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YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN Download MORE!
As of September 15, 1963, Clarence Jones was a General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

On February 25, 1957, he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the CPUSA.
Mr. V. C. Sullivan

Mr. V. J. Baumgardner

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
RACIAL MATTERS

September 26, 1963

ACTION:
Pursuant to the Director's instruction, there is attached for approval a letter to the Attorney General with copies to the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General Marshall and Yoagley which will serve to acknowledge Marshall's letter of 9/13 and 24/63. We are also telling the Attorney General that we will continue to furnish him promptly pertinent information in this regard as received.

100-3-118 (CPI USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matter)

67C

Dated (2) OCT 28 1963
SAC, New York (100-151548)  10/23/63

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

COMMITTEE PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurairtel 10/14/63 which forwarded a copy of an advertisement which appeared in the 5/7/63 issue of "The New York Times." The ad is a solicitation of funds by Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which he heads. Information is contained in reurairtel to the effect that Stanley Levison was instrumental in the placing of this ad.

As you are aware, Levison is a key individual in the Bureau's investigation of captioned matter. This is to confirm telephonic instructions given to ASAC Donald Roney of your office to conduct appropriate investigation in an effort to factually tie Stanley Levison into the placing of the advertisement in question. If possible, evidentiary-type information should be obtained. Of course, no investigation should be conducted which might prove embarrassing to the Bureau.

This matter should be pursued vigorously and imaginatively and the Bureau kept promptly advised of all developments.

NOTE:

Instructions were given to Roney by Section Chief F. J. Baumgardner.
FBI

Confidential

Date: 10/7/63

Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

To:   DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

From:  SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

Subject:  CP, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies
of a LHM reflecting conversations between CLARENCE JONES
and STANLEY LEVISON and between JONES and MARTIN LUTHER
KING as received by [redacted] on October 4 and 5, 1963.

6-Bureau (Encl 11) (RM)
(1-100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
1-New York

JCS: ckm

(Appropriate agencies)

Approved: [redacted]

DATE SENT M PER

CLASS & EXT. BY 9803 RED/WH

REASON-FCIN II, 1-24-42

DATE OF REVIEW 10-7-43

59 NOV 1 1963

CONFIDENTIAL
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) 61 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:

100-392452-UR dated 10/7/63 page 2, and page 3

☐ DELETED PAGE(S)

☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE

☐ FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXX

XXXXXX

XXXXXX
New York, New York
October 7, 1963

Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA)
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On October 4, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date Clarence Jones met with Stanley Levison.

Levison advised Jones that he had lunch with one Ted Lamar and was sorry that Jones was unable to make the luncheon. Levison remarked that Lamar, a Harvard graduate, is employed by McGraw-Hill as an editor and "sounds like he has the experience to do the job." Jones said that he received a message from "him" and he advised that he will be in at 5 a.m., but will not call Jones until 11 a.m.

Levison asked Jones to call him after he, Jones, makes his contact. Levison then remarked that Lamar, by working for McGraw-Hill as an editor, can go beyond this book and may be "useful in continuing stuff of this kind."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Levison then remarked that "Martin needs something like this, he needs pros around."

Levison stated that he thinks he could make a deal with Lamar on a practical basis and believes $1,000 would be "OK". Jones said he would get in touch with Levison the following day.

A source, on October 5, 1963, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King spoke with Mrs. Jones, wife of Clarence Jones, and asked her if Clarence and "his friend" could meet with him at his hotel. Later King spoke with Clarence Jones and they discussed the recordings of King's speech at the recent March on Washington. Arrangements were then made between King and Jones to meet at the Park Sheraton Hotel where King is staying for 5 p.m. the same date. King asked Jones if "our friend" will be coming with him. Jones said, "yes" because they wanted to discuss the book with him. King jointly.

Jones later contacted Levison and advised him that he had met with King and arrangements had been made for them to meet with him. Levison agreed to attend the meeting.

On February 26, 1957, he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(CO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting a contact between CLARENCE JONES and MARTIN LUTHER KING as received from on 10/16/63.

NY sources have been alerted to the possibility of a contact between CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON. It is to be noted that on 10/15/63, arrangements had been made for JONES to go to LEVISON's office on 10/17/63, at 4:00 p.m., to discuss some matters which the NYO will attempt to observe.
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) 6/ with no segreable 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:

100-392452-44 dated 10/17/63 page 2
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On October 16, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, Martin Luther King was in contact with Clarence Jones. King stated that he is coming to New York to speak at Madison Square Garden on October 23, 1963, for the District 65 Anniversary. King said that he plans to speak on the unions, "where we have come so far and where do we go from here." King indicated that he considers this speech to be very important, and he requested Clarence Jones to get some material together with their mutual friend. Jones said he thought they could get the draft to him by Monday in Atlanta. Jones indicated that he thought if they had the week end to work on it, they could get it done.

With respect to the foregoing information, it is to be noted that it has been determined from the same confidential source that in the past when King and Jones referred to their mutual friend, they were referring to Stanley Levison.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The District 65 mentioned is District 65 of the Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO.

On October 17, 1963, a representative of District 65 advised that the union was having a meeting on October 23, 1963, at Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the union's 30th Anniversary. This meeting is open to union members only. Martin Luther King was mentioned as one of the speakers.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

He advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.
Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS IS-C (OO: New York)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 10/23/63.

6 - Bureau (Encls.11)(RM)
   (1 - 100-407018)(CLARENCE JONES)
   (1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
   (1 - 100-392452)(STANLEY LEVISON)

1 - New York (100-136505)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)(414)
1 - New York (100-73250)(CLARENCE JONES)(414)
1 - New York (100-111180)(STANLEY LEVISON)(414)
1 - New York (414)

JCS:tmp
(11)

X00-392X452-

NOT RECORDED
98 OCT 31 1963

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per

CLASS. & EIT. BY 9863 R00 414
REASON-FCM II, 1-2-4.2 10-23-63
DATE OF REVIEW 10-23-63
Physical surveillance was conducted on 10/18/63, 10/19/63, and 10/20/63, in an effort to observe a contact between JONES and LEVISON. Agents who observed CLARENCE JONES on 10/19/63 are
UNIVERSAL STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Bureau 100-3-116

New York, New York
October 23, 1963

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence In
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On October 16, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, Martin Luther King was in contact with Clarence Jones. King stated that he is coming to New York to speak at Madison Square Garden on October 23, 1963, for the District 65 Anniversary. King said that he plans to speak on the unions, "where we have come so far and where do we go from here". King indicated that he considers this speech to be very important, and he requested Clarence Jones to get some material together with their mutual friend. Jones said he thought they could get the draft to him by Monday in Atlanta. Jones indicated that he thought if they had the weekend to work on it, they could get it done.

With respect to the foregoing, it is to be noted that it has been determined from this same confidential source that in the past when King and Jones referred to their mutual friend, they were referring to Stanley Levison.

The District 65 mentioned is District 65 of the Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Communist Party,  
United States of America  
Negro Question  
Communist Influence In  
Racial Matters

On October 17, 1963, a representative of District 65 advised that the Union was having a meeting on October 23, 1963, at Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the union's 30th Anniversary. This meeting is open to union members only. Martin Luther King was mentioned as one of the speakers.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on October 19, 1963, observed Clarence Jones entering 585 West End Avenue, New York City, New York, at 10:59 a.m. Jones was observed departing from 585 West End Avenue, at 3:55 p.m.

It is to be noted that 585 West End Avenue is the residence of Stanley Levison.

On October 19, 1963, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, in the early afternoon, Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones were together at 585 West End Avenue, New York City, New York.

On October 22, 1963, the first confidential source furnished information which indicated that on that date, Miss McDonald, King's secretary, told Jones that the speech had been received and that she had read it to King. She said that King would like two or three additional paragraphs on the present civil rights legislation concerning whether they should support a stronger or weaker bill. Jones said he would work on it.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel 
for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 
15 East 40th Street, New York City.
February 26, 1957, he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10,508.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.
Transmit the following in __________________________________________

Via AIRTEL __________________________________________

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(00: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 10/30/63, which contains information furnished by [redacted] on 10/29/63. A copy of this letterhead memorandum is enclosed for Atlanta for information.

8-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 13) (RM)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: rmv
(16)

ENCLOSURES __________________________

CLASS: A EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM 11. 1-2.1.2
DATE OF REVIEW 10/30/63

64 NOV 1963

10/30/63

100-39252

78 NOV 15 1963

SECRET

SECRET

NOT RECOMMENDED
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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☐ 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:

100-392452-NR dated 10/50/63 page 2
On October 29, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones was in contact with Martin Luther King on that date. Jones told King that he and their mutual friend had been favorably impressed by Wyatt Walker's brother as an individual. Jones said that in terms of the specific requirements of the New York Office, there did not appear to be anything in his background which would give him any special experience. Jones mentioned that Walker's brother was of the opinion that he could handle the job particularly after it had been indicated that he could call upon the assistance of "our friend" and himself (Jones). Jones also indicated that he and their friend had a cautious reaction about making this a permanent selection because there are so many specialized factors which one needs in doing the job. It was

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.
mentioned that Walker's brother comes from a background of church relationships and seems to be comfortable in that area. In view of this, it was suggested that Walker's brother, if he were to take the job in New York, he would initially seek to handle those responsibilities which Jack O'Dell had discharged; and that if he did it with the thought of moving away from that slightly and concentrating more in the church area of fund raising, it would give them additional time to get some other person who might have much more specialized qualifications. It was suggested to him that after he had been in the job for a period of time, he would move over from the Jack O'Dell type of work to the work of developing the fund raising base within the church community. King indicated that he would have to discuss the matter with Wyatt Walker.

