

Memorandum



To : SAC, CHICAGO (9B-CG-NEW)

Date 4/13/92

From : SA [redacted]

Subject: [redacted]

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RICHARD C. GREGORY, aka DICK GREGORY - VICTIM;
EXTORTION;
OO: CHICAGO

TO call to advised no implem
[Signature]

On April 10, 1992^{SP}, at approximately 10:15 a.m., Attorney [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, telephone [redacted] telephonically contacted the complaint duty agent at the Chicago FBI office to furnish information regarding an extortion involving his client, DICK GREGORY. On the line with [redacted] were DICK GREGORY and his wife [redacted]

GREGORY advised that his full name is RICHARD C. GREGORY. He was born October 12, 1932, in St. Louis, Missouri. He and his wife [redacted] reside at Tower Hill Farm, Independence Street, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361, telephone (508) 224-6706, and they have Post Office Box 3270, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361.

GREGORY is currently doing business as CORRECTION CONNECTION INCORPORATED (CCI), DICK GREGORY HEALTH ENTERPRISES, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His business partner is [redacted] who resides in Baltimore, Maryland, and has telephone [redacted] GREGORY markets a weight-loss product known as the Bahamian Diet. GREGORY received a lot of publicity when he worked with WALTER HUDSON, a man who weighed about 1500 pounds and lost weight using the Bahamian Diet. HUDSON subsequently regained the weight, and he recently died.

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GREGORY related that Chicago resident [redacted] began calling him at his residence in Massachusetts more than a year ago, and he has been calling continually since that time. When [redacted] began calling, he weighed more than 800 pounds. GREGORY talked to [redacted] about his diet and advised him to eat nothing but rice at night. GREGORY gave [redacted] tips on flavoring the rice, and he sent [redacted] a couple of cases of the Bahamian

B/m

2-Chicago
BAJ/baj
(2)

COPY

90-3133
SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
APR 14 1992
FBI - CHICAGO
[Signature]

Diet at no charge. GREGORY has also been trying to locate a residential weight-loss facility for [redacted]

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[redacted] was very enthusiastic about the diet and told GREGORY that he was losing a lot of weight.

In late 1991, talk show host MONTEL WILLIAMS asked GREGORY if he could recommend an overweight person to appear on a show he was doing about people who were stared at. GREGORY recommended [redacted] and his girlfriend subsequently appeared on WILLIAMS' television show in Los Angeles.

In January, 1992, GREGORY, [redacted] and [redacted] appeared on the GERALDO RIVERA show.

[redacted] also appeared on a local program in Cincinnati.

About 10 days to 2 weeks ago, a man who identified himself as [redacted] called the GREGORY residence in Massachusetts and spoke to [redacted] asked for DICK GREGORY and was told that GREGORY was not there. [redacted] said that he was calling about [redacted]. He said that GREGORY had [redacted] on his products and had promised to put [redacted] in a weight-loss facility, but he had not done it. [redacted] said that [redacted] was not doing well, and [redacted] wanted to speak to DICK GREGORY immediately. [redacted] said that if he did not hear from GREGORY immediately, he was going to get lawyers. [redacted] left his telephone number, [redacted] said that she would give her husband the message.

[redacted] has also called [redacted] within the last two weeks, and [redacted] has tried to contact GREGORY.

Recently, [redacted] called [redacted] in Baltimore and said that they were going to go to the press because Mr. GREGORY had not contacted them. He urged [redacted] to have GREGORY contact them right away, and he said that they were both black brothers and it didn't have to end like this if only Mr. GREGORY would call.

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On Thursday morning, April 9, 1992, [redacted] contacted GREGORY and GREGORY instructed [redacted] to tell [redacted] to do whatever he wanted to do. [redacted] related the message to [redacted]

Later that day, [redacted] from CBS, Chicago, telephone [redacted] contacted the GREGORYs and [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] had told CBS that he had never used GREGORY's product, among other things. [redacted] said that [redacted] was considering airing the story.

GREGORY stated that no money ever changed hands between him and [redacted] and they had no written agreements. GREGORY wanted to help [redacted] lose weight, and he knew that [redacted] did not have much money, so he did not charge [redacted] anything for the Bahamian Diet. GREGORY was also willing to make arrangements for [redacted] to enter a weight-loss facility at no cost to [redacted]

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[redacted] has telephone [redacted]

On April 10, 1992, at approximately 11 a.m., [redacted] born [redacted] telephone [redacted] telephonically contacted writer at the request of GREGORY and GREGORY's attorney. [redacted] advised he is GREGORY's business partner and best friend.

[redacted] advised that his first contact with [redacted] was in [redacted] [redacted] facilitated the travel for [redacted] and his girlfriend, [redacted] when they traveled to Los Angeles to appear on the MONTEL WILLIAMS show. [redacted] traveled with them to Los Angeles.

At about that time, GREGORY told [redacted] that he would try to get [redacted] and his girlfriend into a weight-loss facility. GREGORY does not have his own facility, but he has been trying to locate a facility that would accept [redacted] and his girlfriend. [redacted] advised that for financial and insurance reasons, it has been very difficult to locate a facility that would take [redacted]. However, they have found a facility in Mexico that might be willing to take him.

Since the trip to Los Angeles, [redacted] has been calling [redacted] about once a week, usually on Sunday evenings. [redacted] often asks when he will be able to get into the facility, and [redacted] tries to explain to him that it will take some time to make the arrangements, and it could take months.

About 10 days ago, [redacted] received a call from [redacted] the [redacted] live-in girlfriend, [redacted] [redacted] was on the line with [redacted] had a very abrasive and threatening attitude. He demanded to talk to DICK GREGORY and he said that he was tired of this. The fat boy [redacted] was not doing well. He had been doing well when he was seeing a doctor, but since he went on the DICK GREGORY diet, he has not been doing well. [redacted] said that he was going to contact lawyers and the GERALDO RIVERA people and tell them that [redacted] had been used by GREGORY.

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Immediately after the call, [] called [] back. [] said that this was the first time he had heard that [] had been seeing a doctor and losing weight before he contacted GREGORY for help. It was also the first time that he had heard that [] was having any problems with the DICK GREGORY diet. [] told [] that if what [] said was true, [] should go back to seeing the doctor and forget about the DICK GREGORY diet. [] again explained to [] that it was taking longer than they thought to find a weight-loss facility for [] because of financial and insurance problems. [] told [] that [] had called because he was concerned about his daughter, but [] noted that [] never mentioned his daughter in their conversation. [] wanted to know why [] was now saying that he had been doing well before and that he was not doing well with the GREGORY diet. [] said that he was just frustrated.

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On about April 5, 1992, [] received a second call from [] asked for DICK GREGORY, and [] said that he was not there. [] then said, "Listen, I'm just as black as you. I don't want to do anything to hurt another black person. If it were a white person, I wouldn't care. But you and me are black brothers."

[] wanted to know when they were going to be able to get [] into a facility. He wanted to know why they could not do something at [] home. He also offered to let them use a big house in Mississippi which he owns. [] told [] that they were looking into a place in Mexico, and [] then said, "Okay, I'll tell [] not to talk to no more people."

During this conversation, [] said that BARBARA WALTERS and 20/20 had been calling them. He also said that they had talked to the GERALDO RIVERA people.

On Wednesday, April 8, 1992, [] called [] and said that if Mr. GREGORY didn't call him, he was going to "start acting crazy."

On Thursday, April 9, 1992, at about 5:45 a.m. Eastern time, [] called [] and asked for a number where GREGORY could be reached. [] said that he did not have a number. [] told [] to tell GREGORY to call them before 9 a.m. that morning or they would go to the press.

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[] was in contact with GREGORY that morning, and GREGORY instructed [] to tell [] to feel free to contact any press people he wanted and that Mr. GREGORY respected his right to go to the press.

[redacted] called [redacted] after 9 a.m. and gave him the message from GREGORY. [redacted] seemed to back off, and he said something like "I guess Mr. GREGORY is used to people attacking him." [redacted] then asked [redacted] if he would pray for him, and [redacted] said that he would pray that whatever [redacted] did, he would be successful in losing weight. [redacted] said that he would call [redacted] back later.

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Later that day, [redacted] received a call from [redacted] of CBS in Chicago. [redacted] told him that [redacted] had said that he had never used the Bahamian Diet and that he had been told to lie when he appeared on the television programs. He had been told to exaggerate what he used to eat and make up other stories. [redacted] also said that GREGORY had promised him money. [redacted] stated that all of the statements that [redacted] made to [redacted] were false.

At 10 p.m. Eastern time that night, [redacted] called [redacted] and [redacted] asked him how everything went. [redacted] said that everything went fine.

[redacted] stated that he felt that [redacted] was motivated by personal gain rather than by any concern for [redacted] or his daughter.

[redacted] speculated that possibly [redacted] may have been angry about some advice that GREGORY had given him. Shortly after the GERALDO RIVERA show, [redacted] contacted GREGORY and said that the National Enquirer had offered him [redacted] several thousand dollars to do a story on his weight loss. [redacted] asked GREGORY for his opinion, and GREGORY advised him against accepting the offer because it could prevent him from sharing his story with other media in the future.

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Chicago indices were negative concerning [redacted] [redacted] CORRECTION CONNECTION INC., and [redacted]

Chicago indices contain several references to ANTHONY [redacted] and [redacted] but there is insufficient information available to determine whether or not the references are identical.

Chicago indices contain numerous references to RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, born 10/12/32 in St. Louis, Missouri.

Results of FOIMS checks are attached hereto.

SENSITIVE

GREGORY, DICK
DDN:
TRUE:
FO: CG
NAME TYPE:
OO:
VIOLATION: DS
SERIALS: 75P7

NO: 001
REC-NO: 001

CASE NO: 100A-0057011-1C
MAIN REF: R
EVENT DATE:
OO CASE NO:

INDEXED: 011189
MODIFIED:
SPECIAL:

RACE: U SEX: U ID-NO:
DOB: POB:
STREET NO: NAME:
CITY:

ST: COUNTRY: ZIP:
LOC: IL

MISCELLANEOUS: TELEPHONE 617/224-6706

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL: SN

CLASSIFIED BY:

DECLASSIFY ON:

<GO> -NEXT INDEX

F1 -REQUERY

SHIFT-F1 -CASE INFO F3 -SUMMARY F6 -ADD INDEX

F7 -ADD ALIAS

F8 -DELETE

F10 -INDEX

F9 -MODIFY SHIFT-F10 -FOIMS

#08

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↑

SENSITIVE

GREGORY, RICHARD, C

NO: 001
REC-NO: 001

DDN:

TRUE:

FO: CG CASE NO: NO-0049513

NAME TYPE: MAIN REF: R EVENT DATE:

CLASS: 029A
INDEXED: 081689
MODIFIED:
SPECIAL:

VIOLATION: BFE

SERIALS: 2

RACE: U SEX: U ID-NO:

DOB: POB:

STREET NO: NAME:

CITY: ST: COUNTRY: ZIP:

LOC:

MISCELLANEOUS:

CLASSIFICATION LEVEL: SN

CLASSIFIED BY:

DECLASSIFY ON:

<GO> -NEXT INDEX

F1 -REQUERY F2 -ALIASES

F7 -ADD ALIAS

F8 -DELETE F10 -INDEX

SHIFT-F1 -CASE INFO F3 -SUMMARY F6 -ADD INDEX

F9 -MODIFY SHIFT-F10 -FOIMS

4β

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#08

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

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Page 3 ~ Duplicate;

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-5375

Chicago, Illinois
April 8, 1974

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP12 BTJ/JAC
ON 11-29-94

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 GSK/EDW
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-8-94
3-26-80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 9/24/82

NATION OF ISLAM

The "Chicago Sun-Times," 4 Star Final, February 18, 1974, page 66, reflects Muhammad Ali is spearheading a dinner to honor Elijah Muhammad on March 29, (1974) at the Conrad Hilton (Hotel, Chicago, Illinois); that the dinner will kick off a \$50 million campaign to construct a 300 bed hospital on the south side (of Chicago).

The "Chicago Sun-Times" is a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Ill

~~Muhammad Ali~~, true name Cassius Clay, is former heavy weight boxing champion of the world and a self admitted member of the Nation of Islam (NOI).
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The Nation of Islam (NOI) is an all-black nationwide organization headquartered at Muhammad's Temple 2, 7351 South Stony Island Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, under the guidance of Elijah Muhammad, self-styled "Messenger of Allah" and alleged divinely appointed leader of the black race in the United States. Its purpose is separation of the black man from the

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 3/28/80

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Comp # 601
CLASS BY SP-4 GSK/EDW
DATE OF REVIEW 9/24/82

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.

MAY 6 1974

25-330971-9034
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*To make reservations contact the:
Hospital Fund Committee
% Guaranty Bank Building
6760 South Stony Island Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60649*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATION OF ISLAM

The second confidential informant in March, 1974, advised the [redacted]

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-h (u)
AZI

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[redacted] Chicago, is a NOI financial institution.
The "Chicago Sun-Times," 4 Star Final, March 26, 1974, page 58 reflects:

✓ Stanley Scott, White House aide in charge of minorities, will represent President Nixon at the dinner honoring Elijah Muhammad Friday night at the Conrad Hilton.

The "Chicago Daily News," Blue Streak Edition, March 28, 1974, page 13, sets forth an article titled "Daley proclaims day for Elijah Muhammad." It reflects:

"Mayor Richard J. Daley has proclaimed Friday as 'the Hon. Elijah Muhammad Day in Chicago.'

"Muhammad ... will be honored at a dinner Friday night at the Conrad Hilton Hotel by 100 black civic and business leaders...

"In the mayor's proclamation, Muhammad was cited for having 'exhibited strong leadership to provide quality education, to establish prosperous businesses, to organize recreational activities and to develop good citizenship in the community.'"

The "Chicago Daily News" is a daily newspaper published in Chicago.

The "Chicago Tribune," Sports Final, March 29, 1974, page 14, sets forth an article titled "Muhammad honored here today." It reflects:

"Representatives of President Nixon, Governor Walker, and governmental agencies are scheduled to join civic leaders in a testimonial to Elijah Muhammad... at 6:00 PM today in the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

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NATION OF ISLAM

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Fill { "Stanley Scott, the President's special assistant for minority affairs, and Squire Lance, a special assistant to Governor Walker, are among those who have confirmed their invitations, spokesman for the dinner program committee have announced State Sen. Cecil Partee (D., Chicago) will be toastmaster. Muhammad Ali ... is dinner committee chairman.

Others scheduled to attend include State Sen. Charles Chew (D., Chicago); Irwin France, Model Cities Director; the Reverend Jesse Jackson, Operation PUSH President; and Augustus Adair, director of the national Congressional Black Caucus."

The "Chicago Tribune" is a daily newspaper published in Chicago.

The "Chicago Daily News," Blue Streak Edition, March 29, 1974, page 14, sets forth an article titled "Dinner here tonight honors Elijah Muhammad's efforts." It reflects:

"The earliest reported contacts between Elijah Muhammad ... and officialdom was less than cordial.

"Mr. Muhammad was arrested and served three and a half years in prison for violation of the Selective Service Law during World War II.

"Nor has Mr. Muhammad ... been on the best of terms in the past with some leaders of the black community, who have objected to the sect's separatism and to its denunciations of the Christianity in which most blacks were brought up and to which most of them subscribe.

"Things have changed, and Mr. Muhammad will be honored Friday night with a testimonial dinner at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. One hundred prominent non-Muslim blacks from Chicago and other parts of the country make up the sponsoring committee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Mayor Richard J. Daley has proclaimed Friday as 'The Honorable Elijah Muhammad Day' in Chicago.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The dinner is being held to honor Mr. Muhammad 'for his 43 years of dedicated and untiring service' to the cause of bettering the condition of the black man in America.

"Proceeds of the dinner will be contributed toward building a 300 bed hospital under Muslim auspices on Chicago's South Side.

"John Calhoun, a staff assistant to President Nixon, will attend the dinner in his official capacity. Calhoun will be filling in for Stanley Scott, Mr. Nixon's top black aide, who is on a trip to Africa.

"Senator Cecil Partee (D. Chicago), minority leader of the Illinois Senate, will be toastmaster.

III } "Other dignitaries expected to be on the dais include: Alderman Wilson Frost (34th), president pro tem of the City Council; Augustus Adair, executive director of the Congressional Black Caucus; Floyd Mc Kissick, president of Soul City and former director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); actor-comedian Godfrey Cambridge and Lucille Fish, DC, deputy director of the civil rights department of the United States Department of Health, education and Welfare.

"Dinner sponsors, who include Dick Gregory; the Reverend Jesse Jackson; E. Duke Mc Neal, president of the Woodlawn Organization; Colonel Bradford, moving company executive; William Manney, WBEE Radio; and Al Johnson, Al Johnson Associates, have billed the dinner as a tribute to Mr. Muhammad's business acumen, which as taken the Muslims from a struggling Chicago storefront operation in the 1940's to a multimillion - dollar business empire.

The dinner also will honor Muslim success in instilling a new lifestyle in the faith's adherents, many of whom have been recruited from lives of crime..."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12-19-67)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE FEB 5 1975	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/17/74 - 1/21/75
TITLE OF CASE NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly known As Muslim Cult of Islam, aka, Muhammad's Temples of Islam. Known in Chicago, Illinois, as: Muhammad's Temple No. 2 of the Holy Temples of Islam, aka, Muhammad's Mosque No. 2, Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2		PREPARED BY SA JOSEPH R. SHEA	TYPED BY dlf
CHARACTER OF CASE EM - NOI			

REFERENCE: Chicago report of SA JOSEPH R. SHEA dated 1/30/74.U

- P* -

LEAD

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. - Will continue to follow and report activities of the NOI on a national level and also on a local level at Muhammad's Temple (MT) 2.U

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 12-15-81

CLASS. & EXT. BY **6383 DRT/ctt**
REASON-FCIM II 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW **2-5-95**
Appeal # **81-0084** *reviewed release*

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

NONE

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
COPIES MADE

RGH/KIK

ICC SPECIAL AGENT **12-1983**
ICC - IN CHARGE
ICC - CD (ISS)
ICC - IRS
ICC - STATE
ICC - SS
ICC - 4084 JEH
JOP/RJG 2/20/75

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

25 330971-9131 REC-100

15 FEB 10 1975

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

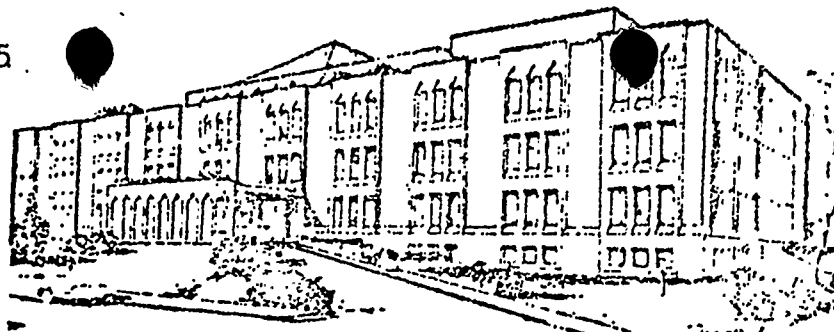
Notations

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

CLASS. BY **SP-1 GSE/RIS**
9-15-98
REASON: **15 (cd)**

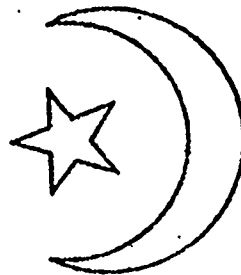
COVER PAGE

#36440



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*The Hospital Fund Committee
cordially invites you*



*To join us in a Testimonial Dinner
honoring
The Honorable Elijah Muhammad
in appreciation of His Distinguished Service
to the Nation of Islam*

*Friday evening, March twenty-ninth
nineteen hundred and seventy-four
at six o'clock*

*Conrad Hilton Hotel
(International Ballroom)
720 South Michigan
Chicago, Illinois*

*Fifty Dollars Per Plate
with all proceeds to go to
Hospital Fund*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

To make reservations contact the:
Hospital Fund Committee
% Guaranty Bank Building
6760 South Stony Island Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60649

[(CG T-186, 3/25/74)] X

The "Chicago Sun Times" 4 Start Final,
March 26, 1974, page 58, reflects: u

DC III. REF. 52

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civic and business leaders...

"In the mayor's proclamation, Muhammad was
cited for having 'exhibited strong leadership to
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businesses, to organize recreational activities and to
develop good citizenship in the community'."

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U "Representatives of President Nizon, Governor Walker, and governmental agencies are scheduled to join civic leaders in a testimonial to Elijah Muhammad... at 6:00 PM today in the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

"Stanley Scott, the President's special assistant for minority affairs, and Squire Lance, a Ill. special assistant to Governor Walker, are among those who have confirmed their invitations, spokesman for the dinner program committee have announced ... State Sen. Cecil Partee (D., Chicago) will be toastmaster. Muhammad Ali ... is dinner committee chairman. Cecil A. Partee

"Others scheduled to attend include State Sen. Charles Chew (D., Chicago); Irwin France, Model Cities Director; the Reverend Jesse Jackson, Operation PUSH President; and Augustus Adair, director of the national Congressional Black Caucus." Ill.

Jesse L. Jackson

~~(S)~~

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"Mr. Muhammad was arrested and served three and a half years in prison for violation of the Selective Service Law during World War II.

"Nor has Mr. Muhammad ... been on the best of terms in the past with some leaders of the black community, who have objected to the sect's separatism and to its denunciations of the Christianity in which most blacks were brought up and to which most of them subscribe.

"Things have changed, and Mr. Muhammad will be honored Friday night with a testimonial dinner at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. One hundred prominent non-Muslim blacks from Chicago and other parts of the country make up the sponsoring committee.

"Mayor Richard J. Daley has proclaimed Friday as 'The Honorable Elijah Muhammad Day' in Chicago.

"The dinner is being held to honor Mr. Muhammad 'for his 43 years of dedicated and untiring service' to the cause of bettering the condition of the black man in America.

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III DC.
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"Senator Cecil Partee (D. Chicago), minority leader of the Illinois Senate, will be toastmaster.

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"Dinner sponsors, who include Dick Gregory; the Reverend Jesse Jackson; E. Duke Mc Neil, president of the Woodlawn Organization; Colonel Bradford, moving company executive; William Manney, WBEE Radio; and Al Johnson, Al Johnson Associates, have billed the dinner as a tribute to Mr. Muhammad's business acumen, which as taken the Muslims from a struggling Chicago storefront operation in the 1940's to a multimillion - dollar business empire.

The dinner also will honor Muslim success in instilling a new lifestyle in the faith's adherents, many of whom have been recruited from lives of crime..."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE CHICAGO	DATE FEB 6 1976	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/21/75 - 1/16/76
TITLE OF CASE NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Known As Muslim Cult of Islam, aka, Muhammad's Temples of Islam. Known in Chicago, Illinois, as: Muhammad's Temple No. 2 of the Holy Temples of Islam, aka, Muhammad's Mosque No. 2, Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2		REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH R. SHEA	TYPED BY caf
		CHARACTER OF CASE EM - NOI	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) BY MLK DATE 10/29/80

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH R. SHEA dated 2/5/75, at Chicago.

LEAD

CHICAGO

10-13-81 - P* -
 CLASS. & EXT. BY **6383 VRT/ck**
 REASON-FOIM II, 1-2.4.2 **2,3**
 DATE OF REVIEW **2-6-86**
 Appeal # **81-0084**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

EX-100

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will continue to follow and report activities of the Nation of Islam on a national level, and also on a local level at Muhammad's Temple (MT) 2. U

~~Classified by SP-8/STJ/ac~~
~~Declassify on OADR~~
~~1-30-75~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) BY **amended**
 DATE **12-15-81**

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
 2 - Bureau (25-330971) (RM)
 1 - U.S. Secret Service (via courier)
 2 - Chicago (157-5375)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

25-330971-9260

33
FEB 9 1976

REC-103
 REC-111
 REC-104

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			Notations
Agency	Recd.		
	10 - ISS (CF)		SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION
	10 - USSS		
	20 - 4084		
	<i>[Signature]</i>		

24 1976

- A -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

CLASS. 9-11-98
 CLASSIFIED BY: **SP4 bj/ahf**
 REASON: 1.5 (c,d)
 DECLASSIFY ON: X1,6
 #364,440

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BN, December 12, 1975, page 2, sets forth an article titled, "Cleveland Praises Model Community," date lined Cleveland. It reflects: u

The city government here proclaimed November 17, 1975, "Nation of Islam Day" and lauded the Muslims for "providing a model of a crime free community.".....

The proclamation was read at an Awards Banquet in the Sheraton-Cleveland hotel honoring the pioneers of the Nation of Islam. Several local political and community leaders attended the enthusiastic affair. The keynote speaker was ELIJAH MUHAMMAD II, Chief Captain of the Nation of Islam.....

The week of November 17-21 was proclaimed "Nation of Islam Week" in the 21st Congressional District in Ohio by Congressman LOUIS STOKES, D-Ohio.

The event was sponsored by Temple No. 18 under the leadership of Minister ALI RASHED.....

MS, December 12, 1975, page 3, sets forth an article titled, "Journalist lauds Nation of Islam," date lined Chicago. It reflects: u

In the process of commercial empire-building, the Nation of Islam has not forgotten "the quality of soul."

ALFRED DUCKETT, National President and Board Chairperson of the Society of Writers and Editors (WE) recently made the above observation in a letter of praise to HERBERT MUHAMMAD, a brother and consultant of the Honorable W.D. MUHAMMAD, Chief Minister of the Nation of Islam.

Mr. DUCKETT's message to Mr. MUHAMMAD cited the unique cooperation extended his organization of which humorist and social activist, DICK GREGORY, is Honorary Chairperson.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. GREGORY, comes here the first week end in December for an appearance at the Muslim-owned Salaam Restaurant, 8300 South Cottage Grove..... u ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BN December 12, 1975, page 5 sets forth a photograph and an accompanying article which reflects that at a recent reception for "African Magazine" RALPH UWECHUE, Editor in Chief, praised BN for its expansive and excellent coverage on events in the African continent. u

BN, December 12, 1975, page 31, sets forth an article titled, "Jacksonville, Florida, Recognizes Leaders," date lined Jacksonville, Florida. It reflects: u

Chief Minister W.D. MUHAMMAD, leader of the Nation of Islam was presented the key to the city of Jacksonville by Mr. ALTON YATES, assistant to Mayor HANS TANZLER.

Minister JAM MUHAMMAD accepted the key on behalf of the Chief Minister.

The occasion was the city's first Bilalian Leadership Banquet sponsored by Temple No. 66 at the spacious Hilton Ballroom along the St. John's River....

BN, December 19, 1975, page 11, sets forth a photograph and an accompanying sub-caption which reflects DAVID MILLER, Administrative Assistant to the Mayor of Dallas (Texas) has presented a "MUHAMMAD Appreciation Day" proclamation to representatives of MT 48 (Dallas). u

BN, December 19, 1975, page 11, sets forth a photograph with an accompanying sub-caption which reflects Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY had recently met with MUHAMMAD ALI and was looking over ALI's recently published auto-biography. u

Handwritten notes and scribbles on the left margin, including a large bracket and some illegible markings.

Handwritten notations: 485, 5/18

Handwritten notations: 250, 2

Handwritten notations: 485, 16, 2/2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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Memorandum

460
434
165

JRD:NMF:CMA:aw
DJ 144-42-NEW

Subject

Officer [redacted]
St. Louis Police Department,
St. Louis, Missouri - Subject;
Dick Gregory - Victim
CIVIL RIGHTS

Date

14 APR 1992

b6
b7c

To

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: CRU, Rm. 1B948

From

John R. Dunne
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

JRD

Reference is made to attached correspondence dated April 2, 1992 and to accompanying news articles wherein Dick Gregory alleges that he was falsely arrested and mistreated by the subject on March 21, 1992. Mr. Gregory also indicates that he possesses information about the alleged mistreatment of members of the minority community by officers of the St. Louis Police Department.

Inasmuch as these allegations indicate possible violations of 18 U.S.C. §242, please conduct the following limited investigation:

1. Interview Mr. Gregory concerning the circumstances surrounding his arrest on March 21, 1992. Also, inquire as to information which he has concerning the alleged mistreatment of others by police officers in St. Louis. Please conduct appropriate follow-up investigation.
2. Obtain copies of police reports concerning Mr. Gregory's arrest.
3. The attached news article dated March 25, 1992 contains allegations that the subject used excessive force during an arrest on January 12, 1992. Please identify and interview the alleged victims and obtain copies of the police reports concerning this incident.

44B-SL-176009-1

2 Sac St. Louis

OCIO/cw

6-94 4/26/92

BJS

4-15-92

Mr. Dick Gregory
P.O. Box 3266
Tower Hill Farm
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361

RECEIVED
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
92 APR -6 AM 10:27

*Cum
sect*

Days Inn At The Park
4630 Lindell
St. Louis, Mo. 63108
314 367 - 7500 Ext: 250

April 2, 1992

Mr. John Dunne :
Assistant U. S. Attorney
U. S. Justice Department
Civil Rights Division
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Attorney Dunne:

This correspondence will serve as a formal complaint from me to the United States Justice Department regarding the St. Louis Police Department.

I'm requesting that your office launch a full scale investigation here to determine whether the practices and procedures used by the department have been and are violating a number of people's rights.

I feel that some of the department's members are " out of control." On March 21, 1992, I was wrongly accused and arrested. After it was learned that I was 'Dick Gregory', several police officers attempted to frame me and make me fit the description of someone they knew I was not.

I'm outraged that this kind of injustice was done to me. I've dedicated my life and resources to fighting injustices all over this country.

I'm proud to be among the many men and women, black and white, who have and are willing to give their lives to make America work right. For " out of control" police officers to make wrongful arrests and fabricate stories to frame people is a great miscarriage of justice.

I believe that there exists a pattern (history) of racial discrimination in the treatment of minorities when they come into contact with the police department here in St. Louis.

44B-SL-176008-1

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION
ORIGINAL SECTION

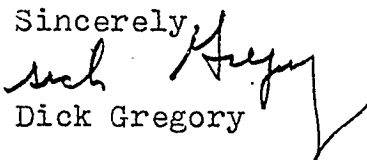
I'd like your office to begin your investigation immediately, before anymore wrongful, demeaning, arrests are allowed to occur, and before any frame-ups can be concocted by officers who hold the power to determine whether a man goes to jail because he's done wrong or is set free because he's done nothing wrong.

Since my wrongful arrest, several members of the minority community have contacted me to tell of the horrible encounters they've had with the St. Louis Police under the auspices of enforcing the law.

I believe the officers feel free to flex their muscles as they see fit, without respect for code enforcement or procedure. I blame this on the higher ranking officials who'e in charge of making sure the department works effectively are looking in another direction.

I'll be remaining in St. Louis to deal with the situation pertaining to me, and would like to know immediately your plans pursuant to the exploration of police brutality and improprieties in the St. Louis Police Department.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dick Gregory".

Dick Gregory

Allegation

Gregory Accuses Police Of Cover-up In His Arrest

By Bill Bryan

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Civil rights activist Dick Gregory said Monday that St. Louis police were guilty of a cover-up in their handling of his arrest Saturday on suspicion of peace disturbance.

"I'm outraged, totally outraged," Gregory said at a news conference at the local office of the NAACP.

"For the first eight minutes, before they knew who I was, I was just another [black man]," he said, using a racial epithet.

"Then when they realized they were dealing with Dick Gregory, a simple case of mistaken identity turned into a cover-up."

Gregory also said he planned:

- To ask for a federal investigation of the police

See GREGORY, Page 4

Gregory

From page one

department to see if there was a pattern of abuse of people's civil rights.

- To file a \$100 million suit over his treatment by police. He said he did not yet know the specifics of the suit.

- To organize a series of demonstrations to publicize police abuse. "There will be some doors chained," he said. He said he would not disclose the targets of the demonstrations.

C. John Pleban, a lawyer for the police department, said the department was investigating the arrest, "but we would hope that Mr. Gregory will cooperate and give us a statement."

"He's been invited to give a statement, but thus far he has not appeared," Pleban said.

Gregory was arrested Saturday afternoon while walking in the 300 block of North Euclid Avenue after a clerk at the Golden Grocer health food store, at 335 North Euclid Avenue, reported a shoplifting incident.

The clerk, Barry Kepp, initially identified Gregory as the shoplifter.

Gregory said he then warned the clerk: "Don't let these hillbilly white boys [police] get you into trouble. I'm Dick Gregory. If you frame me, I'll picket this store . . . and shut it down."

Then Kepp said Gregory was not the shoplifter, police said.

On Sunday, Gregory said police had coerced Kepp into identifying him.

On Monday, Kepp agreed, saying police had coerced him.

"I was scared to death, shaking like a leaf," Kepp, 33, said in an interview. "I didn't want a face-to-face confrontation. At first, the guy in the police car [Gregory] did look like the shoplifter, but then I got a better look and could see that it was not."

Kepp said the differences between the shoplifter and Gregory were that the shoplifter had had a stubble beard, while Gregory has a full beard; and the shoplifter had a white X on his baseball cap, while Gregory had a red and green X on his cap.

But the official police report later said Kepp had identified the shoplifter as having a full beard and a red and green X on his cap.

That's part of a cover-up, Gregory said. "There's only one cap in the country with a red and green X, and I've got it. I challenge the press or the police to find another one anywhere," he said.

After Kepp said Gregory was not the thief, police told Gregory he was free to go. But Gregory became belligerent, police said, and was arrested on suspicion of peace disturbance.



Gary Bohn/Post-Dispatch

Civil rights activist Dick Gregory speaking Monday at NAACP headquarters, 625 North Euclid.

"I was scared to death, shaking like a leaf. I didn't want a face-to-face confrontation."

BARRY KEPP,
clerk at store

Gregory said he had refused to be released on a peace disturbance summons and retrieve his property — which included more than \$900 in cash — because he feared the police would plant drugs on him.

Gregory, a former St. Louisan, has been in this area often recently to support choreographer Katherine Dunham's fast to protest the forced repatriation of Haitian refugees.

DICK GREGORY
CHAIRMAN

DICK GREGORY
HEALTH ENTERPRISES, INC.
TOWER HILL FARM, INDEPENDENCE ST.
P.O. BOX 3270
PLYMOUTH, MA 02361
508-224-6706
FAX 508-224-6503

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1992 •

ST. LOUIS

POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1992

(1)

5-STAR

Officer In Gregory Incident Probed Complaint Says He, Others Beat Suspects In January

A police officer who Dick Gregory says treated him rudely on Saturday is under investigation for an earlier incident involving allegations of police brutality.

The officer, Michael Marks, 25, is being investigated by the police department's internal affairs division, after a complaint was filed against him and other officers who arrested a woman and her two sons on Jan. 12.

The suspects — arrested on suspicion of misdemeanor assault and interfering with a police officer — said they had been beaten after one of them was stopped for a traffic violation near Enright Avenue and

Sarah Street.

Police said they had had to use force in making the arrests after they were assaulted by the woman and her sons. The investigation is pending.

At a press conference Tuesday at the St. Louis office of the NAACP, Gregory repeated his intention to file a \$100 million suit against the police and to hold demonstrations over his recent arrest on suspicion of peace disturbance.

The civil rights activist was arrested Saturday in the Central West End after being stopped on the street by Marks, who was investigating a shoplifting incident.

DICK GREGORY
CHAIRMAN

DICK GREGORY
HEALTH ENTERPRISES, INC.

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PLYMOUTH, MA 02361
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FAX 508-224-6503

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

399
3/11

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ST. LOUIS	DATE 5/13/92	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/25/92 - 5/11/92
TITLE OF CASE "CHANGED" OFFICER [redacted] aka [redacted] (Title continued on COVER PAGE B*)		REPORT MADE BY SA [redacted]	TYPED BY: bjb
CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS (A)			

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Title marked "CHANGED" to reflect complete identity of the subject and victim. Title previously carried as "OFFICER [redacted] ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; DICK GREGORY - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS (A); OO: ST. LOUIS.

20,21

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel and enclosures to St. Louis, 4/16/92;
St. Louis FD-610, dated 4/20/90;
St. Louis teletype to Bureau, 4/23/92.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

GREGORY was arrested by the ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT (SLPD) on a shoplifting charge on 3/21/92. He was released when victim clerk advised he was the wrong man. GREGORY thereafter

(Continued on COVER PAGE B*)

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ③ - Bureau 1 - USA, St. Louis 2 - St. Louis (44A-SL-176008)		44B-SL-176008-6	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	
DISTRIBUTION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations	
Ag			

44A-SL-176008

(Title continued)

ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
RICHARD C. GREGORY, aka
Richard Gregory,
Dick Gregory - VICTIM

(Continuation of Administrative)

appeared at the FBI Office with an entourage and handed Agents a press release. He refused to be interviewed. He wrote to Mr. JOHN R. DUNNE, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, alleging unspecified mistreatment. He further alleged a pattern of civil rights abuse by the SLPD directed toward the minority community.

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The Bureau thereafter directed that the St. Louis Office open a civil rights investigation based on DOJ's request and that GREGORY be interviewed to ascertain the details of his complaint. GREGORY left St. Louis before that could be accomplished. A lead was sent to the Boston Division to locate and interview GREGORY based on the return address of GREGORY's letter. On 5/11/92, Boston Division advised GREGORY's house may have been seized by a local bank and he has since moved. Boston has yet to locate GREGORY. This report will therefore be kept in a pending status until GREGORY can be located and interviewed.

On 4/15/92, Captain [redacted] [redacted] SLPD, was advised that a civil rights investigation had been initiated concerning this matter.

B*
COVER PAGE

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Copy to: 1 - United States Attorney, Eastern District of Missouri

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: ST. LOUIS
Date: May 13, 1992

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Field Office File #: 44A-SL-176008 Bureau File #:

Title: OFFICER [REDACTED] ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
RICHARD C. GREGORY - VICTIM

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS (A)

Synopsis: RICHARD C. GREGORY (black male, date of birth 10/12/32) appeared at the St. Louis FBI Office with an entourage of approximately eight others on 3/25/92. He handed a press release to the Agents stating that he was not present to make a formal complaint and that when he made a formal complaint he would call for an appointment. Instead, he wrote a letter to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights JOHN R. DUNN. He alleged a pattern of abuse and requested a full investigation of the ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (SLPD). GREGORY was arrested by the SLPD on 3/21/92. The initial stop was made to ascertain if GREGORY was the subject of a shoplifting at the Golden Grocer. At first the clerk identified GREGORY, then changed his mind and said GREGORY was not the shoplifter. GREGORY "refused" to be released and was thereafter arrested for Peace Disturbance and later held a press conference. Investigation at the Days Inn at the Park revealed that GREGORY had departed St. Louis. Indices checks for [REDACTED] reveal one civil rights investigation. Indices checks for GREGORY reveal no record other than current civil rights complaint.

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44A-SL-176008

Criminal checks for [REDACTED] show one arrest.
Computer checks for GREGORY show four minor arrests.

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- P -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Investigation into captioned matter was initiated based upon a request by the DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ).

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/25/92

At approximately 12:45 PM, an individual who identified himself as DICK GREGORY voluntarily appeared in the reception room of the St. Louis Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI). GREGORY was accompanied by approximately eight other individuals, one of whom was carrying a video camera and appeared to be recording the visit.

At approximately 12:55 PM, the below-named Special Agents (SAs) greeted GREGORY, who identified himself by name and immediately provided SA [redacted] with a three-page typed document, entitled "NEWS RELEASE." GREGORY stated that the document detailed an incident which he said occurred the previous evening at a church in St. Louis. GREGORY advised the below-named SAs that his visit to the FBI Office was not to make a "formal complaint" but only to drop off the "NEWS RELEASE." He advised that when he makes a "formal complaint" he will call for an appointment.

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GREGORY, and all those accompanying him, then departed the reception room.

The "NEWS RELEASE" provided by GREGORY is attached hereto.

Investigation on 3/25/92 at St. Louis, Missouri File # 44A-SL-176008
by SA [redacted] dmn Date dictated 3/25/92

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N E W S R E L E A S E

ON MARCH 24, 1992, A GROUP OF MINISTERS, MOTHERS, FATHERS, COMMUNITY LEADERS, VOTERS AND ORDINARY CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS MET WITH AND IN SUPPORT OF DICK GREGORY, THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST WHO WAS ARRESTED ON MARCH 23, 1992 AND FALSELY ACCUSED OF PEACE DISTURBANCE. THE MEETING TOOK PLACE AT THE WASHINGTON A.M.E. ZION CHURCH, 613 GARRISON AND WAS ATTENDED BY AN OVERFLOW CROWD OF SUPPORTERS.

SOMETHING VERY STRANGE, ANTI-AMERICAN AND THOROUGHLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL HAPPENED. A DETECTIVE ASSIGNED TO THE ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE UNIT, OFFICER KEENA, WAS OBSERVED TAKING DOWN LICENSE NUMBERS OF VEHICLES OF PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE RALLY.

WE ARE OUTRAGED BY THIS ACTION. WHO AUTHORIZED THIS INTIMIDATING TACTIC?

WHY, IN THIS DAY AND AGE DID THE POLICE FEEL THAT THEY COULD INTIMIDATE BLACK CITIZENS IN THIS WAY. WHY, IN AMERICA, DO THE POLICE FEEL THAT THEY CAN INSULT THE INTEGRITY OF THE BLACK PERSONS OF THIS COMMUNITY WHO ARE PEACEABLY ASSEMBLED IN A BLACK CHURCH FOR THIS RALLY? WHAT WAS THE PURPOSE OR DESIGN? WHY WAS IT NECESSARY? IT WASN'T. IT IS AN OUTRAGE.

THIS RALLY WAS AN OPEN MEETING THAT WAS ATTENDED BY THE MEDIA.

THIS IS NOT NAZI GERMANY IN THE DAYS OF HITLER, WHEN ANY DISSENTERS MUST BE INTIMIDATED AND SILENCED.

ALL PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION TO FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY, TO PROTEST OR SUPPORT THE PROTEST OF OTHER CITIZENS.

WHY HAVEN'T THE LICENSE NUMBERS OF DRUG DEALERS OR ITS CUSTOMERS BEEN TAKEN DOWN?

WHERE WAS DET. KEENA WHEN WHITE CUSTOMERS PATRONIZING PROSTITUTION DROVE DOWN WASHINGTON AND THE STROLL? WHY WASN'T HE ASSIGNED TO TAKE THEIR LICENSE NUMBERS?

WHY ARE CRIMINALS ALLOWED TO ASSEMBLE AND SHOOT, KILL AND SELL DRUGS WHILE THE CHURCH, ITS LEADERS AND THIS COMMUNITY IS UNDER ATTACK BY THESE INTIMIDATING TACTICS?

WHEN THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY OR THE KKK MEET, ARE LICENSE NUMBERS TAKEN? NO. WHEN THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OR THE MAFIA MEET, ARE LICENSE NUMBERS TAKEN? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

ARE MEETINGS AT WHITE CHURCHES MONITORED AND ARE LICENSE NUMBERS OF ITS MINISTERS, MEMBERS, VISITORS AND SUPPORTERS TAKEN? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

WHEN PEOPLE ASSEMBLE AT WHITE CHURCHES TO PLAY BINGO, ARE THEIR LICENSE NUMBERS TAKEN?

IT IS ONLY BECAUSE THE MEETING AT THIS BLACK CHURCH WAS ATTENDED BY THOSE WHO DARED NOT TO FEAR AND WERE WILLING TO STAND WITH DIGNITY AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY, REPRISALS OR MISCONDUCT. THEY WERE WILLING TO PUBLICLY ATTEND SUCH A MEETING AND SUPPORT THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE TREATMENT OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST, DICK GREGORY, AND THE TREATMENT OF ALL BLACK CITIZENS IN THIS COMMUNITY AT THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.

WE DEMAND A FULL INVESTIGATION BY THE FBI, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND ALL CONCERNED ORGANIZATIONS TO DETERMINE WHO AUTHORIZED AND ASSIGNED DET. KEENA OR INTELLIGENCE TO WRITE DOWN LICENSE NUMBERS OF ORDINARY CITIZENS GATHERED AT THIS PEACEFUL RALLY. WE DEMAND TO KNOW WHAT HAS BEEN DONE WITH THE LICENSE NUMBERS OF OUR CITIZENS. WE DEMAND TO KNOW WHO GAVE THESE ORDERS AND WHY. JUSTICE DEMANDS AN ANSWER.

44A-SL-176008
WBW:bjb

The following items were received by Mr. JOHN DUNNE Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, from DICK GREGORY. They were forwarded to the St. Louis Office of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, arriving April 23, 1992. They are a letter to Mr. DUNNE from Mr. GREGORY and newspaper articles relating to Mr. GREGORY's arrest on March 21, 1992.

RPIR1000
03/22/92

ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
POLICE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM
INCIDENT REPORT

CMPLT # 92042335

I N C I D E N T

Incident Type: 249999 GENERAL DISORDERLY CONDUCT OFFENSE
Complaint # Status: CLEARED/ARREST
Orig./Supplements: ORIGINAL
Dist./Precinct/Beat: 09 912 9262
Origination Desc: ON VJEW
Day of Week: SAT
Date of Occurrence: 03/21/92 to 03/21/92
Time of Occurrence: 16:51 to 16:52
Location Name:
Street: 317 N EUCLID Unit # REAR
City/State: ST. LOUIS MO 63108
Type of Premises: ALLEY
Invst Followup(Y/N): N
Assignments:
Date: 03/21/92
Time: 16:43
Asgmt. Code: 309
DSN/Officer:
Assisted by:

b6
b7c

ANY WEAPONS DISCHARGED BY AN OFFICER(Y/N)? N

Summary: RICHARD G. WAS DETAINED BECAUSE HE
MATCHED THE DESCRIPTION OF A SUBJECT WANTED FOR AN ATTEMPT
LARCENY. UPON NOT BEING IDENTIFIED BY THE WITNESS,
RICHARD G. PROCEEDED TO CREATE A DISTURBANCE AND WAS
SUBSEQUENTLY CHARGED WITH GENERAL PEACE DISTURBANCE.
DETAILS TO FOLLOW IN THE NARRATIVE OF THIS REPORT.

V I C T I M

NAME: LAST CITY OF ST LOUIS
DOMESTIC INCIDENT: NO
REL. TO SUSPECT: RELATIONSHIP UNKNOWN
BIAS INCIDENT: NO

4 8 0 0 0 3 4 0 2

S U S P E C T

NAME: LAST GREGORY
FIRST RICHARD C

Aliases: DICK GREGORY

AGE 059 TO 059
WEIGHT 150 TO 150
HEIGHT 510 TO 510
RACE BLACK
SFX MALE
BUILD SLIM
COMPLEXION DARK
EYE COLOR BROWN
HAIR COLOR BLACK
HAIR STYLE AFRO/NATURAL
HAIR LENGTH SHORT
FACIAL HAIR COMBINATION BEARD/MUSTACHE
CLOTHING BLUE JEANS

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTORS:
GRAY BEARD AND MOUSTACHE, DRAB OLIVE KNEE LGTH COAT,
TRIMMED IN LEATHER, BLACK CAP W/ "X" ON FRONT

Births:
Date: 10/12/32
Location: MO
Social Security No: 496-30-2279
Marital Status: SINGLE
Occupation: ACTIVIST
Suspect Status: ADULT ARREST

RESIDENCE ADDRESS:
Street: TOWER HILL FARM
City/State: PLYMOUTH MA 23630

Business Address:
Street: TOWER HILL FARM
City/State: PLYMOUTH MA 23630

Arrests:
Date: 03/21/92
Time: 14:52
Officer/Asgmt: [REDACTED] ASGMT # 309
Assisted by: [REDACTED]

Mirandas:
Yes/No: v
Officer: [REDACTED]

Charges:
Charge Descr: GENERAL PFACE
DISTURBANCE
Crime Catgry: ORDIN Date: 03/21/92
Document No: 92042335
Court: 001 CITY

COMPLAINT # 92042335
PAGE 3

Date: 05/29/92
Time: 11:00

2043 0084

On 3-21-92, at approximately 4:40 p.m., I was in the area of Euclid Avenue and Maryland looking for a subject whose description had recently been broadcast for an attempt larceny at the Golden Grocery on North Euclid Avenue.

It was at this time that I was flagged down by PO [redacted] assigned to area car [redacted] who was standing next to his vehicle. PO [redacted] proceeded to give me a further detailed description of the subject wanted for the attempt larceny which he was handling, as he had just completed his interview with the witness.

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PO [redacted] stated that he received the description from the clerk at the Golden Grocery, which was as follows:

black male in his early fifties, approximately 5'9" in height, approximately 180 lbs., having a gray and black beard and moustache. The wanted subject was wearing a brown leather jacket, blue jeans, and a black baseball cap with an "X" on the front of the ball cap. PO

[redacted] further stated that the subject was last seen south on Euclid.

After being informed of this updated description I proceeded to continue southbound on Euclid, when I observed a subject who closely matched the description I had just received from PO [redacted]. This subject was on the east side of Euclid Avenue walking north across Maryland.

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b7C

This subject, who was a black male in his mid fifties, was approximately 5'10" tall, 160 lbs., having a black and gray colored beard and moustache. The subject was wearing a black ball cap with an "X" on the front of it, and was wearing blue jeans, and had on a knee length olive green colored coat, which was trimmed in brown leather around it's collar and sleeve areas.

I proceeded to turn my police vehicle around and follow this subject. I then attempted to have the dispatcher make radio contact with PO [redacted] to advise him of my location and this possible wanted subject. The dispatcher was unable to make radio contact with PO [redacted].

Due to the fact that the subject closely matched the description of the subject wanted for the attempt larceny, I proceeded to pull into the north alley of the 4600 block of Maryland and exited my police vehicle. I then informed the dispatcher that I had a possible suspect wanted for the attempt larceny at the Golden Grocery.

As I exited my police vehicle the subject was in the process of walking across the mouth of the alley and continued to walk north on Euclid.

I called to the subject to stop, at which time the subject turned his head toward me and stated, "You have no probable cause to stop me." The suspect continued to walk north on Euclid.

I then informed him that he matched the description of a subject wanted for an attempt larceny from a store in the area, and I again asked this subject to stop. To this the subject stated that, "I was a liar," and again stated, "I had no probable cause to stop him."

I then proceeded to walk up to the subject and place my hand on his right shoulder. After placing my hand on his shoulder the subject stopped walking and turned toward me and stated, "That I was going to be very sorry that I ever got out of bed this morning." He defiantly added that, "I was only stopping him because he was a black man in a white neighborhood."

I again informed him that he matched the description of a wanted subject and that if he had done nothing wrong, he didn't have to worry about it, because I would release him as soon as he was viewed by the witness.

I then asked the subject if he had any type of identification with him, to which he stated, "No," and further stated that, "I was making a big mistake and that I was going to regret it."

With this, I proceeded to place the subject in handcuffs for my safety and placed the subject into the rear of my police vehicle. It was at about this time that the dispatcher was able to contact PO [redacted] and inform him that I possibly had the subject responsible for the attempt theft at the Golden Grocery in custody. PO [redacted] responded to my location at that time.

PO [redacted] informed me that the witness to this incident was the clerk at the Golden Grocery, which was located at 335 North Euclid (it should be noted that this attempt stealing report is filed under original C/N 92042305).

I then proceeded to pull my police vehicle across the street and to park same in the alley. PO [redacted] and I responded to the Golden Grocery to inform the witness [redacted] of the possible suspect and to ask witness [redacted] to respond outside to view this suspect.

Witness [redacted] stated that he felt uncomfortable about viewing the subject, because he feared retaliation. Witness [redacted] then declined to view the subject.

b6
b7C

With this, PO [redacted] and myself responded back outside, at which time Sgt. [redacted] assigned to area car [redacted] had arrived on the scene. It should be noted that PO [redacted] assigned to Area [redacted] had responded to the scene, and was waiting with the suspect when Sgt. [redacted] arrived. Sgt. [redacted] was advised of the situation, at which time Sgt. [redacted] responded inside the Golden Grocery to speak with witness [redacted]. Witness [redacted] advised Sgt. [redacted] that he was apprehensive about viewing the suspect. Sgt. [redacted] then assured [redacted] that there were four officers on the scene, and that no harm would come to him. [redacted] then agreed to view the suspect. Sgt. [redacted] and witness [redacted] then responded outside.

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Witness [redacted] walked over to the right rear of the police vehicle and was allowed to view the suspect. Upon viewing the suspect witness [redacted] immediately and without hesitation stated, "That's the guy, that's him."

The suspect then stated to witness [redacted] "Hey look at me, you know who I am. I have been in your store before."

Witness [redacted] then looked into the vehicle again, and stated, "That the suspect was not the subject responsible for the attempted theft, however, the suspect looked a lot like the wanted subject."

Sgt. [redacted] then proceeded to open the back door of the police vehicle and asked the subject to exit the vehicle. The suspect refused to exit the vehicle stating, "You white boys have done fucked up, and you know it. Just go ahead and take me to jail." Sgt. [redacted] attempted to explain the circumstances surrounding the incident to the subject, however, the subject continued interrupting Sgt. [redacted] and refused to let Sgt. [redacted] explain the situation. It was about this time the subject identified himself as, Richard G., and again stated he wasn't going to exit the police vehicle, and we might as well take him to jail because we would all be sorry we worked today."

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Richard G. repeatedly refused to honor Sgt. [redacted] request to exit the police vehicle in a defiantly loud voice. He further stated to Sgt. [redacted] that, "It's a shame that a black man can't walk in a white man's neighborhood," while accusing Sgt. [redacted] of making up the whole incident just to protect his officers.

Sgt. [redacted] as well as all officers were repeatedly referred to by Richard G, "As racist white men," and cursed the officers by stating several times, "You white motherfuckers," while at the scene of the incident.

The commotion cause by Richard G. caused a crowd of approximately ten pedestrians, who were walking on the west side of Euclid, near the mouth of the alley to stop and gather in order to observe what was happening.

It was at this time that I proceeded to place Richard G. under arrest for "General Peace Disturbance" and advise him of his Constitutional Rights, to which Richard G. made no statement, other than, "Just take me to jail."

While at the Area II Station, a wanted/record check revealed Richard G. to have no active wanteds, however, prior record was indicated.

During the booking process which was supervised by Sgt. [redacted] Richard G. continued his abusive and uncooperative attitude. He refused to sign the Property Envelope or the Arrest Register and made several racial remarks directed at Sgt. [redacted] and myself. He referred to Sgt. [redacted] on two separate occasions during the booking processing as, "A motherfucker." Richard G. also refused to be fingerprinted and that at one point, Lt. [redacted] was summoned to the booking area.

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b7c

Criminal Information and Warrant Disposition forms prepared, warrant to be applied for in the proper manner.

C92042335

LAST PAGE


PO

SUBMITT 

Ag

Super 

L

Watch 

/PIRS2500

b6
b7c

Reference No. _____

POLICE REPORT/SUMMONS

CITY

STATE

Original - Records (New Rpts. Only)
Copy 1-Court (Yellow)
Copy 2-Unit (Blue)
Copy 3-Defendant (Pink)

FOR SUMMONS RELEASE ONLY
Original 92-42335 Before _____ Under
C.N. 92-42335
(Orig. Use form 99 PD)

REPORT STATUS (Complete Whichever Applies)

C.N. 92-42335 Original Report
 Supp. Report

Orig. C.N. _____ (If Supp.)

INCIDENT LOCATION: 317 N. Euclid
DISTRICT: #9
OF OCCUR: DATE: 3-21-92 TIME: 11:44

DATE ARRESTED: 3-21-92 TIME ARRESTED: 11:52

SUBJECT ADVISED OF RIGHTS YES NO

ARREST REGISTER NO. 92-9-860

DEFENDANT: GREGORY RICHARD C.

DESCRIPTION: Last B M 10-12-32 5'10 150 496-30-2279 M.I. DRK Ben Bk

RES. ADDRESS: TOWER HILL FARM Plymouth MA 02360
Race Sex Age Date of Birth Height Weight SSN# Complexion Eyes Hair

BUS. ADDRESS: _____
No. Street City State Zip Bus. Phone Rec. Phone Unemp. YES.

STATE CHARGES

A. _____ MO. REVISED STATUTE
B. _____ MO. REVISED STATUTE

CITY ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS ONLY #1

IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, DIVISION NO. _____
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, PLAINTIFF
VS.
DEFENDANT GREGORY, RICHARD.

STATE OF MISSOURI) SS
CITY OF ST. LOUIS)
THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: #1
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR PERSONALLY BEFORE DIVISION NO. _____ OF THIS COURT AT
THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 9TH AND MARKET STREETS, ON 5-21-92 AT 11 O'CLOCK A M.,
TO ANSWER A COMPLAINT INFORMATION CHARGING YOU WITH:

A. GENERAL PEACE Disturbance LOC. CHARGE CODE 75008990

B. _____ LOC. CHARGE CODE _____

IF YOU FAIL TO APPEAR, A WARRANT WILL BE ISSUED FOR YOUR ARREST

RETURN ON SERVICE OF SUMMONS

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I SERVED THE WITHIN SUMMONS: (CHECK APPROPRIATE LINE)
 BY DELIVERING A COPY OF THE SUMMONS TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT.
 BY LEAVING A COPY OF THE SUMMONS FOR THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT AT THE DWELLING PLACE OR
USUAL PLACE OF ABODE OF SAID DEFENDANT WITH A PERSON OF HIS/HER FAMILY OVER THE AGE OF 15.
ALL DONE IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, MO., ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY 1992

Signature of Defendant or Person Accepting Summons: Boo Keel
Signature of Officer: PO

VICTIM'S NAME: City of St. Louis DETAILS OF ARREST
DOB: _____ SSN: _____ SEX: _____ RACE: _____ BUS. ADD: _____ HP: _____
BP: _____

SEE "PIPS" NARRATIVE

Domestic Incident Yes No
Bias Crime Yes No
Reporting Officer's Signature: [Signature]
b6
b7C

44A-SL-176008
WBW:bjb

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] at the Days Inn at the Park, telephone (314) 367-7500, 4630 Lindell, St. Louis, Missouri. This is the address GREGORY gave while in St. Louis.

b6
b7c

On April 17, 1992, [redacted] advised GREGORY had checked out but would return the week of April 20, 1992. On April 21, 1992, [redacted] advised that GREGORY was at the Inn, but not in his room. On April 22, 1992 it was determined that GREGORY had checked back in on April 18, 1992 and checked out April 20, 1992. [redacted] could furnish no additional information.

44A-SL-176008
WBW:bjb

A computer check of the REGIONAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM (REJIS), MISSOURI UNIFORM LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM (MULES), and NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC) revealed the following:

[redacted] date of birth [redacted]
Social Security Account Number [redacted] shows one
arrest.

b6
b7C

November 9, 1986 - Leaving the Scene of an Accident -
disposition noted as released on
citation/summons.

RICHARD C. GREGORY, DOB October 12, 1932, SSAN 496-30-
2279, shows the following entries:

- March 21, 1992 - General Peace Disturbance -
St. Louis City Police
- September 5, 1979 - Disobeying a Police Detective -
St. Louis City
- August 31, 1979 - Disobeying a Police Detective -
St. Louis City
- April 13, 1969 - Following a Vehicle Too Closely -
St. Louis City

44A-SL-176008
WBW:bjb

b6
b7C

St. Louis indices were checked for DICK GREGORY, black male, date of birth (DOB) October 12, 1932. Social Security Account Number (SSAN) 496-30-2279, and [redacted] white male, DOB [redacted] SSAN [redacted]

There were no references other than this civil rights case for GREGORY.

There was one civil rights investigation involving [redacted]

This matter, file 44A-SL-175719, occurred in January, 1992, and was titled "OFFICER [redacted] OFFICER [redacted] ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, [redacted] COMPLAINANT [redacted] [redacted] - VICTIM; [redacted] - VICTIM; [redacted] - VICTIM".

b6
b7C

This matter involved a traffic stop of [redacted]. His 15-year-old brother [redacted] became verbally abusive and was arrested. A fight ensued thereafter between the two brothers, their mother and the police officers. Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] advised that in his opinion the case lacked prosecutive merit.

Memorandum



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111

To : Assistant Attorney General
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

Attn: [Redacted] Date 6/29/92

b6
b7C

From : Director, FBI
"CHANGED"
OFFICER [Redacted]

AKA

Subject [Redacted]
ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
RICHARD C. GREGORY, AKA
RICHARD GREGORY, DICK GREGORY - VICTIM
44A SL 176008

Field Office File Number 144 42 2420

DOJ File Number _____

Reference: DOJ memorandum dated 4/14/92.

Enclosed is one copy of: Boston report dated 5/12/92 and St. Louis report dated 5/13/92.

Also enclosed is an Internal Affairs Report

A. This is the initial communication in this matter:

Type matter (Initial communication only)

- Brutality - Law Enforcement
- Brutality - Nonlaw Enforcement
- No Brutality - Law Enforcement
- No Brutality - Nonlaw Enforcement
- Racial Violence
- ISS Matter
- Death Case

DOI:

44B-SL-176008-7

B. FBI Status-Pending

C. FBI Status-Closed

D. This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless specifically requested by the Department of Justice.

E. Due to the nature of this matter, it should receive your expeditious attention. Please contact the Civil Rights Unit, FBIHQ, Attn: _____

Enc (1)

SENT BY COURIER
DATE 6/29/92 INITIAL [Signature]

[Signature]

BLJ/wj

Memorandum



346
163

To : Assistant Attorney General
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION Attn: [Redacted] Date 9/1/92

b6
b7C

From : Director, FBI

Subject : OFFICER [Redacted]
ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI;
RICHARD C. GREGORY - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS (A)
OO: ST. LOUIS

Field Office File Number 44A SL 176008
144 42 2420
DOJ File Number _____

Reference: FBI memorandum dated 6/29/92.

Enclosed is one copy of: St. Louis report dated 6/12/92.

- Also enclosed is an Internal Affairs Report
- A. This is the initial communication in this matter:

Type matter (Initial communication only)

- Brutality - Law Enforcement
- Brutality - Nonlaw Enforcement
- No Brutality - Law Enforcement
- No Brutality - Nonlaw Enforcement
- Racial Violence
- ISS Matter
- Death Case

DOI:

44A-SL-176008-9

- B. FBI Status-Pending
- C. FBI Status-Closed
- D. This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless specifically requested by the Department of Justice.
- E. Due to the nature of this matter, it should receive your expeditious attention. Please contact the Civil Rights Unit, FBIHQ, Attn: _____

Enc (1)

[Handwritten initials]

SENT BY COURIER
DATE 9/1/92 INITIAL *[Handwritten]*

Mailroom

[Handwritten signature]
FBI/DOJ

Subject

Notice of File Closing
CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

Doc. 1001

To Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

From

John R. Dunne
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

JRD

Reference is made to your field office file captioned as on
the attached closing form and numbered 44A-SL-176008.
This matter has been closed as of the date on the attached form.

44A-SL-176008-10

2. St. Louis 11/9/92 J

*b/ta
JRD
11/9/92*

NOV 6 1992

U.S. Department of Justice

Notice to Close File

File Number:

Case Title:

Date:

144-42-2420

[Redacted] Officer,
St. Louis Police Department,
St. Louis, Missouri - Subject;
Richard C. Gregory - Victim;
CIVIL RIGHTS

11/4/92

YOU ARE ADVISED THAT THE ABOVE FILE HAS BEEN CLOSED AS OF THIS DATE.

Remarks/Special Information:

Victim not available. LKD agrees.

To:

Files Unit

Civil Rights Division

Signature:

Division:

[Redacted Signature]

Civil Rights Division

FORM OBD-25-A

MAR. 81

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b7C

44-42-2420-10

F B I

Date: 10/14/77

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Precedence)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION: SPECIAL
 GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
 CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
 CRIMINAL SECTION
 INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

From: SAC, BOSTON

Subject: *Unsub Boston P-D -*
MIKE WATLEY (Deceased) - Victim
Dick Gregory - Complainant

- CR EL DIH CRA-64
- PA PE PF E
- DAMV DAMV-FR CAA
- AP IWFC CWA FI
- EID Bomb Threats Extremist Matters
- White Hate Black

Summary of Complaint:

RFB:ner

3 ENCLOSURE

② - Bureau (Enc.)

1 - Boston

(3)

*1- CRD
1- CRU
D70 F
10/19/77
CHAJjet*

V-31

REC-6

44-0-44 273

re WATLEY

DE-61

INDICES: Negative / See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

- No further action being taken and
- LHM enclosed
- FD-376 (Enc. to LHM)
- LHM being submitted
- Report being submitted
- Preliminary investigation instituted
- Limited investigation instituted
- Investigation continuing

Copy to: USA, Boston
 Secret Service
 ATF

OCT 17 1977

70 NOV 8 1977

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

October 14, 1977

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MIKE WATLEY

On October 13, 1977, Commissioner Joseph Jordan, Boston, Massachusetts, Police Department, telephonically contacted Special Agent in Charge Richard F. Bates, Boston Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and advised he was in receipt of a copy of a Western Union Mailgram sent to Attorney General Griffin Bell by Dick Gregory, well-known comedian and television personality.

Commissioner Jordan stated that the Mailgram indicated that Mr. Gregory was requesting Attorney General Bell to conduct an investigation into the death of Mike Watley, a personal friend of Mr. Gregory. In his mailgram, according to Commissioner Jordan, Mr. Gregory stated that, despite the hard work of the Boston Police Department, there were still many unanswered questions pertaining to the alleged hit-and-run death of Mr. Watley.

Commissioner Jordan stated that all evidence available to the Boston Police Department indicates Mr. Watley was struck by a motor vehicle, driver unknown, and that the Boston Police Department possesses no information indicating that Mr. Watley's death was attributable to any other cause.

On October 14, 1977, Commissioner Jordan's Office furnished a copy (attached) of Mr. Gregory's Mailgram to the Attorney General.

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

44-0-44223

MIKE WATLEY

Also enclosed with this memorandum is a copy of the "Boston Police Department Incident Report" pertaining to the on-site investigation of Mr. Watley's death.

Also enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared on Page 8 of the October 11, 1977, edition of "The Boston Herald American" concerning the death of Mr. Watley.

