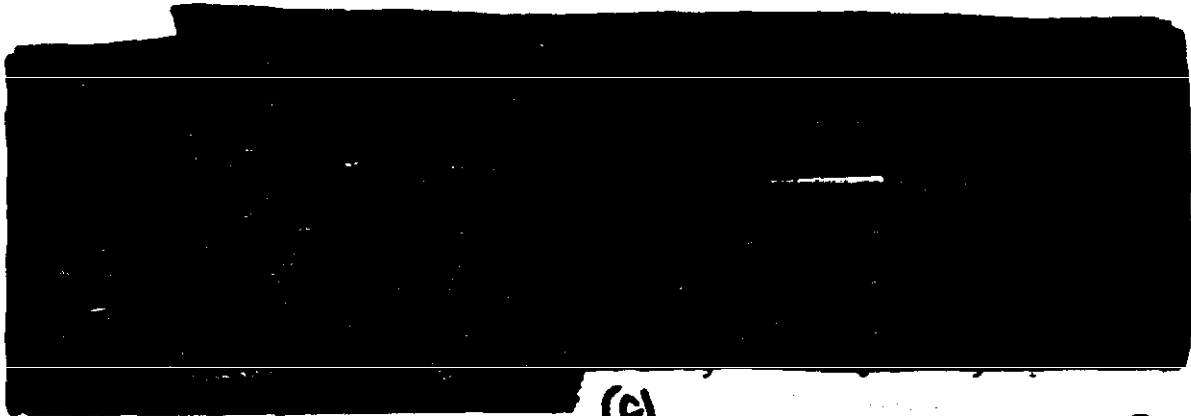


~~SECRET~~



b1  
b7D

(c)

NY rpt., 1-18-50  
Re: CP, USA;  
IS-C  
100-33196, p.85  
(23)✓

b7D

\*All other references report this date as Jan. 15-17, 1950.

The "Daily Worker" of 1-24-49 carried on page 7, Abner W. Berry's column, "As We See It" under the sub-title, "NAACP Leaders Praise Jersey Justice." The leadership of the NAACP was condemned by Berry for its action in opposing cooperation with the Civil Rights Congress and other organizations which were active in defending the "Trenton Six" murder case. The article quoted a telegram sent by Roy Wilkins, Acting NAACP Secretary, from the National Office to the Trenton branch NAACP. The Wilkins' wire stated the CRC was not an organization with which the NAACP cooperated and the Trenton branch was instructed not to cooperate or participate in a rally in Trenton, N.J. on Jan. 28, which was to be addressed by Paul Robeson.

61-3176-A "DW", 1-24-49

(19)✓

SI 61-10149-A "DW", 1-24-49

(Article entitled "Robeson Will Address Rally for Trenton 6")

(22)✓

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The "New York Times" on 3-10-49 contained a statement by Walter White of the NAACP asserting that "the NAACP was not taking orders from any subversive group or power, Moscow or otherwise." White stated he was making the statement because of the recent revival of communist activity in small units of the association. In the same article, Roy Wilkins, Assistant NAACP Secretary, recalled that there had been trouble with the communists dating back to the defense of the Scottsboro case in 1931. At that time, Wilkins pointed out, the NAACP had been subjected to a campaign of abuse by the communists.



b7D

NY rpt., 3-2-50  
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation  
Among the American Negroes;  
IS  
100-135-34-581, pp.38,39  
(26)

b7D

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (c)

b1  
b7D

It was noted that the election referred to resulted in a tie between the candidates supported by the communist and non-communist elements in the NAACP. It was also noted that the local press in Honolulu on 5-19-49, indicated that the acting Secretary of the NAACP in New York had recommended against withdrawing the charter of the Honolulu branch.

[REDACTED] (c)

b1  
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D  
b7C

100-328955-8, p.18

(34) ✓

SI as par. 1 above

64-200-18-213, p.44

[REDACTED]

b7D

(10) ✓

~~SECRET~~

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The "Daily Worker," on 6-14-49 contained an article on page 3, entitled, "Wilkins Acting Head of NAACP," which announced that Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary of the NAACP, had been named Acting Secretary by the Association's Board of Directors. According to the announcement Wilkins was to serve as acting head of the NAACP during the absence of Walter White, who was granted a year's leave. It was indicated that Wilkins had been Assistant Secretary of the NAACP since 1931 and prior to joining the NAACP staff he was Managing Editor of the "Kansas City Call," No. from 1923 to 1931.

61-3176-A, "DW," 6-14-49  
(19) ✓  
SI 66-8603-1-34-646  
(10) ✓



b7D

San Francisco letter, 1-28-46  
Re: NAACP;  
IS-C  
61-3176-503  
(18) ✓

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The "Washington Post" on 7-14-49 carried an article on page 8 of section B, entitled: "Robeson Given Slap As NAACP Opens Session." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, took an indirect slap at Negro singer, Paul Robeson, at the opening session of the Fortieth Annual Convention of the NAACP, held in Los Angeles, Calif. Wilkins was quoted as saying, "We do not cry out bitterly that we love another land better than our own, or another people better than ours." In addition to his own message to the convention, Wilkins read a message from President Truman.

61-3176-A "Wash. Post,"  
7-14-49  
(19)✓

The "New York Times" on 7-14-49 carried an article by George Streater entitled "Negro Governor Defends Radicals, Association Hears Hastie Call Neutrality of Officials on Bias a Greater Menace." The article, which reported the speech of Governor Hastie of the Virgin Islands before the NAACP convention in Los Angeles on 7-13-49, quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, at the association's opening session.

Newspaper article enclosed  
with  
San Juan memo, 8-3-49  
Re [REDACTED]

61-3176-510  
(18)✓

b7c

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~~SECRET~~

The "Daily People's World" on 7-14-49 page 1, columns 4,5, carried an article entitled "Political Action Call Stirs NAACP Conclave," which reported on the speeches at the opening session of the NAACP convention held in Los Angeles, July 12-17, 1949. The article stated that Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, had called for the defeat in the 1940 elections of the Senators who voted against the motion to stop filibustering.

According to an article in the "Hollywood Citizens-News" on 7-14-49, entitled "Civil Rights Law Battle Pushed at NAACP Meet," a telegram signed by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was sent by the 40th Annual NAACP convention to President Truman, Senators Robert A. Taft, Scott Lucas, and J. Howard McGrath and Representatives Joseph Martin, Sam Rayburn and John McCormack, urging immediate action on Civil Rights legislation.

The "Daily Peoples World" on 7-18-49 on page 1 columns 6,7, in an article entitled, "NAACP Meet" reported on the resolutions adopted at the final session of the NAACP Convention on 7-16-49. Included in the resolutions adopted was a request that Acting Secretary, Roy Wilkins, appoint a committee of nine members to plan a national campaign for passage of civil liberties legislation.

LA rpt., 9-12-49 (LA 100-5589)  
Re: NAACP;  
IS-C  
61-3176-518, pp.1,3,6,7  
(18) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



b7D

NY rpt., 8-23-49  
Re: CP, USA;  
IS-C  
100-3-3068  
(23)✓

b7D

The "Washington Times - Herald" on 8-14-49 carried an AP article on page 22, datelined, New Delhi, India, Aug. 13, entitled "Negro Leader, White Woman Reveal Wedding." The article announced the marriage of Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP and Pappy Connor, food editor of the magazine, "Mademoiselle." Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP while White was on a year's leave of absence, was quoted as declining any comment on the marriage. Wilkins noted that the marriage had been hinted at in several Negro weeklies but no one at the NAACP had been notified of it officially.

61-3176-A, "Washington Times-Herald," 8-14-49  
(17)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "People's World" on 8-16-49 contained a letter captioned "Seattle NAACP" which criticized certain statements made by Roy Wilkins, National Secretary of the NAACP. The letter contained the following comment concerning a speech made by Wilkins, "Hearing Wilkins convinces me that the NAACP and all movements for the protection and liberation of the Negro nation need such as Paul Robeson and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois."

Portions of letter set out in  
Seattle Rpt. 11-18-49

Re: [REDACTED] b7C

100-302558-7  
(34) ✓

[REDACTED] (C)

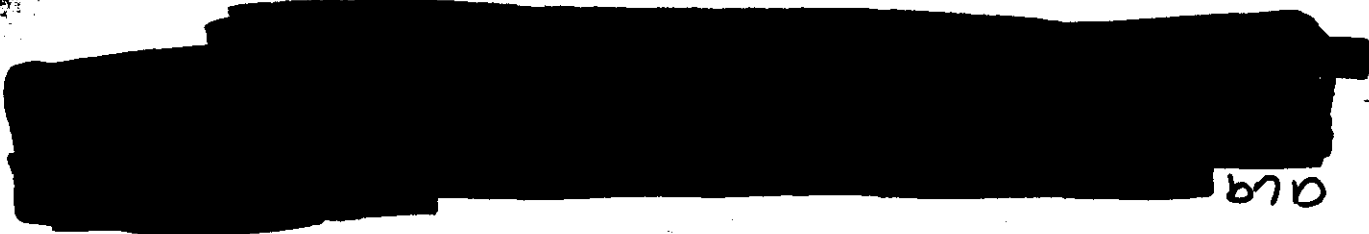
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] b7D  
Re: CP, USA;  
District # 13;  
aka. CP of Hawaii;  
IS-C  
64-200-18-263, p.42  
(22) ✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



b7D

Photostat: copy of above report enclosed with Albany memo, 2-7-50  
Re: American Civil Liberties Union Report on Robeson Riots at Peekskill, NY, in August and September 1949  
100-364421-47, encl. p. 1D  
(35)✓

On 4-19-50 Edward Berman testified before a Public Session of the HCUA which was holding hearings in Honolulu, regarding communist activities in the Territory of Hawaii. During his testimony the following documents were introduced and were identified by Berman: A copy of a letter from Berman dated 9-26-49, addressed to Mr. Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, NAACP, 20 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y.; An acknowledgement of the letter to Wilkins, addressed to Mr. Berman (no date); a letter addressed to Mrs. Christopher, Acting President, Honolulu branch, NAACP, from Roy Wilkins (no date given). The letters all related to conditions within the Honolulu branch NAACP which resulted in the charter being revoked by the National Board of Directors of the NAACP.

Above described letters set out in HCUA Report entitled: "Hearing Regarding Communist Activities in the Territory of Hawaii - Part 3"  
April 17-19, 1950  
61-7582-1691, encl. pp.2067, 2069/2088  
(8)✓  
SI 61-8962-11, pp.8-12 (letters set out)  
(21)✓

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The "Philadelphia Tribune," Philadelphia, Pa. on 10-18-49 carried an article on page 1 entitled "Hastie Named, Lawyers Bar Welcome." The article discussed the appointment of Judge William H. Hastie to the U.S. Court of Appeals. According to the article, Hastie was an important factor in the NAACP's leaning to a more liberal interpretation of the associations' program. It further stated that, "despite official denials there is little question that he is leader of one of the two factions seeking domination of the NAACP, the other group being led by Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary.