Jones told King that he (King) and the organization should not feel in any degree "self-conscience" if in hiring a new person it is necessary to bring in Jack O'Dell to show the new person where certain things are and to acquaint him with certain procedures. He pointed out that this is a normal part of transition and that no one could criticize King for doing this.

With respect to the foregoing information, Martin Luther King previously asked Clarence Jones and their mutual friend to speak to Wyatt Walker's brother about the job in New York in order that Jones could give King a candid opinion of him.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Wyatt Walker is an Assistant to
Martin Luther King in the Southern
Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

It is to be noted that the New York
Office of the SCLC has been seeking
a person to fill the position of
Administrator which formerly had
been held by Hunter Pitts O'Dell.

It is to be noted that it has been
determined from the source mentioned
above that in the past when King
and Jones referred to their mutual
friend they were referring to Stanley
Levison.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the
Communist Party, United States of
America (CPUSA).

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel
for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York City.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

(Edward) advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of
Clarence Jones as a person whom he
knew during late 1953 or early 1954
to be a member of and in a position of
leadership in the Labor Youth League
(LYL). The LYL has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.
Transmit the following in ____________________________

Via ________________ REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(00: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated 11/4/63.

6 - Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 11) (RM)
(1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1 - 100-392652) (STANLEY LEVISON)

2 - Washington Field (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - NY 100-73250 (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 - NY 100-136585 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - NY 100-111180 (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)

ENCLOSURE 151548 (414)

14 NOV 5 1963

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

NOT RECORDED
162 NOV 13 1963
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret," because it contains information from [redacted]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

**LEAD**

**WFO**

Consistent with maximum security, WFO should endeavor, UACE, to take such steps as might be feasible to determine the nature of the meeting between KING and JONES, since it will undoubtedly pertain to the relationship between KING and STANLEY LEVISON.

Enclosed for WFO is a copy of the LHM and one photo of CLARENCE JONES.

JONES plans to leave NYC, 11:00 A.M. on 11/6/63, and meet with Internal Revenue Service at 1:30 P.M. No specific information available on travel reservations.
Re: Communist Party, USA
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On November 2, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King stated that he would be in Washington, D.C., on November 6, 1963, for an appearance at Howard University. Jones mentioned that he would also be in Washington on that date, and he suggested that they should get together either before or after King's appearance in order to discuss a number of things including a matter pertaining to "our friend."

King indicated to Jones that he (King) would have to go into Danville, Virginia. He said that he really does not want to go in at this time, but he said that in order to boost morale he must go in as he had promised. He made the statement that if he loses Danville, he will lose all of Virginia. He advised that he will go to Danville on November 15, 1963, and is considering a new type of operation which he described as "operation dialogue." King said that he plans to have Negroes go in teams to the various business organizations and to the homes of white people in order to talk directly with the people. He indicated that if the people were not receptive to this method, he would resort to direct action by the end of the month.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party, USA
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Jones said that he did not disagree with the decision, but he cautioned King about over-extending. King mentioned his concern about going into Danville, because he said that we have not cleared up things in Birmingham.

King mentioned that the press is now asking about the lull in the civil rights movement, and he said that it has been interpreted as a sign of battle weariness and financial problems. King suggested that perhaps the country needs another dramatic push but was not quite sure whether this should take place in the streets or if it should be faced politically. King said that at the present time Goldwater is certainly the front runner for the Republican Party, and he said that he (King) knows that Kennedy "is scared to death because of the civil rights issue." He said that the only salvation is for the Democratic Party to regain losses in the South by gains in the North.

Jones agreed with the foregoing remarks by King. King stated that he could not be partisan, but he mentioned that if they could get enough people registered to vote then the Republicans might be afraid to nominate Goldwater.

Jones mentioned that if the Gandhi Society gets a tax exempt status, "they will be able to contribute large sums for voter registration. Jones said that he has an appointment with the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D.C., this week to discuss the matter.

Jones stated that he and "our friend" have concluded that "the meaning" of the March on Washington was its unity, not its militancy and that perhaps the other march organizations should be called together again for support of another campaign.
Re:  Communist Party, USA
   Negro Question
   Communist Influence in Racial Matters
   Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is to be noted that it has been determined from the that in the past when King and Jones referred to "our friend" they were referring to Stanley Levison.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).

Danville, Virginia, has been the scene of recent racial demonstrations.

The March on Washington, which took place in Washington, D. C., on August 28, 1963, was a civil rights demonstration.

The Gandhi Society for Human Rights was organized for educational and legal activity in the civil rights field, according to an article appearing in the "New York Herald Tribune" of October 22, 1962. Martin Luther King is the Honorary Chairman.
Transmit the following in

( Type in plain text or code )

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: COMMunist PARTY, USA NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNITCl Influence IN RACIAL MATTERS IS-C
(0O: NY)


Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 11/7/63. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are also enclosed for WFO in view of the lead which WFO has in this matter.

Sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as follows:

1. 

Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 11) (RM)
(1) 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(2) 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(3) 100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
Washington Field (Encls. 2) (RM)

New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
New York (100-151548) (414)

[Classification and Declassification Information]

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

CLASS. & HRT. BY 7-108 RED/1F, 1963

REASON-PFM II, 1-2.

DATE OF REVIEW 06-10-63

ENCLOSURE

M Par

CARBON COPY

SECRET
Agents who observed JONES were
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On November 2, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King said that he would be in Washington, D.C., on November 6, 1963, for an appearance at Howard University. Jones mentioned that he would also be in Washington on that date, and he suggested that they should get together either before or after King's appearance at Howard University in order to discuss a number of things including a matter pertaining to "our friend".

On November 6, 1963, Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Clarence Jones at LaGuardia Airport, Queens, New York, at 10:53 A.M. At 10:56 A.M., Jones was observed boarding Eastern Airlines 11:00 A.M. Shuttle Service Flight for Washington, D.C. This flight was scheduled to arrive in Washington at 12:10 P.M. Jones boarded the plane by himself.

It is to be noted that it has been determined from the source mentioned above that in the past, when King and Jones referred to "our friend", they were referring to Stanley Levison.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
Transmit the following in plain text

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
(CO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 11/6/63.

(6) Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
(1) 100-407018 (CLARENCE JONES)
(1) 100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1) 100-392452 (STANLEY LEVISON)
1 New York 100-73250 (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 New York 100-136585 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 New York 100-111180 (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 74Nov20Nov63
REASON-FCIN 11-5-4-2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-6-65

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

- [x] Deleted under exemption(s) _______ 6/ _______ 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: ____________________________________________

- [x] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

   100-392452-FR dated 11/16/83 page 2.
COMMUNIST PARTY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On November 4, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison was in contact with Clarence Jones on that date. Jones indicated that Martin Luther King wants to move ahead and go from Birmingham, Alabama to Danville, Virginia. Jones indicated that he feels things are not well enough prepared for this. Levison advised that if the plan is to move ahead to Danville, the book on Birmingham should be abandoned because the book deals with the success of Birmingham. Levison indicated he feels Birmingham will be a failure if the plan is to move on before the battle has been won. Levison said that "this is like a child who can't finish something and moves on to some other game." It was agreed that this should be discussed further.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The book referred to above is one which is currently being written on Martin Luther King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham.

It is to be noted that King recently expressed a desire to go to Danville, Virginia, to take up the civil rights struggle there.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA).

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Stanley David Levison, and Clarence Jones planned to meet on November 26, 1963, at the Idlewild Airport, New York City. According to the source, Levison and Jones wanted to discuss with King a book by the latter. On November 26, 1963, Special Agents of this Bureau observed King entering the International Hotel at Idlewild Airport at 10:45 a.m.; Levison and Jones were observed entering the Hotel at 11:05 a.m. At 2:40 p.m., King, Levison and Jones departed the Hotel together, and King separated from the other two.

Levison has been described as a secret member of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Jones is the General Counsel of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, an organization formed by King to promote his aims. Jones has been a frequent intermediary in contacts between King and Levison.

As further evidence of a continuing King-Levison relationship, the following is noted concerning a speech delivered by King on October 20, 1963, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, before the 50th anniversary meeting of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations. In the speech, King, among other things, urged that the Union work for strong civil rights legislation. He said that a year ago President Kennedy gave “the finest speech on civil rights any Chief Executive has ever delivered.”
The Attorney General

King, however, criticized you by claiming you had retreated from a strong civil rights bill. King called on the Administration to give a strong bill fighting support.

The foregoing ties in with other information this Bureau obtained indicating that Levinson and Jones may well have prepared the King speech of October 23, 1963. The above-mentioned source advised on October 16, 1963, that King was in contact with Jones relative to King's speech scheduled for October 23, 1963, at which time King requested Jones to get some material together with their mutual friend. This Bureau has learned from many references made by King and Jones to "mutual friend" that their reference is to Levinson. Jones told King that "they" would work on the matter on the weekend. Special Agents of this Bureau observed Jones entering Levinson's residence in New York City at 10:55 a.m. on Saturday, October 19, 1963. Jones was observed departing from Levinson's residence at 8:35 p.m., that date.

Specifically as to the civil rights legislation aspects of the speech, the above-mentioned source advised that on October 22, 1963, King's secretary was in contact with Jones and stated that the speech had been received and that he had read it to King. She stated that King would like two or three additional paragraphs on the present civil rights legislation concerning whether "they" should support a stronger or weaker bill. Jones said to her that he would work on it.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: Source referred to is Classified "Secret" because of the highly sensitive nature of this source with respect to the communist infiltration of racial matters.

