PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

9/20/63

URGENT

NY 100-151548
PAGE TWO
This is goina to be difficult and tedious for you, but I want YOU TO VOTE IT. SECONDLY, THERE'S ANOTHER WING ON WHICH THIS GOVERNOR WALLACE HAS HELPED TO MURDER THESE CHILDREN. ONE Is a former paren phonetic end paren one that I would just ask you to make one stagaerina, littie gesture towards, is ECONOMIC. THE OTHER ONE IS MORAL. AND BASICALLY, THIS CHURCH HAS NEVER ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THAT THE QUESTION of marriage is a person's individual decision and riaht to make. and Issaid negro leaders are going to come here and tell you that they're not interested in intermarriage, and they are riaht, because I don't know any nearoes exclusively RUNNING AROUND LOOKING FOR WHITE PEOPLE TO MARRY. THAT'S NOT THE PROBLEM. THE PROBLEM IS THAT THIS MORAL INCONSISTENCY ON YOUR PART IS MAAT GIVES SO NUCH WEIGUT AND EVIDENCE TO THE KIND OF FOOLISHNESS THAT THESE PBOPLE CARRY ON. AND MLEN THAT PROBLEM IS ADDRESSED ITSELF TO, YOU WILL DISCOVER THAT you have an erpect on the economic, social and political. ( $(f) W$


## $\therefore$ "为

9/20/63

PLAIN TEXT

## TELETYYPE

URGENT

NY 100-151548 PAGE THREE

[SO I WANT YOU TO DO THAT. I WENT ON DOWN THE LINE LAYING IT OUT AND FINALLY SAYING I WANT YOU TO SEND EUGENE CARSON BLAKE AND TEN REPRESENTATIVES TO THIS FUNERAL IN BIRMINQHAM.:THEY VOTED STRAIGHT DOWN THE LINE. I'M TELLING YO THE TIME HAS COME WHEN WE'VE GOT TO TALK STRAIGHT TO THESE PEOPLE. END QUOTE.] (\&)U
[DAVIS OBSERVED THAT THAT WAS REMARKABLE. RUSTIN
THEN SAID HE WAS NOT MAKING ANY MORE ANALYTICAL TALKS. HE SAID HE WANTED TO FIND OUT WHAT WAS ON DAVIS' MIND. DAVIS THEN SAID HE HAD A COUPLE OF IDEAS, ONE RELATED TO THAT DISCUSSED FOLLOWING THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON. ANOTHER IDEA HE SAID BEARS ON THE PRESENT CRISIS. HE WANTED TO SEE RUSTIN FOR DISCUSSION. RUSTIN THEN SUGGESTED HB CALL AT RUSTIN'S OFFICE DURING THE AFTERNOON AS HE WAS SCHEDULED TO VISIT TOWN HALL, NEW YORK CITY, LATER IN THE DAY TO HEEP, JAKES BALDWIN, AUTHOR, DAVIS AGREED TO VISIT RUSE AT MARCH ON WASHINGTON HEADOLXAGERS, NEW YORK CITY, DURING AFTERNOON]



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9 / 23 / 63
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INIT

TO:
DIREBTOR, FBI (157-6-34)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-892)

## SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION NEW YORK DIVISION racial matters <br> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED <br>  <br> advised on $9 / 22 / 63$, that on that date <br> STANLEX LSUISCN conferred with <br> They discussed the stand taken by JAMIES BALDNIN and his group with respect to the Birmingham situation. They agreed that the entire business of their condemnation of the Presidential

 commission to study the Birmingham situation, and also theiridea of boycotting Christmas shopping, were extremely ridiculous. STANLEX LEVLSON expressed the opinion that this group of BALDWIN's was not "too deep intellectually."
asked what BAXABD RUSTIN's position was with BALDWIN and LEVISON replied that in his opinion, the two were better qualified to lead a bomo-sexaxl movement than a civil rights movement.


## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
September 24, 1963
New York 100-146553


3042 PWTISS Re: James Baldwin becmasificationscall|l|n7 $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Racial Matters; - } \\ & \text { Security Matter - }\end{aligned}$

P BAwniad


On September 19, 1963, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date Clarence Jones (Counsel tō' Martin Luther King) and James Baldwin (Negro author) held a discussion regarding Baldwin's appearance on the USIA television program in Washington on August 28, 1963. Jones stated that he had requested from USIA a transcript of the entire show and had received this transcript and noted that Baldwin's, remarks regarding the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Mr.Hoover were not contained therein and therefore Jones assumed that these remarks had been edited out. Baldwin stated that he had witnesses to the statements that he had made on this progxam. In recalling his statement regarding the FBI, Baldwin stated that the substance of his remarks on this program were "part of the problem in the civil rights movement is J. Edgar Hoover". Jones then stated that he would "like to blow the whistle on this". Jones stated that any legitimate critical opinion of the FBI is apparently "off Iimits or taboo". Jones further stated that he had composed a letter to the rest of the participants on the USIA show informing them of the deletion made. Jones then stated that he intends to inform the USIA that he knowis of the deletion and intends also to bring this information to the attention of the public and the Attorney General. Jones continued that he was going to do this immediately and stated that he would also like to draft a statement and stated "we cannot let this deletion go.".


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

## Toncoser

## James Baldwin

Additionally, Baldwin and Jones discussed Baldwin's public statement of september 18, 1963, issued at a press conference in New York City. According to the "New York Herald Mribune", September 19, 1963, Baldwin is quoted as bitterly criticizing the Kennedy Administration and the FBI for their "lack of action" following the Birmingham bombing, September 15, 1963. The "New York Thmes" of September 19, 1963, additionally quotes Baldwin as saying "I blame J. Edgar Hoover in part for events in Alabama. Negroes have no cause. to have faith in the FBI". This source also stated that Jones told Baldwin that he had received a call from an attorney "who works in an office of the Justice Department". According to this source, this attorney advised Jones that Baldwin's statement had caused "quite a stir", stating further "you" re going to be hearing from us".

Jones further advised Baldwin that Baldwin's press statements were a most significant contribution. Jones further stated that he was disturbed over the proposed oonference of Negro leaders with the President scheduled for September 19, 1963. Jones felt that this conference could do more harm than good. Baldwin stated that he felt that Kennedy should go to Alabama and Jones replied "the President cannot be let off the hook on this thing". 'Jork further added that Baldwin's press statement had been a very valuable contribution and that it reflected that general consensus of opinion of the majority of Negroes in Birmingham. Baldwin agreed that the feeling existed not only in Birmingham but elsewhere. Baldwin then spoke of something his sister had said to his mother, "Negroes are thinking semousiy of assassinating Martin Iuther King". Jones then stated that he belleved that the feeling in the South is one of "crisis in the efficacy of non-violent movement".

In a further discussion of the Birmingham bombing Jones questioned the "efficacy of the FBI in cases like this". Jones stated that there had been 45 to 50 bombings since $1947^{\prime}$ and not one had been solved. He further stated that "there has been a total absence of FBI infiltrating racist organizė: zions".



James Baldwin
As of July 3, 1963, C1andace Jones was the generair Gungel forthe Gandid Soclety for human Rightes 15 Eást 40 th -street, New York City.

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

The IYI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A third confidential source on August 20, 1963 advised that Ciarence Jones was at that time Counsel to Reverend Martin Luther


## $9 / 24 / 63$

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Enclosed herewi th axe ton (10) ognies of a letterhead
 EALDNFA, as received by on 9/19/63.
the source utilized to chazastemize onvangit 30 okis is in 1954. Aiso used to charanterizo citratica tomis 18

Tha letterhead nemo in olasalfied "sseret" cue to the extreme sensitive nature of The unauthomzed disclogure of this information comio reval the identity of the sonice and thereby impair inveatigation of aubvergive matters, which could wo injurious to the mationsi defense.

