

HO 100-10390

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 1/4/68
[REDACTED] 1/4/68

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

D. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

A characterization of the SDS is attached to the appendix of this report

[REDACTED] 12/1/67

On November 30, 1967, a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting was held on the steps at the front of the

HO 100-10390

University of Houston (UH), UH Center, Houston, Texas, commencing about 2:00 PM with about thirty people in attendance. DANNY SCHACHT was chairman for the meeting and he ramrodded most of the discussion while the others listened. He spent much of the time figuring techniques that could be used and methods that might disrupt the induction process of men being taken into the armed forces at the induction center in Houston, inasmuch as a demonstration was being planned for that location to take place on December 4, 1967. Among those present were STANLEY WRIGHT, FLOYD NICHOLS, ROBERT N. TUCKER, JOHN MORRIS, FRED ROOLE and RAMON ELLINGTON.

There have been obvious efforts of SDS to involve Houston SNOC with SDS activities. Overtures have been made to STANLEY WRIGHT, but he has resisted to date.

APPENDIX

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

The April 19, 1965, edition of the "Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), set forth the following:

"Founded under the leadership of LEON TROTSKY in 1938, the Fourth International is an organization embracing revolutionary socialist parties and groups throughout the world. In the United States, the SWP stands in political solidarity with the Fourth International..."

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

HOUSTON COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM

On February 6, 1967, a source advised that during most of 1965 and all of 1966, Houston Citizens for Action on Vietnam (HCAV) existed in the Houston, Texas, area without specific membership, officers, or by-laws. It was a group of individuals devoted to protesting United States Action in Vietnam, primarily by demonstrations in public areas. It had no headquarters location and depended upon HCAV participants on a voluntary basis for performance of any necessary functions such as preparation of announcements, leaflets, and related work.

As of January 1, 1967, HCAV became known as Houston Committee to End the War in Vietnam (HCEWV).

On February 3, 1967, at an HCEWV meeting in Houston, election of officers was held. Positions in HCEWV were then set up and were filled by voting or acclamation. Officers took these positions for a period of six months duration. As of February 3, 1967, the following persons assumed the positions indicated.

Chairman	BENJAMIN GRANT LEVY
Treasurer	ROCHELLE ELLISON
Secretary	MARY FRY (phonetic)
Recording Secretary	MONA SCHACHT
News Editor	DANIEL JAY SCHACHT, son of MONA SCHACHT

Another position, which was not referred to as an actual office, was that of Portfolio Member. This person would substitute for any other officers who were not available to perform their duties at a given time and it would also include assistance to any specific officers in their

APPENDIX

appointed functions. FRED BRODE won this position by acclamation. BRODE has described himself as a Trotskyite.

On June 29, 1967, source advised MONA SCHACHT was no longer affiliated with HCEWV in any way. She had become unpopular as a result of her having rewritten an HCEWV letter or leaflet after it had been turned over to her for mimeographing.

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Co-Editors	-	DAVID SHROYER and MARGERY SHROYER

Positions of Recording Secretary, formerly held by MONA SCHACHT and Portfolio Member, previously held by FRED BRODE, were abolished. Source noted BRODE continued active with HCEWV.

A second source advised on July 27, 1967, that MONA SCHACHT was a current member of the State Committee of the Communist Party in Texas.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for A Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
February 28, 1968

Title STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Reference Report at Houston, dated
and captioned as above.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 5/29/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/21-5/20/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPE SJM
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTERS	

REFERENCE: HOrep SA [REDACTED], 2/28/68.

- P -

LEAD:

HOUSTON

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will follow and report the activities of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at Houston, Texas.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is being classified "~~confidential~~" because it contains information from [REDACTED] the unauthorized disclosure of which could conceivably result

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED				NONE		ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

10 - Bureau (100-439190) (RM)

1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (Info)(RM)

2 - Houston (100-10390)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-439190-19-64

4 JUN 3 1968

REC 22
REC-44

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Request Recd.	Request	Date	By
ACSD	NA		

Notations

RACIAL INT. SECT

66 JUN 20 1968

HO 100-10390

in the identification of confidential informants who are of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

One copy each of this report is being disseminated locally to NISO, OSI, Secret Service and three copies to MIG. Also copy for NISO, Houston.

[REDACTED]

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location of Information

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and orally to SA [REDACTED], 5/9/68

[REDACTED]

Orally to SA [REDACTED] 5/16/68

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

HO 100-10390-526, 527, 529, 530, 535, 536, 551, 552, 611; Documentation of FRED BRODE: and orally 5/15/68 to SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-10390-551 and 552

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. J. B. Houston (RM)
Mr. J. B. New Orleans (RM)
Mr. J. B. Houston (Personal Delivery)
Mr. J. B. Houston (Personal Delivery)

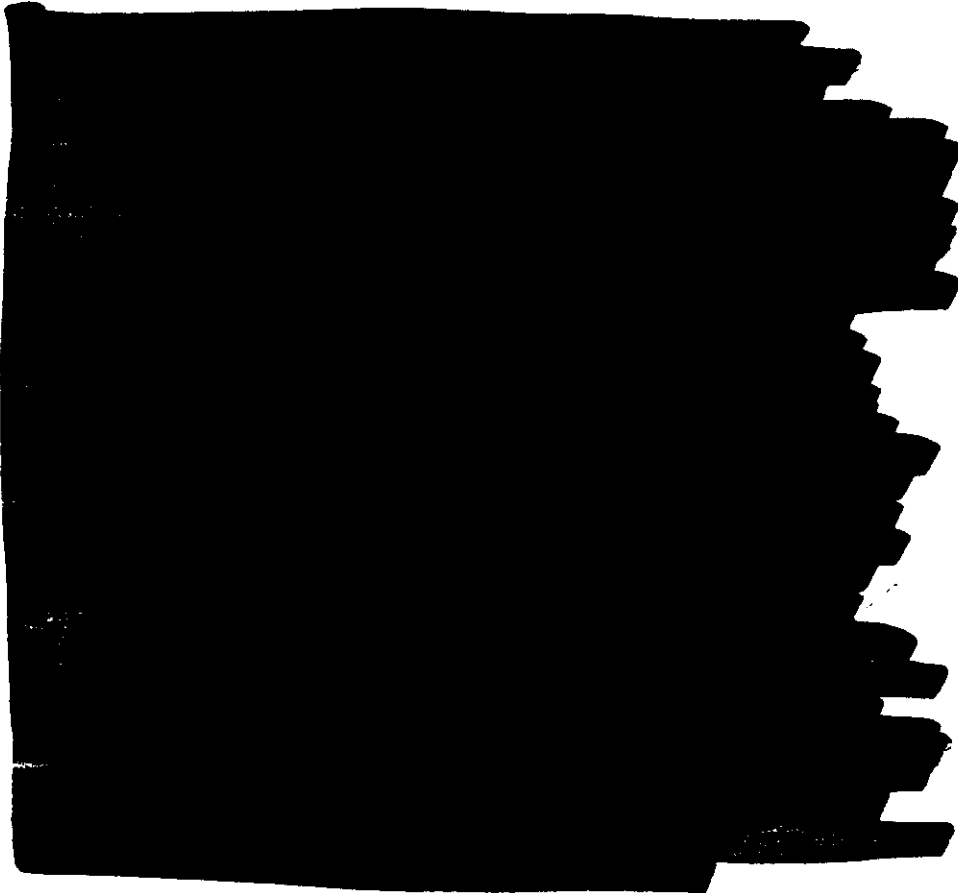
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office: Houston, Texas

Bureau File # 100-439820

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNVC)

INTERNAL MATTERS



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from automatic down-
grading and declassification

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I. ADDRESS OF THE ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED] (5/9/68)
[REDACTED] (5/16/68)

Headquarters of the Houston Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is located in a building at Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas. This building contains the office of ROBERT H. CANNON, Attorney at Law and 2024 1/2 Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas, whose official address is 2024 1/2 Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas. Although offices of Houston SNCC are housed in the back of this building, the official address of Houston SNCC is 2024 1/2 Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas.

A characterization of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (3/1/68)

[REDACTED]

II. MEMBERSHIP OF SNCC AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

[REDACTED] (2/2/68)

Presently, the Houston Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Houston, Texas is inactive with no regularly scheduled meetings being held. This has been the case for the past six weeks or so, although its headquarters continue to be located at 2024 1/2 Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas.

Members of Houston SNCC would include its six officers, although technically, Houston SNCC is not considered to have more than its six officers, few,

if other individuals in the Houston area have any contact with the SNCC.

FLOYD NICHOLS and STANLEY WRIGHT, the Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of Houston SNCC, have been traveling to various college campuses in other states and on behalf of the Five and when these two men return, SNCC headquarters is locked up and none of the officers of SNCC can gain access to the premises. The remaining four officers of Houston SNCC have very little, if any, direction or information. For example, JIMMIE [redacted], Field Secretary Director, was absent from Houston from about the first part of January, 1968 until around the middle of April, 1968; and LARRY JACKSON, Public Relations man, has been absent from Houston since around the first part of 1968. JACKSON is presently living at Austin, Texas.