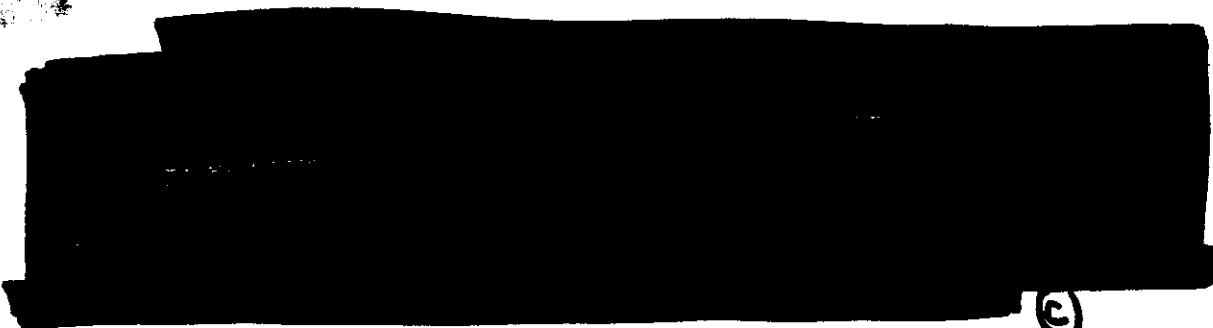
121-11420-A "The Philadelphia Tribune," 10-18-49  
(36)✓

"The Daily Compass" on 12-13-49 contained an article on page 4, entitled "Violence In Peekskill-Who Aroused the Mobs?" It was indicated that the article was the first installment of a report by the American Civil Liberties Union regarding the Paul Robeson concerts in Peekskill, N.Y. on Aug. 27 and Sept. 4, 1949. Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary, NAACP, was listed as one of the individuals who signed the report.

61-190-A "The Daily Compass,"  
12-13-49  
(17)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



b1  
b7D

(c)  
The New York "Amsterdam News" on 12-31-49 reported that the "NAACP initiated National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization with Roy Wilkins and Arnold Arnson, Chairman and Secretary respectively, announced that 'all Left wing organizations would be banned from participation in the campaign.'" The article named a number of organizations which were specifically banned by the NAACP.

Photostat copy of letter of  
11-29-49 enclosed with  
New York letter, 1-10-50  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
in the NY Division  
IS-C  
61-3176-527  
(18)

b7D

~~SECRET~~



b1D

The 12-30-49 issue of the "Daily Worker," carried a full page editorial concerning the NAACP mobilization, in which it vehemently criticized Roy Wilkins' refusal to accept support from the Civil Rights Congress and the so-called left-wing CIO unions.

Memphis rpt. 1-11-50  
Re: Edwin J. McCrea;  
SI 100-37016-129, pp. 9, 10  
(30)  
SI 100-21479-935, pp. 21, 22  
(30)

b7D  
b7C



b7D

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~~SECRET~~

Roy Wilkins attended a meeting on 1-10-50 at the Warren Methodist Church, Center Ave. and Francis St., Pittsburgh, Pa., which was sponsored jointly by the Pittsburgh branch of the NAACP and the Allegheny County Committee on Civil Rights. The purpose of the meeting was to plan activities in connection with the passage of FEPC legislation and the organization of a delegation to attend a demonstration at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C. on 1-15-50, under the auspices of the NAACP. Wilkins stated at the meeting, the NAACP definitely did not desire the participation of the CP in this demonstration. The front page of this report contains the following notation: "Not disseminated - see memo to Belmont dated 2-5-51 J.W.J."\*

[REDACTED] b7c  
Pittsburgh rpt., 1-26-51  
[REDACTED]

100-87876-13, p.21  
(31) ✓

\*The memo referred to above recommended no dissemination of the report on the basis of inconclusive information concerning [REDACTED] b7c

The "New York World Telegram and Sun" on 1-10-50 carried an article by Frederick Woltman, staff writer, entitled: "Civil Rights Parley Brushes off Commies." The article quoted from letters exchanged between Roy Wilkins, NAACP Acting Secretary and Chairman of the National Civil Rights Mobilization, and William L. Patterson, Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. Wilkins' reply to Patterson rejected the "kind of co-operation" offered by the CRC and asserted the NAACP wanted no part of the kind of unity practiced by the communists in past experiences of the NAACP with extreme Left organizations.

61-3176-A "NY World Telegram and Sun," 1-10-50  
(19) ✓  
SI 61-10149-1282, p.51  
(22)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "New York Post and Home News" on 1-13-50, contained an article entitled: "Reds Accused of Attempt to Sabotage Civil Rights." The article discussed the attempts of various communist front and progressive organizations to infiltrate the three-day National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington, D.C. It was noted that David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, one of the sponsoring organizations, had written a letter to Roy Wilkins, Acting NAACP Secretary, pledging his organizations support of the conference and denouncing the communists infiltration attempts. It was further noted that Wilkins had rejected a Progressive Party demand that Representative Marcantonio be permitted to address the conference. Wilkins' statement regarding the objectives of the conference, made on his departure from New York to Washington, was quoted in the article.

61-3176-A, "NY Post and Home News," 1-13-50  
(19)

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] (c) b1 b7P

LA rpt, 5-24-50

[REDACTED]

100-25256-66

(30) ✓

b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "New Leader" on 1-14-50 contained an article on page 1, entitled "Civil Rights Mobilization Opens," subtitle "Washington Drive for FEPC Bill Gets Under Way This Weekend," which was written by Roy Wilkins, who was identified as, Chairman National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization and Acting Secretary of the NAACP. The article by Wilkins, set out the aims and purposes of the conference to be held in Washington, D.C. Jan. 15-17, 1950 and announced plans for the various meetings.

61-3176-A, "New Leader,"  
1-14-50  
(19)

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7c

In the "Daily Worker" on 1-8-50, page 6, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., member of the National Committee of the CP, criticized Roy Wilkins and the top leadership of the NAACP for the efforts of the organization to rid itself of communist assistance in the mobilization.

In the "Daily Worker" of 1-16-50, page 3, Abner W. Berry, Editor of the Harlem Edition of the "Worker," reviewed the events of the first day of the Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington. He discussed the preliminary speeches made by Wilkins at the Mobilizations.

NY rpt., 4-19-50

Re: CP, USA

IS-C

100-3-3290, pp.118,119

(23)

SI as par. 2 above

100-149163-97

(32)

SI as par 2 and 3 above

100-135-34-583, pp.5,6,34

(26)

(Source block CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

b7D

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~~SECRET~~

(CONTINUED):

SI as par. 3 above  
61-3176-A "DW" 1-16-50,  
(article by Berry)  
(19) ✓

The "Washington Star" of 1-16-50 on page 1 of section B, carried an article entitled "Civil Rights Bloc Visits Congress; Reds Kept Out." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was one of the speakers at a session of the Civil Rights Mobilization held on 1-15-50 at All Souls' Church, Sixteenth and Harvard Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. It was noted that Wilkins, in his speech, attacked delays by Congress in acting on Civil Rights measures.

61-3176-A "Washington  
Star," 1-16-50  
(19) ✓

At the NAACP National Emergency Mobilization held in Washington, D.C. January 15-17, 1950, Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, gave the opening address at a meeting held on 1-16-50 at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

Re: NAACP  
61-3176-534  
(18) ✓  
SI as par. 1 above  
61-3176-538 (no source)  
(18) ✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

Philadelphia rpt., 2-2-51, b7D  
[REDACTED] b7C

100-261965-26, p.9  
(33)

The "Daily Worker" on 1-18-50, carried on page 1, an article by Abner Berry entitled: "Truman Admits FEPC in Danger." The article was an account of a meeting of a Civil Rights delegation with President Truman on 1-17-50 as part of the proceedings of the National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization. According to Roy Wilkins, who led the 26 - man delegation, the President promised the Executive branch of the government would do everything possible to facilitate passage of his civil rights program but admitted that a Dixie-GOP threat to prevent passage of FEPC legislation was serious. Wilkins' comments on the meeting and excerpts from a statement read by Wilkins to the President, are set out in the article.

61-3176-A "DW", 1-18-50  
(19)

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~~SECRET~~

The February 1950 edition of "Political Affairs" contained an article written by Edward Strong,\* entitled: "On the 40th Anniversary of the NAACP," in which Strong commented on the tactics of the National office of the NAACP, in excluding representatives of certain organizations from the National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington, D.C. on January 15-17, 1950. Strong indicated that it was the intention of the NAACP convention that all forces interested in civil rights were to be invited and Roy Wilkins' action in issuing an "edict" excluding progressive and "left" forces, had caused consternation among the Negro people. Strong contended that the Negro people had not accepted and would not accept the line advanced by Wilkins and Walter White of the NAACP.

Phila. rpt. 4-20-50  
Re: NAACP - Philadelphia  
Division;  
IS-C  
61-3176-545, pp. 32, 33  
(18) ✓

\*District organizer, CP, USA, District 3.

The "New Leader" on 2-4-50 on page 8, carried an article entitled "Heard On the Left." The article contained the following item: "The commies in the NAACP are gunning for Roy Wilkins, its determinedly anti-Stalinist acting secretary. The cryptoids like John Hammond and Palmer Webber on the NAACP Board intend to make his life miserable because of his adamant attitude towards the commies in the Washington Civil Rights demonstration three weeks ago."

61-3176-A "New Leader," 2-4-50  
(No. 6176 given)  
(19) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "NY World Telegram and Sun" on 2-14-50 contained an article by Frederick Woltman, which stated that the NAACP had become the "top priority target of CP strategy" and the ultimate objective of the communists was to oust Roy Wilkins, NAACP Acting Secretary, who was an outspoken anti-Red. The article further stated "Already the New York City branch of the NAACP, which plays ball with the commies had called on the directors to repudiate Mr. Wilkins."

NY Summary Report

 b7c  
100-397652-1  
(36) ✓

The "New York World-Telegram Sun" on 2-16-50 carried an article entitled, "NAACP Backs Wilkins Under Fire by Reds." According to the article, a communist backed drive to oust Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary of the NAACP, was defeated at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the NAACP. The Board, by a vote of 14 to 3, voted its confidence in Wilkins', who was under attack for his leadership in barring communists from the NAACP's Civil Rights conference in Washington, D.C. in January, 1950.

61-3176-A "NY World-Telegram  
Sun," 2-16-50  
(19) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

At the Second National Convention of the Progressive Party held in Chicago, February 24-26, 1950, Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York addressed the convention on 2-24-50. In his speech Marcantonio condemned Roy Wilkins for his "double cross" and failure to support the Powell FEPC bill.