Charactemiation of Gxisistue-goridis is listed at the ard of the memo in order to insure contimulty of the memo.
1 - ELraingham (157-867)(ENCLS.1) (INRO) (RN)

, 1 - Hew York ( $100-73200$ ) (chtuncs Jorew)

1 - Atlanta ( $100-5586$ )(6nckA.1) (Inoo) (ina
1- Hea Yoxk (100-136595) (MARTLN LUHLESA KINO

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INT INPORMAM OR CONTRIb
MORIN ISVTCLASSIFITD
9/24/63
EXCEPT WHETS SHOW
0 OTHMRDSN
SAc, HEW YORK ( $100-107419$ )

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS-C
(00 :NY)
UN) $\mathrm{En}_{\mathrm{n}} 9 / 12 / 63$, Pane 1 Source (protect
identity J who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished to SA a prewinvitation/notice b7c-1 dated $9 / 4 / 63$, of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) announcing that the Annual ECLC B111 of Rlgitit Dinner would be held on $12 / 13 / 63$, at 7 o'clock at the Americana Hotel, Grand Ballroom, Seventh Ave, at 52nd St., NYC, with the following speakers:

JAMES BALDWIN
Mrs. CYRUS EATON
JOHN HENRY FAULK, Toastmaster
The abovementioned notice is maintained as an exhibit in NY file 100-107419-18181(8).

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CA97-5269





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$+$


On $9 / 22 / 63$, a demonstration was held in connection with a National Day of Mourning For the Children of Birmingham at Foley Square, outside the United States Court House, New York, N.Y., at which approximately 10,000 people were present.

This demonstration was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, and Students Non-Violent Coordinating Comaittee, among others.

The speakers included: Rev. RICHARD HILDBRBRAND; BAYARD RUSTIN, JAMES BALDWIN, NORMAN THOMAS, among others.

Observed in attendance were: $C(4)$


The speakers called for more action by the federal government in the civil rights field and more protection for the Negro people.


FBI
Date: $\quad 9 / 19 / 63$
Transmit the following in $\qquad$


TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-146553)

SUBJECT: JAMES BALDWIN
 RACIAL MATTERS

ON NINE NINETEEN SIXTY THREE,
AdVISED that on that date clarence jones (counsel 兑 TO MARTIN LUTHER KING) AND JAMES BALDWIN (NEGRO AUTHOR) HELD A DISCUSSION REGARDING BALDWIN'S APPEARANCE ON THE USIA TELEVISION PROGRAM IN WASHINGTON ON EIGHT TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY THREE. JONES STATED THAT HE HAD REQUESTED FROM USIA A TRANSCRIPT OF THE ENTIRE SHOW AND HAD RECEIVED THIS TRANSCRIPT AND NOTED THAT BALDWIN'S REMARKS REGARDING THE FBI AND MR. HOOVER WERE NOT CONTAINED tHEREIN AND THEREFORE JONES ASSUMED THAT THESE REMARKS HAD BEEN EDITED OUT. BALDWIN STATBD that he had witnesses to the stateDENTS THAT HE HAD MADE ON THIS PROGRAM. IN RECALLING HIS STATEMENT REGARDING THE FBI, BAIDTIIN STATED THAT THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS REMARKS ON THIS PROGRAM WERE "PART OF THE PROBLEM IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IS J. EDGAR HOOVER". JONES THEN STATED THAT HE WOULD "LIKE TO BLOW THE WHISTLE ON THIS



[^0]THAT ANY LEGITIMATE CRITICAL OPINION OF THE FBI IS APPARENTLY "OFF LIMITS OR TABOO". JONES FURTHER STATED THAT HE HAD COMPOSED A IETYER TO THE REST OF THE PARTICIPANTS ON THE USIA SHOW INFORMING THEM OF THE DELETION MADE. JONES THEN STATED THAT HE INTENDS TO INFORM THE USIA THAT HE KNOWS OF THE DELETION AND INTENDS EDSO TO BRING THIS INFORMATION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. "JONES. CONTINUED THAT HE WAS GOING TO DO THIS IMMEDIATELY AND STATED THAT HE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO DRAFT A STATEMENT AND STATED "WE CANNOT LET THIS DELETION GO".