DICK GREGORY

PLYMOUTH MA 02360

western union Mailgram®



2-044362E285 10/12/77 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP 8SNB
6172246706 MGM TDMT PLYMOUTH MA 273 10-12 0259P EST

F

POLICE COMMISSIONER JOSEPH JORDAN
BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
154 BERKELEY ST
BOSTON MA 02116



THIS MESSAGE IS A COPY OF ONE WHICH WAS SENT TO ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIFFIN BELL.
DEAR MR BELL THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT MIKE WATLEY A PERSONEL FRIEND, AS WELL AS MY AIDE, AND AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT WAS KILLED IN BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS IN THE EARLY MORNING OF OCTOBER 10 1977 IN AN ALLEGED HIT AND RUN PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENT. DESPITE THE HARD WORK OF THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT THERE ARE STILL MANY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO HIS DEATH, BECAUSE OF THE TENSE RACIAL CLIMATE IN BOSTON I AM ASKING YOUR OFFICE TO CONDUCT A FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION INTO WATLEY'S DEATH SO THAT I WILL NOT BE FORCED TO BEGIN AN OUTSIDE INVESTIGATION WHICH WOULD INVOLVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION BY TOP CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS AND LEGAL EXPERTS
I HAVE GONE OVER THE POLICE ACCIDENT REPORT WITH BOSTON POLICE COMMISSIONER JOSEPH JORDAN AND HAVE THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED THE AUTOPSY REPORT WITH THE CITY MEDICAL EXAMINER, [REDACTED] THE CORONOR AGREED THAT THE FINDINGS DID NOT CORRELATE WITH THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT'S REPORT OF A TYPICAL HIT AND RUN ACCIDENT
MIKE WATLEY HAS LIVED WITH ME FOR THE PAST 11 YEARS AND WAS CONSIDERED PART OF MY FAMILY. BECAUSE OF HIS INVOLVEMENT WITH ME IN CIVIL RIGHTS AND OTHER MATTERS, I DO NOT FEEL THIS AS A ROUTINE POLICE CASE. I WOULD HOPE THAT YOU WOULD USE THE PRESTIGE OF YOUR OFFICE TO HELP UNCOVER THE TRUTH SURROUNDING HIS DEATH. I WOULD ALSO LIKE FOR YOU TO INFORM THE WHITE HOUSE OF THIS INFORMATION. I AM URGENTLY LOOKING FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU CONCERNING THIS MATTER. SINCERELY

b6
b7c

DICK GREGORY

PLYMOUTH MA 02360

15:00 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

*Noted
BWN & PC
10/13*

THE BOSTON HERALD AMERICAN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1977

Hit-run kills Gregory aide

An associate of comedian Dick Gregory was killed yesterday by a hit-run driver in Park Square.

Mike Watley, 33, who lived with the Gregory family at their Little Long Pond Road, Plymouth, was

pronounced dead on arrival at The New England Medical Center.

Police quoted a witness as saying a black van sped from Providence Street after the victim's body was hurled through the air and landed beneath a parked car.

419

Mr. 'Dick' Gregory
P. O. Box 3266
Tower Hill Farm
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361

Dep. Dir.	_____
ADD Adm.	_____
ADD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	_____
Crim. Inv.	✓
Ident.	_____
Info. Mgnt.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Lab.	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Tech. Servs.	_____
Training	_____
Cong. Affs. Off.	_____
Off. of EEO	_____
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs.	_____
Off. of Public Affs.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Office	_____

Days Inn At The Park
4630 Lindell
St. Louis, Mo. 63108
314 367 - 7500 Ext: 250

April 2, 1992

Mr. William Sessions
Director of the F.B.I.
10th and Pennsylvania, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Sessions:

OCR

This correspondence will serve as a formal complaint from me to the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the St. Louis Police Department.

I'm requesting that your office launch a full scale investigation here to determine whether the practices and procedures used by the department have been and are violating a number of people's rights.

I feel that some of the department's members are "out of control." On March 21, 1992, I was wrongly accused and arrested. After it was learned that I was 'Dick Gregory', several police officers attempted to frame and make me fit the description of someone they knew I was not.

I'm outraged that this kind of injustice was done to me. I've dedicated my life and resources to fighting injustices all over this country.

144-D-94259

I'm proud to be among the many men and women, black and white, who have and are willing to give their lives to make America work right. For "out of control" police officers to make wrongful arrests and fabricate stories to frame people is a great miscarriage of justice.

I believe that there exists a pattern (history) of racial discrimination in the treatment of minorities when they come into contact with the police department here in St. Louis.

I'd like your office to begin your investigation immediately, before anymore wrongful, demeaning, arrests are allowed to occur, and before any frame - ups can be concocted by officers who hold the power to

SAK

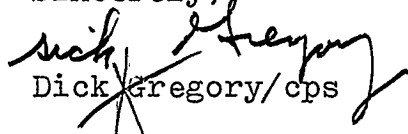
determine whether a man goes to jail because he's done wrong or is set free because he's done nothing wrong.

Since my wrongful arrest, several members of the minority community have contacted me to tell of their horrible encounters with the St. Louis Police under the auspices of enforcing the law.

I believe the officers feel free to flex their muscles as they see fit, without respect for code enforcement or procedure, because the higher ranking officials who're in charge of making sure the department works effectively are looking in another direction.

I'll be remaining in St. Louis to deal with the situation pertaining to me, and would like to know immediately your plans pursuant to the exploration of police brutality and improprieties in the St. Louis Police Department.

Sincerely,


Dick Gregory/cps

Allegation

Gregory Accuses Police Of Cover-up In His Arrest

By Bill Bryan

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Civil rights activist Dick Gregory said Monday that St. Louis police were guilty of a cover-up in their handling of his arrest Saturday on suspicion of peace disturbance.

"I'm outraged, totally outraged," Gregory said at a news conference at the local office of the NAACP.

"For the first eight minutes, before they knew who I was, I was just another [black man]," he said, using a racial epithet.

"Then when they realized they were dealing with Dick Gregory, a simple case of mistaken identity turned into a cover-up."

Gregory also said he planned:

- To ask for a federal investigation of the police

See GREGORY, Page 4

DICK GREGORY
CHAIRMAN

DICK GREGORY
HEALTH ENTERPRISES, INC.
TOWER HILL FARM, INDEPENDENCE ST.
P.O. BOX 3270
PLYMOUTH, MA 02361
508-224-6706
FAX 508-224-6503

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1992

ST. LOUIS

POST-DISPATCH

Gregory

From page one

department to see if there was a pattern of abuse of people's civil rights.

■ To file a \$100 million suit over his treatment by police. He said he did not yet know the specifics of the suit.

■ To organize a series of demonstrations to publicize police abuse. "There will be some doors chained," he said. He said he would not disclose the targets of the demonstrations.

C. John Pleban, a lawyer for the police department, said the department was investigating the arrest, "but we would hope that Mr. Gregory will cooperate and give us a statement."

"He's been invited to give a statement, but thus far he has not appeared," Pleban said.

Gregory was arrested Saturday afternoon while walking in the 300 block of North Euclid Avenue after a clerk at the Golden Grocer health food store, at 335 North Euclid Avenue, reported a shoplifting incident.

The clerk, Barry Kepp, initially identified Gregory as the shoplifter.

Gregory said he then warned the clerk: "Don't let these hillbilly white boys [police] get you into trouble. I'm Dick Gregory. If you frame me, I'll picket this store . . . and shut it down."

Then Kepp said Gregory was not the shoplifter, police said.

On Sunday, Gregory said police had coerced Kepp into identifying him.

On Monday, Kepp agreed, saying police had coerced him.

"I was scared to death, shaking like a leaf," Kepp, 33, said in an interview. "I didn't want a face-to-face confrontation. At first, the guy in the police car [Gregory] did look like the shoplifter, but then I got a better look and could see that it was not."

Kepp said the differences between the shoplifter and Gregory were that the shoplifter had had a stubble beard, while Gregory has a full beard; and the shoplifter had a white X on his baseball cap, while Gregory had a red and green X on his cap.

But the official police report later said Kepp had identified the shoplifter as having a full beard and a red and green X on his cap.

That's part of a cover-up, Gregory said. "There's only one cap in the country with a red and green X, and I've got it. I challenge the press or the police to find another one anywhere," he said.

After Kepp said Gregory was not the thief, police told Gregory he was free to go. But Gregory became belligerent, police said, and was arrested on suspicion of peace disturbance.



Gary Bohn/Post-Dispatch

Civil rights activist Dick Gregory speaking Monday at NAACP headquarters, 625 North Euclid.

"I was scared to death, shaking like a leaf. I didn't want a face-to-face confrontation."

BARRY KEPP,
clerk at store

Before police knew his identity, Gregory said, he was thrown against a wall and handcuffed. One officer cursed him, using profanity.

"I've got dignity, and I'm not going to take treatment like that," Gregory said.

Gregory said he had refused to be released on a peace disturbance summons and retrieve his property — which included more than \$900 in cash — because he feared the police would plant drugs on him.

Gregory, a former St. Louisan, has been in this area often recently to support choreographer Katherine Dunham's fast to protest the forced repatriation of Haitian refugees.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Copyright 1992

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1992

(1)

5-STAR

Officer In Gregory Incident Probed Complaint Says He, Others Beat Suspects In January

A police officer who Dick Gregory says treated him rudely on Saturday is under investigation for an earlier incident involving allegations of police brutality.

The officer, Michael Marks, 25, is being investigated by the police department's internal affairs division, after a complaint was filed against him and other officers who arrested a woman and her two sons on Jan. 12.

The suspects — arrested on suspicion of misdemeanor assault and interfering with a police officer — said they had been beaten after one of them was stopped for a traffic violation near Enright Avenue and

Sarah Street.

Police said they had had to use force in making the arrests after they were assaulted by the woman and her sons. The investigation is pending.

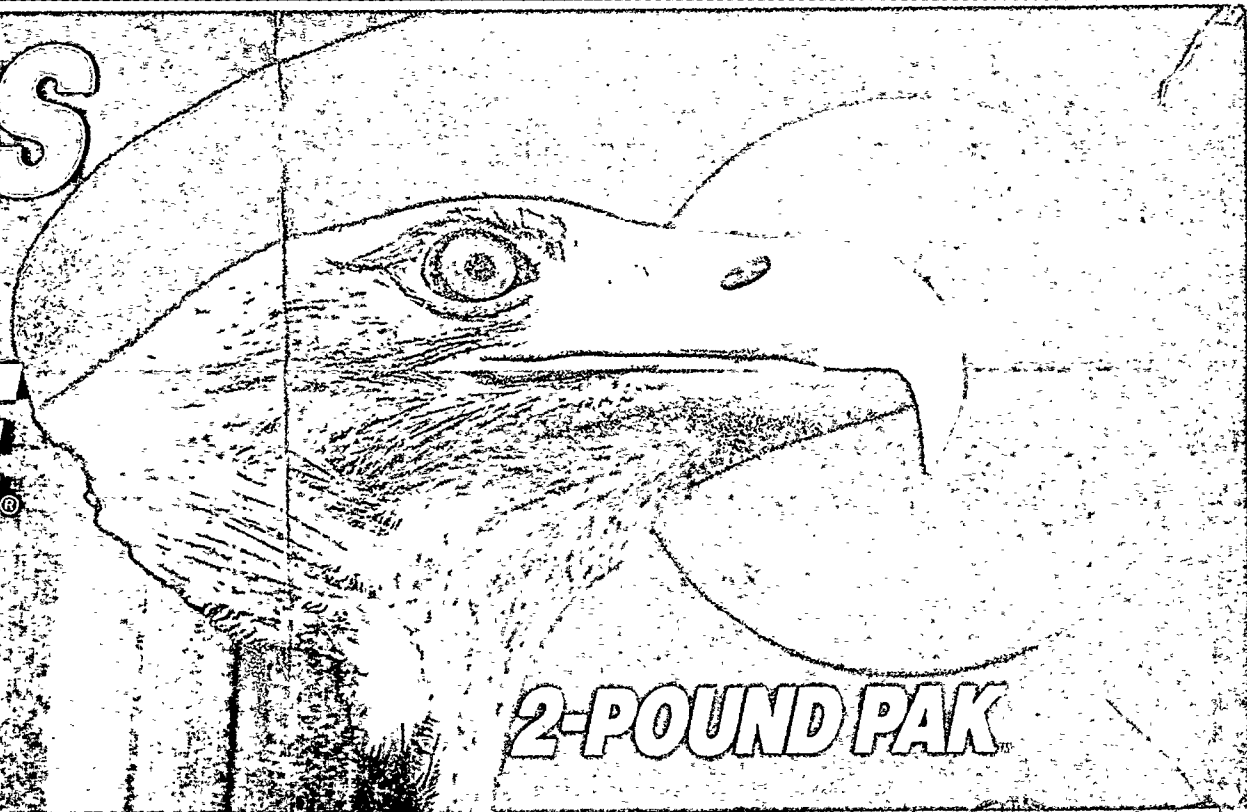
At a press conference Tuesday at the St. Louis office of the NAACP, Gregory repeated his intention to file a \$100 million suit against the police and to hold demonstrations over his recent arrest on suspicion of peace disturbance.

The civil rights activist was arrested Saturday in the Central West End after being stopped on the street by Marks, who was investigating a shoplifting incident.

DICK GREGORY
CHAIRMAN

DICK GREGORY
HEALTH ENTERPRISES, INC.
TOWER HILL FARM, INDEPENDENCE ST.
P.O. BOX 3270
PLYMOUTH, MA 02361
508-224-6706
FAX 508-224-6503

EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE



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		NEXT DAY SERVICE	08235-2501 US
ORIGIN City of Origin: _____ State of Origin: _____ ZIP Code: _____ Post Office: _____	DESTINATION City of Destination: _____ State of Destination: _____ ZIP Code: _____ Post Office: _____	Signature of Post Office Employee: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	
ACCEPTANCE <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Mails <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Packages <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Letters <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Documents <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Newspapers <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Periodicals <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Books <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Magazines <input type="checkbox"/> Registered Other	DELIVERY WAS ATTEMPTED Date: _____ Time: _____ Signature of Post Office Employee: _____	Signature of Addressee: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	
FROM: _____ Telephone Number: _____	TO: _____ Telephone Number: _____	Signature of Addressee: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____	



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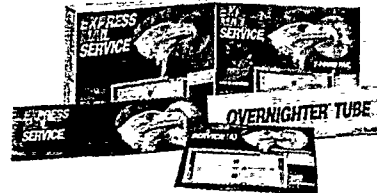
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Mr. Dick Gregory
Days Inn At The Park
4638 Lindell
St. Louis, Mo. 63108.

Mr. William Sessions
Director of the F.B.I.
18th and Pennsylvania, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Miller, E.S. _____

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b7C

Black Leaders in Chicago Threaten Demonstrations

if Police Superintendent and Aides Aren't Removed

By SETH S. KING

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, May 13—A group of Chicago's black leaders has threatened to organize massive street demonstrations this summer if Police Superintendent James Conlisk Jr. and his top assistants are not removed from office.

The group, calling itself the Concerned Citizens for Police Reform, includes Representative Ralph H. Metcalfe of Chicago, Pick Gregory, the comedian and activist, and the Rev. C. C. Vivian, executive director of the Chicago chapter

of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Their demands, which were made yesterday, highlighted a week of bitter confrontation between Mayor Richard J. Daley's police hierarchy and the city's black community of more than 1.2 million, a third of the population.

Charging that Chicago's largely white police force has been harassing blacks with increasing frequency, the group demanded that local citizen control boards be established in each police district to review complaints of police

brutality.

Earlier, Mr. Metcalfe, a moderate who has but a quietly dependable black leader in Mayor Daley's Democratic organization, demanded sweeping changes in police tactics and supervision.

Mr. Metcalfe set a May 31 deadline for meeting his demands. At a news conference yesterday, the citizen group declared that Mr. Conlisk must be dismissed and the civilian review boards that Mr. Conlisk must be dismissed and the civilian review boards created by July 4 or they would lead

the black community into the streets in protest.

The threat of militant disaffection among the blacks was particularly painful to Mr. Daley, whose Cook County Democratic machine depends on solid backing from the black wards.

Last week, the Mayor tried to stem the complaints by calling a conference of Chicago's civic leaders at City Hall. But after he declined to meet Mr. Metcalfe in a black neighborhood, the Representative and other black leaders refused to attend the Mayor's meeting.

On Thursday night, Mr. Conlisk appeared at the first of 20

community meetings he has scheduled to discuss citizen complaints and outline a reform program.

This was in the predominantly black West Side's Fillmore District, which last year had the highest crime rate in the city.

But the police superintendent accomplished little as he was jeered and cursed and more than 400 blacks in the audience walked out.

Mr. Metcalfe charged last night that an average of 78 cases of police brutality occurred every month in the black community.

"These figures have come from the Urban League, and

other black organizations have similar figures that run as high or higher," he declared.

Mr. Metcalfe was speaking to an audience of 200 people at a league membership meeting in the Roberts Motel on Chicago's South Side.

Mr. Metcalfe said he had not sought a break with Mayor Daley but he had not been able to keep silent any longer.

"Not just blacks are rallying to our cause," he declared. "White people are seeing the indignities that black people are suffering and they too are coming to our aid. It's gaining more steam every day."

While Mr. Metcalfe was speaking, the Mayor was at-

tending a police department recognition ceremony at McCormick Place with 5,000 others, mostly policemen.

The Mayor attacked critics of the police, saying he had no apology to make to anyone.

"We're all human," he declared. "I don't know what I would do if someone called me a brute or a sadist. I'm proud of the Chicago police department."

Not since the aftermath of the riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention has the Chicago police department been faced with such widespread criticism.

Within the last month 18 policemen have been indicted by

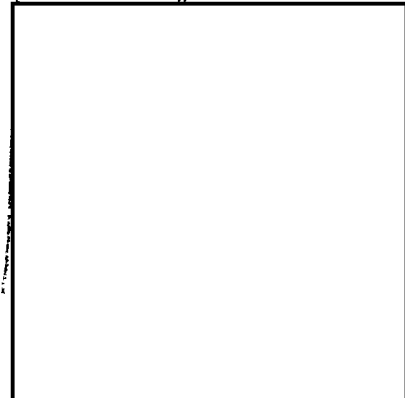
Federal and Cook County grand juries on charges ranging from extortion and bribery to violation of the rights of civilians.

Two other policemen were suspended Thursday for failing to testify before a federal grand jury investigating police misconduct in the largely black Austin district. A third was dismissed outright for disorderly conduct.

In a recent report, the private Chicago Law Enforcement Study Group contended that Chicago police were killing "an excessive number" of civilians without answering for their deaths and charged that the Chicago police department was "a trigger-happy society."

CIVIL RIGHTS

Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times 23 _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 5.14.72

REC 25

44-0-11

NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 21 1972

6 - CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

184-117

File 5-JF

File 306

5-1

April 22, 1966

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

1- [Redacted]

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:

DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
ELECTION LAWS

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Reference is made to your memorandum dated April 18, 1966, requesting that the captioned individuals be interviewed to determine whether the facts involved show a violation of Federal law in that they had made allegations alleging intimidation of persons favoring the nomination of [Redacted]

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In the past, Dick Gregory has made irresponsible, false and unfounded allegations concerning personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In addition, he has furnished complaints concerning matters over which we have investigative jurisdiction, but our efforts to resolve these matters have been thwarted by his unavailability for interview. In view of our past experiences, Gregory will not be interviewed regarding the current complaint.

[Redacted] however, who should be in possession of all the facts will be interviewed promptly, and the results will be furnished to you as soon as they are available.

FJH:mmp
(4)

V
m

NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach Memo dated 4-22-66, captioned as above, FJH:mmp.

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

199

MAILED 3
APR 22 1966
COMM-FBI

MCI-18
REC 12
3912
19 APR 25 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-22-66

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

- 1- Mr. DeLoach
- 1- Mr. Rosen
- 1- [Redacted]
- 1- [Redacted]
- 1- [Redacted]

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:

[Redacted]
 DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
 ELECTION LAWS

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4-1

The Criminal Division of the Department has forwarded a telegram addressed to the Attorney General from [Redacted] of Chicago, and Negro comedian Dick Gregory. They have alleged intimidation of persons favoring the nomination of [Redacted] as a possible violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 241. The Department requests that [Redacted] and Gregory be interviewed.

Gregory is a known agitator and trouble maker who in the past has been critical of the Director, FBI Agents, and law enforcement in general. He has made baseless and fraudulent comments without semblance of truth.

Bureau files indicate [Redacted] on [Redacted] and voluntarily [Redacted] in Chicago on [Redacted]. He also was reported to have roomed with a person who had [Redacted].

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ACTION:

1. There is attached a letter to Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Criminal Division, advising him we will not interview Gregory but that [Redacted] will be interviewed and results furnished to him.

2. There is also attached an airtel to Chicago instructing them to interview [Redacted]

ENCLOSURE
1-199

Enclosures

FJH:mmp (6)

53
MAY 3 1966

CLAIR

REC-35

10 APR 28 1966

EX-108

20H
[Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 421, 1966

TO:

- _____ Director
- _____ Mr. DeLoach
- _____ Mr. Mohr
- _____ Mr. Wick
- _____ Mr. Gale
- _____ Mr. Rosen
- _____ Mr. Callahan
- _____ Mr. Casper
- _____ Mr. Conrad
- _____ Mr. Felt
- _____ Mr. Sullivan
- _____ Mr. Tavel
- _____ Mr. Trotter
- _____ Mr. Clayton
- _____ Miss Gandy
- _____ Miss Holmes
- _____ Personnel Files Section
- _____ Records Branch
- _____ Mrs. Skillman
- _____ Mrs. Brown
- _____ John Quander

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

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

See Me For appropriate action
 Send File Note and Return
 Please Call Me

I don't think we should interview Dick Gregory I concur.

[Handwritten signature]

Clyde Tolson

56-3912-2

ENCLOSURE

4-22-66

Airtel

1-

[Redacted]

REC-35

EX-108

56-3113-3

UN
ST

To: SAC, Chicago

From: Director, FBI

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UNSUBS:

[Redacted]

DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
ELECTION LAWS

APR 27 2 16 PM '66

There are enclosed two copies of Departmental memorandum dated 4-18-66, together with two copies of its enclosure. The Department requests that [Redacted] and Dick Gregory be interviewed concerning alleged intimidation of persons favoring the [Redacted] as a possible violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 241.

You should immediately locate and interview [Redacted] to obtain his comments concerning the alleged violation. This should be handled by two mature experienced Special Agents. In interviewing [Redacted] insure he has all information pertinent to the complaint and that Gregory is not in possession of any information which is not known to [Redacted] Gregory is not to be interviewed.

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Advise persons interviewed at the outset that the investigation is being conducted at the specific request of Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, Attorney General of the United States.

Surep within three days of receipt of this airtel.

Enclosures (4)
FJH:mmp (4)

NOTE: See A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach Memo dated 4-22-66, captioned as above, FJH:mmp.

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

55 MAY 2 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 4
APR 23 1966
COMM-FBI

Memorandum

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

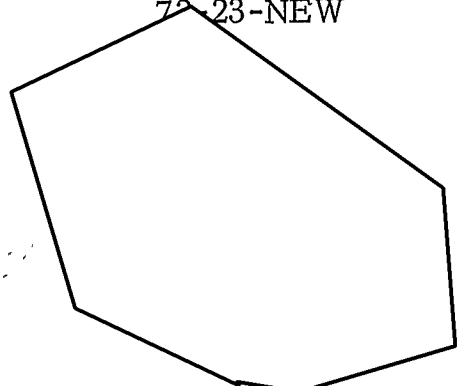
DATE: April 18, 1966

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

FMV:ENB:mms

7-23-NEW

SUBJECT: Dick Gregory - Complainants
Election Laws



5-1
7-1

This refers to the telegram dated April 1, 1966, addressed to the Attorney General by [redacted] and Dick Gregory, concerning alleged intimidation of persons favoring [redacted]

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[redacted] in possible violation of 18 U. S. C. 241.

It is requested that [redacted] and Dick Gregory be interviewed to determine whether the facts involved show a violation of Federal law.

A copy of the telegram is enclosed for your convenience.

Enclosure

REC-35

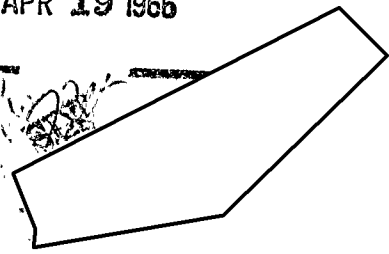
MCT-9

56-2912-3

EX-108

16 APR 19 1966

ENCLOSURE



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*3 per copies
enc make
1 copy to [unclear]
2 copy to [unclear]
by [unclear]
4/26/66
4/27/66
1st [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]*

30 APR 19 1966

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

REC'D - ROSEN
FBI

APR 19 12 30 PM '66

APR 19 11 22 AM '66

APR 22 5 26 PM '66
APR 19 10 21 AM '66

REC'D
INTELL DIV.

18 DIRECTOR
02/11/66

56-3412-3

ENCLOSURE

TELEGRAM
SPECIAL

Handwritten: M...
RECEIVED

APR 6 1966

WUT054 WUB024 (30)CTA072 MA023

M CA009 NL PD 18 EXTRA CHICAGO ILL 31

NICHOLAS D KATZENBACH ATTY GENERAL

DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHEN THE COUNTRY LEARNED THAT NEGRO CITIZENS IN THE SOUTH WERE
INTIMIDATED IN THEIR HOMES AND AT THE POLLING PLACES WHEN THEY
TRIED TO REGISTER AND VOTE, THE CITIZENS OF THIS COUNTY WERE
SHOCKED TO THE EXTENT THAT NEW FEDERAL LAWS WERE PASSED TO
PROTECT THE SOUTHERN NEGRO'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. TODAY WE
HAVE UNCOVERED THE INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS IN CHICAGO. WE FEEL
THAT THE CITIZENS RIGHT TO VOTE UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
WITHOUT INTIMIDATION IS NOT JUST A SOUTHERN PROBLEM BUT AN
AMERICAN PROBLEM WHICH STRIKES AT THE BULWARK OF OUR DEMOCRATIC
FORM OF GOVERNMENT. TODAY IN CHICAGO SUCH A THREAT WAS UNCOVERED.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

HAS BEEN TOLD THAT MANY SIGNERS

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Handwritten: OVER

OF HIS PETITIONS HAVE BEEN APPROACHED AND SHOWN COPIES OF THE
PETITIONS BEARING THEIR SIGNATURE, AND TOLD [REDACTED]
IS A REPUBLICAN AND IT WAS ILLEGAL FOR THEM TO SIGN HIS PETITION
AND THAT THEY COULD BE PROSECUTED FOR DOING SO. IF THE PRINCIPAL
OF FREEDOM FROM INTIMIDATION OF THE VOTER IS SACRED TO AMERICA
IT MUST BE UPHOLD IN CHICAGO AS WELL AS IN THE SOUTH. WE DEMAND
AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION

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FILE-ENB

[REDACTED]

DICK GREGORY

14511 ³⁻¹⁵ 55TH ST 312-324-0938 CHICAGO ILL.
EAST

905A EST APR 1 66

chy #15/6

U.S. 90

APR 4 1966

2/

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 4/27/66	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/26/66
TITLE OF CASE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS		REPORT MADE BY O. ARTHUR GRAN	TYPED BY pjn
		CHARACTER OF CASE ELECTION LAWS	

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REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Chicago 4/22/66.

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- C -

ENCLOSURES:

TO BUREAU:

Original and three (3) copies of letterhead memorandum captioned and dated as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

In view of the origin of the request and nature of the complaint, no copy of this report is designated for the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, in the absence of Bureau instructions; however, an extra copy is designated for Chicago, for future dissemination to the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, if so indicated by the Bureau.

CP

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ② - Bureau (enc. 4) 2 - Chicago (56-241)		56-3912-4	REG-23
		MAY 2 1966	

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DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	<i>CRIM DIV</i>		
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	<i>5-3-66</i>		
HOW FWD.	<i>294-C</i>		
BY	<i>KLB/Kmm/100/prop/AR/100</i>		

NOTATIONS

100 LHM to CRD
100 LHM CR/100

CG 56-241

It is noted that information set forth in letterhead memorandum submitted as an enclosure with this report, suitable for dissemination, was obtained from review of Chicago files, and particularly, that information in letterhead memorandum concerning GREGORY's reference to instant (telegram) allegation at his press conference of April 1, 1966, was set forth in Chicago airtel to Bureau 4/1/66 captioned "Possible Racial Violence Major Urban Areas, RM," Chicago file 157-350, which communication enclosed letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. In view of instructions that GREGORY not be interviewed in this matter, no attempt was made to incorporate in enclosed letterhead memorandum information from voluminous Chicago file references to GREGORY, whose civil rights activities are well-known and documented.

Extra copy of letterhead memorandum is also designated for Chicago, for possible future dissemination to U.S. Attorney, Chicago.

It is also noted that, per Bureau instructions, was advised at the outset of interview that investigation was being conducted at the specific request of NICHOLAS de B. KATZENBACH, Attorney General of the United States.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA O. ARTHUR GRAN
Date: April 27, 1966

Office: Chicago

Field Office File #: 56-241

Bureau File #:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:
[REDACTED]
DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS

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Character: ELECTION LAWS

Synopsis:

Department requested inquiry concerning alleged intimidation of persons favoring nomination of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as alleged in telegram of [REDACTED] and DICK GREGORY to Attorney General 4/1/66.

[REDACTED] Chicago, advised 4/26/66 that telegram, which was dictated by GREGORY, was based solely on information

[REDACTED] obtained night of 3/31/66 from [REDACTED] who had signed one of [REDACTED] nominating petitions. She told [REDACTED] that two unidentified women, one of whom was organization assistant precinct captain, called on her and other persons in same apartment building to verify that their signatures on nominating petition genuine. They asked [REDACTED] if she knew [REDACTED] was a Republican, and insinuated that it was illegal for her to have signed his petition. No contact made by [REDACTED] with others reportedly similarly contacted. GREGORY was told same night about incident by [REDACTED] who was "not half as excited about it" as GREGORY, who dispatched telegram. No such incidents reported since, or in other areas, and [REDACTED] does not think "there is a darn thing there" or that incident will have any bearing on 6/14/66 primary.

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CG 56-241

DETAILS:

By departmental memorandum to Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated April 18, 1966, from FRED M. VINSON, JR., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, it was advised as follows:

"This refers to the telegram dated April 1, 1966, addressed to the Attorney General by [redacted] and DICK GREGORY, concerning alleged intimidation of persons favoring the nomination of [redacted] in possible violation of 18 U. S. C. 241.

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"It is requested that [redacted] and DICK GREGORY be interviewed to determine whether the facts involved show a violation of Federal law."

There was enclosed with departmental memorandum copy of telegram dated April 1, 1966, which stated as follows:

"Nicholas D Katzenbach Atty General
"Dept of Justice, Wash DC

"When the country learned that Negro citizens in the south were intimidated in their homes and at the polling places when they tried to register and vote, the citizens of this country were shocked to the extent that new Federal laws were passed to protect the southern Negro's constitutional rights. Today we have uncovered the intimidation of voters in Chicago. We feel that the citizens right to vote under the United States Constitution without intimidation is not just a southern problem but an American problem which strikes at the bulwark of our democratic form of government. Today in Chicago such a threat was uncovered. [redacted]

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[redacted] has been told that many signers of his petitions have been approached and shown copies of the petitions bearing their signature, and told

CG 56-241

[redacted] is a republican and it was illeoyal for them to sign his petition and that they could be prosecuted for doing so. If the principal of freedom from intimidation of the voter is sacred to America it must be upheld in Chico as well as in the south. We demand an immediate investigation.

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[redacted] Dick
Gregory 14511 3-15 55th St 312-324-0938 Chicago Ill."

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

South State with copies of his [redacted] nominating petitions, and questioning the signers of these petitions as to the authenticity of their signatures. The boy further told him that the two women had said that [redacted] was a Republican and it was illegal for these people to sign petitions for [redacted] and they could be prosecuted for doing so. The boy said that one of the persons so approached was his mother, [redacted]

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Immediately after the meeting at [redacted] [redacted] went to see [redacted] with whom he had not been acquainted previously. [redacted] related to him that two women, one of whom was the organization assistant precinct captain in that area, had come to her the day previous, and exhibited a copy of a [redacted] nominating petition bearing her signature. The women asked if that was her signature and she verified that it was. The women said that they were checking for forged signatures and that they were "trying to keep the Republicans out." They then asked her if she knew that [redacted] was a Republican, and insinuated that it was therefore illegal for her to have signed the petition. [redacted] did not mention that the women told her that she could be prosecuted for having signed the petition. [redacted] also told him that the two women had apparently gone to others in the same apartment building to verify signatures; however, he did not seek out nor talk to any of these other people.

It was pointed out by [redacted] that it was entirely legal for opposition workers to get copies of his nominating petitions, for purposes of verifying the signatures thereon, and he did not think too much of the situation at the time, although there was the possibility that some of these people would thereby be eventually "scared out" of voting.

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After seeing [redacted] on the night of March 31, 1966, he proceeded to a scheduled meeting at another of his campaign offices located at 708 East 63rd Street, where he was to meet with DICK GREGORY and other supporters. During this meeting, in discussion about campaign matters, [redacted] mentioned the incident as

related to him by [redacted]. It was thereafter suggested that the incident ought to be explored and called to the attention of the proper authorities, after affidavits were obtained from [redacted] and others who had been approached. He himself had not been "half as excited about it as those civil rights people." Asked as to whom he referred, [redacted] replied: "DICK GREGORY."

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On the following day, April 1, 1966, [redacted] directed one of his supporters [redacted] to go to the apartment building at [redacted] and obtain affidavits from [redacted] and others who had been approached by the two women. [redacted] obtained a notarized statement from [redacted] and attempted without success to obtain statements from two other (unidentified) individuals in the same building. [redacted] determined that among signers of [redacted] nominating petitions there were "no more than seven" with apartment addresses at [redacted] who could possibly have been contacted by the opposition precinct workers.

On April 1, 1966, DICK GREGORY dictated the telegram to Attorney General NICHOLAS KATZENBACH concerning the alleged intimidation of persons favoring [redacted] nomination, with contents of the telegram based on what information [redacted] had furnished. [redacted] did not know if the telegram was dictated by GREGORY before or after [redacted] returned with the affidavit from [redacted].

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[redacted] has heard of no similar incidents since April 1, 1966, and has received no information that such incidents had occurred in other areas. He specifically stated that GREGORY had no independent information on the matter, that GREGORY's knowledge of the matter was based entirely on what he [redacted] had related, and that no purpose would be served in interviewing GREGORY for further information on the matter.

[redacted] concluded by saying that "Frankly, I don't think there is a darn thing there---there'll be no federal suit---there's just no proof," and the incident would have no bearing on the coming primary election.

Stating that he was due momentarily at another meeting, [redacted] made arrangements through his office at [redacted] to provide Agents with a notarized copy of [redacted] statement of April 1, 1966, with a request that, if at all possible, [redacted] not be contacted in this matter, because she would become "unnecessarily alarmed."

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Signed copy of [redacted] statement as provided through [redacted] is as follows:

"April 1, 1966

"AFFIDAVIT

"I, [redacted]
[redacted] do hereby swear that the following statement is true to the best of my knowledge:

"On Wednesday, March 30, 1966, between 6:30 and 7:30 p.m., two ladies came to my door with petitions and asked me if the signature on the petition was mine. I told them that I had signed the petition. They said that a lot of the signatures were forged and that 'We are trying to keep the Republicans out.' They asked me, 'Did you know that [redacted] was a Republican?' I said I did not know he was a Republican. At this point, the ladies walked away.'

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b7C

[redacted]

"Witness:

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in the Count of Cook and State of Illinois, this 1st day of April, A.D. 1966.

"/s/ Jean E. Henderson"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

April 27, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:

[REDACTED]
DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS;
ELECTION LAWS

b6
b7c

Files of the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation include the following information, possibly pertinent to captioned matter, concerning [REDACTED] and Comedian Richard Claxton Gregory, complainants.

On April 1, 1966, Patrolman [REDACTED] Human Relations Unit, Chicago Police Department, advised that at a press conference held on April 1, 1966, at 79 West Monroe, Chicago, Room 712, Dick Gregory announced the formation of a committee designed to avoid the outbreak of violence in Negro neighborhoods in Chicago during the coming months. Gregory announced that included with him on this committee were Fred D. Hubbard, candidate for United States House of Representatives, running against Congressman William L. Dawson; Alderman Charles Chew, a candidate for state senator in Illinois; and Lawrence Landry of ACT, as well as a number of others identified with the civil rights program in Chicago. During a question and answer period at the press conference, Gregory, an announced Chicago mayoral candidate, was questioned as to whether or not this new committee was in effect a political organization. He answered no; however, he pointed out that on March 31, 1966, a telegram was directed to the United States Attorney General alleging that certain of the individuals who had signed a petition to place Fred Hubbard on the ballot to run against Congressman Dawson had been subsequently intimidated through unwarranted questioning by unidentified individuals.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.

[REDACTED]
DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
ELECTION LAWS

b6
b7C

On October 2, 1964, records of the Board of Education, Chicago, reflected that [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who as of 1962 resided at [REDACTED] Chicago, was employed as a substitute teacher from [REDACTED]. He was shown as having received a Bachelor of Arts degree [REDACTED] from the [REDACTED].

Under date of September 23, 1964, Federal Bureau of Investigation identification record under Federal Bureau of Investigation Number [REDACTED] for [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] who was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] reflected [REDACTED].

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] This record showed arrests for [REDACTED]
as follows: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Review November 25, 1964, of records at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS:

DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
ELECTION LAWS

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The "Chicago Daily News," a daily publication in Chicago, Illinois, October 24, 1959, edition, carried an article by Sam S. King captioned "Teen Gang Sees the Light," which article described the work of Fred D. Hubbard and others in the Chicago YMCA's Detached Workers Program. The article stated in part concerning Hubbard: "He is working on a master of arts degree from the University of Chicago. He also served five years in the paratroops, including 18 months in Korea where he received the Purple Heart."

The "Chicago Sun Times," a daily publication in Chicago, Illinois, January 5, 1966, edition, carried an article by John Dreiske captioned "Ex-Youth Worker Hubbard to Challenge Rep. Dawson." The article stated in part as follows:

"Fred Hubbard, 36-year-old former YMCA youth worker, Tuesday announced he will challenge veteran Rep. William L. Dawson for the 1st Congressional District Democratic nomination in the June primary.

"Hubbard told a press conference in the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel that his campaign will be 'a mounting for a new Negro offensive' in Chicago. He has been an active participant in the civil rights movement.

"DICK GREGORY PRESENT

"Present for the announcement were night club comedian Dick Gregory and Lawrence Landry, national chairman of ACT, a militant civil rights group. ACT is not a set of initials, but a name in itself.

"Gregory, who introduced Hubbard, reaffirmed his intention to run for mayor against Richard J. Daley and said his formal announcement would come in about three weeks.

"Hubbard said a new organization led by himself and Gregory soon will hold 'elections' of precinct captains in 50 trial precincts in several wards.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

DICK GREGORY - COMPLAINANTS
ELECTION LAWS

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"'These captains will, of course, not be recognized by the Democratic machine,' Hubbard said, 'but they will be recognized in their communities.'

"Hubbard asserted that the 'loyal' Negro vote in support of Daley and Democratic candidates generally has been 'rewarded' with Chicago Schools Supt. Benjamin C. Willis, long under attack from civil rights groups.

"'They have been rewarded with a poverty program that does its reacting to City Hall rather than the streets and alleys of our great city,' Hubbard went on.

"'They have been rewarded with lip service and promises about the abuses of slumlords and ghetto living. That's the kind of representation (in Congress) that is given to one-third of the city's population.'

"'Hubbard said he would represent residents of the 1st Congressional District in their demands for 'an alternative to non or misrepresentation, to risks and discomforts of marching through the streets in protest, to rioting for those who are too angry and too frustrated to march and to being the helpless pawns of an establishment that labels them "the Negro vote" which is conveniently forgotten after election.'

"CHANCE HE'LL LOSE

"Hubbard admitted 'there's a chance' he will lose to Dawson, who has been firmly entrenched in Congress starting with 1942 when he was elected as a Democrat after failing two years previously as a Republican."

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
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 22 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 23 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 24 ~ Referral/Consult;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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X For this Page X
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8/6/64

S.M.I.C

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, JACKSON

ATT: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (62-new)

44-0-38

DICK GREGORY
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Local press reports indicate that DICK GREGORY, a Negro comedian who is presently in Honolulu and is noted for his vitriolic comments concerning the Government, has been contending that he furnished the FBI information which led to the discovery of the three bodies of the civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Miss. An Associated Press dispatch datelined at Jackson, Miss., and carried in the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" of Thursday, 8/6/64, stated that GREGORY also said he had given the FBI a [redacted] containing names of the killers.

An individual by the name of [redacted] Honolulu, called this office 8/6/64 and indicated that [redacted] was in possession of a [redacted] provided by comedian DICK GREGORY, and [redacted] was endeavoring to decide whether or not it would be permissible to broadcast it.

b6
b7c

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Jackson (Enc. 1)(AMSD)
- 1 - New Orleans (info)
- 1 - Memphis (info)
- 1 - San Francisco (info)
- 1 - Chicago (info)
- ② - Honolulu
- (1 - 80- [redacted])

Handwritten signatures and initials

RLF:ejg
79(11)

Searched.....
 Indexed.....
 Serialized.....
 Filed.....

62-5001

HN 62-new

[redacted]
[redacted] on a confidential basis made available a [redacted] which he said had been received by one of his employees and which reportedly had been given to [redacted] earlier on that date. It is not known whether the tape in possession of [redacted] is a [redacted] referred to in the Associated Press dispatch, and it was not considered advisable to make any further inquiry concerning it. I am, however, for the information of the Jackson Office sending a [redacted] to that office AMSD as an enclosure with this communication for whatever value it may possess.

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The [redacted] appears in substance to have been prepared by a [redacted] of the Civil Rights Information Service at Knoxville, Tenn., and purports to be an interview of one [redacted] who states he recently departed from Philadelphia, Miss., because of threats to his life from Sheriff RAINEY (phonetic). [redacted] contended there were three "nigger lovers" dead in the swamp and he would be the fourth. [redacted] stated that on the morning of June 22 he learned through his [redacted] that three civil rights workers were in jail. He subsequently learned that the Klan was boasting that Sheriff RAINEY and Deputies [redacted] had killed the men.

The [redacted] indicates that [redacted] said that [redacted] was sent to investigate the killing of the three civil rights workers by the Governor of Mississippi and he warned [redacted] that he was to be killed. The voice which purported to be [redacted] stated that [redacted] said that in addition to the sheriff and two deputies, [redacted] were responsible for the killings.

As to location of the bodies, the voice [redacted] contended that [redacted] had declared "snakes were eating the bodies in the swamp."

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b7C

The voice on the [redacted] also indicated that Chief of Police RAYFIELD of Jackson had made a statement before a public meeting to the effect that he had hired a Negro to kill [redacted]

The names in some instances on the [redacted] are phonetic. It is not known whether this is a duplicate of a [redacted] already in possession of the Jackson Office, and for that reason it is being sent to Jackson for whatever value it may possess.

HN 62-new

Since GREGORY, an irresponsible-type individual, has been making reckless statements to the press, some of which concern the FBI, it is considered advisable to furnish a copy of this communication to the other offices listed herein, which have had some contact with GREGORY. GREGORY has been appearing at the Forbidden City, which is essentially a "striptease joint" in Honolulu, where he has reportedly been paid \$14,000 for a 12-day stand, according to newspaper accounts. He is scheduled to depart shortly for the mainland.

No further action in this matter is contemplated by Honolulu.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory, Angry Comic

By BOB JONES

"It's going to be a long, hot summer. America is in trouble. She can fall to her knees with mass destruction from inside."

The speaker was Dick Gregory, Negro comedian—a man whose bitterness over the slow pace of the civil rights revolution wells up frequently, as it did during an hour-long interview here yesterday.

"If I had had the plane fare, I'd have gone up there to Rochester and stopped those riots," he said.

How? "I'd have just told them to stop," he said.

OUTCAST Black Muslim Malcolm X could have stopped the riots, too, Gregory said.

"The Negro fears him. He doesn't fool around. He'd go up there and say: 'Stop the riots for three days and if we don't get what we want we'll kill them.'"

Even though he is drawing \$12,000 for a 14-day appearance at the Forbidden City here, Gregory doesn't consider himself in the category of a "prominent Negro."

He said: "As far as I'm concerned there is no such thing as a prominent Negro in America. If he can't live on any block, go to any school or drink out of any water fountain, he isn't prominent."

"And no amount of money changes that. The only places I'm admitted now is where the dollar will let me in."

GREGORY, AN immaculate dresser, speaks with a drawl and spices his conversation with salty language.

"Non-violence is only a tactic, not an ideology," he said at his modest Waikiki hotel room. "If one tactic doesn't work, you try another."

White policemen get short shrift in Gregory's book.

"No intelligent white man would join a police force," he said. "In New York a million dollars worth of dope is sold each day, and they (the, police) worry

about 2,000 Negroes rioting.

"In any city you can make book on a horse and the police turn their heads."

Gregory calls himself "an individual first, an American second and a Negro third."

IF THE POWER, personnel and money were placed at his disposal, here's how Gregory says he would attack the civil rights problem:

"First I'd abolish capital punishment and give Americans a basic respect for each other.

"Then I'd go into depressed areas and make sure no American went to bed hungry. I'd set up a medical program, bring in national mental health people to re-educate people, supplement cops' salaries with Federal funds so they'd be above graft, and re-educate the mass communication system."

GREGORY SAID his work in the civil rights movement has put him \$75,000 in debt, curbed his spending habits and even halted his hobby of making long-distance telephone calls.

But he was busy on the phone yesterday arranging for a \$25,000 reward for the recovery of the bodies of three missing civil rights workers in Mississippi. He said he borrowed the money from Playboy publisher Hugh M. Hefner.

Gregory is aware that many whites and Negro civil rights leaders are skeptical of his knuckle-tough approach to race relations.

He doesn't really care. He put it this way:

"A fellow asked me what I thought of Time magazine putting me down. I said, 'Man have you read Ebony or Jet?'"

"What the hell do I care about what Time magazine says?"

"The chick (his infant daughter) back in Chicago that I care about, the one with the kinkiettes on top of her hair, she can't even spell Time magazine!"

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

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A6

Date: JULY 29, 1964
Edition: 3 STAR
Author: BOB JONES
Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

Being Investigated

2 copies Bureau

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to [unclear]
[unclear]*

62-575-2

Gregory Can Spoof, Too

Here is a sample of Dick Gregory on stage at Forbidden City:

"I just phoned Harlem and they told me 'we won' . . . when we riot in Harlem, we get shot at. When they riot in Viet Nam, they get foreign aid."

"Some people say Communists are behind the riots. No, the glass industry . . ."

"ONE GUY* walked into a Harlem grocery store and asked for a six-pack of Pepsi. The storekeeper said, 'To drink here or take out?'"

"No," the guy said, "I'll throw them here."

"I hate to call it the Civil Rights bill. I like to call it air conditioning for a long, hot summer."

"If Goldwater gets in in November and Khrushchev makes him mad, none of us are going to have civil rights. I'd look like a damn fool worrying about public accommodations in a fox hole."

"I'm going to vote for Johnson—at least he talks like us. I want him to pick a Negro for Vice President. That way they won't assassinate him . . ."

"For 200 years they've been trying to get us to go back to Africa. If Barry gets in, I'll pay my own way . . ."

"And when the Mississippi crisis broke out and Johnson sent in Allen Dulles of the CIA, the first thing I thought was, 'We ain't going to get no air cover' . . ."

"LODGE? He should have bought a round-trip ticket."

"Ike talks like a white Joe Louis . . ."

"And wouldn't it be wild if one day I found out that Abe Lincoln didn't free us—Jeff Davis let us out on parole . . ."

"I've got to work here."

You see, I'm broke. Not really, I've got \$175,000 invested in bail bonds . . ."



Advertiser Photo by Y. Ishii

Gregory: "I could have stopped those riots."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Comedian Gregory Says Race Strife to Get Worse

By TED KURRUS

Negro comedian Dick Gregory isn't so funny off stage.

In front of an audience he'll describe the benefits of being a Negro in the South: "Have you ever heard of a wreck where the people in the back of the bus got hurt?"

But catch him with his humor down and comic Gregory will tell you there's a war going on between the blacks and whites: "It's a revolution," he says, "and it's going to get worse."

The 31-year-old Gregory opened his show last night at Forbidden City. Taking his customary position atop a stool, he chain-smoked and bantered with the audience about topics sensitive to the soul. And they applauded him.

But off his stool, Gregory is an impassioned young man who views as deadly serious the Negro's fight for equal rights. His wry wit is gone when he says "either the Negro gets his first-class citizenship or this country is going to stop."

And he isn't talking about the Civil Rights Law. The whole Negro cause, he says, is to obtain those rights guaranteed under the Constitution. "We didn't ask for the Civil Rights Bill... This doesn't do anything."

"If white America gets civil rights under the Constitution and black America gets civil rights under the bill, that's segregation."

"Like for 100 years the Negro's been getting 31 cents for his dollar. So now he's getting 62 cents. We don't want to stop at 62 cents... We want that full dollar."

'NOTHING TO LOSE'

While Gregory admits the Negro has made certain inroads and obtained some of those rights he's entitled to, he feels there's nothing to lose if the present situation turns into open warfare.

"We've got nothing to lose," he says. "We're so bad off now that we can't be hurt."

"We tried the non-violence and look what we got. We were non-violent and our churches were blown up. Malcolm X says the white man is a pink-eyed devil and he should be dead... Martin Luther King says love thy neighbor and turn the other cheek."

"They called King a nigger and a Communist. I've never heard Malcolm X called a nigger and a Communist."

RIGHT VS. WRONG

Gregory explains the fight as "not black against white but right against wrong. Right," he says, "has never lost. Look at Hitler... He had rockets before we knew how to spell the word and right crushed him."

"Lincoln said it: A man

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

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 31

Date: JULY 28, 1964
Edition: HOME
Author: TED KURRUS
Editor: WILLIAM H. EWING
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

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Dick Gregory

who keeps another man from getting his freedom does not deserve to be free himself. If this is true and there is a just God, then the Negro won't have to wait long.

"The white man," said Gregory, "has become the psychological slave of the Negro. The Negro is the psychological master of the white man.

"The free man," he explains, "is the man with no fear and the white man sure fears me. He's my slave just as though he had a shackle around his ankle."

NOT ACCEPTANCE

Gregory emphasizes the Negro doesn't care whether the white man likes him or not. "We just want what the

Constitution guarantees — free speech, peaceful assembly, the right to vote and the right to go in every public place in America.

"We're not after acceptance. . . . We don't say you have to accept me or like me. We don't care about that."

Gregory, one of the most active public figures participating in the civil rights fight, describes himself first as an individualist; an American second, and a Negro before an entertainer.

"And when I demonstrate," he adds, "I'm a demonstrator."

Turning briefly to politics, he terms the nomination of Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater as the Republican presidential candidate a disaster. Furthermore, he predicts, Goldwater will win the election in November through what he terms, "the hate vote."

He explains many Americans don't wish to come out openly against the Negro, "but they'll sure vote against him in the election. And Goldwater voted against civil rights."

Back on his stool, Gregory is his satirical self, strolling where angels fear to tread.

"I didn't see anything wrong with Goldwater's acceptance speech," he said dryly. "Extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice.

"Man, we've been trying that for six days in Harlem and they call it a riot."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dick Gregory

Got Tip That Led To Three Bodies In Mississippi

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

HONOLULU ADVERTISER

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE A1

Date: 8/6/64

Edition: 3 STAR

Author:

Editor: GEORGE CHAPLIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office HONOLULU

Being Investigated

62 - Gregory
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
AUG 10 1964
FBI - HONOLULU
RAC

2 cc B
1 cc Jackson
62-585-4

Informant

Names 5 As Killers

Comedian Dick Gregory said here last night that he tipped off the FBI three weeks ago on the names of five persons who shot three civil rights workers to death in Mississippi, and where the bodies were buried.

Gregory, who is entertaining here at the Forbidden City nightclub, said he received the information in a letter from a man in Mississippi. The man wanted the \$25,000 reward that Gregory had offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killers.

Gregory would not disclose the name of his in-



GREGORY

formant, except to say that he was a Mississippi man.

GREGORY'S informant said that three police officers, a preacher and a used car salesman were the murderers.

"They (the three civil rights workers) were shot, castrated and beat up," Gregory said. "They've got so many holes in their bodies that the FBI won't let their families see them."

The bodies were discovered Tuesday buried deep beneath fill dirt in raw, red clay at a farm pond site near Philadelphia, Miss., where the three young men—two white and a Negro—vanished 44 days ago.

UNITED PRESS International said that an informer, possibly paid a substantial sum of money, was reported to have led the FBI agents to the graves of the three rights workers.

The FBI, which had al-

See GREGORY on A-1B Col.

Tip To Gregory Led To 3 Bodies

Continued from Page 1

ready searched the area near Philadelphia, had offered a large reward for definite information. The most frequently mentioned amount was \$25,000.

Agents went directly to the site and dug about 20 feet into a mound of dirt that had been pushed up to form a dam for a pond. The bodies were found in a shallow grave about three feet deep beneath the mound of dirt.

GREGORY charged that the FBI delayed recovering the bodies "until something big happened—like Viet Nam" so the impact of the news would be buried.

Gregory said he received the informant's letter from Mississippi and later a tape recording which described

the slayings. He said that a number of persons witnessed the slayings.

He said two persons had passed information to him about the incident and that he had reported it all to the FBI.

HE SAID ONE of the letters described the burial site as "five to eight miles to the right, coming south from Philadelphia, two to four hundred yards off the road."

This was the place where the FBI said they found the bodies of the three men: Andrew Goodman, 20, and Michael Schwerner, 24, both white men from New York, and James Chaney, 21, a Meridian, Miss., Negro. The FBI identified them by fingerprints and dental records.

UPI said that "several arrests" were imminent in the case.

OLEN BURRAGE, 42, owner of the property on which the bodies were found, said FBI agents approached him Tuesday with a search warrant and asked to check the site. It is located about 5 miles southwest of Philadelphia.

"You are welcome to search anywhere you like," Burrage said he told the agents. Later, he said he went down to the four-acre clearing where the bodies were found and saw a dragline being used to move earth.

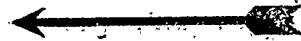
Burrage, who operates a small truck line, said he had no idea who buried the bodies.

"I just don't know anybody that would kill them and put them on my property," he said.

Letter Says Northerners At Fault, Too

A letter to Dick Greory which led to the bodies of the three civil rights workers was a three-page typewritten document on legal sized paper.

Gregory said his informant was a Mississippi resident who went to Washing-



ton D. C. to mail the letter.

THE INFORMANT blamed northern civil rights leaders for sending the trio into the South where they faced danger; he discussed a community center set up in Meridian, Miss., for civil rights workers and said in part, with misspellings corrected:

"These civil rights workers were marked people because of the community center and the (northern) auto tags . . ."

"These Mississippins had

See **LETTER** on A-1B Col. 5

★ Letter

Continued from Page 1

figured out a way to get these civil rights workers arrested because after these southerners seen such things as Mr. Chaney (a victim) in the car or stationwagon and the mixed relations around the community center they wanted a chance to investigate . . .

"**THERE IS** a statement in the Meridian Star that Mr. _____ (one of those accused by the informant) stated at an election meeting that . . . he would take care of all niggers and nigger lovers . . ."

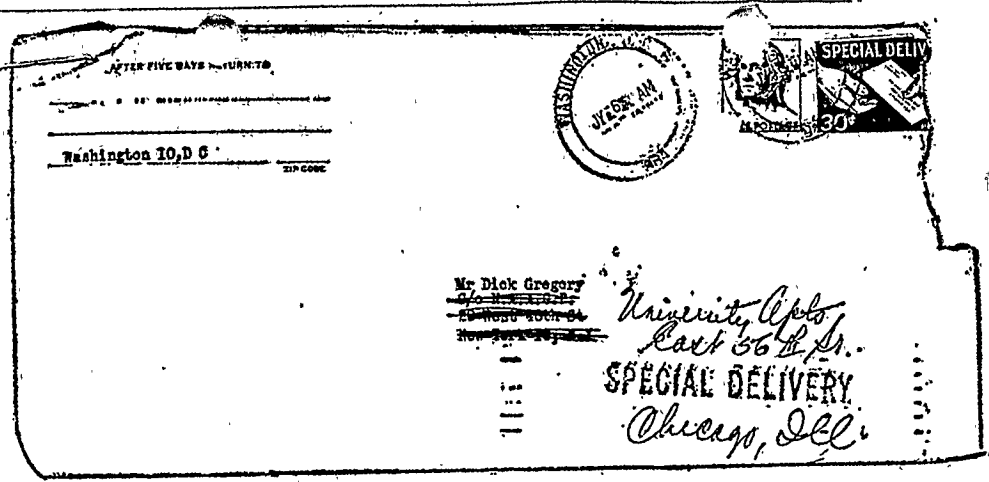
The informant told Gregory that Chaney and the other victims were arrested for speeding and taken to the police station in Philadelphia, Miss. He went on:

"At about 10:30 p.m. the civil rights workers was said to have paid their fine and released from custody . . . and was said to have been followed to the city limits . . ."

"**THE TIP-OFF** boys were waiting between Meridian and Philadelphia, Miss., and surrounded by a sum of five men . . . that killed the three rights workers . . ."

(The five alleged killers were named in the letter.)

"The burial took place shortly after the mob had taken over which is in a field not too far from Philadelphia, Miss., between 200 to 400 yards off the road. And this is why that these three civil rights workers have never been really found. They are dead and have been since the 22nd day of June . . ."



Washington 10, D.C.

Mr Dick Gregory
20 West 40th St
New York 18, N.Y.

Urgency Apts
East 56 St. N.Y.
SPECIAL DELIVERY
Chicago, Ill.

Washington 10, D.C.

July 6, 1964

Mr Dick Gregory
C/o NAACP
20 West 40th St
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr Gregory
This is just to say that we have been trying to
contact you every since I saw the award posted
in the news papers concerning information leading
to the three missing men in Mississippi, and
with this letter I am sending along the information
regarding the above stated matter, so as you
may have a better understanding, so the case
be over and I do hope that this will help to
clear up things for you and others, and that I
may hear from you in the near future.

Very truly
yours

Murder Tip: Envelope and one of the letters written Gregory by informant.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

★ ★ ★

Gregory Says Slayers Are Known

Comedian Dick Gregory said today the Federal Bureau of Investigation knows the names of the five white persons who killed three civil rights workers in Mississippi.

Gregory has offered a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprits.

He said the civil rights workers were shot to death.

Gregory said a board, including his Chicago attorney, will determine distribution of the reward money when the slayers are brought to justice.

The comedian, a leader in the civil rights struggle, is working here at the Forbidden City, a night club.

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

HONOLULU STAR-
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 1

Date: 8/5/64
Edition: HOME
Author:
Editor: WILLIAM H. EWING
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

Being Investigated

CB

62-11709
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
1964
Bruner
100-5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory's Slaying Tip Is Discounted

A letter written to comedian Dick Gregory on the slaying of three civil rights workers in Mississippi proved worthless, sources close to the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported today from Washington.

The sources said the letter was penned by a former psychiatric patient with a penchant for writing letters, the Associated Press reported.

The letter, purporting to reveal the fate of the three civil rights workers whose bodies were found Tuesday, was based on newspaper accounts, the sources said.

But Gregory, told of the Washington report, said in Honolulu that he isn't quite sure that the Washington report itself is accurate.

He said the letter, which he turned over to the F.B.I.,

pretty well pinpointed the location of the bodies.

In a news conference last night, Gregory charged that the "President right down the line to the F.B.I." tried to whitewash the whole case.

Today, he repeated his charges, and said the F.B.I. worked in such secrecy that it is difficult for Americans to know that it actually is doing.

Gregory said he never interviewed the writer of the letter.

The F.B.I. refused to comment on any aspect of the case.

But the White House reportedly has been told that the three page, typewritten letter—as well as tape recordings that Gregory received—were valueless.

Sources in a position to know about the case described the letter writer as a 30-year-old Washington man.

They say the writer, when questioned in his Washington apartment, told investigators he had no information about the three civil rights workers except

Turn to Page 1-A, Column 2

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

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE 1

Date: AUGUST 6, 1964
 Edition: HOME
 Author: -
 Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
 Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: MISC. - INFO
 or CONCERNING
 Classification: 62-525
 Submitting Office: HONOLULU

Being Investigated

*cc sent Bureau
 Jackson Jr.*

6



Dick Gregory holds a copy of a letter, written by a Mississippi man, which describes where the three missing civil rights workers had been buried in Mississippi.—Star-Bulletin Photo by Jack Matsumoto.

Continued from Page 1

what he had gleaned from newspapers and magazines.

The man is reported to have told interviewers that he had no intention of misleading or defrauding Gregory, but thought his document of June 30 would help the civil rights cause.

Gregory had offered \$25,000 reward for information leading to finding of the bodies and prosecution of the killers.

One official report on the writer described him as "a prolific letter writer and at times a nuisance."

He was said to spend much of his time in the Library of Congress, reviewing Southern newspapers to keep up with civil rights news.

And most of the information in his letter was described as warmed-over newspaper materials.

The letter reportedly made no mention of the earthen dam where the bodies were dug up Tuesday evening.

Gregory, in Honolulu for a nightclub engagement told newsmen he had been given tape recordings containing names of the alleged killers.

But investigators found those tapes of no more value than the letter, it was learned.

Gregory turned the letter over to the F.B.I. in San Francisco three weeks ago.

Gregory said he also turned over a tape recording which gave an account of the slayings and the names of the slayers.

The bodies of the three civil rights workers, missing since June 21, were found Tuesday buried in a recently constructed earthen dam near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

"I wonder why the F.B.I. took so long in finding the bodies," Gregory said.

He said "it took something big like Vietnam" to come along before the F.B.I. made recovery of the bodies — probably to lessen the impact of the news of the incident.

Newsmen here last night heard a tape in which a Mississippi man identifies those involved in the slayings.

He named five persons.

The man was interviewed about the incident by a member of the Civil Rights Information Department in Mississippi.

"The F.B.I. has this tape interview," Gregory said.

The man who wrote him about the location of the buried bodies hinted at collecting the \$25,000 reward put by Gregory.

The man told Gregory "I have been trying to contact you since reading about the reward leading to the three civil rights workers missing."

The letter, dated July 6, was mailed to Gregory in care of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York.

Gregory received the let-

The site where the bodies were buried, was one mile off route 488 about six miles southwest of Philadelphia.

Gregory said the man's letter practically pin-pointed the place where the three were buried.

"The location was very close" he said, "and I believe the letter helped out in finding the bodies."

Gregory said he was in Europe at the time the men disappeared.

He said he later went to Mississippi, talked to the sheriff and other authorities there "who knew more about the case" than they said they knew.

Gregory said the informant claims the trio were castrated and shot to death.

"The Governor of Mississippi, President Johnson and the F.B.I. must have known where the missing people were," he said.

Gregory said that the "Negroes of Mississippi have a passion for distrust of F.B.I. agents."

So the civil rights people sent their own investigators into Mississippi to find out about what happened.

Gregory is currently entertaining at the Forbidden City nightclub.

ter several days later.

The man gives an account of the trio paying their fines and being escorted out of the city with their car going South on Highway 19.

He said they were surrounded by five men who had been tipped off on the three workers' movements and activities.

The letter is written in poor grammar. It says the three men were killed by the gang and buried "in a field not too far from Philadelphia, Mississippi, between five to 8 miles off the right coming South from Philadelphia between 2 to 4 hundred yards of the road.

"This is why these civil rights workers will never be found . . . they are dead and have been since 22nd day of June, 1964."

STATION WAGON

The charred hulk of the station wagon used by the trio was located 15 miles north of Philadelphia two days after the men disappeared.

SAC, Jackson

8/17/64

SAC, Honolulu (62-525)

DICK GREGORY
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed as a matter of possible interest is a tape containing an interview of DICK GREGORY by JIM HUMPERT on the Pacific Builders Program, 4:40 p.m. 8/8/64, KGMB-TV. HUMPERT is owner of Pacific Builders, which sponsors a weekly program featuring a motion picture, followed by a "celebrity interview."

It appears that GREGORY is capitalizing on the racial situation to build up his personal popularity and also his personal income.

2 - Jackson (Enc. 1)
1 - Honolulu

RLF:ejg
(3)

SEARCHED.....

INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....

FILED.....

62-525-7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Lets Audience Hear Tape About Slayings

By TED KURRUS

Comedian Dick Gregory paused long enough from his funny stuff last night to name who he said were the murderers of three civil rights workers whose bodies were found August 4 near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Gregory played for his Forbidden City night club audience a taped interview with a Philadelphia integrationist sympathizer who fled his home because, he said, the Ku Klux Klan had tried and sentenced him to death.

The man named seven persons as directly responsible for the slayings.

Gregory, however, added an eighth name to the list. He said he received the additional name yesterday from "sources" close to the investigation.

Gregory also took issue with criticism of a letter he received which revealed the fate of the three rights workers and where their bodies were buried, several weeks before their bodies were found.

A source close to the Federal Bureau of Investigation termed the letter worthless and said it was penned by a former psychiatric patient—a 30-year-old Washington, D.C., man who gleaned his information from newspaper and magazine accounts.

The White House reportedly has been told that the three-page, typewritten letter—as well as the tape recording that Gregory received—were valueless.

Gregory contends the letter was not written by the Washington man. He said it was penned by someone in Mississippi and sent to the

Washington man to be relayed to Gregory.

Gregory said the letter was written June 30, nine days after the three men vanished, and was post-marked Washington, D.C., July 6.

"When everyone was assuming the boys were in the river, he (the letter writer) said their bodies were not too far from Philadelphia," said Gregory, "and he even described the location."

"They were heroes for doing it," he said.

Gregory said 15 copies of the taped interview have been sent to civil rights workers throughout the country in an effort to "force the Government's hand."

"You watch," he said. "In a couple of days now they'll be making these arrests."

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

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

PAGE B11

Date: AUGUST 10, 1964
Edition: HOME
Author: TED KURRUS
Editor: WILLIAM H EWING
Title: DICK GREGORY

Character: MISC. - INFO.
or CONCERNING
Classification: 62-525
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

Being Investigated

*2 cc Bureau
1 cc Jackson*

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 11 1964
FBI - HONOLULU
Brenner

62-525-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, HONOLULU (62-525) DATE: 9/15/64

FROM : SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN (C)

SUBJECT: DICK GREGGORY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Instant matter was opened when above-captioned subject, a nationally known Negro comedian, had allegedly directed vitriolic comments concerning the Government and contending he furnished the FBI information which led to the discovery of the bodies of the three civil rights workers found near Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Pertinent information in this matter has been furnished to the Bureau, Jackson, and other interested offices.

Newspaper accounts have reported that GREGGORY has completed his engagement at Forbidden City and has departed for the mainland. Therefore, it is suggested this matter be closed.

1-HN 62-525
1-HN 66-671

*LSB*LSB:mbd
(2)

Close

62-525-9

[Handwritten signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/22/64

ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
SAC, WFO (157-474) (RV)

DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Honolulu letter to Director, 10/26/64.