See memorandum Mr. F.J. Baumgardner to Mr. V.C. Sullivan, 11-21-63, same caption, BFPC:kaj.
Mr. W. C. Sullivan

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

November 25, 1963

1 = Mr. Belmont
1 = Mr. Evans
1 = Mr. Rosen
1 = Mr. Sullivan
1 = Mr. Bland
1 = Mr. Baumgardner

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

My memorandum to you 11/21/63 advised of the meeting on 11/20/63 between Martin Luther King, Stanley David Levison and Clarence Jones which took place at Idlewild Airport, New York City, and which was observed by our Agents. Levison is the secret Party member who has been counseling King and Jones is usually their intermediary in covert contacts.

New York airtel 11/21/63 and letterhead memorandum (LEM) of same date furnished details of the King-Levison-Jones rendezvous at Idlewild which concerned itself primarily with consultations about a book by King which is to be published. Notwithstanding trying circumstances, both from a climatic and security standpoint, our New York Agents were able to secure a photograph of the aforementioned three individuals. Attached is the photograph and the individuals, reading from left to right, are Levison, King and Jones. The LEM includes specific data concerning the observations of the Agents both when the trio entered the International Hotel and their departure.

OBSERVATION:

This is the first instance of our being able to secure photographic evidence to support what might someday be Agents' testimony as to the alliance between King, Levison and Jones. Because the photograph is not too clear, it is not believed that a copy should be sent to the Attorney General but it is believed that he should be apprised of the fuller details of the meeting between King, Levison and Jones as set out in the LEM and that he should also be told that a photograph is available to support Agents' observations.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached letter to the Attorney General, with copies to the Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General Marshall and Yeagley, go forward summarizing the information in the LEM and advising that a photograph is now available.

Enc.
100-3-116
1 = 100-106670 (King)
D = 100-392452 (Levison)
1 = 100-407018 (Jones)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-63 BY G. A. 466K

b7c (12) 4 NOV 27 1963/7
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

November 26, 1963

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baugardner
1 - Mr. Morley
1 - Mr. Dent

On November 18, 1963, a representative of the publishers of the book of Martin Luther King, Jr., requested Stanley Levison to talk to both King and Clarence Jones about the editing of this book. On November 19, 1963, Jones advised Levison that King was not satisfied with the editing job and that he, Jones, and Levison would have to see King to get all the problems straightened out. Jones and Levison made plans to meet King at the International Hotel, Idlewild Airport, Queens, New York, at 11 a.m. on November 20, 1963.

At 10:43 a.m. on November 20, 1963, Special Agents of this Bureau observed King and his assistant, Bernard Lee, enter the International Hotel, Idlewild Airport, where Lee registered for Room 311. At 11:03 a.m. on November 20, 1963, Special Agents observed Levison and Jones enter this hotel and proceed to the third floor. At 3:40 p.m. on November 20, 1963, Special Agents observed King in the company of Levison and Jones departing the International Hotel. A group photograph of King, Levison and Jones was taken at this time.
The Attorney General

Information noted above, in addition to the specific data concerning the observations of Bureau Agents, was supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Any further information received concerning this matter will be furnished to you.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
   Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. J. Walter Wennberg
   Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:


Correspondence is classified "Secret" as information which was included was received from highly sensitive sources [redacted] and [redacted]. The unauthorized disclosure of this information could reveal our sources and thus result in serious damage to the Nation. Information obtained from New York airtel and letterhead memorandum 11/21/63.
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)  61  67C 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: 100-392452-19 dated 11/26/63
I thought you would be interested in the following important developments in our investigation of the communist influence in racial matters:

Martin Luther King Receives Speech Writing Help From Stanley Levison

New York teletypewriter today (11/21/63) reported a summary of a speech delivered by King 10/23/63 at Madison Square Garden, New York City, before the 50th anniversary meeting of District 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations. In the speech, King, among other things, urged that the Union work for strong civil rights legislation. He said that a year ago President Kennedy gave "the finest speech on civil rights any Chief Executive has ever delivered." King, however, criticized the Attorney General for his retreat from a strong civil rights bill and called on the Administration to give a strong bill fighting support.

The above expressions of King tie in with previous information we had that secret Party member Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones, who is part of the King movement and has been serving as an intermediary between King and Levison, may well have prepared the King speech in question. On 10/16/63 King was in contact with Jones relative to King's 10/23/63 speech and requested Jones to get some material together with their mutual friend (we know from many references to "mutual friend" by King and Jones that their reference is to Stanley Levison). Jones told King that "they" would work on the matter over the weekend. Physical surveillance by our Agents placed Jones in the Levison residence on Saturday, 10/19/63, from 9:59 p.m. to 3:55 a.m. Specifically as to the civil rights legislation aspects of the speech, advised that in a conversation between King's secretary and Jones, the secretary stated that the speech had been received and that he had read it to King. She stated that King would like two or three additional paragraphs on the present civil rights legislation concerning whether he should support a stronger or weaker bill. Jones indicated to his secretary that he would work on it.

[Handwritten notes and redactions]
Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
OSS QUESION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

A highly sensitive and anonymous-type investigative technique concerning Levinson was used by our New York Office on 10/19/63 and 10/21/63 but proved negative.

OBSERVATIONS:

While we would expect King to discuss civil rights legislation in his current speeches, the fact that he sought advice from Jones as to that position he should take on such legislation lends strong support to the fact that King still receives advice from Levinson. It is probably no coincidence that the line taken by King in his speeches follows the current Party line relative to civil rights legislation.

King, Levinson and Jones Rendezvous at New York City 11/20/63

New York teletype 11/20/63 reported information from that King, Levinson and Jones would meet at the Idlewild Airport during a brief King layover en route from upstate New York to Chicago. Levinson and Jones wanted to discuss with King a book by the latter. On 11/20/63 our Agents observed King enter the International Hotel at Idlewild 10:43 a.m.; Levinson and Jones were observed entering the Hotel 11:05 a.m.; At 2:40 p.m., King, Levinson and Jones departed Hotel together and King separated from the other two.

Raynard Rustin

He was the Deputy Director of the 8/23/63 March on Washington and has publicly admitted prior communist connections. Recently the Party's National Secretary, Benjamin J. Davis, had indicated a frequent liaison with Rustin, who is also being considered for a position with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which King heads.

OBSERVATION:

We are obtaining the details of Rustin's conversation and will explore the possibility of some counterintelligence tactic to further discredit Rustin.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached letter to the Attorney General go forward advising of the 11/23/63 rendezvous of King, Jones and Levinson and advising of the details of the speech writing help Levinson rendered to King.
COVERED: Special Agent in Charge Scott Selin

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-15348)

REASON: COMMISSION

DATE: 1/22/63

ITEM: 100-3-116

SUBJECT: COMMISS BETWEEN INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

VIA: AIREL

(Priority or method of mailing)

(Except where shown)

TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN TYPE IN PLAIN TEXT OR CODE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Via New York teletype to Bureau, 1/20/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated 1/22/63. Enclosed herewith is a
photograph of Martin Luther King, taken on 1/22/63, at the
International Hotel.

Be New York teletype to Bureau, 1/20/63.

[Handwritten notes and redactions]
The Agents who observed MARTIN LUTHER KING, CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON on 11/20/63, are

Indices of the NYO contain no information identifiable with BILLY ROWE, mentioned in the LHM. However, the following information was contained in New York files:

NY 105-37245

advised he believes BILLY ROWE, who operates a public relations firm in New York City, and who recently had JOE LOUIS, former boxing champ, as an executive in his firm to promote travel among American Negroes to Cuba, might have been instrumental in getting CASTRO and his group to go to the Hotel Theresa.

had no information to substantiate his belief; however, he said that BILLY ROWE, in the past, had been working hard to promote Negro interest in Cuba. He described ROWE as "immoral and no good".

NY 97-1763

This case is a Registration Act - Cuba case with the title, "JOE LOUIS, WILLIAM L. ROWE, aka Billy Rowe, LOUIS ROWE, FISHER AND LOCKHART ENTERPRISES, INC." There was an allegation that JOE LOUIS and BILLY ROWE were handling promotion for the "CASTRO Tourist Board".
In all probability, the BILLY ROWE mentioned above is identical with the BILLY ROWE with whom JONES had contact, but due to the limited amount of identifying information, it was impossible to make a positive identification. New York will be alert for information in the future which will positively identify him.

On 11/19/63, a physical surveillance was conducted by SA [redacted] at 165 Broadway, New York City, the office of CLARENCE JONES. HUNTER FITTS O'DELL was not observed on this date.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted]. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
On November 19, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King was flying to New York City, New York, on that date and was proceeding from there to upstate New York where he was to fill a speaking engagement. According to the source, King was scheduled to return to New York City on the morning of November 20, 1963, for a brief layover before going to Chicago.

The source has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that, on that date, Stanley Levison was requested by a representative of the publishers of King's book to talk with King and Clarence Jones about the editing of the book. Levison agreed to this, adding that Jones does not have enough contact with King to determine what King's real complaints and desires are.

The source also furnished information that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date and that they discussed Martin Luther King's book. Jones said that King was not satisfied with editing job which had been done, and Jones suggested that they, Levison and Jones, would have to see King in order to get all of the problems straightened out even if it meant going to Atlanta, Georgia, to do it.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America, Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[Redacted] furnished information that King contacted Jones on that date. Jones advised that he and "our friend" were planning to go down to Atlanta to meet with King in order to discuss the book. Jones said "the publisher is getting itchy", and Jones advised they do not want to get into the position where they would have to return the money to the publisher. King said he will not be in Atlanta on Thursday. According to the source, King will go to Chicago on November 20, 1963; to Danville, Virginia, on November 21, 1963; and to California on November 22, 1963. King indicated he might delay his flight to Chicago in order to discuss the matter.

[Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on November 20, 1963, that Clarence Jones and Stanley Levison would meet Martin Luther King at the International Hotel at Idlewild Airport on November 20, 1963, at 11:00 a.m. It was indicated that King would take a 3:00 p.m. flight to Chicago.

On November 20, 1963, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Martin Luther King and Bernard Lee, King's assistant, entering the International Hotel, Idlewild Airport, Queens, New York, at 10:43 a.m. Lee, after inquiring about a room in the hotel, registered and was given room 311. King and Lee took the elevator to the third floor. At 11:05 a.m., on November 20, 1963, Special Agents observed Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones entering the International Hotel where they made an inquiry at the desk and then proceeded to the third floor. At 2:40 p.m., on November 20, 1963, Special Agents observed King departing from the International Hotel in the company of Stanley Levison and Clarence Jones. Outside of the hotel, King and Lee entered a taxicab and Jones remarked King would have to hurry in order to get the three o'clock flight. Jones and Levison entered another taxicab.
advised that on that date Stanley Levison told a representative of the publishers of King's book that he and Jones had met with King and that he, Levison, had brought up the questions that had been raised about the book. Levison said that King raised some objections to the questions presented and that he, Levison, would meet with the publishers' representative the next day where he would cover all that was discussed at the meeting with King.

furnished information that Ruth Bailey, an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in New York, was in contact with Clarence Jones on that date. She said that she wanted to discuss some rumors and propaganda which are being spread by the SCLC office in Atlanta. She felt that this could be harmful to the SCLC and that King should be notified of this immediately. He suggested they could discuss it in his office that afternoon. Bailey agreed and said she would bring Jack with her.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 19, 1963, that on the evening of that date, Ruth Bailey commented that she had spent hours waiting to see Clarence Jones, but was not successful. She said she wants to see both Hunter Pitts O'Dell and Jones.

furnished information that Clarence Jones had a conversation with Billy Rowe on that date. Jones said he had met with King that afternoon and had, among other things, discussed fund raising. Jones said he recommended Rowe for the job of fund raiser for King, and he said that King agreed to let Rowe run "the whole fund raising bit."

The book referred to above is one which is being written regarding Martin Luther King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham, Alabama.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America, Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[Redacted]
February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[Redacted]
Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

It has been determined in the past that King and Jones refer to Levison as "our friend."

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who is also known as Jack O'Dell, was formerly employed as administrator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.
FBI

Date: 11/27/63

Transmit the following in

(TYPE IN PLAIN TEXT OR CODE)

Via AIRTEL

(PRIORITY OR METHOD OF MAILING)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
18-C
(00: NY)

ReNYteletype, 11/24/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated 11/27/63, and one copy is enclosed
for Atlanta.

Sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as

follows:

(6-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 11) (RM)
(1-100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-136565) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: rnv
(12)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPR16SK/LCG
REASON-FCIN II, 1-24-63
DATE OF REVIEW 11-27-63

CLOSED

53 DEC 26 1953

NOT RECORDED
174 DEC 19 1953
NY 100-151548

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted]. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on November 22, 1963, which indicated that Clarence Jones was contacted by Stanley Levison on that date. They discussed the death of the President. They agreed that President Lyndon Johnson is about the best one could expect from the South and that he will most likely carry out the President's policies on foreign affairs and civil rights.

Levison stated that this (the assassination of the President) was the result of the right wing disposition to civil rights and foreign policy.

Jones said that he would have to contact Martin Luther King soon in regard to a statement which King will have to issue. Levison advised him to make sure to emphasize to King that this killing was a result of the political reaction of the right wing and that the United States is coming to the

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Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

point of rule by assassination as in South America. Levison told Jones that King should say that President Kennedy's foreign policies must be carried out.

This same source furnished information on November 22, 1963, which indicated that Clarence Jones engaged in conversation with Martin Luther King on that date. The assassination of the President was discussed and the possibility of comments from King being requested. Jones said that there are three points to be made: That this is the work of a crazy man, that for a period of time there has been this violence and lawlessness against the Negro, and that he (the President) did seek a shift to a more progressive foreign policy. It was indicated that the first statement would be short and that this would be followed by a more detailed statement which would be "definitive."

On November 23, 1963, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Dora McDonald, secretary to Martin Luther King, on that date. Jones told her that he has a statement which King wanted to get from him for "The Herald Tribune." Jones said he thinks that the title is supposed to be "The Implications For Civil Rights From President Kennedy's Death," but Jones said that King could put whatever title he was asked to put on it. Jones gave the statement to McDonald. It decries the loss of a leader who had the courage to be a friend of civil rights. It went on to state that the murder of the
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

President, regardless of the precise identity of the assassin,
occurred "in a context of violence and hatred which have been
boiling up in our nation for the past several years."
Continuing, it compares this assassination to the assassination
of Abraham Lincoln, pointing out that even though Lincoln was
succeeded by a Vice-President of Southern origin, who had
neither the experience nor the passion of Lincoln, the re-
construction moved forward in spite of this and that the
transition from physical slavery was carried through because
the forces which had generated the change were too powerful
to be turned back.

The statement alleged that later Negroes suffered a
setback in being denied full freedom and equality, but that
"different elements" were responsible for this. It went on
to state that the Negro protest became a Negro revolution in
the summer of last year, and that it will not dissolve
now because it was not a product of one man or one leader.
Continuing, the statement indicated that King met President
Lyndon Johnson, while he was Vice-President, and that King
felt that Johnson had a statesman-like grasp on the problem
and that King thinks Johnson will realize that civil rights is
not one of several issues but is the dominant domestic issue
and that, guided by a correct appraisal of realities Johnson
is equipped to be effective in getting Congressional results.
According to the statement, the civil rights movement will not
be stopped until its demands are fulfilled. At the close, Jones
suggested that King paraphrase part of Lincoln's Gettysburg
address to state that the living should go on so that the
dead shall not have died in vain, and he suggested a quote
from one of President Kennedy's speeches to the effect that those
who do nothing invite shame as well as violence, while those
who act boldly are recognizing right as well as reality.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights,
15 East 40th Street, New York City.

Advised on February 26, 1957,
that he identified a photograph of
Clarence Jones as a person whom he
knew during late 1953 or early 1954
to be a member of and in a position of
leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL) &
The LYL has been designated pursuant
to Executive Order 10450.

Stanley Levison was a
secret member of the Communist Party,
United States of America.

The "New York Herald Tribune" of Sunday,
November 24, 1963, on page 13, column three, contains an article
captioned, "An Appreciation of Kennedy: Dr. King and Wilkins
on Rights." This article was written in two parts; one
written by Martin Luther King and the other by Roy Wilkins, of
the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
(NAACP). The article written by King indicated that in a
period of change, the nation has lost a leader who was
unafraid of change. It said that he (President Kennedy)
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

had the courage to be a friend of civil rights and a stalwart. King said that it is sad commentary on our time that it took a brave man to be a leader for those human necessities. King stated in the article, "The murder of the President, regardless of the precise identity of the assassin, occurred in a context of violence and hatred that has been building up in our nation for the past several years." King mentioned "We have seen children murdered in church, men shot down in ambush in a manner so similar to the assassination of President Kennedy that we must face the fact that we are dealing with a social disease that can be neglected or avoided, as we have done only to our deadly peril." King said the tragic fact must be faced that President Kennedy was the victim of developments that have made violence and hatred a popular pastime in all too many quarters of our nation. It was indicated that many people will ask the question of whether the assassination of President Kennedy will mean an inevitable setback for the cause of civil rights. In answer to this question, King said, "When Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, he was succeeded by a Vice-President of Southern origin" and "his successor had neither the experience nor the passion of Lincoln." King stated in the article that "the reconstruction movement ended and the release from physical slavery was carried through because the forces which had generated that change were too powerful to be turned back." He stated that "later Negroes suffered a setback in being denied full freedom and equality, but different elements were responsible. It was also indicated in the statement that the Negroes will continue their movement for civil rights, and it was stated, "It will not dissolve, because it was not a protest of one man, or one leader, but a genuine movement of millions whose long patience had run out."
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
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Internal Security - C

King stated, "I had several meetings with President Johnson when he served as Vice-President," and King said, "I felt he had a statesman-like grasp of the problem and great political sagacity. I think he will realize that civil rights is not one of several issues, but is the dominant domestic issue."

In closing, King quoted from President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and used President Kennedy's words that "those who do nothing are inviting shame as well as violence. Those who act boldly are recognizing right as well as reality."
Urgent 12-2-63 3-38 PM JLW

TO DIRECTOR 100-3-116 and SACs WASHINGTON FIELD AND ATLANTA

FROM SAC NEW YORK 100-151548 2P

CPUSA, NEGRO QUESTION., COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS.

IS F-670 FURNISHED INFORMATION ON NOV. THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, MARTIN LUTHER KING HAS APPOINTMENT TO MEET WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON DEC. THREE, SIXTYTHREE, AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM. KING PLANS TO MEET CLARENCE JONES AND HARRY WACHTEL AT WASHINGTON AIRPORT PRIOR TO HIS MEETING WITH THE PRESIDENT IN ORDER TO DISCUSS WHAT HE WILL SAY TO THE PRESIDENT. KING, JONES AND WACHTEL TO FLY BACK TO NEW YORK CITY AFTER MEETING. JONES INDICATED HE WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON VIA EASTERN AIRLINES SHUTTLE SERVICE, EXACT TIME NOT KNOWN.

FURNISHED INFORMATION

JONES CONTACTED STANLEY LEVISON ON THAT DATE. LEVISON ASKED IF KING HAD BEEN INVITED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND SAID IT WAS VERY IMPORTANT END PAGE ONE.