ADDITIONALIY, BALDWIN AND JONES DISCUSSED BALDWIN'S PUBLIC STATEMENT OF NINE EIGHTEEN SIXTY THREE, ISSUED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK CITY. ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE" NINE NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, BALDWIN IS QUOTED AS BITTEERLY CRITICIZING THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION AND THE FBI FOR THEIR "LACK OF ACTION" FOLLOWING THE BIRMINGHAM BOMBING NINE FIFTEEN SIXTY THREE. THE "NEW YORK TIMES" OF NINE NINETEEN SI XIY THREE ADDITIONALTY QUOTES BALDWIN AS SAYING I BLAME J. EDGAR HOOVER IN PART FOR EVENTS IN ALABAMA. NEGROES HAVE NO CAUSE TO HAVE FAITH IN THE FBI THIS SOURCE ALSO STATED THAT JONES TOLD BALDWIN THAT HE HAD RECEIVED A CALL FROM AN ATHORNEY "WHO WORKS IN AN OFFICE OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT".

NY 100-146553.
ACCORDING TO THIS SOURCE, THIS ATTORNEY ADVISED JONES THAT BALDWIN'S STATEMENT HAD CAUSED "QUITE A STIR", STATING FURTHER "YOU'RE GOING TO BE HEARING FROM US".

JONES FURTHER ADVISED BALDWIN THAT BALDWIN'S BBESS STATEMENTS WERE A MOST SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION. JONES FURTHER STATED THAT HE WAS DISTURBED OVER THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE OF NEGRO LEADERS WITH THE PRESIDENT SCHEDULED FOR NINE NINETEEN SIXTY THREE. JONES FELT THAT THIS CONFERENCE COULD DO MORE HARM THAN GOOD. BALDWIN STATED THAT HE FELT THAT Kennedy Sfould GO TO ALABAMA AND JONES REPLIED "THE PRESIDENT CANNOT BE LET OFF THE HOOK ON THIS THING". JONES FURTHER ADDED THAT BALDWIN'S PRESS STATEMENT HAD BEEN A VERY VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION AND THAT IT REFLECTED THE GENERAL CONSENSUS OF OPINION OF THE MAJORITY OF NEGROES IN BIRMINGHAM. BAIDWIN AGREED THAT THE FEELING EXISTED NOT ONLY IN BIRMINGHAM BUT ELSEWHERE. BALDWIN THEN SPOKE OF SOMETHING HIS SISTER HAD SAID TO HISMOTHER, "NEGROES ARE THINKING SERIOUSLY OF ASSASSINATING MARTIN LUTHER KING:. JONES THEN STATED THAT HE BELIEVED THAT THE FEEEING IN THE SOUTH IS ONE OF OCRISIS IN THE EFFICACY OF NONVIOLENT MOVEMENT"'.

IN A FURIHER DISCUSSION OF THE BIRMINGHAM BOMBING JONES QUESTIONED THE "EFFICACY OF THE FBI IN CASES LIKE THIS". JONES STATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN FORTY FIVE TO FIFTY BOMBINGS SINCE NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN AND NOT ONE HAD BEEN SOLVED. HE FURTHER

NY 100-146553

STATED THAT""THERE HAS BEEN A TOTAL ABSENCE OF FBI INFILTRATING RACIST ORGANIZATIONS".

- 4 -


- On $9 / 20 / 63$, source advised that CLABNCE JONES left a message for JAMES BALDIIM. There would be a meeting of LOUYS LOUAX, FUEY DEE, KILLEN, JONES, and BALDFIN at $3: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ in Rom LLLO of Hotel Astor.

Source on $9 / 20 / 63$, indicated that ( ph ) was in contact with CLARENCE JONES. JONES was angry with the results of the meeting between the President and the Civil Rights Leaders. 'JONES felt that the appointinent of a commission is "about the most sophisticated insult you can give to the killing of these six people." He has told JANES BALDHIN and JOHN KILLEN not to let this thing pass without making some strong comments about it. (apparently an actor) criticized the speech the President had made at the U.i.

On $9 / 20 / 63$, source advised that CLARENCE JONES was in contact with BALDFIIN. JONES wants something to be done about the presidential committee. Both thought it was nonsense to study the situation. JONES felt that BAIDFIIN, KILLEN, and MUBY DEE should make a strong statement on this. Source determined from LUCIAN that the telephone number of KILLEN is SL 6-9270.

Positive identification of JOHN KILLENS is not possible at this time. However, a copy of this memo is being placed in file 100-102397 inasmuch as a possibility exists that it may be identical.