ONI rpt., 3-8-50  
100-357934-132, p.18  
(35) ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D  
b7C

100-356217-11, p.7  
(34) ✓

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

[REDACTED]

(c)

b1

b7D

Newark, N.J., 11-13-50

CP, USA, District 14;

IS-C

100-3-5-452

(24) ✓

SZ 100-3-28-1158 p. 52,

(24) ✓

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Newark, N.J., 11-13-50

Re: National Organizing Conference  
for a Labor Youth League

IS-C

100-3-2555-118

(95) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The WFO advised on 4-19-50, that Roy Wilkins, Editor  
"Crisis" magazine, 69 Fifth Ave., NYC, [REDACTED] b6

WFO teletype, 4-19-50

[REDACTED] b6  
123-4705-5  
(37)✓

The New York Field Division advised in May 1950,  
in connection with the investigation of [REDACTED] b6  
[REDACTED] that efforts to interview Roy Wilkins had been  
unsuccessful due to the fact that Wilkins was on tour. It  
was indicated [REDACTED] b6

NY rpt. 5-31-50

Re: [REDACTED] b6

123-4705-25, p.31  
(37)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



b7c

New Orleans rpt., 1-16-53

Re: 

b7c

100-380704-17, p.18

(35) ✓

SI 100-380704-22, p.16

(35) ✓

The "NY Post and Home News" on 5-8-50, carried an article by Ted Poston entitled "White's Future as NAACP Head Hinges on Today's Vital Meeting." The article discussed the NAACP Board meeting being held to decide whether to retain Walter White as Executive Secretary of the organization. It was noted that White had offered his resignation the past year but the Board at that time tabled his resignation, voting instead, a year's leave of absence for White and appointing Roy Wilkins, White's assistant, as acting secretary.

61-3176-A "NY Post and Home News," 5-8-50

(19) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A letter dated 5-5-50 from the NAACP, signed by Roy Wilkins Acting Secretary, advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that the National Board had voted to recognize the duly elected officers of the [REDACTED] to request an investigation of the situation at [REDACTED]. The letter, which was supplied by an anonymous source, was included in a list of the communist literature [REDACTED] during the summer of 1952. b7c

New Orleans rpt., 1-16-53

Re: [REDACTED] b7c

100-380704-17, p.18

(35) ✓

SI 100-380704-22, p.16

(35) ✓

The "NY Post and Home News" on 5-8-50, carried an article by Ted Poston entitled "White's Future as NAACP Head Hinges on Today's Vital Meeting." The article discussed the NAACP Board meeting being held to decide whether to retain Walter White as Executive Secretary of the organization. It was noted that White had offered his resignation the past year but the Board at that time tabled his resignation, voting instead, a year's leave of absence for White and appointing Roy Wilkins, White's assistant, as acting secretary.

61-3176-A "NY Post and Home News," 5-8-50

(19) ✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

The records of the Dean of Student Life, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, indicated that the 1950 election of officers of the University Chapter of the NAACP was referred to NAACP National Headquarters. A letter dated 5-5-50 to Bill Shearer, President, from Roy Wilkins, Acting Secretary NAACP, advised that the National Board had voted to recognize the duly and regularly elected officers and to disavow the actions of the group which took over the chapter by force. A letter from Professor C. E. Ayers, faculty sponsor, dated 5-9-50, to Roy Wilkins, stated that since the decision had been made to back Bill Shearer he intended to resign as he did not want to be faculty sponsor of a communist dominated organization.

ONI report, 2-7-57  
enclosed with  
Little Rock memo, 4-26-57  
Re: [REDACTED] b7c

105-60187-1, Encl. p.9  
(15) ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "New York Post and Home News" on 5-9-50 carried an article by Ted Poston entitled: "Walter White Set to Resume NAACP Helm." The article discussed the decision of the Board of Directors of the NAACP, to recall Walter White to his position as Executive Secretary, following a year's leave of absence. By action of the Board, Roy Wilkins, who had served as acting Executive Secretary during White's absence, became Administrator of Internal Affairs, a new post recommended by the planning committee.

61-3176-1, "NY Post and Home  
News," 5-9-50  
(19) ✓

~~SECRET~~

According to the "Daily Worker" of 5-16-50, Henry Winston, Organizational Secretary, CP, USA, was the principal speaker at a mass rally sponsored by the Harlem CP on 5-14-50. In his speech Winston attacked NAACP administrator, Roy Wilkins for supporting the cold war and confusing the Negro people in a way, which Winston stated, "that can only lead to their slaughter."

NY rpt., 7-20-50  
Re: CP, USA, District # 2  
IS-C  
100-3-4-6874, p.85  
(24)

The "Daily Worker" on 6-16-50 carried an article on page 2, by John Hudson Jones, entitled "Wilkins Says He Wants to Gag NAACP." According to the article Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP, appeared before the New York Supreme Court opposing a request of the Jamaica branch officials for the names and addresses of all NAACP branches and offices. It was noted that Attorney Lawrence Bailey, chairman of the Legal Redress Committee, which brought the action, charged that Wilkins had arbitrarily denied them the names when they were requested in early January, but had offered permission to "see" them at the national convention in Boston, June 20-25. Wilkins had further demanded the "reason" for the request. It was noted that the Judge had questioned the necessity for a reason under the terms of the charter. It was indicated that Wilkins feared that the lists would be used to suppress criticism of his screening of progressives at the recent Civil Rights Mobilization in Washington.

61-3176-A "DW", 6-16-50  
(19)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The 6-12-50 issue of "Narodni Glasnik," Croatian Newspaper published in Pittsburgh, Pa., carried on page 2, an editorial captioned, "Supreme Court and the Colored People." According to a translator's note, the editorial related to the Supreme Court's decisions ruling that segregation and discrimination in railroad restaurants was unconstitutional, and its ruling in favor of two colored students in Texas and Oklahoma. The following statement appeared in the editorial: "It would be a mistake, to regard the Supreme Court decisions as being 'great victories' against the system of white supremacy, as was stated by Roy Wilkins, one of the leaders of the NAACP."

Translation of editorial set  
out in  
Pittsburgh memo, 2-7-51  
Re: Narodni Glasnik;  
IS-C  
100-10123-304  
(29)

ONI advised during the week of 6-15-50 that according to the communist press, officials of the Jamaica branch of the NAACP had instituted action in the Supreme Court asking that the National NAACP administrator, Roy Wilkins, be compelled to provide them with the names and addresses of other branch officials. It was alleged that the court fight developed when the Jamaica officers requested the names in order to circularize other branches before the 41st Annual NAACP convention in Boston in June 1950. It was noted that the real issue between the Jamaica branch and the National leadership of the NAACP was to prevent the CP from gaining control of NAACP branches.

ONI rpt. 6-15-50  
100-133679-204  
(32)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Boston Herald" on 6-24-50 carried an article entitled "Reds Told to Cease Attempts to Sabotage NAACP Program." The article indicated that the 41st Annual Convention of the NAACP, in session in Boston, Mass., had voted in favor of a special board to be appointed for the purpose of up-rooting communist infiltration. The article quoted the following statement made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator: "The decisive vote of almost six to one by which the delegates declared the opposition of this Association to Communism is formal recognition of the oft-demonstrated fact that liberal organizations, seeking reforms under the American system, cannot work effectively with communists."

Boston rpt. 9-14-50  
Re: CP, Infiltration Into  
the NAACP, Boston Division;  
IS-C  
61-3176-563, p.13  
(18)✓



b1  
b7D

(S)

Reference described above  
100-158733-5  
(13)✓

\*Organization not mentioned elsewhere in summary

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 6-26-50 carried an article on page 2 by Abner Berry entitled: "Link NAACP Witchhunt to State Dept." The article was a discussion of an anti-communist resolution passed by the 41st Annual NAACP Conference at the closing session in Boston. It was noted in the article, that the passage of the resolution was set as the main objective on the first day of the conference and the attack was opened by Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator, in his keynote address. It was also indicated that Wilkins had worked behind the scenes in formulating resolutions and organizing floor strategy.

61-3176-A "DW" 6-26-50  
(19)

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] (c)

b1  
b7D

Re: CP, USA, District No. 11  
IS-C  
100-3-21-443, p.22  
(24)

\*Place not given, obviously,

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to an MID report dated 8-4-50, the "Baltimore Afro-American" on 8-1-50, carried an article indicating that Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, in a letter addressed to Secretary of the Army Pace, had asked for an immediate investigation of the manner in which colored troops were treated in Tokyo. Wilkins reportedly submitted part of a letter received from an informant in Tokyo, charging that "racial discrimination here is as flagrant as it is in Georgia."

BA Letter/ 3-10-54

Re: [REDACTED] 7C

100-478976-3  
(36)

b2

[REDACTED] furnished a letter dated 6-7-49, from Charles Preston Howard addressed to Roy Wilkins, Editor, the "Crisis," 20 West 40th Street, New York, NY., in which Howard replied to an editorial appearing in the May 1949 issue of the "Crisis" entitled, "Robeson Speaks for Robeson." In the letter Howard stated, "the editorial of course, cannot hurt Paul Robeson whose position in America and in International life is secure."

b2

[REDACTED] furnished a letter dated 8-15-50 which Howard wrote to Roy Wilkins, Administrator, NAACP, 20, W. 40th Street, N.Y. The letter was apparently a reply to a letter of August 8, from Wilkins. Howard points out, in his letter, the areas of his disagreement with Wilkins' conduct of the policies and activities of the NAACP. He mentions Wilkins' wholehearted allegiance to the Democratic Party, his violent animosity toward the Republican and Progressive Parties and his fight against "Left-Wingers." He takes issue with Wilkins' labeling everyone who disagrees with him a "Comrade" or "Communist." He reminds Wilkins that he "goes overboard assaulting the people who have been your water carriers over a long number of years." (Letter set out)

[REDACTED] Clerk of Iowa District Court, Des Moines  
Omaha Supplemental Summary rpt. 4-23-53  
Re: [REDACTED]

100-143124-62, pp.23-27  
(32) 107C

~~SECRET~~

The "Greenwich Times," Greenwich, Conn., on 12-8-50, carried an article entitled: "NAACP Told Negro Soldiers in Korea Being Victimized." The article was an account of the address made by Roy Wilkins, Administrator for the NAACP, on 12-7-50 at the Eighth Anniversary Dinner of the Greenwich Branch of NAACP. In his address, Wilkins stated that the Negro soldier in Korea was being discriminated against and victimized. Wilkins spoke of the problem of race relations as the "number one problem before your country and the western world." He pointed out the people of India, Asia, and Africa wanted to know how Democracy worked in regard to the treatment of Negroes in the U.S. as compared to the Soviet Union. He also discussed race discrimination in education, transportation and the armed services and attacked Republican opposition to FEPC.

New Haven teletype, 12-14-50  
Re: NAACP;  
IS-C  
61-3176-575  
(18) ✓

Miss Bobbie Branche, office manager at the NAACP office, NYC, advised that Madison Sumner Jones was employed from 1945 to 1951 at the NAACP as an Administrative Assistant to Walter White and Roy Wilkins.