53 DEC 12 1963
KING GET SUCH AN INVITATION. LEVISON SAID KING MUST NOT DO OR SAY ANYTHING WHICH WILL COMPROMISE HIS POSITION OF NON-VIOLENCE. LEVISON ADVISED THE MOVEMENT CANNOT RELY ON ROY WILKINS ALONE, AND HE SAID THE ADMINISTRATION WILL BE HURT IN THE NEXT ELECTION IF THEY DO NOT GIVE KING A PLAY. LEVISON SAID HE THINKS THIS IS BEING DONE ON PURPOSE AND KING MUST REACT TO IT.

FURNISHED FURTHER INFORMATION ON NOV. THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, JONES CONTACTED KING ON THAT DATE.

KING ADVISED HE WAS HURT BECAUSE HE HAD NOT BEEN INVITED TO THE FUNERAL AND STATED ROY'S/WILKINS/ EGO WAS HURT BECAUSE HE WAS NOT INVITED. KING MENTIONED IT LOOKS BAD TO HAVE CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS MEET THE PRESIDENT INDIVIDUALLY INSTEAD OF IN A GROUP BECAUSE IT WILL LOOK LIKE THE MOVEMENT IS DISORGANIZED.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END

3-48 PM NY R 3 WA FN

CC-MR. SULLIVAN
INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12/2/63

This information is additional to that previously received in Atlanta teletype today. Suggest it be included in oral briefing given Walter Jenkins at White House by DeLoach.
Transmit the following in

(Type in Plain Text of Code)

Via

(Priority or Method of mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(00: NY)

ReNYtel to Bureau 12/2/63.

Enclosed herewith are 13 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 12/4/63. Copies are also enclosed for Atlanta and WFO.

(8-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 13) (RM)
(1-100-407013) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1-100-105670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1-100-358216) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL)
(1-100-437828) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1-Atlanta (100-5585) (Info) (RM)
1-Washington Field (Info) (RM)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1-New York (100-143289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (423)
1-New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: emc
(17)

1. CLOSURE

CLASS & EXT. BY
REASON-FCM II. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW
53 JAN 64

100-392452-

CARBON COPY

174 DEC 30 1963

NOT RECORDED

CONFIDENTIAL
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "secret" because it contains information from [redacted]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
On November 30, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. Levison asked if Martin Luther King had been invited to the White House, and he said that it is very important that King get such an invitation. Levison said that King must not do or say anything which "will compromise" his position of non-violence. Levison advised that the (civil rights) movement can not rely on Roy Wilkins alone, and he said the administration will be hurt in the next election if they do not give King "a play". Levison said that he thinks this is being done on purpose, and that King must react to it. Jones asked if Levison had received the clipping. Levison replied that he had read it, and he said it is terrible inasmuch as it reads as though King was still in contact with Jack. Jones said he would contact King immediately.

Roy Wilkins is Executive Secretary of the National Association For Advancement of Colored People.

On November 30, 1963, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King. King advised that he is to meet with President on Tuesday, December 3, 1963. King advised that a meeting was held last Thursday in which it was discussed that he, King, should have a meeting with the President. King advised that he was hurt because he had not been invited to the funeral, and he stated that "Roy's (Wilkins) ego was hurt because he was not invited". King mentioned that it looks bad to have civil
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

rights leaders meet the President individually instead of in a group because it will look like the movement is disorganized. King said he read the "clippings from the Long Island Express" and said that he "was horrified." Jones suggested that King should meet with the Attorney General in regard to this. Jones said he felt that the timing of the article was on purpose and that it dealt with an issue which could compromise King's position. Jones advised that if King remains silent "implications from this will flow". Jones said that a great deal of thought went into the article and suggested that possibly "it is a trial balloon". King mentioned he thought it was a little early to talk to the Attorney General, but he said that he might talk to him next week. King said if there were any truth in the article why did Louis Martin (Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D.C.) confer with him (King). Jones said that other people are also saying things which are reflecting on King's character. King indicated that there are people who have said that he, King, "has pocketed $100,000". Jones said he can not understand the attitude of these people inasmuch as "you (King) have taken the extreme left-wing position on many issues and now they attack you as being a tool of big money". King said that he will meet Jones and Harry Wachtel at the Washington, D.C. Airport to discuss what he will say to the President. King said he is meeting with the President at 11:30 A.M. on December 3, 1963. King indicated he will fly back to New York City with Jones and Wachtel, and he said that he will fly to Washington from Michigan where he is to give a speech on December 2, 1963.
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "Long Island Press" of November 25, 1963, on Page 9, contains an article written by Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott captioned "RFK FACES TWO POLITICALLY EXPLOSIVE DECISIONS INVOLVING NEGROES" datelined Washington. In this article it was stated that Attorney General Robert Kennedy faces two explosive decisions involving important Negro leaders that could have a far-reaching political impact. According to the article, it was stated that as the government's chief prosecutor, Attorney General Kennedy must decide whether to prosecute one of the highest Negro state officials in the country for failing to file income tax returns. The Internal Revenue Service, according to the article, has forwarded its recommendations to the Justice Department after a six month investigation of this tax case.

It was further stated that the Attorney General must soon pass on whether to permit Democratic National Committee officials to work closely with a Negro leader, who is known by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be linked with a Soviet agent, in a massive drive to register Negro voters throughout the country. According to the article, this case "which involves evidence obtained by tapping telephones, puts the Attorney General on the spot since the Negro leader has been in close contact with both the White House and the Justice Department in the past". It was suggested that if the Attorney General orders a break with this Negro leader, he (the Negro leader) "could throw a monkey-wrench into Democratic plans to register more than one million Negro voters by next year's presidential election".

Continuing, the article stated that "if this close association isn't ended, the new administration faces public disclosures of this individual's RED ties in the midst of the coming congressional debate on civil rights legislation."
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.

With respect to the name Jack which was mentioned by Stanley Levison as a possible contact of King, it is to be noted that Hunter Pitts O'Dell who uses the name Jack O'Dell was formerly administrator of the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and was associated with King in this capacity.
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

Advised on February 25, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry H. Machtel is the Special Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights.
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) b1 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:

100-392452-NR dated 12/14/63 enclosed page 6.
APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

"1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions and which since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1930.)

"3. To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the ** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
(100-392432)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
(100-111180)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(CO: NY)

STANLEY D. LEVISON
IS-C
(CO: NY)

There are enclosed for the Bureau six copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information received from [redacted] concerning a chance meeting between MARTIN LUTHER KING and STANLEY LEVISON.

This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] concerning LEVISON's relationship with MARTIN LUTHER KING.

4-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 6) (RK)
(1-100-392432)
3-Atlanta (Encl. 3) (RM)
(1-100-5580) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-New York (100-151548) (CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (414)
1-AFP 1180 (10)

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASS: A BB.
REASON: FOM III
DATE OF REVIEW 3-4-53
New York, New York  
December 9, 1963

Re: Communist Party,  
United States of America—  
Negro Question  
Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Stanley D. Levison  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 6, 1963, that Stanley Levison, on that date, was in contact with his brother, Roy Bennett. Levison stated that he had accidentally met Martin Luther King in New York City on the day that King met with the President. Levison said he was getting into a taxicab when King recognized him. He related that they had a 'long minute's discussion' about King's meeting with the President.

Levison also commented that King is a poorly read man who probably has not looked at a book in 20 years. Levison stated that he had to tell King to write a letter to President Kennedy at the time of the Cuban crisis complimenting him for giving orders to his staff not to consider the outcome of the Cuban crisis as an American or Allied victory. Levison said King did write this letter.

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.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN

RACIAL MATTERS

ISS-C

(00: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 13 copies of a

letterhead memorandum dated 12/12/63, and two copies are enclosed

for Atlanta.

The sources used in the letterhead memorandum are as

follows:

1. Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 13) (RM)
   (1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
   (1 - 100-105670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
   (1 - 100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
   (1 - 100-358316) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL)
   (1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
2. Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
   (1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1. New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1. New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1. New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1. New York (100-91330) (HUNTER PITTS O'DELL) (414)
1. New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1. New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: gmd

(17)

109-292452

NOT RECORDED

162 DEC 20 1963

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE CARBON COPY

Sent

M Per

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-151548

[Redacted]

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [Redacted]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
New York, New York
December 12, 1963

Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On December 11, 1963, a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information
which indicated that Stanley Levison contacted Clarence Jones
on that date. They discussed Martin Luther King’s book, and
during the course of this discussion, Levison mentioned that
there are several chapters which should be revised and several
others which require minor changes. Levison inquired about
"the office uptown", and Jones replied that he thought the
operation is to be transferred to Atlanta. Levison told Jones
to get the key for the safety deposit box from Jack O'Dell
(Hunter Pitts O'Dell), and he mentioned that there is a large
list of contributors in the safe. They also discussed an appeal
letter in connection with the "Jewish appeal". Levison said
that he would send Wyatt (T. Walker) a constructive letter on the
(Southern Christian Leadership Conference) Newsletter. Jones
said he would appreciate that.

Stanley Levison was a
secret member of the Communist Party, United
States of America (CPUSA).

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[Redacted]

Identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). [Redacted]

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

With respect to "the office uptown", mentioned by Levison, it is to be noted that it has been determined from the first source that when Levison and Jones refer to "the office uptown", they are in fact referring to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) office at 312 West 125th Street, New York City. [Redacted]
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Wyatt T. Walker is an Assistant to Martin Luther King in the SCLC office in Atlanta.

The book referred to above is one which is currently being written on Martin Luther King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham.
FBI

CONFRlENTlAL Date: 12/18/63

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

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
(00: NY)

Re New York airtel dated 12/17/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 16 copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated 12/18/63, and one copy for Atlanta
and Charlotte.

1. Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 16) (RM)
   (1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
   (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
   (1 - 100-413210) (ARTHUR KINIO)
   (1 - 100-439612) (WILLIAM KUNSTLER)
   (1 - 100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
   (1 - 100-158790) (BAYARD RUSTIN)
   (1 - 100-437028) (HARRY WACHTEL)
   (1 - 100-458794) (COMINFIN SCLC)

2. Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)
   (1 - 100-5715) (SCLC)

1. Charlotte (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)

1. New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1. New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1. New York (100-118322) (ARTHUR KINIO) (421)
1. New York (100-146994) (WILLIAM KUNSTLER)
1. New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1. New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (414)
1. New York (100-46729) (HARRY WACHTEL) (423)
1. New York (100-149194) (COMINFIN SCLC) (41)
1. New York (100-151548) (414)

6/6/1964

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent

REASON: FCIN II, 1-2, 1-2, 1-2
DATE OF REVIEW

CONFIDENTIAL
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from this source. It has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

The New York Office has not been in contact with JONES, and a review of the files in the New York Office did not reveal any information as to who the Federal Representatives might be.
On December 13, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on that date. During the course of their discussion, Jones said that Hermine Poppier (ph) will edit King's book and will have it ready by January 13, 1964.

On December 17, 1963, the same confidential source furnished information which indicated that King contacted Jones on that date. Jones said that Hermine does not want to get into the material until she talks with King. Jones explained that she wants to get "the proper guide lines" from King. Jones said that after going over the material, she indicated that she has a good idea of what is expected of her but she said she would like to discuss with King the arrangement of the material. According to Jones, Hermine feels that it would save her from doing things over if King could have a discussion with her.

King suggested that he might fly from Baltimore to New York City on Friday, December 20, 1963, and arrive at 12:00 noon. He stated that he would be able to stay in New York City until four or five o'clock. Jones and King agreed this would be a good arrangement. King also suggested that if he
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
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Internal Security - C

did not have to come all the way into town from the airport, he would be able to spend more time at the meeting. It was agreed that Jones would make arrangements to get a room at or near the airport. Jones suggested that he might try to get a room at the International Hotel or at the airport itself.

King inquired about the financial status of the Gandhi Society, mentioning that they were still being confronted with bills in Danville. King said, "They throw it up to us all the time that the Gandhi Society made a commitment and that they haven't had the follow through". Jones replied that Harry Wachtel has been working on this with Bill Kunstler. Jones indicated that Wachtel has been going over the bills, and he said that there has been a source of dispute because of a number of commitments were made "without our prior knowledge". He said these were commitments made by Bill (Kunstler), and he said he felt that they would have to honor them. Jones informed King that he thought the bills came to about $12,000. Jones stated that some arrangements were made to have some money raised in Boston and that these funds were to be earmarked for Danville. Jones indicated that Wachtel was "a little angry" at the way Bill (Kunstler) had made certain commitments and "certain representations" without consulting him (Wachtel) or people in the (Gandhi) Society.

King told Jones that after New Years, he wants to have "a retreat like" conference for approximately two and a half days in North Carolina at "this retreat center" owned by the Episcopal Church. King said that the place is near Asheville. King indicated that it would give "us" time to get a little recreation; he mentioned that the place he has in mind has an indoor swimming pool and bowling alley. Continuing, King said that he was thinking of taking 20 or 30 people but not more than 30 people, and that these people would be members of the executive staff, a few of the board members, and four or five other people. King indicated he would like to have Jones and Wachtel come, and he also indicated
he would like to have Bayard Rustin attend. King explained that he felt this affair would be very valuable in that they could sit down and really discuss the program. King went on to explain that this would not be an administrative meeting as such, although he said some administrative matters might come up during that period. King said that it will mainly be looking at the program for 1964, and looking over 1963. He said that it will be "a where do we go from here discussion". King indicated that the affair would begin on January 6, 1964, at noon and that it would last until January 8, 1964, at noon. King suggested that it would cost approximately $2,500 for the retreat, and he stated that he feels the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) treasury cannot handle it at this time. Jones agreed with this and said that this is something the Gandhi Society can and should do. King suggested that Jones discuss this with Wachtel in order to get his views. King repeated that he would like to have Jones and Wachtel come, and he remarked that even if they brought their wives it would be a good break for a day or two.

Jones mentioned to King that arguments before the United States Supreme Court in regard to the "libel case" are scheduled for January 6, 1964. He also mentioned that the arguments involve "The New York Times" and the individual defendants who signed "the ad". Jones told King that William P. Rogers, the former Attorney General, and Sam Pierce are doing the oral argument and that Harry and himself were counsel and would be advising them during the argument.

Jones told King that he had been contacted by a representative of a Federal Agency who spoke to him about Arthur Kinoy's relationship with the SCLC, and Jones said that he told him he knew nothing about it. Jones said he mentioned that Kinoy was just an attorney with whom he had worked at one time. Jones said that the questions "assumed an organizational link which does not exist". King commented that "it is very important for us to clear that up because there is no connection other than indirectly through Bill". King reminded Jones that "we made the decision on that - how we would deal with it".

-3-
Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Jones left instructions with his secretary, Jo Ann Mc Cloud, to contact Joan Daves, the publishers representative, and Miss Hermine Popper (ph), to tell them about the meeting on Friday.

Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison for the purpose of informing him about the meeting with King on December 20, 1963. It was agreed that Levison and Jones would meet at Levison's office to have a discussion before the meeting with King and then proceed from there to the airport. Levison mentioned that Hermine has all of the material with the exception of that which King has himself.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

(c) advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). 24

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Harry H. Wachtel is the Special Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

[Redacted]

that a rally was held on October 24, 1962, sponsored by the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. William Kunstler spoke at the rally and told the audience that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) interferes with social progress and the brotherhood of man. Kunstler called for the abolition of the HCUA.

[Redacted]

that Kunstler had had the "Daily Worker" delivered to his home in Port Chester, New York.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1953.

William Kunstler is on the Board of Directors of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights.

The book mentioned above is one which is being written regarding Martin Luther King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham, Alabama. The title of the book is "Why We Can't Wait" and is being published by New American Library for World Literature, 501 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Characterizations of the National Lawyers Guild and the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee are attached.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of August 14, 1963, page 7, column 1, contains an article captioned, "Thurmond Assails A Leader of March". The article stated that, in answer to charges by Senator Strom Thurmond, Bayard Rustin admitted joining the Young Communist League (YCL) in 1936. Rustin also reportedly stated that he broke completely with the YCL in June, 1941, after the Nazi attack on Russia.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 25, 1957, page 1, column 1, contained an article which stated that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was one of eight non-Communist observers at the Communist Party National Convention in 1957.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party United States of America (CPUSA).

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

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

3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

1. APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely, that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

All sources mentioned above have furnished reliable information in the past.
Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGURO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(00: NY)

ReNY airtel dated 12/18/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 12/19/63, and one copy is enclosed for Atlanta.
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted]. This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.
On December 18, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King informed Jones that he will be unable to attend the conference regarding the book scheduled for Friday, December 20, 1963. King suggested that it might be possible for him to make it on Tuesday, December 24, 1963, if the meeting is to take place before Christmas. He stated he could leave Atlanta at 2:20 a.m. on December 24, 1963, and arrive at New York at 4:20 a.m., and he said that by ten o'clock that morning he would be available for the conference. King said that after the conference he would take a flight back to Atlanta in the afternoon. Jones suggested the possibility of getting

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Hermine Poper (phonetic) to fly to Atlanta for the meeting, but King said he preferred having it in New York since there are too many distractions in Atlanta. Jones mentioned that he and their mutual friend had a long talk about "that chapter." King stated he read it recently and liked it.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

[Redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is to be noted that Hermine Poper (phonetic) is to edit King's book which is being written about King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham, Alabama.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

It is to be noted that it has been determined from the first confidential source that in the past when King and Jones refer to their mutual friend, they are referring to Stanley Levison.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.
FBI

Date: 12/31/63

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

Via AIRTLE

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
          COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
          RACIAL MATTERS
          IS-C

Re New York airtel dated 12/19/63; New York teletype
dated 12/24/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of a
letterhead memorandum dated 12/31/63, and one copy for Atlanta,
along with one photograph of CLARENCE JONES. One copy of the
letterhead memorandum is enclosed for WFO.

7- Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 12) (RM)
   (1 - 100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
   (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
   (1 - 100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
   (1 - 100-137328) (HARRY WACHTEL)
1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1 - New York (100-148259) (HARRY WACHTEL) (423) 100-392452
1 - New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: cmd
(15) ENCLOSEMENT

CARBON COPY
174 JAN 9 1964

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

CLASS. & EXT. BS165k 84
REASON-FCM 17, 1-2.4.6 0
DATE OF REVIEW 12-31-63
For the information of Atlanta, there is no photograph of HARRY WACHTEL available.

There was no further information concerning the date of the suggested meeting in Washington; however, it is believed that the date is 1/5/64, which is the Sunday prior to the Supreme Court arguments.

The agents who observed CLARENCE JONES on 12/24/63, are as follows:

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from and These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
On December 18, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. During the course of their conversation, King suggested that it might be possible for him to come to New York City, on December 24, 1963, for a meeting with Jones and Hermine Popper (ph), who is to edit King's book.

On December 24, 1963, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Bernard Lee, who is an assistant to Martin Luther King, contacted Clarence Jones on that date. Lee indicated that he and Martin Luther King got into New York City late last night and that they were staying at Room 1237, Park Sheraton Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 55th Street, New York City. Jones said that he would come to the hotel that morning. The source also furnished information which indicated that Ann Jones, the wife of Clarence Jones, contacted Stanley Levison on that date, and told him that King was at the Park Sheraton Hotel. She told him that Clarence was on his way over to meet with King and Hermine Popper (ph).