SAC, HET YORIS (100-73250)
9/25/63


AL LNFORMATIOLI CONTAINED


Identity of Source:

(Conceal \& paraphrase)
Reliability:

Location:
Tho has furnished reliable information in the past.

100-73250-1A



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

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

On October 6, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnithed reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, clarence Jones expressed concern over James Baldwin (Negro author) travelling to Birmingham, Alabaina. Jones instructed his wife to contact local airports to get time and flight of Baldwin's plane to Birmincham. She was then told to contact James Foreman to have him meet Baldwin, scheduled to arrive at $7: 25 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, the same date aboard United Airlines tilight from Newark, New Jersey.

Jones, later the same date, was advised that Baldwin arrived in Birmingham, but was not met by Foreman and is staying at the Gaston Hotel at Birmingham.

Jones was further advised that Baldwin had made a telephone call to the Attorney General. Whether Baldwin actually talked to the Attorney General, or the reason for this contact is unknown by the source at this time.


This document contains neither recompendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the propprty of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its : agency.

CPUSA


Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial litters

Baldwin contacted Jones the same date to advise that he was in Birmingham and was deeply concerned as to Foreman's whereabouts since Foreman did not meet him at the airport and that he has heard that Foreman was "running around" with one and, according to Baldwin, there is a warrant outstanding for her arrest.

New York National Broadcasting Company (NBC) television newscast at 11 p.m. October $\sigma$, 1963, announced that James Baldwin had arrived in Birmingham, Alabama to assist in voting registration.