The TSU Five are five young Negro males, formerly students at Texas Southern University (TSU), Houston, Texas, who were indicted for inciting the riots on the campus of TSU during the night of May 19-20, 1967 at which time a policeman of the Houston, Texas Police Department was shot and killed.

[redacted] (1/17/68)

Houston SNCC continues to remain inactive with no regularly scheduled meetings being held.

III. PRESENT OFFICERS OF HOUSTON SNCC

[redacted] (7/9/68)
[redacted] (4/16/68)
[redacted] (4/15/68)

The following individuals continue to hold the officer's position in Houston SNCC:

- FLOYD NICHOLS, Chairman
- KENNETH SIMPSON, Vice Chairman
- DOUGLAS WAYNE WALGER, Secretary
- STANLEY WAYNE WRIGHT, Treasurer
- JIMMIE "BOBBOE" BARNER, Field Secretary Director
- LARRY JACKSON, Public Relations man.

[redacted] 14/1/68

Houston SNCC has never drafted a Constitution and its reorganizational meeting and election of

... held on December 8, 1967. It appears that other than the officers mentioned above, and RONALD EVANS who is a former officer of Houston SNCC, very few other individuals in the Houston area have any real active interest in SNCC.

COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO INFILTRATE OR
INFLUENCE SNCC; AFFILIATION OF SNCC
PERSONNEL WITH VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS;
AND, ASSOCIATION OF SNCC PERSONNEL
WITH INDIVIDUALS HAVING COMMUNIST
BACKGROUND

A. The Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

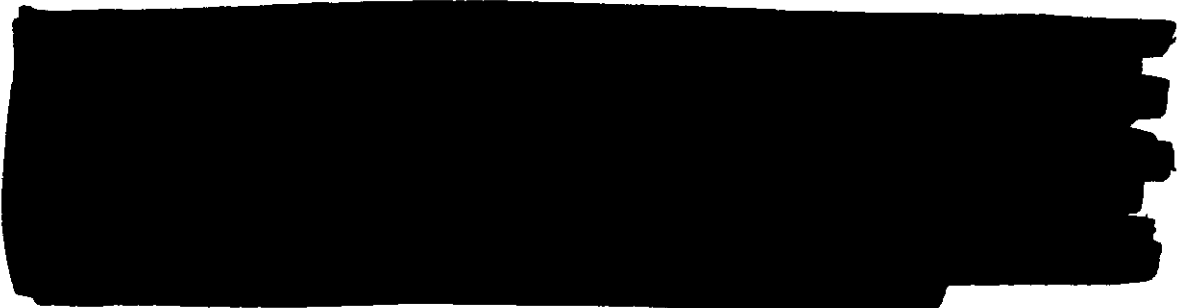
The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order 10450.

[Redacted] (1/4/68)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

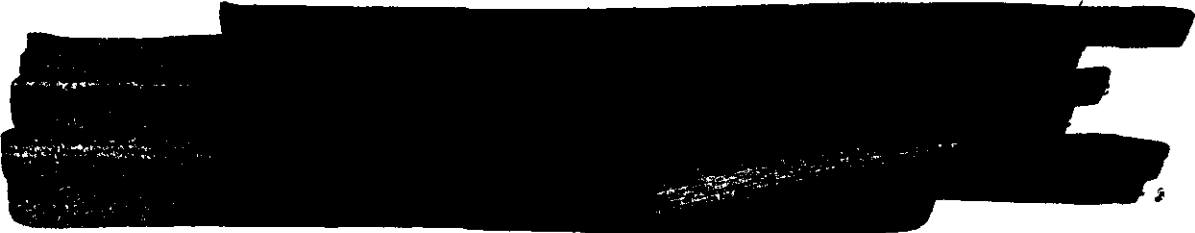


Characterization of Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) is set forth in the appendix of this report.

The Houston Committee to End the War in Vietnam (HCEWV)

Set forth in the appendix of this report is a characterization of the HCEWV.

(2/2/68)



(1/18/67)



A characterization of the Spartacist League (SL), formerly known as the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International, is set forth in the appendix of this report.

For a characterization of DANIEL JAY SCHACHT (DANNY SCHACHT), see the characterization of the Houston Committee to End the War in Vietnam (HCEWV) set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (2/28/68)

[REDACTED]

... Personnel for and on Behalf of the TSU Five

The TSU Five are five young Negro males, formerly students at Texas Southern University (TSU), Houston, Texas, indicted following the riots on the campus of TSU during the night of May 16-17, 1967 at which time a police officer of the Houston, Texas Police Department was shot and killed.

Two of the TSU Five are FLOYD NICHOLS and DOUGLAS WAYNE WALKER who are respectively Chairman and Secretary of Houston SNCC.

[REDACTED] (2/28/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (2/28/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

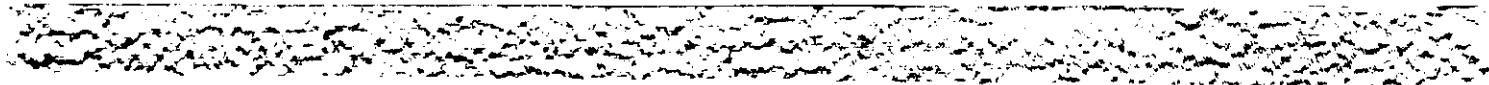
Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA)

[REDACTED] (22/68)

On the evening of January 21, 1968, a meeting for
on Five was held at the residence of TOM FLOWER
es Street, San Antonio, Texas. This meeting
has been arranged by JOHN STANFORD, Chairman
Communist Party (CP) of the State of Texas and member,
Central Committee, CP USA.

Approximately fourth persons were in attendance
including the following:

- SA [REDACTED] from Houston, Texas;
- SL [REDACTED] (phonetic), a Negro from
[REDACTED] on Five;



CHARLES MC KINLEY SMITH, CP member from Austin,

LARRY JACKSON, a Negro, who apparently is from Houston, but who is in Austin, Texas, now working with CHARLES MC KINLEY SMITH;

JAMES SAGER, a CP member from San Antonio,

CLARK and CARLYNE SANTOS, CP members from San

ANTONIO, CP members from San Antonio

JOHN STANFORD acted as moderator and introduced NICHOLAS as one of the Houston Five.

NICHOLAS indicated that he was one of the Houston Five students who was arrested at TSU in Houston, Texas and is now out on bond. He said that the NAACP had made their bond; however, the NAACP might withdraw their bond because of NICHOLAS' present activities.

NICHOLAS stated that they are going to try to organize a defense committee for people such as him who are arrested but have no one to defend them. He indicated that they had the services of several attorneys but they needed a defense committee.

JOHN STANFORD indicated he desired a defense committee be started in San Antonio and he passed a list of names to sign if they wanted to be members of the defense committee.

[REDACTED] (1/23/68)

[REDACTED]

Students of a Student Society (SDS)

The characterization of the SDS is set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (2/20/68)

On February 18, 1968 at about 3:00 PM the opening day of Black Week commenced at Hammond Hall in the 2400 block of Dennis, Houston, Texas. This was an activity sponsored by the Houston Black Group and was to extend from February 18 through 21, 1968. This meeting was chaired by BOBBIE [REDACTED] who stated that Black Week was a week which black people had dedicated to the black people such as MALCOLM X, CASSIUS M. MARYEM, SAJIDUDDIN KHAN, SAM COOK, a musician who [REDACTED] in this group, [REDACTED] [REDACTED], she was active following the Civil War in looking after the problems of Negro people in the United States. A speaker was introduced, [REDACTED], namely Reverend EARL ALLEN. ALLEN was described by [REDACTED] as one who had contributed materially to the struggle in Houston, Texas. [REDACTED] noted that ALLEN heads two organizations in Houston, one of which is known as ICIA and the other known as the Interreligious Council on Negro Affairs (ICUA). Both of these organizations are alleged to have objectives of improving the lot of Negroes.

ALLEN said that "Black Power" is important in that it points up the need for black people to control the situations where they live to the extent of running uncooperative white people out of the community. He stated this meant black people wanting their own stores, establishments, unions and controlling their political destiny. He said the most important thing necessary for black people to control their communities is for them to start a series of incidents publicizing the black "Uncle Toms" in the community and black people who had accepted a satisfied status with the "power structure". The power structure referred to more commonly in ALLEN's talk as the "man". He said that one way to carry out these objectives is, whenever a store is being picketed by black people and black people enter the store, photographs should be taken of persons who cross the picket line and leaflets should be distributed with his picture thereon to publicize him all over the neighborhood. He said the same action should apply to those who cooperate with the man. He said that if this tactic failed then black people should resort to other methods such as open confrontation and preparing black people to the extent of [REDACTED] their minds and thereby setting an exam-

[REDACTED] the man's preparation for blacks [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. He noted that all major [REDACTED] the nation have increased police forces and have

armed with tanks, machine guns, flame throwers and
... He said the man intends to murder as
... as necessary to stop the burning of cities and
destruction of property as has transpired in some of the
nation's major cities in recent years. He said blacks in
... communities are not prepared to cope with this massive
... police power and they will have to change their
... the man has changed his tactics. They can no
... into the streets throwing molotov cocktails or
... trying to intimidate the police force for the man
... said blacks will have
to orient themselves where they can "turn on a dime" and
go in any or many directions. The man will have a machine
geared in such a way to deal with the situation that the
momentum of the machine will carry it in only one direction.
... people going in more than one direction, the man will
... frustrated in trying to control them.