Roy Wilkins advised in regard to Jones, that he had been acquainted with Jones during the entire period of his employment with the NAACP. He said that the employee's services were highly satisfactory and the Association would gladly reemploy Jones at any time. He said there had never been any question in his mind regarding the loyalty of Jones and he would recommend him as a loyal citizen.

New York memo, 10-31-51  
Re: Madison Sumner Jones, Jr.  
Federal Housing Authority  
LGE  
121-33820-3  
(36) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] b6

WFO rpt., 10-1-51

[REDACTED] b6

121-37046-11  
(36) ✓

The New York Field Office advised that [REDACTED] b7 D

[REDACTED] was interviewed for information concerning individuals who were alleged to be connected with the formation of the Nigerian Youth Movement in the U.S. In regard to Roy Wilkins, [REDACTED] advised that Wilkins was National Administration Secretary of the NAACP. [REDACTED] said it was his belief that Wilkins would not knowingly be used by the Communists. [REDACTED] further stated Wilkins had fought communism for many years and was openly anti-communist.

NY memo, 3-20-51

[REDACTED] b7c

100-371490-4  
(35) ✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

The Chicago Field Office advised, in regard to a request by the Bureau for information concerning individuals alleged to be connected with the formation of the Nigerian Youth Movement in the U.S., that Chicago Office indices were negative regarding Roy Wilkins.

Chicago memo, 2-15-51

b7c

[REDACTED]  
100-3/1490-3  
(35)✓

On 3-7-51, the Commanding Officer at Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebr. received a wire from Roy Wilkins, requesting information on behalf of the mother of [REDACTED], who was charged with first degree murder in connection with the killing of Corporal [REDACTED] Wilkins' wire stated that the NAACP needed the facts in the case in order to determine action.

b7c

It was indicated that the Commanding Officer replied to Wilkins' wire on 3-12-51, briefly summarizing the case and referred Wilkins to the U.S. Attorney at Omaha for further details.

Text of Wilkins' wire set out in Omaha rpt., 4-13-51  
Re: [REDACTED]  
Crime on Government Reservation - Murder [REDACTED]

(22)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "American Magazine" for December 1951 carried an article entitled "Stalin's Greatest Defeat" which was written by Roy Wilkins. The article set forth pertinent information concerning the CP's attempt over the years to recruit Negro people into the CP and stated that this attempted recruitment had been met by failure.

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

Reference

SS page #

Individual

Date.

[REDACTED] (c)

(24) ✓

[REDACTED]

1-11-52

b1  
b7C

100-3-99-595

[REDACTED] (c)

(35) ✓

[REDACTED]

1-11-52

b1  
b7C

100-364686-12

[REDACTED] (c)

(34) ✓

[REDACTED]

6-23-54

b1  
b7C

100-338329-14

[REDACTED] (c)

(33) ✓

[REDACTED]

4-8-53

b1  
b7C

100-243136-21

[REDACTED] (c)

(36) ✓

[REDACTED]

4-29-53

b1  
b7C

101-487-47

[REDACTED] (c)

(36) ✓

[REDACTED]

5-13-53

b1  
b7C

101-487-50

-116-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 12-18-51 captioned: CPUSA, Negro Matters, IS-C; which encloses a Photostat of the article from the December 1951 issue of "American Magazine," written by Roy Wilkins, entitled "Stalin's Greatest Defeat."

It was noted that the article represented an excellent treatise on the CP approach to the Negro question.

100-3-75-667  
(24)

This reference is the Semi-Annual Domestic Intelligence Report Index covering the period 7-1-51 to 12-31-51. The report contained the following information set out on a Distribution List captioned: "Persons, Organizations, Publications, Etc." -- "Subject, Roy Wilkins; DIR and Page Number, 97-9."

100-7660-5243 p.20  
(29)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 1-18-52 carried an article on page 1, entitled, "3000 Pickets Vow to Make Victory Stick at Stuy't Town." The article concerned the demonstration held at the Stuyvesant Town housing development protesting the eviction of 19 tenants from Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village developments by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. It was noted that a group of civic and union leaders had visited the offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. urging that the evictions be cancelled. Included in the group was Roy Wilkins, National Administrator of the NAACP.

100-136-34-A, "DW," 1-18-52  
(26)✓

The Index of Important Persons, Organizations and Publications for the period 1-1-52 to 6-27-52, contained the following information: "Subject - Roy Wilkins - DIR or SDI and Page Number, 97-9; 122-5."

Reference described above  
100-7660-5361  
(29)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Worker" on 4-6-52 carried an article on page 7, entitled, "Blame Truman for Laziness in Finding Slayers of Moores." According to the article, Roy Wilkins in a speech before an NAACP group in Englewood, N.J. blamed President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath for the government's failure to find the slayers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Fla. Wilkins expressed indignation at the fact the FBI in two days caught the thieves who robbed a multi-millionaire Neveadan but could report no progress in the Florida case after three months.

61-3176-A, "Worker," 4-6-52  
(19)

The "Daily Worker" of 5-28-52 carried on page 8 an article datelined Windsor, Can., May 27, entitled: "NAACP Assails Byrnes' Attack on Negro People." The article quoted remarks made by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, in a speech at a state-wide meeting of NAACP branches called to set up a campaign for registration of Negro voters in Alabama. Wilkins, in a militant speech, denounced Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina for what he termed "An announcement of a white-black war."

61-3176-A, "DW," 5-28-52  
(19)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

During an interview with [REDACTED] in an attempt to show him that communism does not benefit the Negro, [REDACTED] was asked if he did not respect the opinions and findings of such men as Walter White and Roy Wilkins. [REDACTED] replied that he did not respect either White or Wilkins. When the agent expressed surprise at his reply, [REDACTED] stated he felt that both White and Wilkins were making their living by being Negroes and he abhorred such people, therefore he could not respect them. He further described them as "opportunists" and stated the NAACP was being run "anok" by the leadership of White and Wilkins. b7C b7D

[REDACTED] was given a photostatic copy of the article, "The Negro and the Communists" by Walter White which appeared in the August - September 1950 issue of "Crisis" magazine. He was told that the article would explain to him why White and Wilkins and the NAACP did not want to work with the communists. b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7D b1 b7C b7D  
100-369113-36, pp. 6, 8  
(35)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

~~New York report, 2-8-53~~ b7D  
Re: Committee to End Discrimination  
in Levittown;  
IS-C  
100-369069-5  
(35)✓

[REDACTED]

b7C

~~New Orleans report, 5-30-53~~  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
New Orleans Division  
IS-C  
61-3176-647  
(18)✓

b1  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

b7D

Buffalo rpt. 6-1-53

[REDACTED]

b7c

100-166849-43, p.9

(13)✓

SI 100-166849-62, encl. p.54

(32)✓

An INS report dated 3-11-53 at New York, N.Y., regarding [REDACTED] contained an account of an interview with Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP. Wilkins advised the INS investigator that he was not personally acquainted with [REDACTED] or with her background but he did not believe that she was a member of any subversive organization. Wilkins noted that she was "the idol of a large number of people" many of whom had no political convictions. He also stated that he believed the Committee for the Negroes in the Arts, was a "leftist organization" but that every member would not be a "leftist."

INS memo, 6-15-53

enclosing above described report

62-96834-35

(8)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

By memo dated 5-14-53, G-2 furnished material which included a Photostat of a Special Intelligence Report on the subject "Infiltration of the NAACP, dated 4-10-53. The report pointed out that for some time the communist had attempted to seize control and infiltrate the NAACP. It was noted that the attempted infiltration reached a climax in 1948 when the NAACP called for a National Emergency Mobilization for Civil Rights Legislation and Roy Wilkins, then acting Secretary, was offered the full support of the CP. The report indicated that when the NAACP realized what was happening it took a stand against the CP and since then had done what it could to rid itself of CP influence.

Reference described above  
100-7660-5485-(Encl)  
(29)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Roy Wilkins appeared as Administrator of the NAACP for the year 1954, on a list of the National Officers, Executive Officers and Board of Directors for the year 1954, contained in a pamphlet entitled: "How the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Began." The pamphlet which was distributed by the NAACP, was made available on 5-11-54.

List set out in  
NY rpt., 7-19-54 (NY 100-7629)  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-769, p.9  
(18)✓

~~SECRET~~

**SECRET**

This reference was a Director's Office telephone note dated 2-20-54, advising of a telephone call from [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] which was handled by Mr. Hennrich. [REDACTED] stated he had gone up to South Orange with a friend who had furnished him information concerning Rosenberg\* and Roy Wilkins, and he would furnish the facts to the Bureau on 2-23-54. It was indicated that [REDACTED] was advised the FBI was not asking him to check on anyone and any investigation would be handled by the Bureau.

The following notation was made by the Director:

"This cannot be stressed too strongly to [REDACTED] as he is prone. I fear to do otherwise.H." b7D

61-1992-675  
(3)

\*Identified as Anna Rosenberg

[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] furnished a one-page copy of a "prospectus" of a series of seven lectures sponsored by the Jewish Labor Committee, 25 E. 78th Street, NYC, in 1954. The prospectus which was captioned, "Anti-Communism Without McCarthyism, 1954," indicated that on April 6, Roy Wilkins was scheduled to be the leader for the subject, "Communist Exploitation of Minorities - 'When friends may be enemies.'" Wilkins was to be assisted by Lucy Davidowicz, Consultant, Minority Problems, American Jewish Committee and by Joseph Monserrat, Director, NYC Labor Office, Government of Puerto Rico.

Prospectus described above  
~~Leaflet~~ enclosed with  
NY memo. 7-30-56  
Re: [REDACTED] IS-C b1  
100-3499-2063  
(11)

**SECRET**

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (c)

b1  
b7D

[REDACTED] (c)

Denuded memo, 11-14-54  
Cominfil of the NAACP;  
IS-C  
61-316-767  
(3)

b7D

This reference contains copies of the following correspondence, relating to a threatening letter addressed to Governor Hugh White of Mississippi, which was referred to the Bureau by the Chief Post Office Inspector, who received the letter from Roy Wilkins:

A letter dated 11-15-54, from the Chief Post Office Inspector, transmitting the letter from Roy Wilkins dated 11-5-54 and a copy of a letter sent to Governor White dated 9-8-54;

A memo dated 11-19-54, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Alney, referring the correspondence to the Department and requesting advice as to violation of the Postal Laws;

(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A memo dated 11-30-54, addressed to Assistant Attorney General Olney, requesting that the Bureau be advised of the Department's opinion in the matter.

Reference described above  
61-3176-848  
(3) ✓

[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED] furnished a news release dated 12-27-54, of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, 20 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y. The release, which concerned efforts being made to persuade the U.S. Senate to adopt new Senate rules, enclosed a 28 page mimeographed document entitled "The Fight for Majority Rule in the United States Senate." The names of the officers of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights were set out on the release and Roy Wilkins was listed as, Chairman Executive Committee.