As of September 15, 1963, Clarence Jones

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\(-\)
``` was the General Counsel fur the Ghandi \(-\cdots\) Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40 th Street, New York City.

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

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Orcler 10450.


FBI
DATE: 10/7/63
Transmit the following in \(\qquad\)
Via AIRCEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-116)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-151548)
SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C
ReNYteletype to Bureau dated 10/6/63.
Enclosed herewith tic the Bureau are 9 copies of a LHM, reflecting CLARENCE JONES' concern over JAMES BALDVIN (Negro author) travelling to Birminginan as received by NY
\(b_{2} 1.0 / 6 / 63\).
First source is

to characterize CLARENCE JONES is

Insufficiant information available in NY file to properly characterize JAMES FOREMAN, mentioned in enclosed LHM, other than to state that he is associated with the

4-Bureau (Encls. 9) (RM)
bic. 3
(1-100-407081) (CARENCE JONES)
1-Birmingham (100-
(Encl.1) (INFO) (RM)
1-New York (100-37250) (CLARENCE tenders)
(1 )-New York (100- ) (JAMES BALDWIN)
I-New York

\section*{ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED}


The enclosed LHM is being classified "Secret" 'because of the extremely sensitive nature of the source The unauthorized disclosure of this source could seriously impair the investigation of subversive matters and thereby endanger the national defense interests of the tS.

\[
10 / 10 / 63
\]

\section*{PLAIN TEXT}

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS MNCLASSIFED
DATED 89 BRESBOJa\&

CPUSA NEGRO QUESTION, COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL
MATTERS; IS DASH C. OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.
ON OCTOBER TEN, SIXTY THREE,
FURNISHED INFORMATION ON THAI DATE WHICH INDICATED THAT CLARENCE JONES TOLD that he bic -2
had a falling out with james baldwin, negro author, last NIGHT. AS A RESULT OF THIS, JONES SAID HB IS GETTING OUT OF THE GHAŃSI SOCIETY AND WAS GETTING OUT OR THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT TO DEVOTE HIS TIME TO. PRACTICING LAW. JONES i SAID HE HAS BEEN CRITICAL OF BALDWIN'S ACTIVITIES, AND MENTIONED THAT BALDWIN'S SEXUAL PROPENSITIES HAVE BECOME KNOWN. JONES, ADVISED THAT BALDWIN IS COMING TO THE OFFICE TO ARRANGE FOR 1-Supervisor \$414
(1) NY \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}100-73250 \\ 100-\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (CLARENCE JONES ) (414) } \\ & \text { (JAMES BALDWIN) }\end{aligned}\)

1-NY (100-151548) (414)
JCS: mv
(4)



NY 100-151548
PAGE TWO

FİVE HUNDRED FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, AND WASHINGTON, b7c-4 DC. 1

WITH RESPECT TO THE ABOVE, IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT ON OCTOBER ONE, SIXTY THREE, FURNISHED INFORMATION ON THAT DATE bic-2

INDICES OF NEW YORK OFFICE NEGATIVE ON


LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.


\section*{fong fent}

GAC, HEW YCRK (100-151548)(414) 10/14/63

(422)

COMAUIIS: IHITLUENCE IN RACIAL MA:NERS IS-C


A copy ui informant's report follows:


CC: 141963 FBI-NEA YCTK
an Sunday afternoon, \(9 / 22 / 63\), there vas a demonstration at Foley square, IIYC, in protest against the recent bombing at a choweh in Blimetoham, Ala. Arembers of the CP who :iere oinerved at this demonstration voic
listening to the (Z) W bID-2
 EDAEDIIN, the rriter arrived at the demonstration àt about 2:45 p.m. and cert at about 5:30 p.m. (\&) 人


\section*{fungrath}







UNITED STATES GOVERMDEMT MEMORANDUM KERELH X MOLASSIPIM

TO : SAC, CLEVELANDPRATHSE DATE:TB/28/63
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107419)
SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITMEE
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { IS - C } \\
& \text { ISA, } 1950 \\
& \text { (OO: NY) }
\end{aligned}
\]


U \((\mathbb{E}\) on 10/3/63, Panel source (protect identity) F who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished to SA a one page mimeographed leaflet entitled "Special Notices" which bic-1 indicated that the following activities would be held under the auspices of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC):


HEN: YVs
(15)
corm
EECLASSTPIED BY AUC 39677544159
0331899
CA97-5269


NY 100-107419

On September 30th at 8:45 p,m. a Documentary Eroadcast on the McCarran Act would be broadcast on radio station WBAI; ( 99.5 P.M.) with the following participating organizations:
1. The Communist Party USA.
2. National Council of American Soviet Friendship.
3. American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.
4. Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
5. Advance Youth Organization.
6. Brookiyn Core
7. Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.
8. Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

The Bill of Rights Dinner would be held on
December l3th ac 7:00 p.m. at the Americana Hotel in New York City with the following speakers:
1. JANES BALDWIN
2. Mrs. CYRUS EATON
3. JOHN HENRY FAULK

The above mentioned leaflet is mafncairien as an exhibit in New York file 100-107419-1B182(1.2).



\section*{ot 19. 1963}
on tatary october 18, 1963, a wetting or the rational Lationp cull twas held at the Tom Hall, 113 west 43 ra street, wo.

The meeting was chat ied by EDWARD CAMBRIDGE, officer of the Nev
- York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

EDHARD CAMBRIDAE first introduced BROCK PETERS as entertainer. PEIEBS and three muscians sang a number of sons most of which dealt with a racial the ne.