ALLEN said it would be possible to carry on a
... campaign by ... that all domestic servants
... becoming organized ... the intention of poisoning the
power structure on a particular day. This would be by such
means as poison in coffee or food of persons who comprise
the power structure.

Another means recommended by ALLEN for coping with
... structure would be to picket certain establishments,
... to buy certain commodities. He noted there are many
... to discuss matters among black people whereby no open
... with the power structure is necessary. He said
... expects certain reactions to given situations
... tactics will upset the man.

The next speaker was LEE OTIS JOHNSON, former
... of the Houston SNCC group who, as a result of a
... SNCC election, was eliminated from holding office in
... SNCC group as well as from being a member of the
... JOHNSON appeared to repeat some of what ALLEN had
... when he launched into some project that he is
... trying to push that has to do with setting up a
... bank for Ben Taub Hospital in Houston. He related that
... had carried his son to Ben Taub Hospital after a bicycle
... and there was no "O" type blood available for
... his boy. He said if the injuries had been
... JOHNSON is trying to get
... to build up a reserve for a blood
... Hospital. The general reaction to JOHNSON's
... this matter appears to be more of suspicion inas-
... JOHNSON is known to be primarily looking out for

himself as a rule. JOHNSON had indicated that 90 per cent of the patients at Pen Tack Hospital was for black people.

All of the persons present at this session were young and they totaled about 25 at the height of the meeting. Several of these were observed to be members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) group. Hammond Hall, where this meeting was held, was very chilly during the entire meeting and the speeches in the auditorium were quite ineffective. As a result, most of the persons present did not seem to be interested in the meeting, possibly because they were suffering from the cold.

 (2/23/68)

It was learned that a very small turnout of persons appeared for a Black Week session on the night of February 22, 1968. Most of the persons present did not stay very long because Hammond Hall was unheated and it was cold weather.

The Black Week session scheduled for February 20, 1968 was cancelled because of lack of heat at Hammond Hall.

On February 21, 1968, another session of Black Week took place at Hammond Hall commencing about 7:00 PM, with approximately 100 people present. DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, a member of the Black Panther Party, presided over their session, from time to time. He is a member of the Houston SNCC and is one of the ISU Five.

First item on the agenda was the showing of a movie titled "The Streets of Greenville". This movie was concerned with the problems which confronted Negro people in Greenville, South Carolina in connection with voter registration and efforts to deal with problems encountered with law enforcement agencies in Greenville such as mass arrests and harassment.

MARIAN VIZARD spoke as a representative of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Austin, Texas. She discussed reorganizational purposes of SDS and the position of SDS with respect to the "black struggle". She pointed out that SDS was willing to join with the black struggle in order to help the black people against the power structure.

DR. DWIGHT ALLEN, a University of Houston, Texas student who is currently head of the Student Organization at UH known as Afro-Americans for the Liberation of the Black People, was also present for black people. He summarized in effect the objectives -15-

... by stating that it was time for all Afro-Americans to join together in a solid front to attempt to tear down some of the barriers existing at UT. He said it was the intention of AABL to bring pressure to bear on the administration at UT to hire more Negro professors on the faculty.

Another speaker was ROBERT LARSEN (phonetic) described a long history of military for draft service in Texas. He discussed the relationship of the Negro to Negro soldiers. He said that all white Negro solidarity is important with Negro ghettos in order for both to organize against the power structure.

Another speaker was FRED NELSON, current Chairman of the Houston SNCC group. He wanted to discuss the events leading up to the rioting at TSU which took place on May 16-17, 1967. He pointed out that there had been incidents with reports to use hard hats, and a dump in Houston imposed on nearby residents, a school in the northeast area of Houston, a march from the TSU Building in downtown Houston, a march on the county courthouse in Houston and various other similar activities which were contributing factors to the buildup which resulted in the rioting at TSU.

Another speaker was JOHN WATSON, a member of the Houston SNCC group. He was a representative of TSU, and was a student. He had very little of note to his talk but he did discuss something regarding a "hook of the" at TSU.

Another speaker was JOHN STANFORD of San Antonio. The general tenor of his talk was a rousing attack on the capitalistic society of the United States. He described capitalism as a system of mass exploitation. He said that nothing could be accomplished in the United States until capitalism was defeated. He said the United States could not stand under the capitalistic system and something must be done to stop it. He gave a very poor rendition and was quite repetitive in what he had to say.

Another speaker was JIMMIE JOYNSON, former Chairman of the SNCC group. He was a former laboratory in Houston and he had been to something. He said that it was time for the... He told of a conversation he had had on the... with LOUIE... of Houston. He said that he had walked out on... program including

... NAME ALLEN, RAY COOMAN, who is employed with one television stations, and possibly several other individuals. JOHNSON used some of the phrases that had been utilized by Reverend EARL ALLEN in his talk that was given for Black Week in the session on February 18, 1968. He recommended that black people go in different directions than he anticipated by the power structure management of black people in the streets in any forth-coming activity.

It is noted that among white people at this black week session and among those were included JOHN STANFORD, mentioned above, DANNEY SMITH, who is a member of SDS at UH, FRED BRODE and CHARLES SMITH, who describes himself as a Communist Party (CP) member in Austin, Texas. It was alleged that there were 65 or more persons at this session from Austin and San Antonio, Texas.

[REDACTED]

JOHN STANFORD is Chairman of the CP of Texas, a member of the National Committee, CP, USA and Southern Regional Organizer of the CP, USA.

G. W. Johnson

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A characterization of RAY is set forth in the appendix of his report.

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HOUSTON COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM

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A second source advised on July 27, 1967, that MONA SCHACHT was a current member of the State Committee of the Communist Party in Texas.

APPENDIX

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto", the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, who was then residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the need for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism, that is, one involving the struggles of the non-white races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding WILLIAMS, it would be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnaping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, WILLIAMS fled the United States to Cuba, where he published a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader" from Havana. As of December, 1966, WILLIAMS was residing in Peking, China.

This source, in September, 1964, advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States, by violence if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely non-white in membership, clandestine in nature, and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World", that is, the non-white races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

On November 16, 1964, a second source advised he learned recently from a RAM member that the organization began in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of DON FREEMAN, described as the "Father" of RAM and referred to as RAM's "Black Stalin". FREEMAN served as RAM chairman, with MAXWELL STANFORD, now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, serving as RAM Field Chairman.

APPENDIX

Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) cont'd

On January 23, 1967, a third source advised that the RAM still remains active; however, there is no formal headquarters, as such, for the RAM.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

1.

SPARTACIST LEAGUE (SL)
Formerly Known As The
Revolutionary Committee
of the Fourth International

A source advised on September 9, 1964, the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) was also known as the Spartacist Committee and the Spartacist Group. The source described the RCFI as being composed of former members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) who were led by JAMES ROBERTSON.

A second source advised on March 4, 1964, that FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, sent a letter to all SWP branches in February, 1964, in which he advised that JAMES ROBERTSON announced on February 10, 1964, that his faction would publicly criticize the SWP and had followed this with a public organ called "Spartacist" in which they attacked the SWP.

A third source advised on September 7, 1966, that the RCFI held a Founders' Conference of the Spartacist League at Chicago, Illinois, from September 3-5, 1966. On September 4, 1966, it was stated that the objective of the SL was to destroy the capitalist system and the capitalist society and create a workers' class system and a workers' class society.

The May-June, 1967 issue of "Spartacist" reflects "Published by the Central Committee of the Spartacist League".

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and a revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "The battle is going up there, we will bring you down". Later in February, 1968, in a speechized speech he wrote, "America, we are going to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, your police, your military to revolt in your destruction and your death".

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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X

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

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

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

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

X

-6-



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
May 29, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Report at Houston, dated and
captioned as above.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICE OF ORIGIN HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 8/27/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/30 - 8/27/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY SJM
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTERS	

REFERENCE: H0rep SA [REDACTED] 5/29/68.