Above described material enclosed [REDACTED] b7D

Re: Leadership Conference  
on Civil Rights;  
IS  
61-3176-856X  
(3) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Worker" on 1-30-55 carried an article entitled: "On the Way" by Abner W. Berry. The article discussed the re-instatement of Theodore Griffin in his job with the U.S. Air Force. It was indicated that Griffin had been fired from his job due to his alleged association with two known communists, who were members of the Asbury Park, N.J. NAACP, when Griffin was president of the branch. A statement made by Roy Wilkins, National NAACP Administrator, defending Griffin, was quoted in the article. Wilkins pointed out that Griffin had made an effort to suspend the two communist sympathizers in 1951 but lacked proof of their communist activities.

The clipping carried a picture of Wilkins.

121-38956-A "The Worker"  
1-30-55  
(15) ✓

The "Washington City News Service" release for 2-4-55, stated that Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, told the delegates attending the Second Annual National Youth Legislative Conference, sponsored by the NAACP, that Congress had been "sitting on the sidelines and interposing obstacles" to desegregation. The date and place of the conference were not indicated in the release.

61-3176-A, "Wash. City News Service," 2-4-55  
(5) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3-8-55 the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, forwarded to the Bureau Photostats of an article, which appeared in the 1-28-55 issue of the "Los Angeles Tribune." The article was entitled "Eisenhower Told FHA Collaborating with Dixiecrats to Freeze Negroes Economically." According to the article, certain Negroes in Mississippi had transmitted affidavits to the NAACP regarding economic pressure brought against them by the White Citizens Council.

The Department advised that the article indicated that the affidavits referred to might be in the possession of Roy Wilkins, NAACP official, and it was suggested that the Bureau obtain copies of the affidavits.

Photostats of Newspaper  
article enclosed with  
Dept. memo, 3-8-55  
105-34237-9  
(14)

By memo dated 3-29-55 the New York Office forwarded copies of the following documents which were furnished on 3-24-55 by Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP:

1. Letter, dated 1-19-55 from Roy Wilkins to Maxwell M. Rabb
2. Affidavit of Rev. James Hargrove
3. Affidavit of Dan Smith
4. Affidavit of Cato Sample
5. Affidavit of Tom Hodges
6. Affidavit of Annie Ward

(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The material, which is enclosed with the memo, related to alleged violations of the Civil Rights of Negro farmers in Mississippi who were being refused credit by the Farm Home Administration of the Department of Agriculture and subjected to other forms of economic pressure.

It was noted that Clarence Mitchell, Director of the Washington Bureau, NAACP, had advised that Roy Wilkins had informed him of the requests for the affidavits.

On 4-6-55 the Bureau furnished the Department Photostats of the material received from Wilkins.

Serial described above  
105-34237-12  
(14) ✓

The "Daily Worker" on 3-16-55 contained an article on page 3, entitled, "Memorial Forum Tonight for Garfield Hays," which announced the speakers for a memorial to the late Garfield Hays, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union. The speakers included Roy Wilkins, who was to speak on the subject of Race Relations.

61-190-A, "DW", 3-16-55  
(3) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references were newspaper articles announcing that Roy Wilkins, Administrator of the NAACP, had been chosen to succeed the late Walter White as the Association's Executive Secretary.

61-3176-A, "Washington Post and Times Herald," 4-12-55

(2 clippings)

(5)✓

61-3176-A, "Washington Post and Times Herald," 4-15-55

(5)✓

61-3176-A, "Wash. City News Service" 4-17-55

(5)✓

This reference was a memo from Assistant Attorney General Olney to the Director, dated 5-24-55, regarding the Reverend Willie George Lee, Belzoni, Miss., Victim; Civil Rights. Enclosed with the Department memo were several documents including two copies of a "memo" dated 4-8-55 from Mrs. Ruby Hurley, an NAACP official in Birmingham, Ala., to Mr. Wilkins. The Department indicated that Mr. Wilkins was believed to be Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, NYC. It was noted that the material had been furnished by an NAACP representative in Washington, D.C. and the memo of 4-8-55 was a description of conditions in Humphrey County, Miss. relative to pressure being exerted against Negroes to prevent them from voting.

Reference described above

44-8949-24

(3)✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

The "Newark Evening News", Newark, N.J. carried an article on 4-12-55 on page 38, entitled: "Aims Told by NAACP." The article was an account of a news conference with Roy Wilkins, the newly elected Executive Secretary of the NAACP, in which he stated the objectives of the NAACP. Wilkins was quoted as saying there would be no letup in the NAACP drive for making the Negro a first-class citizen.

61-3176-A, "Newark Evening News" 4-12-55  
(5)✓

According to the "Minneapolis Spokesman," Minneapolis weekly newspaper, of 4-15-55, Roy Wilkins, NAACP administrator and successor to Walter White as Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was to be the main speaker at the NAACP Midwest Regional Conference Mass Meeting in Minneapolis on 4-17-55.

Minneapolis Report, 4-20-55  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
in Minn. and South Dakota  
IS-C  
61-3176-923  
(3)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 4-25-55 contained an article entitled: "Negroes 'Disgusted' with Demo Civil Rights Stall - NAACP Head." The article, which was datelined Minneapolis, April 24, reported the statement made by Roy Wilkins, as his first public statement since his election on 4-11-55 as head of the NAACP. According to the article, Wilkins had declared that Negroes were disgusted with the "do-nothing" policy of the Democratic controlled 84th Congress and were turning to the Republicans in order to take away the power of the Southern Democrats.

61-3776-A, "DW" 4-25-55  
(5)

On 5-20-55 Clarence Mitchell, Washington representative of the NAACP, advised the Bureau that Roy Wilkins, the new Secretary of the NAACP was addressing a memorial meeting at the Elks Rest, Belzoni, Miss. on 5-22-55. He advised that Wilkins would arrive in Jackson, Miss. on the morning of 5-22-55 and would be driven to Belzoni by Dr. McCoy, a Jackson dentist and President of the Mississippi NAACP. Mitchell stated there had been rumors that there might be an incident and wondered if there was anything the FBI could do to help. He was advised that the FBI could not invade local police jurisdiction but "our people" would be alerted.

(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

It was indicated that the appropriate field office should be alerted to Wilkins' presence and for any information indicating an incident.

Memo, Nichols to Tolson,  
5-20-55

Re: Unknown Subjects:

Rev. [REDACTED] - Victim b7c

Belzoni, Miss., Civil Rights  
Unknown Subject

[REDACTED] Victim

Mound Bayou, Miss.

Extortion

44-8849-28

(3) ✓

This reference was a letter dated 5-26-55, addressed to Mr. Louis Nichols from Clarence Mitchell, Director, Washington Bureau, NAACP. The letter thanked Mr. Nichols for his cooperation in connection with the visit of Roy Wilkins to Belzoni, Miss. Mitchell stated that Wilkins had advised him by telephone that there were no incidents at the meeting.

By letter dated 6-6-55 Mr. Nichols advised Mitchell that he was looking forward to meeting Mr. Wilkins sometime when he was in the city.

61-3176-961  
(3) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

Re: Labor Youth League  
IS-C; IS Act of 1950  
100-362555-1544  
(13)✓

b7D

Correlators note: It was indicated that extreme care should be used in reporting the above information.

[REDACTED]

The "Washington City News Service" on 5-31-55 carried a news item under the heading, "NAACP," datelined, New York, which reported the statement issued by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary and Thurgood Marshall, Attorney, regarding the organization's reaction to the Supreme Courts New Order on school desegregation. It was indicated that the NAACP consider the order a "clear cut determination that Negro school children must be given their rights as soon as practicable."

61-3176-A "Washington City  
News Service," 5-31-55  
(5)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 6-21-55 carried an article entitled "NAACP Urges Scientists Meet in Non-Segregated Area." The article indicated that on 6-8-55, Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, had sent a telegram to Dr. Dael Wolfe, Washington, D.C., urging that the American Association for the Advancement of Science shift its convention site from Atlanta, Ga. to a locality where, according to the NAACP, "No delegate will be humiliated on the irrelevant basis of skin color."

61-3176-A, "DW" 6-21-55  
(5)

The "Daily Worker" on 6-22-55 carried an article on page 1, written by Abner Berry, entitled "NAACP Meet Urges Fight on 2nd Class Citizenship." The article reported on the opening session of the 46th Convention of the NAACP in Atlantic City, N.J. Roy Wilkins, newly elected Executive Secretary of the NAACP, was scheduled to address a memorial mass meeting for the late Walter White, in the Atlantic City High School Auditorium.

61-3176-A, "DW", 6-22-55  
(5)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 6-27-55 carried an article on page 1, by Abner Berry entitled: "Nixon Promises Rights 'Gradually'" which discussed the speeches made by Vice President Nixon and Roy Wilkins at the closing session of the 46th Annual Convention of the NAACP. According to the article Wilkins' speech was sprinkled with sharp and bitter criticism of the President and the Democrats and was almost diametrically opposed to the position taken by Nixon. It was noted that Wilkins was more forthright in his approach to the issues discussed by Nixon. Wilkins accused both the Democrats and the Administration of deserting the fight for civil rights.

61-3176-A, "DW" 6-27-55  
(5)

The "Washington Star" on 6-27-55, carried an article entitled: "NAACP Hears President Praised and Censured." According to the article Vice President Nixon and Roy Wilkins were the speakers at the concluding session of the NAACP convention in Atlantic City, N.J. In his speech, Roy Wilkins deplored the President's criticism of an anti segregation rider on the armed forces reserve bill. Wilkins stated "We who seek such amendments were accused of placing our special desires above the security of the nation." Wilkins placed the blame for the delay on the bill on the Southern Democratic bloc and accused the Republican Party of playing "footsie with Southern Democrats on civil rights."

61-3176-A, "Wash. Star"  
6-27-55  
(5)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

By letter dated 7-1-55 the Bureau wrote to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary NAACP, acknowledging the receipt of the 1954 Annual report of the NAACP which had been forwarded by Wilkins.

It was noted on the letter to Wilkins, that the National office of the NAACP has constantly followed an anti-communist line and that Wilkins also followed an anti-communist line in the NAACP although in the 1930's he was alleged to have been associated with communist front organizations.

Reference described above  
61-3176-977  
(3)✓

The "Daily Worker" on 7-12-55 contained an article entitled: "\$268,318 contributed to Help Negro Victims in Memphis." The article quoted Roy Wilkins, NAACP National Executive Secretary, as announcing that recent deposits in the Tri-State Bank of Memphis had reached the above figure. It was indicated that the deposits were made to enable the Bank to make business loans to victims of the "Mississippi Economic Squeeze."

Memphis rpt., 10-20-55  
Re: Cominfil in the NAACP,  
Memphis Division;  
IS-C  
61-3176-1062  
(3)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" on 8-23-55 carried an article on page 4, entitled "NAACP Head Says Politicos Stop School Law in N.C." The article disclosed that following a speech by Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary, before the Council of Presbyterian Men of the Synod of Catawba,\* at Sedalia, N.C., the President of the North Carolina NAACP received a telegram urging him to "caution your man Wilkins." Wilkins declared in his speech that desegregated schools would already exist in many North Carolina communities if the choice had been left to private citizens instead of the politicians. Wilkins also charged that Assistant Attorney General of N.C., Beverly Lake, was the Attorney General of the white people only. Wilkins asserted that he had personally been disillusioned about race relations in North Carolina. A photograph of Wilkins appeared in the article.