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

SECRET

CLASSIFIED

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On December 24, 1963, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Clarence Jones entering the Park Sheraton Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 55th Street, New York City, at 11:22 AM. Jones went to the 12th Floor of the Hotel. Jones was observed departing from the Hotel at 1:55 PM, on December 24, 1963.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of the Labor Youth League.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It is to be noted that Hermine Popper (phonetic) is to edit King's book which is being written about King's experiences in the civil rights struggle in Birmingham, Alabama.

Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On December 26, 1963, the first confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. Levison suggested that they make some arrangements to meet in order to discuss things like "the New York Office". Jones said that he would come to Levison's house on January 3, 1964, at 10:00 AM.

With respect to the foregoing information, it is to be noted that it has been determined from the same source that in the past when Levison and Jones referred to the New York Office, they were referring to the New York Office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

On December 26, 1963, a fifth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Stanley Levison had a discussion on that date with Toni Hamilton, his secretary. Levison said that he did not see Martin Luther King when he was in New York City this time. Levison indicated that he plans to go to Atlanta to see King. Levison mentioned that while in New York, King met with Hermine Fopper (ph) and that they discussed the re-arrangements of some of the chapters in the book.

On December 27, 1963, the first confidential source furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Martin Luther King on that date. Jones stated Harry Wachtel was busy working on the case which will be argued by William P. Rogers, the former Attorney General. Jones mentioned that it had been suggested that they all get together in Washington on Sunday if King can arrange his schedule to be there at 8:00 or 9:00 PM. King indicated that he was trying to work this out.

It is to be noted that with respect to the foregoing information, the same confidential source furnished information that arguments before the United States
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Supreme Court in regard to the "libel case" were scheduled for January 6, 1964. It was mentioned that arguments involve "The New York Times" and the individual defendants who signed "the ad". Governor Patterson of Alabama filed a one million dollar libel suit against "The New York Times", Martin Luther King and four Negro clergymen for an ad appearing in the March 29, 1960 issue of "The New York Times".

Harry H. Machtel resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

Harry H. Machtel is the Special Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.
APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

1. Cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 145.)

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

3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
Transmit the following in
(Type in plain text or code)
Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
    (100-392452)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
    (100-111180)

SUBJECT: CPUSA-NEGRO QUESTION
COMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(00: NY)

STANLEY D. LEVISON
SM-C
(00: NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information from on 1/3/64, concerning a conversation between LEVISON and a representative of the publishers of MARTIN LUTHER KING's book.

Bureau (100-3-116) (Encls. 7 (RM)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY D. LEVISON)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

3 - Atlanta (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1 - New York (100-150490) (AL DUCKETT) (422)
1 - New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1 - New York (100-151548) (414)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

53 JAN 1964

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCI 
DATE OF REVIEW 1-7-64
This letterhead memorandum is classified "Secret" because it contains information from [redacted] and [redacted] sources which have furnished highly sensitive information concerning the racial situation in the United States and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt this classification is necessary, not only to protect the sources, but to insure proper handling of the information furnished.
A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 3, 1964, that on that date, a representative of the publishers of Martin Luther King's forthcoming book told Stanley Levison that the book would be on the book stands by the end of April, 1964, with full publication accomplished by the end of May, 1964.

Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA).

They discussed getting a suitable picture of King for the cover of the book and the King picture on the recent issue of "Time" magazine was mentioned. Levison said that he believes "Time" did a "hatchet job" on King and that this upset him. The publisher's representative asked Levison for ideas on obtaining illustrations for the book and Levison suggested Hyatt Walker as such a source.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Stanley D. Levison
Security Matter - C

Myatt Tee Walker is an assistant to Martin Luther King with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

It was mentioned to Levison that Al Duckett is ghost writing an article for Coretta King, King's wife, to appear in a future issue of the "Women's Home Journal" and Levison expressed surprise that King would have anything to do with Duckett whom he described as a "worthless Negro writer who hangs around King without helping King". Levison said this is just another example of King's basic ignorance and inexperience which is characteristic of the modern day Negro. He added that King's writing is so bad that "when this crooked Negro butters him up he falls for it". He described King as a "born sucker" who will not listen to anyone.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the UNAVA:

"1. Cited as subversive and among the affiliates and committees of the Communist Party, U.S.A., which seeks 'to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.' (Attorney General Tom Clark, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947.)
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence In Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Stanley D. Levison
Security Matter - C

"2. Cited as a Communist front 'formed to provoke racial friction."

It should be noted that a fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 3, 1963, that on that date, Al Duckett stated he was working on the manuscript for Martin Luther King’s new book.

The publisher’s representative suggested that Clarence Jones talk to King about acquiring some business acumen and common sense and Levison replied that Jones does not have much pull with King, that he has known King much longer than Jones and he can not see much help for King in obtaining some business sense.

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

(e) who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 26, 1957, identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
Transmit the following in confidential

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(CO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 1/6/64; one copy is enclosed for Atlanta and Washington Field Office.

The sources used in this letterhead memorandum are as follows:

1. 62
2. 678

7-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 12) (RM)
(1-100-407018) (CLARENCE JONES)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
(1-100-392452) (STANLEY LEVISON)
(1-100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (Encl.1) (RM)
1-Washington Field (100- ) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info)(Encl.1) (RM)
1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: rmv

CLASS. & EXT. BY 8/21/64
REASON-FCM II, 1-2, 4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-6-64

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT RECORDED

87 JAN 20 1964

68 JAN 21 1964
Agents who observed CLARENCE JONES on 1/3/64.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from and These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
On January 3, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. They made arrangements to meet at Levison's office, 6 East 39th Street, at 6:00 p.m., on January 3, 1964, for the purpose of discussing the meeting which Jones will have with Martin Luther King on January 5, 1964. Jones mentioned that King is a very sensitive person and was upset by the article in "Time" magazine in which he was named man of the year. Levison said he thought it was a poor article, but he said that it still might have a good effect in that it will make a lot of people angry.

On January 3, 1964, Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Clarence Jones entering 6 East 39th Street at 3:01 p.m. Jones was observed departing from 6 East 39th Street at 4:58 p.m. with Stanley Levison. Jones and Levison returned to 6 East 39th Street at 5:30 p.m. Jones departed from this address at 5:55 p.m.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On January 4, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King said that while he is in Washington, D.C., for the Supreme Court case, he will be staying at the Willard Hotel. King stated that it will be all right if his picture is taken on the steps of the Supreme Court Building, and he said that he hopes that the case gets good coverage from the press. Jones indicated that he was certain the press would afford good coverage inasmuch as William Rogers, the former Attorney General, who will argue the case, represents "Newsweek" and the "Washington Post."

Jones said that he had a long talk with "our friend" last night, and he mentioned that "our friend" thinks the material for "The Nation" should not be used until after the Congress convenes. Jones also mentioned that "our friend" thinks that most of the prints should be in draft form by the time King gets to New York.

King indicated that Ralph (Abernathy) and Wyatt (Walker) will be at the New York meeting, and he said that fund raising will be discussed with Billy Rowe. According to King, the meeting will start at 10:00 a.m. on January 8, 1964. King mentioned that he would stay at the New York Hilton Hotel and that he would come directly from Washington, D.C., to New York. King stated he will bring with him a financial report of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and he indicated that this may help to straighten out the mess in the New York Chapter.

King mentioned that he had received congratulations from Roy (Wilkins) and Whitney (Young) regarding the "Man of the Year Award" by "Time" magazine, but he stated that he had not heard from Jim Farmer. Jones told King he had learned that
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

the derogatory information in the "Time" article came from a book, "A Negro Revolt" by Louis Lomax. Jones stated that Louis Lomax is "a totally dishonest man." King inquired about what "our friend" thought of the article, and Jones replied that "our friend" thinks "we are lucky 'Time' didn't go into the Communist issue or the financial issue."

King told Jones to arrange for a major magazine like "Life," "Look," or the "Saturday Evening Post" to do an article in depth on Martin Luther King as the President of SCLC and as the Pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church". King also asked Jones to arrange a national network television program concerning him (King) to be moderated by someone like Howard K. Smith of the American Broadcasting Company. (ABC).

Jones told King to make sure he attends the arguments at the Supreme Court in Washington, on January 6, 1964, since "the presence of Dr. King will have a tremendous effect on the Justices and will have a favorable influence in their decision." King stated he would be there. King said he was good friends with the family of Justice Black and that he was a friend of Justice Goldberg. 

Ralph D. Abernathy is the Treasurer of the SCLC.

Wyatt T. Walker is Executive Assistant to the President of the SCLC.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Martin Luther King is President of the SCLC.

Billy Rowe is a public relations man in New York City, and has been given the task of fund raising for the SCLC.

Roy Wilkins is Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

James Farmer is National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality.

Whitney Young is Executive Secretary of the National Urban League.

With respect to the information concerning arguments before the United States Supreme Court, it is to be noted that the arguments involving a "libel case" are scheduled for January 6, 1964. The arguments involve "The New York Times" and the individual defendants who signed "the ad."

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

It is to be noted that it has been
determined from the second source
that when King and Jones refer to
"our friend" they are referring
to Stanley Levison.

Stanley Levison was a secret member
of the Communist Party, United States
of America.
Re: Communist Party, United States
of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for
the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15
East 40th Street, New York City.

He advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
On January 4, 1964, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Martin Luther King, Jr., discussed with Clarence Jones a meeting scheduled to take place in New York City on January 8, 1964, which would be attended by officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). King, President of the SCLC, indicated that he would stay at the New York Hilton Hotel in New York City during the time of this meeting. On January 8, 1964, Special Agents of this Bureau observed Stanley Levison enter the Hilton Hotel at 9:41 a.m. Jones was observed entering the same hotel at 9:52 a.m. Jones and Levison were observed meeting in the lobby of the hotel, after which they took an elevator to the 23rd floor. At 4:59 p.m. on the same day our Agents observed King, Levison and Jones departing from the Hilton Hotel. Also observed departing from the hotel at that time were Bernard Lee, Wyatt T. Walker and Ralph D. Abernathy.
The Attorney General

Information noted above, in addition to the specific data concerning the observations of Bureau Agents, was supplied by sources who have furnished reliable information in the past.

Any further information received concerning this matter will be furnished to you.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
   Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
   Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

[Redacted text]
FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 1/10/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TRANSMIT THE FOLLOWING IN

(TYPE IN PLAIN TEXT OR CODE)

VIA AIRTEL

(PRIORITY OR METHOD OF MAILING)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUSA - NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

CARBON COPY

Re NY airtel to Director, 1/6/64.

<table>
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JPN: efk

(2)

100-392452

NOTE: RECORDED 39 1-27 1964

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

CLASS. & EXT. BY 50265K/44
REASON-FICM II, 1-24-42
DATE OF REVIEW 1-10-64
Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated January 10, 1964, and four copies to Atlanta.

The source used in the letterhead memorandum is as follows:

The agents who observed CLARENCE JONES and STANLEY LEVISON meet in the lobby of the NY Hilton Hotel the morning of 1/8/64 are as follows:

The agents who observed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., JONES, LEVISON, LEE, WALKER and ABERNATHY leaving the NY Hilton Hotel on the evening of 1/8/64 are as follows:
It was ascertained by discreet use of the "House" telephone that KING and his party had checked out of the NY Hilton Hotel at 5:00 PM, 1/8/64.

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from This source has furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
On January 4, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. During the course of their discussion, King indicated that Ralph (Abernathy) and Wyatt (Walker) will be at the New York meeting, and he said that fund raising will be discussed with Billy Rowe. According to King, the meeting will start at 10:00 AM on January 3, 1964. King also mentioned that he would stay at the New York Hilton Hotel. King stated that he would bring with him a financial report of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and he indicated that this may help to straighten out the mess in the New York Chapter.

On January 9, 1964, the same confidential source furnished information that Clarence Jones mentioned "they" had discussed the SCLC yesterday. Jones said that it had been decided that there would be a complete revamping of the New York Office of the SCLC. He also mentioned that it had been decided that the New York Office of the SCLC would be closed at its present location and moved to some other location.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

location at midtown Manhattan. Jones indicated that in the new office there would be only white, women employees and that a full time employee would earn from $100.00 to $150.00 a week. According to the source, Ann Jones, who is the wife of Clarence Jones, said she would be interested in employment there.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on January 8, 1964, observed Stanley Levison entering the New York Hilton Hotel, 6th Avenue and 53rd Street, at 9:41 AM. Clarence Jones was observed entering the New York Hilton Hotel at 9:52 AM. Jones and Levison met in the lobby and then took an elevator to the 33rd floor. At 4:59 PM, on January 8, 1964, agents observed Martin Luther King, Stanley Levison, and Clarence Jones departing from the New York Hilton Hotel. Bernard Lee, Wyatt T. Walker and Ralph D. Abernathy were also observed departing from the hotel at this time.

Ralph D. Abernathy is the Treasurer of the SCLC.

Wyatt T. Walker is Executive Assistant to the President of the SCLC.

Martin Luther King is President of the SCLC.

Bernard Lee is an Assistant to Martin Luther King.

Billy Rowe is a public relations man in New York City, and has been given the task of fund raising for the SCLC.
Communist Party, United States of America
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
Transmit the following in ____________
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)

SUBJECT: CPUUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN
RACIAL MATTERS
IS-C
(CO: NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of
letterhead memorandum dated 1/6/64; one copy is enclosed for
Atlanta and Washington Field Office.

The sources used in this letterhead memorandum are:
s as follows:

1.

62 67d

7-Bureau (100-3-116) (Encl. 1) (Rm)
(1-100-407018) CLARENCE JONES
(1-100-106670) MARTIN LUTHER KING
(1-100-392452) STANLEY LEVISON
(1-100-438794) COMINFIL SCLC

1-Atlanta (100-5566) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (Encl. 1) (Rm)
1-Washington Field (100- ) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Info) (Encl.

1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (414)
1-New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (414)
1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (414)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (41)
1-New York (100-151548) (414)

JCS: rmv
(15)

61 FEB 3 1964

CLASS. C. RC. A. E. T. BY 15 MAR 64
REASON FCIM VII, 1-2-64
CONFIDENTIAL

61 FEB 3 1964

VALID PERIOD 1/6/64-9/30/64

NOT RECORDED
180 JAN 27 1964

61 FEB 3 1964

VALID PERIOD 1/6/64-9/30/64

NOT RECORDED
180 JAN 27 1964
This letterhead memorandum has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from ______________ and ______________. These sources have furnished highly sensitive information with respect to the racial situation in the New York area and Communist infiltration thereof, and it is felt that this classification is necessary in order not to jeopardize the valuable positions of the informants in furnishing information of this nature.
On January 3, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Clarence Jones contacted Stanley Levison on that date. They made arrangements to meet at Levison's office, 6 East 39th Street, at 6:00 p.m., on January 3, 1964, for the purpose of discussing the meeting which Jones will have with Martin Luther King on January 5, 1964. Jones mentioned that King is a very sensitive person and was upset by the article in "Time" magazine in which he was named man of the year. Levison said he thought it was a poor article, but he said that it still might have a good effect in that it will make a lot of people angry.

On January 3, 1964, Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Clarence Jones entering 6 East 39th Street at 3:01 p.m. Jones was observed departing from 6 East 39th Street at 4:58 p.m. with Stanley Levison. Jones and Levison returned to 6 East 39th Street at 5:30 p.m. Jones departed from this address at 5:55 p.m.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Re: Communist Party,
United States of America-
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On January 4, 1964, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that Martin Luther King contacted Clarence Jones on that date. King said that while he is in Washington, D.C., for the Supreme Court case, he will be staying at the Willard Hotel. King stated that it will be all right if his picture is taken on the steps of the Supreme Court Building, and he said that he hopes that the case gets good coverage from the press. Jones indicated that he was certain the press would afford good coverage inasmuch as William Rogers, the former Attorney General, who will argue the case, represents "Newsweek" and the "Washington Post."

Jones said that he had a long talk with "our friend" last night, and he mentioned that "our friend" thinks the material for "The Nation" should not be used until after the Congress convenes. Jones also mentioned that "our friend" thinks that most of the prints should be in draft form by the time King gets to New York.

King indicated that Ralph (Abernathy) and Wyatt (Walker) will be at the New York meeting, and he said that fund raising will be discussed with Billy Rowe. According to King, the meeting will start at 10:00 a.m. on January 8, 1964. King mentioned that he would stay at the New York Hilton Hotel and that he would come directly from Washington, D.C., to New York. King stated he will bring with him a financial report of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and he indicated that this may help to straighten out the mess in the New York Chapter.

King mentioned that he had received congratulations from Roy (Wilkins) and Whitney (Young) regarding the "Man of the Year Award" by "Time" magazine, but he stated that he had not heard from Jim Farmer. Jones told King he had learned that
Re: Communist Party,  
United States of America -  
Negro Question  
Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

the derogatory information in the "Time" article came from a book, "A Negro Revolt" by Louis Lomax. Jones stated that Louis Lomax is "a totally dishonest man." King inquired about what "our friend" thought of the article, and Jones replied that "our friend" thinks "we are lucky 'Time' didn't go into the Communist issue or the financial issue."

King told Jones to arrange for a major magazine like "Life," "Look," or the "Saturday Evening Post" to do an "article in depth on Martin Luther King as the President of SCLC and as the Pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church". King also asked Jones to arrange a national network television program concerning him (King) to be moderated by someone like Howard K. Smith of the American Broadcasting Company. (ABC).

Jones told King to make sure he attends the arguments at the Supreme Court in Washington, on January 6, 1964, since "the presence of Dr. King will have a tremendous effect on the Justices and will have a favorable influence in their decision." King stated he would be there. King said he was good friends with the family of Justice Black and that he was a friend of Justice Goldberg.

Ralph D. Abernathy is the Treasurer of the SCLC.

Wyatt T. Walker is Executive Assistant to the President of the SCLC.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Martin Luther King is President of the SCLC.

Billy Rowe is a public relations man in New York City, and has been given the task of fund raising for the SCLC.

Roy Wilkins is Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

James Farmer is National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality.

Whitney Young is Executive Secretary of the National Urban League.

With respect to the information concerning arguments before the United States Supreme Court, it is to be noted that the arguments involving a "libel case" are scheduled for January 6, 1964. The arguments involve "The New York Times" and the individual defendants who signed "the ad."

Re: Communist Party,
United States of America -
Negro Question
Communist Influence in
Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

It is to be noted that it has been
determined from the second source
that when King and Jones refer to
"our friend" they are referring
to Stanley Levison.

Stanley Levison was a secret member
of the Communist Party, United States
of America.
Re: Communist Party, United States of America - Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel for the Gandhi Society For Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York City.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he had identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
STANLEY O. LEVISON

100-392452

FILE NO.

FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 16-3886-891

8/25/65

100-392452-198, 201, 207

100-392452-209, 222, 223, 224

Date 8/8/66

INITIALS