WFO file 37-0-3521 reflects the following information:

On 6/27/61, [redacted]

[redacted] of the New Dunbar Hotel, 10th and D streets, N.W., Washington, D.C., telephoned WFO and furnished the following information:

Subject, a Negro female, age 46, height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 250 pounds, hair gray (dyed pale red), cashed three checks at the New Dunbar Hotel. The checks were drawn on the Northern Bank of Tennessee, Clarksville, Tennessee, in the amount of \$233.46 on 6/17/61; \$72.12 on 5/23/61; and \$161.34 on 6/5/61. The checks dated 5/23/61, and 6/5/61, were returned by the bank for insufficient funds. The check dated 6/17/61, was returned marked "account closed". The subject gave her telephone number to the hotel as MI 7-6178 in Clarksville, Tennessee. [redacted] checked this telephone number and determined it was not listed to the subject.

When registering at the hotel, the subject claimed she was the [redacted] in Clarksville, Tennessee, and [redacted] for membership in

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (Info) (RM) (AM)
 - (1 - GREGORY)
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 1 - Honolulu (62-3256) (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - WFO

LCS:js
(8)

157-474-11

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FBI - HONOLULU	

[redacted]

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WFO 157-574

Tennessee. She listed as credit references [redacted]

[redacted] Memphis, and
New York City.

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[redacted] advised that the subject left Washington, D.C., on 6/18/61, to attend Pisk University in Tennessee for a two-week course on human relations. According to [redacted] the subject has cashed bad checks all over Washington, D.C.

WFO file 47-8948 reflects:

On 8/27/64, [redacted] of the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California, advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] who listed her address as the [redacted] Washington, D.C., registered at the Biltmore Hotel on 7/20/64. She stayed until 7/26/64. While at the hotel she cashed a check for \$35 which was drawn on the American Security and Trust Company, Northwest Branch, Washington, D.C., and signed the check [redacted]. This check was returned to the hotel marked "account closed." She also departed from the hotel without having paid her hotel bill.

[redacted] advised that it is his belief that she went to Hawaii after living in the Biltmore Hotel and although he himself has not seen her, she has been described to him as a very large Negro female.

According to [redacted] used as identification, a United States passport number [redacted] also had a general systems credit card, number [redacted] which carried her address as [redacted] Middletown, New York. [redacted] also had a credit card from the American Security and Trust Company, number [redacted]

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[redacted] said that [redacted] had shipped a package to [redacted] at room 1501, [redacted] House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

[redacted] stated that while at the hotel, [redacted] made several phone calls to a [redacted] in Oakland, California, to telephone number [redacted] and to [redacted] in Oakland, California, telephone number [redacted]. She also received a collect call from an Oakland telephone number [redacted]

Gregory Is 'Scum,' Says La. Governor

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—Gov. John McKeithen of Louisiana said yesterday that Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who also is active in civil rights movements, is "nothing but trouble, scum and trash."

Gregory, in a talk last weekend at Bogalusa, La., attacked the FBI and said FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is "one of the lousiest dogs that ever lived."

McKeithen, in a news conference yesterday in New Orleans, urged Gregory, James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, and other civil rights workers to stay out of Louisiana.

He said Gregory especially "should not be allowed to run loose. Something is wrong with him." He said Gregory is "nothing but trouble."

"I could think of 100 other Negroes in the state who would be more qualified to lead them (Bogalusa Negroes)," McKeithen said.

"They (outside civil rights workers) want to have violence created and when it doesn't happen outsiders become frustrated and that's why they make such comments as they do."

McKeithen urged white conservatives of Washington Parish (county) to postpone a planned rally and march or protest some place besides Bogalusa. The white conservatives are segregationists.

The group is scheduled to hold a rally Friday with Dallas County (Ala.) Sheriff Jim Clark and segregationist leader Leander Perez Sr. of Louisiana as speakers.

"The white people have the right to march and you can't blame them," McKeithen said. "However, any meetings held to incite emotions should not be held."

But Perez "can in no way be compared to trash like Farmer and Gregory," McKeithen said. He said Perez is a Louisiana resident and has a right to go to Bogalusa.

HONOLULU ADVERTISER
EDITION <u>3 SA</u>
MAY 5 1965
PAGE <u>A4</u> COLUMN <u>7</u>

62-525-12
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PAGE A-1

HONOLULU
ADVERTISER

1/4/68

DICK GREGORY

UPI Photo

Says Chicago Wrong City

Dick Gregory tells Democratic officials that the Democratic National Convention will be held in Chicago only "over my dead body." He vowed Negro protests. The comedian has ended his 40-day fast in protest against the Vietnam war. He went from 180 pounds to 140. Woman is Gregory's wife.

62-525

62-525-13

~~157-0-42~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - HONOLULU	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

... "Dick Gregory's Political Primer" due off the presses this month via Harper & Row. Some of Dick's thoughts: Campaign costs — "With that kind of money I could run for God . . . and win!" . . . Minorities: "The top half of the unemployment statistics and the bottom half of the tables of income" . . . FBI — "Seen on national television on ABC" . . . Rough, tough and extraordinary cinema -- "The French Connection" . . .

Gregory

Overheard: A big-wig Republican tongue-in-cheeked: "I may enter the Mayor's race — and if I win, I'll auction off birthday dinner rights"



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

A-3

Date: 1-11-72
 Edition: HOME
 Author:
 Editor:
 Title: DICK GREGORY

Character:
 or
 Classification: 62-525 - 14
 Submitting Office HONOLULU

Being Investigated

Copy to Director _____
 Date 1-11-72
 Sender [Signature]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - HONOLULU	
ASAC [Signature]	

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/26/64

efb
SAC, HONOLULU 62-525

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

Honolulu airtel 8/6/64 reported subject was then
in Honolulu.

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b7D

On 10/12/64 [redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D. C., was interviewed at Queen's Hospital,
Honolulu. by SA LEO S. BRENNER [redacted]

[redacted] had requested Agent to interview [redacted]
with him and confidentially furnished the following background
information re [redacted] an [redacted]

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[redacted] has recently been [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] meanders during an interview
and is very hard to cross examine or pin down. She tells of
the discontent the [redacted]
[redacted] also intimated [redacted]
[redacted] is attempting to obtain some sort of
[redacted]

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b7D

- 2 Bureau (RAM)
 - 2 Chicago (INFO) (1: GREGORY; 1: [redacted] (RAM)
 - 1 Kansas City (INFO) (RAM)
 - 1 San Francisco (INFO) (RAM)
 - 1 Honolulu 1: WFO (RAM) (INFO)
- LSB/ogh

b6
b7C

re-opened session Brenner
done efb

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5780 H/SC
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 10/26/80
LR

Searched.....
Indexed.....
Serialized.....
Filed.....

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-525-10

~~SECRET~~

(C)

[redacted] stated he had examined [redacted] passport, and the record of visas, entries and exits posted therein would tend to support her story. She also claims close

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[redacted]

On interview 10/12/64 [redacted] in addition to discoursing at length on [redacted] claimed that the racial tension in the U. S. would become worse. She pointed out that DICK GREGORY, noted Negro comedian, had

[redacted]

[redacted] claims that although she is not in agreement with GREGORY's ideas [redacted] She claimed that during the summer of 1964 GREGORY, in her presence, [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] stated that GREGORY had [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] stated she knows only that [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] continuing to talk, told that she had also

[redacted]

She stated during the convention GREGORY

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[redacted]

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

When an attempt was made to have her recall subject's exact words, she stated [redacted]

[redacted]

believes it was one or the other, stating, "That's what I think - I can't pin it down." ~~(S)~~ (U)

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[redacted] stated that GREGORY hates the FBI because he believes they are not trying [redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

(C)
to
ASA

[redacted]

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[redacted] on 10/12/64. related that when she departs [redacted]

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[redacted] stated he does not have information at hand to [redacted] reliability and he has no information of possible effect of [redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

(C)

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Information copies of this letter furnished Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City and WFO in the event data furnished by [redacted] is pertinent to any activity in those divisions. ~~(S)~~ (U)

It is suggested WFO advise interested offices if information available, their files, re reliability of [redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

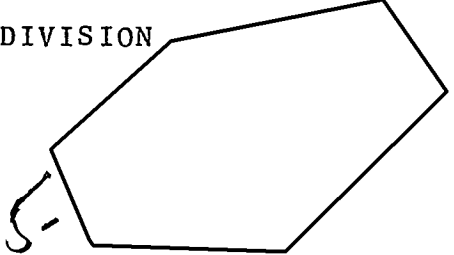
b6
b7c

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 2/3/72



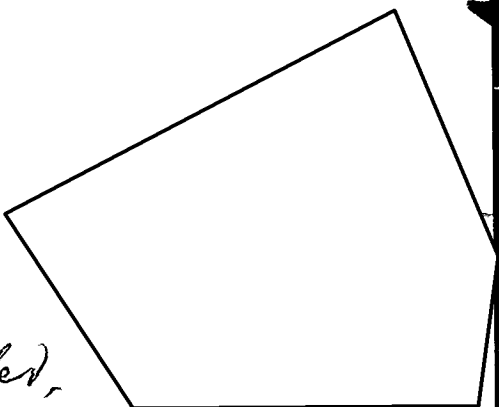
ReBullets, 1/5/72, 1/24/72, and 1/25/72.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of ~~X~~Real Personages of Mother Goose" by KATHERINE E. THOMAS. *N.Y.*

~~X~~"Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by DICK GREGORY *N.Y.* which was furnished to the Bureau on 1/11/72, appears to be identical with the Bureau's request for "Dick Gregory's Election Handbook", by DICK GREGORY. *11*

11 NY will discontinue attempt to obtain copy of book.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
100-440423-



*1 Encl. chgd perm. to Research Section;
1 Encl. chgd perm. to A.D. E. J. Miller,
Dom. Intell. Div.*

Carded by Bureau Library.
2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) *2-7-72*
1 - New York *Amb.*

RJL:csb
(3)

REC-4 *62-46855-1018*

6 FEB 7 1972

*(Sealed)
ENCLOSURE*

ST-105

RESEARCH SECTION

55 MAR 2 1972
5010-108

937

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *Wannall*

FROM : F. J. Cassidy *FJC*

DATE: 1/23/76 b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
- 1 - [Redacted]

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES OF THE FBI
CONTAINED IN BOOKS WRITTEN BY FORMER
BUREAU PERSONNEL AND OUTSIDERS

4-1-93
Classified by 2813 RDD/etj
Declassify on: OADR
295824-001

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

All sections of the Book Review File maintained at Headquarters have been reviewed for the purpose of determining if any of our investigative techniques were revealed in the books whose reviews are contained therein. Information dealing primarily with double agents and electronic surveillances plus a few of our other procedures are contained in the following books:

b6
b7C

Canada
In 1962, "The Quiet Canadian" by H. Montgomery Hyde accused the FBI of a reluctance to utilize double agents during the early years of World War II and in fact claims the Bureau never truly mastered the techniques of handling double agents.

USA
"The Third of July" manuscript (first draft) of Karat, a Soviet illegal agent who had cooperated with the Bureau since 1959, was referred to the Bureau in June, 1964, for review prior to its publication. Karat related that under the FBI's guidance and supervision, he became a double agent - developing contacts, sending secret messages and clearing drops. It was felt by the reviewer of the manuscript that Karat's operation as a double agent under Bureau guidance was effective and convincing and we had no objection to the book's being published.

ST 112/

REC-53

In 1966, Jack Anderson's forthcoming "Washington Expose," furnished by a confidential source at his publisher, Public Affairs Press, cited a number of FBI espionage cases including an exaggerated account of a meeting between an FBI double agent and Yori Novikov (Soviet Embassy Attache declared persona non grata) and a charge that, in July 1966, following disclosure of the FBI's use of a microphone in the Fred Black case, the Director sought to break the double

JAN 29 1976

62-46855

RMM:lij
(6)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5-R...



70 FEB 10 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall

Re: Investigative Techniques of the FBI Contained in Books
Written by Former Bureau Personnel and Outsiders

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"The Trial of Jimmy Hoffa" by James Riddle
Hoffa as told to Donald I. Rogers in 1970, mentions that
the FBI tapped the phones and bugged the quarters of Hoffa
and his attorneys. These charges were categorically refuted
in the court record. 615

"Kennedy Justice" by Victor S. Navasky in 1971,
constituted a major attack on the Director and Bureau
concerning our use of technical and microphone surveillances. 112

Jim Bishop's "The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr."
also in 1971, mentions the FBI's electronic surveillances
on King.

u.s. In 1972, "Dick Gregory's Political Primer" by
Richard Claxton Gregory dealt in part with unfounded
allegations of extensive uncontrolled wiretapping surveillances
and the FBI usage of informants to set up "political killings."

DC VA.
William W. Turner, former Agent, was the author
of "How to Avoid Electronics Eavesdropping and Private
Invasion" in 1972, and accuses the Bureau of promiscuous
tappings and buggings. Turner claimed 22 bugs were found
in Las Vegas casinos in 1966, which were connected to
leased lines channelled to the local FBI offices. This
claim was incorrect. Actually, the FBI microphone devices
concealed in a telephone instrument in the Fremont Hotel
in Las Vegas were discovered in 1963. Several months later
six additional FBI microphones were discovered at other
Las Vegas hotels. Three other microphones installed by the
Bureau in two other hotels were not reported discovered and
were never recovered by the Bureau. Turner described in
detail and by diagram various electronic devices and cited
methods by which they can be detected by the layman. He
discussed the "Mike-tel" which involves altering the use
of a telephone set. He described a small unit perfected
by the FBI referred to as a bumper-beeper that when dropped
into a gas tank will continuously energize itself by chemical
reaction to the fuel. This was completely false. He
accurately and factually described CAT, our "autobug" for
the concealed automobile transmitter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: REQUEST OF CONSTITUTIONAL
RIGHTS SUBCOMMITTEE FOR ACCESS
TO FBI MATERIALS IN FILES OF THE
SPECIAL SERVICE STAFF
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. McDermott (Att: Mr. Bowers)

DATE: 6/28/74

- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Boynton (Att: Mr. Rachner)
- 1 - Mr. Shackelford
- 1 - Mr. Floyd

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

SYNOPSIS:

Reference memorandum, 6/27/74, R. L. Shackelford to Mr. W. R. Wannall, captioned as above, which concerned review of FBI materials on 6/27/74 by the above Subcommittee.

On 6/28/74, [redacted] representing majority members of captioned Subcommittee, met with representatives of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and SA W. Hammond Floyd at IRS Headquarters. Each FBI report or LHM was checked to insure informants would not be jeopardized. Set out in details is itemized list of FBI materials reviewed.

ACTION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/29/80 BY sp2 [signature]

WHF:rsm
(8)

REC-98 REC-49

67-102-118-122
9 JUL 2 1974

DETAILS - PAGE TWO

XEROX
JUL 9 1974

WTF
6/29/74

70 JUL 17 1974 f43

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Request of Constitutional
Rights Subcommittee for access
to FBI Materials in Files of the
Special Service Staff
Internal Revenue Service

DETAILS:

On 6/28/74, [redacted] representing the majority members of captioned subcommittee, met with representatives of IRS and SA W. Hammond Floyd at IRS Headquarters. IRS files containing the following FBI material were reviewed:

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ARTHUR KINOY, SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

NYrep	8/30/54	NYrep	7/12/63
NYrep	11/30/54	NYrep	8/11/64
NHrep	8/11/55	NYrep	8/11/65
NHrep	2/14/59	NYrep	8/11/66
NYrep	7/27/59	NYrep	8/14/67
NYrep	7/26/61	NYrep	7/26/60
NYrep	7/12/62		

JANE S. FONDA

FBI Identification rap sheet 2/2/71
LArep 4/30/71

[redacted] SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

NYrep	9/6/66	NY LHM	3/4/68
NYrep	11/29/66	NYrep	1/10/69
NYrep	11/29/67	NYrep	10/5/70

[redacted]

PH LHM 4/20/70
PH LHM 5/12/70

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Request of Constitutional
Rights Subcommittee for access
to FBI Materials in Files of the
Special Service Staff
Internal Revenue Service

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - BPP
NKrep 6/3/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN
JKrep 9/9/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER
CErep 11/25/69

[REDACTED]
NF LHM 3/31/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN
CErep 9/17/70

[REDACTED] RACIAL MATTER - KLAN
CO LHM 9/19/69
COrep 3/30/70

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

CV	LHM	11/5/70	MP	LHM	1/27/70
MP	LHM	4/30/70	CE	LHM	3/4/70
MP	LHM	4/9/70	AL	LHM	12/15/71
AL	LHM	10/20/69	PD	LHM	11/22/71
SL	LHM	11/5/69	AL	LHM	2/27/71
MP	LHM	11/10/69	EP	LHM	3/24/71
SF	LHM	12/30/69	CG	LHM	3/23/71

LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, IS - C

NYrep	1/30/70	NYrep	1/27/69
NYrep	1/26/72	NYrep	7/28/69
NYrep	1/22/68	NYrep	1/28/71
NYrep	7/31/68		

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Asst. Dir.:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dep. A.D. Adm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dep. A.D. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ext. Affairs	<input type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director	<input type="checkbox"/>

FEB 19 1975

TELETYPE

NR 030 NY CODE

6:05 PM NITEL 2/19/75 WXS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC,
WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-NEW)

ATTN: INTD

DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY MARCH FIRST COALITION WASHINGTON,

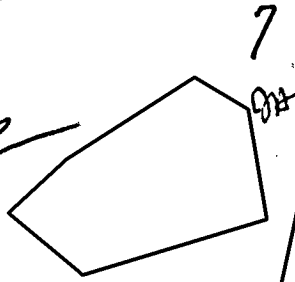
D.C. MARCH 1, 1975, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON FEBRUARY 18, 1975, CONFIDENTIAL RELIABLE SOURCE

ADVISED THAT DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY MARCH FIRST COALITION
WOULD BE HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ON MARCH 1, 1975.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT PARTICIPANTS WOULD GATHER AT PARK
ACROSS FROM WHITE HOUSE AT 9:30 AM. SOME OF THE DEMONSTRATORS
WILL JOIN PUBLIC TOUR OF WHITE HOUSE AND MAY COMMIT ACTS OF
CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE INSIDE THE BUILDING. OTHER PARTICIPANTS
ARE SCHEDULED TO GATHER ON THE LAWN OUTSIDE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

REC-67
192



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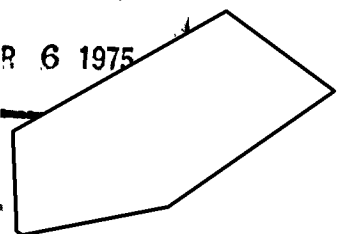
TH

EX-117

REC 67

62-116441-4

12 MAR 6 1975



5

0-73 USSS, DAG(AEU);
AAG, Com Div (ISS/GCS);
2/19/75; FAT:jlb

54 MAR 10 1975

18

AMONG THOSE EXPECTED TO PARTICIPATE ARE DICK GREGORY,
WILLIAM KUNSTLER, PHIL BERRIGAN, [REDACTED] NOAM CHOMSKY.

} DC b6 b7C

COALITION WHICH IS LOCATED AT 1345 EUCLID ST., NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D.C., IS DEMANDING TOTAL AMNESTY, END OF SUPPORT
FOR REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM, AND RELEASE OF VIET CONG
SUSPECTS. GROUPS INVOLVED IN COALITION ARE WAR RESISTERS
LEAGUE, CATHOLIC PEACE FELLOWSHIP, CLERGY AND LAITY CONCERNED,
AND EPISCOPAL PEACE FELLOWSHIP.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCES IS [REDACTED] WFO SHOULD ADVISE APPROPRIATE
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

b7D

END.

FILE

PLS ACK FOR SIX

LRF FBIHQ FOR 6

DICK GREGORY
P.O. Box 3270
Tower Hill Farm, Independence Street
Plymouth, Massachusetts 02361 VOK
(508) 224-6706

306
ech
3
p-5

July 31, 1991

oo
Miscellaneous - Non-Subversive

Stand for
Down in Gods Name
Incredible thing of
yourself - Rayless
NK

Mr. William Sessions
Federal Bureau of Investigation
10th & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Sessions:

I am in Little Rock, Arkansas working with a Grass Roots organization called D.I.G.N.I.T.Y. ~~D.I.G.N.I.T.Y.~~ has been patrolling a drug-ridden community in Little Rock, Arkansas. We are now getting ready to move into other drug-ridden areas in Little Rock.

We are patrolling under the protection of the United States Constitution, specifically, Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Peaceful Assembly. We are demonstrating against the horrors of drugs. We will be in communication with you, your Little Rock office and the U.S. Attorney General Office of our happenings and progress.

Cordially,

Dick Gregory
Dick Gregory

DC/md:LET.731

cc:

[Redacted]

FBI
Suite 200
2 Financial Center
10825 Financial Center Pkwy.
Little Rock, AR 72211

63-0-104066

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b7c

Call to ASAC [Redacted]
8/20/91 determine if Gregory
has been there and
left & they were aware
of his whereabouts and
his actions while in Little
Rock. ASAC [Redacted]

No a/c
possible
no address available
for Mr. Gregory in
Little Rock. The
copy he currently is
making
CORRESPONDENCE

agreed with no action
these letters

U.S. Workers Stage Antiwar Protest

By Paul W. Valentine
Washington Post Staff Writer

About 400 war protesters, more than half of them federal employees, marched on the Capitol yesterday, adding their demand to others in the past two days here that Congress end the Indochina war by cutting off funds for it.

DC
With new militancy, representatives of an organization called Federal Employees for Peace (FEP) also urged government workers to boycott U.S. savings bonds and violate the Hatch Act, which prohibits partisan political activity among federal employees, by supporting "peace candidates" for president.

The march and rally at the Capitol came near the end of a non-stop, 36-hour "emergency moratorium" program aimed at demonstrating a new popular outpouring of antiwar sentiment triggered by the recent escalation of U.S. bombing in North Vietnam.

While congressional staff employees kept up a continuous reading of the list of American war dead on the west steps of the Capitol yesterday, about 600 protesters rallied on the central east steps of the building in the early afternoon. They cheered antiwar Reps. Ronald V. Dellums (D-Calif.) and William Fitz Ryan (D-N.Y.), plus such protest activists as Pentagon Papers figure Daniel Ellsberg, comedian Dick Gregory and former White House assistant Marcus Raskin.

"This war is illegal, immoral and insane," shouted Dellums to the crowd filling most of the steps.

A popular mass movement, he said, is the only way to pressure Congress to end the war and to "reach some of my colleagues (who) are so caught up in their own aggrandizement and expediency."

Gregory, emaciated from his year-long fast in protest against the war, said a nationwide boycott of General Motors and other large corporations is the only way "to turn around the stinking, slimy, degenerate freaks running this capitalistic country."

Once "they feel it," he said, "they'll be running to Nixon to stop the war, I'll tell you."

"We're not on the wrong side," said Ellsberg to cheers. "We (the U.S.) are the wrong side."

During the rally, police kept a narrow path open up the steps for tourists who gawked at the crowd of young protesters, many bearded, disheveled and long haired.

The rally was one of many scattered antiwar actions around the country yesterday, many of them staged as anniversary memorials to the May 4, 1970, killing of four Kent State University students by Ohio National Guardsmen during antiwar demonstrations there.

A planned 24-hour vigil by Kent students at the Justice Department here, however, was canceled after parents of the slain students issued a statement saying they wished

to show "deference to the memory" of FBI director J. Edgar Hoover who died Tuesday.

The parent's statement said the FBI investigation of the Kent shooting was the "most thorough and impartial law enforcement examination of what happened," but the parents protested the Justice Department's failure to act on the findings.

Yesterday's federal employees' demonstration began at McPherson Square, 15th and K Streets NW, with a noon rally.

B. APPROX. 1942
DC
Madelyn Gold, 30, who said she is acting director of the office of Indian affairs in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, urged employees to disregard Hatch Act restrictions and campaign for "peace candidates."

"We cannot stand by and let Nixon win again," she said. Other employees passed out leaflets urging workers to refuse to buy savings bonds and cancel the ones they have. "Refuse to give the government money to destroy the people of Indochina," the leaflet said.

The crowd, about 400 strong, then marched to the Capitol along the Pennsylvania Avenue sidewalks. "Fed-

Washington
Post
5/5/72
Page A-3

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DATE 4/7/82 BY SP2TAP/mad

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ENCLOSURE

eral Employees for Peace," read a large purple and orange banner at the head of the march line.

At the Capitol, the protesters mounted the east steps and their numbers grew to about 600. After the speeches by Ellsberg, Gregory, Dellums and Ryan, the crowd shouted repeatedly, "Out now, join us. . . out now, join us."

On the other side of the building, the reading of the war dead list continue and was to end at midnight last night. Organizers said more than 80 congressional staff members from both Democratic and Republican offices participated.

Elsewhere in the nation, about 100 Vietnam veterans and 400 Kent State students participated in a silent march on the Kent campus. Many of the veterans wore medals and battle fatigues. All classes were canceled.

In New York, about 150 protesters blocked the entrance of the mid-Manhattan offices of Honeywell, Inc. and presented a mock show-cause order accusing the firm of selling war material to promote genocide in Vietnam. There were no arrests. The firm manufactures electronic equipment.

Classes were suspended at many universities in the Boston area and protesters joined rallies, teach-ins and Kent State memorial services. Seventy-six persons were arrested for blocking an entrance to Westover Air Force Base in Chicopee, Mass.

In Cleveland, the American Civil Liberties Union filed suits totaling \$12.1 million against the state of Ohio and the Ohio National Guard in connection with the Kent State shootings. The suits charged state officials with responsibility for the shootings and asked for specific money damages for all students killed and wounded.

At the University of Maryland, National Guardsmen who had patrolled the College Park campus for five days following antiwar demonstrations last month were recalled last night after about 150 students blocked U.S. Rte. 1, which runs through campus. State police cleared the highway and made many arrests.

Yesterday afternoon, about 175 students gathered for a Kent memorial rally. About 75 then marched to the home of University President Wilson H. Elkins to demand a meeting on the removal of ROTC from campus.

Three arrests were made in the afternoon. One of those arrested, Gregory Dunkel, 33, was charged with counseling arson. Dunkel, a former University of Maryland student, is a mathematics instructor at Howard University. Officials had incomplete information of the other arrests.

A peaceful march by about 750 students preceded last night's brief takeover of Rte. 1.

In another development, prominent Washington attorney Monte H. Freedman and antiwar activist H. Brinton (Brint) Dillingham filed a petition yesterday for the "emergency commitment" of Defense Secretary Melvin Laird to a mental facility.

Freedman, a George Wash-

ington University Law School professor and ACLU cooperating attorney, said the petition is not frivolous.

"It's serious and I mean it," he said. "Laird and the others in the administration responsible for the saturation bombing and prolonging of the war are insane in both the medical and legal sense."

Freedman and Dillingham filed the petition in Montgomery County, where Laird lives, with county police Capt. Paul Jackson. The next step is for a court hearing, Freedman said.

"The person to be admitted," says the petition, "has manifested symptoms of severe mental disorder and presents a clear and imminent danger of causing grave and immediate harm to hundreds of thousands of men, women and children."

B. APPROX. 1939

D.C.

) D.C.



By Charles Del Vecchio—The Washington Post

Comedian Dick Gregory calls for boycott as means of stopping "degenerate freaks running this country."

3

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____

Black Activists Are FBI Targets

By Jack Anderson

The FBI is conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders, who are guilty of nothing more serious than excessive political rhetoric.

Millions of dollars have been invested in the FBI's investigation of "racial matters." But our study of the secret files indicates that the investigation has been heavily one-sided. Only the most extreme white racists have come under FBI scrutiny, but almost every prominent black leader in the country has an FBI dossier in his name. Even congressmen and Nixon-Agnew supporters, if they're black, are regarded with suspicion by the FBI.

The list of black "subversives" includes such apostles of non-violence as the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., his wife, Coretta Scott King; the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy; Jesse Jackson, the handsome young "country preacher" who recently started a self-help group in Chicago; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); and Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

The FBI has even zeroed in on President Nixon's most articulate black supporter, former CORE director Floyd

McKissick Jr., whose political activities have been chronicled by the FBI in a fat file.

Now director of the new town of "Soul City," N.C., McKissick made headlines when he lambasted the Democratic Party for failing to deliver "on its promises." The Nixon administration, he said, has offered more than "just the rhetoric."

Like many a white politician, McKissick has jumped the political fence. For two years earlier, he had called Mr. Nixon "one of the nation's leading proponents of Law and Order — Facist Style." McKissick's words were duly deposited in his bulging FBI dossier.

Secret Capitalist

Another entry, dated Jan. 13, 1970, is stamped "Secret—No Foreign Dissemination." One of the deep, dark secrets noted by FBI agent Thomas L. Beckwith was that McKissick "has made several speeches throughout the U.S. during 1969 wherein he advocated black capitalism. . . ."

But far more grievous, McKissick, "in one speech stated the Black Panther Party should be supported."

FBI agents were also listening when McKissick at a black bash in Brooklyn "commented unfavorably on the fact that

this affair was held in a church, since churches are among groups infiltrated by the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency which hold the blacks down."

The federal sleuths have also been poking their noses into McKissick's financial affairs. States one entry:

"Floyd McKissick, it was learned, had recently received check Number 2666 made out in his name and drawn against the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Inc., in the amount of \$2,500. This check was subsequently deposited to McKissick's account in the Freedom National Bank, Harlem, New York."

Mrs. King's Finances

The FBI has also been prying into Coretta Scott King's finances. When a documentary film about her late husband was appearing around the country, the top cops were busy counting receipts.

The movie's first run, says a confidential memo dated Aug. 5, 1970, "resulted in receipts in excess of \$2,000,000. By arrangements made prior to March 24, 1970, by Coretta Scott King and officials of the SCLC the receipts for this movie were to be divided equally between King and the SCLC."

The finances of Roy Innis,

successor to Floyd McKissick as chairman of CORE, have been meticulously catalogued, too. And Innis's file notes ominously that he has "attended marches to protest against the war in Vietnam. . . ."

Ralph David Abernathy, successor to the martyred Dr. King, rates a file that would choke a hippopotamus. The FBI's investigators seem most intrigued over his troubles with his colleagues.

An FBI informant reported on March 6, 1970, for example that one colleague, Hosea Williams, "remarked to some associates he was rather concerned as to the cool and noticeably distant attitude recently displayed by . . . Abernathy."

Black artists, entertainers and sports figures, who speak up for their race, are also suspect. One of the thickest FBI files is devoted to former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali. Actor singer Harry Belafonte and author James Baldwin are kept under surveillance, too.

The file on black comedian Dick Gregory could be measured by the pound. Author-actor-playwright Ossie Davis and his wife have been investigated numerous times. Singer Eartha Kitt is quoted as being opposed to statehood for Puerto Rico.

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The National Observer

People's World

Date

5/16/72

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DATE 12/26/85 BY 9145 CI-JC

263-860

9145 CI/ML 3/3/86
Call 248537

ENCLOSURE

65-74690-3

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Dr. Benjamin Spock (100-445115). Investigation was initiated in 1968 to determine whether speeches by Spock were seditious and whether his activities were subversive.

Anderson's mention in the 5/12/72 column concerning the FBI review of university records pertaining to Spock was the result of a 12/64 White House request for a Special Inquiry investigation. In connection with this matter, the records of Case Western Reserve University were reviewed, and the results of the investigation were provided to The White House.

The same information about the review of university records was later incorporated into an FBI report dated 4/16/68 and was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Anderson's 5/16/72 column reported the FBI is "conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders." Besides the individuals already described and explained above, he refers to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Jesse Jackson, Roy Wilkins, Bayard Rustin, Roy Innis, Dick Gregory, Eartha Kitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Ossie Davis.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670). Because of communist influence of SCLC and King's reported close association with communists, investigation of him was conducted. The results were widely disseminated.

[REDACTED] (157-6760). Beginning in 1969, a limited investigation (through established sources) was instituted because of reported close association between him and the Black Panther Party, Communist Party, and Nation of Islam. The results have been disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, and IRS.

Roy Wilkins (62-78270). He has not been investigated by the FBI. Information he has furnished and from public sources has been accumulated. Upon request, information has been forwarded to The White House, State, Labor, Civil Service, USIA, the Department, and military intelligence.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

11 Bayard Rustin (100-158790). He was investigated in 1943 and 1944 for Selective Service violation and subsequently for reported membership in communist organizations. Data concerning him has been provided The White House, Secret Service, USIA, Civil Service, CIA, State, and HUD.

11 [redacted] (100-448180). On 11/21/67, a preliminary investigation was initiated in view of his reported advocacy of black revolution. The quotation in Anderson's 5/16/72 column concerning Innis' participation in anti-Vietnam War marches is from the synopsis of an FBI report of 2/27/68 which was sent to Secret Service, the Department, USIA, and IRS.

b6
b7c

11 Dick Gregory (100-440423). Investigation was begun 8/19/67 because of extremely violent statements of a revolutionary nature made by him. He has displayed sympathy for and has associated with known communists, black extremists, and revolutionary activists. The results have been sent to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, State, and IRS.

Eartha Kitt (62-112009). She has not been investigated by the FBI. Concerning Anderson's 5/16/72 statement regarding her opposition to Puerto Rican statehood, this is likely to have come from information provided 1/19/68 to The White House per a name check request. Secret Service and the Department were also supplied with the same material.

Ossie Davis (100-420533) and Ruby Wallace Davis (Ruby Dee) (100-428507). Investigation on him was begun in 1955 and on her in 1958, both because of their reported strong support of communist causes. Information concerning them has been sent to Secret Service, the Department, State, and The White House.

Additionally it is to be noted Anderson's column of 5/17/72 contains more criticism of the FBI, alleging the private lives of persons are a focal point of FBI investigations. This column will be the subject of a separate memorandum.

ANALYSIS: The questioned material in Anderson's captioned columns is all from FBI reports, letterhead memoranda, or White House summaries, a large portion of which are classified. The material is all from disseminated documents. Of 29 of the items,

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

~~SECRET~~

19 were disseminated to Secret Service but not to The White House, 7 were disseminated to both The White House and Secret Service, and 3 were disseminated only to The White House.

This pattern raises the question as to whether someone at The White House has access to material disseminated to Secret Service, or whether someone at Secret Service has access to material disseminated to The White House (but not by the FBI to Secret Service). This aspect is being discreetly checked out to determine the possibility of Anderson's source being either at The White House or at Secret Service.

Attention is invited to memorandum of M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop, 5/1/72, captioned "Jack Anderson's Column in 'The Washington Post' of 5/1/72." That memorandum lends support to the above analysis by noting that information on the 12 individuals mentioned by Anderson, 5/1/72, had been previously furnished to The White House and/or Secret Service.

We are continuing our analysis of all such items appearing in Anderson's column in an effort to isolate a single document or item which might pinpoint Anderson's source for FBI material.

JS
EM/mraw
R EM TJS
7
J
5-23
8:59AM

~~SECRET~~

(X)

Date 6/10/87

22
W

TO: **DIRECTOR, FBI**

FROM: **SAC, ATLANTA (C)**

SUBJECT: **RICHARD GREGORY,
 aka, Dick Gregory;
 HOSEA L. WILLIAMS;
 CGR-TRESPASSING AT
 THE U.S. PENITEN-
 TIARY-ATLANTA;
 OO:AT**

Bureau File Number
70D-6118
Field Office File Number
7
Squad or RA Number
Agent's Social Security No.

X If a joint operation with:
 (Identity of other agency)
 X If case involves
 corruption of a public
 official (Federal, State or
 Local).

Investigative Assistance or Technique Used			
Were any of the investigative assistance or techniques listed below used in connection with accomplishment being claimed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - If Yes, rate each used as follows:			
1 = Used, but did not help 3 = Helped, substantially			
2 = Helped, but only minimally 4 = Absolutely essential			
1. Acctg Tech Assistance	Rating	8. Eng. Sect. Tape Exams	Rating
2. Aircraft Assistance		9. Hypnosis Assistance	
3. Computer Assistance		10. Ident Div Assistance	
4. Consensual Monitoring		11. Informant Information	
5. ELSUR - FISC		12. Lab Div Exams	
6. ELSUR - Title III		13. Lab Div Field Support	
7. Eng. Sect. Field Support		14. Pen Registers	
15. Photographic Coverage	Rating	16. Polygraph Assistance	Rating
17. Search Warrants Executed		18. Show Money Usage	
19. Surveill. Sqd. (SOG) Asst		20. SWAT Team /Action	
21. Tech. Agt. or Tech Equip		22. Telephone Toll Recs	Rating
23. UCO Group I		24. UCO Group II	
25. UC Other		26. NCAVC/VI-CAP	
27. Visual Invest. Analysis (VIA)			

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b7c

A. Preliminary Judicial Process (Number of subjects)		Complaints	Informations	Indictments	D. Recoveries, Restitutions, or Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP)				(Explain valuation in remarks)	
B. Arrests, Locates, Summonses or Subpoenas Served (No. of Subj.)		Subject Priority*			Property Type Code*	Recoveries	Restitutions	PELP Type Code*	Potential Economic Loss Prevented	
C. Release of Hostages or Children Located: (Number of Hostages or Children Located)		E. Civil Matters			Government Defendant		Government Plaintiff			
F. Final Judicial Process:		Judicial District		District	State	Conviction or Pretrial Div. Date	Sentence Date	No. of Subjects	Acquitted	Dismissed
FBI Arrests -		A	B	C		\$	\$	\$	\$	
FBI Locates -				2		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Local Arrests -						\$	\$	\$	\$	
FBI Subj. Resisted _____; Armed _____		Subpoenas Served _____				\$	\$	\$	\$	
		Criminal Summonses _____				\$	\$	\$	\$	
		Local Crim. Summonses _____				\$	\$	\$	\$	
Hostages Held By Terrorists _____; All Other Hostage Situations _____		Amount of Suit			\$		\$			
Missing or Kidnaped Children Located _____		Settlement or Award			\$		\$			
							Enter AFA Payment Here			
Subject 1		Subject Description Code* -			Subject 3		Subject Description Code* -			
Conviction		Combined Sentence			Conviction		Combined Sentence			
Title		Section	Counts	In-Jail Yrs	Mos	Suspended Yrs	Mos	Probation Yrs	Mos	
Total Fines \$		Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.			Total Fines \$		Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.			
Subject 2		Subject Description Code* -			Subject 4		Subject Description Code* -			
Conviction		Combined Sentence			Conviction		Combined Sentence			
Title		Section	Counts	In-Jail Yrs	Mos	Suspended Yrs	Mos	Probation Yrs	Mos	
Total Fines \$		Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.			Total Fines \$		Add consecutive sentences together. Enter longest single concurrent sentence. Do not add concurrent sentences together. Sentence 10 yrs.-8 yrs. susp. = 2 yrs. In-Jail.			

Attach additional forms if reporting final judicial process on more than four subjects, and submit a final disposition for (R-64) for each subject.

Remarks: (For every subject reported in Sections A, B or F above, provide name, DOB, race*, sex, and POB and SSAN if available.)

On 4/22/87, RICHARD GREGORY and HOSEA L. WILLIAMS were arrested without incident by Buagents at the U.S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia. GREGORY and WILLIAMS were arrested for violation of Title 18, USC, Section 1793, Trespass on Bureau of Prisons Reservations and Lands. GREGORY is a black male, DOB: 10/12/32, POB: St. Louis, Missouri, SSAN: 496-30-2279. WILLIAMS is a black male, DOB: 1/5/26, POB: Attapulcus, Georgia.

ADMINISTRATIVE: Lengthy period between dictation date and date of communication due to geographic delinquency.

(1-70D-6118)(1-66-685-SF1)(1-AT) JDB/cg (5)

Property Type Codes*

Code No	Description
1	Cash (U.S. and foreign currency)
2	Stock, Bonds or Negotiable Instruments (checks, travelers checks, money orders, certificates of deposit, etc)
3	General Retail Merchandise (clothing, food, liquor, cigarettes, TVs, etc)
4	Vehicles (autos, trucks, tractors, trailers, campers, motorcycles, etc)
5	Heavy Machinery & Equipment (heavy equipment, computers, etc)
6	Bulk Materials (grain, fuel, raw materials, metals, wire, etc)
7	Jewelry (including unset precious and semiprecious stones)
8	Precious Metals (gold, silver, silverware, platinum, etc)
9	Art, Antiques or Rare Collections
11	Weapons or Explosives
20	All Other Recoveries (not falling in any category above)

Potential Economic Loss Prevented (PELP) Type Codes*

Code No	Description
22	Counterfeit Stocks, Bonds, Currency or Negotiable Instruments
23	Counterfeit or Pirated Sound Recordings or Motion Pictures
24	Bank Theft Scheme Aborted
25	Ransom, Extortion or Bribe Demand Aborted
26	Theft from, or Fraud Against, Government Scheme Aborted
27	Commercial or Industrial Theft Scheme Aborted
30	All Other Potential Economic Loss Prevented (not falling in any category above)

SEP 10 1967

*Except for cash, the Remarks section must contain an explanation of the computation of the recovery value or loss prevented. An explanation airtel must accompany this report if the recovery is \$1 million or more, or if the PELP is \$5 million or more.

Subject Description Codes*

- Enter Description Code Only When Reporting a Conviction -

Organized Crime Subjects (Include Family Name Or Group):

- 1A Boss, Underboss or Consigliere
- 1B Capodecina or Soldier
- 1C Possible LCN Member or Associate
- 1D OC Subject Other Than LCN
- 1E Not a Member or Associate of LCN Family or OC Organization

Union Members:

- 5A International or National Officer
- 5B Local Officer
- 5C Union Employee

Known Criminals (Other Than OC Members):

- 2A Top Ten or I.O. Fugitive
- 2B Top Thief
- 2C Top Con Man

Federal

- 6A Presidential Appointee
- 6B U.S. Senator
- 6C U.S. Representative
- 6D Judge
- 6E Prosecutor
- 6F Law Enforcement Officer
- 6G Fed Empl - GS 13 & above
- 6H Fed Empl - GS 12 & below

State

- 6J Governor
- 6K Lt. Governor
- 6L Legislator
- 6M Judge
- 6N Prosecutor
- 6P Law Enforcement Officer
- 6Q All Others - State

Local

- 6R Mayor
- 6S Legislator
- 6T Judge
- 6U Prosecutor
- 6V Law Enforcement Officer
- 6W All Others - Local

Foreign Nationals:

- 3A Legal Alien
- 3B Illegal Alien
- 3C Foreign Official Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3D U.N. Employee Without Diplomatic Immunity
- 3E Foreign Students
- 3F All Others

Bank Officers or Employees:

- 7A Bank Officer
- 7B Bank Employee

Terrorists:

- 4A Known Member of a Terrorist Organization
- 4B Possible Terrorist Member or Sympathizer

All Others:

- 8A All Other Subjects (not fitting above categories)

*If a subject can be classified in more than one of the categories, select the most appropriate in the circumstance.

Instructions

Subject Priorities for FBI Arrest or Locates:

- A - Subject wanted for crimes of violence (i.e. murder, manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.
- B - Subjects wanted for crimes involving the loss or destruction of property valued in excess of \$25,000 or convicted of such crimes in the past five years.
- C - All others

Claiming Non-Federal Arrests, Summonses, Recoveries or Convictions:

It is permissible to claim a local arrest, summons, recovery or conviction **if the FBI significantly contributed to the accomplishment.** A succinct narrative setting forth the basis for the claim must accompany this report. When claiming a local recovery, enter the word "LOCAL" to the right of the amount. Enter "LF" in the "In-Jail" block for all life sentences and "CP" for capital punishment sentences.

Reporting Convictions:

Convictions should not be reported until the sentence has been issued. There are two exceptions to this rule. The conviction information can be submitted by itself if:

1. The subject becomes a fugitive after conviction but prior to sentencing.
 2. The subject dies after conviction but prior to sentencing.
- An explanation is required in the Remarks section for either of the above exceptions.

Rule 20 Situations:

The field office that obtained the process (normally the office of origin) is the office that should claim the conviction, **not** the office where the subject enters the plea in cases involving Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures.

Investigative Assistance or Techniques (IA/Ts) Used:

-Since more than one IA/T could have contributed to the accomplishment, each IA/T used must be rated.
 -The IA/T used must be rated **each time** an accomplishment is claimed. (For example - if informant information was the basis for a complaint, an arrest, a recovery and a conviction and if separate FD-515s are submitted for each of the aforementioned accomplishments, the "Informant Information" block must be rated on each FD-515 even if it was the same information that contributed to all the accomplishments.)

Race Codes:

C = Chinese; I = Indian/American; J = Japanese; N = Negro; O = All other; U = Unknown; W = White

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.178 (#7188)

TEXT:

VZCZCAT0028

OO HQ1

DE AT #0028 1120059

ZNR UUUUU

O 220253Z APR 87

FM ATLANTA (70A-NEW)(P)(SQ 7)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT
23 APR 87 05 58
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Handwritten notes and stamps on the right side of the page, including a large 'a' and a grid-like structure.

EUGENIE INUEA

ATTENTION: MEDIA UNIT; GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIME UNIT.

DICK GREGORY; HOSEA L. WILLIAMS; CGR-TRESPASSING AT THE U.S.

PENITENTIARY-ATLANTA OO: ATLANTA.

ON APRIL 22, 1987, AT 4:00 P.M., A SMALL GROUP OF INDIVIDUALS, APPROXIMATELY EIGHT IN NUMBER, ENTERED THE GROUNDS OF THE U.S. PENITENTIARY IN ATLANTA. THEIR PURPOSE WAS TO STAGE A PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION CONCERNING THE CONDITIONS AT THE U.S. PENITENTIARY, WHICH HOUSES APPROXIMATELY 1,500 CUBAN DETAINEES.

OTHER INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED IN THIS DEMONSTRATION REMAINED OUTSIDE THE GROUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY BEHIND A LARGE IRON GATE. [REDACTED] TO THE WARDEN, ADVISED THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE ON BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY THAT

DE 18
70-75218-1

Handwritten signature or initials on the right side of the page.

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22 MAY 31 1988

THEY WERE TRESPASSING AND THAT THEY SHOULD DEPART THE GROUNDS IMMEDIATELY. THE INDIVIDUALS DID NOT COMPLY WITH [REDACTED] REQUEST. APPROXIMATELY TEN MINUTES LATER [REDACTED] A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER FOR THE U.S. BUREAU OF PRISONS, ADVISED THE GROUP THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO DISPENSE AND LEAVE THE GROUNDS OF THE U.S. PENITENTIARY. ALL THE INDIVIDUALS IN THE GROUP COMPLIED WITH THIS REQUEST EXCEPT FOR POLITICAL ACTIVISTS DICK GREGORY AND HOSEA L. WILLIAMS. THESE TWO INDIVIDUALS REFUSED TO LEAVE THE PRISON GROUNDS.

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BUREAU AGENTS RESPONDED TO THE SCENE AND WERE GIVEN VERBAL AUTHORIZATION BY THE U.S. ATTORNEYS' OFFICE TO ARREST DICK GREGORY AND HOSEA L. WILLIAMS. AT APPROXIMATELY 5:20 P.M.,

[REDACTED] IN THE PRESENCE OF [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] AND SA [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] ADVISED GREGORY AND WILLIAMS THAT THEY WERE TRESPASSING ON U.S. BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY AND REQUESTED THAT THEY LEAVE. GREGORY AND WILLIAMS REFUSED TO LEAVE AND SUBSEQUENTLY WERE ARRESTED BY BUREAU AGENTS. GREGORY AND WILLIAMS WERE TRANSPORTED TO THE DOUGLAS COUNTY JAIL AND WILL APPEAR BEFORE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JOHN R. STROTHER JR., ON APRIL 23, 1987.

✓

PAGE THREE DE AT 0028 UNCLAS

AUSA [REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT GREGORY AND WILLIAMS WILL EACH
BE CHARGED WITH ONE COUNT OF VIOLATING 18 USC 1793, TRESPASS ON
BUREAU OF PRISONS RESERVATIONS AND LANDS.

BT

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FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.7 (#2740).

TEXT:

VZCZCAT0001

SSP

PP HQ

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

DE AT #0001 1271543

4 MAY 87 21 07

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ZNR UUUUU

P 041443Z MAY 87

FM ATLANTA (70A-6118) (SQ 7) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

MEDIA UNIT; GENERAL GOVERNMENT CRIME UNIT DICK GREGORY, HOSEA L. WILLIAMS; CGR - TRESPASSING AT THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY - ATLANTA; OO: ATLANTA

REFERENCE ATLANTA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED APRIL 23, 1987.

ON APRIL 22, 1987, AT APPROXIMATELY 4:00 P.M., HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, DICK GREGORY, AND OTHERS, WITHOUT AUTHORITY OR PERMISSION, ENTERED UPON THE GROUNDS OF THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY PASSED THROUGH A GATEWAY IN THE FENCE AT THE PENITENTIARY UPON WHICH SIGNS WERE POSTED WHICH READ, "U.S. PROPERTY, NO TRESPASSING", AND "NOTICE, NO TRESPASSING ON THIS PROPERTY UNDER

70-75218-1
70-75218-2
70 JUL 9 1987

27 AUG 09 1988

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PAGE TWO DE AT 0001 UNCL

PAGE TWO AT 70A-6118 UNCLAS

PENALTY OF THE LAW". INSIDE THIS GATEWAY ARE LANDS AND A FACILITY OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PRISONS. MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY WERE CARRYING SIGNS PROTESTING THE DETENTION OF CUBAN DETAINEES AT THE PENITENTIARY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ON THE GROUND OF THE PENITENTIARY.

[REDACTED] UNITED STATES

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PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ADVISED MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY THAT THEY WERE TRESPASSING UPON UNITED STATES BUREAU OF PRISONS PROPERTY, AND REQUESTED THAT THEY LEAVE THE PROPERTY. BOTH MR. WILLIAMS AND MR. GREGORY REFUSED TO LEAVE THE GROUNDS OF THE PENITENTIARY. AFTER BEING ADVISED OF THE FOREGOING INFORMATION, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HIS OFFICE WOULD DECLINE TO PROSECUTION IN THIS MATTER.

BT

#0001

NNNN

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/23/87

Re: DICK GREGORY, HOSEA L. WILLIAMS;
CGR-TRESPASSING AT THE U. S.
PENITENTIARY-ATLANTA
OO: ATLANTA

On 4/22/87, at 4:00 p.m., a small group of individuals, approximately eight in number, entered the grounds of the U. S. Penitentiary (USP) Atlanta. Their purpose was to stage a peaceful demonstration to protest the conditions at the U. S. Penitentiary, which houses approximately 1,500 Cuban detainees.

They were formally advised by USP officials that they were trespassing and would have to disperse and leave the grounds of the USP. All the individuals in the group complied except for political activists Dick Gregory and Hosea L. Williams.

Based upon verbal authorization by the U. S. Attorney's Office, Dick Gregory and Hosea L. Williams were arrested by Bureau Agents and transported to the Douglas County Jail to appear before United States Magistrate John R. Strother, Jr, on 4/23/87, for violation of Title 18, USC 1793, Trespass.

Atlanta is following this matter closely and was referred to OCPA at 5:30 p.m., last night.

APPROVED:

[Handwritten signature]

- Adm. Serv.....
- Crim. Inv.....
- Laboratory.....
- Legal Coun.....
- Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.....
- Rec. Mgmt.....
- Tech. Servs.....
- Training.....

Director

[Handwritten initials]

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1 - CID Duty Office

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RJT:ngb (10)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , HONOLULU [redacted]

DATE: 8/20/64

FROM : SA [redacted]

CI SI
 PCI PSI

SUBJECT: [redacted]

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Dates of Contact	
8/13/64	
Titles and File #s on which contacted	
Crime Conditions on Oahu, AR	92-3C

Purpose and results of contact

NEGATIVE
 POSITIVE

PCI reports that one [redacted] also known as [redacted] has recently entered into a partnership with [redacted] to [redacted] the [redacted] was formerly a member of the [redacted] along with [redacted]. Allegedly, all the members of this group practice prostitution outside of their work. [redacted] returned to Honolulu three weeks ago following six weeks absence on the mainland. PCI stated [redacted] entertainer, [redacted] which were critical of the FBI. However, PCI explained that [redacted] has absolutely [redacted] and is interested only in the dollar. In his opinion, [redacted] would stoop to most anything for profit; therefore would not be the type to restrain an entertainer in such irresponsible comments if he felt he was making money. Actually, PCI, [redacted]

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<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating Very Good	Coverage Same
--	----------------------------	-------------------------

Personal Data

[redacted]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 10 1964	
FBI—HONOLULU	

1- [redacted]
1-HN 92-3C
JSA:mbd
(2)

92-3C-301 0

[redacted]

that his critical allusions to the FBI [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

PCI stated he has no information that [redacted] or any others in the entertainment business, [redacted]

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He noted that [redacted] an apartment at [redacted] part of which [redacted]

Information recently received that the Hubba Hubba and French Quarter Nightclubs are encouraging their female waitresses to operate as B-girls in pushing drinks with customers.

With reference to [redacted] PCI, after examining her photograph, stated she might be identical with [redacted] who was performing [redacted] She also formerly resided at [redacted] It is noted this is obviously a bad identification since there is no indication that [redacted]

PCI reported that [redacted] true name [redacted] telephone [redacted] had reported to him that one [redacted] had [redacted]

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[redacted] and [redacted] This individual indicated he [redacted] but did not explain further. Based on PCI's information, [redacted] was subsequently contacted and complete details secured and made available by separate communication to the Honolulu Police Department.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-

DATE: 1/26/72

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-113424) (P)

SUBJECT: ARTISTS COMMITTEE FOR IRISH FREEDOM
IS - IRELAND
(OO:NY)

ReNYlets and LHMs dated 4/27/71, 7/26/71 and 8/19/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM has been classified "~~Confidential~~" to protect the identity of sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the internal security interests of the US.

b7D

*5-2-72
4-14-72
5-1-NY detailed w/bs
JHM*

NY T-1 is

NY T-2 is

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/7/89 BY SP4 *[signature]*
Comp. # 297650

Records at County Clerks Offices were checked by SA DANIEL F. GARDE.

A reproduction of the program of the Irish Freedom Concert held 4/12/71 was included in referenced LHM dated 8/19/71.

A reproduction of a printed circular, mentioned in enclosed LHM, which depicted by photo PAT KING handing over check for \$4,213.00, was included in report at New York dated 11/18/71, under caption of the "NAIF-RA" (Bufile 105-212344).

The NYO will follow any pertinent developments regarding captioned organization through maintaining.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls 6) (RM)
(1 - 105-212344) (NAIF)
- 1 - New York (105-113425) (NAIF) (#31) 16 JAN 31 1972
- 1 - New York

ST 101 REC-39 97-5338 4

DFG:car *cc: state, CIA, RAO, ss info*
(5) *cc:let + 5 lhm: Lon info*
5 FEB 10 1972 *JHM/pur 2/7/72*



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEE REVERSE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
January 26, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Artists Committee for Irish Freedom (ACIF)

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that it is his understanding, through conversations with numerous persons acquainted with organizational activities of Irish-American variety in the New York area, that the Artists Committee for Irish Freedom (hereinafter referred to as the ACIF, but not to be confused thereby with a completely different organization having the same initials, namely the American Congress for Irish Freedom) was formed over a year ago for the expressed purpose of publicizing the demands of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association (NICRA), and the National Association for Irish Freedom (NAIF). The ACIF has developed a committee that includes a number of prominent artists and performers, and includes as members of its Executive Committee a number of persons who have been active in the leadership of the NAIF, namely Brian Heron, National Coordinator, Seamus Naughton, Treasurer, and Ellen Mullen, Secretary, all three of whom have played prominent roles in the leadership of the NAIF.

NY T-1 stated that the ACIF is generally regarded within organizational circles within the Irish-American community in this area, as an adjunct to, or as a support group closely affiliated with the NAIF. He stated that it apparently works closely with the NAIF, and although it does not appear to be widely publicized as an organization under its own name, it is believed that one of its more conspicuous functions has been to provide entertainers for various affairs sponsored by or supported

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

504 shw/ala
8/2/87 Comp #
297650

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.

97-5338 4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

by the NAIF. An example of such an affair was the Irish Freedom Concert, sponsored jointly by the ACIF and the NAIF, which was held at Carnegie Hall in New York City, New York, on April 12, 1971, as a fund-raising enterprise, publicized as having been conducted for the relief of the families of political prisoners in Ireland. Another possible example, according to NY T-1, has been the providing of entertainment at demonstrations sponsored by the NAIF, such as the NAIF-sponsored "Unity Rally" held August 21, 1971, on Fifth Avenue near 45th Street, New York City, in the vicinity of the offices of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), at which Carmel Quinn and Michael "Jesse" Owens reportedly provided professional entertainment in the form of traditional Irish music.

NY T-1 stated that the NICRA is an organization representing a coalition of several groups and organizations in the North of Ireland, with headquarters in Belfast, Northern Ireland. He stated that the NAIF, with headquarters in New York City, is frequently referred to in various newspaper accounts, as the official representative in America of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association.

NY T-1 stated on November 11 and December 15, 1971, that he did not know of any specific activity on the part of ACIF, per se, during the past several weeks.

On December 17, 1971 and January 6, 1972, NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information similar to that provided by NY T-1. He stated that it is his understanding, through discussions with persons familiar with activities within Irish-American circles in this city, that the ACIF works closely with the NAIF, and acts as a support group for the objectives of the NAIF. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, the ACIF has not been mentioned prominently, nor received any widespread publicity in the recent past, either in the newspapers of Irish-American variety that are available in this area, or elsewhere. He said that it is his belief that included among the better known functions of the ACIF, has been the providing of professional entertainers to perform at various NAIF-sponsored affairs.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

"Irish Echo," a weekly newspaper published at New York City, published an item on page 1 of its issue of August 21, 1971, stating that folk singer Pete Seeger had pledged the support of the ACIF to the NAIF-sponsored Unity Rally held on August 21, 1971.

A copy of the program of the concert given under ACIF and NAIF auspices at Carnegie Hall on April 12, 1971, reflects that Pete Seeger is a member of the ACIF, and that "Jesse" Owens was among those on the Concert program.

The January 22, 1972 issue of "Irish Echo," published an item on page 8, announcing protest rallies sponsored by the NAIF, scheduled for January 22, 1972 from 6:00 to 9:00 PM, and January 23, 1972 from 3:00 to 6:00 PM, to protest the appearances at Felt Forum, Madison Square Garden, New York City, of a unit of the Scots Guard Regiment on those dates at the Garden. The Scots Guard Regiment was described as a British Army unit that has just completed a tour of active service in Northern Ireland where it allegedly engaged in terrorist activities against the Irish people in minority ghetto areas. Listed as co-sponsors of the protest rallies, were Pete Hamill, Elliot Gould, Dick Gregory, and Pete Seeger.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The names of all of the ^{MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION} aforementioned co-sponsors are included on a list of the ACIF Artists Committee which was published in the program for the Irish Freedom Concert at Carnegie Hall held April 12, 1971.

Over \$4,000 Derived From Carnegie Hall Concert Reportedly Turned Over to NICRA

An article announcing sponsorship by the Artists Committee for Irish Freedom of the Irish Freedom Concert at Carnegie Hall, April 12, 1971, published on page 13 of the March 13, 1971 issue of "Irish Echo," stated, in part:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

"According to a press release issued by the Artists Committee, money received will be sent to a sub-committee set up by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association for that purpose."

Brian Heron, in a letter published in "The Advocate" of May 8, 1971, announced that the benefit concert held at Carnegie Hall on April 12, 1971, had been a financial success, the net proceeds of which was \$6,000, and that "to date, more than \$4,000 has been sent for the relief of Irish political prisoners and their dependents."

"The Advocate," a weekly newspaper published at New York, on page 2 of the issue of July 3, 1971, published a column entitled "GALLAGHER Reports," containing comments concerning a meeting of the National Association for Irish Justice held the previous Sunday in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, New York.

(Various sources suggest that the word "Justice" used in the article was a mistake, and that the event referred to was a meeting of NAIF officers.)

According to the column, Helen Mullins, Chairlady of the meeting, in giving a summary of the association's activities, "read from a financial report that \$4,000 derived from the concert held in Carnegie Hall was forwarded to the Northern Irish Civil-Rights Association through Patricia King, who delivered the check in person."

Patricia King was described as one of the officers of the Association who was present at the meeting.

(Various sources also suggest that the person named as Helen Mullins in the article probably refers to Ellen Mullen, National Coordinator of the NAIF.)

A one-page printed circular bearing the name of the National Association for Irish Freedom at the bottom thereof, announcing an Irish and American Unity Rally on

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

September 11, (1971) at 45th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, was made available by an anonymous source on September 13, 1971. The circular indicated that Ann Hope, Executive Treasurer of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association, would be one of the speakers at the rally.

The circular included a reproduction of a photograph of three young women over a caption reading: "Pat King of the NAIF hands Ann Hope two checks amounting to \$4,213 as N.I.C.R.A. Executive Secretary Madge Davidson looks on."

(Where or when the photo had been taken was not indicated.)

With respect to Patricia King, mentioned above, records of the Security and Investigations Section, New York City Police Department (SIS, NYCPD), made available on October 7, 1971, disclose that one Patricia King, who was described as having been born [redacted] in County Mayo, was one of four persons affiliated with the National Association for Irish Freedom who were arrested in connection with a sit-in demonstration conducted at the British Consulate on Third Avenue in New York City on August 12, 1971. She gave her address as 103-27 126th Street, Queens, New York.

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Miscellaneous

The current Cross-Referenced Address-Telephone Directory for Manhattan, New York City, dated November 9, 1971, lists both the ACIF and the NAIF as subscribers to the same telephone number, 254-1757, at 799 Broadway, New York City.

As of December 9, 1971, it was observed that the names of both the ACIF and the NAIF still appear on the directory in the lobby of the building at 799 Broadway,

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Artists Committee For Irish Freedom (ACIF)

as occupants of room 422, on the door of which appears a painted sign bearing the names of both these organizations.

A review of records of Incorporations maintained at County Clerks Offices for Manhattan, Queens, and Bronx Counties was conducted on November 4, 5 and 8, 1971, with negative results for any record reflecting incorporation by the ACIF at those locations.

- 6* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 1 ~ Duplicate;
Page 2 ~ Duplicate;
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
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Date: 8/30/72 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL DECLASSIFIED BY 1678 REP/10/86 ON JAN 8 1986 (Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-11151)(RUC)

COMINFIL OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
IS - C

OO - ATLANTA

CLASS. & EXT. BY: [redacted]
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: 8/30/90

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau, 8/18/72

ENCLOSURE

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 9/26
Per FOIA Request

- 5 - Bureau (encls-13)(RM) (3 - 100-438794) (2 - 157-8141)(Foreign Influence in Black Nationalist Activities)
- 2 - Atlanta (100-5718)(encls-2)(RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (encls-2)(RM)
- 2 - Chicago (encls-2)(RM)
- 2 - Detroit (encls-2)(RM)
- 2 - Miami (encls-2)(RM)
- 2 - Newark (100-47609)(encls-2)(RM)
- 4 - New York (encls-4)(RM) (2 - 100- 60MINFIL SCLC) (1 - 100-131678) (1 - 105- BILL SOUTHERLAND)
- 4 - Philadelphia (encls-4)(RM) (2 - 100-47194)(COMINFIL, SCLC) (1 - 157-3852)(NBDEC) (1 - 157- CYNTHIA S...)
- 3 - Pittsburgh (encls-3)(RM) (2 - 100- COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - 157- EVELYN JONES)
- 3 - San Antonio (encls-3)(RM) (2 - 100-9848)(COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - 100-7232)
- 3 - San Francisco (encls-3)(RM) (2 - 100- COMINFIL SCLC) (1 - 100-64397)

185 encls

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REC-19

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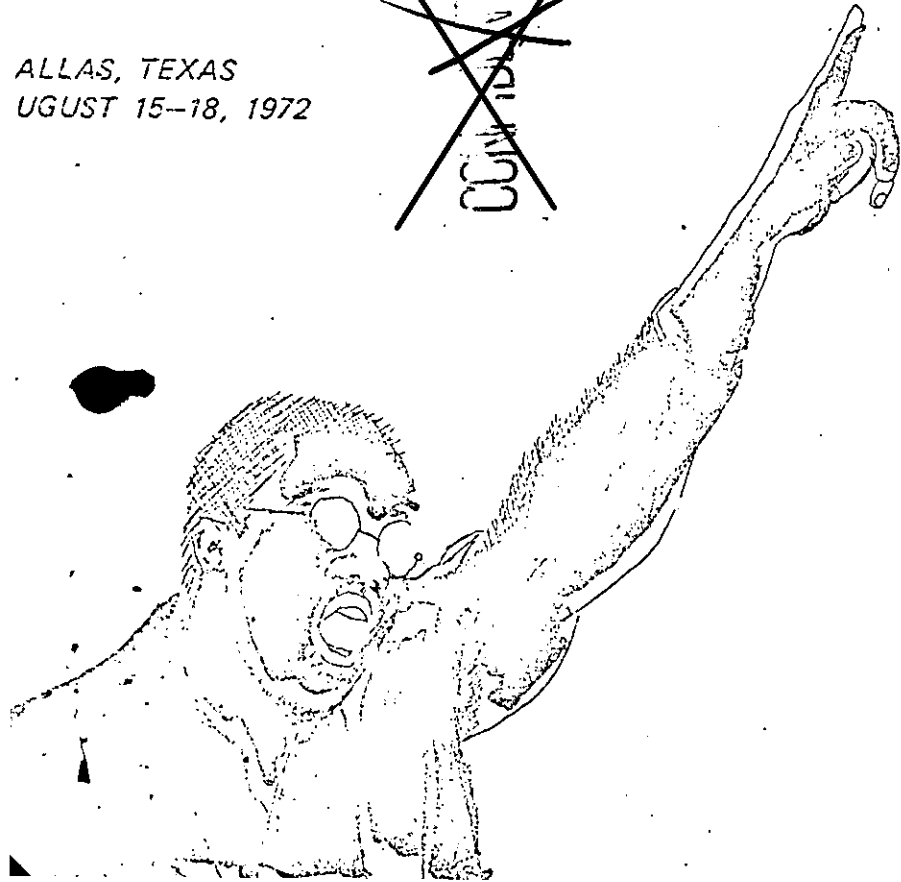
S.C.L.C.

15th ANNUAL CONVENTION

Theme: "Politics '72:
The Challenge of Poor People"

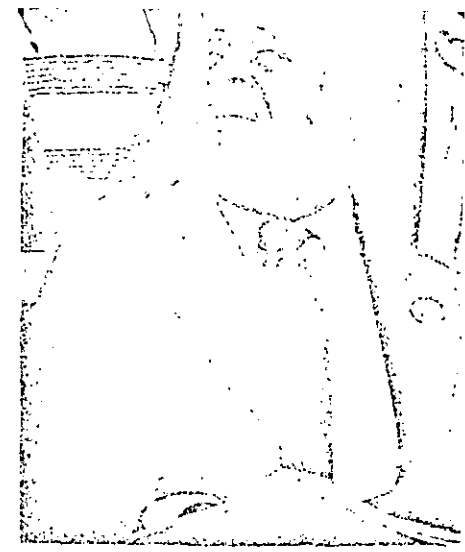
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DALLAS, TEXAS
AUGUST 15-18, 1972



Greetings

by Ralph David Abernathy, President



We have come to Dallas for the 15th Annual Convention of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference — one of the most important assemblies in our history.