62-101087-36-A "DW",  
8-23-55  
(10)✓

\*(Negro Synod of Northern Presbyterian Church)

On 9-8-55 Mr. Caldwell of the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice advised that a conference was held in the office of Assistant Attorney General Olney on 9-7-55, which was attended by representatives of the NAACP. Those present included Thurgood Marshall, Roy Wilkins and Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeastern representative of the NAACP at Birmingham, Ala. The conference concerned the situation involving colored people in Mississippi. During the conference Mrs. Hurley made the allegation that there was a Bureau agent in Mississippi who was formerly on the police force and the colored people felt they could get no assistance from this agent and would not talk with him or go to see him.

~~SECRET~~



It was indicated that the SAC at Birmingham was being instructed to interview Mrs. Hurley and to try to obtain the name of the agent.

The Director made the following notation concerning the instructions: "get this nailed down at once. H."

Director's office telephone  
note, 9-18-55  
62-102524-8  
(10) ✓  
SI 62-102524-3 (Bureau memo,  
(10) ✓ 9-8-55)

Correlator's Note: Name of Agent and result of interview brought out in memo to AG, 9-14-55 file 62-102524-7.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (6)  
[REDACTED]  
Re: National Negro Labor Council  
IS-C, IS Act of 1950  
100-367632-1160  
(13) ✓

Correlator's Note: The individuals referred to above were not identified and no further information was given concerning the meeting where Wilkins would appear.

~~SECRET~~

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The "Daily Worker" on 9-19-55 carried an article on page 3, entitled: "Civil Liberties Pleas Heard by Senators on Constitution Day," by Alan Max. The article quoted from testimony given by various individuals in a hearing before the Senate Sub-committee on Constitutional Rights in ceremonies observing "Constitution Day." The article, which contained a photograph of Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, commented at length on his testimony. It was noted that Wilkins "forcefully expounded" on the violations of the Civil Rights of Negroes and recounted instances of such violations.

62-102241-A "DW", 9-19-55  
(10)✓

The "Worker" on 9-25-55 carried an article on page 5, by Alan Max, entitled: "Rough Road Ahead for Liberties Probe." The article contained comments concerning testimony given by individuals who appeared before the Senate Sub-committee on Constitutional Rights, during the committee's "Constitution Day" ceremonies. It was noted that the most vigorous testimony came from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. Wilkins charged that the Fifteenth Amendment guaranteeing the right to vote was still being violated and recounted instances in Mississippi of such violations.

62-102241-A "The Worker,"  
9-25-55  
(10)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to an official letterhead of the NAACP, Roy Wilkins was the Executive Secretary of the NAACP as of 1-6-56.

The "Long Island Sunday Press" of 6-26-55, page one, second news section, contained an article paying tribute to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. (no further details).

The August 1955 issue of "Political Affairs" contained an article entitled: "The 46th Annual Convention of the NAACP" by Dorsey A. Wilkerson, [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] The article which covered the activities of the NAACP Convention in Atlantic City, N.J. on June 21-26, 1955, contained the following statement: "As noted in the concluding address by Roy Wilkins, sharp criticism at this convention was directed, not only at Eisenhower and the G.O.P. but likewise at the Democrats." (2)

The "Daily Worker" on 10-20-55 contained an article entitled "Georgia Plans to Outlaw NAACP as 'Subversive'," which discussed the charges made by Georgia Attorney General Eugene Cook in a speech before the Annual Convention of Georgia Peace Officers. The article stated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP had denounced the accusations made by Attorney General Cook as part of a conspiracy by some Southern Officials to combat the Supreme Court's order to desegregate the public schools. Wilkins further charged that "the real subversives are those who defy the constitution of our country and openly declare they will not obey it, or who scheme to evade it and counsel others to do likewise."

N.Y. rpt., 1-17-56  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1161, pp.2E,3,11,26  
(3) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

54

[REDACTED]

Text of address set out in  
Atlanta rpt., 2-27-56  
Re: Associated Klans of  
America, aka.;  
IS-X  
100-7601-2203, p.9  
(12)✓

~~SECRET~~

b7D

[redacted] advised [redacted] 11-19-55, the NAACP held a protest meeting on the Emmett Till case in Mississippi. The meeting was held in connection with similar meetings throughout the Western United States sponsored by the NAACP. Mrs. Mamie Bradley, mother of Emmett Till, was scheduled to speak in Phoenix but an announcement by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP announced in November 1955, that her tour had been cancelled because "the NAACP does not handle such matters on a commercial basis." (2)

Phoenix memo, 4-13-56  
 Re: Cominfil of the NAACP  
 Phoenix Division  
 IS-C  
 61-3176-1465  
 (4) ✓

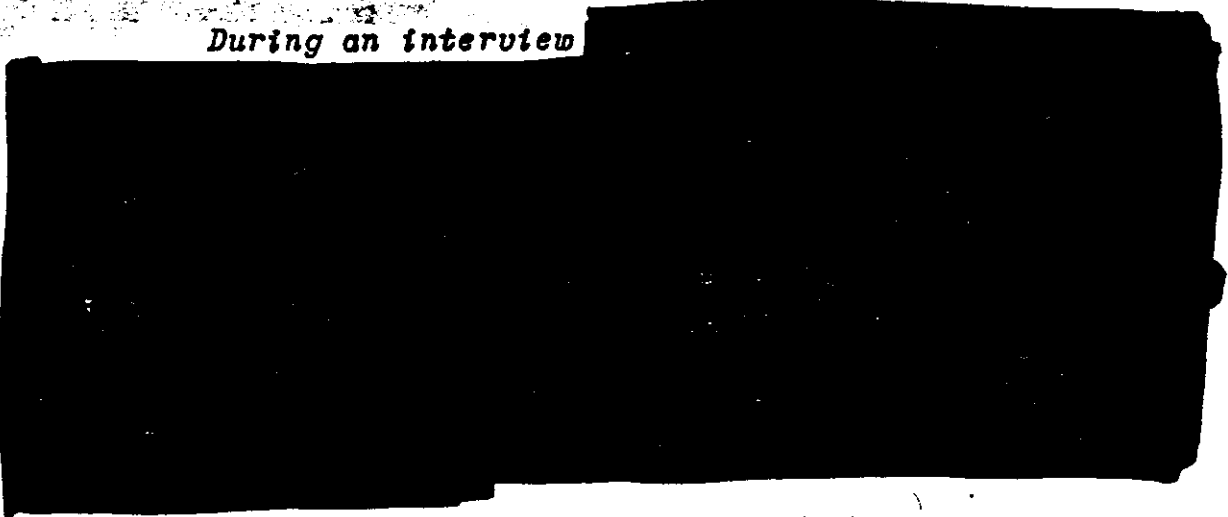
On 11-4-55 the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice advised that a telegram dated 11-2-55, addressed to the Attorney General from Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, 20 West 40th Street NYC had been received. The telegram stated that the morning papers had reported that the FBI had entered the search for Steven Damman, who had been missing for one day from a shopping center in East Meadow, Long Island, yet the Department of Justice had stated there was no jurisdiction to investigate the kidnapping and murder of Emmett Till in Mississippi.

It was noted that the New York Office advised on 11-2-55 that a "New York Times" reporter stated the NAACP had sent such a wire to the Attorney General.

Bureau memo, 11-4-55  
 Re: Unknown Subject  
 Steven Damman, Aged 2½  
 Victim, Missing Person  
 Possible Kidnapping  
 7-7779-12  
 (2) ✓

~~SECRET~~

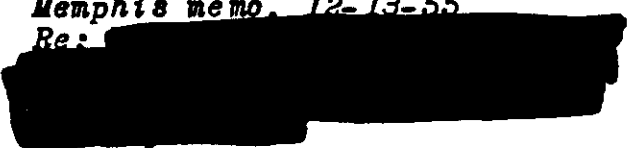
During an interview



b7c  
b7D

Memphis memo, 12-13-55

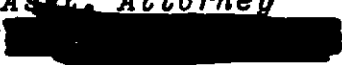
Re:



b7c

105-3-237-120  
(14)

Correlator's note: By memo dated 12-27-56 the Asst. Attorney General was advised of the allegations made by



b7c  
b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In a Bureau memo dated 11-7-55 it was noted that the Department of Justice on 8-23-55, had referred to the Bureau an allegation expressed by [redacted] of Columbus, Miss. to Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, that sometimes Bureau investigations are probably not impartial. The memo stated that [redacted] had been thoroughly interviewed and admitted he had no specific cases. He also expressed appreciation for the interview by Bureau agents. It was indicated that the Department had been advised by memo dated 9-12-55 of the results of the investigation.

b7c

Memo Mason to Tolson,  
11-7-55  
Re: Unknown Subjects, [redacted]

b7c

[redacted] Victims; Civil Rights;  
Extortion  
61-376-1109  
(3) ✓

[redacted]

b7d

[redacted]


(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

Episcopal Bishop D. Ward Nichols has banned all coke machines from the churches under his control."

Portion of article set out in  
St. Louis rpt., 9-21-58  
Re: National Citizens Protective  
Association, Inc.;

IS-X  
105-16510-163, p.24  
(14)✓

 b7D  
advised on 1-8-58, that the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights was not part of the NAACP but the NAACP was one of some 50 National Civic Organizations which comprised the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He also advised that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, was the chairman of the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the organizations used the NAACP office for its facilities.

NY memo, 1-11-58  
Re: Cominfil of the National  
Leadership Conference on  
Civil Rights;

IS-C  
61-3176-1174X  
(3)✓

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] (c) b1

b7D

Re: CP, USA, District No. 23  
IS-C  
100-3/41-358, p.20  
(11)

\*title used in report, not used elsewhere in summary.

An article in the "New York Herald Tribune" on 1-23-56, page 13, stated that thirty seven persons signed identical telegrams sent from NYC on 1-22-56, to the U.S. Senate, calling upon the Senate to take "appropriate action immediately" against Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman of the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee for his conduct in connection with Senate hearings. According to the article, the telegrams were made public by the office of Americans for Traditional Liberties at 40 East 40th Street, NYC. It was indicated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, was one of the thirty-seven signers of the telegram.

List of signers set out in  
NY rpt., 5-25-56  
Re: Americans for Traditional  
Liberties;  
IS-C  
100-4/6922-29  
(13)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

Albany rpt., 4-18-56  
Re: Confil of the NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1497  
(4) ✓

An article in the 2-6-56 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" stated that according to Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights would hold a "National Assembly at the Willard Hotel, Washington, DC., March 4-6, 1956.