- P -

LEAD:

HOUSTON

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will follow and report the activities of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at Houston, Texas.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is being classified "~~confidential~~" because it contains information from [REDACTED] the unauthorized disclosure of which could conceivably result

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVICT	AUTO	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

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- 1 - Houston (100-10390)

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Notations

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HO 100-10390

in the identification of confidential informants who are of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

One copy each of this report is being disseminated locally to NISO, OSI, Secret Service and four copies to MIG. Also one copy is being disseminated for NISO, Houston.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

Location of Information

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] orally to SA [REDACTED] instant report
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] orally to SA [REDACTED] August 21, 1968
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy

[REDACTED]
August 27, 1968

Office: Houston, Texas

Field Office File #: 100-10390

Bureau File #: 100-439190

STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

INTERNAL MATTERS

Members and officers of Houston Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) set forth. Houston SNCC reported to be relatively inactive for past few months.

- P -

I. ADDRESS OF THE ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED] (5/68)

The Houston Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) continues to have its headquarters at 2024 1/2 Eastern Avenue, Houston, Texas.

Characterization of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (5/1/68)

Several individuals, including LEE OTIS JOHNSON, former Chairman of Houston SNCC and DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, Secretary of Houston SNCC, are residing at 2121 Oakdale, Houston, Texas, which is a private, two-story residence. This address is now called the "Houston SNCC Freedom Home".

GROUP I
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

HOUSTON (8/21/68)

Various persons, known to have been associated with Houston SNCC in the past, continue to meet together from time to time at Houston SNCC Headquarters, 2024 1/2 Eastex Freeway, Houston Texas. While no regularly scheduled formal meetings of Houston SNCC are being held, source presumes the organization continues to exist although it is relatively inactive at this time.

II. MEMBERSHIP OF SNCC AT
HOUSTON, TEXAS

[REDACTED] (10/68)

Houston SNCC continues to remain inactive with no regularly scheduled meetings being held.

III. PRESENT OFFICERS OF HOUSTON SNCC

[REDACTED] (7/20/68)

The following individuals continue to hold the designated officer's position in Houston SNCC:

FLOYD NICHOLS, Chairman

KENNETH SIMPSON, Vice Chairman

DOUGLAS WAYNE WADLER, Secretary

STANLEY WAYNE WRIGHT, Treasurer

JIMMY " SCROOGE " LAZARE, Field Secretary Director

LARRY JACKSON, Public Relations Officer

For the past few months, Houston SNCC has been inactive, and it is known that for several months LARRY JACKSON, above, has been away from Houston, Texas, residing in the Austin, Texas area; that in recent weeks, FLOYD NICHOLS and STANLEY WAYNE WRIGHT, above, have been traveling in California; and for several months JIMMY LAZARE, above, has been away from Houston, destination unknown.

IV. ALLEGED AFFILIATION OF SNCC
PERSONNEL WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

COMMUNITY ACTION TEAM (CAT)

[REDACTED] (6/19/68)

A commercial store space at 3940 Scott Street, Houston, Texas, is now occupied by an organization known as Community Action Team (CAT). CAT has rented this space and appears to be a combination of the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), and the SNCC with representation coming from both the University of Houston (UH), Houston, Texas, and Texas Southern University (TSU), Houston, Texas. DWIGHT ALLEN, who has been identified as a leader of AABL at UH in past months, is a UH student, is heading CAT. ALLEN is assisted by CHARLES FREEMAN who is one of the TSU Five.

The TSU Five are five TSU students charged in connection with rioting at TSU which took place May 16-17, 1967, at which time a Houston Police officer was shot and killed.

[REDACTED] (7/30/68)

Efforts have been made to organize a group known as the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL) at the UH during the past school year but AABL never seemed to get underway. A UH student named DWIGHT ALLEN has been in the forefront trying to organize AABL. The apparent objective of AABL has been to improve the lot of black people.

[REDACTED] (7/5/68)

CAT is an organization located at 3940 Scott, Houston, Texas, and is headed by DWIGHT ALLEN, a student at the UH assisted by CHARLES FREEMAN, one of the TSU Five.

The organization appears to be dominated by SNCC members and a few militants at the UH. The purpose of the organization is to build respect in the community for black power advocates and the things which those advocates are attempting to achieve.

MISCELLANEOUS

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, described itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

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On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down". Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
August 27, 1968

in Reply
File No.

Title STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Report at Houston, dated and
captioned as above.

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

970
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 11/22/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/28 - 11/30/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	CHARACTER OF CASE DM

REFERENCE: HOPEP SA [REDACTED] 8/27/68.

- P -

LEADS:

REGISTRY

ATLANTA, TEXAS

Will follow and report the activities of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee at Houston, Tex

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is being classified "confidential" because it contains information from [REDACTED]

100-439190-19-23

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED	NO RECOVERIES	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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HOW: [REDACTED]			
DATE FORW: 12-5-68			
BY: [REDACTED]			

100-10390

the unauthorized disclosure of which could conceivably result in the identification of confidential informants who are of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness.

Information contained in this report predating date of referenced report was unavailable for inclusion at the time referenced report was dictated.

The usual format for an organizational report is not being followed in instant report because of information contained herein reflecting that Houston SNCC is defunct and not holding regular meetings. This case is continued to be kept pending, however, because of the fact that former SNCC members remain active in black nationalist activities in Houston and while the SNCC organization itself is inactive the activities of several of the members have not changed to any appreciable degree.

INFORMANTS

<u>Name of Informant</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] 100-10390-821, 822, 824; Orally to SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 11/15/68, instant report, and being channelized
[REDACTED]	100-10390-852, 853, 878
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] 100-10390-857, 858; Orally to SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] on 11/19/68, instant report
[REDACTED]	100-10390-821, 822

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100-10390-821, 822

[REDACTED]

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Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: November 22, 1966

Office: Houston, Texas

Field Office File #: 100-10590

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NON-VIOLENCE
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis:



- 1 -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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- II. ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE AT HOUSTON, TEXAS
 - A. General
 - B. Expressed Desires By Individuals Affiliated With Houston SNCC To Organize A Black Panther Party; and A Group Known as the Black Berets
 - C. Efforts of Houston SNCC or Its Personnel For and On Behalf of the ECU Five.
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 - F. Texas State-Wide Meeting of SNCC and the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS), September 21 to 22, 1968 at Austin, Texas
 - G. Interest of Communist Party (CP) Displayed Towards SNCC

I. STATUS OF THE HOUSTON STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

A characterization of the SNCC is set forth in the appendix of this report.

 (11/15/68)

As an organization, Houston SNCC is defunct and inactive. It does not hold any regularly scheduled meetings and has no effective leadership.

On December 8, 1967, the following individuals were elected to serve as officers of Houston SNCC for the calendar year 1968:

Chairman, FLOYD NICHOLS

Vice Chairman, KENNETH SIMPSON

Treasurer, STANLEY WRIGHT

Secretary, DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER

Field Secretary, ~~JIMMY LAZARE~~

Public Relations, LARRY JACKSON

Practically from the time he was elected, LARRY JACKSON has been in the Austin, Texas area where he has attempted to establish a chapter of SNCC. He seldom returns to Houston, Texas and has afforded practically no attention or leadership to Houston SNCC.

Additionally, for the major portion of 1968, JIMMIE LAZARE has been away from Houston, exact whereabouts unknown to this source, and has given little, if any, leadership to Houston SNCC.

During the major portion of the spring, 1968, FLOYD NICHOLS and STANLEY WRIGHT absented themselves from Houston and gave no substantial leadership or direction to Houston SNCC.

For a considerable portion of the summer of 1968, KENNETH SIMPSON was away from Houston, Texas and during that time gave no leadership, guidance or direction to the organization.

Upon NICHOLS' return from the West Coast, a meeting was held at the headquarters of Houston SNCC during the latter part of July, 1968, and at that time FLOYD NICHOLS announced that effective as of that meeting, Houston SNCC would be considered dissolved.

[REDACTED] (9/19/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (10/9/68)

The Houston SNCC is reported to have only a handful of members left. It reportedly has become increasingly

difficult and almost impossible to recruit new members or interest former members in becoming active again in Houston SNCC.

[REDACTED] (11/15/68)

STANLEY WRIGHT indicated on November 11, 1968 that Houston SNCC is broke and will, in all probability, have to abandon its offices at 2024½ Eastex Freeway, Houston, Texas, within the next several days.

II. ACTIVITIES OF THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

A. General

[REDACTED] (6/26/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (7/1/68)

FLOYD NICHOLS, Chairman of Houston SNCC, and STANLEY WRIGHT, Treasurer, have both returned to Houston, Texas, from the West Coast.

[REDACTED] (7/3/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (7/5/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (7/23/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (11/18/68)

The TSU Five are five young Negro males, formerly students at Texas Southern University (TSU), Houston, Texas, who were indicted following the riots on the campus of TSU during the night of May 16-17, 1967 at which time a policeman of the Houston, Texas Police Department was shot and killed.

Two of the TSU Five are FLOYD NICHOLS and DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER who were elected on December 8, 1967 to be respectively the Chairman and Secretary of Houston SNCC.