We meet with a theme, "POLITICS 72: The Challenge of Poor People." Let us meet also with a noble purpose — to provide leadership for poor people and for the nation so that we can save this country and build a decent and just society.

The United States of America will be 200 years old in 1976. If poor people have any hope of joining in a celebration four years from now, we must take action in 1972 to provide a government which represents and serves the people instead of oppressing us.

The State of Texas itself reflects the problems we confront all over the nation: vast wealth alongside crushing poverty, the privilege of oil in stark contrast to the abuse of poor people, rich old men attempting to control the destiny of black, chicano and young people. We must put an end to these contradictions and it is the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which must show the way.

To do this, we must knock on doors, register voters, educate the citizens on the issues, and GET OUT THE VOTE in the eleven Southern states. We must organize in the same way in the twenty-four major cities where we have chapters and where the vote will be critical in choosing the next national administration. This work must begin the day after our convention and it must continue intensively through election day, November 7, 1972.

Let us have a great convention, and then go forward with the challenge of poor people — a movement to make America what she must be.

Wednesday, August 16th

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12:00 A.M. Breakfast

Opening Session

St. John Baptist Church

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

Presiding: ~~Rev. M. L. Wilson~~, Board Member

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

1:30 A.M. Devotions - ~~Dr. Roland Smith~~, Board Member

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

2:00 A.M. Keynote Address - ~~Dr. J. E. Lowery~~, Chairman of the Board

~~JAMES E. LOWERY~~ *ATLANTA, GA*

Business Session

Acknowledgements ~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

~~TALLAHASSEE, FLA~~

Greetings: ~~Rev. C. K. Steele~~, First Vice President, SCLC

~~Mr. Zan Holmes~~, Convention Co-Chairman

~~Dr. H. Leroy Bringer~~, National Council of Churches

ALBUQUERQUE

Introduction: ~~Dr. Benjamin Hooks~~, Member, F.C.C.

President's Address - ~~Dr. Ralph David Abernathy~~

Lunch

~~CALVIN S. MORRIS~~ MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Presiding - ~~Rev. Calvin Morris~~, Director of Affiliates & Chapters

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

Invocation - ~~Rev. Edward Gardner~~, SCLC Board Member

1:30 P.M. Workshop: "The Challenge of Poor People" Part I

~~Jean Westwood~~, Chairman of Democratic Party

~~Walter E. Fauntroy~~, Congressman, District of Columbia

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~ ~~C. T. Vivian~~, Executive Director, Chicago SCLC

~~Ivanhoe Donaldson~~, Institute of Policy Study

~~Jack O'Dell~~, Director New York SCLC

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~ Associate Editor "Freedomways"

3:30 P.M. Workshop: "The Challenge of Poor People" Part II

~~Andrew Young~~, Executive Vice President, SCLC

~~Clinton D. Rouseaux~~, Director of the Youth Caucus, National Democratic Party

~~Tom Gilmore~~, Sheriff, Greene County, Alabama

~~Ruben Berrios~~, Chairman, Independent Party of Puerto Rico

5:30 P.M. Dinner

ANNUAL BANQUET

Sheraton - Dallas Hotel

7:30 P.M.

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

Co-Tostmasters, ~~Dr. C. O. Simpkins~~, ~~Rev. Oscar McCloud~~

Board Members

Introduction of Angela Davis - ~~Dr. Ralph David Abernathy~~

Speaker - Angela Davis

Entertainment

Greetings - ~~Rev. Marshall Shepherd~~, Board Member

Awards ~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

Rosa Parks Award

Martin Luther King, Jr. Award

TEXAS

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3

TEXAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Thursday, August 17th

8:00 A.M. Breakfast

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Morning Session
St. John Baptist Church
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Presiding - Dr. Lawrence Reddick, Historian L. D. Reddick
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

3:00 P.M. Workshop: "Poor People - The Third World Movement"

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~
~~Will Campbell~~
~~Ramsey V. Maniz, Candidate for Governor of Texas~~
~~Arnell Holloway, SCLC Washington, D.C. Office~~
~~Bill Chandler, U.F.W. N.U.~~
~~Pablo Monroy, Director of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center, Mexico City~~
TEXAS

9:30 A.M.

Devotions - Rev. Stroy Freeman, Board Member
Choir

5:30 P.M. Dinner

Acknowledgements
Business Session - Dr. J. E. Lowery, Presiding
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

11:00 A.M.

Workshop: "Economics of Poor People"
Carl Farris, Director SCLC Dept. of Labor CARL F. FARRIS
Robert Rhodes, Professor, Antioch College, Washington, D.C.

William A. Jones, Jr., Board Member MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Randolph T. Blackwell, Director
Southern Rural Action Project

Annual Convention Assembly
Band Shell (City Park)
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

12:30 P.M.

Lunch

Presiding - Rev. John Thurston, Board Member J.L.L.
TEXAS

Afternoon Session
St. John Baptist Church
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Speakers:
Dr. Ralph David Abernathy
Coretta King
Mrs. Coretta Scott King

TEXAS

Presiding - Rev. Bernard Lafayette, Director of Minority Affairs

Senator Barbara Jordan, Texas

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

1:30 P.M.

Invocation - Rev. A. A. Peters, Board Member
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Workshop: "Education and Poor People"
Dorothy Cotton, Director of SCLC Education Dept. DOROTHY F. COTTON
San E. Thridge, National Education Association
Tom Porter, Program Dir., Martin Luther King, Jr. Center

Affiliate - of - the - Year Award

Music

Special Award

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3:00 A.M. Breakfast

Morning Session -
St. John Baptist Church
Presiding - Dr. J. E. Lowery, Chairman of the Board

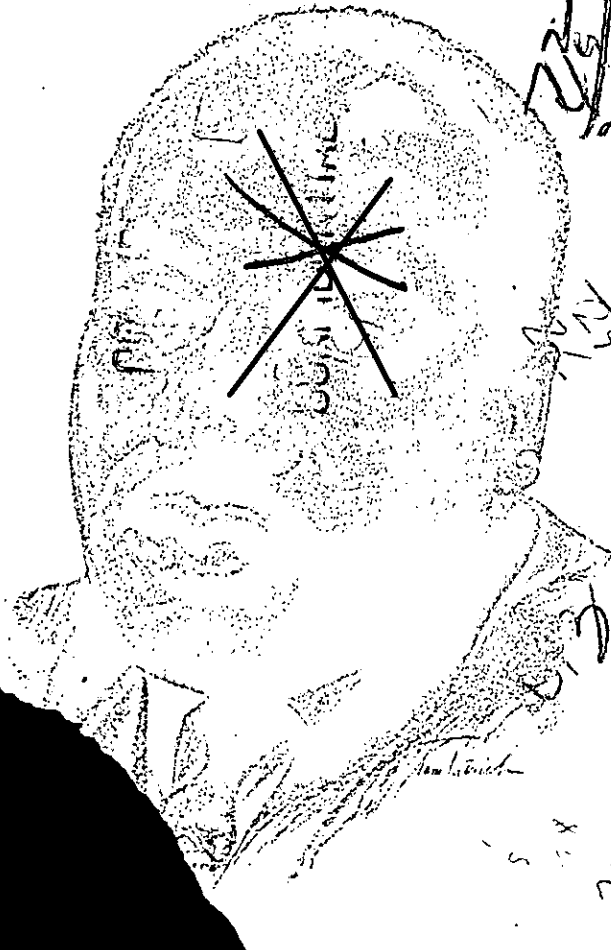
9:30 A.M. Devotions - Rev. S. L. Harvey, Board member

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Acknowledgements

10:00 A.M. Business Session

11:00 A.M. Annual Conference Sermon - Dr. H. H. Brookins, Board Member

12:30 P.M. Lunch MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION



MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

- President
J. E. Lowery
Chairman of the Board
- Andrew J. Young
Executive Vice President
- C. K. Steele
First Vice President
- Wyatt Teele Walker
Second Vice President
- Curtis W. Harris
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- Cirilo McSwain
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- Danjamin Hooks
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- Major J. Jones
Chaplain
- L. D. Redlick
Historian

- W. B. Amerson
Harry Belmonte
Walter Bellamy
H. H. Brookins
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Maurice Hawkins
E. H. O'Neal
Jesse Douglas
Walter Fauntroy
Hugh Foster
C. L. Franklin
Stroy Freeman
Edward Gardner
Frenchie-Mae Gautier
J. D. Grier, Jr.
S. E. Harvey
Charles Hayes
Anton F. Henry
Jesse Hill, Jr.
O. M. Hoover
Mahalia Jackson
Allen L. Johnson
William A. Jones, Jr.
Coretta Scott King
Martin Luther King, Sr.
Stanley Levison
John Lewis
Allard Lowenstein
Osceola McCloud
Charles Morgan
A. A. Rivers
Cleveland Robinson
Marshall Shepherd
C. O. Simpkins
Nelson Smith
Roland Smith
O'Neil Swanson
Edgar Thomas
John Thurston
M. L. Wilson
Robert Wilson
Frank Williams
Virgil Wood

- Thomas L. Spivey
Res. Parks
- Chancellor Eskridge
General Counsel

- Executive Staff
- Stanley Cooks
Executive Director
 - John Bassom
Caja Garcia
Dorothy F. Cotton
Carl E. Farris
Aune Holloway
J. L. Johnson
Bernard Lafayette
Bernard S. Lee
Calvin S. Morris
J. H. O'Neil
Thomas Oberburger
James Orphee
Fred P. Taylor
Juanita Williams

- National Staff
- Bernard Anthony
Francis Beem
Roy Britt
Betty Brooks
H. W. Brooks
Wilson Brown
David Buny
Joe Henry Brown
Gloria D. Childs
F. B. Coker
Shirley Evans
Golden Frank
Richard L. Gray
Ann Hammore
Ernie Jones
Joseph Hammond
Lester Tankerson
Collins Harris
Josephine Jackson
Kay Jackson
Z. Maurice Jackson
Coy Jeffries
Johnnie Johnson
Peter Johnson
Robert Johnson
Arlene Kanter
Harry Koplis
Claretta Matthews
John Miller
Cleophas Orange
Ben Owens
Joseph Peters
Goulette Pitts
Terry Randolph
Ronald Ware
Spurgeon Smith
Victor Swanson
Willie Tate
Elaine Tomlin
Alber Turner
Mary O. Wadley

Don A. Woods

- CHAPTERS
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 - BOSTON, MA SS.
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 - ROCKFORD, ILL.
Bernard Cooks
President
 - Ernest Adams, Jr.
Executive Director
 - TALLAHASSEE
C. K. Steele
President

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

THE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AWARD

1969: Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, President SCLC

1970: ~~Dom Helder Câmara, Bishop
Olinda and Recife, Brazil~~

THE ROSA PARKS FREEDOM AWARD

1962: ~~Dr. W. G. Anderson, President, Albany Movement, Albany, Ga.~~

1964: ~~Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, President, Alabama Christian
Movement for Human Rights, Birmingham, Ala.~~

1964: ~~Dr. Aaron Henry, Clarksdale, Miss. *AARON HENRY*~~

1965: ~~Rev. James Bevel and Mrs. James (Diane Nash) Bevel, SCLC *U.S.A.*~~

1966: ~~Mr. Al Raby, Coordinating Council of Community
Organizations, Chicago, Ill. *MEMBER: BEVEL*~~

1967: ~~U.S. Congressman John Conyers, Jr., Detroit, Mich.~~

1968: ~~Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., (Founding President, SCLC
(Awarded posthumously to Mrs. Coretta Scott King and children))~~

1969: ~~State Representative Robert Clark, Holmes County, Miss.~~

1970: ~~Mr. Dick Gregory *U.S.A.*~~

1971: ~~Mr. Ben Owens, SCLC~~

SCLC AFFILIATE OF THE YEAR AWARD

1962: Montgomery Improvement Association, Montgomery, Ala.

1963: Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights,
Birmingham, Alabama

1964: Chatham County Crusade for Voters, Savannah, Georgia

1965: Dallas County Voters League, Selma, Ala.

1966: Wilcox County (Alabama) SCLC

1967: Grenada County (Mississippi) Freedom Movement

1968: Community Organization for Progress and Education,
Social Circle (Walton County), Georgia

1969: Greene County (Alabama) Improvement Association;
Citizens Committee Credit Union, Charleston, S.C.

1970: Washington County (Georgia) Black Youth Club

1971: Greater New York SCLC Operation Breadbasket

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SCLC CONVENTIONS AND THEMES

1957	Montgomery, Ala.	"To Redeem the Soul of America"
1958	Clarksdale, Miss.	"Stride Toward Freedom"
1958	Norfolk, Va.	"The Crusade for Citizenship"
1959	Columbia, S.C.	"Social Change Through Nonviolent Direct Action"
1960	Shreveport, La.	"The Southern Struggle and the American Dilemma"
1961	Nashville, Tenn.	"The Deep South in Social Revolution"
1962	Birmingham, Ala.	"The Diversified Attack on Segregation"
1963	Richmond, Va.	"Freedom Now"
1964	Savannah, Ga.	"New Directions in the Quest for Freedom"
1965	Birmingham, Ala.	"Human Rights—Basic Issues— The Grand Alliance"
1966	Jackson, Miss.	"Human Rights: The Continuing Struggle"
1967	Atlanta, Ga.	"Where Do We Go From Here?"
1968	Memphis, Tenn.	"New Life For Poor People"
1969	Charleston, S.C.	"America's Dilemma: Billions for the Moon, Pennies for the Poor"
1970	Atlanta, Ga.	"We the People... for People's Government"
1971	New Orleans, La.	"The Politics of Poor People" —A Movement to End Repression—

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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APR 27 1963

**Ann Powell and
Dick Gregory
Plotting
Nationwide
Rights Tour?**

R

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

1 New York C
New York,

Date: April 27,
Edition: Weekly
Author: EVELYN CU
Editor: GEORGE F.
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Pit

MCT-7

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NOT RECORDED
149 MAY 9 1963

69 MAY 29 1963

Local Opinion Differs Whether Team Would Help or Hurt The Fight

By EVELYN CUNNINGHAM
of The NY Courier

The possibility of an "act" starring a Congressman and a comedian, may be whipped into a full-fledged production and put on the road in a dramatization that could be called "Let's Rock The Boat of Civil Rights."

Following an enthusiastic reception in a sort of "try-out" performance on 125th St and 7th Ave, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell and Dick Gregory have both expressed more than a passing interest in waging a nation-wide civil rights fight on the same stage at the same time.

Gregory acknowledged the possibility in New York last week, saying that he "would really like to barnstorm with Congressman Powell, and intimated that the two had discussed it. An aide of the Congressman agreed that Powell had said he would welcome a tour with Gregory.

Help or Hurt Cause?

While there was difference of opinion as to whether the team could help or hurt the civil rights cause, it was generally conceded that they would attract attention to the issues. Rugged individuals, both men are adroit in their use of shock appeal. Right or wrong, both say what they think. Neither wastes much time on subtleties.

Gregory had a great deal to say last week about the shortcomings of the northern Negro. He had a little time on his hands after being fired from the Galaxy Club in Long Island where he was to have appeared for a week. The management of the club claimed that the comedian was late for work. Gregory charged that the management resented his decision to send his week's wages to Mississippi.

Gregory launched his blasts at northern Negroes at a regular meeting of the New York branch of the NAACP at Mother AME Zion Church. As an opener he said, "I have to fight myself to keep from hating you northern Negroes."

"If the northern Negro was really upset about what's going on down south, those boys in Washington would be

in a lot of trouble. It's frightening how this has pacified you."

"The southern Negro is going to break clean. Then he's going to be in position. Meantime, you ought to be helping him."

Not Ashamed

"The southern Negro is not ashamed of are of him. He's not bad-mouthing you. He's that although you've been voting for a hundred still haven't been able to elect a Negro in the dominate."

"The white man has made you ashamed of blade and he's got the missile. You in the Negro have more discussion and get more excited than you do about the south in our own count."

"Why, when Kennedy met those Cuban Florida and talked about democracy and freedom have directed those same remarks right here."

Gregory brushed off criticism of Congress with a shrug. "Adam Clayton Powell is a politician will talk about anything. He's Kennedy's mother."

As for the NAACP, Gregory admonished offering so little support to the organization. "are more Playboy Club members than there are members. And I'm not worried about what NAACP. Frankly, the NAACP doesn't have enough members for me."

Meeting Picketed

The meeting was picketed by a nationalist claimed they were not picketing Gregory, but that One sign read, "Gregory is our man!" probably a Gregory attack on the NAACP.

As Gregory left the church, he joined the tried one of the signs for a moment and joked "All right," he shouted, "the boss is here. You know." Then he added, more seriously, "No kid would you guys do if you woke up tomorrow white people were gone."

Later in the week, Congressman Powell was his brand of individualism. On WNBC-TV's "program" he was answering criticism of his seas trips at federal expense. "As long as they he said, "I will continue to do what everyone do not intend to do any more or less than other men."

"If you want the law changed, then Congress to change it. But it's written into the law that are available upon a letter from a committee have a special responsibility of being the equal white man in the House and in the Senate."

Asked "equal in evil as well as in good?"

F R 1

Date: 5/29/63

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
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Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-40346)
SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF COMEDIAN
DICK GREGORY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 5/23/63 captioned "Sit-Ins, Birmingham, Alabama, Beginning 4/3/63 - RACIAL MATTER". Bureau airtel dated 5/23/63 captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight (8) copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination concerning captioned matter. Two (2) copies are enclosed for the Birmingham Office.

Confidential informants used in LHM are identified as follows:

CG T-1 is [redacted]
CG T-2 is [redacted]
CG T-3 is [redacted]

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw... 6-4-63

How Forw... R-5

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- 2 - Birmingham (157-232) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 6 - Chicago

- (1 - A) [redacted]
- (1 - A) [redacted]
- (1 - A) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-40492) (PCFEIS)
- (1 - 157-105)

REC-73

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EX-101

MAY 31 1963

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ENCLOSURE

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AND FIELD OFFICES
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DATE [signature]

51 JUN 11 1963

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

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DATE OF REVIEW 5-29-83
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~(U) CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago, Illinois
May 29, 1963

APPEARANCE OF COMEDIAN
DICK GREGORY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

The "Roosevelt Torch" (a Roosevelt University student publication) of April 29, 1963, page 4, carried an article captioned, "New Civil Rights Group to Hear Gregory, RU Alums." This article reflects that "A mass meeting to mobilize Chicago churches, civic-groups, and labor organizations into an effective force for the promotion of equal rights for Negroes in the South" was to be held May 1, 1963, at the Baptist Tabernacle Church, 4130 South Indiana, Chicago, under the sponsorship of the newly-formed Provisional Committee for Free Elections Immediately in the South.

"The Worker" of April 28, 1963, carried an article on page 10 announcing this affair as a "Brutality Protest Meeting" and this article reflected that Reverend Ralph Hopkins and Reverend G. W. Hester of the Baptist Ministers Conference were initiators of the meeting and had issued the statement in this connection that "We shall arouse the people of the North until victory for the right to vote all over the South is won...."

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

Chicago T-1, Chicago T-2 and Chicago T-3, all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, attended the mass meeting held May 1, 1963, at the Baptist Tabernacle Church, Chicago, during which meeting comedian Dick Gregory was the featured speaker. (C) (U)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY MLK
DATE 1-2-80

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CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 Pmv/5-8
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-29-83~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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These sources advised on May 2, 1963, that they had the impression that various clergymen had worked together to organize this mass meeting, ad hoc in nature, to help raise funds and to stimulate Northern interest in the struggle of Negroes in the South to register and vote. Expressions of non-violence and the non-communist character of this movement were stressed and emphasis was placed on securing, as Americans, their constitutional rights. President Kennedy was criticized for failure to use some kind of force to assist the Southern Negro in this movement, and parallels were drawn with the display of force which was made by the Federal Government in the recent Cuban crisis. (S) (U)

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian, was the featured speaker. In his comments, Gregory was particularly critical of Northern complacency in what he described as a war in which the Negro had no weapons. President Kennedy was criticized by him for failing to employ his office and power to solve the problem by withholding or threatening to withhold Federal funds to Southern states which refuse to give Negroes their constitutional rights. The Northern Negroes were criticized for failure to contribute funds and moral support to this cause.

He stated that the Southern Negroes are willing to fight even to the extent of losing their lives for this cause while the Northern Negroes sit idly by,

These sources reported that over 400 persons were in attendance of which about 100 were white persons. Approximately \$700.00 was collected at this affair, the specific disposition of which was not mentioned; however, it was indicated it was to be used in the struggle to secure the vote for the Southern Negro. (S) (U)

Sources advised that approximately twelve known Communist Party (CP) members attended the mass meeting as spectators but did not take an active part at this meeting. Sources furnished no evidence of communist inception, control or influence at this affair, nor has information been received indicating formation of a permanent or continuing organization. (S) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

On May 2, 1963, details concerning this matter were furnished Captain [redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Chicago, Illinois.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

1 - Name Checks Section

April 3, 1963

[Redacted]

~~DICK GREGORY~~
* ~~SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE~~

U.S.

*Belmont personally
to AEC 4/3/63
9m*

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b7c

Reference is made to your request for a check of the files of this Bureau for the results of investigation conducted or available summaries concerning the captioned individuals and organization.

With reference to [Redacted] there are enclosed the original and one copy of a memorandum dated October 5, 1962, concerning [Redacted] summarizing pertinent information in our files concerning him. This individual may be identical with the individual of interest to you. (62-91683-18)

[Redacted] who you advised is a folk singer may be identical with [Redacted] concerning whom there are enclosed the original and one copy of a summary memorandum dated October 14, 1959, at Los Angeles, California, (100-410746)

With reference to Dick Gregory, described by you as a comedian, our files do not reveal we have conducted an investigation concerning him. However, our files do reveal information concerning one Dick Gregory who may be identical with the individual of interest to you. Enclosed is the original and one copy of a memorandum summarizing the information in our files concerning this individual.

The files of this Bureau reveal that we have not conducted an investigation concerning Southeast [Redacted] House and our files contain no information pertinent to it.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures this information becomes unclassified.

Enclosures (6)

(See note page 2)

ORIGINAL & 1 - AEC
Request Received: 4-2-63

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. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

APR 15 1963

(4) MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-91683-18

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-91683-15422

Handwritten initials

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

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-

RECORDED
MAY 25 1963

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c


DICK GREGORY
SOUTHEAST NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

NOTE: AEC advised that in view of the extreme expedite nature of this request that the search be limited to "on the nose" and to results of investigation or available summaries.

April 3, 1963

DICK GREGORY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N.L. MISS

No investigation has been conducted concerning the captioned individual. However, the files of this Bureau reveal the following information. In August, 1962, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that an official of the Nation of Islam (NOI) stated that Dick Gregory, a comedian, was a sympathizer of the NOI.

(25-320971-6121)

The November 13, 1962, issue of "The Prophet Speaks," a publication of the NOI, contained a news item reporting that comedian Dick Gregory had joined white and Negro leaders in protesting the conviction of journalist William Worthy, sentenced to jail for visiting Cuba without the consent of the United States State Department. The article indicated that Gregory was scheduled to walk a picket line in front of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel protesting the granting of an award to Attorney General Kennedy for "advancing human freedom." In the opinion of the picketers, Attorney General Kennedy "failed on many occasions to act promptly, strongly, and decisively to safeguard and extend human freedom," and listed among the alleged failures was the "current harassment of William Worthy, Boston-born newspaperman."

(105-20110-A)

Attached is a characterization of the NOI.

Enclosure

~~62-5-15422~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

100-440423-
ENCLOSURE

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

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. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

B

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2-22-64

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: RACIAL SITUATION IN ARKANSAS
PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS - RACIAL MATTER

Handwritten notes:
J. M. Waller
McGowan

On 2-21-64, the Attorney General's secretary, [redacted] advised the Attorney General desired to contact Dick Gregory at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Gregory is a well known Negro entertainer and comedian who has been active in Civil Rights sit-ins and other demonstrations. Gregory was arrested and later released on bail on 2-21-64 as a result of his participation in an attempt to integrate a restaurant in Pine Bluff and had apparently telephoned the Attorney General's office earlier regarding this situation. [redacted] was furnished a telephone number at Pine Bluff where Gregory could be located which was obtained from our Little Rock Office.

After telephonically contacting Gregory, the Attorney General specifically requested that Gregory be interviewed at Pine Bluff by our Agents in order to clarify this situation. In his conversation with the Attorney General, Gregory commented that conditions at the local jail in Pine Bluff were deplorable and that he had observed a white prisoner who had been placed in solitary confinement for several days without water. The above information was furnished to the SAC, Little Rock with instructions to interview Gregory, however, he was cautioned to insure this interview is conducted by two mature and experienced Agents in view of Gregory's reputation as an agitator and trouble maker. He was also instructed to insure that these Agents conduct the interview in a calm and business like manner to preclude any subsequent allegations by Gregory.

ACTION:

None, for information.

1 - Mr. Rosen *sent Dir*

PRS:bgj
- 5 -

ENCLOSURE

53 MAR 3 1964

EX 104

REC 5 100-440423-3

8 FEB 27 1964

*XEROX
FEB 28 1964*

Handwritten notes:
It is a shame Gregory with the reputation he has can pull the strings & make a J. jump

Vertical stamp: UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 157-6-25-1

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

UPI-54

(RACIAL)
 PINE BLUFF, ARK.--NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY SAID TODAY HE IS LEAVING PINE BLUFF TO KEEP THE CURRENT RACIAL TENSION FROM BEING EXPLOITED BY POLITICIANS.

GREGORY'S ANNOUNCEMENT CAME SHORTLY AFTER REV. BEN GRINAGE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PINE BLUFF MOVEMENT, DECLARED A 72-HOUR MORATORIUM ON CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATIONS.

"WE DON'T WANT ANYONE TO USE THIS SITUATION AS A POLITICAL VEHICLE," GREGORY SAID.

ASKED IF HE WAS TALKING ABOUT ARKANSAS GOV. ORVAL FAUBUS, WHO CALLED THE SITUATION "RIOTIOUS" AND "THREATENING," GREGORY REPLIED: "AN OUTSIDER SHOULD NOT COME IN AND PUT THE FINGER ON WHO IT IS, BUT YOU KNOW WHO IT IS."

THE REV. MR. GRINAGE SAID THE MORATORIUM WAS DESIGNED TO RELIEVE TENSION IN THE CITY AND "LET THE RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE TAKE OVER."

HOWEVER, BOTH GREGORY AND THE MINISTER SAID THE DEMONSTRATIONS WOULD RESUME SHOULD RAY'S TRUCKER'S INN, WHERE GREGORY WAS ARRESTED EARLY MONDAY, REOPEN DURING THE MORATORIUM.

THE TWENTY-EIGHT DEMONSTRATORS REMAINING IN JAIL WERE RELEASED ON \$500 BOND EACH TODAY. WILLIAM HANSEN, A WHITE INTEGRATION LEADER, WAS ALSO RELEASED AND PLANNED TO SEE A DOCTOR ABOUT ILLNESS HE SAID HE CONTACTED IN THE JAIL.

GREGORY FOUND LITTLE TO LAUGH AT IN THE JAIL AND ASKED ATTY. GEN. ROBERT KENNEDY TO INVESTIGATE. HE SAID FBI AGENTS LOOKED IT OVER LAST NIGHT, BUT DID NOT REVEAL ANY CONCLUSIONS.

"BUT SOMETHING WILL BE DONE," GREGORY SAID. "IT HAS BEEN CALLED TO THEIR ATTENTION AND THEY WILL MAKE A REPORT TO WASHINGTON. MAYBE JUST FROM THE STANDPOINT OF INTERESTED CITIZENS, SOMETHING WILL BE DONE."

2/22--TD112PES

XEROX
 FEB 28 1964
 A

100-440423-3
 ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 5/20/64

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

Via AIRTEL AM REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

*BUB
TWO*

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-New)

DICK GREGORY,
Appearance at Annual Meeting,
Urban League of Flint, Mich.,
5/18/64
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM containing information appearing in the "Flint Journal" newspaper on 5/19/64, after an appearance by DICK GREGORY at the annual meeting of the Urban League of Flint, Mich., on 5/18/64. Two copies of this newspaper article being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover.

Det. [redacted] MSP, Flint, advised on 5/19/64, that he covered the above meeting from the outside and noted that the meeting was conducted in an orderly fashion with no demonstrations.

b6
b7c

3 - Bureau (Enc. - 8)
2 - Detroit
RLG/slk
(5)

REC-18

100-440423-4

2 MAY 21 1964

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. MAY 21 1964

How Forw. Rd

By L.A.G. - atl

Classified by State
date 12-5-66
info 83

FILE

2 destroyed

1 cc Org. Unit

C C Wick

Approved: MAY 27 1964
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
May 20, 1964

Re: Dick Gregory,
Appearance at Annual Meeting,
Urban League of Flint, Michigan,
5/18/64

According to an article appearing in the May 19, 1964 edition of the "Flint Journal" newspaper, which serves an area covering an approximate population of 500,000 people, which article was written by Alan R. Wilhelm of the "Flint Journal" staff, the following information in part was reported:

Negro comedian Dick Gregory declared Monday night, speaking to more than 2,000 persons at the annual meeting of the Urban League of Flint, Michigan, that America is courting disaster by not heeding the voices in the streets and the lessons of history. He characterized himself as a soldier, not a general, in "America's greatest social revolution." He said, "We can lose America this summer" and the "greatest thing about this revolution is that it is not black against white, or white against black but right against wrong."

Gregory had harsh words for Negroes who benefit from the civil rights movement without mixing in it themselves. Among other targets of his verbal blasts were segregated churches and United States Senators. He said the senators are conducting a "stall-in" of their own on civil rights legislation..

On charges of Communist participation in the civil rights movement, Gregory said that if the FBI knows who they are, it should reveal their names and, "We'll get rid of them ourselves." Otherwise, he continued,

Re: Dick Gregory

"Communists are getting more protection than we are. If they couldn't keep Communists from stealing the A-Bomb and H-Bomb, how . . . are we going to stop them from buying a \$2.50 membership," he asked.

He also said, "The white man asks us about the Black Muslims but we never ask him about the Ku Klux Klan.

"Martin Luther King said we should die without lifting a hand, and they called him a nigger and a Communist. We never hear Malcolm X (former Black Muslim spokesman) called anything but Malcolm X."

He asked why newspapers ran pictures of debris left after last summer's "march for jobs and freedom" in Washington, D. C., when, "they don't show the trash left from a Rose Bowl game."

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
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 7 1964

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

BIA003 1151P EDT MAY 7 64 CTAA174 WESTERN UNION

CT CA546 PD CHICAGO ILL 7 920P CST

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHDC

Dick Gregory

DEAR MR HOOVER YOU HAVE CREATED SEVERAL MAJOR DISTORTIONS BY

YOUR RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THERE ARE COMMUNISTS CONNECTED WITH THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN AMERICA.

I CHALLENGE YOU TO TELL THE PUBLIC WHO THESE COMMUNISTS ARE AND WHERE THEY ARE.

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO CLEAR UP THE QUESTIONS YOU YOURSELF HAVE CREATED. IN THE FIRST PLACE, YOUR STATEMENT WAS MADE DURING A SECRET HEARING HELD JANUARY 29 1964. HOWEVER, IT WAS NOT

RELEASED UNTIL RECENTLY. I FEEL THAT THE RELEASE OF YOUR STATEMENT WAS DELIBERATELY HELD UP SO IT COULD BE PUT OUT DURING THE

HEAT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS DEBATE FOR POLITICAL ADVANTAGES.

NEXT, BY NOT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFYING THE COMMUNIST,

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

JUN 4 1964

*Marshall to DeLoach Memo 5-11-64
Pst: dec JUN 8 3 1964*

Jan

YOU HAVE CAST A SHADOW ON THE SINCERE EFFORTS OF EVERYONE WHO IS WORKING IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT. NO MAN SHOULD HAVE THIS RIGHT.

FOR THESE REASONS, I FEEL IT IS MY DUTY TO DEMAND THAT YOU EITHER TELL WHO THESE COMMUNISTS ARE OR ELSE RETRACT YOUR STATEMENT. SINCERELY YOURS

DICK GREGORY

(38).

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I

cc: Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan

Called Mr. Rackner & Mr. Hodges
Routed per instructions

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5/11/64

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

SUBJECT: ^DDICK GREGORY
WELL-KNOWN NEGRO COMEDIAN

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

Captioned individual sent a telegram from Chicago to the Director stating that the Director "created several major distortions" by his recent announcement that there were communists connected with the civil rights movement in America. He challenged the Director to identify the communists. He feels the release of the Director's statement, made January 29, 1964, was deliberately held up so it could be put out during the heat of the civil rights debate. He states that the Director by failing to identify the communists has cast a shadow on the sincere efforts of everyone working in the civil rights movement. He demands that the Director identify the communists or retract his statement.

Gregory is the well-known Negro entertainer and comedian who has been active in civil rights sit-ins and other demonstrations. He has come to the Bureau's attention on numerous occasions but has not been investigated by the Bureau.

Summary memo being prepared - 5/11

OBSERVATION:

This communication is strictly a protest. Gregory does not furnish an address and obviously does not expect an answer. He has been active in the integration movement and in view of his strong opinions, no rational explanation would satisfy him.

RECOMMENDATION:

That correspondent's communication not be dignified with a reply.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

1 - Xerox in 800-124
JH:dll (5)

EX-103

REC-335711

100-440423-6

11 JUN 4 1964

JUN 8 1964 *DB 3/3*

JH

Tolson _____

6/5 9:45

4/5 11:30

Sullivan _____

Tavel _____

Trotter _____

Tele. Room _____

Holmes _____

Gandy _____

for 4-

UPIA161

(CIVIL RIGHTS)

CHICAGO--COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY TODAY CHALLENGED J. EDGAR HOOVER TO NAME ANY MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT HOOVER BELIEVES TO BE COMMUNISTS.

IN A TELEGRAM TO THE FBI CHIEF, GREGORY CHARGED THAT HOOVER "CREATED SEVERAL MAJOR DISTORTIONS" BY HIS RECENT STATEMENT THAT THERE ARE COMMUNISTS AFFILIATED WITH THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

"I CHALLENGE YOU TO TELL THE PUBLIC WHO THESE COMMUNISTS ARE, AND WHERE THEY ARE," GREGORY SAID.

"IT IS YOUR DUTY TO CLEAR UP THE QUESTIONS THAT YOU YOURSELF HAVE CREATED. IN THE FIRST PLACE, YOUR STATEMENT WAS MADE DURING A SECRET HEARING HELD JAN. 29. HOWEVER, IT WAS NOT RELEASED UNTIL RECENTLY.

"I FEEL THAT THE RELEASE OF YOUR STATEMENT WAS DELIBERATELY HELD UP SO IT COULD BE PUT OUT DURING THE HEAT ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS DEBATE FOR POLITICAL ADVANTAGES," GREGORY SAID.

"NEXT, BY NOT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFYING THESE COMMUNISTS, YOU HAVE CAST A SHADOW ON THE SINCERE EFFORTS OF EVERYONE WHO IS WORKING IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT."

5/8--JR400PED

1 Xerox - 8/8 RB

Ignore this memo

REC-33
100-440423-7

MA Jones to DeLoach Memo
JMM:pm 5-12-64

EX-103

11 JUN 4 1964

JUN 8 1964 *DB 7*

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-12-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
ALSO KNOWN AS DICK GREGORY

BACKGROUND:

In connection with a United Press international wire release of May 8th in which comedian Dick Gregory challenged the Director to name the communists in the civil rights movement, Mr. Tolson has asked, "What do our files show on Dick Gregory?"

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES:

Dick Gregory was born on October 12, 1932, at St. Louis, Missouri. According to "Current Biography 1962" it was also revealed he was educated in the grammar schools in that city, spent two years in the U. S. Army and then returned to Southern Illinois University where he had been a track star. He dropped out of this institution in 1956 because of low grades. He drifted to Chicago where he worked for the U. S. Post Office but was fired for impersonating his colleagues and purposely misdirecting mail. After a series of odd jobs, some of them in the entertainment field, he finally became a success as a comedian in January, 1961, while working at the Chicago's Playboy Club. He mostly plays the night club circuit and is allegedly known as the "Negro Mort Sahl."

A name check was conducted for the Atomic Energy Commission in April, 1963, on Dick Gregory. That agency was informed that Gregory had never been the subject of an FBI investigation.

In August, 1962, an official of the Nation of Islam allegedly stated that Dick Gregory was a sympathizer of the NOI. (25-330971-6121)

The November 15, 1962, issue of "Muhammed Speaks," a publication of the NOI, contained a news item reporting that comedian Dick Gregory had joined white and Negro leaders in protesting the conviction of journalist William Worthy, sentenced to jail for visiting Cuba without the consent of the United States State Department. The article indicated that Gregory was scheduled to walk a picket line in front of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel protesting the granting of an award to Attorney General Kennedy for "advancing human freedom." In the opinion of the picketers, Attorney General Kennedy "failed on many occasions to act promptly, strongly, and decisively to safeguard and extend human freedom," and listed among the alleged failures was the "current harassment of William Worthy, Boston-born newspaperman." (105-20110-A)

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Rosen (Continued next page)

JMM:par (6)

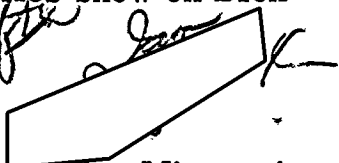
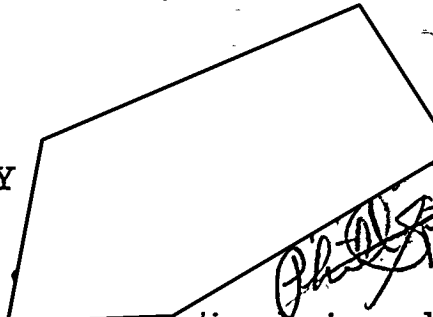
Handwritten notes in left margin

JUN 8 1964 stamp

MCT-18 33 100 - 44-1042-38

CRIME RESEARCH stamp

b6 b7C stamp



M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: Richard Claxton Gregory

On 2-21-64, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, through his secretary, requested the Bureau to interview Dick Gregory who had been incarcerated with others from February 17 to 21, 1964, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in connection with an attempt to integrate a restaurant at Pine Bluff. Gregory had called the Attorney General and complained to him about conditions in the Pine Bluff jail. Gregory was subsequently interviewed and a signed statement taken dated 2-21-64 wherein he complained of a white prisoner who had allegedly been beaten by prison authorities. Gregory also complained an alleged brutality against himself in that he had been placed in solitary confinement, had no water in the cell and had nothing to drink for two days. He stated he was fed one sandwich a day. He also complained he had been unable to contact his lawyer. It developed that Gregory wanted to be imprisoned as the sheriff who arrested him noted that Gregory had sufficient funds to be released on bond and was encouraged to do so by the sheriff so the sheriff would not have to place him in jail. Copies of our reports were made available to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, the last one being 3-17-64. (44-24630)

Gregory was arrested by the Birmingham Police Department on 5-6-63 in connection with a racial demonstration. He made public accusations when he was subsequently released on 5-9-63 to the effect he had been beaten while confined to the Birmingham City Jail. The Chief Warden of the jail stated that Gregory was considered a "model prisoner." Gregory made no complaint of the food or of his treatment to any jail official while a prisoner. Representatives of the press who attended Gregory's press conference immediately after his release stated that they observed no injuries on his person and that Gregory had been confused when questioned concerning which arm he claimed was beaten. Airport attendants at Birmingham who observed Gregory departing on 5-9-63 stated he appeared physically normal in all respects; no injuries were noted and he was in jovial spirits. The United States Attorney at Birmingham expressed views that the facts of the civil rights case were without prosecutive merit. (44-22002)

There are numerous other references to Dick Gregory in Bureau files. However, they deal principally with his involvement in racial demonstrations. Many times it appears he purposely submits himself to arrest and jail, many times arriving on the scene of the disturbance after police have taken away initial demonstrators. His statements frequently suggest violence on the part of the demonstrators. In April, 1964, in a speech to approximately 450 attending racial demonstrations in Gary, Indiana, Gregory urged that if churches would not cooperate in making space available for "freedom day classes" racial demonstrators should "kick down the doors of the churches."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

✓
JAN 1964
EMC

F B I

Date: 8/6/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
SAC, JACKSON

ATT: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (62-new)

DICK GREGORY
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Local press reports indicate that DICK GREGORY, a Negro comedian who is presently in Honolulu and is noted for his vitriolic comments concerning the Government, has been contending that he furnished the FBI information which led to the discovery of the three bodies of the civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Miss. An Associated Press dispatch datelined at Jackson, Miss., and carried in the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin" of Thursday, 8/6/64, stated that GREGORY also said he had given the FBI a tape recording containing names of the killers.

An individual by the name of [redacted] of KUMU Radio, Honolulu, called this office 8/6/64 and indicated that NBC was in possession of a tape provided by comedian DICK GREGORY, and [redacted] was endeavoring to decide whether or not it would be permissible to broadcast it.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Jackson (Enc. 1) (AMSD)
- 1 - New Orleans (info)
- 1 - Memphis (info)
- 1 - San Francisco (info)
- 1 - Chicago (info)
- 2 - Honolulu
- (1 - 80 [redacted])

REC-64 100-440423 9

EX-112 25 AUG 8 1964

RLF:ejg
(11)

XEROX
AUG 12 1964

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

39
8400 WPK 1364
cc Rosen

Sent _____ M Per _____

b6
b7C
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-2571

HN 62-new

[redacted], KONA-TV (Channel 2), NBC affiliate in Honolulu, on a confidential basis made available a tape recording which he said had been received by [redacted] and which reportedly had been given to NBC earlier on that date. It is not known whether the tape in possession of [redacted] is a dub of the tape referred to in the Associated Press dispatch, and it was not considered advisable to make any further inquiry concerning it. I am, however, for the information of the Jackson Office sending a dub of the tape to that office AMSD as an enclosure with this communication for whatever value it may possess.

b6
b7C
b7D

The tape recording appears in substance to have been prepared by a [redacted] of the Civil Rights Information Service at Knoxville, Tenn., and purports to be an interview of one [redacted] who states he recently departed from Philadelphia, Miss., because of threats to his life from Sheriff RAINEY (phonetic). [redacted] contended there were three "nigger lovers" dead in the swamp and he would be the fourth. [redacted] stated that on the morning of June 22 he learned through his cousin, [redacted] (phonetic) that three civil rights workers were in jail. He subsequently learned that the Klan was boasting that Sheriff RAINEY and Deputies [redacted] had killed the men.

b6
b7C

The tape indicates that [redacted] said that [redacted] (phonetic), a [redacted] was sent to investigate the killing of the three civil rights workers by the Governor of Mississippi and he warned [redacted] that he was to be killed. The voice which purported to be [redacted] stated that [redacted] said that in addition to the sheriff and two deputies, [redacted] (a Baptist minister), [redacted] were responsible for the killings.

b6
b7C

As to location of the bodies, the voice in the recording contended that [redacted] had declared "snakes were eating the bodies in the swamp."

b6
b7C

The voice on the recording also indicated that Chief of Police RAYFIELD of Jackson had made a statement before a public meeting to the effect that he had hired a Negro to kill [redacted]

The names in some instances on the tape are phonetic. It is not known whether this is a duplicate of a tape already in possession of the Jackson Office, and for that reason it is being sent to Jackson for whatever value it may possess.

HN 62-new

Since GREGORY, an irresponsible-type individual, has been making reckless statements to the press, some of which concern the FBI, it is considered advisable to furnish a copy of this communication to the other offices listed herein, which have had some contact with GREGORY. GREGORY has been appearing at the Forbidden City, which is essentially a "striptease joint" in Honolulu, where he has reportedly been paid \$14,000 for a 12-day stand, according to newspaper accounts. He is scheduled to depart shortly for the mainland.

No further action in this matter is contemplated by Honolulu.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont *MB*

DATE: June 22, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen *RW*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED STALL-INS
NEW YORK CITY AREA
JULY, 1964;
PROPOSED BOYCOTT OF
CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS
RACIAL MATTERS.

gm

edf

2-116

4-1

157-6-94-823
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

According to a Cincinnati source, Negro comedian Dick Gregory in a speech delivered at Dayton, Ohio, 6/14/64, reported a proposed repeat of "stall-in" threats with respect to automobiles in the New York City area in early July, 1964, as well as a possible national boycott of some California products if the California Referendum Vote on the states Fair Housing Bill has not been removed from the ballot by August.

Gregory's remarks to racial groups in the past have been provocative, as in the Gary, Indiana, Freedom Schools demonstration at which time he alleged Negroes should kick down the doors of the churches if churches do not provide classroom space for the Freedom School.

ACTION:

Although Gregory's statements in the past have included exaggerations and distortions, the New York City Office and our offices in California have been instructed to determine through sources whether Gregory's remarks in this instance have any basis in fact.

100-440423
NOT RECORDED

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Smith
- 1 - Mr. Trainor
- 1 - Mr. Trent
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

Handwritten initials and marks

JUN 25 1964

Handwritten signature/initials

HET:nkr

53 JUN 1 1964

JUN 25 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: August 12, 1964

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER

ASAC [redacted] San Francisco, called and talked to Kemper in my office. He said that Dick Gregory had just held another press conference and he said that Congress should investigate the FBI because he furnished them with information indicating the location of the bodies and had given the FBI a letter which stated the bodies would be five to eight miles West of Philadelphia, Mississippi, and they were found six miles South of the town.

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Gregory further stated that President Johnson and the Governor of Mississippi knew who the individuals were that committed the murders and said that this information had been supplied to him by [redacted]

Gregory said he did not trust the FBI because they work in great secrecy. He said if you wanted to see a fraud, go to the post office and look at the Ten Most Wanted Fugitives posters, that the subjects are purse snatchers and good humor men.

[redacted] said that he got the results of the interview with Gregory from a contact at Radio Station KSOFO in San Francisco.

Kemper told [redacted] that if he got any inquiries from their contacts he should make it known that material furnished by Gregory was worthless.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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

ECK:dgs

(6)

68 AUG 21 1964

REC 27/00 - 440-423-10

EX 109

AUG 18 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Vertical stamp: FBI RECEIVED]

[Vertical stamp: AUG 18 1964]

[Handwritten 'W' in a circle]

8/14/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The tape recording referred to in attached contains generalizations by [redacted] b6 who is mentally unbalanced. [redacted] previo^{b7c}ly interviewed concerning missing civil rights workers and had no information of value. Letter referred to by Gregory written by [redacted] Washington, D. C., a former mental patient who on interview stated had no knowledge of case except from news media. Gregory interviewed at San Francisco, Calif., 7/17/64, at which time he made available above letter and copy of above tape. We have no information regarding Gregory or any Negro group furnishing the FBI with information regarding the Klan. In view of Gregory's background, his comments should not be dignified by contacting him which would serve no useful purpose.

FPS:mpd

Rehn

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 14 1964

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

11:00 PM CDST URGENT 8-13-64 DHM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO (157-347) 4-P



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b7c

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

DICK GREGORY; MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON AUGUST THIRTEEN INSTANT NEWS CONFERENCE HELD BY DICK

GREGORY, NEGRO COMEDIAN AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. IN HIS

REMARKS, GREGORY SAID THAT HE TURNED OVER LETTER LISTING

LOCATION OF THREE BODIES OF CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS IN MISSISSIPPI

TO FBI. GREGORY COMMENTED FBI CLAIMED THAT WRITER OF LETTER

WAS A MENTAL PATIENT. GREGORY SAID HE KNOWS FOR FACT THAT

THREE DAYS AFTER CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS WERE MISSING, THE GOVERNOR

OF MISSISSIPPI, FBI AND NO DOUBT PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. KNEW

WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE KILLINGS. GREGORY SAID ~~QUOTE~~

"WHY DID THE FBI WAIT THREE WEEKS AFTER KNOWING WHERE THE BODIES

WERE BEFORE THEY UNCOVERED THEM? ~~QUESTION MARK - UNQUOTE.~~

CONCERNING ARRESTS OF THE PERPETRATORS GREGORY SAID

~~QUOTE~~ "THE FBI PROBABLY HAS A WAY OUT ~~DASH~~ THEY CAN SIMPLY

WRITE IT OFF IF MORE INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED." ~~UNQUOTE.~~ GREGORY

FURTHER STATED: ~~QUOTE~~ "I HAVE A TREMENDOUS DISTRUST FOR THE FBI

11/13/64

11/13/64

REC 20 100-440423-

18 AUG 24 1964

69 AUG 28 1964 7149

[Handwritten signatures and notes]

PAGE TWO

FROM THE WAY THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION WAS HANDLED AND THAT IS WHY WHEN I TURNED THE LETTER OVER AND THE TAPES I KEPT A DUPLICATE OF EACH BECAUSE OF THEIR PAST RECORD. PERSONALLY, I FEEL THERE SHOULD BE A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION ON J. EDGAR HOOVER AND THE FBI IN GENERAL. THEY WORKING IN TOO MUCH SECRECY. THE COMMUNIST STEAL ANYTHING OUT OF THIS COUNTRY THEY WANT. THE DOPE PUSHERS GET AS MUCH DOPE IN AND OUT OF HERE AS THEY WANT AND PERSONALLY I JUST DON'T HAVE THAT MUCH FAITH IN THE FBI, AND I THINK AMERICANS IN GENERAL SHOULD DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FBI AND J. EDGAR HOOVER PARTICULARLY. ["]~~UNQUOTE~~. DURING THE QUESTIONING PERIOD BY THE REPORTERS, GREGORY ATTEMPTED TO EXPLAIN INFORMATION WHICH HE FURNISHED TO THE FBI AND INFORMATION HE CLAIMED EVENTUALLY LEAD TO THE FINDING OF THE BODIES OF THE THREE CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS. GREGORY CLAIMED THAT THE LETTER HE TURNED OVER TO THE FBI CONTAINED MORE PRECISE INFORMATION REGARDING TO LOCATION OF THE BODIES AND HE LEFT THIS MATTER FOR THE FBI TO CONTACT THE WRITER OF THE LETTER FOR THE DETAILED INFORMATION. GREGORY

PAGE THREE

STATED ~~QUOTE~~ "WE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ KNOW DEFINITELY FIVE PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED REGARDING THE KILLINGS.

GREGORY SAID THAT HE FEELS POLITICS HAS ENTERED INTO THIS CASE FROM THE PRESIDENT ON DOWN. GREGORY STATED THAT KNOWING HOW THE FBI WORKS DOWN SOUTH AND HOW THE PEOPLE REACT IN THE SOUTH IT WOULD HAVE BEEN VERY EASY TO HAVE SENT IN FEDERAL TROOPS.

GREGORY CLAIMS THAT ~~QUOTE~~ "WE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ HAVE PLACED THIRTY PEOPLE IN THE KKK TO GATHER INFORMATION AND THAT WHAT INFORMATION ~~QUOTE~~ "WE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ GATHER, ~~QUOTE~~ "WE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ TURN OVER TO THE FBI.

GREGORY STATED THAT HE INTENDS GOING TO MISSISSIPPI ~~QUOTE~~ "IN A COUPLE OF DAYS" ~~UNQUOTE~~.

GREGORY STATED THAT THE FBI DID NOT ACKNOWLEDGE HIS LETTER BUT CONTACTED HIM ~~QUOTE~~ "A COUPLE OF DAYS LATER" ~~UNQUOTE~~ AND ADVISED HIM THAT A MENTAL PATIENT WROTE THE LETTER.

GREGORY THEN PLAYED A TAPE OF A PARTIAL INTERVIEW WITH

[REDACTED] IN WHICH [REDACTED] CLAIMED HE LEFT MISSISSIPPI BECAUSE

PAGE FOUR

SHERIFF RAINEY HAD THREATENED HIS LIFE. THIS TAPE IS BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH THE TAPE FORWARDED TO JACKSON OFFICE BY HONOLULU ALONG WITH AIRTEL DATED AUGUST SIX LAST TO THE BUREAU AND JACKSON.

REPORTERS POINTED OUT TO GREGORY THAT LETTER HE REFERS TO WAS NONSPECIFIC AS TO LOCATION OF BODIES AND THEREFORE FBI MUST HAVE HAD OTHER SOURCE AS THEY WENT TO A SPECIFIC SPOT DUG TWENTY FEET AND FOUND THE BODIES.

NEWS MEDIA CHICAGO GIVING VERY LITTLE NEWS COVERAGE TO GREGORY'S COMMENTS.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
AMSD COPY SENT TO JACKSON.

END

JR

FBI WASH DC

8/14
R.G.
Answer any inquiries
by stating we do not
signify any statements
by Gregory with any
answer or denial
Q

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-11-64

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY INTERVIEW RE CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVITIES AUGUST, 1964, ISSUE, "PLAYBOY"

The August, 1964, issue of "Playboy" magazine contains an interview with controversial comedian Dick Gregory, who has recently made irresponsible and ridiculous claims of credit for the solution of the MIBURN case.

Instant interview deals with Gregory's outspoken and vigorous efforts in current civil rights activities. It is replete with examples of his characteristic "pop off" behavior and strongly suggests that he is personally convinced that Dick Gregory has all the answers and speaks for 20 million U. S. Negroes. There is no mention of the Director or the FBI in this interview.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

JRH:rap (5)

100-440423-
 NOT RECORDED
 167 AUG 18 1964

AUG 18 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

67 AUG 24 1964

94-48955-16 ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

6

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

TO : Mr. Evans.

DATE: 9-1-64

FROM : A. B. Eddy

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
COMEDIAN
COMMENTS ON STEVE ALLEN TV SHOW
CHANNEL 9, 8-31-64

[Redacted box]

[Redacted box]

[Redacted] FBI employee, night shift, Teletype Unit, Files and Communications Division, telephoned Extra Duty Supervisor William C. Maupai from his home at 12:15 A.M. 9-1-64 and furnished the following information. He said that the Negro comedian, Dick Gregory, was talking about his trip to the south recently and jokingly referred to the FBI tapping his phone. He said it was good to know somebody was taking his messages while he was away from home. Subsequently in his comments he spoke of the three "freedom fighters" who were murdered and his own experiences in the south.

The above reference to the FBI was made in a jocular manner, not to be taken seriously. [Redacted] wanted to advise that the comment was made and when [Redacted] called the comments were finished.

Bureau indices disclose Gregory is the subject of file 100-440428, which reveals that he is unreliable, an agitator and a trouble maker. He has made defamatory and untruthful remarks about the Director and the FBI in the past.

ACTION:

File. In view of the poor character of this man it seems inadvisable to contact him concerning his remarks.

- 1 - Mr. Tavel
- 1 - Crime Records
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Belmont

- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Eddy
- 1 - Mr. Maupai

WCM:ihm
(6)

100-440423

56 SEP 15 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

* ON TELEVISION

EX-112
REC-58
100-440423-2
4 SEP 10 1964
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 17 1964
TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI DETROIT

1134 PM URGENT 9-16-64 JFD

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DETROIT (157-762) 1P

PERFORMANCE OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY AT BATTLE CREEK, MICH.,
FOR BENEFIT OF CORE AND NAACP, NINE SIXTEEN SIXTYFOUR.

ATTENTION CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION. CAPTIONED APPEARANCE HELD
THIS DATE WITHOUT INCIDENT.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P

REC-53 / 00 - 440423 - 13

1 SEP 17 1964

X 110

Handwritten signature/initials

69 SEP 22 1964

FBI

Date: 9/17/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-762)

PERFORMANCE OF
COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY
AND COMPANY, AT BATTLE CREEK,
MICHIGAN, FOR BENEFIT OF CORE
AND NAACP, 9/16/64,
RM

Attention: Civil Rights Section

Re Detroit airtel to Bureau, 9/14/64, enclosing
LHM and Detroit teletype to Bureau, 9/16/64.

Enclosed to the Bureau are eight copies of LHM
concerning captioned event. Separate copy has been designated
for G II, Detroit.

T-1 is [redacted]
[redacted] Battle Creek, Mich., who has cooperated reliably
with [redacted] in the past on confidential matters. He furnished
the within information to SA [redacted] on 9/16/64,
immediately following the Gregory performance and reception.

3 - Bureau (Enc. - ENCLOSURE)
1 - Detroit
CFC/rmd
(4)

EX-103 REC 57

Agency 62, ONL, OSI, CR64
SEP 2 1964

Date Forw.....

How Forw.....

By Lax: ch.....

1cc Room 828 RB

Giddens

b6
b7C
b7D

100-440423-111

3 SEP 18 1964

SUBV CONTROL

68 SEP 28 1964

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

Bols
Encl



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
September 17, 1964

Re: Performance of
Comedian Dick Gregory
and Company, at Battle Creek,
Michigan, for Benefit of
Core and National Association
For The Advancement of Colored
People (NAACP)
September 16, 1964

The following information was furnished by
Confidential informant, DE T-1, who has furnished reliable
information in the past.

Dick Gregory, Comedian, sponsored by Core and
NAACP in Battle Creek, arrived in Battle Creek by plane
approximately 3:15 P.M., on September 16, 1964, and held a
brief press conference at the Holiday Inn. He discussed his
own work and made no political or racial comment at this time.
Thereafter, about 4:30 P.M., he attended a reception in his
honor at the Pacific Club in Kalamazoo, returning to Battle
Creek thereafter.

The performance at the W. K. Kellogg Auditorium,
Battle Creek, Michigan, which seats 2,441, was attended by
approximately 1,050 persons of whom about one half were white.
It started at 8:00 P.M. There were large vacant areas in the
audience on the ground floor and the balcony was sparsely
occupied. Gregory delayed his appearance at the auditorium
until approximately 9:20 P.M., and folk singer, Len Chandler,
assisted by a small local band carried on alone until the
15 minute intermission at 9:05 P.M.

The Gregory program appeared rambling and unorganized.
He spoke rapidly with a microphone and was at times impossible
to understand because of his style of delivery. He lampooned
Senator Goldwater (for whom he expressed personal disfavor) and
President Johnson, impartially. He commented several times that
the Federal Bureau of Investigation had not made effective use

COPIES DESTROYED

9 NOV 23 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-14

Re: Performance of
Comedian Dick Gregory
and Company, at Battle Creek,
Michigan, for Benefit of
Core and National Association
For The Advancement of Colored
People (NAACP),
September 16, 1964

of the information (letter and tapes) which he had furnished to it in the Philadelphia, Mississippi murder cases. He commented also that the lack of arrests in that case was undoubtedly due to political consideration on the part of President Johnson. He implied that the latter did not want to arrest law enforcement officers in Mississippi (whom Gregory believed guilty) because this might cause disorder and necessitate the use of Federal troops in an election year.

Gregory spent some time advertising his forthcoming (October 25, sales date) "Nigger" and his album of recordings with which he hopes to recoup \$25,000.00 "reward money", borrowed by him from the publishers of "Playboy" magazine.

In a question and answer period following his performance, Gregory characterized the Harlem and Philadelphia riots as "protests", rather than unlawful violence, and urged his listeners to defy and oppose police, "who try to enforce bad laws". The audience generally appeared less receptive to Gregory than to the earlier performance of Len Chandler. There was no disorder following the program which ended about 10:35 P.M., and there was none at the reception at the Holiday Inn, Battle Creek, following the performance.

Lieutenant Officer in Charge of the Night Shift, Battle Creek Police Department, stated at 11:30 P.M., September 16, 1964, that there had been no racial incidents reported anywhere in Battle Creek that evening and extra duty police officers had been released.

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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.

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-NEW)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. SEP 16 1964

PERFORMANCE OF COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY
AND COMPANY AT BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN,
FOR BENEFIT OF CORE AND NAACP, 9/16/64
RM

How Forw. RL

By CRP. CH

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

1 cc Room 828 RB

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM concerning captioned event.

Separate copy has been designated for G-2, Detroit.

DE T-1 is [redacted] at Battle Creek, Mich., who has been reliably contacted in Negro matters generally.

DE T-2 is [redacted] Federal Center, Battle Creek, Mich., who is widely acquainted in the Negro community and who is believed to be reliable.

Information from above informants was furnished promptly to COP EARLE B. ROBERTS, Battle Creek PD, which has a primary responsibility in this matter in Battle Creek, Mich.

All informants are being continuously contacted to ascertain whether any racial disturbance may be anticipated.

This matter will be closely followed and the Bureau will be promptly advised in the event any violence or racial incidents should result.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Detroit

REC-58 CO-440423

(1 157-706)

CFC/bkm

(5) ENCLOSURE

by routing slip for
 info
date action

State

EX-108

18 SEP 15 1964

Approved: W.C. Wick

Special Agent in Charge

68 SEP 28 1964

MSUBY CONTROL
Per GIOVANNETTI

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b7C
b7D

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
September 14, 1964

Performance of Comedian Dick Gregory
and Company at Battle Creek, Michigan,
for Benefit of CORE and NAACP,
September 16, 1964

On September 9, 1964, the "Enquirer & News", a Battle Creek, Michigan, newspaper, carried an article announcing that the local chapters of Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) are sponsoring a benefit show to be known as "Salute to Freedom" at the W.K. Kellogg Auditorium, Battle Creek, Michigan, on the evening of September 16, 1964. The featured performers will be Dick Gregory, nationally known Negro comedian, and Len Chandler, Negro folk singer. Both performers are known for their active role in the Civil Rights struggle as spokesmen for the Negro. Tickets are being sold at \$2.50 each. Benefits to go principally to the local chapters of CORE and the NAACP.

On September 10, 1964, Chief of Police Earle B. Roberts, Battle Creek, Michigan, Police Department, advised that he has been in conference numerous times with [redacted] head of the local chapter of CORE, and [redacted] head of the local NAACP, regarding the above performance. [redacted] has advised Chief Roberts that no demonstrations or picketing by his organization or the co-sponsor NAACP are planned. [redacted] confirms this. *mich*

Mr. Gregory and his co-star are expected to arrive by airplane at Kalamazoo Airport, Kalamazoo, Michigan, at 6:00 a.m. on September 16, 1964. A luncheon in his honor will be given in Kalamazoo. He and Chandler will appear at the W.K. Kellogg Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. as scheduled and put on the show after which a reception for them and Battle Creek community leaders and CORE and NAACP officials is being held by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation in Battle Creek.

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100-440-1-2-15
ENCLOSURE

Re: Performance of Comedian Dick Gregory
and Company at Battle Creek, Michigan,
for Benefit of CORE and NAACP,
September 16, 1964

[redacted] has advised that Dick Gregory recently announced that he is contributing 30 days of entertainment time from September 14, 1964, to October 14, 1964, in behalf of CORE and the Negro cause on a national basis. Local chapters of CORE were invited to submit applications and the Battle Creek chapter did so without much hope of acceptance because of the small number of CORE members (160 estimated) and the relatively small size of the city; however, their application was one of those accepted. Tickets have been moving fairly well in spite of a late start in advertising.

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Chief Roberts states that he is naturally apprehensive in a gathering of this sort in that "outsiders" from other Michigan cities might come to Battle Creek to stir up some type of trouble. He said that he has received no positive indication locally from informants and sources available to him that activity is planned or anticipated, and he has been assured by [redacted] that CORE has not advertised the performance outside of Battle Creek and Calhoun County. He stated that a couple of rumors to the effect that a disturbance might result have been carefully run down and resolved by his staff and found to come from irresponsible sources. Nevertheless, Chief Roberts plans to have adequate and courteous police officers on hand to cope with any foreseeable emergency.

On September 10, 1964, Mr. Clark Valentine, Negro City Commissioner, Battle Creek, advised that he has heard nothing to indicate that trouble of any kind is being planned by any Negro group in Battle Creek for September 16, 1964.

On September 11, 1964, confidential informant DE T-1, who is known to be reliable, advised that the only information he has heard was the remark in a Negro barber shop within the past few days that "kids" have been holding "secret meetings". The identities of these "kids" were unknown to informant but are believed by him to be a group of from 10 to 20 youths ranging in age from 16 to 19 who are

Re: Performance of Comedian Dick Gregory
and Company at Battle Creek, Michigan,
for Benefit of CORE and NAACP,
September 16, 1964

principally known as "hotrodders". They have been meeting in Battle Creek during the summer months after roller skating on Thursday nights at a rink between Marshall and Battle Creek, Michigan. Their activity is not known to be linked to the appearance of Dick Gregory in Battle Creek, however, and no special plans for September 16, 1964, on their part are indicated.

On September 11, 1964, DE T-2, a confidential informant widely acquainted in the Negro community of Battle Creek who is believed reliable, advised that while there does exist a dissident group of young Negro males whose principal activity is driving around the Negro sections of Battle Creek at late hours, usually on Thursday night, inviting police to stop them for traffic violations, there is no indication that these persons are linked in any way to CORE or NAACP or that they plan any demonstration in Battle Creek on Wednesday, September 16, 1964, in connection with the appearance in the city of Dick Gregory.

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.

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-440423
See Also: 44-22002
44-24630

Date: October 19, 1964

John Subject: Dick Gregory

Date Searched: 4/24/64

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

SUMMARY

- ~~3~~ Dick Gregory
- Dick C. Gregory
- Richard Claxton Gregory

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] b6 b7C

MAH
MAH:sds

Arnd

[Signature]

John

ENCLOSURE

ENCH. BEHIND FILE - SEARCH SLIPS ONLY
5/12

NOV 1964

REC PM

100-440423-16

17 OCT 19 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

60 OCT 23 1964

100-440423 OCT 30 1964

ABBREVIATIONS

- Add. info.Additional information appearing
in this reference which pertains
to Dick Gregory may be found in the
main file or elsewhere in this
summary.
- SNCC.....Student Non-Violent Coordinating
Committee

Irving Kupcinet, Chicago "Sun Times" (94-8-325) columnist and moderator of television program "At Random" was contacted regarding an allegation made by [redacted] Chicago, Ill., that a colored man had stated on the "At Random" program that some men who were members of the FBI were communists. Kupcinet said the program in question was that of 1/7/62 at which time Rev. Joseph Jackson, President of the Baptist Convention, and Dick Gregory were guests on this program and neither of these men made any such statement as alleged by [redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted] of the above program, also denied this allegation.

94-8-325-109 p.1
(3)

The "Chicago Daily News" for 8/13/62 started a series entitled "I was a Black Muslim" by Reporter Ben Holman.

CG-6119-S* related on 8/14/62 that Minister Malcolm (X Little of Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 7, NYC) told Elijah Muhammad he had received a call from the comedian in Detroit by the name of Dick Gregory "who is a sympathizer of ours" who wanted to know if we wanted to answer the story in the "Daily News" about us. Gregory then talked to the "devil" at the "Daily News" who said they would be willing to print an answer.

It was noted that Gregory was a Negro comedian who had appeared at Negro affairs including some NAACP dinners and Nation of Islam (25-330971) affairs.