WFO rpt., 4-23-56  
Re: [REDACTED]

b7C

100-70994-49  
(12) ✓  
SI 100-376915-25  
(13) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference was a memo dated 2-9-56 from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson, captioned: [REDACTED]

The memo was a detailed account of a conference with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c  
b7D

61-3176-1221, p.7  
(4) ✓

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

Re: NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1259  
(4) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference was a Bureau memo dated 5-9-56 captioned: Communist Infiltration of the NAACP, IS-C. It was indicated that Mr. Tolson had instructed that the memo be prepared regarding the remarks made by Congressman Gathings of Arkansas as they appeared in the Congressional Record of 2-23-56, concerning the communist connection of the principal officers of the NAACP. It was noted that, Congressman Gathings inserted into the Congressional Record the communist front associations of the leaders of the NAACP, as obtained from the files of the HCUA.

It was noted that the material included the past record of Roy Wilkins, the present Executive Secretary of the NAACP, which indicated that Wilkins was associated with five communist front organizations and had voted for Benjamin J. Davis, a convicted Smith Act subject, in the 1940's. The records of Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP and Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, one of the founders of the NAACP were also cited. It was noted that Wilkins stated on 10-19-54 that Dubois resigned from the NAACP in 1934 in a dispute over policy matters. According to Wilkins, Dubois returned to the NAACP in 1944 as director of special research but his position was terminated in 1948.



It was indicated in the memo that Bureau investigation of communist infiltration of the NAACP had established that the current leadership of the NAACP had repudiated the CP and had strongly resisted communist attempts to infiltrate the organization.

A copy of the "Congressional Record" of 2-23-56, which was enclosed with this memo, contained on pages 2805 through 2849 the records of NAACP officers whose communist connection were cited by the HCUA. Information concerning the CP affiliations of Roy Wilkins appears on pages 2805 and 2806.

61-3176-1547  
(4)

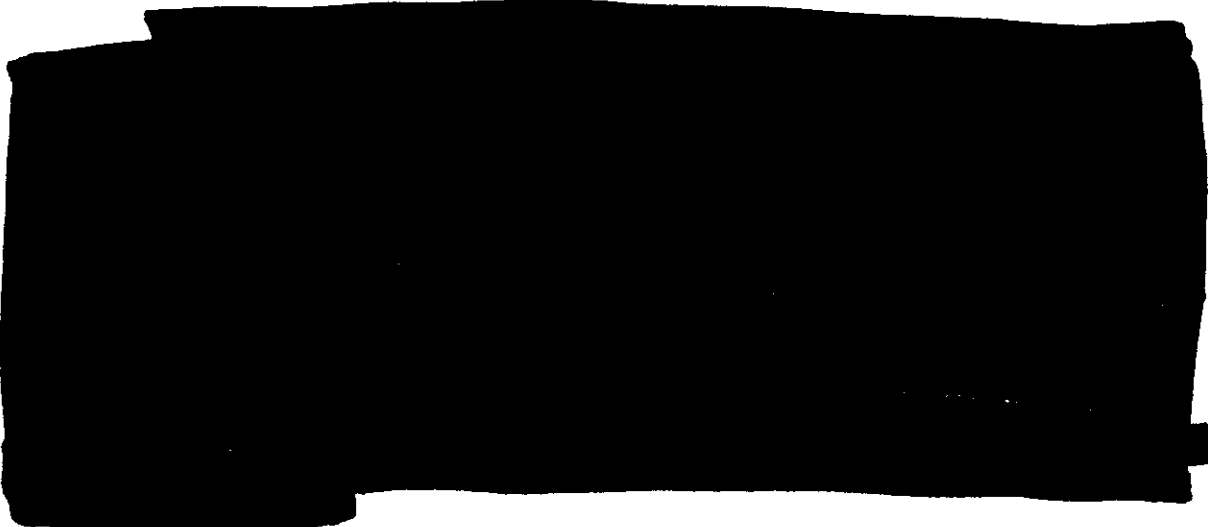
~~SECRET~~

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Records of the Willard Hotel, made available  b7D  
 indicated that the NAACP had submitted the name of Roy Wilkins in a list of names for reservations for the "Delegates Assembly for Civil Rights" conference.

WFO memo, 3-26-56  
Re: Cominfil NAACP  
IS-C  
61-316-1427  
(4) ✓

~~\*(cover)~~



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~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that the conference in Washington on March 4-6, was under the leadership of the "Leadership Conference on Civil Rights" of which Roy Wilkins, was chairman.

b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]  
Portland, Ore., 4-30-56  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP,  
Portland;  
IS-C  
61-3176-1528  
(4)

On 3-3-56 Henry Lee Moon, Public Relations Director for the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights, issued a press release to Washington, D.C. newspapers advising that the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights was to be held on March 4, 5, 6, 1956 in Washington, D.C. The Assembly was to be under the direction of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights of which Roy Wilkins, was chairman.

(source not indicated)

At a press conference held by the NAACP on 2-16-56 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., Roy Wilkins who conducted the conference, stressed the anti-communist nature of the Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights. Wilkins stated the NAACP was well aware that the communists would like to see the group smeared and word was being spread that the Assembly was a front for communist activity. Wilkins reportedly stated every reasonable precaution was being taken

(continued on next page)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

to prevent any communist infiltration.  
(G-2)

WFO rpt., 4-25-56

[REDACTED] b7c

100-47736-2453

(12)✓

SI 100-47736-2456

(12)✓

SI as par. 1 above

100-89906-37, p.8, (no source)

(12)✓

SI as par 2 above

100-44624-126, p.3 (G-2)

reported Press Conf. as 2-28-56)

(12)✓

SI as par 1 above

61-3176-1396

(4)✓

SI as par 1 and 2 above

61-3176-1499 (Press release

(4)✓

furnished by

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] (S) (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Philadelphia Independent," weekly Negro newspaper, on 2-25-56 carried an article on page 12, column 1, entitled, "NAACP Units Warned to Bar Communists," which contained information that Roy Wilkins, had written a letter to NAACP branches on 2-14-56 in reference to the National Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights scheduled for March 4-6, 1956 at Washington, D.C. According to the letter the national policy of the NAACP was not to cooperate with the CP, CP front groups or other left-wing groups.

[REDACTED]

b7D

Samuel "Sandy" Smith was a delegate of the Philadelphia Branch NAACP to the conference in Washington according to

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

Phila. rpt. 2-18-56  
Re: Cominfil, NAACP  
Philadelphia Division;  
IS-C  
61-3176-1552, p. 2, 3, 4, 7  
(4)

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The 3-5-56 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier - Detroit Edition," carried an article on page 1, section 2, entitled "Negro Unionists Flay Snub of Dr. Howard." The article stated that the National Association of Negro Trade Unionists (NANTU) had blasted a report that Dr. T. R. M. Howard was to be barred from the three day Leadership Conference on Civil Rights in Washington, D.C. March 4-6, 1956. It was indicated that the Steering Committee of NANTU had sent a telegram to Roy Wilkins, chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, condemning the action of the conference.

Detroit rpt., 8-30-56  
Re: National Association of  
Negro Trade Unionist;  
IS-C; IS Act of 1950  
100-471234-33, p.5  
(14)

At the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights held in Washington, D.C., March 4-6, 1956, Miss Autherine Lucy of Alabama was introduced to the audience by Roy Wilkins. She did not speak but received a standing applause.

At the meeting of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights held on 3-5-56 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., one Suber, representing the "ADA," attempted to get a motion passed to get a delegation to see the Attorney General. The chairman, Roy Wilkins, informed Suber the conference had no power to organize any delegation.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

SECRET 1-29-56  
Re: Cominfil NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1444  
(4) ✓

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1  
b2C

[REDACTED]

Re: Cominfil NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1406  
(4) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(C)  
(C)

As of 1-6-56 Roy Wilkins was chairman of the National Leadership Conference on Civil Rights (NLCCR). The organization had no staff or officers of its own but used the facilities of the NAACP at 20 W. 40th St., NYC.

(Protect information to NAACP)

b7E

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

NY 100-30136-1690

Re: Confidential of the NAACP  
IS-C  
61-3176-1690, pp.11, 65, 73  
(4)  
SI as far 1 above  
100-30136-392, p.21  
(12)

b7D

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The "Evening Star," Washington, D.C., on 3-6-56, carried an article entitled: "Civil Rights Group Hears Bitter Scott-Butler Clash." The article discussed the meeting of the "Assembly for Civil Rights" held the previous evening at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C. It was noted that the Assembly had been in session since Sunday, when NAACP leader, Roy Wilkins, called upon congress to "Enact Civil Rights legislation so that it would keep pace with advances made both in the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government." It was also noted in the article that Mrs. Juanita Mitchell, a Baltimore Negro, had stated that her delegation "got rude" with Senator Butler, Republican of Maryland, when they called on him and with Senator Beall whom she said "was almost rude to us at first."

A typed note was attached to the newspaper clipping advising the Director that Mrs. Mitchell was a member of the delegation which saw him. The director made the following pencilled notation regarding Mrs. Mitchell: "And she knows how to be rude! H."

"The Evening Star," 3-6-56  
61-376-1405  
(4)✓

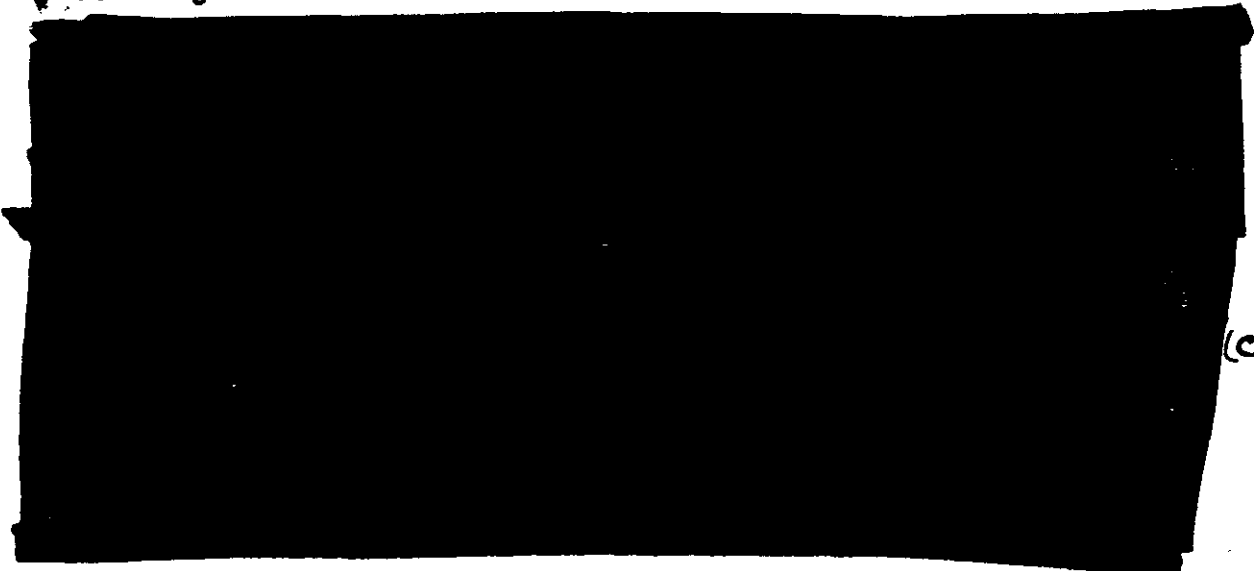
This reference is a WFO report dated 5-16-56, captioned: Communist Infiltration of the NAACP, IS-C; which covers in detail the "Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights," also known as the "Civil Rights Mobilization Leadership Conference on Civil Rights," held in Washington, D.C. March 4-6, 1956.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The report indicates that the conference was under the control of Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary NAACP, who called the conference and was its chairman. Information relating to Wilkins' participation in the conference is set out in the report and includes details concerning the following activities: the call to mobilization issued by Wilkins in which he stated the 8-point Civil Rights program to be pushed by the conference; his activities as chairman, opening remarks and rulings on various matters before the conference; a press conference conducted on 2-16-56 where he stated the plans and objectives of the conference; the keynote address delivered by Wilkins on 3-5-56; statements made by Wilkins regarding visits to congressmen and announcements made to the press by Wilkins; also a report concerning a meeting of CP leaders during the conference at which Wilkins conduct of the conference was criticized particularly his attempts to keep out the left-wing element and information indicating an anti-communist attitude on the part of Wilkins.