[REDACTED] (7/23/68)

Within the last few days Houston headquarters of SNCC released a quantity of a leaflet bearing the caption "Black is Beautiful, Unite Now Because Tomorrow May Be Too Late". This leaflet bore the identification of SNCC, 2024 Eastex Freeway, phone 228-7531.

[REDACTED] (9/23/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (9/9/68)

On August 28, 1968, LEE OTIS JOHNSON, former Chairman of Houston SNCC, was found guilty of selling marijuana and sentenced to thirty years in the State Penitentiary.

[REDACTED] (9/19/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (9/20/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (11/15/68)

WENDELL JOHNSON is the brother of LEE OTIS JOHNSON.

LEE OTIS JOHNSON, former Chairman of Houston SNCC, was ousted both as an officer and member of Houston SNCC in late 1967 and in December of that year, new officers were elected for Houston SNCC.

Since that time, LEE OTIS JOHNSON has nonetheless on various occasions reportedly held himself forth to individuals and to the public as continuing to remain a representative or member of SNCC. JOHNSON has attempted personally to exploit for self-gain the idea that he continues to remain affiliated with Houston SNCC even though he has not regularly attended meetings of Houston SNCC since December, 1967, and even though he was ousted from membership in and the officer's position he held with Houston SNCC reportedly on the advice of H. RAP BROWN who was at the time national chairman of SNCC.

As a consequence, there are certain cronies of JOHNSON's who reportedly refer to themselves on occasion as being associated with SNCC. As a matter of fact, however, these individuals are not representatives or members of Houston SNCC. JOHNSON's brother, WENDELL JOHNSON, for example, is not known to have ever been a member of Houston SNCC and he definitely is not the "leader" of Houston SNCC.

B. Expressed Desires by Individuals Affiliated With Houston SNCC To Organize A Black Panther Party; And A Group Known As The Black Berets

[REDACTED] (6/24/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (8/1/68)

LEE OTIS JOHNSON and DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER have recently stated that they want to organize Black Panthers in Houston, Texas, although it has been generally indicated that Black Panthers and SNCC are practically one and the same at this time.

FLOYD NICHOLS is interested in organizing a group of Black Berets in Houston. NICHOLS, although Chairman of the Houston SNCC, seems to lean toward the Black Beret idea and has evidenced his interest by currently wearing black shirt, black trousers, black boots, black beret and black glasses.

[REDACTED] (9/20/68)

Information has been received which indicates that there is extreme hard feeling between SNCC and the Black Panther Party (BPP) which has resulted in an open break between these groups.

This is as a result of STOKLEY CARMICHAEL's completely disassociating himself from SNCC and becoming associated with the BPP on a full-time basis and engaging in attempting to raise money for the BPP through speaking engagements. CARMICHAEL did this on his own without the permission of the Central Committee of SNCC and as a result was thrown out of SNCC. He thereafter took the position of prime minister with the BPP and as a result was successful in taking some of his personal followers in SNCC with him.

BOBBY SEALS, who is the head of the BPP in Oakland, California, has issued instructions and orders that the BPP should move in the areas where SNCC is operating and attempt to take over the SNCC operations in these areas. It appears that CARMICHAEL may be behind this move in an attempt to retaliate against SNCC.

[REDACTED] (10/9/68)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (11/19/68)
[REDACTED] (11/15/68)

To the best knowledge of these sources, neither LEE OTIS JOHNSON, DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER or any other member or officer of Houston SNCC was ever successful in organizing a chapter of the BPP at Houston, Texas, and no such chapter is known to exist in Houston. Moreover, to the best of these sources' knowledge, FLOYD NICHOLS was never successful in organizing a group of Black Berets in Houston.

C. Efforts of Houston SNCC or Its Personnel For and On Behalf of the TSU Five

[REDACTED] (7/3/68)

The following leaflet, entitled "Black Brothers and Sisters - Protect and Defend Your Five Brothers", has been prepared for distribution by SNCC in the Houston area. It pertains to the forthcoming trial of the TSU Five.

BLACK BROTHERS AND SISTERS - PROTECT AND
DEFEND YOUR FIVE BROTHERS

WE WERE THERE, YOU COULD HAVE BEEN THERE, BUT WHETHER YOU WERE THERE OR NOT MATTERS VERY LITTLE AND THEN, IT WOULD HAVE MATTERED A GREAT DEAL BECAUSE YOU WOULD HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF THE SAME SITUATION THAT FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY STUDENT WERE THE VICTIMS OF. WHEN WE WERE THERE, IT WAS A STRUGGLE FOR BLACK PEOPLE AND THE STUDENTS THAT ATTENDED TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY. IF YOU HAD BEEN THERE AT THE TIME, IT WOULD BE THE SAME FOR YOU .

THE MANY PLEASURES THAT YOU ENJOY NOW, . . . SUCH AS BETTER DORMITORY HOURS FOR WOMEN AND THE FOOD CONTAINERS THAT ALLOW YOU TO OBTAIN JUST ABOUT AS MUCH TO DRINK THAT YOU DESIRE IS A PART OF THE RESULTS THAT OCCURRED FROM OUR FIGHT FOR STUDENT POWER.

THE RESULT OF THAT FIGHT LEFT MANY OF OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN JAIL AND FIVE INDICTED FOR MURDER. IT IS YOUR DUTY AS A BROTHER AND SISTER

[REDACTED]

E. Rally Held September 15, 1968 at Houston, Texas

[REDACTED] advised on September 15, 1968 that plans had been made to hold a rally at 3:00 PM that afternoon in the 2600 block of Calumet Street, Houston, Texas, for the purpose of raising funds for the appeal and to protest the conviction of LEE OTIS JOHNSON, former Chairman of the Houston SNCC, Houston, Texas, who was recently sentenced to thirty years in prison after being convicted at Houston for a narcotics violation. The rally was reportedly being planned by various representatives of SNCC at Houston, Texas.

[REDACTED] advised as follows on September 15, 1968:

Commencing at approximately 3:45 PM, September 15, 1968, a rally was held in the 2600 block of Calumet Street, Houston, Texas. Several individuals spoke at the rally, the first of whom was Mrs. LEE OTIS JOHNSON, wife of LEE OTIS JOHNSON, above.

In her speech, Mrs. JOHNSON called for financial and moral support of LEE OTIS JOHNSON and told the audience that her husband, who had recently been convicted of a narcotics violation and sentenced pursuant thereto to thirty years in prison, was tentatively scheduled to have a retrial on September 26, 1968. She called for those in attendance to assure that on the day of retrial, the courtroom would be packed with Negro people. A collection was taken up for LEE OTIS JOHNSON and announcement made that \$37.50 had been received.

Another speaker was LARRY JACKSON who described himself as the Director of SNCC at Austin, Texas. In his talk, JACKSON appealed for unity among the black people of the community and urged that closer ties be formed and better communication effectuated between the Houston, Austin and Dallas, Texas chapters of SNCC. In his speech, JACKSON pointed out that violence was no answer to the problems of the Negro and the ghetto, but that nonviolent solutions must be found.

Other speakers were CHARLES FREEMAN and DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, each of whom is one of the TSU Five.

The TSU Five are five young Negro males, former students at Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas, who

were indicted following the riots at TSU during the evening of May 16-17, 1967 at which time a Houston police officer was shot and killed.

FREEMAN and WALLER both spoke for and on behalf of LEE OTIS JOHNSON.

Reverend (First Name Unknown) LOTT, pastor of a Baptist Church located on Cleburne Street, Houston, Texas, also spoke and a great portion of his speech was devoted to praising LEE OTIS JOHNSON as a leader of Negro people and he appealed for the Negro community to become more united and to stand behind and give support to the Negro leaders of the community.

██████████ further advised that another speaker was a male Negro, name unknown, approximately 25 to 26 years of age, about 5'9" tall, who weighed about 160-165 pounds, dark ginger complexion, with scars on his forehead, and attired in a pink slip-over shirt and darker pink trousers who wore his hair in an Afro style. In his speech, this man advocated the use of violence as an aid in solving the problems of the Negro living in the ghetto areas. He called for the Negroes to arm themselves, stated that he was presently armed and asked if anyone else in attendance was armed. He also boasted of actually having helped to burn Detroit, Michigan; Los Angeles, California and Newark, New Jersey. After the rally he drove away in a beige colored Chrysler automobile, bearing 1968 Texas license plates DYT 618.

According to ██████████, the rally ended at about 6:00 o'clock without incident of violence.

██████████ furnished the following information on September 16, 1968:

The rally commenced at about 3:45 PM, September 15, 1968 in the park area located in the 2600 block, Calumet Street, Houston, Texas. DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, member and Secretary of Houston SNCC, was in attendance and chaired the meeting which was held for the purpose of raising funds and lending moral support to LEE OTIS JOHNSON.