Next CAMBRIDGE introduced HENAAI OERRINGER (Phonetic), officer of the National organization of the National Lawyers Guild. He spoke about ORGANIZATION TO AID LAAYERS IN THE SOUTH. He said that as head of this committee the National Lawyers guild membership was canvassed recently and the committee raised about sis thousand dollars and had a feN volunteers to 80 dom south. He also stated that the comittee ran a legal clinic in either Atlanta or Birmingham for the purpose of instructing souther Negro and sympathetic white lawyers on how to handle legal segregation problems. He said that they had published a handbook on this subject. The clinic also gave instructions on how to make more money on normal law cases especially accident cases. GERRINAER did not ask for a donation but told the audience that if they wished to contribute to send money to National Lawyers Guild, park goff, NYC. GERRINGER noted that in the audience were members of the permanent delegation to the UN From Ghana, India, Canada, Trinidad and some other African countries, are of these is an officer in the African Nationalist Movement.

EDWARD CAMBRIDGE then introduced the principal speaker, JAMES BALDHIN. BAZDFITN's talk was a general commentary on the lav He made a point of saying that the law was for the priveleged, not the poor-that the 1 aw was a white law-and made specific references to 111 treatment of yersiges by polled in Harlem.




 had to go to the bathroom and nobody was allowed to birds them

Tood, He Said the newspapere ereatly exaggenatod the Humen of Negroeg that were finalis tegtiterta. of genetal. Btatements about the waclal shfuation in the south he suid that despite the civil rights promises by President KEmiEDY and attomey General KENNEDY, that govermment officials and the FBI stood by while Negroes were mis-treated and beaten in many places in the south. In concluding he Implied that the non violent attitude of Negroes would change unless mor progress was mado. He stated erphatically that the goveinment was at fault and the implication was that posaibly another foom of goverment could solve their problems.
Attendance at the meeting was approximately 2500 people and the meeting lasted from 8:30 to 11PM.

SAC, Cleveland

\section*{SIC, HEN YORK}

\section*{\((100-107419)\)}

\section*{EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMITTEE} 1S-C;
ISA-1950

(protect identity) <compat>ᄒ<compat>ᅡ whoa famished reliable information in the past, furnished to SA Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) printed announcement which reflects that the ECLC Bill of Rights Dinner would be held on December 13, 1963, at 6:30 PM at the Americana Hotel Grand Ballroom in New York City, and that the program would include the following individuals:

CORLLSS LAMONT, CHairman JOLN HENRX FAULK, Toastmaster Mrs - CYRUS EATON JAMES BALDWIN



b oc information in the past made available to \(S A\) account named in the attached FD-302 on which pertinent information was recorded.

Information herein obtained confidentially; source's name is not to be disclosed in report or otherwise unless it has been decided definitely that he is to be a witness in a trial or hearing.

The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained.

Date 10,165
ALL INFORMATHOT CONTANED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5123889 BY EO 8 STJIAP
紋 lank account of wele


14 100-107419


In Reply, Please Refer to File NWY 100-151548


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
October 10, 1953

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

On October 10, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated that on that date, clarence s Nome told that he had been spending too much time on the Civil Rights Movement. Jones said that he had been critical of Jimmy Baldwin's activities, and he mentioned that Jimmy's sexual propensities are known. Jones said
 the Gland Society. He stated that he intends to engage. in the regular practice of law. Jones indicated that he also planned to get out of the entertainment field. He mentioned bIC -4
 Baldwin would berthed Kupfermonnwith offices at " 500 . 5 th
Avenue Baldwin is a Negro author.

As of September 15, 1963, Clarence Jones
was the General Counsel for the Ghandi
Society for Human Rights, 15. East 40 th
Street \(\%\) New York City.

CPUSA
Negro Question
Communist Influence in Racial ratters
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 (IYL).

The LYL has been designated.f pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

NY 100-151548 157-892

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
OCT 15 1960

> Communist Party, United States
> of America (CPUSA)
> Negro Question
> Commanist Influence in Racial Mattrs Internal Security \(-C\)
\(\therefore\) Racial Situation New York Division Racial Matters


On October 1上, Lyo3, a confidential source, w.. has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which indicated. that on that date

Wayne State University, Detroit, Mi.chigan, contacted Clarence Jones in regard to having James Baldwin, a Negro author, appear on November 20, 1963, at Wayne in connection with a year long program by that school on the Emancipation Proclamation. indicated that he had discussed the matter with Baldwin and Baldwin was interested in participating.
indicated that Baldwin would be on a panel in a symposium in the afternoon and would speak that night about himself and his experiences. Clarence Jones, advised that Baldwin is to be in Chicago on November l2, 1963 . indicated that he would discuss the matter further with vones.