25-330971-6121 p.1,2
(1)

The 11/15/62 issue of "Muhammed Speaks," a publication of the Nation of Islam, contained a news item reporting that comedian Dick Gregory had joined white and Negro leaders in protesting the conviction of journalist William Worthy, Boston-born newspaperman sentenced to jail for visiting Cuba without the consent of the Department of State. The article indicated that Gregory was scheduled to walk a picket line in front of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, NYC, protesting the granting of an award to AG Kennedy for "advancing human freedom." In the opinion of the picketers, AG Kennedy "failed on many occasions to act promptly, strongly, and decisively to safeguard and extend human freedom."

Add. info.

62-5-15422 p.1
(1)

SI 105-20110-A "Muhammad Speaks"
(5) 11/15/62 page 3

Memphis Teletype dated 11/21/62 disclosed that [redacted] (first name not given) left Oxford, Miss., on this date in company of US Marshals. His destination was Chicago and on arrival there he was to visit for a short period of time with Dick Gregory, 1451 East 55th St., Chicago. Marshals did not know the purpose of this visit. ILL

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157-401-1513 p.2
(13)

The Washington Capital News Service on 1/23/63 reported that comedian Dick Gregory would arrive at Washington National Airport at 1:37 PM on a Delta Flight from Jackson, Miss. and Atlanta; he had seen James Meredith that morning and might have a statement. GA

157-401-A Washington Capital News
(13) Service 1/23/63

The 2/11/63 issue of the "Press Scimitar," daily newspaper of Memphis, Tenn., reported that Dick Gregory, Negro comedian of Chicago, arrived in Memphis aboard a chartered plane on the above date. TENN. He claimed that local authorities had cut off Federal surplus food to Negroes in Clarksdale and Greenwood, Miss., because the Negroes were pushing a voter registration drive there. Gregory told a reporter he was asked to spearhead a drive to collect food in the Chicago area to send to Negroes in Mississippi. He was escorting 14,000 pounds of food stuff on the plane and claimed to have paid the charter bill from his own funds.

Gregory was met in Memphis by a group of Negroes from Clarksdale headed by Aaron Henry, President of the Mississippi NAACP. Gregory said the food would be distributed by members of the SNCC.

The above paper added that Reporter Bill E. Burk said that administrators of the Federal Commodity Program in Leflore and Sunflower Counties had said there was no truth to Gregory's charges.

100-435887-15 p.1,2
(4)

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CG-6119-S* advised on 2/27/63 that Dick Gregory, the Negro comic, had contacted Malcolm K. Little (100-399321) and advised him that he planned to record 37,000 copies of a speech he made to raise money to buy food for people in Mississippi. Gregory wanted a commitment from Little of how many records the Muslims would take. Little said he would answer this in a few days.

Lt. [redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYC PD, advised that Gregory spoke at a rally held at 7th Ave., and 125th St. in Harlem, NY, on 3/23/63 to gain support for Negroes in Mississippi and a collection of \$266 was taken up for their relief.

The 3/31/63 edition of "The Worker" contained an article on page 12 relative to the above mentioned Harlem rally on 3/23/63 and stated that Gregory was one of the speakers.

Add. info. according to "Newsweek" 3/11/63.

100-399321-60 p.22,23,30,31

(4)

SI par. 2

100-399321-56 encl.p.1

(4)

The "NY Post" of 3/29/63 carried an article on page 85 entitled "Wilkins on Powell's Attack: He's Been Hurt by His Critics" by Dorothy Schiff. The article stated that NAACP Executive Secretary, Roy Wilkins, had said that Adam Clayton Powell's "boycott" of the NAACP was the action of a man stung by criticism and striking back in the wrong direction. Wilkins stated that last night's comedy was supplied by Dick Gregory, who told the audience (place not given): "Now you know what NAACP means. Never Annoy Adam Clayton Powell."

25-330971-A "NY Post" 3/29/63

(2)

Aaron E. Henry, President of the Mississippi Chapter of the NAACP, advised that he was present at the Centennial Baptist Church, Clarksdale, Miss. (44-21693), during a meeting on 4/2/63 at which the Negro comedian Dick Gregory spoke. He said a tear gas bomb was thrown into the church through a window during the meeting but did not go off since the pin had not been pulled. Henry understood that the object was in the possession of [redacted] of Clarksdale, who had picked it up and thrown it out the window of the church. [redacted] then went outside and retrieved the object.

(continued)

(continued)

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Other Negroes who attended the above meeting and newsmen who were covering the meeting advised of seeing the object enter the window and stated that Gregory went outside with [redacted] to get the object. It was also reported that the object was a piece of an old rubber tire. Some of the newsmen did not feel that [redacted] was gone long enough to get the object and that the bomb was a "plant." (Details set out)

44-21693-57 encl. p. 1-3, 6, 9, 10

(3)

SI 44-21693-55 p. 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 13-16, 22,
(2) 24, 26, 28, 31, 34-36,

41, 42, 46, 47, 50, 52, 53

SI 44-21563-63 p. 3, 4

(2)

[redacted]
Clarksdale, Miss.)

The "Chicago Sun Times," Chicago, Ill., for 4/5/63, page 56, carried a column entitled "Kup's Column" by Irving Kupcinet which stated the following:

Much as we admire Dick Gregory and his courageous stand in Greenwood, Miss., we're disappointed over some of his rash statements. (The Black Muslims now have "adopted" Gregory.)

25-330971-A "Chicago Sun Times"
(2) 4/5/63

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the file captioned "Unsubs; Greenwood, Miss., PD, [redacted] et al. Victims Civil Rights - Election Laws," 44-21661. Gregory had been quite prominent in the demonstrations in Greenwood and Clarksdale, Miss., during the first part of April, 1963. He spoke at a meeting at the Wesley Methodist Church in Greenwood on 4/1/64 and on 4/2/64 was the principal speaker at a meeting held in the Centennial Baptist Church in Clarksdale. Gregory spent considerable time at the Headquarters of the SNCC in Greenwood and led groups of Negro marchers through the streets.

(continued)

(continued)

Gregory advised a Departmental Attorney that the Mayor of Clarksdale had stated that FBI Agents were drunk on the evening of 4/2/63, but that he knew this allegation was false. Aaron Henry, NAACP leader in Clarksdale, advised that Gregory was contacted by Clarksdale City Commissioner Hudson Bell rather than the Mayor. Bell and the Mayor both denied making the above statement and said they had never heard of Agents being drunk in Clarksdale.

Gregory was observed on the streets of Greenwood as late as 4/5/63. A group photograph of Gregory was enclosed.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
53 p.1	(2)✓
83 p.1	(2)✓
114 p.1 (Director's Notation)	(2)✓
115 p.1-5	(2)✓
117 p.1,2	(2)✓
132 encl.p. 9-14,17,19	(2)✓
149 p.1	(2)✓

[redacted] advised of a meeting on 4/26/63 in the office of [redacted] (location not given), which was attended by [redacted] and others to discuss the forthcoming HCUA hearings. [redacted] mentioned that he had received a letter from Dick Gregory, the Negro entertainer, concerning his legal problems connected with his integration activities.

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100-433447-366 p.2
(4)✓

CG-5824-S* advised that according to information furnished by Claude Lightfoot, a leading spokesman for the CP of Chicago, on 4/16/63, the Negro community in Chicago was planning to hold a broad gathering on 5/1/63 at the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Chicago. Lightfoot wanted William L. Patterson in NYC to be advised of the above and requested that he get in touch with Dick Gregory. Lightfoot felt it was very desirable to get Gregory involved in this 5/1/63 function but that contact with him should be made on a local level by someone like Patterson in NY who was apparently acquainted with Gregory.

100-3-75-1889 encl.p.1
(3)✓

The Phoenix Office advised on 5/6/63 that a check had been made with available sources close to Elijah Muhammad, and no information was available indicating Dick Gregory had been in contact with Muhammad or indicating that the Nation of Islam (25-330971) had endeavored to assist Gregory in his efforts to raise funds for Negroes in Mississippi.

25-330971-38-56 p.1
(2)

The "People's World" for 5/25/63, page 12, carried an article entitled "Gregory on Parade" which stated that Negro comic Dick Gregory had stated in San Francisco that he was not sure whether he would march in the coming Sunday's big parade for justice in Alabama. Gregory who was in San Francisco for a night club appearance and was helping with the Sunday observance, said he had been arrested so many times for parading without a permit that he didn't think he knew how to parade with one. Gregory filled Mayor George Christopher's office with laughter repeatedly with his comments on the racial situation in San Francisco. His statements were made in the presence of Negro ministers, labor leaders and newsmen.

100-3-75-A "People's World"
(3) 5/25/63

Bureau Memo dated 6/1/63 revealed that Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, had announced in Jackson, Miss., that Dick Gregory, Negro comedian, was scheduled to arrive at Jackson on 6/2/63.

157-896-40 p.2
(13)

The New Orleans Office advised that Negro comedian Dick Gregory arrived in Jackson, Miss., on 6/3/63, ostensibly to lead racial demonstrations in the city. According to a source of the New Orleans Office, Gregory had received word that his son died that morning in Chicago and current information indicated that Gregory planned to leave Jackson for Chicago that afternoon.

157-896-43 p.1
(13)

SI 157-896-24 p.1
(13)

[redacted] Jackson)
SI 157-896-160 p.1
(13)

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Bureau memo dated 6/10/63 disclosed that comedian Dick Gregory attended a rally on 6/7/63 at Jackson, Miss. At a previously scheduled meeting of the same group of colored people in Jackson, when it was announced that Gregory would not be there in view of the death of his young son, so few turned out for the meeting it had to be cancelled. It was obvious that they wanted to be entertained and were not there for any other purpose. There was obvious lack of leadership and direction among the Negro entertainers.

157-6-74 p.2
(5)

[redacted] PSI, furnished information concerning the Annual Awards Membership Luncheon which was held on 6/15/63 in the Embassy Room, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, under the auspices of the Women for Legislative Action (WLA). Dick Gregory, who was to have received an award, could not be present as he was attending the Medgar Evers funeral in Mississippi. However, Gregory made arrangements for a Negro disc jockey from St. Louis, Mo., to fly to Los Angeles to accept the award for him.

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A source advised on 4/24/62 that the WLA claimed to be an independent organization dedicated to non-partisan participation in legislative and civic activities. Its position usually paralleled the position of the CP and related groups.

100-439762-9 p.2
(4)

A NY Office routing slip enclosed a copy of an article from the "Amsterdam News" of 7/13/63, page 11, entitled "Egg-Throwing And Dr. King" by Jackie Robinson. Robinson wrote that Dick Gregory had said the Black Muslims had been in existence for thirty-five years "but the Negro didn't know anything about them until the white man put them on his television." Gregory added that Malcolm X had been invited to speak on white college campuses all over the nation; but seldom, if ever, got invited to Negro college campuses.

25-330971-6591 encl.p.2
(1)

AAG Burke Marshall, Civil Rights Division of the Department, Washington, DC, said he had received a call on 7/26/63 from Dick Gregory who advised he had information that communists were going to take over the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) (100-225892) in Chicago. He stated that Gregory's source was [redacted] who was described as being in CORE in Chicago. b6 b7C

Chicago teletype dated 7/27/63 disclosed that [redacted] was interviewed on this date at the home of Dick Gregory, Chicago, and was unable to furnish any CP information regarding CORE. Gregory was present briefly during the interview and casually mentioned that he planned to see the AG during the coming week to discuss racial matters generally.

The 7/27/63 issue of "Washington Post and Times Herald," page C-18, contained an article that Gregory was to speak at the convention of Walther League, young people's organization of Luthern Church - Missouri Synod, to be held July 28 to August 1, 1963 in Washington, DC.

100-225892-662 p.1,2

(4)

SI par. 1 and 2

100-225892-659 p.1,2

(4)

SI par. 2

100-440885-1 p.1,2

(4)

SI par. 2

100-225892-660 p.1,3,4 encl.p.1

(4)

On 8/14/63, [redacted] made available a circular bearing the caption "Wake Up!" and the name Campus Interracial Committee at the bottom. A review of this circular disclosed that it was very critical of the position taken by Governor John Connally of Texas in opposing the public accommodations section of the civil rights bill being considered at that time by Congress. The last paragraph was a quoted statement made to the Mississippi Negroes by Dick Gregory which was favorable to the Kennedy brothers and unfavorable to Governor Connally. b7D

157-970-583 encl.p.2

(14)

On 8/19/63, AAG Burke Marshall advised he had been contacted by Dick Gregory who was then in jail in Chicago. Gregory said he had the gun which was used to murder Chicago Alderman Benjamin F. Lewis; that this gun was at his residence and would be turned over to the FBI by [redacted] since he did not trust the Chicago Police and would not release the gun to that department.

The Chicago office contacted [redacted] and she furnished a .32 caliber Colt automatic pistol. She related that she had received the gun on 8/19/63 from [redacted] an employee of United Press International, who about a week before had received information that the gun which "might" have killed Alderman Lewis could be located on Outer Lake Shore Drive in Chicago.

Immediately following the contact with [redacted] the Chicago Office began receiving press inquiries which indicated Gregory's public relations man had contacted the press and told them about the gun being turned over to the FBI. It was indicated that Gregory had taken this action because the Chicago Police were too busy arresting Negroes to handle a murder. Gregory had indicated to the press that he had received information concerning the gun from a fellow prison at the jail in Chicago.

AAG Marshall said Gregory's action in this instance was ridiculous and we should have nothing further to do with him. The gun was to be turned over to the Detective Division of the Chicago PD, which was investigating the murder of Alderman Lewis.

62-9-9-1340 p.1,2
(3)

The "Chicago Sun-Times," Chicago, Ill., for 8/26/63, page 3, carried an article entitled "Rights Leaders To Be Honored At McCormick Place." The article stated that Chicago area civil-rights leaders and national and local civil-rights groups would be the recipients of special award citations at a ceremony Monday night at A Century of Negro Progress Exposition at McCormick Place. Among the individuals getting citations would be Dick Gregory.

157-970-A "Chicago Sun-Times"
(14) 8/26/63

Movie Actor Charlton Heston, Los Angeles, Calif., advised that a group of about 60 to 90 movie personalities, for which he was spokesman, were planning to take part in the March On Washington (157-970), 8/28/63. He furnished a list of individuals who had confirmed their intention to be in the above mentioned group. The list, which was set out, included the name of Dick Gregory.

157-970-353 encl.p.1
(14)

The "Daily Variety" for 8/26/63 reported that the Crescendo nightclub, 8572 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Calif.; had some trouble when entertainer Dick Gregory failed to keep an engagement. Gregory was eight days late in opening at the Crescendo, finally appearing on 8/24/63 after spending twelve days in a Chicago jail. He had traveled to Chicago in connection with certain demonstrations in that city, and the news article showed that he was jailed in Chicago on 8/12/63 because of his participation in an alleged civil rights demonstration. The article said he was given an option to sign a recognizance bond, bail first set at \$15.00 then totally waived, but refused as a matter of principle because, "I was not guilty." His trial for Motion of Dismissal was held 8/23/63 in Chicago and a decision was to be made 9/10/63 on it. Gregory's writer, Jim Sanders, also was jailed with the comic and both planned to travel to Washington, DC to participate in the demonstration on 8/28/63.

The above column reported that at least half of Gregory's act "comprised a lengthy, direct, and frequently barbed commentary on his stay at Durance Vile. The rest was his usual 'comedic' material. As he opened, he told the customers, 'sorry I'm late'."

The article continued that Gregory was paid \$5,000 weekly and promised to negotiate his contract to improve the loss he caused the owners of the Crescendo.

92-3174-66 p.1,2
(3)

[redacted] advised that Dick Gregory and his wife attended a William Worthy Dinner meeting on 8/28/63 in the Madison Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, DC.

According to [redacted] the above meeting was called to formulate the Freedom Now Party (105-123706).

105-123706-11 encl.p.2

(5)

SI 157-970-989 p.1

(14)

WFO advised on 9/23/63 that an unknown man called the "Washington Evening Star" and the "Washington Post Times Herald" and indicated there was a bomb in the Howard Theater, 600 T St., NW, Washington, DC.

It should be noted that Dick Gregory was appearing at the Howard Theater at that time.

157-2-53-647 p.1

(5)

The "Richmond Times Dispatch," Richmond, Va., reported that Rev. Martin Luther King announced the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) (157-632) National Convention was to be held in Richmond. According to the article, Dick Gregory was to be one of the *etc.* principal speakers at the National Convention banquet program to be held on 9/24/63. Gregory was to be presented the SCLC's annual "merit award" for his participation in the civil rights movement.

157-632-43 p.1

(13)

SI 157-632-42 encl.p.2

(13) (Major S. Duling, Richmond, Va.PD)

NY-3580-S* advised of a discussion between Stanley Levison and his brother, Roy Bennett, on 9/30/63 (place not given). Levison told Bennett that Dick Gregory, Bayard (Rustin) and "someone else" held a six hour session to map out a program. He said he had a feeling that Gregory was "a little nuts" and both agreed that they couldn't see what kind of a program or movement there could be with a comedian, who had no education (Gregory) on its staff. They agreed that this appeared to be a "gimmicking" approach. Levison and Bennett indicated that Gregory apparently was in favor of the Christmas boycott which had been proposed by some civil rights leaders.

100-3-116-398 p.2
(3)

Identification Officer [redacted] of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Selma, Ala., advised that [redacted] of Dick Gregory was arrested on 9/27/63 and charged with unlawful assembly and inciting to riot.

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At a Negro rally on 10/4/63 at Selma, Ala., the main speakers were Dick Gregory and SNCC Leader, James Forman. They urged Negroes to try to become registered voters, beginning on 10/7/63. Gregory was particularly critical of white people generally, and white law enforcement officials (source not clear, possibly SA who attended rally).

b6

On 10/5/63 it was observed that another Negro rally was held at the First Baptist Church in Selma with Gregory again being the featured speaker. [redacted] of the "Selma Times Journal Newspaper," advised that Gregory's speech was considerably toned down from the one he gave the previous night. [redacted] stated that Gregory left Selma, Ala. on 10/6/63.

b7C

157-4-61-191 encl.p.6,7
(5)

[redacted] advised that the Washington Area Committee For The Abolition Of The HCUA (WACAHCUA) (100-434886) had scheduled a public meeting for 10/10/63 at the American University, Washington, DC. Informants stated it was estimated that the WACAHCUA would lose approximately two hundred dollars on the meeting. In order to make up the deficit, the WACAHCUA intended to contact Dick Gregory to participate in a fund-raising affair to be held soon after the meeting. According to informants, definite plans had not been made.

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100-434886-43 encl.p.3
(4)

[redacted] advised that [redacted], member of the State Board, the highest policymaking body of the Illinois CP, had stated that in early October, 1963, there was a conference of delegates from the larger civil rights organizations at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. He said the main discussion concerned the First Congressional District and the defeat of Congressman William Dawson. Dick Gregory, who had in the past considered running against Dawson, had withdrawn the offer. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised on 11/12/63 that Gregory, a well-known Negro comedian, had been prominently mentioned in recent months in connection with racial disturbances in Chicago and the Southern part of the US. b7D

100-3-14-3870 p.42,43
(3)

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the file captioned "Racial Matters," 157-6, and set out information concerning Gregory's activities in the civil rights movement in several American cities. Gregory participated in many racial demonstrations by leading marchers, sit-ins, and speaking at many of the meetings and rallies. He was arrested several times during 1963 and the early part of 1964 for parading without a permit, disorderly conduct and disturbance. Each time he was convicted but always entered an appeal.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6-2-1459	encl.p.1	(5)
1500	p.1	(5)
1506	p.1	(6)
1532	encl.p.4	(6)
1534	encl.p.1,2,4,5	(6)
157-6-3-1079	encl.p.1	(6)
1163	encl.p.1	(6)
157-6-4-692	encl.p.18	(6)
747	p.2	(6)
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REFERENCE

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157-6-4-778	p.1	(7)	
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	784	p.4	(7)
	786	p.1	(7)
	825	p.1-4	(7)
	863	encl.p.1	(7)
	916	encl.p.20	(7)
	976	p.1-5	(7)
	999	encl.p.9	(7)
	1202	p.1	(7)
	1248	encl.p.3	(8)
157-6-9-139	p.1	(8)	
	188	p.1	(8)
	244	encl.p.2	(8)
	249	p.1	(8)
	281	encl.p.1	(8)
	295	encl.p.1	(8)
	302	p.1	(8)
	313	encl.p.3	(15)
	314	encl.p.2	(8)
	322	encl.p.1,2	(8)
	326	p.1	(8)
	327	p.1	(8)
	439	encl.p.1	(9)
	471	encl.p.1-3	(9)
	473	p.1	(9)
	500	encl.p.1,2	(9)
157-6-10-311	encl.p.2	(9)	
157-6-11-72	p.2	(9)	
157-6-19-111	encl.p.2	(9)	
157-6-21-126	encl.p.1	(9)	
	163	encl.p.1	(9)
	164	p.1	(9)
	168	encl.p.1,3,4	(9)
	226	encl.p.1,2	(9)
	231	encl.p.1	(10)
	233	p.1	(10)
157-6-25-235	encl.p.1	(10)	
	241	encl.p.1,2	(10)
	243	p.1, encl.p.2	(10)

(continued)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6-25-250	encl.p.3,4	(10)
	252X encl.p.1	(11)
	254 p.1	(10)
	256 encl.p.1	(10)
	258 p.1	(10)
	260 encl.p.1,2	(10)
	263 encl.p.2	(10)
157-6-26-88	encl.p.1,2	(10)
	89 p.1	(10)
	90 encl.p.1	(11)
	92 encl.p.1	(11)
	304 encl.p.1	(11)
	314 encl.p.1	(11)
157-6-34-73	p.1,2	(11)
	676 encl.p.2	(11)
157-6-36-35	encl.p.1	(11)
	40 encl.p.1	(11)
157-6-40-46	p.1	(11)
157-6-41-979	p.2	(11)
	1209 encl.p.1	(12)
157-6-47-22	p.1	(12)
	27 encl.p.1	(12)
	196 encl.p.2	(12)
	208 encl.p.1	(12)
157-6-52-175	encl.p.1	(12)
157-6-61-366	p2	(12)
	371 p.1	(12)
	374 p.1	(12)
	385 p.1	(12)
	395 p.1	(12)
	405 encl.p.1-5	(13)
	420 encl.p.1	(13)
157-6-63-1212	encl.p.1	(13)

Officer [redacted] Human Relations Section, Chicago PD, advised that Dick Gregory addressed a rally, under the sponsorship of the "Freedom Day II Committee" of the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, held at the United Packing House Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash Ave., Chicago on 2/23/64. Officer [redacted] stated the rally was called to stimulate the proposed Chicago school boycott scheduled for 2/25/64.

157-4-9-93 encl.p.1,2
(5)

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[redacted] and the 2/25/64 edition of the "Boston Globe" reported that at a "Freedom Rally" to be held on 2/25/64 at the Donnelly Memorial Theater, Boston, Mass., Dick Gregory, professional Negro comedian, Louis Lomax, Negro author, and Roy Wilkins, National President of the NAACP, would be the principal speakers. [redacted] advised that the "Freedom Rally" was sponsored by the "Massachusetts Freedom Movement" which was brought into being to organize and direct the fight against "de facto" segregation in Boston schools.

157-4-5-23 encl.p.1
(5)

SI 157-4-5-21 encl.p.3
(5)

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[redacted] (protect identity) advised that the "Bob Kennedy Show," a program of Radio Station WBZ, Boston, Mass., on 3/24/64 had as its guest speaker Malcolm X Shabazz. Kennedy, the moderator of the program, introduced Malcolm X as leader of the Black Muslims, Muslim Mosque, Inc. (100-441765). Malcolm X said he attended a conference on 3/14/64 in Chester, Pa., and Dick Gregory was in attendance. Gregory and some other individuals in attendance had formed an organization to be known as "Act." This group was designed to act anytime, anywhere and in any manner necessary to bring about results.

100-441765-29 p.6
(5)

Detective [redacted], Bureau of Special Services, NYC PD, reported that school boycott demonstrations were held on 3/16/64 in the NYC area spearheaded by the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools. Among the speakers at this demonstration was Dick Gregory of Chicago.

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157-4-34-50 encl.p.2

(5)

SI 154-4-34-47 p.1

(11)

CG-6031-S* advised that on 3/20/64 Claude Lightfoot (100-108) was at the offices of "The Worker," 36 West Randolph St., Chicago, and contacted [redacted] member of the CP of Illinois. They engaged in a general discussion about the wife of the Negro comedian, Dick Gregory, and the fact that she had had twins.

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100-108-1199 p.2

(4)

[redacted], Chicago, representing First Congressional Citizens Committee and supporting Congressional candidate [redacted], from First Congressional District, personally appeared at the Chicago Office on 4/13/64 regarding possible Election Laws (56-0) violations at Primary Elections in Chicago on 4/14/64. [redacted] was accompanied by Dick Gregory, [redacted] who was opposing Congressman William Dawson who was running for election to US Congress, and others.

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[redacted] who was the principal spokesman, advised of their desire to have a fair and honest election and of their desire for FBI assistance if possible at the polls in the event of any irregularities. They were advised that the FBI would not police the polls but would receive any complaints of irregularities they might have.

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56-0-1085 p.1

(3)

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the file captioned "National Civil Rights Convention, Chester, Pa., 3/14/64, Racial Matters," 157-1526, and revealed the following: The above convention was sponsored by the Coordinating Council of Civil Rights Organizations and was held at the Eastern Light Masonic Lodge, 815 West 3rd St., Chester. The meeting began with a forty minute presentation by Dick Gregory, who sat in front of the room with the three chairmen and secretaries and was the only one in the room who rose and stood at attention when Malcolm X walked in. It appeared to the source that Gregory was friendly with Malcolm X. Gregory spoke in generalities and referred to his experiences in Atlanta and San Francisco.

It was announced at the above meeting that the Coordinating Council of Civil Rights Organizations would meet at Washington, DC, on 4/18/64 at Odd Fellows Hall, 1853 - 9th St., NW, to begin a week of boycotts and sit-ins in that city. Among the well known leaders in the integration movement expected to be present was Gregory.

SERIAL

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

8 encl.p.1
9 encl.p.1,2
12 encl.p.1
13 encl.p.1

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REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/19/64

FROM : SAC, Kansas City (157-0)

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

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

Attached for information of the Bureau is a newspaper report of an appearance by DICK GREGORY, Negro entertainer, who appeared in Springfield, Missouri, October 14, 1964.

Bureau will note GREGORY comments concerning Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, the FBI and many other prominent individuals in a derogatory manner.

Handwritten notes:
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REC'D
10/23/64
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Bureau (enc. 1)
Kansas City
HAF/hmg
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ENCLOSURE

REC 45

100-440423-17

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EX-114

NOV 1964
OCT 1964

SUB CONTROL

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wonders About Birdman**Negro Comedian****Attracts 2500**

The many-faceted Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who kept a crowd of more than 2500 in thought and stitches during an appearance here last night, said in an interview before his program that he sometimes wonders if a talk he had with Attorney General Robert Kennedy had any influence on the death of Robert Stroud, the famed Birdman of Alcatraz, who died in the U. S. Medical Center here last November.

"I was very concerned about the Birdman," said Gregory, who appeared as part of the Southwest Missouri State College convocations program in the SMS fieldhouse.

"I asked Kennedy if he would review the case, and he said he would look into it.

"Next thing I knew, he was dead."

Gregory did not say how his talk with Kennedy could have influenced the Birdman's death, but was extremely interested in recent developments in the story.

Of particular interest to Gregory, he said, was the fact that federal authorities had seized a manuscript, written by the Birdman, allegedly about the federal penal institutions, and would to a relative.

The well-known "social satirist" asked more questions than the interviewer. He wanted to know if there was a possibility that federal officials would eventually relinquish the manuscript to Stroud's relatives, and that it would be published. He didn't wait for an answer.

"If we do get it now, what guarantee do we have that they haven't changed it."

The comedian said he first be-

came personally acquainted with the attorney general when Negro James Meredith was attempting to integrate the University of Mississippi at Oxford, and federal intervention was required. Gregory said his talk with Kennedy occurred in Washington about two weeks before Stroud died here.

Also during the interview, Gregory hinted he thinks that Secret Service and Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were "involved in a plot" to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy.

He agreed that Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin, was involved in the plot also, but said that Oswald did not fire the shots as the recently released Warren Report stated.

To support his charges, Gregory produced reference material which included a photographic sequence of the assassination printed in Life Magazine, plus photostatic copies of official reports related to the investigation.

Also last night, Gregory, a leader in the civil rights movement, revealed that his latest book, entitled "nigger," would be published the latter part of this week.

He explains the choice of a title in the foreword to the book: "Dear Mom, wherever you are, when you hear the word 'nigger' again, they're advertising my book."

He said that there would be only one copy of the book sent out free — to Lyndon B. Johnson.

"I'm determined to get a nigger in the White House," he quipped.

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

Page 15

Springfield Daily-
News

Springfield, Mo.

Date: 10/14/64
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: C. W. JOHNSON
Title: Negro Comedian
Attracts 2500

Character:
or
Classification: 94-
Submitting Office: KC

ENCLOSURE

100-442423 17

He has already authored one best-seller book entitled "From the Back of the Bus."

Asked about recent racist-inspired bombings in McComb, Miss., Gregory found opportunity once more to chastize the FBI —

"If the FBI can't catch a bunch of racial haters, what have the Communists been running away with here?"

Gregory, working during his "day off" from a 30-day CORE tour which will conclude during the next week, flew back to California immediately following last night's performance in the arena of the SMS fieldhouse.

He said that he made more appearances before college audiences as a lecturer than a performer.

Asked if he ever had objections to material used in his act that might be construed as derogatory to his race, he said

that he was considered a social satirist, "and they have always had more leeway to treat their subjects as they please."

And during his performance on stage as in the interview, Gregory pulled no punch-lines.

Noting as he began his monologue in the presence of Richard Nixon, stumping for the Republican national ticket in Springfield last night, Gregory opined that Nixon was really following through on a pro-GOP convention statement by the former vice president to "stop Goldwater."

"He figures the best way to beat Barry," said Gregory, "is to campaign for him."

The comedian also had choice observations on the presidential candidates —

"If I look tired to you, it's because I spent so long at the Phoenix, Ariz., airport waiting for Barry Goldwater to come in. How was I to know he would arrive by stage coach?"

"You say there'll never be a colored person in the White House. Well, maybe so, but at least we got one there now that sounds like us."

He recalled that friends asked him if he was angry with Goldwater for voting against the civil rights bill. He said it didn't make much difference to him, because if Barry got elected, "I'd look like some kind of nut worrying about public accommodations, sitting in some fox hole."

Gregory also noted that "Russia done it again — they just put up one of the bungaloes."

Gregory's appearance was preceded by that of a musical group who call themselves the Mandrell Singers. The quartet — Charles Austin, Rodney Young, Dave Thomas and Fred Griffith — proved very popular with the audience, running the gamut of music presentations, from Beatle hits to folk songs to Negro spirituals.

It was the quartet's first appearance with Gregory, although it will join him for another program later this year. The Mandrells originate in Boston.



Daily News Staff Photo
Popular Negro comedian Dick Gregory chats with Southwest Missouri State College sophomore Cheryl Harmon prior to an appearance in the SMS fieldhouse before a crowd of more than 2500 last night. Gregory began his performance with "correction" of a statement by Lyle Lelsenring, chairman of the SMS convocations program who included in his introduction of the entertainer the fact that Gregory had dropped out of Southern Illinois University. "I flunked," said Gregory. Regarded as a civil rights leader in this country, Gregory has written one best-seller, "From the Back of the Bus," and announced last night publication of another book, "nigger."

LOCALITIES**PAGE**

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District of Columbia	13
Virginia	13
Alabama	14
Pennsylvania	18

DICK GREGORY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-8-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
APPEARANCE ON "LES CRANE SHOW"
12-7-64

Captioned television program is presented nationwide over the American Broadcasting Company each weekday evening from 11:30 p. m. until 1 a. m.

Crane opened the program noting that the FBI had made arrests in the civil rights case in Mississippi. He asked a member of the audience what he thought of this and the individual replied that he thought this was good and it showed that the FBI "was really working."

Comedian Dick Gregory was interviewed by Crane between 12:30 - 12:45 a. m. He mentioned his new book, an autobiography entitled "Nigger," and devoted several minutes to the telling of jokes regarding the civil rights movement.

Crane mentioned the FBI arrests in Mississippi and Gregory said that they only bore out what he said three months ago when he claimed he had stated arrests would occur in this case shortly after the election. He said it was very sad that this had to be "a political thing." He did not explain this and Crane did not pursue the matter further.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Handwritten signature ✓

REC-24 100-440423-22

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

EX-103

DEC 11 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

66 DEC 17 1964

CJH:blh

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont *MB*

DATE: January 21, 1965

FROM : A. Rosen *Book*

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Lavin
- 1 - Research Section (Publications)

SUBJECT: *51* "NIGGER; AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY
BY DICK GREGORY
WITH ROBERT LIPSYTE;
BOOK REVIEW

THE BOOK:

62-9790

The book is 224 pages, published by the firm of E. P. Dutton and Company, Inc., New York. The price is \$4.95. The book can be broken down into the three phases of Gregory's life, the first section dealing with his early days in St. Louis, Missouri, and his family background, which consisted of a broken home and dire poverty. The second section of the book deals with Gregory's rise to athletic fame as a track star at Southern Illinois University, and the third section is devoted to his rise to fame as a Negro comedian. During this third period of his life, Gregory became interested in the civil rights struggle of the Negro and has made several appearances throughout the South on behalf of the civil rights program.

The book would have little interest to anyone except a fan of Dick Gregory. The man certainly has a drive within him, which has enabled him to raise himself up from a very poor beginning to become a track star and later to become a well-paid entertainer. The book, however, lapses into obscenities in certain places, and as an example of Gregory's character he proclaims in one portion of the book that his wife Lillian was four months pregnant when she told him of her pregnancy and thereafter they were married. Gregory, in certain portions of the book, lapses into gutter language and no great thoughts or solutions to the race problem are enunciated, which makes it doubtful that the book will find any permanent place in American literature or advance the cause of the Negro.

Enclosure COPIES DESTROYED

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- 1 - 100-440423 (Dick Gregory)
- 1 - 62-46855 (Book Reviews)

RBL/bec
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JAN 25 1965 ENCLOSURE

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100-440423-23

5 JAN 25 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

RESEARCH-SATTELITE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-46855

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: "NIGGER;" AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY
BY DICK GREGORY

THE AUTHORS:

Gregory is the subject of Bureau file 100-440423. This file consists mostly of letterhead memoranda dealing with Gregory's appearances throughout the country on behalf of the civil rights movement.

Gregory wrote an insolent telegram to the Director on May 8, 1964, in which he stated, "I challenge you to tell the public who these communists are and where they are" in relation to the Director's statement that there are communists affiliated with the civil rights movement in the United States. The Director indicated that the Bureau should "ignore this welp."

In addition, Gregory, in another instance injected himself into the case of the three missing civil rights workers who were murdered in Mississippi. Gregory made press releases that Congress should investigate the FBI because he furnished the FBI with information indicating the location of the bodies. Gregory did furnish information to the Bureau in this matter, which information, however, was of no value in the case. Gregory also made irresponsible and ridiculous claims for credit for the solution of the case.

There are no references in Bureau files to

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b7c

There is attached hereto a full book report published by "The Nation" dated 11/23/64.

MENTION OF THE FBI:

The FBI is mentioned on page 191 of the book. Gregory made an appearance in Greenwood, Mississippi, in 1963 (the date is not given in the book) and made mention that the police were on their best behavior that day because there were FBI Agents in town with movie cameras. Bureau files (157-896) indicate that Dick Gregory appeared in Mississippi during 1963, and it should be noted that pursuant to Departmental request, Agents were observing and photographing activities relating to the desegregation of Mississippi business establishments and public facilities during this period.

RECOMMENDATION:

J None. The book being sent to the Bureau Library. *Q*

There is another aspect of Lawrence which needs to be discussed and usually dodged by everyone except the more tendentious Marxist critics. Like Yeats, Stephen George, T. S. Eliot, Valéry, Unamuno, Ezra Pound, von Hoffmannsthal, Lawrence was a dedicated spokesman for what Joseph Freeman thirty years ago called the fascist unconscious. Note the "f" is in lower case. Lawrence did not live to see the horrors of Nazism, but the Nibelungen *geist* that haunted Frieda's relatives aroused in him only amused contempt, as did the more trivial popinjay antics of Mussolini's minions. Nevertheless, Lawrence was anti-humane, anti-humanist and anti-humanitarian, like most of the leading poets of the international community of the first half of the 20th century. In Europe the exponents of humanism were proved frauds by the First World War. In America, where by a historical accident they were given the chance to act personally in committees, they were proved malevolent frauds by the Sacco-Vanzetti case. But this does not mean that humanism is a fraud. Nor does it excuse an anti-humane way of life. Lawrence once remarked that the beastliness of man to man increased in proportion to growth in membership in the S.P.C.A. and the perfection of painless dentistry. This is probably true, but it does not excuse Ernest Hemingway's attendance at bull-fights.

This question is usually dismissed as one of the out-of-date concerns of the thirties. It is not, and some day it is going to be necessary to reevaluate book by book and almost sentence by sentence the moral meaning of the leading poets of the first half of the 20th century. Since Lawrence occupies so exposed a position in this context, he would make an excellent subject for the first chapter. The polemics of the thirties, far from settling the matter, confused it further, since both sides of the controversy were in fact militant anti-humanists, whatever they called themselves. In America one sect of them did in fact call themselves Humanists—as of course did Zhhdhanov in the last bloody hours of Stalin.

There's not much to say about the book of Lawrence's paintings, although Viking's edition is good to have if one is a Lawrentian. Like most famous people, Lawrence was indulged and self-indulged. Like Henry Miller, he was persuaded that he was a painter. Painting is hard work and the

business of professionals. Lawrence was not as skilled an amateur as Winston Churchill or Dwight Eisenhower—much less Estlin Cummings. He painted for relaxation, not least the relaxation of sexual tensions. His paintings are rather silly as are the verses he wrote for such purposes. Some of them, with red naked males with Abyssinian faces, and mountainous women with Brünnhildean bottoms are diagnostic *Krankenkunst*, slightly crazy fantasies of himself and Frieda. The whole book is one of those embarrassing, historically important docu-

ments so vital to the history of literature but so expendable by good taste. As for the *Collected Poems*, as a final *editio princeps* it leaves nothing to be desired. *Juvenilia* and *variora* and *dismembra rejecta*, all are here, edited, collated and printed with loving care. It is hard to see how this edition will ever be superseded.

Kenneth Rexroth's *Selected Poems of D. H. Lawrence (New Directions, 1948)* was the first edition of Lawrence's poetry to be published in this country since 1929.

Comedy's Cold Sustenance

NIGGER. By Dick Gregory with Robert Lipsyte. E. P. Dutton & Co. 224 pp. \$4.95.

Peter de Lissovoy

Negroes have called one another "nigger" ever since the white man slurred the epithet into being, but it doesn't mean what it used to. Jokes and insults that once worked to restrict and reduce a people get turned around in a revolution, and expose the malicious and straitened mentality that created them. These days, "nigger" is seen to be a white man; when a black uses the word, he affirms, ironically, his own humanity, and—by the same twist—anticipates a time when that humanity will be generally acknowledged. Not that this is anything really new. The African, chained down and sailed away, was feeling it every time he shook his head in terror or in disbelief. And there were slaves who felt it, who challenged and recognized their fantastic fate, and started rebellions and started the blues. But recently, the irony has become quite public. A cold silver sustenance of the heart has climbed out of hiding and become familiar even to whites. The title of Dick Gregory's new book is shocking, as was intended—a matter of sales. But it is more than this. It is full and large in a way it could never have been a decade or two ago—a promise and a claim and, disappointingly, much larger than the book itself.

Nigger begins impressively with a comic, poignant account of Gregory's youth in the slums of St. Louis. The

Peter de Lissovoy, a frequent *Nation* contributor, was until recently a campaign writer for C. B. King, the first Negro candidate for Congress from south Georgia since Reconstruction.

style is reminiscent, easy and rolling:

... Once a month the big gray relief truck would pull up in front of our house and Momma would flash that big smile and stretch out her hands. "Who else you know in this neighborhood gets this kind of service?" And we could all feel proud when the neighbors, folks who weren't on relief, folks who had Daddies in their houses, would come by the back porch for some of those hundred pounds of potatoes, for some sugar and flour and salty fish. We'd stand out there on the back porch and hand out the food like we were in charge of helping poor people. . . .

And we get the "boy" as well as the "black":

We went to the movies a lot. . . . Once we had a riot . . . when Tarzan jumped down from a tree and grabbed about a hundred Africans. We didn't mind when Tarzan beat up five or ten, but this was just too many, a whole tribe, and we took that movie house apart, ran up on the stage and kicked the screen and fought the guys who still dug Tarzan.

... We used to root for the Indians against the cavalry, because we didn't think it was fair in the history books that when the cavalry won it was a great victory, when the Indians won it was a massacre. We always cheered for the American soldiers and booed the Japanese and Germans. . . .

We had joys back there in St. Louis, joys that made us want to live just as surely as the pains taught us how to live. . . .

The temptation to quote is great—as it always is after a Gregory performance. (Robert Lipsyte probably put it all to paper, but the storyteller's style is Gregory's.) What really tips the scales for the first section of the

book is the reconstruction of how Gregory began developing his fast-draw humor:

... I got picked on a lot around the neighborhood; skinniest kid on the block, the poorest, the one without a Daddy. I guess that's when I first began to learn about humor, the power of the joke. . . .

"Hey Gregory, get your ass over here. Want you to tell me and Herman how many kids sleep in your bed."

"Googobs of kids in my bed, man, when I get up to pee in the middle of the night gotta leave a bookmark so I don't lose my place."

Before they could get going, I'd knock it out first, fast. . . . Everything began to change then. Once you get a man to laugh with you, it's hard for him to laugh at you. . . .

... Sometimes the big guys would come after me. A guy twice my size would grab me and push me against a wall and be all ready to knock my face in. I'd roll my eyes and look down at his feet.

"Baby, you better kill me quick. If you don't, I'm gonna steal those cool shoes you wearin'."

Now who could beat up a guy who said that?

Gregory made a weapon of humor in order to become a man on the block. The block is nearly always a little-America. Negroes have long used the joke to become and remain men in a society that would reduce them to something less. Gregory's mother taught him that "man has two ways out in life—laughing and crying. There's more hope in laughing." These first chapters say something about how a whole lot of black men have stayed sane and grown, and under Gregory's enriching comic gaze the boy that he was emerges large and real.

After the first hundred or so pages, the book begins to slow and weaken. Gregory leaves Southern Illinois University, where he has studied and run track on an athletic scholarship, and moves into the frenzied world of the small-time entertainer. Now he is not casting back into a period of his life for significant anecdotes and memories, but is trying to explain how he got from here to there to the Big-Time. The comic style that has worked so well grows thin, and he begins to rely heavily on the sudden reverse or punch line to provide the necessary movement. At only one point does the book rise again to the level of the first chapters. Like a gem turned up in common rock, half a dozen pages are devoted suddenly to what Gregory calls "one of the greatest lessons in

show business"—the problem of talling race, or America, to predominantly white audiences:

... A white man will come to a Negro club, so hung up in this race problem, so nervous and afraid of the neighborhood and the people that anything the comic says to relieve his tension will absolutely knock him out. . . . I've seen a white man in a Negro club jump up and say "Excuse me" to a Negro waitress who just spilled a drink in his lap. . . . But . . . in their neighborhood, some of them are going to feel sorry for me because I'm a Negro. and some of them are going to hate me because I'm a Negro. Those who feel sorry might laugh a little at first. But they can't respect someone they pity, and eventually they'll stop laughing. Those who hate me aren't going to laugh at all.

I've got to hit them fast, before they can think, just the way I hit those kids back in St. Louis who picked on me because I was raggedy and had no Daddy. . . . I've got to make jokes about myself before I can make jokes about them and their society—that way they can't hate me. Comedy is friendly relations. . . .

At his best, Gregory exploits an old discipline—the comic tradition that informs the blues. Humor, in the Negro community, is much more than a means to survival. As a way of living and seeing it is as valid for the white man as for the black. Gregory is an instructive, sometimes great, humorist because he finds ways of expressing his and his audience's humanity at a comic level really common to both. He neither makes fun of himself in the post-minstrel Rochester tradition (the Jack Benny days) nor succumbs to the temptation of attacking his audience with a funny hatchet, but laughs at us all and brings the audience up to his level.

Most of this middle portion of the book is straight, narrative autobiography—interesting only if you are curious about how Gregory met his wife, got started as a comic, and began having kids. The relatively even irony of the first pages breaks down, and a little vein of sentimentality, just apparent at first, begins to bleed, copiously. After all his bleak and perilous times, he gets his break. He appears at the Playboy Club—and then on the Jack Paar Show; and now he can buy a color television set that is so big that doors must be unhinged to get it into his apartment, and he can buy his wife, who can't drive, a Thunderbird. ("That's getting back at the system.")

... I was growing by the minute, meeting fascinating people, like Hefner and Paar and Bob Hope. I was flying first class to California and New York. One day one of the biggest record companies called. . . .

Fascinating people. . . . Now he even gets to put down his non-Daddy, who once deserted his mother, and the girl friend who was once too good for him shows up at a performance and he gets to crack on her. "That was a big year, 1961." He celebrates it at Christmas and gives his wife a long list of things. "It's get-even time, Santa."

It sounds like a bad Marxist caricature of a *nouveau riche*. Just about the time we are thinking, my God, he can't be leading us here, we discover that, in the back of his mind, Gregory has been thinking the same thing. He begins to do shows in prisons, and benefits for CORE and the NAACP. And this isn't enough. He goes South and marches with SNCC in Selma, Greenwood, Jackson. The Grand Reversal. *Here* is America the Beautiful—in the faces of "those brave, beautiful kids . . ." who never sleep, and sacrifice so much, and so on. The rest—the denouement—is old-hat movement rhetoric.

This is really too bad. Because there is a grandeur in the Southern Negro Movement. The civil rights struggle is creating heroes in a society whose herolessness is celebrated in a hundred novels. Gregory himself has made large sacrifices—one of a small but important group of celebrities who have given of their time and stature. But, with the exception of a couple of good anecdotes, Gregory's account of his experiences in the South is sentimental, mechanical, undiscovering—another page in the tourist brochure that the publishing business is writing for the Movement.

And the failure is a bit deeper yet. There is the climax, the big reversal—money isn't everything, and so on. Unfortunately, it doesn't work. Gregory has elaborated too enthusiastically the meanings of his show-biz success. Of course, he has built it all up partly in order to knock it down with his conversion to Freedom. But the tone of his commercial success hangs on in our minds and, like an echo, up rises the question: In what will success for the Movement consist?

... we're ready to change a system, a system where a white man can destroy a black man with a single word. Nigger.

When we're through . . . there won't be any niggers any more.

But when nigger — and whitey —

have disappeared, who will replace them? Who will we be then? Fascinating people like Bob Hope? Gregory suggests nothing to the contrary. But if Gregory's thinking stops short of an important question, so does the think-

ing of many of us, involved or sympathetic, in the Movement. *Nigger* is a small book. Years from now, when the civil rights struggle has run out more of its course, it may be the book's limitations that seem most eloquent.

The Ice Age

I KNOW WHAT I'M DOING. By Hans Koningsberger. Simon & Schuster. 190 pp. \$3.95.

Keith Waterhouse

If every writer had Hans Koningsberger's compactness of expression there would be no need of microfilm in the public libraries. He can start and finish a chapter within the space it took Henry James to reach the first semicolon. His entire output probably runs to about a quarter of the length of one of those fat epics about fornication in a small American town. In this space he has managed to say more about the human condition than many reputable authors could achieve if they wrote until the end of time.

Consider a fairly familiar theme in the modern novel, a single girl is involved with a married man, and during an unguarded moment he talks of marrying her. This is surely good for a new typewriter ribbon, half a dozen freshly sharpened pencils and a brisk walk around the block before starting into the big scene:

- (1) Man tells girl he would like to marry her.
- (2) Reaction from girl.
- (3) Decision by girl to play it cool.
- (4) Reply from girl showing that she is playing it cool.
- (5) Reaction from man.
- (6) Reaction from girl to reaction from man.
- (7) Decision by man to play it cagey.
- (8) Cagey reply from man.
- (9) Editorial summing up of the situation at half time.

And so on, through all the tense pauses, averted glances and all the rest of it to the coda with the girl as likely as not wandering through a rain-swept street and wondering whether to get herself picked up.

This is how Mr. Koningsberger deals with the situation in his new novel, *I Know What I'm Doing*:

Keith Waterhouse is the author of *Billy Liar* (Norton) and *Jubb* (Putnam).

He lowered his paper and stared at me. Then he went back to it and said without looking up, "We'll get married one day."

"We will?" I asked. "Are you proposing?"

"Would you accept?"

"Try me."

He shifted in his chair. "I'm not free," he finally muttered. "I will be one of these days," he said.

"Well, you just missed your chance," I said.

End of scene. In other words, unlike so many novelists, Mr. Koningsberger does not write in the apparent belief that his publisher is about to do a book-club deal with Mars and that everything which human beings think and say and do has therefore got to be explained as in that tedious parlor game where one has to describe a chair to someone who has never seen one.

As in Koningsberger's earlier novels (*The Affair*, *A Walk With Love and Death*, *An American Romance*) *I Know What I'm Doing* is written in a very modern way, using the film director's technique of cutting into the guts of a scene, describing it at its climax and getting out again without any flimflam. And he keeps the writer's notebook a healthy ten paces away from his typewriter. Part of the present novel is set in Hollywood—as good an excuse as you can find for the travelogue stuff—but his only observation on that over-observed town is that Sunset Boulevard is lined with beer bottles. Mr. Koningsberger gets on with the story.

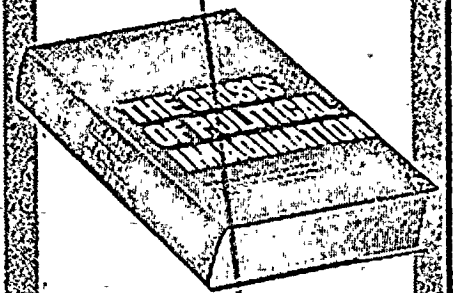
The interesting thing is why he keeps it short. I once wrote of *An American Romance*, that he couldn't have written it with the economy he used had not millions of words about love already been written before it. Looking at his latest novel I realize that this isn't wholly true. It's what we have lived rather than what we have read that enables Mr. Koningsberger to jump in at the deep end.

The fact is that as the world has grown more complicated and hope-

Why traditional politics have failed the individual in his estrangement

THE CRISIS OF POLITICAL IMAGINATION

Glenn Tinder



This book is concerned with the problem of regaining our bearings in a post-Marxian society in which not one of the older major concepts—liberalism, democracy, socialism and conservatism—seems entirely relevant.

Dr. Tinder proposes a renewed awareness of the relationships of community, authority, and religious insight in a brilliantly argued view that transcends both conservatism and liberalism.

\$7.50 at all bookstores



CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

February 17, 1965

REC 60

100-44042324

[Redacted]

Savannah, Georgia 31405

Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of February 13th, with enclosures, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments and generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring this data to my attention and I am enclosing literature which I trust will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
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MAILED 6
FEB 17 1965
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3)

U. S. News & World Report for 12/7/64 and 12/21/64
Our Heritage of Greatness

1 - Savannah - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. His enclosures were newspaper articles quoting comedian Dick Gregory as calling Mr. Hoover the most dangerous man in America because he headed the secret police. He indicated the FBI would be good in Russia and that nobody in Government can get rid of Mr. Hoover because he has too much dirt on everyone including the President.

DTP:mlk (4)

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

56 FEB 20 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

[Redacted]

Handwritten initials

TRUE COPY

b6
b7c

[Redacted]
Savannah, Ga.
31405

Feb. 13, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, F.B.I.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My wife and I feel that you should be informed of the derogatory remarks made by Dick Gregory about you and the President at a meeting held here in Savannah, Monday, Feb 8, at the Manger Hotel, and therefore local newspaper accounts are enclosed.

We, as with the overwhelming number of our citizens, have the highest regard for your personal integrity and professional actions, and look upon you and the F. B. I. as the staunchest bulwark and defense against the enemies of our country, both domestic and foreign.

For the great work you have done and continue to do for America, all our citizens will be indebted to you always. I recall some thirty years ago the Knights of Columbus printed and widely circulated an address by you on the evils and deadly arms of Communism. I have a copy now. You have been and yet remain the greatest obstacle in its path. May God bless you in all your endeavors and grant you long life and good health.

All good wishes to you, Mr. Hoover.

Sincerely

[Redacted Signature]

S. J. ETP

*TC
2-16-65
mcl*

*ark
2-17-65
DTP/mcl*

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. Belmont _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Mr. ~~DeLoach~~ _____

Mr. Casper _____

Mr. Callahan _____

Mr. Conrad _____

Mr. Felt _____

Mr. Gale _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Sullivan _____

Mr. Tavel _____

Mr. Trotter _____

Tele. Room _____

Miss Holmes _____

Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted]

SAVANNAH, GA.

31405

b6
b7c

Feb. 13. 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, F. B. I.,
Washington, D. C.

38

~~EXP. PROC.~~

34 FEB 15 1965

end 4

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My wife and I feel that you should be informed of the derogatory remarks made by Dick Gregory about you and the President at a meeting held here in Savannah, Monday, Feb 8, at the Manger Hotel, and therefore local newspaper accounts are enclosed

Dick Gregory

We, as with the overwhelming number of our citizens, have the highest regard for your personal integrity and professional actions, and look upon you and the F.B.I. as the staunchest bulwark and defense against the enemies of our Country, both domestic and foreign.

For the great work you have done and continue to do for America, all our citizens will be indebted to you always. I recall some thirty years ago the Knights of Columbus printed and widely circulated an address by you on the evils and deadly aims of Communism. I have a copy now. You have been and yet remain the greatest obstacle in its path. May God bless you in all your endeavors and grant you long life and good health. All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Mr. Hoover
REC 67 100-4404224

[Redacted]

15 1965

DISCLOSE AT

ENCLOSURE

2-17-65
DTP/mek

CORRESPONDENCE

2

2

100 (12104) 24

ENCLOSURE

Crusade for Voters

Comedian Gregory Joins Celebration

By JIM SHEPPARD
Staff Writer

Negro comedian Dick Gregory arrived last night to help the Chatham County Crusade for Voters celebrate the fifth anniversary of racial sit-in demonstrations but only 31 other persons showed up for the banquet at the Manger Hotel. Dinner places had been set for 200 persons.

"I hope no one here is embarrassed over the crowd," said Gregory. "In the entertainment business, there are various attitudes an entertainer can take when playing to a small house ... I've always had the attitude that if one person shows up he goes to as much trouble to get there as a thousand people would if they had come."

Harris Slotin, who introduced Gregory, apologized for the small audience.

Later, however, Gregory was greeted by a crowd estimated at 1,000 at the Flamingo Club.

In a 30-minute talk at the dinner, he declared that "race problems, if not solved, will destroy America." He called the civil rights movement "the greatest social revolution in the history of the world." He described the nation's race problems as "a dangerous, explosive situation."

He said the civil rights movement "is not black against white but right against wrong and right always wins." He said he considered his race "the human race" but said he was proud to be a Negro.

His talk was both serious and humorous.

"My black face affords me less chance of blistering in the sun," he said. "My kinky hair prevents sunstroke. My big lips are very nice because when I reach for my woman and kiss her she certainly ain't going to miss it."

He stirred more laughter when he said that he is sometimes mistaken at airports for a red cap. When this happens, he

said, "I just take the bag, lock it in one of those lockers, then take it home. I've got 42 bags this way, and when I get a hundred, I'm going to make up one big CARE package."

He said the civil rights laws passed by Congress last year will not solve the nation's race problems. He said more laws are needed covering voter registration.

He said it is "ironic to know that if this nation's social problems were in another country, we could solve it, but we can't solve our own problems here at home."

He called J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "the most dangerous man in America today because he heads the secret police and no free society should have a secret police. The FBI would be good in Russia."

"No one in the government can get rid of Hoover for he has too much dirt on everyone, including President Johnson," he said.

"Hoover has claimed that there are Communists behind the civil rights movement," he said. "If he can prove that charge, he owes it to the American people to do so and name names."

Gregory also spoke against capital punishment, the nuclear bomb, and the shortage of food and medical supplies elsewhere in the world.

The comedian, who has helped lead racial demonstrations over the nation and traveled over the world leading a "ban the bomb" movement, was delayed about three hours in arriving because of plane trouble. Then when he finally arrived at the Savannah airport, he learned that his bags had been lost.

Part of the lunery that the Crusade for Voters had scheduled for him had to be canceled so that he could arrive in time for the Manger Hotel banquet.

Gregory plans to depart this morning and fly to Chicago for a brief visit with his family, then fly to Honolulu where he plans to rest and do some writing. He recently wrote a best-seller called "Nigger," which is his autobiography.

Uninsured Act Change Proposed

From Our Atlanta Bureau
ATLANTA — Rep. Willis J. Richardson Monday proposed an amendment to the Uninsured Motorist Law to restrict an insured motorist in collecting from his insurer when he is involved in an accident with an uninsured motorist.

Richardson's measure introduced in the House today would prohibit the insured from recovering under his policy until the extent to which he had recovered from an uninsured driver had been established and all efforts to collect from the uninsured motorist had been exhausted.

The amendment would authorize certain exclusions in such policies to the extent of other collectible insurance.

The bill also would authorize the insurer to act in behalf of the insured motorist under certain conditions.

"In the event any insured shall bring an action against an uninsured motorist for this purpose or for the purpose of establishing the insured's right to a recovery, and the amount thereof, against any such uninsured motorist, the insurer shall be deemed to be the agent of the uninsured motorist for the purpose of defending said action if the uninsured motorist shall fail to give the required notice as hereinafter provided." The bill states.

"If within 10 days after written notice has been given to the uninsured motorist by the insurer that upon the failure of said uninsured motorist to notify the insurer in writing that he wishes to defend said action in his own right, the insurer shall be authorized to take any appropriate action in the defense of said action as if said insurer were the attorney in fact for the uninsured motorist," the amendment concludes.

Auto Strikes 7-Year-Old

A 7-year-old boy was hurt slightly yesterday when he was struck by a car on Pennsylvania avenue. Douglas Stewart of 1901



U.S. District Court

Filed
Henry William Dover, 2501 Barnard St., Savannah, Ga., voluntary petition for bankruptcy.
Essie Raynell Phillips, 336 Riverside Dr., Savannah, Ga., voluntary petition for bankruptcy.
William Rudolph Phillips, 336 Riverside Dr., Savannah, Ga., voluntary petition for bankruptcy.
James Backman Zettler, Route 1, Guyton, Ga., voluntary petition for bankruptcy.
Charles Henly Hall, 1254 Florida Ave., Savannah, Ga., voluntary petition for bankruptcy.

Superior Court

Filed: Suits for Divorce.
Janell F. Wall vs. Stephen E. Wall.
Helen McGuinness Zuniga vs. Emilio Zuniga.
Mary Pale Burley vs. Donald R. Burley.
Luther David Carroll vs. Cora Lee Carroll.
Jo Carol Gettys Dean vs. Ellis Wayne Dean.
Illa Mae Klo vs. Jack Melvin Klo.
Herschel B. Fowler vs. Hazel Geraldine Carter Fowler.
Edna Louise Bunkley vs. Weyman Cyril Bunkley.
Edna L. Desposito vs. Carlo J. Desposito.

City Court

Filed
Maxwell Brothers of Savannah, Inc. vs. Andrew Rodewalt, suit on account.
Charles F. Morgan vs. Lee Optical Co., Inc., Dowdy Tile Co., Inc., Lamas Brothers Co., Inc., The Dragon Co., Dragon Construction Co., Inc., Marshall Jacobs, doing business as Band B Sign System, suit for damages.
Louise D. Morgan vs. Lee Optical Co., Inc., Dowdy Tile Co., Inc., Lamas Brothers Co., Inc., The Dragon Co., Dragon Construction Co., Inc., Marshall Jacobs, doing business as Band B Sign System, suit for damages.

Court of Ordinary

Marriage Licenses
James Garner Wayne, Charlotte, N.C.

... Hospital

Continued from Page 8B

be made formally by Mayor Malcolm Maclean, who was not at the meeting due to what County Commission chairman Robert Lovett termed "a touch of executive flu."
City Attorney James Blackburn complained to the federal officials that within 30 days after the Dept. of Defense announced that Hunter would be closed the HEW said that the public health hospital would be closed too.

He said there is "some community feeling that the HEW didn't know about the facilities at Hunter" and that "it seems that there is false economy by shutting the hospital without putting it out on the base."
Dr. Philip L. Spencer of the U.S. Public Health Service told Blackburn that federal health officials "knew full well that

Don't ask for Petroleum Jelly
SWITCH TO MOROLINE
ONLY 17c
Guaranteed hospital quality
Get twice as much for 27c

and Dal
Edward
Elizabeth
Wynne
and Ell
George
and Ar
Tama
and Bre
Emme
Shirley
Robert
Jean
Steph
Linda
Gerard
DeLoess
Estate
callon
Estate
12 mos
citation
Estate
for per
Estate
counting
Estate
account
Estate
applicat
Estate
cedence
City
Parnell
St. burg
Court
Charles
Homes
to Super
Annie
Lane
over 10
Reiter
possessing
City Court
Annette
possessing
City Court
Leroy
possessing
City Court
Frank
St. poss
to City
Argyle
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day
Edward
driving un
Court
Frazier
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W. Elkins
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Enrollment

3 Tax Payment Introduced

An administrative measure which would have no effect on tag motor vehicle taxes on their county and taxes on their purchases was introduced.

It was introduced by Bolton of Spalding house floor leader's administration. He stated that the municipalities should be allowed to increase an additional through ad valorem taxes on.

He drew the interest of Rep. Dan Am County, who unfortunately there are those who try to the law and not ad valorem taxes on.

It would go into effect if adopted by the city.

Under the measure a motor vehicle owner would pay his ad valorem tax on his vehicle at the courthouse to plates for the

Roll of Names

human Junior roll students today by Thorpe Jr., principal. The third six period were:

— Brenda Almer, Clarence Simmons, Ebba Glenda Annykes, Patricia

— Elarbee Collins, Mary Hendrix, David Yeargin.

The measure, if adopted, would have no effect on tag sale procedures this year.

State Sen. Julian Webb, the Sanders floor leader in the Senate, announced his support of the measure and commented, "This is something we have been discussing for some time."

Bolton said it was not fair for some persons to escape automobile ad valorem taxes.

"If we have a tax law, it should apply to all and not just to some," he declared.

One legislator said he knew people who would go over to another county and buy a tag just to escape ad valorem taxes.

Yarley Appointed Foreman

Dibble Boyd Yarley Jr. of Savannah was appointed foreman of the U.S. District Court February term grand jury by Judge Frank M. Scarlett this morning. Abraham D. Eason of Manassas was appointed deputy foreman.

The other members of the grand jury, which began considering criminal indictments today, are:

William Frank McKenzie, Rincon; Theodore G. Lamas, Savannah; John W. Winn, Hinesville; James M. Smith, McIntosh; Robert L. Williams, Claxton; C. David Sterling, Savannah; Herbert L. Stacy Jr., Flemington; Lawrence D. Perry, Savannah; Eugene P. Powers, Savannah; Lester H. Morgan, Springfield; Horace A. Edwards, Savannah.

Maurice J. Kicklighter, Savannah; Spurgeon Lamar Edwards, Savannah; Lewis Frazier, McIntosh; Herman F. Laws Jr., Claxton; Elton C. Collins, Cobbtown; G. R. Wheeler Tate, Sylvania; James D. Linderman, Pooler; Miss Veda Royal, Savannah; Leroy R. Bolden, Savannah; Donald J. Anderson, Savannah.

Negro Comedian Speaks

Negro comedian Dick Gregory, in Savannah to help celebrate the Chatham County Crusade for Voters observance of the fifth anniversary of the racial sit-in demonstrations, last night addressed 31 persons at a banquet in the Manger Hotel scheduled for 200.

Harris Slotin, who introduced Gregory, apologized for the small audience.

Later, however, the comedian was greeted by a crowd estimated at 1,000 at the Flamingo Club.

His banquet address was both serious and humorous. He said that if race problems are not solved, America will be destroyed.

Gregory said the civil rights movement is not black against white but right against wrong "and right always wins."

He called Federal Bureau of Investigation director J. Edgar Hoover "the most dangerous man in America today because he heads the secret police and no free society should have a secret police. The FBI would be good in Russia."

"No one in the government can get rid of Hoover for he has too much dirt on everyone, including President Johnson," he said.

Gregory also spoke against capital punishment, the nuclear bomb and the shortage of food and medical supplies elsewhere in the world.

He planned to leave the city today to join his family in Chicago.

URGENT NOT PURGE

Get more natural daily action as nature intended. Kellogg's All-Bran is whole bran, for gentle urging, when food bulk is lacking in your diet. Sold in food stores, not over drug counters. Made from a food, tastes like a food, is a food—Thus acts like a food. Contains no drugs, medicines, or chemicals of any kind. Put up by Kellogg's of Battle Creek, "the Corn Flakes People". Start it today.

Sen. Russell Is Recuperating

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., is making satisfactory progress toward recovery from an operation which was performed to help him breathe easier after he was hospitalized for treatment of bronchitis.

The operation—a tracheotomy—was performed by doctors at Walter Reed Army Hospital Saturday. The 67-year-old

chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee was hospitalized last Tuesday.

Bourbon Teetotaler

BOURBON, Mo. (UP). — The Rev. Howard Priest is a Baptist minister in the city of Bourbon. He has baptized about 20 Bourbon residents since coming here about one year ago.

New Way Found To Stop Hair Loss, Grow More Hair

HOUSTON, Texas—If you don't suffer from male pattern baldness, you can now stop your hair loss . . . and grow more hair.

For years "they said it couldn't be done." But now a firm of laboratory consultants has developed a treatment that is not only stopping hair loss . . . but is really growing hair!

They don't even ask you to take their word for it. If they believe that the treatment will help you, they invite you to try it for 32 days, at their risk, and see for yourself!

Naturally, they would not offer this no-risk trial unless the treatment worked. However, it is impossible to help everyone.

The great majority of cases of excessive hair fall and baldness are the beginning and more fully developed stages of male pattern

baldness and cannot be helped.

But, if you are not already slick bald, how can you be sure what is actually causing your hair loss? Even if baldness may seem to "run in your family," this is certainly no proof of the cause of YOUR hair loss.

Many conditions can cause hair loss. No matter which one is causing your hair loss, if you wait until you are slick bald and your hair roots are dead, you are beyond help. So, if you still have hair on top of your head and would like to stop your hair loss and grow more hair . . . now is the time to do something about it before it's too late.