The above information was furnished by the following sources:



b1  
b7D

(c)

(continued on next page)

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~~SECRET~~

Newspaper articles appearing in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" the "Evening Star" and the "Daily Worker."

61-3176-1553, pp. 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 36, 37  
(4)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1  
b7D

[REDACTED] (C)

b1  
b7D

The "Buffalo Evening News" on 1-18-56 identified Reverend Kenneth A. Bowen as President of the Buffalo Branch NAACP.

[REDACTED] (C)

b1  
b7D

[REDACTED] (C)

b1  
b7D

~~SECRET~~



[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

(c)

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

Re: Control of the NAACP,  
Buffalo Division;  
IS-C  
61-316-1548, pp.7,8,13,15,19,31  
(4)

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1  
b7D

(c)

SEC

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

670

100-3-28-2248, 7-19-56  
Re: CP, USA, District # 14  
IS-C  
100-3-28-2248, pp.83  
(Administrative page)  
(11) ✓

The "Times Picayune," New Orleans newspaper, on 4-28-56, page 3, column 6, reported that Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins of the NAACP in NYC, announced on 4-27-56 that the NAACP would suspend the activities of its Louisiana chapters pending appeal of the permanent injunction against the organization in Louisiana.

New Orleans rpt., 5-16-56  
Re: Cominfil of the NAACP,  
New Orleans Division;  
IS-C  
61-3176-1560  
(4) ✓

~~SECRET~~



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The "New York Times" on 5-25-56 carried an article on page 8, entitled "Civil Rights Lag Scored at Rally." According to the article, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, of the NAACP, spoke at a Civil Rights rally held at Madison Square Garden, NYC, on 5-24-56. Wilkins was reported as saying the Government could not "remain a neutral observer" and it was "the duty of the Chief Executive, no matter what his party, to act firmly to guide the nation in the observance of the law."

Above newspaper article  
enclosed with  
NY Airtel, 5-25-56  
Re: City-Wide Madison Square  
Garden, Civil Rights Rally;  
IS-C  
100-493225-6  
(14)✓

The 6-1-56 issue of "Birmingham News," Birmingham Ala., carried an article under the byline of Edwin Strickland regarding a temporary injunction issued against the NAACP by Judge Walter B. Jones in Circuit Court, Montgomery, Ala. on 6-1-56. The article indicated that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had stated in New York that the "NAACP did not organize the Montgomery bus protest, but we joined the rest of the country in hailing the people who did. We did not employ Mrs. Autherine Lucy Foster to enroll at the University of Alabama." Further statements made by Wilkins in defense of the NAACP regarding the injunction were set out in the article.

Statements from article quoted in  
Birmingham rpt., 12-20-56  
Re: Coninfil of the NAACP;  
IS-C  
61-3176-1828  
(5)✓

~~SECRET~~

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On 6-1-56, the Bureau received a wire from Mrs. Aminda Wilkins, 147-15 Village Road, Jamaica, N.Y. advising that her husband, Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, was scheduled to speak in Jackson, Miss. on 6-3-56 and she was extremely apprehensive about his physical safety. She asked if the FBI provided any safeguard for a citizen in such a situation.

On 1-6-56 the Director advised Mrs. Wilkins by wire that the FBI had no authority to offer physical protection to individuals. It was suggested that she contact the Jackson, Miss. Police Department.

Serial described above

61-3176-1606

(4)

SI 61-3176-1607 (letter to  
A.G.)

(4)

By memo dated 6-7-56, Mr. Mohr advised the Director that the "Congressional Record" for 6-6-56, on pages A-4510 through A-4512, contained remarks made by Senator Morse (D) Oregon, which were extended to include an address by Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP. It was indicated that the address entitled, "The Civil Rights Crises," was delivered by Wilkins on 5-12-56, before a dinner meeting of the Ninth Annual Convention of the Americans for Democratic Action.

Serial described above

100-348196-144

(13)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

Re: Cominfil of the NAACP;  
San Francisco  
IS-C  
61-3176-1697, p.16  
(4) ✓

On 6-20-56 Roy Wilkins wrote to the Director advising that he had received reliable information that the White Citizens Councils were planning to instigate outbreaks of interracial violence during the summer in certain northern urban centers. Wilkins advised that he had no documents outlining the plan but had received the information verbally from an informant, whom he described as an intelligent man, not given to hysteria.

On 6-22-56 the Bureau replied to Wilkins' letter and thanked him for the information. Wilkins was advised that the New York Office had been instructed to have an Agent contact him regarding the matter.

A copy of the letter to Wilkins which was sent to the NY Field Office, contained a note instructing the NY Office to contact Wilkins immediately for further information and to determine the source of the information.

Reference described above  
105-34337-258  
(14) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

By teletype dated 6-28-56, the San Francisco Field Office advised that Roy Wilkins was interviewed on 6-28-56, in regard to information contained in a letter from Wilkins to the Director, dated 6-20-56. Wilkins, reported, in his letter, that he had received information that one of the plans of the White Citizens Councils called for the instigation of outbreaks of interracial violence in certain northern cities. Wilkins advised that the source of his information was a colored Louisiana business man who had been given the information by a white friend on the basis of mutual respect. Wilkins stated it would be impossible for him to reveal his source or to allow the Bureau to contact his source. He advised that he believed his colored source was reliable but he had not received any information from any other source to substantiate the allegation. Wilkins advised he could furnish no further information at that time.

The wire contained the following notation by the Director: "Send memo to A.G. and Rogers. H."

By letter dated 6-29-56, the Honorable Dillon Anderson, Special Assistant to the President, was advised of the information furnished by Wilkins. It was indicated that Mr. Anderson had been advised on 6-22-56 of the information contained in Wilkins' letter. Anderson was advised that the information had also been furnished to the Attorney General and the Intelligence Agencies of the Armed Forces.

The letter to Dillon<sup>Anderson</sup> contained a note which stated, that the Field Offices concerned had been instructed to advise the appropriate local officials of the information furnished by Wilkins.

Reference described above  
105-3-237-266  
(14)

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A pamphlet entitled: "The Ugly Truth About the NAACP" was received by the Bureau in an envelope postmarked Corona Del Mar, Calif., 8-3-56, return address, Box 71. The pamphlet was the text of an address made by Attorney General Eugene Cook of Georgia before the 55 Annual Convention of the Peace Officers Association of Georgia, in Atlanta. The address contains the records of the leaders of the NAACP showing past and present CP and CP front affiliations, as taken from HCUA files. Information pertaining to Roy Wilkins appears on pages 4 and 5 of the pamphlet.

Reference described above  
61-3176-1694  
(4) ✓

On 7-16-56 Roy Wilkins, Secretary NAACP, telephonically advised the New York Field Office that an individual identifying himself as a member of the National Citizens Protective Association had contacted NAACP hdqrs. and stated that within the next three weeks crosses would be burned in front of the residences of Wilkins and Thurgood Marshall, Attorney for the NAACP. Wilkins said the caller gave the message to the telephone operator at NAACP hdqrs. and he regarded the call as that of a crank.

NY teletype, 7-16-56  
Re: Unsub-Roy Wilkins,  
Thurgood Marshall, Victims;  
Civil Rights  
100-135-34-596  
(11) ✓

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On 8-5-56, Roy Wilkins appeared on the Television program "Meet the Press" and was interviewed by Thomas Waring of the "Charleston News and Courier," Charleston, S.C.; Mrs. Elizabeth May Craig of the "Press Herald," Portland, Maine; Lynn Van der Linden, of the "Nashville Banner," Nashville, Tenn.; Lawrence Spivak and the moderator, Ned Brooks. The program was devoted to a discussion of the power wielded by Negro voters. Wilkins pointed out that Negroes may hold a balance of power in electing candidates. He deplored the lack of action on the part of either the Republican or Democratic parties in obtaining full civil rights for Negroes as called for by the Supreme Court. Wilkins was asked whether he had made a statement attributed to him by the "Daily Worker" in which he allegedly stated, "the communist party has a wholesome effect on Negroes." Wilkins denied ever praising CP actions and stated he did not recall making such a statement. He said he had been under fire from the CP for certain statements and added that he was never a sponsor or member of any group associated with the CP.

Bureau memo, 8-6-56  
Re: Comments of Roy Wilkins,  
Head of NAACP on TV Presentation,  
"Meet the Press," 8-5-56  
94-38/39-25  
(11)

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The "Jackson Daily News," Jackson, Miss., on 8-8-56, carried on page 5, a column entitled, "Comment from Readers," which contained a letter signed by Robert J. Miller, M.D., Evansville, Ind. The letter, which was captioned "Communist Tinge to Court Ruling," pointed out that individuals, whose advice and writings had been followed by the Supreme Court, had numerous communist front citations. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, who was credited with having nine communist front citations, was included among the individuals named.

62-101087-A "Jackson  
Daily News," 8-8-56  
(9) ✓

The "New York Herald Tribune" on 8-15-56 carried the column "Matter of Fact" by Joseph and Stewart Alsop on page 14, under the caption "Civil Rights and Mr. Wilkins." The article, which was datelined, Chicago, was devoted to a discussion of Roy Wilkins as the key figure in the Civil Rights issue at the 1956 Democratic Convention. It was indicated that Wilkins was exerting his influence in a controlled and reasonable manner despite his bitterness which was sometimes evident.

61-3176-A, "NY Herald Tribune,"  
8-15-56  
(5) ✓

~~SECRET~~