Among the speakers at this event were LARRY JACKSON, affiliated with SNCC at Austin, Texas; DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER; Mrs. LEE OTIS JOHNSON, wife of LEE OTIS JOHNSON; and a male Negro whose first name is CLAUDE and whose last name is unknown.

In his speech, CLAUDE (Last Name Unknown) spoke of the need for Negroes to resort to violence as a means of rectifying the social and economic ills they had traditionally been subjected to. He said that the Negroes should arm themselves and said that at the present time he himself was armed. He said that he had helped burn Detroit and Newark and that he would just as soon shoot a white baby as a white adult if it became necessary for him to do so.

CLAUDE (Last Name Unknown) is approximately 6' tall, weight about 150 pounds, has black hair which he wears in an Afro style, brown eyes, is about 24 years of age, has what appears to be a knife scar on his face below his right eye and below his right ear. He is allegedly from Detroit, Michigan and is presently residing somewhere in Austin, Texas.

██████████ advised that approximately 45 persons were in attendance, most of whom were young Negro adults. According to this source, the rally ended without incident of violence.

██████████ advised on September 16, 1968 that a rally was held on Sunday, September 15, 1968 commencing about 3:30 PM. Source advised the rally was an impromptu affair and there was a very poor turnout. Source advised people kept coming and going during the speeches and there were an estimated 50 people who remained during the rally. The rally was reportedly to gain support and money for LEE OTIS JOHNSON who had recently been sentenced to 30 years for a narcotics violation.

The speakers at the rally were the following:

Mrs. LEE OTIS JOHNSON
First Name Unknown, JOHNSON (brother of LEE OTIS
JOHNSON)
RUSSELL JONES
DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER
CHARLES FREEMAN
LARRY JACKSON
Some Negro preacher
JOHN, the Black Devil

The speeches were generally to gain support for JOHNSON except the speech by JOHN, the Black Devil. His speech dealt with violence and the fact that he had engaged in shooting and burning during riots in Detroit, Newark, Chicago, and Los Angeles. JOHN, the Black Devil said he was from New York but he appeared to be an associate of LARRY JACKSON who

is involved in SNCC activities in San Antonio. JOHN, the Black Devil stated that the black people should get their guns. Source advised that although JOHN, the Black Devil gave a rather agitating type speech he did not get through to the people and the rally broke up with nothing accomplished except that they collected a few dollars reportedly for LEE OTIS JOHNSON.

F. Texas State-Wide Meeting of SNCC and The Students For A Democratic Society (SDS), September 21 to 22, 1968 at Austin, Texas

A characterization of the SDS is set forth in the appendix of this report.

[REDACTED] (9/17/68)

The following individuals from Houston, Texas, reportedly intend to attend a state-wide meeting of SNCC to be held at Austin, Texas, September 20 to 23, 1968: RONALD EVANS, FLOYD NICHOLS and STANLEY WRIGHT.

[REDACTED] (9/23/68)

From September 21 to 22, 1968 a proposed state-wide SNCC conference was held in Austin, Texas. Numerous individuals from the Houston SNCC organization were present during the conference and upon arriving in Austin, Texas, immediately went to the SNCC office located on Rosedale Street and met with LARRY JACKSON, the Austin chairman of SNCC. It was determined during the meeting that ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, leader of the BPP, who was scheduled to attend the conference had postponed his trip for unknown reasons. Also, it was determined that PHIL HUTCHINS, national leader of SNCC, Atlanta, Georgia, had also cancelled his trip to Austin. JACKSON had indicated that HUTCHINS was unable to make the trip because of lack of funds. After a brief meeting at the Austin SNCC headquarters, the group proceeded to the Victory Grill which is located approximately two blocks from the SNCC office in Austin, Texas. The Victory Grill is a night spot and restaurant which caters to SNCC members and the general public.

The Victory Grill was picked for the conference because the owners are friends of SNCC and the grill has a banquet room located in the rear which can be sealed off from the public for special meetings. On Saturday night, September 21, 1968, no business was taken care of and everyone enjoyed the music played by a combo band and they danced and got drunk.

On September 21, 1968, it was learned at the Victory Grill that the SDS was at that time holding a meeting at the apartment of DICK REAVIS, located at 15th and Rio Grande Streets in Austin. This meeting reportedly was held to discuss the SNCC conference and the fact that the SDS members were planning how they could be represented at the SNCC conference.

At approximately midnight the party at the Victory Grill was over and LARRY JACKSON asked everyone to report to the Austin SNCC office in order to locate places for the visitors to stay that night.

The motels in the city were unavailable because of the football games between the University of Houston and the University of Texas. At the SNCC office, LARRY JACKSON telephoned DICK REAVIS of SDS and REAVIS made arrangements with a few of the SDS members to board some of the SNCC members.

It was determined that DICK REAVIS was already housing several SDS members from unknown cities, but stated that he would take in three more SNCC members who were identified as TERRY AUDREY from New York City, HELEN JOHNSON and PEGGY HOSKINS, both of Houston. Arrangements were made for other Houston people to stay at various places in Austin for the night. During conversations between SNCC and SDS members on the night of September 21-22, 1968, it was determined that SNCC and SDS would attempt to form a coalition between SDS, SNCC and the BPP. This was further brought out during a joint meeting between SNCC and SDS on September 22, 1968 which was opened by LARRY JACKSON. JACKSON stated that SDS and SNCC were going to form a coalition and join together on a state-wide basis. He thereafter called to the floor TERRY AUDREY from New York City to discuss charges against black leaders in Dallas, Austin, and Houston, Texas. AUDREY told that he was being sent from the SNCC office in New York City to try and help solve the problems of SNCC leaders throughout Texas. He discussed trumped-up charges against LEE OTIS JOHNSON, Houston, HELEN JOHNSON, Houston, EARNEST MC MILLAN, Dallas, the TSU Five, Houston, and LARRY JACKSON of Austin, Texas. He spoke of funds that were needed to help these black leaders who have been accused by the white power structure. TERRY AUDREY indicated he was a very good friend of DICK REAVIS of SDS and was in favor of joining with SDS.

DICK REAVIS thereafter spoke and gave a summary of SDS activities and stated that he and other SDS members were in favor of joining forces in a drive to raise funds for

black convicted leaders and set up "legal means" and also a "political issue". He indicated that the organizations are preparing to distribute propaganda literature across the State of Texas and nationally regarding black leaders who have been accused in Texas. Another speaker at the meeting was DOUGLAS WAYNE WALLER, SNCC leader in Houston who was not in favor of meeting with the white SDS members and indicated during his talk that the white people in the audience are his enemies and spies. Of the 65 people in attendance at the conference, approximately half were white. A motion was passed to set up a general fund for all convicted SNCC leaders and also to set up a central committee which would be located in Austin, Texas under the leadership of TERRY AUDREY and DICK REAVIS. The two organizations also voted to end racism and form a political force to deal with problems of black and white people oppressed under the existing system. In summation, the conference was set up mainly to effect a coalition between SDS and SNCC in the State of Texas. It was brought out that a merger with SDS and black militant organizations would present a tighter bond between the organizations, as well as make a stronger fighting force to combat racism that exists.

Below is a three page document relative to the intention of the SDS to support members of the black nationalist organizations. This three page document was obtained from the material which was in the possession of TERRY AUDREY:

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR SNCC,
TEXAS SDS, AFRO-AMERICANS FOR BLACK LIBERATION
AND BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

The New York office of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) announced today its intention to act in support of members of the Black Panther Party, Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Afro-Americans for Black Liberation and Texas SDS who have recently met political repression.

The decision stems from events within the past four weeks in Brooklyn and four cities in Texas.

In Brooklyn, concern centers around the arrest of members of the Black Panther Party and the harsh treatment given them by Brooklyn Criminal Court. At their arraignment, 150 helmeted policemen stood between the defendants and the judge. The accused were all given unreasonably high bail. Assistant D.A. Meglio justified this treatment by declaring, "These men are being used as tools by people intent on political movements bordering on anarchy..." Inordinately high bail was set to keep the Panthers out of circulation. It was later reduced, but not to the point where the men could afford to purchase their freedom.

In Texas many events occurred which went unreported by the press. SNCC has been gaining strength in Texas and is now doing organizing work in at least seven cities around community control issues. Organizers have been subject to constant harassment, which has now intensified.

Organizers in Austin, Dallas, Houston, and Killen have been jailed on various charges (some have already been sentenced), of which arose out of demonstrations of organizing activities. In Austin, SNCC, SDS, and Afro-Americans for Black Liberation demonstrated at a gas station about a month ago. The owner, an open racist, refused to serve anyone with long hair or a beard. Gary Jackson, head of Austin SNCC, was arrested on a trumped-up assault charge. When he was arrested, the other demonstrators--about twenty of them--sat down; they were arrested under a Texas anti-labor law that prohibits the obstructing the labor of others. Gary was sentenced to two years probated and a \$500 fine. Many of the others are still in jail, unable to pay bail, awaiting trial.