Loesch Laboratory Consultants, Inc., will supply you with treatment for 32 days, at their risk, if they believe the treatment will help you. Just send them the information listed below. All inquiries are answered confidentially, by mail and without obligation.

NO OBLIGATION COUPON

To: Loesch Laboratory Consultants, Inc.
Dept. "G-3", Box 66001, 3311 West Main St.
Houston, Texas 77006

I am submitting the following information with the understanding that it will be kept strictly confidential and that I am under no obligation whatsoever. I now have or have had the following conditions:

Do you have dandruff? _____ Is it dry? _____ or oily? _____

Does your scalp have pimples or other irritations? _____

Does your forehead become oily or greasy? _____

Does your scalp itch? _____ When? _____

How long has your hair been thinning? _____

Do you still have hair? _____ or fuzz? _____ on top of your head.

How long is it? _____ Is it dry? _____ Is it oily? _____

Attach any other information you feel may be helpful.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum



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

b6
b7c

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 2-5-65

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - W. C. Sullivan (W. A. Branigan)
- 1 - C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. McGowan)
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

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b7c

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING



Bl... [Handwritten signature]

Atlanta by airtel 2-2-65 advised [redacted] for the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), Atlanta, furnished information relating to the assassination on 2-1-65, which he received from an unidentified ADL employee in Miami, Florida. This employee obtained the data on 1-13-65 during a conversation with Dick Gregory, the rabble-rousing Negro comedian. [redacted] stated the charges made by Gregory were so ridiculous he was amazed the ADL employee even considered sending the material to him; however, he furnished it so the Bureau would be aware of Gregory's activities. [redacted] requested that no one outside the Bureau be advised he had furnished this information.

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b7c
b7D

DETAILS

100-440423 -

NOT RECORDED

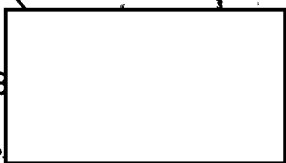
In the letter to [redacted] it was reported Gregory stated that the assassination of President Kennedy was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. Gregory allegedly tried to substantiate these charges by displaying photostatic copies of affidavits and fallacious and misleading press releases and public statements. The ADL employee noted Gregory did not display any concrete facts to support his charges according to employee.

ORIGINAL FILE

Gregory claimed the Warren Commission had two reports on the assassination and knew of the Director's and Hunt's participation; however, did not release the true facts as "chaos" would result. Gregory alleged the Director was one of the plotters due to a falling out with the Kennedys and the former Attorney General had been appointed to "watch over him" and slowly "ease him out" of the FBI. Gregory claimed to have positive proof H. L. Hunt financed the Black Muslims but such proof was "confidential." Gregory also alleges the FBI has him under constant surveillance and will soon in the near future put an end to his life. Further, that prior to the assassination President Johnson was aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because to do so would admit the FBI and the "Intelligence hierarchy" controlled the country.

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b7c

RE: [redacted]
(3)



CONTINUED - OVER

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AK

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

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b7c

Gregory reportedly stated there was a document written regarding the true facts of the assassination and that one man in Miami had been killed for having the document in his possession. Gregory refused to furnish a copy of the document to the ADL employee saying it was too dangerous; however, he did furnish three pages of a document depicting what will be written in the year 2505 A.D. about the assassination, which according to the ADL employee, Gregory reluctantly admitted was written by his [redacted]

Other remarks allegedly made by Gregory include the statement that Mr. Hunt finances the "Minute Men" and most Agents who leave the FBI are engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements.

GREGORY'S BACKGROUND

Bureau files indicate Gregory has in the past supported the Black Muslims, injected himself into the racial movement and espoused causes and individuals closely associated with the communist movement (100-440423-16).

ENCLOSED DOCUMENT

The three pages reportedly written by Gregory's [redacted] appear to be part of a larger document as the pages are numbered 72, 73 and 74. These pages contain monstrous fabrications even more absurd than the trash put out by the infamous [redacted] reported communist sympathizer, sex pervert and former New York assemblyman. The alleged facts of Oswald's participation and flight are so fantastic it does not seem possible that anyone even with a limited knowledge of the assassination could believe the story.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We have long suspected that Gregory is demented. Nevertheless, the comments he has made are utterly ridiculous and we should confront him and tell him in no uncertain terms that he better stop putting out such gutter talk.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
R
JHM
RIS
I see nothing to be gained by this
2/5
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

F B I

Date: 2/2/65

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

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (89-45) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Handwritten: 111-6111

Handwritten: b6
b7c

Enclosed herewith is a 5-page document received on 2/1/65 from [redacted], Anti-Defamation League, 41 Exchange Place, Atlanta, Georgia. [redacted] stated that the enclosed document reflects results of an interview by an ADL employee in Miami, Florida, with Negro comedian/DICK GREGORY. [redacted] did not reveal the name of the ADL employee in Miami who interviewed GREGORY. He stated that the charges made by GREGORY as reflected in the enclosed document are so ridiculous that he is embarrassed that an ADL employee would forward the material to the Atlanta Regional Office. He stated he was furnishing this material to the Bureau so that the Bureau will be aware of the activities of GREGORY in this regard. He requested that no one outside the Bureau be advised that he had furnished the Bureau this material.

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b7c
b7D

Vertical stamp: ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)

2 - Atlanta

CEC:cjh

(5)

Handwritten: cc [unclear]

Handwritten: E.C. [unclear]

Handwritten: memo 2 [unclear] 2/5/65

100-440423 -

NOT RECORDED

199 FEB 17 1965

6 FEB 18 1965

Approved: _____
(Special Agent in Charge)

Sent _____ M Per _____

At a meeting between Dick Gregory and myself on January 18th (2 AM) he related the following:

1. The John F. Kennedy assassination was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. He then opened a brief case containing alleged documents and photostatic copies of affidavits supporting these statements. He showed me the LIFE MAGAZINE cover which showed Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight attached to the rifle and then an 8 x 10 glossy of allegedly the same picture of Oswald with the gun but without the telescopic sight. He claimed the telescopic sight was drawn in for the LIFE MAGAZINE cover. He showed me an allegedly photostatic copy of an affidavit by a witness who claimed she saw Oswald waiting at a bus stop shortly after 1 PM, and then a copy of the Warren Commission report which stated the President was shot at 1:06 PM. Gregory, however, did not show me any concrete evidence to support his allegations, only copies of statements that have been made public -- LIFE MAGAZINE, the Warren Commission report, newspaper clippings, magazine articles.

2. Gregory claimed that the Warren Commission has two reports, and has full knowledge of the FBI Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination. However, the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts, "chaos" would result in this country.

3. He stated that Hoover was one of the plotters because he had a falling out with the Kennedys, and Bobby was appointed as the Attorney General to watch over him and slowly ease him out of his position as the Director of the FBI.

4. He claimed that he had proof positive of Hunt's financing the Black Muslims, but when questioned for documentation, said that such documentation is confidential and would cause harm to anyone who saw it.

5. He claimed that the FBI knows that he has all this evidence, has constantly under surveillance and will some day in the near future, put an end to his life. He is, however, unafraid, keeps his room door ajar at all times and his briefcase unlocked.

He spoke freely for 45 minutes and was not reluctant at any time to withhold any verbal information.

100-440423-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

When questioned further regarding Hunt's financing of the Muslims, he said that some of his friends had this information because they were working for Hunt. He was not definite regarding Wayne Foucher's knowledge of Hunt's activities but thought that Foucher also knew because he had heard that some people close to Hunt were aware of both Hunt's financing the Muslims and co-masterminding the plot to assassinate Kennedy.

He stated that prior to the assassination, President Johnson was also aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and Intelligence hierarchy really controlled the country and this would result in the downfall of the entire Democratic system. He told me of a document that was written regarding true facts of the assassination. He said that one man in Miami was killed for having this document in his possession. There were two copies of this "document" in his briefcase. I asked him for one for our files. He refused and said it was too dangerous. Some time later he gave me one of the copies (enclosed). The "document" is a story written in the year 2505 AD reflecting on the assassination of the president.

Enclosed is a photo of a part of the "document" regarding the events leading up to and including the assassination of the President.

When I questioned the predicted error regarding the election, he said that the last paragraph was now being revised and did not comment further. He said he was hoping Goldwater would win so that most Americans would be jacked out of their apathy, but not with Johnson as President everyone will go to sleep and not wake up until it's too late. Later, he reluctantly admitted this "document" was written by his [redacted] but was based on irrefutable proof.

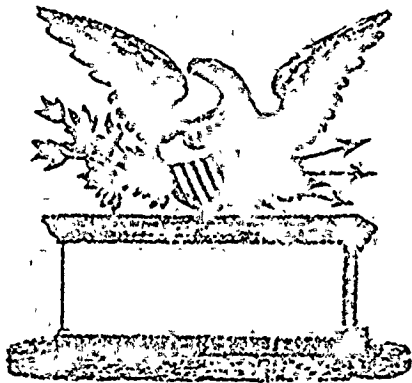
Other statements made by Gregory include:

Hunt finances the "Minute Man" throughout the United States. Most agents who leave the FBI are now actively engaged in radical right or ultra conservative activities. If no other country but the United States would the Warren Commission's whitewashed report have been accepted.

He then left and he did his 3 AM show at the Bistro Club, 79th St. Corcoran, Ill. He left Miami for Chicago and may be back in a few weeks. His [redacted] are currently demonstrating in Gary, Indiana.

Oswald went quietly to work and learned the building's layout, found which floors were vacant and which rooms faced the parade route that Kennedy was sure to take on November 22.

During this period Oswald had a considerable sum of money. He had \$150 in cash on the day of the assassination.



He often spoke now of "good times" just ahead. But Oswald failed to see the central fact so painfully apparent to everyone else, that he had neither the ability nor the brains to play any other role than that of the "patsy" in such a crucial undertaking.

Shortly before the assassination three men met at Ruby's club to clear up such matters as pinning the guilt on Oswald.

They were Ruby [redacted] one of the wealthy rightists who financed the plot, and Dallas Police Officer J.D. Tippit, an old friend of Ruby's.

Ruby made the plans [redacted] paid off Tippit. The policeman was to meet Oswald after the killing, arrest him and plant enough evidence to clearly implicate him.

Perhaps the strangest part of the entire story lay in the fact that the majority of the empire's citizens believed this fabrication that Oswald was Kennedy's lone and unaided assassin. The fantastic collection of absolute lies, misrepresentations and half truths which they accepted is the best indi-

cation to be found that this people had so lost its native shrewdness that it no longer deserved even the formality of the limited political mandate it exercised.

Such a credulous people, as this history will show, do not long retain their freedom.

After a century of research, historians arrived at an accurate version of how the assassination actually was accomplished and how Oswald was falsely accused, convicted in the press and publicly assassinated with the connivance of the police who had arrested him.

Here is the story in brief: = =

- Late in the afternoon of November 21, 1963 Oswald, under orders from Ruby and Ruby's patrician bosses, was able to get a hired gunman into the Book Depository without detection. The gunman spent the night on the sixth floor in a seldom-used room. He ate a meal of cold fried chicken and drank a bit of soda pop.

- A rifle which police claimed was used by Oswald to assassinate Kennedy - the rifle which was purchased by mail on March 20 - was planted by a member of the conspiracy in an easily-spotted location on the 6th floor. The weapon actually used by the gunman was an excellent one, an automatic repeating weapon, perfectly sighted and fired by experts. The shots proved it.

- Unknown to Oswald, a second expert gunman had arrived during the early hours of November 22 at a perfect sniper's post on a railroad bridge a few hundred yards down the parade route from the book depository. The Consul's car must pass beneath this overpass and the killers planned to catch him in a deadly crossfire from both front and back.

- Oswald's job, he was told, was simply to wedge open a second floor elevator door in the depository so that police would be delayed in reaching the sixth floor. Un-

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til he heard the shots he was to sit inconspicuously in an adjoining lunch room. He was then to leave quietly and outside meet one of Ruby's men who would take him to "safety." In actuality the plan called for Tippit to be waiting at the rendezvous point to arrest Oswald. The "patsy" would not suspect the double-cross since he had not before laid eyes on Tippit.

- As planned, the killers waited until the Kennedy car was midway between the two sniper posts. The bridge gunman opened fire first planting a fatal shot through the auto windshield and into Kennedy's throat. The second good shot came from the book depository and pierced the back of the second assassination target, a "liberal" Texas Governor who was nearly as unpopular with the rightists as Kennedy. The third effective shot, also a dead ringer, came again from the book depository and tore through the back of Kennedy's head. One miss was fired. A total of four bullets were found and four shots were heard.

- It was at this point that an accident occurred which nearly marred the perfect plot. As planned, Oswald's jammed elevator door delayed the first policeman to enter the depository long enough to let the gunman escape. However, the suspicious officer saw Oswald near the jammed elevator door and immediately drew his gun. Although he was quickly distracted from Oswald, it was this move which panicked the "patsy" and sent him off on a mad escape attempt that nearly upset everything. For the near arrest made Oswald realize for the first time just how bad his position would be if arrested. He ran, forgetting to meet Tippit at the rendezvous chosen earlier.

- But in his panic-stricken flight Oswald remembered the second part of his instructions. If he missed the first confederate he was to make another "meet" in a

movie house only a few blocks from both his rented room and Ruby's apartment.

- This "Plan B" was designed to insure that Oswald would not escape arrest if by an unforeseen misfortune, Tippit did not find him.

- Oswald went by a circuitous route from the Book Depository to the theater. The fact he left \$150 in cash in his dresser drawer attests to the panic which caught him unawares.

- Now we come to the strangest part of the story, the assassination of Tippit. A meeting had been arranged for Tippit and one of Ruby's men. The officer was to show up only if he did not succeed in finding and arresting Oswald. The gunman had orders to shoot Tippit if he DID show up, since it meant he had failed and he was considered too unreliable to let live. The meeting was to be held only a few blocks from Ruby's apartment which was the focal point of "Plan B" since it was only a few blocks from the rooming house where Oswald lived and another few blocks from the theater where Oswald had been instructed to go to get "new directions" if the first meet failed.

- Tippit, driving a police car on his day off in an area where he had not been assigned, met his contact man as ordered. The man, described by the only witness present as "short, stocky, with bushy black hair" (the exact opposite of Oswald), walked up to the side of the waiting police car and asked only one question, "Did you get him?" Tippit admitted his failure and got out of the car to walk over to his contact man. He never made it. Three bullets cut him down.

- A used car dealer who saw the killer only at the moment of his escape, talked too much and was shot months later. The girl friend of the gunman who did this job was one of Ruby's strippers. She also began

...too much and conveniently "hanged
himself to death" in a Dallas jail cell.

- While Tippit was being killed, Oswald
stepped into the theater to keep his "meet"
with Ruby's man. Instead of an accomplice,
Ruby sent the police. It was now time to
"frame" Oswald as the "lone and unaided
killer." Key members of the Dallas police
were assigned to make sure the "frame" fit
well.

- Contrary to published reports, Oswald
was not "silent" during his interrogation.
He immediately revealed that he was an FBI
informer and said that agency would vouch
for him. For this reason, the transcript of
Oswald's interrogation was never made pub-
lic. In the meantime, Oswald was tried
and convicted in the press and on television.
For the average American the matter was
very quickly closed.

- Ruby, making sure that no further slip-
ups would occur, undertook the assassination
of Oswald himself. He managed to attend
Oswald's public appearance made at
the jail on Nov. 22-23. He even made re-
marks during one news conference.

- By November 24 Oswald's newspaper
"conviction" had been accomplished. Ruby
and the Dallas police needed to wait no
longer. The police set the stage so that
Ruby could perform the first televised ass-
assination in history. It was the best pos-
sible way to convince Americans that Os-
wald had not been killed by the police them-
selves.

- Ruby was tried and found guilty of
the murder of Oswald. After a suitable
"cooling off" period in which the slothful
Americans went back to television escap-
ism and forgot all about the assassination,
Ruby was found "insane" in a special "sanity
hearing." He was removed from the now
notorious Dallas County Jail and taken to
a mental hospital where he "escaped." He
was never heard of again.

- A mock court of inquiry headed by a
well-meaning liberal jurist gave credence
to the "of Oswald" story although he knew
that much of it was untrue. Earl Warren
feared that the revelation of even the fact
that Oswald was an FBI informer might de-
stroy the public's confidence in the govern-
ment of which he was a member.

The situation was particularly crucial
since 1964, the year of the inquiry, was
also an election year. Warren hoped to
set matters straight after Kennedy's vice
president had been elected to fill the term
the Last Great Consul had needed so badly.

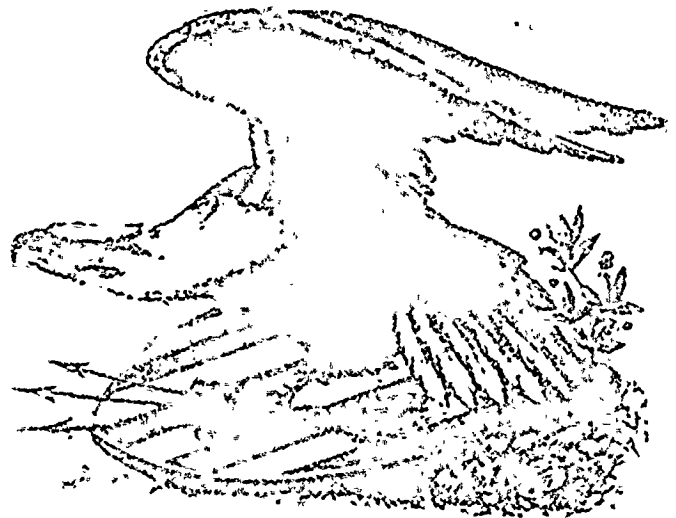
- Warren's calculated gamble failed.
With Kennedy out of the way, the enemies
of social reform again had the ear of the
Empire.

In November, 1964, less than a year
after the Kennedy assassination, a fanatical
rightist senator from another Western police
state much like Texas was elected president.

Shortly before the election Hoover was
legally confirmed as the FBI's lifetime dic-
tator.

The assassination gamble had paid off.
With control of the secret police, the
administration and the military firmly in
their hands, the rightist patricians set out
to destroy the Republic.

Within a short time they succeeded.



FBI

Date: 3/1/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, OMAHA (157-217) (C)

DICK GREGORY
Appearance at Lincoln,
Nebraska, 2/24/65
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Omaha airtel 2/25/65.

Enclosed herewith is the original and one Xerox copy
of the following articles that appeared in the Lincoln,
Nebraska, newspapers in regard to captioned individual:

- 1 "The Lincoln Star," Lincoln, Nebraska, 2/25/65.
- 2 "The Lincoln Journal," Lincoln, Nebraska, 2/24/65.
- 3 "The Lincoln Star," Lincoln, Nebraska, 2/22/65.

The above for Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau (Enc.-6)
1 - Omaha

ENCLOSURE

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(4)

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100-440423-25

MAR 3 1 13 PM '65

8 MAR 3 1965

C.C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____

64 MAR 10 1965

Handwritten notes and signatures including "SUBV CONTROL" and "HICKS".

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Terms Racial Conflict Right vs. Wrong

By MARY REIFSCHEIDER
Star Staff Writer

America's race problem is not a case of black against white; it is a problem of right against wrong.

And "if we don't solve this problem, it will solve us," Negro comedian and civil rights worker Dick Gregory said in Lincoln Wednesday.

Gregory said the 1964 civil rights bill hasn't satisfied minority groups because it represents getting "64 cents change for a dollar—it's freedom on the installment plan. We didn't ask for a civil rights bill—we ask that the Constitution be carried out to the fullest."

Attacks Hoover

The comedian also lashed out at J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI.

"Any organization headed by a right winger is not going to be fair. Hoover says communists have infiltrated the civil rights movement. He should say which groups specifically instead of making a blanket statement."

He added, "I have a complete distrust of the FBI. Racial murders are one of the easiest crimes to solve yet it takes them nine months to come up with anything."

White America is less free than Negroes are today; black America has become the psychological master, he said.

Gregory also spoke out against capital punishment. He said churches could end capital punishment overnight. They teach "Thou shalt not kill," but permit the state to do it," he said.

Churches are also the most

segregated part of American life today, Gregory said.

The slaying of Malcolm X is bigger than what people are led to believe, he said. It should be investigated, but not by the FBI, he said.

Praising white college civil rights workers, Gregory said, "Without them, we'd have been defeated 18 months ago in the South."

He predicted that Selma, Ala., will be the battleground for the civil rights movement for the next five or six months.

"The race problem is national. Mississippi is part of America; we're all guilty. Time won't solve the problem. It is neutral," he said.

"The Southern Negro has committed his life to solve the problem and he will. Then the Northern Negro will be freed and together we'll free all of America," Gregory said.

The author of two books, including the recently published "Nigger," quipped that his ambition is to put a "Nigger" in every home.

Gregory established a rap-

port with his audience by praising the University of Nebraska football team. He said

"Football is a fair sport for a Negro. It's the only sport where a Negro can chase a white and have 40,000 cheer." Gregory spoke at the University.

Can't Be Bought

Gregory, who spends about 90% of his time with the civil rights movement, said money and education won't solve the problem. Human dignity can't be bought, he said.

He cited the example of Charles Drew, the Negro who developed dried blood plasma. Drew bled to death in a southern hospital after a car accident because the hospital was segregated.

Gregory came to Lincoln from Selma, Ala., where his trial has been postponed until next week. He was arrested during a voter registration protest there.

He spoke to overflow crowds at the University of Nebraska Wednesday afternoon and at a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meeting Wednesday night.

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

1 The Lincoln Star
Lincoln, Nebraska

Date: 2-25-65

Edition: Morning

Author: Mary Reifschneider

Editor: William O. Dobler

Title:

Character:

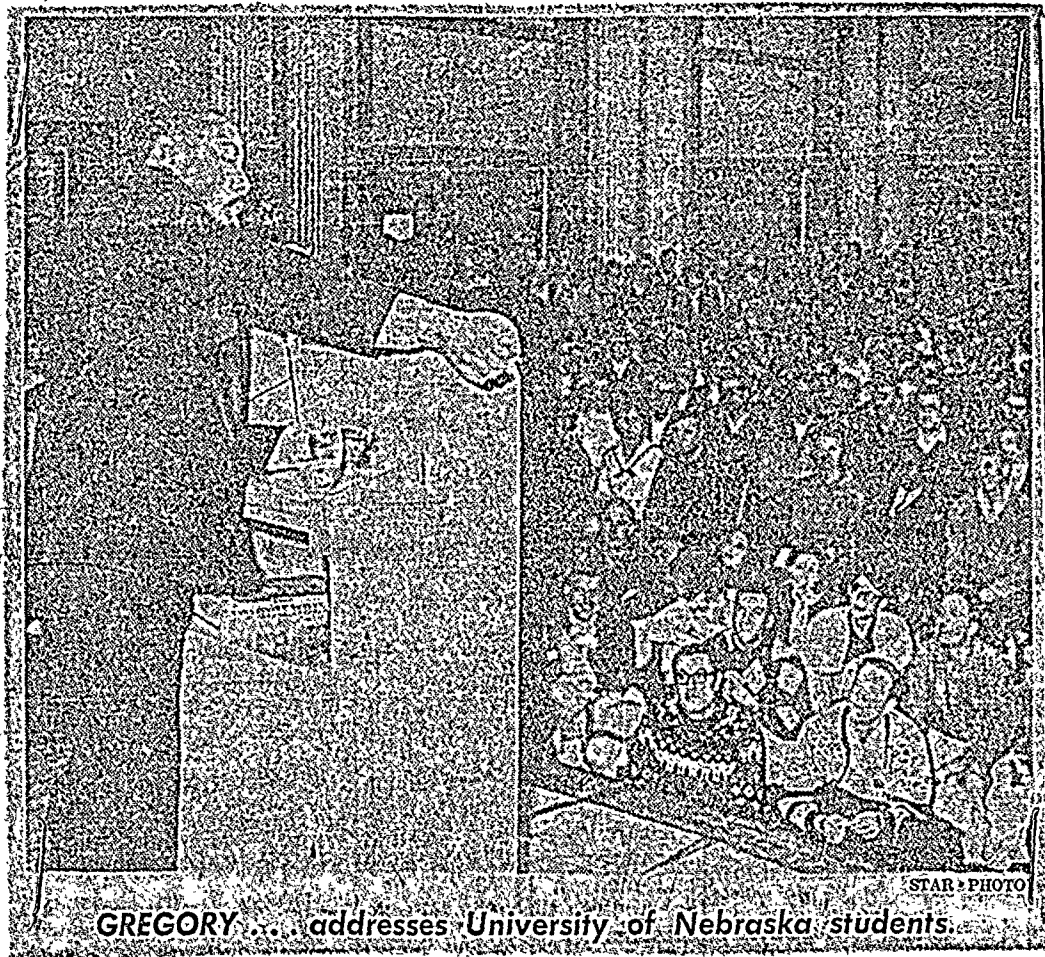
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Omaha

Being Investigated

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GREGORY ... addresses University of Nebraska students.

STAR PHOTO

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gregory Here, Trial Is Delayed

Comments On Killing

By LARRY TAYLOR

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian and civil rights leader, was in Lincoln Wednesday—direct from a command appearance at the Selma, Ala., jail.

He was jailed there during his participation in recent Negro voter registrations activities and later released.

He left Selma Tuesday following a hearing which, he said, was postponed. "You show up for a trial there one week—and they keep canceling it."

On Selma, he said: "They do the same thing to us there as you do to Indians here."

Gregory was here to address University of Nebraska students and a meeting of the NAACP at the Lincoln Hotel Wednesday evening.

He was met at Municipal Airport by NAACP officers Mrs. Hugh Bullock, past president of the organization, Mrs. Ernest Edington, 1st vice president and Dr. Pat Wells, 2nd vice president.

Gregory said he thought the slaying of Malcolm X involved much more than had been publicized.

"Anytime the FBI and Secret Service get involved this much in something, you can bet it isn't all colored people," he said.

He mentioned the recent plot involving several Negroes which allegedly involved blowing up the Liberty Bell and other national monuments with dynamite smuggled from Canada.

"I been colored too long to think we're going to blow up the Liberty Bell," he said. "It's already cracked."

Of the New York shooting of Malcolm X he noted: "This thing is much, much bigger than people think it is."

His own involvement in the Negro freedom movement was passed over quickly. "My commitment is to free myself before I free any foreigners," he said with reference to U.S. military activities in Vietnam.

"White people say the Negro doesn't have enough education to be free, but not one white man has said anything about the educational level in Vietnam."

Gregory rapped the FBI and their work in the segregation movement. "No free society should have a secret police department," he said.

He termed FBI head J. Edgar Hoover the "right wing head of the secret police. You can't walk into the Chicago airport without 20 FBI agents looking at you," he said.

He referred, he said, to the

attempts to protect Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Black Muslim movement, who has been threatened.

"They protect Muhammad," he said, "but don't give King (Nobel prize winner Dr. Martin Luther King) any protection at all. I can't figure it out."

Gregory said he was flying to New York City Wednesday evening where he would speak several days before going to Miami, Fla. Later next week, he said, he would meet with Justice Dept. officials in Washington, D.C. to discuss loopholes in recent Civil Rights legislation.

A Mississippi Negro can vote now for President, Gregory said. "But he can't vote the gun out of the sheriff's hand who's going to shoot him in the back some night."

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

1. The Lincoln Journal
—Lincoln, Nebraska

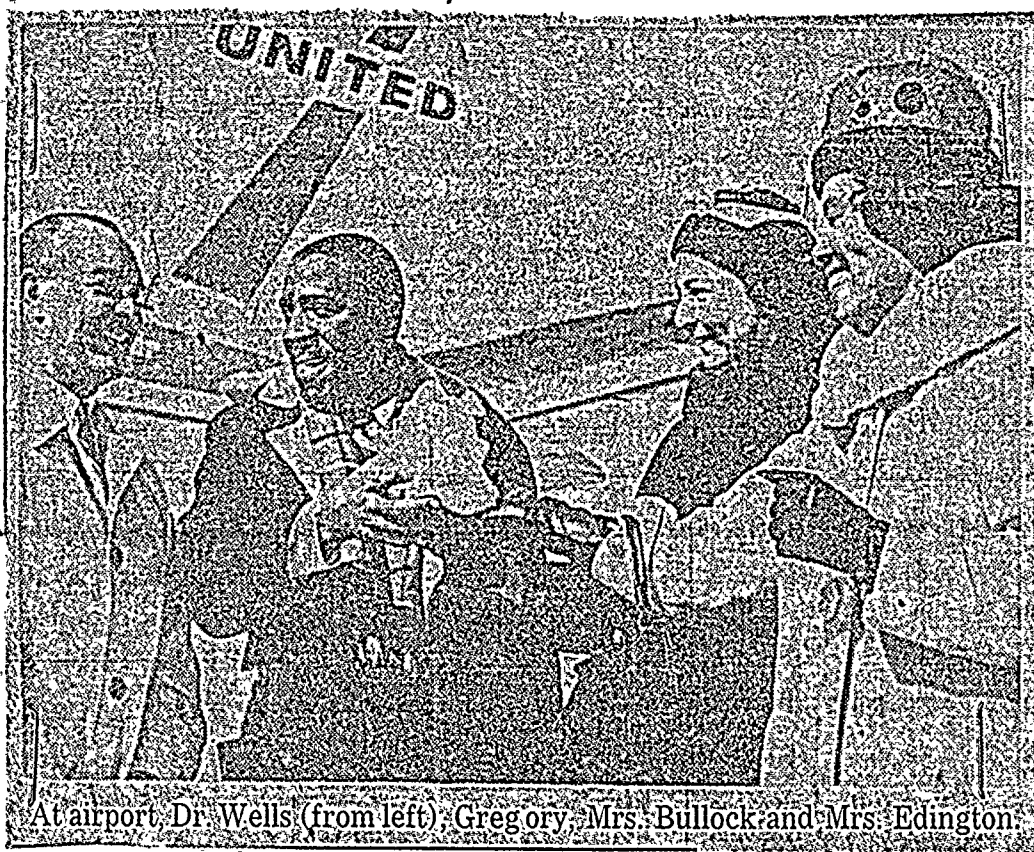
Date: 2-24-65
Edition: Evening
Author: Larry Taylor
Editor: Joe R. Seacrest
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Omaha
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

If Not In Selma Jail, Comedian Will Be Here

One of the nation's top comedians, Dick Gregory, is scheduled to make two appearances in Lincoln Wednesday — if he's not in jail in Selma, Ala., where he is scheduled to appear in court Tuesday.

Sponsors of the two Lincoln appearances report they have had no word from Gregory cancelling the appearances here, so they assume he will be present.

He was arrested in Selma, where mass arrests have marked Negro voter registration drives, last Tuesday on a disorderly conduct charge. He was later released on bail.

Gregory, a Negro comedian whose shows are usually laced with humor based on race problems, is to speak at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday at the University of Nebraska Union under the sponsorship of that organization's Talks and Topics Committee.

An evening appearance at 8 p.m. at the Lincoln Hotel ballroom is under sponsorship of the Lincoln Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Lt. Col. Paul Adams, local NAACP president, said Gregory had informed him the evening appearance would be as a comedian, not a lecturer.

Gregory, known especially for night club and television

performances, has also often been in the center of civil rights demonstrations and has been arrested a number of times.

Ticket chairman for the NAACP-sponsored appearance is Mrs. William Burns.

*For file
5/2/65*

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

1 The Lincoln Star
Lincoln, Nebraska

Date: 2-22-65

Edition:

Author:

Editor: William O. Dobler

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Omaha

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

100-44042325

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	
DeLoach	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Sullivan	✓
Tavel	✓
Trotter	
Tele. Room	b6
Holmes	b7C
Gandy	

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2-24-65

FROM : M. Jones

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Mr. Herman Edelsberg of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) furnished you a copy of a memorandum from [Redacted], a staff man in the ADL Miami Office, to Arnold Forster, prominent official of the ADL. The memorandum was dated 1-20-65 and concerned a meeting between Dick Gregory and [Redacted] at 2 a.m. on 1-18-65. The interview is summarized as follows:

Gregory claims that the assassination of President Kennedy was master-minded by Director Hoover and H. L. Hunt (the Texas Oil millionaire). Gregory had a brief case in which he claimed there were documents to support his statements; however, the material he showed [Redacted] was a little more than copies of previously publicized information including a "Life" magazine cover which showed Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight. Gregory claims that the telescopic sight had been drawn in for the "Life" cover. Other data he had included a copy of the Warren Commission Report, but he showed nothing to [Redacted] which would support his opinions.

According to Gregory the Warren Commission has two reports and full knowledge of the Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination but the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts "chaos" would result in the country. The alleged reason that the Director was one of the plotters was because of a falling out with the Kennedys. Gregory claims that prior to the assassination President Johnson was also aware of the plot but powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and intelligence hierarchy really controlled the country. Gregory further claimed to have a document written regarding true facts of the assassination, apparently written as a story prepared in the year 2505 A.D. When pinned down, Gregory later reluctantly admitted the document was written by his [Redacted] but was based on irrefutable proof. Trying to lend importance to the document, he claimed that a man in Miami was killed for having the document in his possession. Gregory further claimed that the FBI knows he has all this evidence, has put him under constant surveillance and in the near future will put an end to his life. Other statements were to the effect that most Agents who leave the FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach

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CRIMINAL RECORDS

Continued.....

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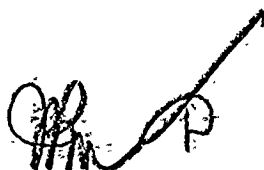
M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo
Re: DICK GREGORY

are now actively engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements, that in no other country would the Warren Commission's whitewashed report have been accepted, H. L. Hunt finances the "Minute Men" throughout the United States and Hunt finances the Black Muslims. With regard to Hunt's activities, Gregory thought that one Wayne Poucher would know of Hunt's activities. Poucher is minister-commentator for a radio program called "Lifeline" which is sponsored by H. L. Hunt. It is primarily a political and religious movement and has been known to support programs critical of the Supreme Court and has also made extreme proposals concerning a number of controversial topics.

This is, of course, just another instance of Dick Gregory's unfounded, vicious attacks concerning the FBI and the Director. It is obvious from just reading the diatribe put out by Gregory that he is mentally unbalanced. It is pointed out in an attached note to Arnold Forster concerning the memo, a representative of the NAACP, after being told that Gregory was telling some rather startling stories, laughed and said that in the NAACP Gregory is regarded as a complete nut and they try not to work with him. Apparently Gregory has been a source of embarrassment to the NAACP and they feel that sometimes his activities are more harmful than helpful. It would obviously do no good to talk to Gregory about this interview and it is felt that it should be given no cognizance.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.



SEE MEMO 2-5-65
ROSEN TO BELMONT

- 2 -

Re ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY, etc.

RDR:jas

MEMORANDUM

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TO: Arnold Forster

FROM: [REDACTED]

DATE: January 26, 1965

You will recall receiving a fascinating and strange memorandum from [REDACTED] regarding his conversation with Dick Gregory in a Miami nightclub.

I called my friend, [REDACTED] of the NAACP, and merely indicated to him that we had information that Gregory is telling some rather startling stories.

[REDACTED] laughed and said that in the NAACP they regard Gregory as a complete nut and try not to work with him, except that he gets in their hair on a number of occasions. He also indicated to me that at times Gregory was a source of embarrassment and they fear that sometimes his activities are more harmful than helpful.

cc: [REDACTED]

1 XEROX
MAR 8 1965
pm

100-440423-26

ENCLOSURE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Arnold Forster
FROM:
DATE: January 20, 1965
SUBJECT: Dick Gregory, comedian

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At a meeting between Dick Gregory and myself on January 18th (2 AM) he related the following:

1. The John F. Kennedy assassination was master minded by J. Edgar Hoover and H. L. Hunt. He then opened a brief case containing alleged documents and photostatic copies of affidavits supporting these statements. He showed me the LIFE MAGAZINE cover which showed Oswald holding a rifle with a telescopic sight attached to the rifle and then an 8 x 10 glossy of allegedly the same picture of Oswald with the gun but without the telescopic sight. He claimed the telescopic sight was drawn in for the LIFE MAGAZINE cover. He showed me an allegedly photostatic copy of an affidavit by a witness who claimed she saw Oswald waiting at a bus stop shortly after 1 PM, and then a copy of the Warren Commission report which stated the President was shot at 1:06 PM. Gregory, however, did not show me any concrete evidence to support his allegations, only copies of statements that have been made public -- LIFE MAGAZINE, the Warren Commission report, newspaper clippings, magazine articles.
2. Gregory claimed that the Warren Commission has two reports, and has full knowledge of the FBI Director's and Hunt's participation in the assassination. However, the Commission felt that by releasing the true facts, "chaos" would result in this country.
3. He stated that Hoover was one of the plotters because he had a falling out with the Kennedys, and Bobby was appointed as the Attorney General to watch over him and slowly ease him out of his position as the Director of the FBI.
4. He claimed that he had proof positive of Hunt's financing the Black Muslims, but when questioned for documentation, said that such documentation is confidential and would cause harm to anyone who saw it.
5. He claimed that the FBI knows that he has all this evidence, has him constantly under surveillance and will some day in the near future, put an end to his life. He is, however, unafraid, keeps his room door ajar at all times and his briefcase unlocked.

He spoke freely for 45 minutes and was not reluctant at any time to withhold any verbal information.

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ENCLOSURE

When questioned further regarding Hunt's financing of the Muslims, he said that some of his friends had this information because they were working for Hunt. He was not definite regarding Wayne Poucher's knowledge of Hunt's activities but thought that Poucher also knew because he had heard that some people close to Hunt were aware of both Hunt's financing the Muslims and co-masterminding the plot to assassinate Kennedy.

He stated that prior to the assassination, President Johnson was also aware of the plot but was powerless to stop it because exposing it would be to admit that the FBI and Intelligence hierarchy really controlled the country and this would result in the downfall of the entire Democratic system. He told me of a document that was written regarding true facts of the assassination. He said that one man in Miami was killed for having this document in his possession. There were two copies of this "document" in his briefcase. I asked him for one for our files. He refused and said it was too dangerous. Some time later he gave me one of the copies (enclosed). The "document" is a story written in the year 2505 AD reflecting on the assassination of the president.

Enclosed is a photo of a part of the "document" regarding the events leading up to and including the assassination of the President.

When I questioned the predicted error regarding the election, he said that the last paragraph was now being revised and did not comment further. He said he was hoping Goldwater would win so that most America would be jarred out of their apathy, but now with Johnson as President, everyone will go to sleep and not wake up until it's too late. Later, he reluctantly admitted this "document" was written by [redacted] but was based on irrefutable proof.

Other statements made by Gregory include:

Hunt finances the "Minute Men" throughout the United States. Most agents who leave the FBI are now actively engaged in radical right or extreme conservative movements. In no other country but the United States would the Warren Commission's whitewashed report have been accepted.

We then left and he did his 3 AM show at the Bistro Club, 79th St. Causeway, Miami. He left Miami for Chicago and may be back in a few weeks. His [redacted] are currently demonstrating in Gary, Indiana.

Incredulous as it appears, I give you the above report as background if you want to pursue it further.

Regards.

B.G.

cc:

[redacted]

2/10/65

AIRTEL

100-440423-

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To: SAC, Cleveland

From: Director, FBI

[REDACTED]
CLEVELAND, OHIO
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 2/23/65

Enclosed herewith are 2 copies of a self-explanatory communication and some literature which is to be furnished to captioned individual.

Contact captioned individual and acknowledge receipt of her letter. Advise her that regulations of the Department of Justice pertaining to the confidential nature of the information contained in FBI files precludes the public disclosure of the individuals to whom Dick Gregory has referred. Furnish her the enclosed literature and advise her further that she may wish to refer to my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism," which should provide her with an insight into communist strategy and tactics in this country and abroad. They may be available at her local library.

In view of the allegation contained in captioned individual's letter with regard to the recruiting activities of the Young Socialist Alliance, you should determine from her whether she has any information of interest to this Bureau. Your inquiries in this regard should be conducted in accordance with the stipulations set forth in Section 87C. of the Manual of Instructions. It should be noted that the Young Socialist Alliance is the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party which has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Captioned individual is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Dick Gregory to whom she refers is the well-known entertainer who has made defamatory and untruthful remarks concerning me as Director of the FBI. He has been active in the civil rights movement.

Submit the results of your contact with captioned individual to reach the Bureau no later than 2/23/65.

Enclosures (7)

COMM-FBI

Follow-up made for 2/23/65
See enclosures & note next page.

DFC:dll (6)

[REDACTED]

64 MAR 10 1965

TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-5-56705

SAC, Cleveland

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Enclosures:

2 copies of self-explanatory communication
List of Subversive Organizations
October, 1964 LEB Introduction
Communism and the Knowledge to Combat It!
Young People Can Help Defeat Communism
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning correspondent and by our outgoing of 12/14/64, she was thanked for her support and furnished some reprint material.

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

February 3, 1965

J. Edgar Hoover
 Department of Justice
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

DICK GREGORY

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I watched "The Regis Philbin Show" tonight, and they featured Mr. Dick Gregory.

Mr. Gregory used his usual diet of liberal humor, but the thing that bothered me was when he referred to the F.B.I. implicating there were communists in the civil rights movement, and then proceeded to say he has said to you impartially, if this is so then name the organizations and who are the infiltrators - in his words "réme rémes".

I think you or someone else in the Justice Department should provide Mr. Gregory with the information of the workings of the F. B. I. instead of allowing this man to go on nationwide television and more or less continue to ridicule and undermine the F.B.I., and you personally.

I would appreciate your sending me any literature you think I may like to read to enable my further knowledge of the Communist movement in America. I would particularly like a copy of the Attorney-General's list of Subversive Organizations as the latest one I have is dated 1961.

I think it should be noted that the Young Socialist Alliance is working extensively recruiting on the Ohio State Campus. I got this information from a student at the college who has been approached many times. I do not know if this is of any interest to you or not.

My sincere thanks,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Address]

Cleveland 10, Ohio

100-440423 -
 NOT RECORDED
 184 FEB 12 1965

Please refer to my letter to you of 12/5/64.

[Redacted Box]
 Cleveland 10, Ohio

FEB 15 03 54 32

FEB 8 1965

3 Skopes
 Cleveland 2/10/65

CONFIDENCE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-75-5675
 38 FEB 8 1965
 34

FBI

Date: 2/25/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, OMAHA (157-
 RE: DICK GREGORY
 Appearance at Lincoln,
 Nebraska, 2/24/65
 RACIAL MATTERS

Blair
5-1-65
JB

sec
Lincoln

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of LHM setting forth results of GREGORY's comments at two meetings in Lincoln, Nebraska, on 2/24/65. The enclosed LHM should be disseminated to appropriate agencies.

Enclosed are two copies of the DICK GREGORY article appearing in the Omaha World-Herald, Omaha, Nebraska, 2/25/65.

The source mentioned in LHM is _____

Lincoln, Nebraska, an established source of the Omaha Office, who requested that his identity be protected.

b6
 b7C
 b7D

Pertinent newspaper clippings appearing in the Lincoln, Nebraska, newspapers will be forwarded under separate cover.

ENCLOSURE
 2 - Bureau (Encls. 10)
 1 - Omaha

HJO:mrh

(3)

Copy to State
 by routing slip
 info action
 date 5-2-66
 by BS

C. C. Wick

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. MAR 1 1965

How Forw. 7-5

By Blair

Room 828 RB

2 only destroyed

100-440423-26X

REC 31

2780

4 MAR 2 1965

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

64 MAR 20 1965

26/C 77 Dym

4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
February 25, 1965

Dick Gregory
Appearance at Lincoln,
Nebraska, February 24,
1965

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 24, 1965, that Dick Gregory, comedian, flew to Lincoln, Nebraska, from Selma, Alabama, on Wednesday, February 24, 1965, where he was scheduled to speak before the Lincoln, Nebraska, Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at their February monthly meeting held at the ballroom of the Lincoln Hotel. Earlier in the afternoon he spoke on the University of Nebraska campus at the Student Union where his talk was sponsored by the "Talks and Topics Committee." Following his evening appearance on February 24, 1965, he was to fly to New York City.

Gregory appeared as scheduled and his reported comments were set out in articles in "The Lincoln Journal," Lincoln, Nebraska, evening newspaper, page one, issue of February 24, 1965, and "The Lincoln Star," Lincoln, Nebraska, morning newspaper, page one, issue of February 25, 1965, and in the "Omaha World-Herald," Omaha, Nebraska, daily newspaper, morning issue of February 25, 1965, on page thirty-one.

According to reporters, Gregory said the American race problem is not a case of "black against white," but "right against wrong" and the recent Civil Rights Act "hasn't satisfied minority groups because it represents getting 64¢ change for a dollar...it's freedom in the installment plan." He also reportedly "lashed out" at J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating "Any organization headed by a 'right winger' isn't going to be fair. He says communists have infiltrated the Civil Rights movement. He should say which groups specifically instead of making a blanket statement. I have a complete distrust of the FBI. Racial murders are one of the easiest crimes to solve, yet it takes them nine months to come up with anything," referring to the case in Mississippi. He also called for an investigation of the recent murder of Malcolm X (Little), head of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, but not by the FBI. He also noted no society should have a "secret police department" and termed FBI Head Hoover as the "right wing head of the secret police." "You can't walk into Chicago airport without 20 FBI Agents looking at you"

~~157-2780-100-440423-261~~
ENCLOSURE

Re: Dick Gregory

Gregory also spoke out against capital punishment and noted the fact that churches are segregated as to race. He said that "the Negro in the South, through his voter registration drive, will free the northern Negro and then the Negro will free white America." He also stated that "football is the only fair sport" where the "Negro can chase a white and have 40,000 cheer."

He spoke of Selma, Alabama as the battleground for the Civil Rights movement for the next five or six months. He also protested that the FBI protected leaders of one Negro movement but did not give KING (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Nobel prize winner) any protection at all and stated, "I can't figure it out."

Following the meeting it was reported that he was going to New York for several days before going to Miami, Florida, and that later next week he was to go to Washington, D. C. to speak with Department of Justice officials on the "loopholes" in the recent Civil Rights legislation.

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
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 3 1965

WESTERN UNION

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

b6
b7c

BIA006 1230P EDT MAY 3 65 (03)AB087 A
GTA006 PD GEORGETOWN SOCAR 3 1056A EST

J EDGAR HOOVER

FBI AXFBI DIRECTOR WASHDC

I ADVOCATE AND ENCOURAGE ALL FBI AGENTS TO GO AFTER DICK GREGORY
IN FULL FORCE. LET NOT ANY ONE STOP YOU

CAROLINIAN MOTEL

(58).

REC-28

100-440423-27

MAY 3 15 25

MAY 3 15 31

MAY 5 11 55

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI

FBI

50 MAY 12 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

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

May 5, 1965

President Lyndon Johnson
Washington, D.C.

JB 4-1

Dear Mr. President:

re: Dick Gregory in Bogalusa, La.

On May 2, 1965 the so-called negro comedian came to our state and made some remarks about our FBI agents which are not in keeping with good government. In calling Mr. Hoover "the lousiest dog that ever lived" is resented by the writer as is by many other Louisiana citizens. Some check should be made on this type of character as he must be sick. If Mr. Hoover has no recourse in the courts, some should be provided.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Walter Charles, La.

b6
b7c

MAY 5 1 03 PM '65

EX 105

REC-19

100-440423-28

MAY 3 5 11 PM '65

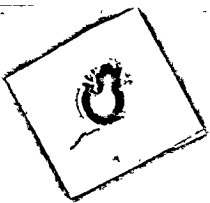
MAY 8 1965
REC'D 21 1965

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE

Track copy

7

[Handwritten Signature]



May 11, 1965

EX 110
REC 27 100-440423 29

Honorable Jessie Cutrer
Mayor
Bogalusa, Louisiana

In Formant

fw
S.T.

MAY 11 10 52 AM '65
REC'D - READING ROOM
F B I

My dear Mayor:

Inspector Robert E. Wick has advised me of your telephone call of May 5th concerning intemperate remarks made about me recently by an individual visiting your community. I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your confidence in my administration of the FBI and you may be assured your action is indeed appreciated by the personnel of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
MAY 11 1965
COMM-FBI

V. JPH

297P

- 1 - New Orleans
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

Relph

NOTE: No derogatory information appears in Bufiles concerning Mayor Cutrer. There is no record of any prior correspondence. Files were checked thoroughly in order to locate his forthcoming letter; however, none could be located.

DTP:jms
(5) jms

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

gum a new

9 MAY 12 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4:22PM May 5, 1965

- MR. TOLSON
- MR. BELMONT
- MR. MOHR
- MR. DE LOACH
- MR. CASPER
- MR. CALLAHAN
- MR. CONRAD
- MR. FELT
- MR. GALE
- MR. ROSEN
- MR. SULLIVAN
- MR. TAVEL
- MR. TROTTER
- MR. JONES
- ROOM
- MISS HOLMES
- MRS. METCALF
- MISS GANDY

Mayor JESSIE CUTRER of Bogalusa, Louisiana, telephoned through Secretary for the Director.

Per the Director's instructions, the Mayor was advised of his absence, and offered the services of an assistant, which he accepted. The call was referred to Mr. Wick in Mr. DeLoach's Office.

Mr. Wick advised that the Mayor mentioned the intemperate remarks by Dick Gregory concerning the Director. The Mayor said that the negro and white population of Bogalusa, both then and now, have brought about a wave of indignation against Mr. Gregory since his remarks concerning the Director.

Mr. Cutrer apologized for the actions of Mr. Gregory while he was in his town, and is going to write the Director a letter concerning this matter.

REW:
oae

Write Mayor a note for his phone call.

REC 27100-440423-29

EX 110

18 MAY 12 1965

nmk ed
ack 5-11-65 OTP: jme

J

May 7, 1965

REC 27100-440423-30

** -INT*
[Redacted]

Cleveland 13, Ohio

Dear [Redacted]

Your note of May 4th, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind comments concerning our work. My associates and I are pleased we have your support and hope that our future efforts will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:cal
(3)

cal

MAILED Z
MAY - 7 1965
COMM-FBI

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

58 MAY 26 1965

adm

CJJ
adm

REC'D - 3 52 PM '65
FBI
SIDE RECORDED

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 7 2 55 PM '65
b6
b7c

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

adm

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

"5-4-65

Dir. Hoover -

The enclosed clipping in the Cleveland Press.

Thought you'd like to do something about such a --

You've done an Honest and good job and you and the Dept. should not take such abuse -

Sincerely -

[Redacted Signature]

DICK GREGORY

COPY:cb

REC 27 100-440423-30
MAY 10 1965
MAY 10 1965

ENCLOSURE

ack I
5/7/65
CJS/cal

- MR. TOLSON _____
- MR. BELMONT _____
- MR. MOHR _____
- MR. DELOACH _____
- MR. CASPER _____
- MR. CALLAHAN _____
- MR. CONRAD _____
- MR. FELT _____
- MR. GALE _____
- MR. ROSEN _____
- MR. SULLIVAN _____
- MR. TAVEL _____
- MR. TROTTER _____
- MR. JONES _____
- TELE. ROOM _____
- MISS HOLMES _____
- MRS. METCALF _____
- MISS GANDY _____

4-
~~MR~~

8

b6
b7C

Carroll (over)



COMEDIAN Dick Gregory told a Negro rally in Bogalusa, La., the FBI was the "biggest trick going" and referred to the agents as "thugs." He also said J. Edgar Hoover was "one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

5-3-65
PRESS (UPI Telephoto)

100-440423-30

ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

5-4-65

EXP

Mr. Hoover -

The enclosed clipping in the
Cleveland Press -

Thought you'd like to do
something about such a
piece done on Honest and
good job and you and
the Dept. should not take
such abuse -

Sincerely -

[Redacted]

ENCLOSURE

38 MAY 10 1965
CORRESPONDENCE

EX-116

REC-21

May 10, 1965

100-440423-31

pd

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of May 3rd, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your expression of confidence in my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring this article to my attention. Enclosed is some literature I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
MAY 10 1965
COMM-FBI

- Enclosures (5)
- 1 - New Orleans - Enclosure Domestic Intelligence
- U.S. News & World Report, 12-7-64
- U.S. News & World Report, 12-21-64
- 2-25-65, Remarks of Senator Dodd
- Our Heritage of Greatness

DTP

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

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

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:med
(4) *med*
[Handwritten initials]

MAY 10 4 20 PM '65
FBI

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7c

10

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, La.
May 3, 1965

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____ b6
Mr. Felt	_____ b7C
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dick

DICK GREGORY

Dear Sir:

If you have not already received a copy of this article appearing in the Baton Rouge, La. "Morning Advocate" on May 2, I thought you might be interested in seeing it.

As a Citizen and a Federal Employee it disgusts me to see you and your fine organization maligned by an unreasonable person, as well as advocate the disrespect for the Law.

Sincerely yours

[Redacted Signature]

attachment

38 MAY 6 1965

EXP. PROC.

M
23 MAY 1965

ENCLOSURE
mm

REC-21
EX-116
ack 5-10-65
DTP:med

100-440423-31

3 MAY 1965

CORRESPONDENCE
REC. UNIT

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director "J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the louisiest dogs that ever existed."

Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms. Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

The comedian also called Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer an "Uncle Tom," and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of his plane being late, said an Uncle Tom is like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

Speaking of Rev. Nelson, Gregory said his comments drew newspaper publicity all the way to New York because he "said what the white man wanted to hear."

"If he had stood in front of you and told you about free-

dom, the Constitution, and America," Gregory said, "they never would have put it in the paper. But he can say this about you and it gets in the paper."

Gregory said the preacher's criticism of children in marches here is unwarranted, pointing out that children had a role in biblical time.

"Who did they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when his Manray put him in that basket?"

Gregory said churches are the most segregated places in the world, pointing out that pool halls, swimming pools, night clubs, hotels and restaurants have integrated, but not churches.

The comedian also struck out at the elder Negroes in Bogalusa who are having nothing to do with the civil rights demonstrations here, and charged, "you ain't never done nothin' worth a damn; but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down. You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure; you'd get better medical care in jail."

He urged the elderly to "do something for society, and said at present "You ain't doing nothin' but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope it's soon—then this civil rights movement can go forward."

Defines Problem

Gregory said the civil rights problem is not one of black against white, but of right against wrong.

And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. A free man, he added, is a man without fears, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

He did call for respect of the law when it's right, but urged his hearers to "destroy the law when it's wrong," and said this is in keeping with American tradition, recalling the Boston tea party and the disobedience of American pioneers of British law.

He called the Civil Rights Act an illegitimate bill because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business

and disrupted the peace all last summer."

'Installation Plan Freedom'

He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

He called states rights "the biggest trick in the world" and "sophisticated Hitlerism," then added:

"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

He said that Negroes have a life expectancy seven years less than whites and their insurance companies "give you the pleasure of paying a higher rate."

He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement, Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom.

Foam rubber mattress are too large and bulky to wash at home, but can be spot-sponged with thick soap or detergent suds when necessary. Their removable damask or ticking covers can—and should—be laundered often.

ARTICLE IN THE
BATON ROUGE, LA,
MORNING ADVOCATE
ON MAY 2, 1965

100-440723-31

Copy

[Redacted]

Shreveport, Louisiana

[Redacted]

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

b6
b7c

gm

Hon. John J. McKeithen
La. Capitol Building
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Governor:

The press on May fifth reports that during a Bogalusa rally, negro comedian Dick Gregory called J. Edgar Hoover, "one of the louisiest dogs that ever lived."

Such talk is not only an affront to Mr. Hoover but is an insult to every decent Louisiana citizen. This is not a Bogalusa matter or a Caddo Parish matter, it is a State matter and should be handled as such.

It is high time that we stopped making Louisiana a privileged sanctuary for such outside agitators as Dick Gregory, James Farmer and Martin Luther King. Just as fast as this scum invades Louisiana hunting trouble, let us give them free board and lodging at State expense, until the name Louisiana becomes anathema to them. Legally these persons are vagrants with no visible means of support, and having but one objective, to disturb the peace. Let them be charged only with simple offenses, carrying a penalty of \$7.50 fine and five days in jail, with bond denied.

REC-119

REC-102

102-440423-32

69 MAY 18 1965

noack. off

10 MAY 10 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

When Hubo McKellar was mayor of Shreveport, he made Miller Avenue the first paved street in the city. He needed labor and how. The Mayor also was judge of the City Court. Every Monday morning, to each character arrested over the week end the Mayor had one pronouncement \$7.50 and five days at labor.

Let us give all the Dick Gregories \$7.50 and five days in jail until they spread the word, "Louisiana is poison". This expression would rival the famous words of General Potain at Verdun, when he said, "They shall not pass".

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature]

May 7-1965

MAY 10 1 53 PM '65

470

b6
b7c

May 12, 1965

100.-440423-33

REC-61

EX-116

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear [Redacted]

I have received your note of May 6th, with enclosures, and appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing. You may be sure your kind comments concerning my administration of the FBI mean a great deal to me and I will strive to merit your continued support and approval.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JRP:ems

(3)

MAILED 10
MAY 12 1965
COMM-FBI

MAY 17 3 32 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7c

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

Handwritten signatures and initials: edm, Rul, JRP, J.A., and others.

MAY 19 1965 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

TRUE COPY

Memo

From the desk of ...

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, La.
May 6, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover.

We in the South think you are doing a superb Job. Keep up the Good work. I am sending you a copy of a speech from our local paper by Dick Gregory one of our imported Rabblers.

Sincerely your
Southern Friend

[Redacted]

1TC up 5-11-65

WJ

*ack 5-12-65
jip/uf*

[Faint background stamp and handwritten signature]

Memo

b6
b7c

From the desk of . . .

[Redacted]
Baton Rouge, La.
May 6, 1965

Dear Mr. Hoover,

We in the South think
you are doing a superb
job. Keep up the good
work & I am sending
you a copy of a
speech from our
local paper by
Dick Gregory one
of our imported
Rabblers.

Sincerely Your
Southern Friend

[Redacted]

12

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

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38 MAY 10 1965

MAY 10 1965

EXP. PROC.

MAY 10

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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5/11/65

EX-116

100-440423-33

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

MAY 10 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CORRESPONDENCE

22

22



100-440423-23

ENCLOSURE

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director "J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms. Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

The comedian also called Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer an "Uncle Tom," and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of his plane being late, said an Uncle Tom is like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

Speaking of Rev. Nelson, Gregory said his comments drew newspaper publicity all the way to New York because he "said what the white man wanted to hear."

"If he had stood in front of you and told you about free-

dom, the Constitution, and America," Gregory said, "they never would have put it in the paper. But he can say this about you and it gets in the paper."

Gregory said the preacher's criticism of children in marches here is unwarranted, pointing out that children had a role in biblical time.

"Who d'd they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when his Maniry put him in that basket?"

Gregory said churches are the most segregated places in the world, pointing out that pool halls, swimming pools, night clubs, hotels and restaurants have integrated, but not churches.

The comedian also struck out at the elder Negroes in Bogalusa who are having nothing to do with the civil rights demonstrations here, and charged, "you ain't never done nothin' worth a damn, but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down. You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure; you'd get better medical care in jail."

He urged the elderly to "do something for society, and said at present "You ain't doing nothin' but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope it's soon—then this civil rights movement can go forward."

Defines Problem

Gregory said the civil rights problem is not one of black against white, but of right against wrong.

And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. A free man, he added, is a man without fears, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

He did call for respect of the law—when it's right, but urged his hearers to "destroy the law when it's wrong," and said this is in keeping with American tradition, recalling the Boston tea party and the disobedience of American pioneers of British law.

He called the Civil Rights Act an illegitimate bill because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business

and disrupted the peace all last summer."

'Installment Plan Freedom'

He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

He called states rights "the biggest trick in the world" and "sophisticated Hitlerism," then added:

"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

He said that Negroes have a life expectancy seven years less than whites and their insurance companies "give you the pleasure of paying a higher rate."

He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a rôle in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement, Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom."

Morning Advocate
May 2, 1965
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

ENCLOSURE

REC-47 EX 110

May 10, 1965

Jm 100-440422-34

[Redacted]

Cleveland 20, Ohio

Dear [Redacted]

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 10 5 01 PM '65

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I received your letter of May 3rd, with enclosures, and want to thank you for your confidence in my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit your support and approval.

It was indeed thoughtful of you to make your suggestion known to me. For your information, several of my associates do speak on the threat of communism from time to time in various sections of our country. With respect to those who are critical of the operations of this Bureau, it has been my long-standing policy to consider the source of these attacks. In many instances I do not deem it appropriate to dignify such baseless utterings worthy of a reply. I am sure you will understand my position in this regard.

Enclosed is some literature I trust you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
MAY 11 1965
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

1 - Cleveland - Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent was written 11-30-64 in connection with his inquiry concerning the Warren Commission Report. No derogatory information appears in Bufiles concerning him.

DTP:meh (4)

Enclosures see next page.

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI REC'D

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Qm

Ma
Law



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Enclosures

U. S. News and World Report 12-7-64

U. S. News and World Report 12-21-64

Senator Dodd's Remarks on the Floor of the U. S. Senate 2-25-65

Domestic Intelligence

"Our Heritage of Greatness"

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Mohr

Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Casper

Mr. Callahan

Mr. Conrad

Mr. Felt

Mr. Gale

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

5/3/65

Qs
V.R.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed article appeared in today's Cleveland Press. I don't know how it could be worked, but I believe it would be good for our country if you had a public relations department in the F.B.I. composed of about five men who are good speakers, and experts on the menace of communism and pseudo-liberalism who would speak on college and university campuses to defend the F.B.I., and to attack the conspiratorial views of communists and fellow travelers by exposing the students to the truth. We need some experts to counteract the communists and the fellow travelers who are lodged in churches, schools, communications media etc. Although members

Enc
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36 MAY 5 1965

of the "political underworld" fight among themselves as to how to force socialism down our throats, the communists, socialists, and pseudo-liberals stand together and help each other when under attack by those who believe in the free enterprise system, and constitutional government.

Someone must expose their false philosophy who is an expert and who can defend the F.B.I. at the same time.

We are tired of the constant attacks upon the F.B.I., and would like someone to speak to students to attack the leftists, and defend the F.B.I.

EX 110

REC-47 600-440423-34
Best regards.

[Redacted box]

25 MAY 5 1965

Cleve. 20, Ohio

P.S. You are busy--no reply to this letter necessary.

ack 5-10-65
DTP:mel
nmf

RESPONSE

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Cleveland Press 5/3/65



COMEDIAN Dick Gregory told a Negro rally in Bogalusa, La., the FBI was the "biggest trick going" and referred to the agents as "thugs." He also said J. Edgar Hoover was "one of the louisiest dogs that ever existed." (UPI Telephoto)

100-440423-4

ENCLOSURE

Ohio U. to Allow Nazi to Speak on Campus

By BUD WEIDENTHAL

The president of Ohio University has reaffirmed the right of student groups to invite controversial speakers to the campus on the eve of the appearance of George Lincoln Rockwell, head of the American Nazi Party.

Tomorrow's speech by Rockwell and the scheduled appearance of Ohio Communist leader Anton Krchmarek on Apr. 28 have caused a controversy in the Athens area.



ROCKWELL KRCHMAREK

But a spokesman for the university said ticket sale for the Nazi's speech was brisk and a full house was expected in the 2800-seat Memorial Hall on the campus. Tickets are 25 cents.

Invitations to the Nazi and the Communist were sent by students of Bush Hall dormitory. Both meetings were approved by the dormitory faculty adviser and the Campus Affairs Committee.

A SPOKESMAN released this statement from President Vernon R. Alden defining administration policy:

"While the university requires that student groups follow specified regulations in inviting speakers to campus, it does not impose any limitation on the philosophical, ideological or political

content of speeches made by those speakers.

"To do so would be to put the university in the position of endorsing the beliefs or opinions of those speakers whose appearances are approved.

"One of the basic philosophies of the American university is the free interchange of ideas."

David Keller, director of public relations at Ohio U. said there was no indication of organized opposition to the speeches on campus. But he said there has been some letters of protest to the student newspaper, the Ohio University Post.

100-440423-34

ENCLOSURE

May 10, 1965

REC-112

100-440423-35



Florence, South Carolina

Dear



Your letter of May 5th, with enclosure, has been received, and your support of the work performed by this Bureau is appreciated by all of us in the FBI.

It is gratifying to know you found my books of interest. It is also reassuring to learn of your concern about the communist conspiracy, since all Americans must become aware of its objectives and operations if they are to resist its eroding influence. I am enclosing literature, some of which includes suggestions all of us can consider in combating this evil.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAY 10 4 44 PM '65

MAILED 6
MAY 10 1965
COMM-FBI

- Enclosures (5)
- The Communism--The Incredible Swindle
- Deadly Duel
- Time of Testing
- The Communist Party, Line
- One Nation's Response to Communism

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

JRP:lsg
(3)

(See NOTE next page.)

MAY 24 1965

MAIL ROOM

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NOTE: There is no record of the correspondent in Bufiles. The enclosure furnished dealt with Gregory's outspoken remarks concerning the work of the Bureau. His efforts to discredit the FBI are well known.

Florence, S. C.
May 5, 1965

DICK GREGORY

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

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

Dear Mr. Hoover: J. EDGAR HOOVER BLASTED BY
COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY

You are to be congratulated for your stand against communism.

Enclosed, herewith, is an United Press International dispatch sent out over it's wire services and was carried by the Charleston, S. C. News and Courier, the most outspoken newspaper in the USA today on communism and every day happenings.

Like many in America today, I am very much concerned about the future of our beloved country.

Have read all of the books written by you pertaining to the FBI and those exposing the dangers of communism and they have convinced me you are an authority on this subject.

Please keep up the good work and we hope to have you for a long time to come.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

EX-112
34
MAY 5 1965
FBI

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5/11/65
J. Edgar Hoover
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ENCLOSURE

REC-112

100-440423-35

6 MAY 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

[Redacted box]

Florence, S. C.

PERS. REC. UNIT

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J. Edgar Hoover Blasted By Comedian Dick Gregory

BOGALUSA, La. (UPI)— Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who has appeared at a number of the nation's racial trouble spots, deviated from his comic routine during the weekend for some serious charges against the FBI, its director J. Edgar Hoover and the civil rights bill. Gregory, in a special appearance at a Negro rally Saturday night, said the FBI was "the biggest trick going." Its agents were "thugs" and its director was "one of the loudest dogs that ever existed."

About 500 persons, mostly teen-agers and young adults, turned out to hear Gregory speak. Bogalusa, designated a top target of the civil rights movement by Congress of Racial Equality (C. O. R. E.) Director James Farmer, has been quiet since a special three-man mediation team began work last week to set up negotiations between Negroes and whites.

Gregory, who left after the rally to return to Philadelphia, said the only thing Negroes can be thankful for about the FBI director is that Hoover is 71 years old.

Gregory also lashed out at a Bogalusa Negro minister who criticized CORE for using teenagers in street demonstrations and at older Bogalusa Negroes who have taken no part in recent racial demonstrations.