As of September 15, 1963, Clarence Jones was a General Counsel for the Gandhi Soclety for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street,
New York city.
A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, he had identified a photograph of clarence Jones as a person whom he knew difing late' 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of fip a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).
The LYL has been designated pursuantsearched Executive Order 10450

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

FBI

\[
\text { DATE: OCT } 151963
\]

Transmit the following in \(\qquad\)
Via AIRTEL

TO:
DIRECTOR, FBI \(\left(\begin{array}{l}100-3-116) \\ 157-6-34)\end{array}\right.\)
FROM: \(\quad\) SAC, NEW YORK \(\left(\begin{array}{l}100-151548) \\ 157-392)\end{array}\right.\)
\({ }^{2}\)
SUBJECT: CPUSA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS IS - C

RACIAL SITUATION IV DIVISION RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 conies of a LHM containing information furnished by on \(10 / 11 / 63\). The first source utilized in the LHM is

The second is

\section*{1954.}

Copies of this communication and LHM furnished to Chicago and Detroit for information.

This LIM has been classified "Secret" because it contains information from This source has furnish 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
4-Bureau (100-3-116) (Enc la) ( Fin)



A confidential source, in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on Oatober 19, 1963 that the National hawyers Guile (iLS) held a public meeting et Town Hall, Hew York City, Hew York, on the evening of October 18, 1963.

A characterization of the HLs is artached.
The source advised that approximately 1,500 people attended the meating to raise honey for the inG Comittee to fisisist Southern Lawere. It was announced that prior to the meetine \(\$ 6,000.00\) had been raised to aid the commitee to Assist Southern lawyers. The audience was urged to contribute more noney for this cause and to gend it to the HLG office in itew York city.

The principal speaker way Jases Baldwin athor, who Gave a commentary on the laws conerminf teezo iniths. Baldwin in zeneral statements was critical to the Attorney General, President Kennedy, and the Federal Bureau of Investieation (FBI) for alleged failure to live up to the civil right promices of the United States Government.

Baldwin, accorcing to the source, stated thet the lau was for the privileged and not for the poos, especially the colored people.

This aocument contains noither focomientationa 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 cutside your agancy.



APPENDIX


The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of Decernber 1 , 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on UnAmerican 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 Comnittee 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.) \({ }^{\prime \prime}\)


SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
IS - Ci ISA - 1950
( \(00: \mathrm{NY}\) )
Enclosed are five copies of a him setting out information concerning a meeting of the National lawyers Guild at New York City on 10/18/53.
bาc-5bาD-2
The letterhead memorandum is classified "Confidential" to protect the source, disclosure could result mint quantification of the source and thereby could impair his future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interest of the country.
complatimitit

SAC, HEH XOBR ( \(200-107419)\)
 10/1/63, and asened by contiss Lamons (c)

In tins letter conliss Latorir atates that he tas the chairum of a mectins held at Tersh yall on Soptotiver 15th, and wheh mocting way \(y^{\text {randincl }}\) by the stidents who ind recentiy rotumed from ciba. (C)U

In this recard, insons states that watever
 as nomen citizens to travel whoro thoy 11ibec. (J)U
conilss minory also otates tinat in anothen case wifich will come before the court in october, in hlan
b7c. 4 yowk, we will tont the passport arpldavit itrolf.


( Ci )
(Inv) (4yy(s)u



(43)





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
- \(200-3116\) \(150-6-34\)

Hem York, Nem Yors
Oatober 29,1963

DECLASIETE BI AUC \(3967754 H / 24\) 01318199

C497-5269



On Cotober 2. 1503, a conflatetiel sunsot, wo has fumbshed reliable information in the pest, adulacd that stated she nad receivea a letter sxom Jamea batgan, a negro autnory

Baldwin wrote that he wents to renew has tubsoription to "reeadomways" for two years. He added that no will aty - habsoriptiona to "wreedomways" a cnristmes preaents. \& avcording to the source, asid that, with Ealduln's permission, ane intends to ase this letter as an favertisement to twenty-inve thousand adaresses. (\%)


A characterization of "Freedonways". is attached as an Appondix to thls

Thy doounent contalne ather recotmentatons nor gonduis \(10 n \mathrm{~s}\) of the rgto. It it the propetty of the FBI and ia loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to bo diatributed outside your ageney.


Re: Comanniat Farty,
united Statea of America Negro question Commanat influence in faclal Matters internal securlty - c
nactal situation
Nem York blvisica
Raclal Matters

 Gxig2 widik sionn



Comaninist ITluence in
 Internal security - C

\section*{Radal 3ituetion}

\section*{Hew York DLYinion}

Raclal 腷ters

Jemes asckaon, who, according to une October 27, 1953 183:4e of "The vorker" is lta sditor.
\(\downarrow\)
"one woriser is an east coast Comanist newspaper.```


[^0]:    1 -Supervisor \#421