In Dallas, SNCC lead demonstrations demanding black control of supermarkets in ghetto areas. A number of people were arrested; Ernest McMillan, SNCC Field Secretary, and his aide, received ten-year sentences within the past week for "destruction of private property worth over \$50" (that is dropping merchandise).

Lee Otis Johnson, head of Houston SNCC, has been harassed ever since he first came to Texas. Last week he was sentenced to 30 years on a trumped-up narcotics charge. His wife Helen is now on trial, charged with assault, and may receive a life sentence.

In Killen, near Fort Hood, the Summer of Support ran a coffee house which offered GI counseling. The Killen City Council had it closed last week as a "public nuisance." Fifteen people, including its head, Josh Stroud, were arrested. Some were SDS organizers, some were with SNCC. They are still in jail.

Thirty-five more people were jailed last Saturday, August 31

HO

on various charges. They are being processed rapidly by Texas courts and were scheduled for trials, on Monday, September 2. They are charged with crimes (such as trespass) which are misdemeanors in New York, but, in Texas, are considered felonies. All of the 35 new defendants could receive up to ten year sentences. All have had no real legal defense, being forced to use Texas public defenders, for lack of funds.

Attorney William Kuntzler of New York has agreed to act as full-time legal coordinator for the Texas cases. He will help acquire volunteer movement lawyers for the accused.

We consider these attacks on SNCC, the Panthers, Afro-Americans for Black Liberation, and SDS instances of blatant political repression. We note particularly the use of the courts (a traditionally respected American institution) as an instrument of this repression. In the Texas and Brooklyn cases, individuals have been given "criminal" treatment for what were political activities.

SDS is planning support actions. The first of these will take place, in support of the Panthers, on Wednesday, September 4, the next date the Panthers are due to make a court appearance. A picket line and rally will be held at the court, 120 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 a.m.

In support of our brothers and sisters in Texas we are mounting a campaign to raise the funds needed for bail and legal defense. Contributors should wire money to: Austin SNCC, 1311 Rosewood Ave., Austin Texas. A support rally will be held on Saturday, Sept. 7, at 12:30p.m. in Union Square, New York City.

HO 100-10390

G. Interest of Communist Party (CP) Displayed Towards SNCC

[REDACTED] (10/21/68)

[REDACTED]

JOHN STANFORD is Chairman of the CP of Texas,
member of the National Committee, CP USA and Southern Organi-
zer, CP USA.

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (BPPSD) was formed by Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense, and Bobby George Seale, Chairman, in December, 1966, as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat police brutality, to unite militant black youth, and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March, 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (BPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. Rap Brown, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

Newton, afore-mentioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County Jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

MEMORANDUM

NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Literature in possession of the Senator Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, described itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South in 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, brought together many of the demonstrators and organized a nationwide network of militant youth which officially organized SNCC in October, 1960.

A general convention was held in 1961, Stokely Carmichael was elected as Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1962, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown with Carmichael retaining the position of Recruiter and organizer for the office. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of American States Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Carmichael, who had previously traveled to Moscow and other countries, stated that his passport was picked up by the Cuban government in the Soviet Union.

Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC in 1968. He has been on a program of eliminating the draft and has been in the position of H. Rap Brown as Chairman of SNCC. He has been on a worldwide struggle for human rights and has been in the front lines against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its program of opposition to the draft and to the United States Imperialist program.

Literature in possession of the Senator, 1968, identifies SNCC as an example of a revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that in the United States it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and a revolutionary program.

On August 14, 1968, while addressing a group in the City of New York, H. Rap Brown said "You better organize your children, your people, your country, if it takes my death to organize your people to march against you and to organize your people to march against you and to organize your children, your people, your country and to organize your people to march against you and your country, then here's my life".

APPENDIX

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966 issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

X

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
November 22, 1968

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title STUDENT NON-VIOLENT
 COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Report of SA [REDACTED]
 at Houston, dated and captioned
 as above.

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

Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee
(SNCC)

Section 12 of 19 sections

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	CONFIDENTIAL	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/29/68 2/28/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY -SVA
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - SNCC	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Albany, 1/31/68.

- P -

LEADS:

DETROIT - INFORMATION

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *classification*
7-2-68-7878

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Detroit Office for information due to the reported membership of ANN MAXWELL, of South Bend, Indiana, in a SNCC group at Niles, Michigan.

INDIANAPOLIS

At South Bend, Indiana

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/21/78 L/S/m

Will follow and report the activities of SNCC.

100-439190-21-7

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ - Bureau (100-439190) (RM) 1 - MIG, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana (RM) 1 - NISO, Chicago, Ill. (RM) 1 - OSI, Chanute Field, Ill. (RM) 1 - Atlanta (100-6488) (RM) 1 - Detroit (Info) (RM) 3 - Indianapolis (100-14281) 	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Request Recd.	AGENCY: ACSI, OSI, SEC. SERV., DEPT: ISD, CRD, <i>FBI</i>
Date Fwd.	NO. FOW: <i>115</i>
How Fwd.	DATE FOW: <i>3/2/68</i>
By	BY: <i>[Signature]</i>

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">100-439190-21-7</div>	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">REC-66</div>
<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">3 MAR 5 1968</div>	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">EX-105 REC-44</div>
Notations	
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IP 100-14281

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Informants

Identity

Location

[REDACTED]

This report, Pages 2,3,4
CHARACTERIZATIONS OF: LEONARD A. JOYCE
RANDALL C. FASNACHT
JOHN DOTSON
LAURA DOTSON
ANN MAXWELL

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

CHARACTERIZATION OF: H. RAP BROWN

This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" inasmuch as information reported from [REDACTED] if revealed, could result in the identification of a source of continuing value who is furnishing information concerning the national defense. It is noted that [REDACTED] is under development as a PSI.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The names of LEONARD A. JOYCE and RANDALL C. FASNACHT are included inasmuch as they were instrumental in bringing SNCC organizers to South Bend.

[REDACTED]


B
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IP 100-14281

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Leads have already been set out for the Chicago Office by Indianapolis airtel to Director dated 2/6/68, captioned "MICHIANA COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM; IS-C," to contact sources in SNCC if such were available in an attempt to identify



C*
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - MIG, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana (RM)
- 1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Chanute Field, Illinois (RM)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: 2/29/68

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

File Number: IP 100-14281

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

ANN RUTH MAXWELL, Negro student at South Bend Campus of Indiana University, is nominal head of SNCC at South Bend and also reportedly belongs to SNCC group at Niles, Michigan.

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~
~~Excluded from automatic~~
~~downgrading and~~
~~declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Declassification
DATE 7-25-78/MLK

DECLASSIFIED BY 383
ON 7/24/78 LJM

IP 100-14281

DETAILS:

At South Bend, Indiana

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has advised that in January, 1968, LEONARD A. JOYCE, a white student at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, was chairman of the Michiana Committee to End the War in Vietnam (MCEWV).

[REDACTED] advised that in January, 1968, RANDALL C. FASNACHT, a white former graduate student at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, was active in the affairs of the MCEWV.

A characterization of the MCEWV is set forth on an appendix page to this report.

[REDACTED] related that prior to January 31, 1968, JOYCE and FASNACHT had attempted to interest Negro teen agers from the areas of South Bend, which had experienced racial disturbances during the summer of 1967, in the SNCC meeting.

[REDACTED]

Mr. + Mrs.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

IP 100-14281

[REDACTED]

A characterization of SDS is set forth on an appendix page to this report.

[REDACTED]

I.V.D.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Confidential informant IP T-2 has advised that H. RAP BROWN in May, 1967, was elected National Chairman of SNCC, replacing STOKELY CARMICHAEL.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that ANN MAXWELL is the nominal head of SNCC in South Bend, although it could not be said that SNCC has any formal organization. MAXWELL also claims to be a member of a SNCC group in Niles, Michigan. MAXWELL will take the credit for any

IP 100-14281

activities carried on in the name of SNCC; but, since she has no money nor transportation, the actual SNCC organizational activities are being carried on by FASNACHT and JOYCE.

[REDACTED]

Edward Dobson

[REDACTED]

USA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A P P E N D I X

MICHIANA COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

A source advised that in late March and early April, 1967, Audrey Helminen, Chairman of the Women's Club of the Communist Party (CP) at South Bend, Indiana, at the instruction of Simon Boorda, Chairman of the CP of Indiana, organized the April 15th Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (AMCEWV), which, as its first major endeavor, held a Peace Parley at the South Bend Public Library. The AMCEWV on April 19, 1967, changed its name to the Mobilization Committee Against the War in Vietnam (MCAWV) and sponsored a Peace March held in South Bend on April 29, 1967. On May 23, 1967, the MCAWV changed its name to the Michiana Committee to End the War in Vietnam (MCEWV) and thereafter held open meetings each two weeks at the First Unitarian Church, 101 East North Shore Drive, South Bend.