Rev. W. A. Nelson, pastor of the Mount Moriah Baptist Church, last week struck out at CORE for using "children" in the civil rights movement in Bogalusa.

Gregory said Nelson and other Negro ministers who have boycotted demonstrations were "Uncle Toms", which he defined as "Cats who use finesse and trickery."

Attacking older Bogalusa Negroes, Gregory said "you ain't

never done nothing worth a damn but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down.

"You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure—you'd get better medical care in jail. You ain't doing nothing but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope its soon—then the civil rights movement can go forward," he said.

Gregory, who told the audience to "turn the town upside down if necessary" to get freedom, said the civil rights bill was merely a written law and did not guarantee anything. "You can't vote the gun out of the sheriff's hand."

He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

"America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business and disrupted the peace all last summer," he said.

The rally was held in an empty lot on the north side of town. Negro leader Orbert Hicks said the city refused permission to

use a city-owned baseball park for the rally.

The city's decision followed a similar position taken by the local school board, which banned controversial or political meetings on school property.

A segregationist rally set for next week will be held on a shopping center parking lot because school officials denied the group the use of a high school football stadium.

A three-man mediation team—made up of a state senator, a prominent attorney and a state labor leader—met with attorneys for the city and the Bogalusa (Negro) civic and voters league last week to set the groundwork for sessions aimed at solving the town's racial problems.

It was not announced when the first negotiation meeting would be held.

100-440423-

ENCLOSURE

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

Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'H. G.' and 'J. G.'

I have respect for dogs but not for rats like Gregory.

Handwritten notes: FBI, MAY 18 1965, 30

UPI A12ON DA
NIGHT LEAD MCKEITHEN

NEW ORLEANS, MAY 4 (UPI)--GOV. JOHN MCKEITHEN OF LOUISIANA SAID TODAY THAT NEGRO COMEDIAN DICK GREGORY, WHO ALSO PROMOTES CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS, IS "NOTHING BUT TROUBLE, SCUM AND TRASH."

GREGORY, IN A TALK LAST WEEKEND IN RACIALLY UPSET BOGALUSA, LA., ATTACKED THE FBI AND SAID FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER IS "ONE OF THE LOUSIEST DOGS THAT EVER LIVED."

MCKEITHEN, IN AN IMPROMPTU NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY IN NEW ORLEANS, URGED GREGORY, JAMES FARMER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE), AND OTHER OUTSIDE CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS TO STAY OUT OF LOUISIANA.

HE SAID GREGORY ESPECIALLY "SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN LOOSE; SOMETHING IS WRONG WITH HIM." HE SAID GREGORY IS "NOTHING BUT TROUBLE."

"I COULD THINK OF 100 OTHER NEGROES IN THE STATE WHO WOULD BE MORE QUALIFIED TO LEAD THEM (BOGALUSA NEGROES)," MCKEITHEN SAID.

"THEY (OUTSIDE CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS) WANT TO HAVE VIOLENCE CREATED AND WHEN IT DOESN'T HAPPEN OUTSIDERS BECOME FRUSTRATED AND THAT'S WHY THEY MAKE SUCH COMMENTS AS THEY DO."

MCKEITHEN URGED WHITE CONSERVATIVES OF WASHINGTON PARISH (COUNTY) TO POSTPONE A PLANNED RALLY AND MARCH OR PROTEST SOME PLACE BESIDES BOGALUSA. THE WHITE CONSERVATIVES ARE SEGREGATIONISTS.

THE GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO HOLD A RALLY FRIDAY WITH DALLAS COUNTY, ALA., SHERIFF JIM CLARK AND SEGREGATIONIST LEADER LEANDER PEREZ SR. OF LOUISIANA AS MAIN SPEAKERS.

"THE WHITE PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARCH AND YOU CAN'T BLAME THEM," MCKEITHEN SAID. "HOWEVER, ANY MEETINGS HELD TO INCITE EMOTIONS SHOULD NOT BE HELD."

BUT PEREZ "CAN IN NO WAY BE COMPARED TO TRASH LIKE FARMER AND GREGORY," MCKEITHEN SAID. HE SAID PEREZ IS A LOUISIANA AND HAS A RIGHT TO GO TO BOGALUSA.

FARMER LED A SERIES OF MARCHES IN BOGALUSA, A SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA PAPER MILL TOWN, AND SAID IT IS THE PRIME TARGET FOR RACIAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

MCKEITHEN HAS BEEN A GUIDING FORCE IN EFFORTS TO SETTLE RACIAL DISPUTES IN LOUISIANA. HE MADE AN UNPRECEDENTED TRIP TO JONESBORO, LA., WHICH ALSO HAS A TOUCHY RACIAL SITUATION, LAST MONTH TO TALK TO RACIAL LEADERS.

HE ALSO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN GETTING A THREE-MAN MEDIATION TEAM TO WORK TOWARD SETTING UP NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN NEGROES AND WHITES IN BOGALUSA.

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

100-440423

79 MAY 18 1965

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18 MAY 18 1965

AFTER THE LAST FARMER-LED MARCH IN BOGALUSA, MCKEITHEN SENT IN
300 STATE TROOPERS BECAUSE HE FEARED VIOLENCE. THERE WAS NO VIOLENCE
AND HE PULLED THE TROOPERS OUT AFTER TWO DAYS.
MCKEITHEN TALKED ABOUT THE RACIAL SITUATION AFTER A SPEECH TO
THE LOUISIANA BANKERS ASSOCIATION. HE DID NOT MENTION RACIAL MATTERS
IN HIS SPEECH.

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. P. _____
- Mr. A. _____
- Mr. DeLoach _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Gale _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

[Redacted]
 Baton Rouge, La.
 May 5, 1965

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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 F. B. I. Headquarters
 Washington D. C.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover:

I'm sending a clipping of an attack made on you in the Morning Advocate, on May 2, 1965 in Bogalusa by nigger Dick Gregory for the purpose of stirring up trouble between whites and niggers.

I have the utmost respect for you and your agents. I would hate to think what it would be like without your wonderful department. It is revolting indeed to say the least that a nigger of his caliber can say such things about an official of our country.

With much respect,

[Redacted signature block]

Member Knights
of the Ku Klux Klan

38-MAY 12 1965
 FBI
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ENCLOSURE
 60 MAY 25 1965

No ack
 a member of Klan
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100-440423-37

4 MAY 12 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief in Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

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Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are "Uncle Toms." Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

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"Who did they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David!" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when his Manuwy put him in that basket?"

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and disrupted the peace all last summer."

'Installment Plan Freedom'

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"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

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He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement, Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom.

Foam rubber mattress are too large and bulky to wash at home, but can be spot-sponged with thick soap or detergent suds when necessary. Their removable damask or ticking covers can — and should — be laundered often.

100-440423-37
ENCLOSURE

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	b6
Mr. Gale	b7C
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

May 5, 1965

Informant

Senator Russell B. Long
 Congress of the United States
 House of Senate
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Long:

Enclosed is a clipping from the Morning Advocate of a speech that one of the great Civil Rights workers made recently in Bogalusa. That is the reason for this letter. Is it not possible for our elected officials in Washington to do something to stop this kind of agitation in the South?

Laws are being made and changed every week in order to bring about these changes so it seems, and we are told to obey the laws of our Senators and Congressmen; therefore, why is an unfunny comedian allowed to come into our State and hold meetings and make speeches that would arouse any red blooded American whether he be from the North or from the South?

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, one of the most respected men in America for as long as most of us can remember is being called the lowest form of animal life and, the white men in general, looked upon as something that has to go. Yet, we are still expected to sit back and wait for the Great Society to help us. Just how long do you people in Washington want us to put up with threats from negro and white Civil Rights workers? They now have a law giving them everything they want and still they march, stage sit-ins, lay-ins, and make speeches that should put them behind bars?

When the woman from Massachusetts was killed in Selma, they charged three white men with murder. Three weeks ago, a white youth of 15 was killed on his way home on a motor bike by a gang of rock and brick throwing negro teenagers of both sex and they were charged with manslaughter. This happened about 10 blocks from my home here in Baton Rouge, and the brick and rock throwing has been going on for quite some time in this same area that the youth was killed.

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 39 MAY 10 1965

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CORRESPONDENCE
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I feel that you, as one of our Senators, as well as all of the other elected officials from our State, should make some kind of effort to stop such invaders as we have had to contend with in our State recently, as we have no use for such intruders or visitors.

I object with all my being such a thing as this man has done, and feel that my objections are valid and should be made known to the persons in position to do something about it.

Respectfully,

[Redacted Signature]

Enclosures

RED/mo

cc: Honorable James H. Morrison, Representative
Honorable Allen J. Ellender, Senator
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of Federal Bureau of Investigation

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b7C

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director "J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed." Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms. Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

The comedian also called Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer an "Uncle Tom," and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of his plane being late, said an Uncle Tom is like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting, and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

Speaking of Rev. Nelson, Gregory said his comments drew newspaper publicity all the way to New York because he "said what the white man wanted to hear."

"If he had stood in front of you and told you about free-

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Gregory said the preacher's criticism of children in marches here is unwarranted, pointing out that children had a role in biblical time.

"Who did they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when his Manim put him in that basket?"

Gregory said churches are the most segregated places in the world, pointing out that pool halls, swimming pools, night clubs, hotels and restaurants have integrated, but not churches.

The comedian also struck out at the elder Negroes in Bogalusa who are having nothing to do with the civil rights demonstrations here, and charged, "you ain't never done nothin' worth a damn, but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down. You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure; you'd get better medical care in jail."

He urged the elderly to "do something for society, and said at present "You ain't doing nothin' but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope it's soon—then this civil rights movement can go forward."

Defines Problem

Gregory said the civil rights problem is not one of black against white, but of right against wrong.

And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. A free man, he added, is a man without fears, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

He did call for respect of the law—when it's right, but urged his hearers to "destroy the law when it's wrong," and said this is in keeping with American tradition, recalling the Boston tea party and the disobedience of American pioneers of British law.

He called the Civil Rights Act an illegitimate bill because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business

and disrupted the peace all last summer."

'Installment Plan Freedom'

He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

He called states rights "the biggest trick in the world" and "sophisticated Hitlerism," then added:

"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

He said that Negroes have a life expectancy seven years less than whites and their insurance companies "give you the pleasure of paying a higher rate."

He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement, Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom."

JRM

100-114 725

May 10, 1965

REC-112

100-440423-39

REC'D - READING ROOM
F B I
MAY 10 5 00 PM '65

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana.

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of May 3rd, with enclosure,
has been received and I want to take this opportunity to
thank you for your support and for bringing this newspaper
article to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
MAY 11 1965
COMM-FBI

208 W 36 E R 11 YAH

NOON JAN 0'33ER
T B I

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

WAM:fcl (3)

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

[Redacted]

TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

[Handwritten signature]

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

Baton Rouge May 3, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
% F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

[Redacted]
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

Dear Sir:

As one of your admirers, I thought the enclosed newspaper article regarding a recent speech of Dick Gregory should be brought to your attention. Perhaps a person who feels as he does about the F.B.I. might be a good subject for the F.B.I. to look into.

100-440423-39
REC-100
6 MAY 6 1965
CORRESPONDENCE

Yours truly,

[Redacted Signature]

ENCLOSURE
initial

MAY 9 10 25 AM '65

*ack 5/10/65
WAM: P*

Gregory Critical of FBI C.A.I.J. In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director "J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

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"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement," Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom.

100-11-10-97
ENCLOSURE

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

CITY OF BOGALUSA
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
May 10, 1965



JESSE H. CUTRER, JR.
MAYOR

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I talked, May 5, with Mr. Wick of your office and requested him to give you a message concerning the feelings of the people of Bogalusa about you and your fine department.

A Negro comedian by the name of Dick Gregory spoke in this City last Saturday night and made some uncomplimentary statements concerning you and your men of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The citizens of this City, both white and Negro, resent very much what this man said. They have expressed themselves in great numbers and in deep resentment against the statement and are upholding you and your department to the fullest extent.

The Governor of our State, the Honorable John J. McKeithen, spoke on local television and was quoted in the Associated Press and United Press International as resenting Gregory's vicious attack and paying you and the department the highest compliments and approbations.

Since I was a very small boy, I have always admired and respected the F.B.I. It is indeed a sincere pleasure for me to express to you my personal admiration and respect for you and your men. The members of the department, in my opinion, have done an excellent job here for their country and the department.

May God bless and keep you always.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse H. Cutrer, Jr.
JESSE H. CUTRER, JR.
MAYOR

REC-109

JHC, jr:ssm

cc: [Redacted]

100-440423-40

MAY 18 1965

69 MAY 17 1965

CORRESPONDENCE
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *MB*

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
ALSO KNOWN AS DICK GREGORY

DATE: May 5, 1965

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. McGowan
- 1 - Name Check

Mohr

DeLoach

Casper

Callahan

Conrad

Felt

Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy

SYNOPSIS

Gregory has not been investigated by the FBI. However, there are voluminous references in Bureau files concerning his activities in connection with the civil rights movement. He is a 32-year-old Negro, born in St. Louis, Missouri, who, after Army service, was a track star at Southern Illinois University. He left school due to low grades and was subsequently fired from Post Office employment for impersonating other employees and purposely misdirecting mail. He tried the entertainment field and in 1961 achieved success as a comedian at Chicago's Playboy Club. He has been described as the "Negro Mort Sahl." An autobiography by Gregory was recently published entitled "Nigger."

He has been described as a sympathizer of the Muslim movement, appeared with the late Malcolm X Little and attended the latter's funeral after Little's assassination. Gregory was one of the founders of the militant civil rights organization known as "Act" and has been identified along with Adam Clayton Powell and the late Malcolm X Little as a consultant to that group. In December, 1964, Gregory received publicity by distributing turkeys and toys for "Christmas in Mississippi" project sponsored by Act. He stated the project was being carried out with the assistance of Drew Pearson and Sammy Davis, Jr. He has been invited to attend Act rally in Washington, D. C., 5/27/65. Gregory has also been very active in the Congress of Racial Equality and reportedly contributed thirty days of entertainment time for the benefit of that group in 1964. He has been most active in many civil rights protest movements and related he has been in 24 to 27 jails in connection therewith. It appears he purposely submits himself to arrest and jail.

During the past year he has viciously attacked the Director and the Bureau alleging the Director has made distorted statements concerning communists in the civil rights movement; has claimed he furnished the FBI information leading to solution of the case involving three murdered civil rights workers in Mississippi, when actually his information was of no value.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/11/91 BY 8123 NCH/STW
FOIPA #293, 878

70 JUN 4 1965

DRR:ncb

LEX-1167

REC-47

11 MAY 24 1965

CONTINUED - OVER

OPERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

reportedly made fantastic claims that the Director and Texas oil man, H. L. Hunt, masterminded former President Kennedy's assassination; and has frequently called the FBI a secret police and the Director a "right-winger." The Bureau has not dignified his charges with replies and the Director has noted that Gregory is obviously insane.

The Bureau has conducted several investigations of alleged civil rights violations in which Gregory was the victim claiming police brutality and discrimination. Reports of all our inquiries have been furnished the Civil Rights Division of the Department.

Indicative of Gregory's character, are statements made in April, 1964, to racial demonstrators in Gary, Indiana, to the effect that if churches did not cooperate in making space available for freedom day classes, racial demonstrators should "kick down the doors of the churches."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

✓

DETAILS
CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

DETAILS

Gregory has not been investigated by the FBI; however, Bureau files contain voluminous references concerning his activities in connection with the civil rights movement. Set forth below is a summary of information contained in these references.

BACKGROUND

Gregory was born 10/12/32 at St. Louis, Missouri. According to "Current Biography, 1962" he was educated in the grammar schools in that city, spent two years in the U. S. Army and then returned to Southern Illinois University where he was a track star. He reportedly dropped out of this institution in 1956 due to low grades. He then went to Chicago where he worked for the U. S. Post Office but was fired for impersonating his colleagues and purposely misdirecting mail. After a series of odd jobs, some of them in the entertainment field, he finally became a success as a comedian in January, 1961, while working at the Chicago's Playboy Club. He mostly plays the night club circuit and is allegedly known as the "Negro Mort Sahl." (100-440423-8)

In an autobiography recently released, Gregory gives somewhat of an insight into his character by proclaiming that his wife, Lillian, was four-months pregnant when she told him of her pregnancy and thereafter they were married. Also in certain portions of the book, Gregory lapses into gutter language and a review of the publication revealed no great thoughts or solutions to the race problem. The title of the publication, published by E. P. Dutton and Company, Incorporated, New York, is "Nigger." (100-440423-23)

ASSOCIATIONS WITH MUSLIM ORGANIZATIONS

In August, 1962, an official of the Nation of Islam allegedly stated that Dick Gregory was a sympathizer of that group. (25-330971-6121)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

The 11/15/62 issue of "Muhammed Speaks," a publication of the Nation of Islam, contained a news item reporting that Gregory had joined white and Negro leaders in protesting the conviction of journalist William Worthy who was sentenced to jail for visiting Cuba without the consent of the U. S. State Department. The article indicated that Gregory would walk a picket line in front of a New York hotel protesting the granting of an award to the then Attorney General, Kennedy, for "advancing human freedom." In the opinion of the picketeers, Attorney General Kennedy "failed on many occasions to act promptly, strongly, and decisively to safeguard and extend human freedom," and listed among the alleged failures was the "current harassment of William Worthy, Boston-born newspaperman." (105-20110-A).

The Organization of Afro-American Unity, a militant civil rights action group of which the late Muslim leader, Malcolm X. Little, was chairman, on 12/13/64 sponsored a public meeting in New York City. After a talk by Malcolm X criticizing the United States position with respect to the Congo and likening the struggle for independence by the Africans with the struggle for freedom by Afro-Americans in the United States, Dick Gregory spoke at length chiefly concerning law enforcement and the racial situation in the South. It is noted that at this meeting, Malcolm X also read a communication allegedly a greeting sent him by Cuban Minister of Industry Ernesto "Che" Guevara who apparently had been invited to attend. (100-399321-215).

Dick Gregory was among those attending funeral services for Malcolm X Little after the leader's assassination on 2/21/65. (100-399321-302).

ACT

In a television interview 3/24/64, Malcolm X Little advised he had attended a conference of various civil rights leaders in Chester, Pennsylvania, on 3/14/64, which conference was also attended by Dick Gregory. At this conference a new militant civil rights organization named "Act" was formed for the purpose of acting anytime, anywhere, and in any manner to bring about results in the civil rights field. Subsequent news articles identified Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Dick Gregory and Malcolm X as consultants for Act. (100-442529-286)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

Subsequent to the formation of Act, Gregory has appeared at many of its functions as a speaker. It is noted that information was received 2/25/65 that Washington Act will sponsor a rally in Washington, D. C., on 5/27/65, to which rally Dick Gregory has been invited. (100-441968; 157-6-53-559)

In December, 1964, the Chicago branch of Act was directly involved in the Christmas for Mississippi project wherein a large number of turkeys and toys were sent to needy Negro families in Mississippi. Gregory was most active in the project and he and his family accompanied the shipment to Mississippi and participated in the distribution of the food and toys. Gregory reportedly stated upon arrival in Jackson, Mississippi, on 12/23/64 that the turkey project was being carried out by himself, columnist Drew Pearson and actor Sammy Davis, Jr., to "call attention to poverty period." (157-2337)

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

Gregory, since entering the civil rights movement, has spoken on numerous occasions at Congress of Racial Equality rallies and participated in the activities of that organization. In 1964 Gregory announced that he was contributing thirty days of entertainment time from 9/14/64 to 10/14/64 in behalf of the Congress of Racial Equality and the Negro cause on a national basis. (100-440423-15)

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Gregory at various times has been involved in the promotion of rent strikes, economic boycotts, sit-ins, picket lines and other forms of protest. He has also demonstrated recently against capital punishment in connection with other civil rights groups. He accompanied the freedom marchers in the recent march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, and according to a Drew Pearson column, 3/27/65, stated after being released from the Selma jail that he, Gregory, had been in 24 or 27 jails; he could not remember which. FBI Identification Record 796519E concerning Dick Gregory reveals, however, only three arrests; one each in Birmingham, Alabama, San Francisco, California, and Selma, Alabama. It is assumed that Gregory was not fingerprinted during the majority of his arrests. (140-440423; 157-6-28-885; 94-8-350-A)

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

ATTACKS UPON THE DIRECTOR AND THE FBI

In May, 1964, Gregory sent a telegram to the Director stating the Director "created several major distortions by announcing that there were communists connected with the civil rights movement in America." He challenged the Director to identify these communists and demanded that this be done or else the statement be retracted. This demand was not dignified with a reply and the Director noted that Gregory should be ignored. (100-420423-6,7)

In news conferences in August, 1964, Gregory again attacked the Bureau in connection with the three murdered civil rights workers in Mississippi. Gregory claimed to have furnished us with information eventually leading to the finding of the bodies and information identifying the killers. In this instance, he demanded that Congress investigate the FBI. Gregory did furnish information to the Bureau in connection with this case, however, the information furnished was of no value.

In January, 1965, Gregory allegedly made statements to the effect that the assassination of President Kennedy was masterminded by the Director and H. L. Hunt (the Texas oil millionaire). Gregory further claimed the Warren Commission had prepared two reports of its findings and had full knowledge of the foregoing but did not release the "true" facts. Gregory made other fantastic statements along this same vein and the Director commented that Gregory is obviously insane.

Various news accounts have repeatedly reported other critical remarks by Gregory calling the FBI a secret police department and calling the Director a "right-winger." (100-440423)

CIVIL RIGHTS CASES IN WHICH GREGORY LISTED AS VICTIM

On 2/21/64 Attorney General Robert Kennedy, through his secretary, requested the Bureau to interview Dick Gregory who had been incarcerated with others from 2/17 to 2/21/64 at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in connection with an attempt to integrate a restaurant at Pine Bluff. Gregory had called the Attorney General and complained to him about conditions in the Pine Bluff jail. Gregory was subsequently interviewed and a signed statement taken dated 2/21/64 wherein he complained of a white prisoner

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

who had allegedly been beaten by prison authorities. Gregory also complained an alleged brutality against himself in that he had been placed in solitary confinement, had no water in the cell and had nothing to drink for two days. He stated he was fed one sandwich a day. He also complained he had been unable to contact his lawyer. It developed that Gregory wanted to be imprisoned as the sheriff who arrested him noted that Gregory had sufficient funds to be released on bond and was encouraged to do so by the sheriff so the sheriff would not have to place him in jail. Copies of our reports were made available to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, the last one being 3/17/64. (44-24630)

Gregory was arrested by the Birmingham Police Department on 5/6/63 in connection with a racial demonstration. He made public accusations when he was subsequently released on 5/9/63 to the effect he had been beaten while confined to the Birmingham City Jail. The chief warden of the jail stated that Gregory was considered a "model prisoner." Gregory made no complaint of the food or of his treatment to any jail official while a prisoner. Representatives of the press who attended Gregory's press conference immediately after his release stated that they observed no injuries on his person and that Gregory had been confused when questioned concerning which arm he claimed was beaten. Airport attendants at Birmingham who observed Gregory departing on 5/9/63 stated he appeared physically normal in all respects; no injuries were noted and he was in jovial spirits. The United States Attorney at Birmingham expressed views that the facts of the civil rights cases were without prosecutive merit. (44-22002)

On 2/11/65 the Department requested a preliminary investigation concerning the refusal on the part of the Burger Boy Drive-In restaurant located in Savannah, Georgia, to serve Negroes. On 2/9/65 Dick Gregory with 15 Negroes staged a sit-in at the aforementioned restaurant. Our report has been furnished to the Civil Rights Division of the Department in this matter. (173-694)

Gregory on 2/15/65 was allegedly refused reservations at the Holiday Inn located in Selma, Alabama. In a subsequent discussion with the proprietors of that establishment, Gregory was arrested for disorderly conduct by the Selma Police Department. He allegedly was struck a "blow in the back" by the fist of a Selma officer on 2/16/65. A report of our preliminary investi-

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: Richard Claxton Gregory

gation in the matter has been furnished the Civil Rights Division of the Department and no further investigation has been requested. (173-694)

There are numerous references to Dick Gregory in Bureau files. However, they deal principally with his involvement in racial demonstrations. Many times it appears he purposely submits himself to arrest and jail, many times arriving at the scene of the disturbance after police have taken away the initial demonstrators. In April, 1964, in a speech to approximately 450 persons attending racial demonstrations in Gary, Indiana, Gregory urged that if churches did not cooperate in making space available for freedom day classes, racial demonstrators should "kick down the doors of the churches."
(100-440423-8)

JMA

JRM

R

Q

F B I

Date: 5/4/65

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

b6
b7c

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : Director, FBI
Attention: CRIME RECORDS

FROM: SAC, Chicago

DICK GREGORY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

100-440423

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-80 BY 2842 PMV/88
Mc

Enclosed herewith is an article appearing today in the "Chicago Daily Defender" in which GREGORY apparently was critical of the Director and the Bureau while appearing at a rally in Bogalusa, Louisiana.

Today in my absence ASAC [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] is an associate of [redacted] American Negro Public Opinion Service, Inc., Chicago. As Bureau knows, [redacted] has been most complimentary to the Bureau. I first met [redacted] through [redacted] has also indicated his cooperation and has been highly complimentary toward the Director and the Bureau in our conversations with him.

[redacted] on the telephone to [redacted] was incensed and "demanded" that the Director sue GREGORY for libel and slander immediately in view of the remarks credited to him at the Bogalusa Negro Rally. [redacted] commented something to the effect, "This is the kind of leadership we have."

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) **ENCLOSURE**

1 - Chicago

MWJ/fcd

(4)

cc - Redback

REC-31 100-440423-42

EX-100

12 MAY 8 1965

21

CRIME

69 MAY 27 1965

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-60185-1

RE: DICK GREGORY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 5/4/65

Our files contain no unfavorable information concerning [redacted]. There is no record in the Chicago Police Department of any arrests for [redacted]. The credit bureau records indicate that one [redacted] on 12/18/64, was delinquent with the North Central Insurance Company in the amount of \$78.77, a judgment having been filed against him in that amount.

b6
b7c

It is strongly recommended that a letter of appreciation be forwarded by the Director to [redacted] for his support of the Bureau and the Director and his close cooperation with the Chicago Office. He has been of value to us in the racial field and we anticipate that he will be of even more value to us in the future.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



RAPS FBI

Comedian Dick Gregory made some serious charges against the FBI and its director J. Edgar Hoover at a Negro rally in Bogalusa, La. Gregory called the FBI "the biggest trick going" and referred to FBI agents as "thugs." The comedian also said that FBI director J. Edgar Hoover was "one of the louisiest dogs that ever existed."

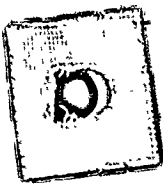
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-4-65
Edition: DAILY
Author:
Editor: JOHN SENGSTACKE
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

100-440423-42
~~ENCLOSURE~~
ENCLOSURE



FBI

Date: 5/14/65

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

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON

ATT: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

Coffey
Blair
Trotter

NEWSPAPER CLIPPING PERTAINING TO
SPEECH OF DICK GREGORY AT
BOGALUSA, LA, ON SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1965

Attached hereto is a newspaper clipping in the envelope in which
it was sent addressed to the Special Agent in Charge from
TOM I. SANDERS, Sheriff and Tax Collector, Parish of Tangipahoa,
P. O. Box 727, Amite, Louisiana, 70422.

I am not acquainted with SANDERS; never heard of him; never met
him.

This letter is not being acknowledged and it is being forwarded to
the Bureau for its information.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

R/S to
SAC 91.0.
5/19/65
jrc

Enclosure
JLH:ds
(4)

C. G. Mich
DeLoach

EX-100

MAY 16

6 MAY 17 1965

100-440423-43

CRIME RESEARCH

58 MAY 27 1965

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

Q

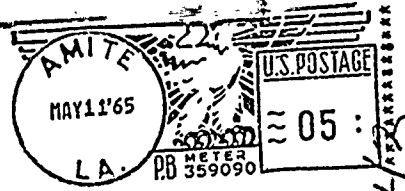
Q



100 410423-43

ENCLOSURE

TOM I. SANDERS
SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR
PARISH OF TANGIPAHOA
P. O. Box 727
AMITE, LOUISIANA
70422



SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 11 1965
FBI - BOSTON

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

100-440453-101

live mentioned the idea to some members of friends in the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity at Tulane University, and asked if they knew anyone who would be interested in competing.

A few thoughts about the Tiger Rag and such things quickly elicited a load of "LSU" from the crowd. They contacted the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity in Baton Rouge, who accepted with equal speed.

Two matches were set. The first will be held in New Orleans on May 6, and the second in Baton Rouge on May 7.

"A cigar smoking contest is serious business," said TKE Cigar Tournament Chairman Jason Warner, as he studied the two pages of rules and regulations.

"Take the contest of the shortest time to consume one cigar," he said. "Each player on a five-man team must take three

est Pile of Ashes. A delicate balancing scale will be used to determine which team has accumulated the greatest amount of ashes in a beaker.

Three Prisoners Drown in Miss.

JACKSON, Miss. (AP)—Three inmates drowned here Saturday when they were being ferried across a lake on a cleanup detail.

They were Lee V. Andrews, Willie E. Henry and Augustus Lee.

Officers said the trio and two other inmates were taken to an island in Lake Hico when one stood up and the boat capsized.

They were only four feet from shore, but the water is eight feet deep at the point. The other two men made it to safety.

Rusty Nigger. The festival, featuring work

Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

BOGALUSA—Speaking before a civil rights rally of about 500 Negroes here Saturday night, Negro comedian Dick Gregory said FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is probably one of the "loudest dogs that ever existed."

Terming Hoover "one of the right wing," the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame you've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "is 77 years old 'thank God!'"

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "bugs" and also took a task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms.

Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing." Refers to Mayor Jesse H. Carter as "Uncle Tom" and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of Uncle Tom's like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

Speaking of Rev. Nelson, Gregory said his comments drew newspaper publicity all the way to New York because he "said what the white man wanted to hear."

"If he had stood in front of you and told you about free-

dom, the Constitution, and America," Gregory said, "they never would have put it in the paper. But he can say this about you and it gets in the paper."

Gregory said the preacher's criticism of children in marches here is unwarranted, pointing out that children had a role in biblical times.

"Who did they send out to fight that giant?" Gregory asked. As the audience shouted the answer of "David" back to him, Gregory declared, "He was a child." And how old was Moses when he "Manawy" put him in that basket?

Gregory said churches are the "most segregated places in the world, pointing out that pool halls, swimming pools, night clubs, hotels and restaurants have integrated, but not churches.

The comedian also struck out at the elder Negroes in Bogalusa who are having nothing to do with the civil rights demonstrations here, and charged, "you ain't never done nothin' worth a damn, but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down. You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure, you'd get better medical care in jail."

He urged the elderly to "do something for society, and said at present "you ain't doing nothin' but getting in the way. When you die—Lord knows, I hope it's soon—then this civil rights movement can go forward."

Defiant Problem Gregory said the civil rights problem is not one of black against white, but of right against wrong.

And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. "A free man, he added, is a man without fear, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

He did call for respect of the law when it's right, but urged his hearers to "destroy the law when it's wrong" and said this is in keeping with American tradition, recalling the Boston tea party and the disobedience of American pioneers of British law.

He called the Civil Rights Act an "illegitimate bill" because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business

and disrupted the peace all last summer.

"Installation Plan Freedom" He said the bill provided "freedom on the installation plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

"He called states rights 'the biggest trick in the world' and 'sophisticated Hitlerism' then added:

"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

He said that Negroes have a life expectancy seven years less than whites and their insurance companies "give you the pleasure of paying a higher rate."

He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and trapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement," Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians don't believe in freedom.

Foam rubber mattress are too large and bulky to wash at home, but can be spot sponged with thick soap or detergent, said when necessary. They're removable, damask or ticking covers can and should be laundered often.



KEEP COOL

this Summer with

Friedrich

room air conditioners

from

Glueck and Stanton


Corner, Florida & N. Foster DI 4-3701

Plenty of Free Parking Right in Front

NO MONEY DOWN—36 MOS. TO PAY

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BUILDERS

dial 357-9735

3153 Choctaw Dr.

Our motto: "An Add A Room Customer is a Satisfied Customer!"

Ellender Says Gun Legislation Is Unnecessary

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D-La., said Saturday night he doesn't believe that nationwide gun control legislation is necessary or justified.

Enactment of such legislation, Ellender said, "would be harmful to the great multitude of law-abiding sportsmen we have, not only in Louisiana but in all states which still have within their boundaries large areas of open fields, hills and great quantities of wildlife."

Ellender, in a talk for broadcast in Louisiana, said he has received a great deal of mail opposing enactment of gun control legislation by Congress.

"I am inclined to share the view that strict nationwide gun control regulations are unneeded at this time," he said, adding that too many legitimate sportsmen would be affected by legislation seeking to correct "a few isolated abuses."

He said federal government now has control over illegal interstate shipments of arms and ammunition and that the existing laws should be utilized to control "the few unscrupulous gun dealers who do a great deal of their business through the mails."

May 19, 1965

EX-100
pke

REC 7

100-440423-44

b6
b7c

[Handwritten signatures]

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear *[Redacted]*

Your letter of May 14th, with enclosures, was received in Mr. Hoover's absence. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. In-absence used in this instance due to the controversial nature of correspondent's letter.

WAM:lsg (3)

MAILED 10
MAY 19 1965

MAY 19 10 26 AM '65
FBI READING ROOM

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]

Baton Rouge, La.
April 29-

*encl
X*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.--

Dear Mr. Hoover-

Most of the people in Baton Rouge were furious over the enclosed speech by that Nigger Gregory- Even the Negroes were furious.

DICK

Can't you do something about all this?

The Negroes in our state, most of them were a happy people singing as they worked but King and a few of his like have gotten them so stired up we dare not go on the streets alone at nights. Even the ten year olds are throwing bricks, etc and braking glasses in our cars, as we drive along our streets.

W

Please help us --

Sincerely

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

REC-7

100-440423 74

2 MAY 26 1965

Postmark date:
May 14, 1965

ENCLOSURE

*1 TC
5-18-65
log*

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5-19-65
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John

REC. UNIT

3/19

BATON ROUGE, LA.

April 29 -

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	b6
Mr. Casper	b7C
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D.C.

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EXP. PROC.
38-30

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on the streets alone at night.
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throwing bricks etc and beating

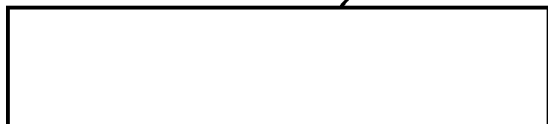
5-18-65

ENCLOSURE

glasses in our cars, as we drive
along our streets.

Please help us -

Sincerely



b6
b7c

REC'D - CORR. & TOURS
F. B. I.

MAY 17 9 03 PM '65

REC'D - MOHR
F. B. I.

MAY 17 1 52 PM '65

MAY 17 2 27 PM '65
MAY 17 12 34 PM '65

REC'D - DELOACH
F. B. I.
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.
6 DIRECTOR

MAY 17 1965 6

Editorial:

Plenty Loud, But Not Very Funny

In the days of vaudeville, a comic who was not doing too well was likely to hear from the back row this cry: "Louder and funnier!" On the basis of comedian Dick Gregory's performance in Bogalusa, we would say that he is plenty loud but not very funny or very much of anything else good. His speech was one of the most demagogic, intolerant and unfair that we have ever heard of in connection with the civil rights movement. It was a blatant display of ignorance and Smart Aleckism and plainly intended to interrupt peaceful settlement of racial problems in Bogalusa. Gregory is one of those who feel they have a stake in continued turmoil. That is his hobby horse and he is riding it for all he's worth.

In his talk he referred to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover as a "lousy dog" and to FBI agents as "thugs." Mayor J. H. Cutrer of Bogalusa, he added is an "Uncle Tom." The Rev. W. J. Nelson, Negro minister who last week denounced the use of children in street demonstrations, is "a clown." The adult leaders of the Negro community in Bogalusa are "Uncle Toms" and Gregory, in his own words, hopes that they will all "die soon" so the civil rights movement "can go forward."

Interspersed in all this was a lot of "hip" talk in which individuals and populations were mentioned as "cats." The "Uncle Toms," he added, are like a 4-F "who stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the G-I bill." For the record, this is the first we have heard that anyone classified 4-F in the draft was eligible for anything under the G-I bill.

What's bothering Gregory, of course, is the same thing that has been bothering James Farmer, another volunteer Moses. The older Negroes in Bogalusa are having little or nothing to do with the demonstrations. A very large percentage of the marchers and pickets have been youths and children. A recent news photo showed one of them marching down the street carrying a large sign which read "We Want Jobs Now." He was a 12-year-old kid.

This was written by a neg

When Readers Speak:

This space is set aside for readers of the Morning Advocate to afford them opportunity for discussion of questions and problems in which they are particularly interested. The Morning Advocate is in no way responsible for the statements or opinions appearing in this column. Readers are at liberty to discuss topics at will, but with courtesy. Libelous or offensive personal attacks are not permitted. Brevity must be observed. Letters should be limited to 300 words. All communications must be signed by the writer for identification. The Morning Advocate reserves the right to give the name of the writer of any unsigned letter to any person having a right to it. No letters will be returned.

Editor, Morning Advocate:

I was shocked by the reported utterances of Mr. Dick Gregory about Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the Rev. W. J. Nelson. Such name-calling, McCarthyism, character assassination and mud-slinging cannot help but reflect upon the whole Civil Rights movement. Have we not had enough of this already?

What would it profit us if we gain our civil rights and yet lose our rights to dessert? Would we allow such totalitarian methods to be used to acquire democratic goals?

SIDNEY S. DOIN
Southern University

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Editor, Morning Advocate:

After reading the article which recently appeared in the Morning Advocate regarding the extremely high percentage of young men in Louisiana who could not qualify under our present draft laws, for the armed service, I was very shocked, as I am sure were many folks who read the article.

Of particular interest, however, was a reference in the article to the substantial percentage of candidates for the armed services who were considered not mentally qualified to serve their country, in short-illiterate.

Wouldn't it be ironic if the same people were considered eligible to vote on matters involving their country's welfare, but disqualified, or putting it bluntly, not required to serve and defend their country?

Something to think about, isn't it?

J. B. MYERS
422 Magnolia Woods Ave.

100-440473-

ENCLOSURE

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Gregory Critical of FBI Chief In Bogalusa Civil Rights Speech

By GIBBS ADAMS

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Terming Hoover "one of the right wing", the Negro comedian said "it is a sin and a shame. You've got to put all of the FBI down for that dog. The only thing we've got going for us," Gregory continued, "he is 71 years old—thank God."

Later in his address he referred to FBI agents as "thugs", and he also took to task a Bogalusa Negro minister, Rev. W. J. Nelson, who last week criticized the use of children in street demonstrations, and said Negro ministers who are having no part in the street demonstrations here are Uncle Toms. Gregory said "lots of them preachers ain't saying nothing."

Refers to Mayor

The comedian also called Mayor Jesse H. Cutrer an "Uncle Tom," and defined a Tom as "a cat that uses finesse and trickery."

Gregory, who didn't arrive here until 8:45 as a result of his plane being late, said an Uncle Tom is like a 4-F. "He stays back and lets someone else do all the fighting and then he collects all the benefits from the GI bill."

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Defines Problem

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And, he added, the white man is the slave of the Negro but doesn't know it. A free man, he added, is a man without fears, but the white man fears Negroes residing in his neighborhood, going with his daughter, eating in his restaurant. Hence, Gregory reasoned, the white man is the slave of the Negro.

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He called the Civil Rights Act an illegitimate bill because "America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice

and disrupted the peace last summer."

"Installment Plan Freedom" He said the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land."

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"As Hitler fell, baby, this is gonna fall, too."

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He also termed the civil rights movement "pure and good" and rapped at criticism that Communists have a role in it.

"I wouldn't say there might not be a few Communists in the movement," Gregory said, but he declared that he'd always heard that Russians didn't believe in freedom.

44

ENCLOSURE

6.

Segregationist Group— Bogalusa Is Braced For Rally on Friday

BOGALUSA (UPD)—This paper mill city on the Mississippi border survived a Negro rally featuring Negro comedian Dick Gregory without incident last weekend and then braced itself for Friday's white segregationist rally.

The city, which began to suffer with its racial troubles nearly a month ago with Negro demonstrations, marches and pickets, continued to enjoy a quiet, restful attitude as the result of a three-man mediation team's attempts to bring Negro and white to the bargaining table. The day may come this week.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Gregory addressed a rally of some 500 Negroes, mostly teenagers and young adults, at an empty lot. He sharply criticized the FBI, a Bogalusa Negro minister and the town's older Negroes. The FBI, he said, was "the biggest trick going" and its agents were "thugs." FBI head J. Edgar Hoover was called "one of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

Gregory said the only thing Negroes could be thankful for was that Hoover is 71 years old.

THE COMEDIAN, who has addressed Negro rallies at some of the South's hottest racial spots, lashed out against Rev. W. A. Nelson, pastor of the Mount Moriah Baptist Church here, who last week criticized the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) for using children in civil rights demonstrations.

Gregory said "the worst enemy of the white man is the so-called Uncle He tricks white man and colored man. He is a four 'F' soldier. He stays in the back after soldier fights and he gets all the GI bills."

FOR OLDER Negroes, Gregory also had sharp words. "You ain't never done nothing worth a damn," he said, "but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down."

"You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure. You'd get better med-

ical care in jail. You ain't doing nothing but getting in the way. When you die — Lord knows, I hope it's soon — then this civil rights movement can go forward," he said.

THE RALLY was held in a lot on the north side of town after Negroes were refused use of a city-owned baseball park.

The city's decision followed a similar position taken by the local school board, which banned controversial or political meetings from school property.

The board refused the whites use of a high school football stadium for their rally Friday night. It will, instead, be held in a shopping center parking lot.

Addressing this rally will be Dallas County (Selma, Ala.) Sheriff Jim Clark and Plaquemines Parish political boss and arch-segregationist Leander H. Perez Sr.

100-440423-45

ENCLOSURE.

TO: SAC,

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Honolulu

- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Jacksonville
- Kansas City
- Knoxville
- Las Vegas
- Little Rock
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Mobile
- Newark
- New Haven
- New Orleans
- New York City

- Norfolk
- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- Portland
- Richmond
- St. Louis
- Salt Lake City
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Seattle
- Springfield
- Tampa

- Washington Field
- Quantico

TO LEGAT:

- Bern
- Bonn
- London
- Manila
- Mexico, D.F.
- Ottawa
- Paris
- Rome
- Rio de Janeiro
- Tokyo

Date 5/20/65

RE: **STATE SENATOR HAROLD MONTGOMERY,
LOUISIANA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

For information Retention optional For appropriate action Surep, by _____

The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, conceal all sources, paraphrase contents.

Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

The Bureau is not acknowledging this communication.

DTP
DTP:ejc *ejc*
(3)

Enc. (2)
Bufile
Urfile

FILE COPY

pdw
45

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

PTO TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5/20/65

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

SUBJECT: STATE SENATOR HAROLD MONTGOMERY,
LOUISIANA

By letter dated 5/16/65, captioned individual enclosed a copy of a newspaper article describing Dick Gregory's irresponsible attack on the Director and the FBI. Montgomery notes this is a terrible thing that Negroes are being allowed to do anything they wish.

BUFILES:

Bufiles indicate that in 1956 Montgomery was listed as a member of the White Citizens Council at Doyline, Louisiana. In 1961 he wrote asking the Director to condemn UNICEF and in 1963 he was listed as a speaker at a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan at Olla, Louisiana. In 1962 correspondent introduced a resolution he called the "Patrick Henry Declaration of 1962" which called for the State Legislature to censure the FBI in regard to its investigation into a bombing incident at Shreveport, Louisiana. The resolution stated among other criticisms: "--outraged by prostitution of the once great FBI and its misuse as a political police force not dissimilar in method and result to the Gestapo or NKVD." An in-absence reply was directed to him in October, 1963 in view of his background.

OBSERVATION:

REG 12 100-440423-46

It would appear that Montgomery is attempting to say "I told you so" in accordance with his apparent Ku Klux Klan sympathies and is not expecting an answer.

RECOMMENDATION:

2 MAY 27 1965

That his communication not be acknowledged; however, that a copy of his letter be sent to New Orleans for their information by the attached routing slip.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach

DTP:ejc
(3)

58 JUN 3 1965

CORRESPONDENCE





Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/13/65

The Civil Rights Division of
the Department is being advised.

CAP

WCS
OR

47

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 13 1965

TELETYPE

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

b6
b7c

FBI CHICAGO

3:34 PM CDST URGENT 6-13-65 DHM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO

Unknown SUBJECT,
UNSUB, THREAT TO DICK GREGORY IN PROVIDENT HOSPITAL, FOUR
TWO SIX EAST FIFTY FIRST STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SIX
THIRTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, RM. *RACIAL MATTER*

Ways
Belph
R...

AT TWO FORTY PM INSTANT, OFFICER [REDACTED] DEPUTY
SUPERINTENDENTS OFFICE, CHICAGO PD, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT
DURING MORNING OF SIX THIRTEEN INSTANT, DICK GREGORY, NEGRO
COMEDIAN, RECEIVED CALL AT PROVIDENT HOSPITAL, FOUR TWO SIX
EAST FIFTY FIRST STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FROM UNKNOWN MALE
CALLER WHO ADVISED THAT HE WAS MEMBER OF KLU KLUX KLAN AND
THAT "THEY" ARE GOING TO GET HIM. CALLER THEN HUNG UP
[REDACTED] ADVISED NO SUSPECTS BUT THAT POLICE HAVE GREGORY
UNDER PROTECTION IN HOSPITAL WHERE GREGORY CURRENTLY UNDER
OBSERVATION.

100-440423-17
ST-113

SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

LETTERHEAD MEMO 5
JUN 15 1965

END
WA.. AND HOLD
WA...ALS...
FBI WASH DC

JUN 15 1965
FBI

9 JUN 21 1965 MR SULLIVAN

6/23/65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-396916)
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-55277)(RUC)
 SUBJECT: aka
 SM - C
 OO: New Haven

DICK GREGORY

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 6/10/65.

Enclosed are two copies of each of the below described articles concerning captioned Subject for the Bureau and New Haven.

The publication "Tocsin" self described as "The West's Leading Anti-Communist Weekly" published at Oakland, California.

Volume 6, #19, dated 5/20/65, Page 1

Volume 6, #20, dated 5/27/65, Pages 1 and 3

- 3-Bureau(Encls. 2)
 - 2-New Haven(100-18293)(Encls. 2)
 - 1-Los Angeles(100-66971)(INFO)
 - 1-San Francisco
- EJO: sf
(7)

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-

NOT RECORDED
183 JUN 30 1965

69 JUL 14 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-396916-48

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Yale Prof Slated

The son of two veteran Communist-frontiers is among the scheduled speakers at the University of California's Viet Nam "teach-in" May 21.

Yale history Professor Staughton Lynd, son of Robert S. Lynd and Helen Merrell Lynd, will carry on the family's ideological tradition by appearing in opposition to the U.S. anti-Communist foreign policy. Young Lynd's statements are widely quoted in current left-wing publications, including the No. 3 issue of "Free Student," published by the pro-Viet Cong May 2nd Movement. This organization has been described by a former member as dominated by the pro-Peking Progressive Labor Movement, recently rechristened the Progressive Labor Party.

Staughton Lynd was listed as one of four guests invited to keynote the anniversary celebration of the Communist National Guardian Nov. 24. He was formerly a professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, and coordinated the "Freedom School" agitation in Mississippi last summer. Earlier he took part in the "Oswald was framed" drive launched by the National Guardian.

Robert S. Lynd, his father, is a professor of sociology at Columbia University. He has been affiliated with Communist fronts since at least 1938.

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

1 Tocsin

Oakland, Calif

Date: 5-20-6
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor: Dr. George
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SF

 Being Investigated

100-440423

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TOCSIN

THE WEST'S LEADING ANTI-COMMUNIST WEEKLY
COPYRIGHT BY TOCSIN, INC., 1965

Vol. 6, No. 20

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MAY 27, 1965

20 Cents

THE THEME WAS 'HATE AMERICA'

'Viet Nam Day'—Few Surprises

They called it a "teach-in," but it sounded at times more like a compulsive exercise in self-denigration, at others like the shrieks of a sick evangelist sleep-walking into politics.

The University of California's 36-hour "get out of Viet Nam" demonstration chugged to a halt May 22 with these unmemorable pronouncements typifying the views voiced at the meeting:

Comedian-civil rights demonstrator Dick Gregory called J. Edgar Hoover "to me... probably the most vicious, dangerous man in this country. The only good thing about this man is that he's 71 years old—thank God." He referred to Political Science Professors Robert Scalapino and Eugene Burdick of UC, who withdrew from the meeting in protest of its one-sidedness, as "two teachers who copped out."

I. F. Stone, publisher of the ultra-left-wing I. F. Stone's Weekly, termed the war in Viet Nam an "exercise in self-delusion."

ARONSON'S CLAIM

James Aronson, editor of the New York-based Communist National Guardian, accused the U.S. press of practicing self-censorship and "withholding the truth about Viet Nam." Aronson is a recent visitor to Communist-held Cuba whose paper launched leftist attorney Mark Lane's "Oswald was framed" drive.

Novelist Norman Mailer came up with his own original analysis of why the U.S. is involved in Southeast Asia. "We are a property-loving nation, obsessed with the desire to destroy other people's property," he claimed.

Vincent Lynch, former staff member of Carlton Goodlett's San Francisco Sun-Reporter and a recent visitor to Cuba, told the audience that "knowing white America I can't accept the fact that the Viet Cong are wrong." Lynch is a member of the black nationalist Freedom Now party.

Mercifully to some, the voice of Bertrand Russell, the aging philosopher given to overseas sponsorship of American pro-Communist causes, was heard on a recording so scratchy as to be unintelligible.

Among the monotonous voices of hate raised against the U.S. for striving to halt Communist aggression in Viet Nam, none was more relentless than that of young Staughton Lynd, Yale professor who spoke at the University of California's "Viet Nam Day" protest May 22.

Lynd openly advocated obstructing U.S. troops in the performance of their mission.

In what sounded like an updated version of incitement to overthrow the government, he called for the "non-violent" replacement of U.S. leaders.

As evidence of the ruthlessness of the opposition he advocates, Lynd proposed that U.S. Marines be kept at home because "they're going to be needed."

SHEDDING BLOOD

Opponents of U.S. anti-Communist policies should be ready to shed blood, he proclaimed.

Lynd was listed as one of four guests invited to speak at the anniversary celebration of the Communist National Guardian last Nov. 24. Formerly a professor at Spelman College, Atlanta, he coordinated the "Freedom School" agitation in Mississippi last summer. He was also a speaker at an "Oswald was framed" drive meeting conducted by the National Guardian, Feb.

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

1 Tocsin

Oakland, Calif.

Date: 5-27-65
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor:
Title: Dr. George H. Keith

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SF

Being Investigated

100-4404-23

ENCLOSURE

18, 1964.

The professor's views are frequently quoted by pro-Communist papers, including the No. 3 issue of "Free Student," organ of the militantly pro-Viet Cong May 2nd Movement.

Lynd is the son of two veteran backers of Communist fronts. His father, Columbia Professor Robert S. Lynd, has been affiliated over the past three decades with a number of organizations listed in the House Committee on Un-American Activities' "Guide to Subversive Organizations."

COMMUNIST FRONTS

These include the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, American Friends of Spanish Democracy, American Russian Institute, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact and Council for Pan-American Democracy.

Also, League of American Writers, National Committee to Repeal the McCarran (Internal Security) Act, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, New York Conference for Inalienable Rights, Spanish Refugee Appeal and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Robert Lynd also signed an open letter protesting the ban on Communists in the American Civil Liberties Union, a petition for the defense of Communist schools, a statement of protest against the Attorney General's listing Communist Party schools as subversive and a petition for pardon of identified Communist perjurer Carl Marzani.

Staughton Lynd's mother, Helen M. Lynd, of Sarah Lawrence College, has also been affiliated with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the American Committee to Save Refugees and other cited Communist fronts.

REC-36

June 18, 1965

100-440423 48

In Formant

[Redacted]

Selma, Alabama 36701

Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of June 12th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your kind wishes and expression of support of my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

With respect to the individual you named concerning civil rights matters in your area, it has been my long-standing policy to consider the source of such criticism and consequently, I ignored this.

In connection with this, I am enclosing literature I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 27
JUN 18 1965
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)

1 - Mobile - Enclosure
Our Heritage of Greatness
Senator Thomas Dodd's speech on Floor of the Senate
12/21/64 U.S. News and World Report
The FBI's Role in the Field of Civil Rights
April, 1965, LEB Intro

NOTE: Correspondent was a complainant in a civil rights case in 1962.
(44-2095)

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

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JUN 2 1965
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JUN 18 4 43 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

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b7c

Belmont

H. W. ...

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

June 12, 1965

Selma, Alabama 367

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr Hoover:-

I am attaching herewith a clipping which was sent to me showing the "snide" remarks this loudmouthed black Dick Gregory made about you recently in Bogalusa Louisiana.

elt

It amazes me when people involved in the so-called Civil Rights movement (I believe it is a Communist Movement) can call one of our leading citizens and without question one of our greatest public servants like you names such as this and still find themselves in the good graces of such as Katzanbach and his retinue.

Hoping this finds you in the best of health, I remain

Cordially yours,

[Redacted signature box]

cc: file
 JUN 12 10 38 AM '65

EXP. PROC.
 38 JUN 16 1965

REC-36

100-440423-48

ENCLOSURE JUN 12 1965
 ml
 Ack 6/18/65
 DTP: plw

JUN 16 1965

COPY

Civil Rights Leader Says He Wants Old

DICK GREGORY CALLS
J. EDGAR HOOVER "ONE
OF THE LOUSIEST DOGS"

BOGALUSA-- Negro adults boycotted an inflammatory appearance here by Dick Gregory, a colored "comic" who fumed at them.

Addressing the older negroes-- most of whom stayed away-- Gregory said "You aint never done nothin worth a d---, but sit around with your mouth full of snuff. When you die-- Lord knows, I hope it's soon-- then this Civil Rights movement can go forward."

Following his talk, segregationist leaders sent word to older negroes that they hope the two races can continue to live together in harmony and good will as they have done in the past. "We wish each of you a long and prosperous life, and want you to know that America affords opportunity for people of ambition, energy and education-- white and colored. Your greatest hope for prosperity and happiness is among people of your own kind, not in following the footsteps of hate-filled men like Dick Gregory. We congratulate you on your wisdom."

At the sparsely attended race mix rally, Gregory denounced J. Edgar Hoover as "one of the louisiest dogs that ever existed." He said that the only thing to be thankful for was that Hoover was 71 years old and would soon be dead. (Race-mixers hate Hoover because he isn't as energetic in running errands for them as his immediate superior, Nicholas Katzenbach, and some of the younger employees of the reau.)



VOL. 3 NO. 8

Less than 300 attended the Gregory meeting in spite of widespread publicity. Most of them were teenagers and young CORE members from New Orleans.

His appearance was in sharp contrast to throngs of Conservative whites who marched through Bogalusa three days later singing, "Onward, Christian Soldiers". Marching seven abreast, their file was so long that it took nearly 45 minutes to pass one point. They exposed the Bogalusa "crisis" as a leftwing political gimmick, and not as a fight between the whites and colored people of Bogalusa.

ENCLOSURE

100-44-4-48

July 7, 1965

REC-18

X-113

100-440423-49

[Redacted]

Lake Charles, Louisiana

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of May 5th, with enclosure, addressed to President Johnson has been referred to the FBI and was received on July 2nd. My associates and I are pleased that we have your support, and we hope that our future efforts will continue to meet with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUL 7 10 33 AM '65

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning correspondent.
CJJ:jdm
(3)

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

MAILED 8
JUL 7 1965
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Refr

V.

D.M.

DM

etc

J.M. [Signature]

[Signature]

50 JUL 7 1965

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

ROUTE SLIP

(To Remain With Correspondence)

TO Cartha DeLoach
Crime Records Division
FBI

PROMPT HANDLING IS ESSENTIAL.
WHEN DRAFT REPLY IS REQUESTED
THE BASIC CORRESPONDENCE MUST
BE RETURNED. IF ANY DELAY IN
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT REPLY IS
ENCOUNTERED, PLEASE TELEPHONE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COUNSEL.

Date 6/30/65

FROM THE SPECIAL COUNSEL

4-
[Handwritten signature]

- ACTION:**
- Comment _____
 - Draft reply _____
 - For direct reply xx _____
 - For your information _____
 - For necessary action _____
 - For appropriate handling _____
 - See below _____

[Handwritten mark]

Remarks:

Ltr dated 5/5/65 to the President from
 Lake Charles, La. re Dick Gregory's remarks
about FBI agents.

b6
b7c

REC-18

100-440423-49

GPO 16-70992-1

By direction of the President:

[Handwritten]
2- ENCLOSURE

7 5 15
EX-113
Lee C. White
Special Counsel to
the President

JUL 8 1965

PERS REC UNIT
CORRESPONDENCE

Power Lawn Equipment
Air Cooled Engines
Chain Saws and Parts



PHONE HE 3-5326

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

We Maintain Service
and Stock Parts on
Everything We Sell

b6
b7C

May 5, 1965

President Lyndon Johnson
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

re: Dick Gregory in Bogalusa, La.

On May 2, 1965 the so-called negro comedian came to our state and made some remarks about our FBI agents which are not in keeping with good government. In calling Mr. Hoover "the lousiest dog that ever lived" is resented by the writer as is by many other Louisiana citizens. Some check should be made on this type of character as he must be sick. If Mr. Hoover has no recourse in the courts, some should be provided.



Q

~~ENCLOSURE~~

*mm
ack 11-7-65
c 55/John*

D

ENCLOSURE

REC-18

100-440423-4

EX-113

JUL 8 1965

89

Hoover 'Lousy Dog,' According To Negro Comic

BOGALUSA, La. (UPI) Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who has appeared at a number of the nation's racial trouble spots, deviated from his comic routine during the weekend for some serious charges against the FBI, its director J. Edgar Hoover and the civil rights bill.

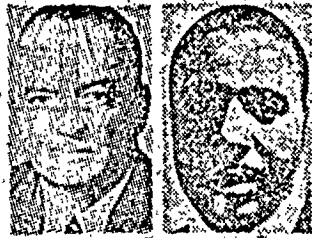
Gregory, in a special appearance at a Negro rally Saturday night, said the FBI was "The biggest trick going," its agents were "thugs" and its director was "One of the lousiest dogs that ever existed."

ABOUT 500 persons, mostly teenagers and young adults, turned out to hear Gregory speak.

Bogalusa, designated a top target of the civil rights movement by Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) Director James Farmer, has been quiet since a special three-man mediation team began work last week to set up negotiations between Negroes and whites.

Gregory, who left after the rally to return to Philadelphia, said the only thing Negroes can be thankful for about the FBI director is that Hoover is 71 years old.

GREGORY ALSO lashed out at a Bogalusa Negro minister who criticized CORE for using teenagers in street demonstrations and at older Bogalusa Negroes who have taken no



Hoover Gregory

part in recent racial demonstrations.

Rev. W. A. Nelson, pastor of the Mount Moriah Baptist Church, last week struck out at CORE for using "children" in the civil rights movement in Bogalusa.

Gregory said Nelson and other Negro ministers who have boycotted demonstrations were "Uncle Toms", which he defined as "Cats who use finesse and trickery."

ATTACKING OLDER Bogalusa Negroes, Gregory said "you ain't never done nothing worth a damn but sit around with your mouth full of snuff and with your Bible upside down.

"You lay up in bed with your rheumatism, high blood pressure you'd get better medical care in jail. You ain't doing nothing but getting in the way. When you die — Lord knows, I hope its soon — then the civil rights movement can go forward," he said.

Gregory, who told the audience to "turn the town upside down if necessary" to get freedom, said the

civil-rights bill was merely a written law and did not guarantee anything. "You can't vote the gun out of the sheriff's hand."

HE SAID the bill provided "freedom on the installment plan while the American Negro is being asked to go to Viet Nam and provide instant freedom for cats in a foreign land.

"America is not saying we are sorry, we want to see justice done. We got a civil rights bill because we shattered business and disrupted the peace all last summer," he said.

The rally was held in an empty lot on the north side of town. Negro leader Orbert Hicks said the city refused permission to use a city-owned baseball park for the rally.

The city's decision followed a similar position taken by the local school board, which banned controversial or political meetings on school property.

Businessman To Try For Governorship

DOTHAN, Ala. (UPI) Charles Woods, Dothan businessman and former member of the State Prison Board, announced his candidacy for governor Saturday.

Woods said his candidacy is subject to the May, 1966 Democratic Primary.

A segregationist rally set for next week will be held on a shopping center parking lot because school officials denied the group the use of a high school football stadium.

A three-man mediation team — made up of a state senator, a prominent at-

torney and a state labor leader — met with attorneys for the city and the Bogalusa (Negro) civic and voters league last week to set the groundwork for sessions aimed at solving the town's racial problems.

It was not announced when the first negotiation meeting would be held.

"All I said was:
Show me a filter that delivers the taste
and I'll eat my hat."

Try new
Lucky Strike
Filters

© A. T. Co. *Prize of the American*

RA

August 2, 1965

REC-18

100-440423-50

*Bob
Adner*

[Redacted]

Racine, Wisconsin 53403

b6
b7c

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of July 27th, with enclosure, has been received.

It is indeed encouraging to know of your support, and I want to thank you for your generous comments concerning my administration of the FBI. I hope that my future endeavors continue to merit such approbation.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I
AUG 2 11 00 AM '65

PZ
AUG - 2 1965
COMM-FBI

- 1 - Milwaukee - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. The enclosure is an article concerning Dick Gregory, who is well known to the Bureau, and sets forth some of his remarks in his speech at Racine, Wisconsin.

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

12 1965

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]

Racine, Wisconsin
July 27, 1965

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Inclosed is an article from our local daily paper reporting on Dick Gregory's appearance in Racine Sunday evening, July 25.

While I certainly recognize his right to appear here or anywhere else he chooses, I do not understand how he could make some of the threats he made without being arrested. It is my understanding that if a person is over-heard making a threat against the life of the president of the United States, he is immediately taken into custody - and rightly so. It is also my understanding that a person who boards a plane and says - even in a joking manner - that he has a bomb in his luggage, he is immediately taken into custody.

L

Now here, Sir, is a man who threatens our entire country and he is free to go on to his next "assignment." I realize that you are powerless to make arrests, but I do wish to call this matter to your attention. I have talked to quite a large number of people since Mr. Gregory spoke here and all of them feel the same sense of SHOCK that I am experiencing.

*ITC 7-30-65
net
2-28-65
KLS: net
net*

100-440423-50

May I take this opportunity to commend you, Sir, for your excellent record of service and dedication to our Country. I, for one, feel much safer knowing that an honest, up-right person - Mr. J. Edgar Hoover - is at the head of our wonderful F. B. I.

Respectfully yours, 1 AUG 4 1965

[Redacted signature]

stiles

[Redacted]
Racine, Wisconsin 53403

L/s/

Enc. 1 ENCLOSURE



81

Racine, Wisconsin

July 27, 1965

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Inclosed is an article from our local daily paper reporting on Nick Gregory's appearance in Racine Sunday evening, July 25.

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CORRESPONDENCE

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Respectfully yours.



b6
b7c

Enc. 1

NR002 CE C O D E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

420PM URGENT 3-10-71 DRA

MAR 10 1971

TO: DIRECTOR

TELETYPE

BALTIMORE

FROM: CHARLOTTE 100-11202 2P

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	b6
Mr. Conrad	b7C
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF THEATRICAL GROUP FEATURING [REDACTED] [REDACTED] DICK GREGORY, AT FT. BRAGG, N. C., MARCH THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN, SEVENTY ONE. IS DASH MISCELLANEOUS.

RE CHARLOTTE AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE SEVENTY ONE, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE; AND BALTIMORE AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED MARCH ONE, SEVENTY ONE, CAPTIONED QUOTE PROPOSED ANTIWAR RALLY, FAYETTEVILLE; N. C., MARCH THIRTEEN, SEVENTY ONE. UNQUOTE.

REFERENCED BALTIMORE AIRTEL ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (PROB) STATED HE PLANS TO BE IN FAYETTEVILLE ON PERSONAL BUSINESS ON MARCH THIRTEEN SEVENTY AND COULD PROVIDE COVERAGE OF THE RALLY IF DESIRED.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON MARCH NINE, SEVENTY ONE, IT WAS LEARNED THAT ONE SHOW WILL COMMENCE AT EIGHT P. M. ON MARCH

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED
152 MAR 17 1971

~~3 MAR 12 1971~~

MR. SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

55 MAR 29 1971

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3-11-71

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CE 100-11202

PAGE TWO

THIRTEEN, SEVENTY ONE, AT THE HAYMARKET SQUARE COFFEEHOUSE,
FIVE FOUR FIVE HAY STREET (REAR) AND TWO SHOWS ON SUNDAY,
MARCH FOURTEEN, SEVENTY ONE, AT THE SAME LOCATION.

CHARLOTTE WILL HAVE COVERAGE AT ALL SHOWS, HOWEVER,
ADDITIONAL COVERAGE WOULD BE DESIRABLE.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE BALTIMORE TO HAVE ITS
INFORMANT ATTEND PERFORMANCES MARCH THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN,
SEVENTY ONE.

IF AUTHORIZED, BALTIMORE SHOULD FURNISH CHARLOTTE
INFORMANT'S CODE NAME AND INSTRUCT INFORMANT TO CONTACT SA

[REDACTED] AT HIS RESIDENCE TELEPHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ON MARCH THIRTEEN, SEVENTY ONE, OR AT THE
FAYETTEVILLE RESIDENT AGENCY, TELEPHONE FOUR EIGHT THREE DASH
FIVE ONE SIX THREE, ON MARCH THIRTEEN, SEVENTY ONE, OR WHEN
INFORMANT ARRIVES AT FAYETTEVILLE.

END

DEB WA DC FBI CLR

CC-MR. BRENNAN

b6
b7c



Journal Times Photo
 On the speakers platform at Memorial Hall Sunday night were, from left, comedian Dick Gregory; attorney Theodore Harris, moderator of the program; and Julian Thomas, president of the Racine branch of the NAACP. Asked what his five children do while he is touring the country, Gregory replied, "Picket."