The source further advised that the MCEWV, through its literature and sponsorship of demonstrations, has consistently opposed the draft and U. S. war efforts in Vietnam. Leonard A. Joyce, an undergraduate student at the University of Notre Dame (UND), is Chairman of the MCEWV and in April, 1967, had described himself as being to the "left" of "The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper. Those individuals who have participated in MCEWV activities have, for the most part, been students and faculty from UND and St. Mary's College (SMC) at South Bend.

The source advised on January 8, 1968, that the CP has retained its control of the MCEWV through Audrey Helminen, Recording Secretary, Simon Boorda's wife, Avanelle, Co-corresponding Secretary, and Simon Boorda, who regularly attends and participates in the meetings. The MCEWV continues to meet regularly and to oppose the draft and the war in Vietnam. It is attempting to gain additional support for its program from UND, SMC, and South Bend high school students.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Indianapolis, Indiana

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. IP 100-14281

February 29, 1968

Title STUDENT NONVIOLENT
 COORDINATING COMMITTEE
 (SNCC)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Reference Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] dated and captioned as
 above, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

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

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 7/31/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/23/68
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY -ndv
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - SNCC	

*W-12 SPI 12/10/68
Substantive
7/31/68*

REFERENCES:

Report of SA 2/29/68, at Indianapolis.

- P -

LEADS:

DETROIT (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Detroit Office for information due to the fact that it has been reported that individuals from Niles, Michigan, have been attending SNCC meetings at South Bend, Indiana.

uh



Case has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending prosecution over six months Yes No

APPROVED <i>JT/n</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
⑨ - Bureau (100-439190) (RM) 1 - MIG, Fort Harrison, Indiana (RM) 1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM) 1 - OSI, Chanute Field, Illinois (RM) 2 - Atlanta (100-6488) (RM) 1 - Detroit (Info) (RM) 3 - Indianapolis (100-14281)	100 - 439190 - 101 - 10 17 AUG 5 1968 REC-23 EX 109
Dissemination Record of Attached Report	Notations
Agency: <i>RAO: ISD, IDIU, CREM, SIA, SS</i> Request Recd.: <i>ACSE, OSI</i> Date Fwd.: <i>NS</i> How Fwd.: <i>8/9/68</i> By: <i>PTJ/Vel</i>	RACIAL INT. SECT. <i>100-439190-806 9+0</i>

2
3

IP 100-14281

INDIANAPOLIS

At Bloomington, Gary, South Bend, and Valparaiso, Indiana

Will follow and report the activities of SNCC.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Identity of Informants

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	100-14281-120
[REDACTED]	100-14281-96 -126 Characterization of ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN
[REDACTED]	Characterization of ROBERT LESLIE JOHNSON
[REDACTED]	Characterization of EGBERT LANGSTON ADDISON
[REDACTED]	100-14281-117
[REDACTED]	100-14281-108 -109 -111 This report, page 4 and 5 Characterizations of ANN RUTH MAXWELL ROBERT BENJAMIN JOHNSON JOHN WILSON

IP 100-14281

Identity

Location

[REDACTED]

100-14281-110

This report is classified confidential inasmuch as information reported from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] if revealed, could result in the identification of sources of continuing value who are furnishing information concerning the national defense.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

IP 100-14281.

indicating that [REDACTED] has been unable to furnish any information
[REDACTED] ever had
actually arrived in South Bend.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana (Registered Mail)
1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (Registered Mail)
1 - OSI, Chanute Field, Illinois (Registered Mail)

Report of: [REDACTED]
Date: 7/31/68

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

File Number: 100-14281

Bureau File: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC

Synopsis:

[REDACTED]

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF classification
DATE 9-13-77 PER/PA

7-27-78/MLA

[Stamp: CONFIDENTIAL, EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION]

Classified by 3832
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CLASSIFIED BY [Signature]
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

7/21/78 LSM

[Signature] 9/8/72

IP 100-14281

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is contained in the appendix pages hereto.

SNCC ACTIVITIES, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has advised that ROBERT ALFONZO BROWN was director of the Chicago Branch of SNCC.

[REDACTED] has advised that ROBERT LESLIE JOHNSON is residing with a JANE DILLENCOURT at 448 East Second Street, Bloomington, Indiana. JANE DILLENCOURT, in 1967, was elected Vice Chairman of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), a characterization of which is attached in the appendix pages hereto, at Indiana University. Both JOHNSON and DILLENCOURT are students at Indiana University.

[REDACTED]

SNCC ACTIVITIES, GARY, INDIANA

[REDACTED]

IP 100-14281

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised in August, 1967, that EGBERT LANGSTON ADDISON, also known as "TUCK", was a graduate of Lincoln University and was a known "agitator" and "black power" advocate. [REDACTED] stated that ADDISON was opposed to the war in Vietnam [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SNCC ACTIVITIES, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has advised that JOHN WILSON was head of the black anti-draft, anti-war caucus of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) and was also connected

IP 100-14281

with SNCC, the exact connection not being known to
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

IP T-6 has advised that ANNIE RUTH MAXWELL
is Chairman of SNCC at South Bend, Indiana. 11

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in February, 1968,
made available a list of names, addresses, or college and group
affiliations for approximately 150 persons out of 200 to 250
individuals who had attended a black students conference
held at Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio, on the
weekend of February 23 - 26, 1968. [REDACTED] had stated that
the purpose of this conference was to unify students nationally
and regionally and a number of those in attendance were members
of SNCC. Militant Negroes of national prominence had been
invited but none appeared. [REDACTED] commented that there was no
ANN MAXWELL or anyone from Notre Dame or South Bend, Indiana, whose
names appeared on this list.

[REDACTED]

IP 100-14281

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

IP 100-14281

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape of America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

IP 100-14281

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university campus, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana

July 31, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. IP 100-14281

Title	STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - SNCC
Reference	Report of SA [REDACTED] dated and captioned as above, at Indianapolis, Indiana

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

[REDACTED] contact with whom has been insufficient to establish reliability.

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 1/21/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/9/68 - 1/20/69
TITLE OF CASE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY /CSS
		CHARACTER OF CASE RM - SNCC	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 7/31/68 at Indianapolis.

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Informants

DEKIN 2/

Informants

Location

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This report
This report
This report
This report

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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- 2 - Atlanta (100-6488) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (100-14281)

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100-439190-21-12

25 JAN 24 1969

REC-8
ST-101

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	Date Recd.	Trans. to	By
<i>RIS, IDIU, CRDE, RM, ACS, OSI, SS</i>			
	<i>2-3-69</i>		
	<i>R.S.</i>		
	<i>R.T. Lies</i>		

Notations

RACIAL INT. SECT.

56 FEB 5 1969

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IP 100-14281

Identity of Informants (Continued):

[REDACTED]

This report

[REDACTED]

This report

[REDACTED]

This report

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - MIG, Fort Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana (RM)
1 - NISO, Chicago, Illinois (RM)
1 - OSI, Chanute Field, Illinois (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

Date: 1/21/69

Field Office File #: 100-14281

Bureau File #: 100-439190

Title: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character: RACIAL MATTER - SNCC

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] through [REDACTED] advised that SNCC is not active in South Bend, Valparaiso, Gary, or Bloomington, Indiana. [REDACTED] advised no indication SNCC active in the State of Indiana.

-C-

DETAILS: A characterization of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is contained in the appendix pages attached hereto.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

On January 17, 1969, and January 20, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that SNCC has not been active in the South Bend area for the last four months.

Both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] stated the organizational efforts on the part of SNCC appear to have been abandoned.

On January 9, 1969, [REDACTED] South Bend, Indiana, advised there has been no information developed through his sources that SNCC is active in the South Bend, Indiana, area.

IP 100-14281

On January 10, 1969, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] University of Notre Dame, South Bend,
Indiana, advised his sources on campus advised that
there has been no activity on the part of SNCC at the
University of Notre Dame.

BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

On January 17, 1969, and January 20, 1969,
respectively, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
advised that no information has come to their attention
that reflects that SNCC is active in Bloomington, Indiana,
or on the campus of Indiana University, Bloomington,
Indiana.

VALPARAISO AND
GARY, INDIANA

On January 20, 1969, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] advised that no information has
come to their attention that SNCC is active in
Valparaiso or Gary, Indiana.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised on January 20, 1969, that no
information has come to the attention of his men or
their sources that SNCC is active in the State of Indiana.

IP 100-14281

A P P E N D I X

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S. W. Atlanta, Georgia, is a nonmembership organization, which was born out of the sit-in movement that erupted across the South beginning in 1960.

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

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

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

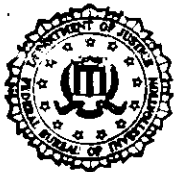
In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to

IP 100-14281

A P P E N D I X

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (Continued)

restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-14281

January 21, 1969

Title STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Character RACIAL MATTER - SNCC

Reference Report of SA [REDACTED]
dated and captioned as above
at Indianapolis, Indiana

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