Makes Implied Threat:

Gregory Gives U.S. 5 Years to Solve Negro Plight, or Else

By John M. Pavlik
Journal Times Staff
 (Additional Picture Page 1)
 The American Negro is "hung up" on getting full citizenship under the Constitution, and unless he gets it the country will be lost, comedian Dick Gregory said in Racine Sunday night.
 Gregory set a time limit of five years for the Negro to achieve equality. "If the problems aren't solved by that time, they'll solve them themselves," he told his audience.
Stronger Threat
 Earlier, in an interview, Gregory had put it stronger. "Either we get it within the next five years," he said, "or this country will no longer exist." He would not clarify the statement.
 The 33-year-old comedian-civil rights leader spoke in Memorial Hall for two hours Sunday night to about 400 persons who remained quiet and attentive despite the heat

another joke. "Now that they've put the lid on it you have to throw your garbage in your own backyard and it's really starting to stink."
Not Making Progress
 "We're not worried about southern white folks. We know where they stand. Ask them when we're going to get equality and they'll tell you in a minute. 'Nevah, Boy!' But the northerner keeps saying, 'Take it easy. You're making progress.'"
 "In America today the Negro dies seven years younger than white folks. You gonna tell me that's making progress."
 "The Negro ain't making progress; the white folks are making progress by giving it to us on the installment plan. If you think the Negro is going to keep on going to keep on going to Viet Nam to guarantee some foreigner instant freedom while our black kids are getting it on the installment plan, you're wrong. Negroes don't think that

on wearing it and the shoe will wear out."
 "The American Negro has got a callous around his soul and the shoe better back up."
 Asked, before his talk about Communist infiltration of the civil rights movement, Gregory replied, "Why complain if we have Communists in the movement if we don't have laws to keep them out of the country? If the FBI can't arrest them, then how can the NAACP get them out?"
 He ridiculed the idea that he would work for the Communists. "I might overthrow the country one day, but I don't give it to another white man. I know what nigger sounds like in America, but I don't know what it sounds like in Russia."
 Gregory's talk was sponsored by the Racine Branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

7/2/65

dience.

Stronger Threat

Earlier, in an interview, Gregory had put it stronger. "Either we get it within the next five years," he said, "or this country will no longer exist." He would not clarify the statement.

The 33-year-old comedian-civil rights leader spoke in Memorial Hall for two hours Sunday night to about 400 persons who remained quiet and attentive despite the heat in the closed auditorium. The racial mixture was about evenly white and Negro.

Outside, Gregory was picketed by the National Assn. for the Advancement of White People, the White Dove Society and the National States Rights Party. Pickets carried signs reading "Dick Gregory! Guinea-Pig Tool of Communist!" and "Please Gregory don't eat our white people of Wisconsin."

Hits School Segregation

Ridiculing criticism of Negro demonstrations, Gregory said of the pickets, "I had to warn them that a demonstration out here would only hurt their cause."

Julian Thomas, president of the Racine Branch of the NAACP, preceded Gregory with the comment that Racine has the same problems as the rest of the country, in education, in housing and in employment.

"We have the same trouble here with de-facto segregation as in Chicago," he said, "only in Chicago the man's name is Willis and in Racine the man's name is Prash."

Not Going to be Easy

Gregory did not discuss Racine's problems specifically during his talk, saying only about the city: "You've got a good town here because it's a small town and you could clean it up real quick — if you wanted to."

"But it isn't going to be easy for you. And you'll be surprised at what's going to happen to you."

Gregory opened his talk with a rapid-fire, far-ranging comedy monologue ("I like LBJ myself, if for no other reason than he talks like us." "With 688 million Chinese, if they ever start singing 'We Shall Overcome,' they're gonna do it."), and dropped suddenly into the serious portion of his talk.

"You've been using Mississippi as the garbage can of

gro dies seven years younger than white folks. You gonna tell me that's making progress"

"The Negro ain't making progress, the white folks are making progress by giving it to us on the installment plan. If you think the Negro is going to keep on going to keep on going to Viet Nam to guarantee some foreigner instant freedom while our black kids are getting it on the installment plan, you're wrong. Negroes don't think that way."

Issues Warning

Gregory loosened his tie, opened his shirt collar and mopped his forehead. "Being Negro in America is like one long, black toothache," he said.

The tone of Gregory's talk was one of warning of increased racial disturbance and violence.

"America has gangrene," he said, "and it's trying to solve the problem without operating on the foot. Man, you're going to lose the whole body."

"What the power structure doesn't realize is that the longer they resist you the more you want. They give the Negro a little bit and that's just enough to get him mad. The Negro is going to start killing you and you don't know this."

Gregory himself advocates non-violence, but "I'm just telling you what's gonna happen, baby. I'm not worried about the cat in the movement, but the cat that's not in it—he's the one gonna throw the brick."

Stop Lying to Yourself

Gregory softened his voice to a warning plea. "Better ask yourself where you're going. Better stop lying to yourself. Better wake up."

"You put a tight shoe on your foot your going to get a corn. Wear it long enough and you'll get a callous. Keep

munists: "I might overthrow the country one day, but I don't give it to another white man. I know what nigger sounds like in America, but I don't know what it sounds like in Russia."

Gregory's talk was sponsored by the Racine Branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)
DATE 04-28-2015 By: J89J28T90

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DATE: 10/26/64

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU 62-525

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

Honolulu airtel 8/6/64 reported subject was then
in Honolulu.

On 10/12/64

Washington, D. C., was interviewed at Queen's Hospital.
Honolulu by SA LEO S. BRENNISEN

had requested Agent to interview
with him and confidentially furnished the following background
information re an

has recently been

meanders during an interview
and is very hard to cross examine or pin down. She tells of
the discontent the

also intimated
is attempting to obtain some sort of

- 2 Bureau (RAM)
- 2 Chicago (INFO) (1: GREGORY; 1: (RAM))
- 1 Kansas City (INFO) (RAM)
- 1 San Francisco (INFO) (RAM)
- 1 Honolulu 1: WFO (RAM) (INFO)

11/10/64 woc: hke

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b7C
b7D
b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b1
b3
b6
b7C
b7D

100-240423-18

10 OCT 28 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY SA [redacted]

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

CONFIDENTIAL

10-26-84

HN 62-525

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(C)

[redacted] stated he had examined [redacted] passport, and the record of visas, entries and exits posted therein would tend to support her story. She also claims close

[redacted]

b1
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b7D

On interview 10/12/64 [redacted] in addition to discoursing at length on [redacted] claimed that the racial tension in the U. S. would become worse. She pointed out that DICK GREGORY, noted Negro comedian had

[redacted]

[redacted] claims that although she is not in agreement with GREGORY's ideas [redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted] She claimed that

[redacted] during the summer of 1964 GREGORY in her presence [redacted]

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] stated that GREGORY had [redacted]

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] stated she knows only that [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
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b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] continuing to talk, told that she had also

[redacted] she stated during the convention GREGORY

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HN 62-525

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

When an attempt was made to have her recall subject's exact words, she stated [redacted]

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[redacted] believes it was one or the other, stating, "That's what I think - I can't pin it down." (U)

[redacted] stated that GREGORY hates the FBI because he believes they are not trying [redacted] (U)

(C)

[redacted]

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X

[redacted] on 10/12/64. related that when she departs [redacted]

[redacted]

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b7C
b7D

(C)

[redacted] stated he does not have information at hand to [redacted] reliability and he has no information of possible effect of [redacted] (U)

Information copies of this letter furnished Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City and WFO in the event data furnished by [redacted] is pertinent to any activity in those divisions. (U)

b6
b7C

It is suggested WFO advise interested offices if information available, their files, re reliability of [redacted]

[redacted] (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : [Redacted]

DATE: November 10, 1964

b6
b7C

FROM : W. O. CREGAR

Handwritten: 4-1

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

[Redacted]

Handwritten: Baumgardner

The Internal Security Section requested Liaison to determine [Redacted] an evaluation of [Redacted]

[Redacted] *Handwritten: NO LOC* [Redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7D

On 11/9/64, [Redacted] advised the Liaison Agent [Redacted] considers [Redacted] completely unreliable. [Redacted] characterized [Redacted] as a fabricator and a "nut." [Redacted]

ACTION:

The above should be directed to the Internal Security Section for their attention.

WOC:hke
(4)

b6
b7C

- 1-Mr. Baumgardner (Attn.: [Redacted])
- 1-Liaison
- 1-Mr. Cregar

Handwritten: 2
Handwritten: 6
[Redacted]

EX-101
REC-1

100-2240423

19

NOV 18 1964

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI

NOV 18 10 20 AM '64

357
58 DEC 3 1964

Handwritten: Concedation
NO ACTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/24/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (157-574) (RUC) *ATTN: CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION*

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Boyd
DeLoach

// Re Honolulu letter to Director, 10/26/64.

WFO file 87-0-3521 reflects the following information.

On 6/27/61, [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D.C., telephoned WFO and furnished the following information:

Subject, a Negro female age [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] The checks were drawn on the [redacted]

[redacted]
The subject gave [redacted] checked this telephone number and determined it was not listed to the subject.

When [redacted] she was the [redacted] and [redacted] the subject claimed

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (Info) (RM) (AM)
- (1 - GREGORY)
- (1 - [redacted])
- 1 - Honolulu (62-5256) (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - WFO

LCS:js
(8)

REG-11200-440423-211

NOV 24 1964

58 DEC 9 1964

[Large redacted area]

REC-112
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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-5174-14
EX-112
b6
b7C

WFO 157-574

[redacted] She listed as credit references [redacted] and [redacted], New York City. NY

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[redacted] advised that the subject left Washington, D.C., on [redacted] for a [redacted] According to [redacted] the [redacted]

b6
b7C

WFO file 47-8948 reflects:

[redacted] of the [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] who listed her address as the [redacted] Washington, D.C. registered at the [redacted] While at the hotel she cashed a check for [redacted] and signed the check [redacted] This check was returned to the [redacted] She also departed [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that it is his belief that she [redacted] and although he himself has not seen her, she has been described to him as a very large Negro female.

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b7C

According to [redacted] used as identification, a United States passport number [redacted] also had a general systems credit card, number [redacted] which carried her address as [redacted] [redacted] also had a credit card from the American Security and Trust Company, number [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] had shipped a package to [redacted] House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

[redacted] stated that while at the hotel [redacted] made several phone calls to a [redacted] to telephone number [redacted] and to [redacted] in [redacted] telephone number [redacted] She also received a collect call from an [redacted] number [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] said that all these calls were charged to a telephone credit card number used by [redacted] does not have the telephone credit card number used by [redacted] in making these calls.

b6
b7C

[redacted] determined through the Retail Merchants Credit Bureau of Los Angeles, that through their source at Washington, D.C., they determined that [redacted] was probably identically with [redacted] who had been [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] placed a telephone call to the [redacted] and spoke to a [redacted] who advised [redacted] that [redacted] had stayed at this address in [redacted]. She has told [redacted] that she [redacted] also told [redacted] that at least ten hotels across the country have contacted him in the recent past concerning bad checks passed by [redacted].

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On [redacted] the management of the [redacted] [redacted], reported that [redacted] a negro female, using the name [redacted] registered at the [redacted] at a cost of [redacted] effects with the understanding she would [redacted] claimed official status with the [redacted] of [redacted] Based on [redacted] representation or association with [redacted] she was allowed to register at the hotel without advance payment and was allowed to depart without making payment.

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A telegram was received at the [redacted] on [redacted] from [redacted] in which she indicates she planned to [redacted]

By [redacted] stationery of [redacted] advised [redacted] on [redacted]

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b7C

On [redacted] the management of [redacted] reported that [redacted] was considered a [redacted]

[redacted] when admitted to [redacted]
 [redacted] claimed to be dependent of [redacted]
 [redacted] exhibited dependent Identification card
 [redacted] when subject placed on seriously ill list,
 [redacted] and ascertained [redacted]
 [redacted] Facts discussed with AUSA,
 [redacted] who declined prosecution.

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It has not been determined whether the above mentioned individual is identical with [redacted] mentioned in reference communication.

[redacted]

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[redacted]
 Street, N.W., furnished the following information:

He advised that [redacted] who he described as a negro, female, [redacted] was a guest at this hotel [redacted] He stated on the latter date [redacted] left the hotel stating she

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] stated after [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised she never would tell him where she was employed. [redacted]

[redacted]
 [redacted] He stated she also claimed she worked for the Democratic National Committee.

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He stated on one occasion, a [redacted] telephoned

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b7C

[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] did not tell him specifically, however, that
[redacted] He stated he refused
to [redacted] and so informed [redacted]

[redacted] advised [redacted] never personally, at any
time, attempted to gain anything of value [redacted]
[redacted] and he never granted her any favors
in this connection and did not rely in any way on her
statements and, in fact, wanted [redacted]
as she was difficult to [redacted]
He stated she never showed any documents in connection with
her alleged employment or associations.

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[redacted] advised [redacted] told him she was originally
from [redacted] and owned property there. She
also had a bank account with the [redacted]
Company.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that one [redacted] a negro
female, [redacted] to occupy an
apartment [redacted]
He stated that [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C

[redacted] He stated [redacted] claimed
to be a [redacted]

[redacted] advised that based on [redacted] representation
as being associated [redacted]
she was [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C

[redacted] He said one of the primary reasons she was allowed
to leave without making payment was her boisterous manner in
claiming [redacted] and the fact
that she [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]

because he was convinced with her [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that on [redacted] was received at the [redacted] from [redacted] in which she indicated [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he now considers [redacted] to [redacted]

He stated the [redacted]

b6
b7C

A typewritten letter [redacted] addressed to [redacted] Congress of the United States, Washington, D.C., from [redacted]

In this letter [redacted] advised that [redacted]

b3
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b7C

issued by the [redacted]

who claimed to be [redacted]

According to [redacted] letter, [redacted]

[redacted] also claimed to be a [redacted]

She furnished the address of [redacted]

however, correspondence addressed to her at that address was unanswered. [redacted]

[redacted] in his letter requested information concerning [redacted]

A letter of [redacted] from [redacted] addressed to United States House of Representatives. [redacted]

Washington, D.C.

In this letter [redacted] thanks [redacted] for the information she had furnished regarding [redacted] in response to his letter of [redacted]. In this letter [redacted] stated that he had received a call from [redacted] who [redacted] and she indicated she [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] advised that he had contacted the [redacted] and he understands they have [redacted] situation regarding [redacted] as he has at [redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

b6
b7C

Name: [redacted]
Sex: female
Race: Negro
Age: [redacted]
Height: [redacted]
Weight: [redacted]
Build: Heavy
Complexion: Very dark
Hair: Black

The protective magazine for merchants and affiliated Credit Bureaus by the firm J. Burns International Detective Agency, Incorporated, dated July, 1960, reflects a photograph of a negro female, name [redacted] aka [redacted]

[redacted] She was described as [redacted], heavy build, dark skin, brown eyes, and red hair. The article reflected that [redacted] was arrested at [redacted] and claimed [redacted] She had social security number [redacted] in the name [redacted] and [redacted] she said she [redacted] and she was being held [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] advised SA MICHAEL A. TOSAW that he had made inquiry by [redacted] Washington, D.C., about subject. He advised he received a letter dated [redacted] signed by [redacted] advising him the whereabouts of subject was unknown to that office; however, she was believed to be on [redacted] Letter also advised that subject participated [redacted]

b6
b7C

WFO 157-574

[redacted] advised he later received a letter from subject dated [redacted] advising she would make good

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On 8/14/64, AUSA [redacted] San Francisco, California, was contacted by SA TOSAW and he declined prosecution of subject for violation of Impersonation Statute and ITSP Statute.

b6
b7C

On 10/15/64, AUSA [redacted] Washington, D.C., declined prosecution of subject for Impersonation and ITSP.

On 10/15/64, AUSA [redacted] advised he declined prosecution of [redacted]

b3
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b7C

[redacted] added he would also decline prosecution of [redacted] for violation of Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (checks) since checks written by her were true name checks on a closed account.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1206535-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 6
Page 92 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 123 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 134 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 137 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 138 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 184 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-24822)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-6989)
SUBJECT: ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
IS - NOI

DATE: 10/12/65

Re Chicago airtel dated 10/7/65 captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning the appearance of ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in an interview with IRVING KUPCINET on October 10, 1965, over television. One copy is enclosed for Atlanta, office of origin for MARTIN LUTHER KING.

Information in enclosed letterhead memorandum was monitored by SA [redacted]

The Bureau's attention is invited to the fact that subsequent to ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's appearance on "Kup's Show" DICK GREGORY was asked by KUPCINET about the civil rights riots in Watts, California. He replied only that "in Los Angeles they were the Watts riots, in San Francisco they were known as the Los Angeles riots, in America they were the California riots and throughout the world they were known as the American riots which gives America a bad name."

- 7 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
 - (1 - 25-330971) (NOI)
 - (1 - 157-) (DICK GREGORY)
 - (1 - 157-) (RACIAL MATTERS CONTROL FILE)
 - (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (RM) (Enc. 1)
- 5 - Chicago
 - (1 - 100-35635) (NOI)
 - (1 - 157-347) (DICK GREGORY)
 - (1 - 157-413) (RACIAL MATTERS)
 - (1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

CES:mmc
(13)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
178 OCT 14 1965

EX-111

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105-24822-501

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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see index

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100-440423-50X

159-4253-1

CG 100-6989

He also said that if it is true there is racial unrest in London, England, he would consider going there at a later date to determine its significance. He also stated that the disagreement between MARTIN LUTHER KING and ELIJAH MUHAMMAD was mainly religious although MUHAMMAD was not a civil rights leader or advocate. No explanations were given.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois

OCT. 12, 1965

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

The October 9, 1965, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times", a Chicago, Illinois daily newspaper, contained an advertisement on page 30 captioned "Kup's Show." This advertisement reflected that the following individuals would appear as guests on that show at midnight October 9, 1965, over WBKB-TV, Channel 7:

Elijah Muhammad, leader of the "Black Muslims"
(national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI))

Mrs. Jeane Dixon, clairvoyant

Dick Gregory, entertainer

Dr. Fred Schwartz, leader of an anti-Communist
crusade

George Schaeffer, television producer

Jay Richard Kennedy, author

Dan Boorstin, author

The NOI is described in the appendix pages of
this communication.

It is public knowledge that "Kup's Show" is a
Chicago based panel type televised discussion
show covering a variety of subjects lasting
approximately three hours and telecast over
WBKB-TV, Chicago. Irving Kupcinet, Chicago
newspaper columnist and television moderator,
presides over the show.

100-440423-50 X

ENCLOSURE

~~157~~ 1253-1

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

The October 10, 1965, production of "Kup's Show" pertaining to Elijah Muhammad began at midnight, October 9, 1965, and was monitored by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Pertinent statements made by Elijah Muhammad are set forth hereinafter.

Elijah Muhammad did not participate in the television panel discussion but was interviewed separately by Irv Kupcinec at Muhammad's residence, 4847 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He was interviewed from 12:00 midnight until 1:10 AM in a question - answer type of interview.

Muhammad thanked God whom he also referred to as Allah who came to him in the person of one W. D. Farad 34 years ago and gave Muhammad a message for the black man which is why Muhammad calls himself the Messenger of Allah.

Muhammad stated the black man has lived in America under the white slave master for 400 years and now wants something for himself, to be himself, and to be on his own. He added that for a black man to oppose this would result in his ultimate death as a social and economic force.

He stated regarding civil rights that Martin Luther King and other Negro civil rights leaders lack knowledge of the black race and fail to realize now is the time the black man should work to be independent and be on his own. He said civil rights leaders seek to be like the white man and want to be his equal in a white country. Muhammad pointed out that as the black man was of a different color than the white man and of a different race he should be on his own and not integrate. He said the black man has served his term of slavery and should not have to beg the white man for a job or to be his servant, adding the black man should seek a more prominent status on his own. Muhammad stated that was achieved in America by and for the white man, not the black man. He said by the government seemingly giving

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

more things to the black man such as its poverty programs and similar health programs it only meant that the white slave master, as he gets wealthier, can afford to dole out a little more proportionately for the black man but that such programs do not in any way elevate the black man. He said the government had an obligation to give the black man a state of its own and money for 25 years in which to operate in order that the black man can become completely self sufficient.

Muhammad said he had no power himself to bring about such change, but that Allah had such means. He added that Allah also knows when separation will take place. He said the time has come for Allah to intervene to separate the black man from his white slave master.

Muhammad stated that in America there was only a small proportion of black men as compared to the white man. He refused to name what state he would like if offered to him. He said the white man in America would lose his self respect if he yielded to the unreasonable demands of the civil rights leaders, as America cannot possibly agree with all of their demands.

Muhammad said in America intermarriages are not good, jobs for the black man were not available and in America the black man is not as good as the white man. The NOI desires, according to Muhammad, a state for themselves and equipment with which to operate it on a businesslike basis.

He stated that such prominent black men as Dr. Ralph Bunche, Jackie Robinson and the like only serve the white man and do nothing to better their black brothers.

Muhammad stated that like Moses and Jesus stated in the Bible, the black man was deaf, dumb and blind adding that if that sounded like Governor Wallace of Alabama it still was true.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

Muhammad stated that the education the black man has received will help him to go for himself, but doesn't mean that he should be satisfied and perform his services for the white man. He said such educated Negroes should separate from the white man and utilize their education for the black man when he gets his own state. He added that the black man would need modern tools, machinery, buildings and land in this connection.

He said the black man has lost his birthright and there is no record of his ancestry in America. He added that all the NOI wanted was freedom, justice and equality for the black man.

Regarding hate, Muhammad stated that according to Moses and Jesus a human being has to hate evil people, adding that such was in the Bible. He said in the Bible even brothers hated each other. He said some brothers couldn't live together and this included black and white and even Red China. Muhammad said you couldn't expect the Negro to follow the Bible if white Christians do not do so, adding that Christianity is anti-Negro.

Muhammad stated that Allah has stated all white men are devils, but that there are various degrees of devilry and that some whites are better than others. He said Jesus stated the human race were followers of the devil and He was crucified for it.

Muhammad stated Martin Luther King was wrong in his approach to civil rights and said he was misguided as white men and black men could not get along together. He said the black man must trust in God, not Martin Luther King, adding that the Nobel prize was no honor to King as he had done nothing for his people.

Muhammad said he never advocated boycotting white businesses, but only that whenever possible the black man should buy from black people. Muhammad added it would be very silly for him if he needed a suit to go without one if he could buy one from the white man.

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

Regarding the bearing of arms for America, Muhammad stated after a Muslim receives the teachings of their religion it is then up to them individually to determine if they desire to serve in the Armed Forces.

Muhammad thanked Kupcinet for the opportunity to present his views to the public.

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

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly Referred
to as the Muslim Cult of Islam,
Aka. Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 7, 1965, a second source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 3, 1965, a third source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summary dated 10/19/64 filed as 100-440423-16).

Main File No: 100-440423
See Also: 44-22002
 44-24630
 173-694

Date: 11-5-65

~~7MB~~ Subject: Dick Gregory

Date Searched: 5/19/65

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

SUMMARY

- ~~5~~ ~~Dick Gregory~~
- ~~Dick C. Gregory~~
- ~~Dick Claxton Gregory~~
- ~~R.C. Dick Gregory~~
- ~~Richard Claxton Gregory~~

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] b6
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EEM
EEM/jab

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[Handwritten signature]

ms

ENCLOSURE
ENCL. BEHIND FILE
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

MCT:nlw
REC7:nlw

100-440423-51

17 NOV 5 1965

50 NOV 9 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Dick Gregory may be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

ACT.....Associated Community Teams

CORE.....Congress of Racial Equality

SNCC.....Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

[redacted] Los Angeles, California (protect identity) advised that the Western Christian Leadership Conference (WCLC) (100-442349), organized a rally in the Los Angeles Sports Arena in 1961 at which time Martin Luther King Jr., Mahalia Jackson, Sammy Davis Jr., and Dick Gregory, made appearances that attracted enormous crowds and was successful beyond the organizers expectations.

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[redacted] stated that the WCLC was patterned after the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in the southern part of the US and contact was maintained from the first inception of WCLC with Martin Luther King Jr. who gave it his encouragement, and considered it the Western branch of his own SCLC, but could not openly encourage it in 1961 because he and other Civil Rights leaders had made an agreement to prevent conflicts of interest among their various organizations.

This reference indicated that Mahalia Jackson and Sammy Davis Jr. were entertainers.

100-442349-12 p.4

(8)

SI 100-442349-8 p.2

(5)

[redacted] Chicago Police Department (protect identity) advised that on 5/13/63, Richard Criley (100-26567) was one of 1800 participants in a parade held in Chicago. The purpose of the parade was to protest the denial of civil rights to the Negro people of Birmingham, Alabama, and other Southern states. Dick Gregory, was among the speakers at a rally at the conclusion of the parade. He bitterly criticized President Kennedy's action in sending troops to the Birmingham area, stating that Kennedy only acted when the whites started getting hurt. Q11.

100-26567-160 p.15
(4)

Sheriff Harold Norton, Jefferson County, Arkansas, advised that Dick Gregory was arrested on 2/18/64 at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, during the time he was involved in desegregation activities at Pine Bluff. Sheriff Norton advised that Gregory declined to make bail. Sheriff Norton advised that Gregory, while in jail, had received censored mail and furnished photostats of a letter, together with mailing envelope, and clippings enclosed with the letter, which was mailed to Gregory at the jail by [redacted] (100-382102). The mailing envelope had the handwritten return address of [redacted] Idabel, Okla., and postmarked on 2/17/64 at Idabel, Okla. The letter to Dick Gregory mentioned the Klan and Castro, and the clippings enclosed included the masthead or its equivalent of the following publications: "Peking Review," "New Times," "Moscow News," "The Worker" and "Revolution."

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100-382102-32 p.5
(4)

[redacted] reported that on 2/24/64, a "Freedom Boycott Rally" was held in Chicago which was sponsored by the West Side Unit of CORE (100-440885). One of the entertainers featured at the rally was Dick Gregory. The rally was in support of the school boycott which was scheduled to take place in Chicago on 2/25/64.

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100-440885-6 p.11
(6)

[redacted] NY (protect identity) advised that in April, 1964 the SNCC sponsored an appearance by Dick Gregory in Schenectady to raise funds for SNCC. During the arrangements for this affair, [redacted] (100-251335) invited herself into the organizing groups and began working with that group. She wanted to

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organize a cocktail party at a restaurant in Schenectady and charge \$50.00 per person for the opportunity of the guests meeting Gregory and having cocktails with him. This turned out to be a complete failure and [redacted] in the end was so desperate she finally began to call local Negroes inviting them to come to the restaurant, carefully pointing out she was inviting them to come as guests, without the \$50.00 fee, because they were Negroes. This action by [redacted] alienated organizing the group. Thereafter [redacted] called off the cocktail party and expressed her criticism of the SNCC organization and of the Gregory appearance.

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100-251335-64 p.4
(4)

On 11/18/64 Walter E. Alessandrone, Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Justice, Harrisburg, Pa., furnished a report prepared by a Commission appointed by Governor Scranton to investigate the charges of excessive use of force by police in Chester, Pa.

The appointment of this commission followed the serious charges of excessive use of force by State and local police during the civil rights demonstrations on March 28, April 22, and April 24, 1964 in Chester, Pa. During the demonstrations between 3/28/64 and 4/22/64, Dick Gregory, appeared at one time or another at a rally and in the march that followed.

(Report enclosed)
44-27477-4 p.41
(3)

The "Washington Post" dated 4/27/64, on the first page of the Appendix Section, contained an article entitled "Gregory Predicts Social Revolution." The article stated that Dick Gregory spoke at a pre-show cocktail party on 4/25/64 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Luke W. Wilson on the grounds of the National Institute of Health (NIH) 9100 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. The article stated that the Wilsons, who donated the NIH site to the government, asked friends - many of whom were members of the Friends of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee or the Women's Strike for Peace, both of which Mrs. Wilson was associated with - to meet Gregory and the Freedom Singers and to help raise money for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Gregory and the Freedom Singers were in Washington, DC to appear in a show on 4/25/64, to benefit the SNCC's Mississippi summer project.

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This serial indicated that [redacted] in September, 1955, was a member of the CP, and [redacted] was a secret member of the CP.

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100-3-116-1388
(4)

On 3/13/64 [redacted] Committee for Freedom Now, Chester, Pa., advised that a civil rights conference was scheduled to be held on 3/14/64 at the Eastern Light Masonic Lodge, 815 West 33rd St., Chester, Pa. Among those who would attend were Dick Gregory, Malcolm X Little, Reverend Milton Galamison of NYC, and [redacted] of Cambridge, Md.

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On 3/14/64 Chief of Police Francis Holt, Chester, Pa., advised that the civil rights conference was held as scheduled and in addition to the above civil rights leaders, [redacted] of Chicago, Ill. also attended.

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On 3/16/64 [redacted], BSS, NYCPD advised that the second boycott of NYC public schools was held that date by the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools, which was headed by Galamison, Pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, NY. Among the speakers at the boycott demonstration were: Reverend Galamison, US Congressman from Harlem Adam Clayton Powell, Gregory, Richardson and Malcolm X Little.

The 4/26/64 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune," contained an article on page 10, relative to the racial situation by former professional baseball player Jackie Robinson. In the article Robinson criticized Malcolm X and stated that Dick Gregory had said that "Malcolm X was invented" by the people who edit big newspapers; control big television and radio and publish big newspapers and magazines."

This serial indicated that [redacted] was a civil rights leader and Malcolm X Little was the founder of Muslim Mosque Inc. (100-441765).

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Add. info.

100-441765-89 p.32,33,36
(6)

SE 785-S and [redacted] reported [redacted] (100-441469) attended a regular meeting of the Seattle Branch, SWP, on 4/28/64. [redacted] gave a report on SNCC and stated that plans for the appearance of Dick Gregory were not going as well as planned (no further information).

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100-441469-8 p.7
(6)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] (100-413321) together with Emma Sterne and [redacted] were in charge of an appearance of Dick Gregory at the San Jose Civic Auditorium, San Jose, California, on 5/16/64 (not further described).

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This serial identified Emma Sterne and [redacted] as close to the CP in the San Jose area.

100-413321-23
(5)

[redacted] advised that a civil rights report was given by [redacted] at a weekly Branch meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) (100-16) held on 4/14/64, 3815 5th Ave., NE, Seattle, Washington. [redacted] reported that he attended a meeting of CORE where a plan for a sit-in demonstration concerning real estate offices was discussed. [redacted] stated that SNCC planned to have a big public event when Dick Gregory gave a performance in Seattle on 5/17/64. She stated that SNCC would have tickets for sale prior to his appearance and that they would like for everyone to sell as many tickets as possible.

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100-16-51-361 p.23
(4)

On 5/19/64 [redacted] advised that an organization known as "Friends of Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee" (SNCC), sponsored a rally held at the City Auditorium, Denver, Colo. on 5/19/64. Dick Gregory, nightclub entertainer, and the SNCC (100-439190) Freedom Singers, entertained at this rally. Gregory asked persons present to donate to the Freedom Movement by contributing to individuals with cups in the lobby who had volunteered to take up the collection. Informant advised that [redacted] were in the business office of the Auditorium selling tickets for admission. Several members of the Denver Branch, SWP, were present at this rally.

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This reference identified [redacted] as the organizer of the Denver Branch, SWP and [redacted] had been active in the SWP but not a member.

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100-439190-134
(6)

The "National Guardian" page 5, dated 6/6/64, entitled "Japanese bomb survivors speak in New York June 8," revealed that New Yorkers would have the opportunity to listen to survivors of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki at a public meeting at Carnegie Hall on June 8, sponsored by the World Peace Study Mission (62-109339), 325 Lafayette St., NYC. This organization arranged the good-will journey of 26 hibakusha (bomb affected ones) through the US, England, France, Belgium, Germany, the Soviet Union and China. Speakers in New York included two American Friends Dick Gregory and Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday review.

62-109339-A "National Guardian"
(3) 6/6/64

A reliable source (not identified) advised that on 6/14/64 a racial demonstration sponsored by the Non-Violent Direct Action Committee, Dayton, Ohio, whose director was [redacted] staged a peaceful demonstration at Dayton, Ohio, led by Dick Gregory.

44-26491-1
(3)

This reference captioned "Bombing Matters, Louisville" (157-2-27) revealed that on 7/19/64, [redacted] (NA), Louisville Police Department, Records Room, Louisville, Ky., advised that the telephone switchboard operator [redacted] received a telephone call from an unidentified male saying that there would be a bomb thrown on that date at approximately 9:15 p.m. at the Iroquois Amphitheater in Louisville. No bomb was thrown and there had been no explosion as of 10:30 p.m. on 7/19/64. According to the above source, Louis Lomax, writer, Dick Gregory, both Negroes, and Governor Edward T. Breathitt were appearing at a fund raising "Freedom Fund Show" sponsored by Allied Organizations for Civil Rights.

157-2-27-187
(10)
SI 157-2-27-186
(9)

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the main file captioned "Unknown Subject; Michael Schwerner, James E. Chaney, Andrew Goodman-Victims, Philadelphia, Miss.," (Miburn). The references set out information pertaining to the activities of Gregory during the period from 6/23/64 to 8/13/64 in Mississippi and Chicago and information in his possession regarding the missing civil rights workers who disappeared from Meridan, Miss. on 6/21/64

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and whose bodies were found on 8/4/64 near Phila., Miss. Some of the activities were sponsored by ACT. In press conferences and news releases Gregory was critical of the FBI in connection with the above case.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

44-25706-19	(2)
172	(2)
883 p.377,378,379	(2)
930	(2)
954	(2)
976	(2)
1004	(2)
1361	(3)

On 8/11/64 [redacted] Chicago City News Service, Chicago, Ill., advised that [redacted] head of ACT (100-441968) announced in a press release on the above date that Dick Gregory would present his side of the story of the Mississippi Killings (not further described). Gregory would appear at a meeting to be held on 8/13/64 at the Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 South Wabash, Chicago. At this time Gregory would play a tape recording that he had that would tell how the Killings took place and would also reveal the name of the killers. Gregory would also read a letter that he had received telling where the bodies would be found. Admission to this meeting would be for the benefit of ACT.

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100-441968-72X
(5)

NK 2458-S* and NK 2459-S* furnished the following information:

Martin Luther King Jr. (100-106670) arrived in Atlantic City, NJ on 8/22/64. He appeared before the Platform Committee of the Democratic National Convention, although he did not wish it to appear that he was attending the Convention.

The Credentials Committee reached a compromise of permitting the Freedom Democratic Party (FDP), two delegates at large and other members of the FDP to be admitted as observers to the Convention. Senator Hubert Humphrey and Walter Reuther, President of the United Auto Workers of America, told King and others of the offer.

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On 8/26/64, Dick Gregory expressed great regret that "the FDP delegation had not resulted in a floor fight at the Democratic Convention." Gregory claimed that FDP members would have gone home before the convention if they had been given a guarantee of Federal referees for registration and election. Gregory favored a plan for stalling traffic en route to Convention Hall on August 26 and 27, 1964. The leaders of this were to be Jesse Gray of New York and [redacted] of Philadelphia. King opposed such action feeling that it would help elect Barry Goldwater whom King detested. King felt that demonstrations should be held to a minimum until after the election.

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It was noted that Dick Gregory in talking to King stated that in his opinion only a very "thin line keeps J. Edgar Hoover off the Negro's back." He could not forgive Mr. Hoover for stating that there were communists in the civil rights movement without naming them. He felt that if there were any communists, they were white, but Mr. Hoover wanted people to think they were Negroes. Gregory threatened to write King's name in for President and felt that Senator Humphrey would not be Johnson's selection for Vice-president, but rather Muskie of Maine who was a Catholic and who could get the votes in the white ghettos.

100-106670-462
(4)

The following references in the file captioned "Disruption of Democratic National Convention," contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory in connection with an attempt to disrupt the Democratic National Convention which was to be held in Atlantic City, NJ from 8/24/64 to 8/27/64. These activities took place in Chester, Pa., Stamford, Conn., and Atlantic City, NJ, during the period from 8/20/64 to 8/28/64. Gregory participated in rallies and fund raising affairs of various civil rights groups including ACT, NAACP, and Chester Committee for Freedom, in support of demonstrations to protest the failure to seat the Freedom Democratic Party Delegates from Mississippi at the convention.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-442527-125 p.1,2	(8)
137	(8)
185 p.1	(8)
196	(8)
211 p.13	(8)
221 p.2	(9)
276 p.1,2,3,4	(9)
285 p.1,2,3	(9)

On 9/11/64 [redacted] advised the Newark Office that he was the [redacted] of the Society Protecting Unequal Representation (SPUR) (100-442666) and the one who decided what policy should be followed and what would be done. [redacted] advised that he demonstrated the needs of the citizens of Orange, NJ through publicizing their problems in relation to housing. [redacted] spoke of the rally he ran on 8/30/64 at which Jesse Gray, Harlem rent strike leader and Dick Gregory spoke. He stated that his purpose in running the rally was to make known his organization through the use of "big names." [redacted] claimed that he believed the rally, which was attended by only 150 persons, would have been more successful had not people, who were in opposition to him politically, recommended their followers not to attend the rally.

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100-442666-3
(9)

NY 4596-S* advised that [redacted] from Orange, NJ, contacted an unknown male at Harlem Community Council on Housing 6 East 117th St., NYC, which was under the leadership of Jesse Gray (100-357847), rent strike leader. [redacted] asked about getting Dick Gregory for a rally in Orange, NJ on 8/30/64. The unknown male advised [redacted] that he would let him know. Source furnished no information as to the nature of the rally referred to.

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[redacted] further stated that he would see Jesse in Stamford (no state mentioned) on Saturday, (August 22nd ?). [redacted] stated that Dick (Gregory ?) might also be there.

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This serial indicated that the meeting on Saturday probably had reference to a meeting of the Citizens for Progress Committee.

100-357847-64
(5)

[redacted] Rand Bldg., Buffalo, NY (protect identity), advised on 8/27/64 that [redacted] Buffalo, NY, [redacted] of the Buffalo Chapter of CORE directed a telegram to CORE at 38 Park Row, NYC, requesting the appearance of Dick Gregory in Buffalo on a date as near 9/5/64, as possible. The telegram further indicated that CORE in Buffalo expected non-violent direct action when a new junior high school opened on 9/9/64.

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It was noted that the Woodlawn Junior High School (157-1954) was the only new junior high school opening in Buffalo on that date and had been subject of much public discussion and debate regarding

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its integration, the principal charge in this discussion and debate being that it would be a de-factor segregated school with as much as 98% colored students.

157-1954-3
(16)

The "Fort Dodge Messenger," Fort Dodge, Iowa page 2, dated 9/12/64 featured an article by Ethel Pringel, Staff Writer, entitled " 'Non-Violent Bag' Hit, Kicked in Training for Rights Duty." It set out information pertaining to a speech by Marcia Moore, a civil rights worker for the Mississippi Summer Project (157-1676), made before the Fort Dodge Education Association on 9/10/64 at the Wahnkonsal Hotel, Fort Dodge, Iowa, in connection with her work in the civil rights movement in Mississippi. In the speech she stated that she was assigned to the Freedom School in Laurel, Miss. and that money to finance the Freedom School ventures was obtained from contributions and benefits and that the Negro Comedian, Dick Gregory had raised thousands for this purpose.

157-1676-1215
(16)

Dick Gregory appeared as a feature of "A Salute to Freedom" benefit program sponsored by CORE held on 9/15/64 at the Chicago Civic Opera House. At 10:30 p.m., 9/15/64, the Chicago Police Department advised that the above benefit was peaceful with no incidents.

Add. info.

105-82555-4906
(9)

On 9/15/64 [redacted] NBC News, Chicago, Ill., advised that Dick Gregory held a press conference on the above date at the Essex Inn Motel, Chicago, to promote the sale of a book entitled, "Vigor," which he authored. During the press conference, according to [redacted] Gregory also discussed the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas (62-109060). He was critical of the US Government and, in particular, the FBI, stating that he believed that certain photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald* which had been released by the Government were fake because of certain shadows which appeared on them.

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Gregory also talked, according to [redacted] about the murder of three civil rights workers in Mississippi during the past summer and stated that both he and the FBI knew who killed the workers but that as yet the Bureau had made no arrests. He was critical of the FBI for failure to answer certain questions concerning that investigation which needed to be answered.

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On 9/15/64 the above information was furnished to the Chicago Police Department, and on 9/16/64 the same information was furnished to [redacted] Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Chicago, Ill.

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62-109060-3797
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*Accused assassin of President Kennedy.

On 9/17/64 [redacted] a confidential source in racial matters (protect identity) stated that Durham, NC city authorities were considering a request which had been made by the United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) (157-370) for the use of the Durham Civic Center on 10/31/64. The above source stated that the representative of UKA who had made the request for the use of the Civic Center had pointed out that the Civic Center was to be used on 9/21/64 by CORE in presenting a program by Dick Gregory. The source stated that in this connection that the Durham city authorities had not been aware at the time the Civic Center was originally leased for the use of Dick Gregory, that his appearance there was being sponsored by CORE.

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[redacted] stated that on 9/19/64 [redacted] of UKA with other members of the UKA decided that they would take no action to interfere with the use of the Civic Center on 9/21/64 by Dick Gregory and his group but they would follow up on the request for the use of the Civic Center by UKA on October 31. It was decided that if UKA was rejected in its request for the use of the Civic Center they would take legal action.

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On 9/23/64 [] advised that a regular meeting of the Durham, NC Klavern of the UKA was to be held in or near Durham on the same night as Dick Gregory was to appear at the Civic Center. On the evening of 9/21/64, Major W.B. Julian, Assistant Chief of Police, Durham, NC, was advised by a Bureau Agent that a Klan meeting was scheduled to be held in Durham on that night and that there was a possibility that there might be a conflict between this group and those attending the appearance of Dick Gregory. On the morning of 9/22/64, Major Julian advised that Gregory and his company had appeared as scheduled at the meeting sponsored by CORE on 9/21/64 and that no picketing or other interference had occurred.

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157-370-8-210
(15)

Lt. [] Special Investigations, Detroit, Michigan, Police Department, advised that on 9/24/64, Dick Gregory entertained and spoke at a fund raising benefit by CORE (100-225892), held at the Ford Auditorium in Detroit, Mich. Gregory panned a number of prominent individuals including J. Edgar Hoover. Gregory stated that he had talked to President Johnson and stated that he advised him that he could avoid being assassinated by nominating a Negro for Vice-President.

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100-225892-782
(4)

This reference captioned "Testing of Public Accommodations in Southwestern Oklahoma By CORE 10/9/64, Public Accommodations Civil Rights Act, 1964, Oklahoma City" (173-1-35), revealed that on 10/2/64, [] of the Oklahoma City Chapter of CORE, advised that no definite plans had been made by CORE in regard to a contemplated "freedom ride" into southwestern Oklahoma, which had previously been announced for 10/9/64.

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[] stated that as of the above date, the Oklahoma City Chapter of CORE did not have sufficient finances for such an undertaking, but hoped that finances would be available following the appearance of Negro comedian Dick Gregory in Oklahoma City on 10/8/64. He advised that if the CORE Chapter had sufficient funds available, the trip to southwestern Oklahoma would possibly be made a few days following Gregory's appearance in Oklahoma City.

173-1-35-24
(16)

The following references in the file captioned "Freedom Now - CORE Affiliate," contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory, in connection with a demonstration to be held at the Governor's Conference in San Antonio, Texas, October 10 through October 14, 1964. This demonstration was to be directed by James Farmer, National Director of CORE and Dick Gregory was to participate in picketing the conference.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-1668-88 p.2	(15)
92 p.3	(15)
96 p.2	(16)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Influence In Racial Matters," contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory from 5/13/63 to 10/14/64 in cities through out the US, including Chicago, Ill., Chester, Pa., Denver, Colo., Bethesda, Md., San Francisco, Calif., and San Antonio, Texas, in connection with racial matters. Gregory spoke at rallies sponsored by SNCC and performed at concerts sponsored by SNCC and CORE to raise funds for these organizations. He also attended meetings and was a consultant to ACT.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-442529-269 p.42	(9)
275 p.13	(9)
286 p.101,166,225,226	(9)
289 p.22	(9)
291 p.12	(9)

[redacted] and [redacted] NYCPD (protect identity) furnished information pertaining to a public meeting sponsored by the Organization of AFRO - American Unity (OAAU) (100-442235) on 12/13/64 at the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th St. NYC. The featured speaker was OAAU Chairman and Muslim Mosque Inc. leader, Malcolm X Little. He devoted most of his speech to the Congo situation claiming that the US was responsible for the situation there because of its support for Congo Premier Moise Tshombe. After his speech Little introduced Negro comedian Dick Gregory, who joked about 40 minutes chiefly concerning law enforcement and the racial situation in the South.

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100-442235-46
(8)
SI 100-442235-75 p.50
(5)

The following references in the file captioned "Christmas For Mississippi," contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory in connection with this project from 12/10/64. to 12/26/64 in Chicago and Mississippi. Gregory and Drew Pearson were Co-chairmen of and Sammy Davis Jr. participated in the committee which was established to raise funds to ship 20,000 turkeys to the Negro people of Mississippi on Christmas Eve, 1964.

Gregory was to participate in a fund raising affair sponsored by ACT, a civil rights group in Chicago on 12/17/64.

Gregory arrived in Jackson on 12/23/64 and held an impromptu news conference. He was scheduled to perform in a show in Jackson on 12/23/64, in Clarksdale on 12/24/64, and in Gulfport, Mississippi on Christmas day. He was to depart from Jackson on 12/26/64.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-2337-2	(16)
4	(16)
10	(16)
15	(16)
19	(16)

On 11/23/64 a confidential mailbox of the NYO supplied a flyer which advertised "A Holiday Benefit for 'Freedomways'," a magazine published by Freedomways Associates Inc. (100-434819), to be held at the Village Gate, 185 Thompson St., NYC, on 12/27/64. It indicated that one of the artists who would attend was Dick Gregory.

advised that Dick Gregory made an appearance during the later part of the Benefit. There was no collection taken but those present were urged to buy the magazine "Freedomways."

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100-434819-146
(5)

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the file captioned "Racial Matters," and set out information concerning Gregory's activities from 1964 to 1965 in the civil rights movement in the localities as indicated below. Gregory participated in many racial demonstrations by leading marchers, sit-ins, and speaking at many of the meetings and rallies.

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LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Cambridge, Md.	157-4-3-42 p.2	(10)
-----	157-4-9-118	(10)
Gary, <u>Indiana</u>	157-4-21-15	(10)
	16 p.1,2,3	(10)
	18	(10)
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	157-4-35-25	(10)
San Antonio, Texas	157-4-45-47 p.6	(10)
Baltimore, Md.	157-6-3-1269	(10)
Cambridge, Md.	157-6-3-1277	(10)
Baltimore, Md.		
Atlantic City, NJ	157-6-3-1409	(10)
Philadelphia, Pa.		
Cambridge, Md.	157-6-3-A "Washington Post" and "Times Herald" 6/1/64	(11)
Cambridge, Md.	157-6-3 The "Daily Banner" 6/5/64	(11)
Chicago, Ill.	157-6-9-533	(11)
	536	(11)
	568	(11)
	872	(11)
	966	(11)
	981	(11)
	1011	(11)
	1076 p.5	(11)
Dayton, Ohio	157-6-10-363	(11)
	157-6-10-397	(12)
Toledo, Ohio	157-6-11-231	(12)
-----	157-6-18-35	(10)

(continued)

(continued)

LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Indianapolis,	157-6-21-240	(12)
	241	(12)
	242	(12)
Bloomington, Ind.	157-6-21-246	(12)
Gary, Ind.	157-6-21-366	(12)
Chattanooga, <u>Tenn.</u>	157-6-24-267 p.2,3	(12)
Louisville, <u>Ky.</u>	157-6-27-293 p.9	(12)
Lexington, Ky.	157-6-27-306	(12)
Nashville, Tenn.	157-6-28-885	(12)
Patterson, NJ	157-6-31-472 p.2	(12)
Orange, NJ	157-6-31-473	(13)
Atlantic City, NJ	157-6-31-477	(13)
Atlantic City, NJ	157-6-31-487	(13)
Philadelphia, Pa.		
Orange, NJ	157-6-31-496 p.2,3	(13)
	529 p.4	(13)
Stamford, Conn.	157-6-32-154	(13)
Bogalusa, <u>La.</u>	157-6-33-2589 p.4	(13)
	2596 p.2	(13)
Chicago, Ill.	157-6-33-2612	(13)
Philadelphia, Pa.		
Atlanta, <u>Ga.</u>		
New Orleans, La.		
Bogalusa, La.		
Bogalusa, La.	157-6-33-2626	(13)
	2631	(13)

(continued)

(continued)

LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
NYC	157-6-34-728 p.8	(13)
Tulsa, Okla.	157-6-35-202	(14)
Oklahoma City, Okla.	157-6-35-242	(14)
Tulsa, Okla.	157-6-35-260	(14)
Philadelphia, Pa.	157-6-37-727 820 p.8	(14) (14)
Atlantic, NJ	157-6-37-872	(14)
Baltimore, Md.	157-6-37-881	(14)
St. Louis, <u>Mo.</u>	157-6-42-629	(14)
San Francisco, Calif.	157-6-46-74 p.2,3	(14)
San Diego, Calif.	157-6-46-121 128 p.2,3,4,5	(14) (14)
San Francisco, Calif.	157-6-47-320 p.2	(14)
Baltimore, Md.	157-6-47-325	(15)
San Francisco, Calif.	157-6-47-347	(15)
Savannah, Ga.	157-6-49-2373 2377 2401 p.16	(15) (15) (15)
Washington, DC	157-6-53-559 p.2 677	(15) (15)

The following references in the file captioned "Associated Community Teams" (ACT), contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory in connection with ACT from 1963 to 1965 in the localities as indicated below. Gregory was one of the founders, one of the leaders, and a consultant of ACT. ACT, a National Civil Rights Committee, was founded on 4/18/63 in Washington, DC.

(continued)

(continued)

LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
-----	100-441968-7 p.1,2;4	(6)
Washington, DC	100-441968-10 p.1,3	(6)
-----	100-441968-11	(6)
NYC	100-441968-12 p.1,2 16 p.2	(6) (6)
-----	100-441968-19	(7)
Chicago	100-441968-30 31 p.1-4	(7) (7)
Mississippi	100-441968-42	(7)
Mississippi San Francisco	100-441968-43	(7)
McComb, Mississippi	100-441968-44	(7)
-----	100-441968-48	(7)
McComb, Mississippi	100-441968-49	(7)
San Francisco	100-441968-50	(7)
McComb, Mississippi San Francisco	100-441968-51	(7)
San Francisco Mississippi	100-441968-52 p.1,2	(7)
-----	100-441968-57 p.4	(7)
Stamford, Conn.	100-441968-71	(7)
Chicago	100-441968-76 93	(8) (8)
-----	100-441968-94 p.2	(8)

(continued)

(continued)

LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
----	100-441968-98	(8)
----	100-441968-98X	(15, 18)
----	100-441968-A "Evening Star" 4/26/65	(5)
----	100-441968-106 and encl.	(18)
----	100-441968-107	(15, 18)
----	100-441968-108	(18)
----	100-441968-111	(18)

In connection with the Desegregation of Public Accommodations, Birmingham Ala. (173-1-4-58), Chief of Police William M. Marable, Tuscaloosa, Ala., advised that on 1/19/65, Dick Gregory had lunch at the Toddle House in Tuscaloosa with no incidents observed.

173-1-4-58
(16)

An article from the "Washington Post and Times Herald" page A-17, dated 1/21/65 entitled "School Boycott Leader Arrested in New York," revealed that Dick Gregory and a group of Negroes testing the 1964 Civil Rights Act in Tuscaloosa, Alabama were turned away from four establishments on 1/19/65, including Garner's Restaurant where the imperial wizard Robert M. Shelton of the Ku Klux Klan was eating. The Negroes were refused admittance and were told that they needed reservations. Dick Gregory stated they would make reservations for the following night. A white youth who tried to enter the restaurant at the same time was arrested when he bumped into a Negro.

Earlier in the day Gregory led other Negroes in successful tests at eight restaurants.

100-440326-A "Washington Post and Times
(6) Herald" p.A-17 1/21/65

This reference captioned "Desegregation of Public Accommodations, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, (173-103) indicated that [redacted] of Holiday Inn, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, advised on 1/20/65, that he had just had a visit at the motel from [redacted] Tuscaloosa Citizens for Action Committee, and [redacted] Christ Lutheran Church, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, who requested rooms at Holiday Inn for themselves, stating that they desired to register. [redacted] stated that he informed these individuals of the policy of this Holiday Inn of not accepting registrations from any local residents. [redacted] advised that about two minutes later, Dick Gregory appeared at Holiday Inn and informed him that unless rooms were given to [redacted], that he intended to call a national boycott of Holiday Inn. [redacted] stated that until he received instructions from his [redacted] who operated Holiday Inn under a franchise, and also operated Town House Motel in Tuscaloosa, that he could not furnish rooms to [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
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173-103-53
(16)

The following reference in the file captioned "Registrars of Voters, Dallas County, Alabama Voting Discrimination DR" (44-12831) contains information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory from 2/12/65 to 2/17/65 in Selma, Alabama. Gregory participated in demonstrations and made speeches in connection with the registration of voters. Gregory and seven other individuals were arrested on 2/16/65 on disorderly conduct when he attempted to register at the Holiday Inn Motel in Selma. Gregory was released on 2/17/65 by posting bond; other individuals were released on 2/16/65.

44-12831-441 p.5-8,12,13
(2,17,18)

The following references on Dick Gregory appear in the main file of Malcolm X Little (100-399321). The references set out the activities of Gregory and Little in connection with civil rights in Chester, Pa., and NYC, from 2/14/64 to 12/13/64. They attended and spoke at meetings of ACT, Organization of Afro-American Unity, civil rights conferences and participated in the boycott of public schools in NYC.

Dick Gregory attended the funeral of Malcolm Little who had been assassinated, on 2/27/65 in NYC.

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-399321-125 p.50,51	(4)
215 p.42,84	(4)
290	(5)
302 p.2	(5)
334	(5)
-A "Arizona Republic" 10/10/64	(5)

In connection with an investigation of "Alleged Assassination Attempt of [redacted] (157-2787), the Buffalo Office advised on 3/8/65 that [redacted] had recently advised that Malcolm X told her on 2/16/65 that money was "pouring " into the US from Mexico and Canada for Negro exploitation. Malcolm told [redacted] that the organization "ACT" or such similar name, NYC based, was receiving at least part of the funds from abroad and channeling these funds to various areas in the US where needed. Malcolm mentioned Livingston Wingate, NYC Anti-Poverty Head, Dick Gregory, [redacted] and Representative Adam Clayton Powell as some of the "ACT" members who possibly would know about these funds and their source. Malcolm confided to [redacted] "I am going to get killed because I know too much." b6 b7c

The whereabouts of Dick Gregory was unknown to the Buffalo Office.

157-2787-14.
(16)

The following references in file captioned "March From Selma to Montgomery, Ala., 3/21/65," contain information pertaining to the activities of Dick Gregory in connection with this March from 3/21/65 through 3/25/65. Gregory participated in the Civil Rights March which was a protest of voting discrimination and he also performed in the evening entertainment.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
44-28544-82	(3)
83	(3)
304	(3)
374 p.23	(3)

An article from the "Washington Post" and "Times Herald," page B7 dated 3/27/65, entitled "Success Story in Corninth, Miss.," by Drew Pearson (94-8-350), set out information pertaining to the race relations in Corninth, Miss. The article also stated that Dick Gregory entertained the freedom marchers to Montgomery during their first night in a cow pasture. Earlier he had spent two nights in the Selma jail. Gregory stated that he had been in 24 or 27 jails, he couldn't remember which, and he had enjoyed them. Pearson stated that Gregory had kept his sense of humor even in jail. According to Pearson, Gregory after leaving the Selma jail, stopped off in Washington, told friends that down in the Selma jail, "A cop hit me. I called the FBI." "Where's the marks?" they said. "Never mind the marks. You just take a picture of my whole back," I said. "We'll fix up the points later." "

94-8-350-A "Washington Post" and "Times Herald" 3/27/65
(4)

The "New York Times" edition of 4/12/65, p.28, contained an article which revealed that the "Committee of Concerned Mothers" was sponsoring a variety benefit program on 4/23/65 to be held at the Appollo Theater, 253 W. 125th St., NYC for Malcolm X's family. The article stated that one of the entertainers scheduled to perform was Dick Gregory.

This serial indicated that the "Committee of Concerned Mothers" was a group of prominent Negro women formed for the sole purpose of raising funds to meet the need for food, clothing and shelter of the widow and children of Malcolm X.

According to this serial the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU) (100-442235) was not sponsoring the above benefit but would support it and plans were made to sell souvenirs of Malcolm X at the benefit in order to make money for the OAAU.

100-442235-87
(8)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

11/12/65

b6
b7c

Airtel

1 - Mr. Trainor

**To: SAC, Chicago (157-347)
Newark
New York
Seattle**

From: Director, FBI

**DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS**

NR cons/BW 11/24/65

ReCGairtel 11/9/65 and Seattle letter to Chicago 10/29/65.

The New York Office will disregard the lead to contact Fawcett Publications, Incorporated, at this time.

The Newark Office should conduct a file check on [redacted] and the Association to Advance Ethical Hypnosis and furnish pertinent information to the Bureau and interested offices. An interview of [redacted] should not be conducted without Bureau authority.

The Chicago and New York Offices should advise the Bureau of any information in their files indicating any travel to Canada by Gregory during the past year.

The Seattle Office will furnish to the Bureau any additional information in your files bearing on [redacted]

JCT: lmm (10)

MAILED 6
NOV 12 1965
COMM-FBI

EX-103

REC-34

100-440423-52

19 NOV 12 1965

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOV 28 1965

[redacted]

LOCALITIES	PAGE
↓California	<u>2</u>
↓Illinois	<u>3</u>
↓Arkansas	<u>3</u>
↓New York	<u>3</u>
↓Pennsylvania	<u>4</u>
↓Maryland	<u>4</u>
↓District of Columbia	<u>4</u>
↓Colorado	<u>6</u>
↓Ohio	<u>7</u>
↓Mississippi	<u>7</u>
↓Connecticut	<u>9</u>
↓New Jersey	<u>9</u>
↓North Carolina	<u>12</u>
↓Michigan	<u>13</u>
↓Oklahoma	<u>13</u>
↓Texas	<u>14</u>
↓Indiana	<u>16</u>
↓Tennessee	<u>17</u>
↓Kentucky	<u>17</u>
↓Louisiana	<u>17</u>

(continued)

LOCALITIES	PAGE
↓ Georgia	17
↓ Missouri	18
↓ Alabama	20

DICK GREGORY

F B I

Date: 11/9/65

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b7c

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)
SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
RM

1-10-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5.90 RAB/98
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-9-85

Re Seattle letter to Chicago 10/29/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Newark and New York is one copy of referenced communication containing information relating to the article reportedly prepared by DICK GREGORY for publication in the magazine "Cavalier". A copy of this airtel is being furnished for the information of the Seattle Division, in view of the possible need for re-interview of [redacted]

Investigation, Chicago, reflects the magazine "Cavalier", is published monthly by Fawcett Publications, Inc., with headquarters Fawcett Building, Greenwich, Connecticut. Inquiry at the Chicago offices of Fawcett, Inc., on 11/9/65, reflected that any article submitted to "Cavalier" for publication would be referred to the New York office of that firm located at 67 West 44th Street, New York City. A

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (RM) (Info.)
- 1 - Chicago



AJB:keh

ENCLOSURE

Airtel to [redacted] REC 14
100-440423-53
NOV 10 1965

SUB CONTROL



66 NOV 30 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~SECRET~~

Per

F-76

CG 157-347

(U) review of the "Cavalier" publication for 11/65, fails to reflect any article written by DICK GREGORY. ~~SECRET~~

Sergeant [] Human Relations Section, Chicago PD, who is an acquaintance of GREGORY and who has in the past been in regular contact with GREGORY during GREGORY's participation in the protest demonstrations in Chicago, on 11/9/65, advised that in his contacts with GREGORY over the past six months, he has received no indication that GREGORY has visited Canada, on a regular basis as alleged.

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In view of the nature of the information appearing in enclosed communication, the following investigation is being requested in an effort to corroborate this material:

Requests of the Bureau

[] Will consider the advisability of contacting [] and/or any sources who might be in a position to determine whether GREGORY has visited Canada on a monthly basis as alleged. (S) (U)

b7D

LEADS

NEWARK

AT IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY. Will, through the Advanced Ethical Hypnosis, 10 Washington Avenue, locate and interview [] in an effort to corroborate the information furnished by []

b6
b7C

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. Will contact the Editorial Offices, Fawcett Publications, Inc., 67 West 44th Street, publishers of "Cavalier", to determine if that firm in the past, has received articles from DICK GREGORY, and in addition, determine whether the firm contemplates publication of any articles by him at some future date.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

CG 157-347

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will, upon receipt of results of investigation, take necessary action toward proper dissemination of this information.

(U)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

SAC, CHICAGO

10/29/65

b6
b7c

SAC, SEATTLE (157-0)

DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

The following information is being furnished for the Chicago Division. No further action is being taken by the Seattle Division.

On October 18, 1965, [redacted] Colfax, Washington, advised SA [redacted] that over the weekend of October 15 through October 17, 1965, he attended a convention for the Association to Advance Ethical Hypnosis at Chicago, Illinois. He advised that on the night of October 16, 1965, he went to the "Blue Angel" where DICK GREGORY, the comedian, was putting on a show. He advised that he was accompanied by [redacted] and [redacted] a New Jersey entertainer who could be located through the American Association for Advanced Ethical Hypnosis, 10 Washington Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey.

[redacted] advised that after the show at the Blue Angel was over, [redacted] asked if they would like to go to GREGORY's dressing room and meet him. [redacted] and his wife said yes, and so they accompanied [redacted] to the dressing room.

[redacted] advised that while they were in the dressing room, he had the opportunity of briefly glancing at an article which GREGORY said he had written to be published in the "Cavalier". [redacted] advised that he did not read the whole article, but that [redacted] advised that in the article GREGORY indicated that all Negroes arm themselves and urged them to kill policemen, judges, mayors, etc. He advised that the article was written with the Constitution or Declaration of Independence as a basis.

2 - Chicago
1 - Seattle
JLK/cjh
(3)

157-347-117

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 2 1965	
FBI - CHICAGO	

100-440423-53

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] advised that GREGORY personally told him that MARTIN LUTHER KING, according to present plans, would be killed in the spring. GREGORY also advised that he (GREGORY) goes to Canada once a month to meet with a group of Chinese men, referring somewhat to the overthrow of the present form of government. GREGORY also told [redacted] that the Cuban refugees coming into the country at the present time have been inoculated with a deadly disease for which there is no cure.

[redacted] advised that he had no further information, but that he was quite concerned about the article and general attitude and conversation of GREGORY.

For the information of the Chicago Division, [redacted] is presently awaiting a hearing in the State of Washington concerning his ethical and medical practices. He has the reputation of writing prescriptions for other than medical purposes. The validity of the information furnished and the accuracy thereof cannot be ascertained by the Seattle Division, and is therefore being furnished the Chicago Division for any action deemed necessary by that office.

LEGAT, London (EX-107) ~~100-440423-54~~

11/15/65

Director, FBI (100-440423)

1 - Mr. Knickrehm

~~SECRET~~

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, also known as
Dick Gregory
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed herewith are two copies of a letterhead memorandum from Chicago, Illinois, dated November 5, 1965, captioned as above. Bureau files indicate that Richard Claxton Gregory, also known as Dick Gregory, is a Negro comedian who has appeared at numerous fund-raising events for such civil rights organizations as the Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Associated Community Teams. He reportedly was one of the founders of Associated Community Teams and has been identified as a consultant to this organization.

Bureau files also indicate that Gregory at various times has been involved in the promotion of rent strikes, economic boycotts, sit-in demonstrations, picket lines, marches, and other forms of protest. He has openly boasted that he has been frequently jailed as a result of his civil rights activities. Most recently Gregory has been one of the leaders in demonstration in Chicago, Illinois, protesting alleged de facto segregation in the Chicago schools. He has been arrested for civil disobedience in connection with these demonstrations.

You should make the information in this letter and letterhead memorandum available to [redacted]. The Bureau should be advised of any pertinent details concerning Gregory's appearance in London.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review) (U)

NOV 16 1965
COMM-FBI

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

ABK:all (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RES/REAF
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-15-95

~~SECRET~~

DEC 9 1965

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to Legat, London ~~(S)~~ (U)
RE: Richard Claxton Gregory, also known as
Dick Gregory
100-440423

(U)

~~SECRET~~

NOTE:

The Chicago Office advised on 11/5/65 that Richard Claxton Gregory reportedly has a contract to go to England to do a dramatic special on television and that he also wanted to go there to do three specials on the racial crisis in February, 1966. It is believed that the possibility of Gregory appearing in London, England, should be made available to [redacted] through the Legat. ~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

~~SECRET~~ (U)

FBI

Date: 11/5/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

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

Via AIRTEL

(Priority) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)

1-10-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCH/KPZ
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 11-3-2011

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka Dick Gregory, RM

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight, and for Washington Field one, copy of LHM concerning GREGORY.

Inquiry subsequent to the original receipt of the information set forth has failed to provide additional pertinent data re GREGORY's plans to travel to London, or specific information as to what his appearance there in "Three Specials" involves.

The LHM is being submitted to enable the Bureau, through liaison, to provide appropriate English authorities with information concerning his stated intentions, in the event the Bureau deems this advisable in view of GREGORY's well known deep involvement in the civil rights movement, in Chicago, and elsewhere, particularly insofar as demonstrations, rallies, his frequent arrests and the like are concerned.

No dissemination of this information made locally at Chicago.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (Encl. 1) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (1 - 100-40346)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. NOV 10 1965

How Forw. R-5

By: [Signature]

D. L. WICE

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 11-10-65 M Per [Signature]

Copy to State
by routing slip for
info action
date 11/10/65
by [Signature]

Legal Liaison
2 encls
11/15/65
dk:all

JCS:keh
(6)
1442444 to National Academy
Commission on Civil Disorders
by RL's 11/11/65
TOR/c

EX-107 REC-35
100-440423-54
NOV 16 1965

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~~(U) CONFIDENTIAL~~

No source was utilized in providing the background data in the concluding portions of the LHM, as the information is public knowledge, having been set forth on numerous occasions in newspaper clippings and stories concerning GREGORY, in various Chicago news media.

Discreet inquiry at the U.S. Passport Office, Chicago, through [redacted] Supervisor, failed to reflect any indication of an application for U.S. passport on GREGORY's part. A copy of this communication is being provided WFO in the event of future inquiry to be made in this matter, although no specific lead is being set forth at the present time.

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Chicago is not pursuing this matter at present, but any additional information concerning GREGORY's travel plans obtained through public or other sources will be appropriately provided the Bureau.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
November 5, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, ALSO
KNOWN AS DICK GREGORY

The "Chicago Sun Times", a Chicago daily newspaper, issue of October 31, 1965, contains an article concerning an interview with Dick Gregory, as he is commonly known, concerning his involvement in the civil rights movement in the United States. The article, prepared by a representative of the "Chicago Sun Times", described Gregory as a nationally known comedian and civil rights leader.

This interview was conducted during October, 1965, while Gregory was performing at a local Chicago nightclub. During the interview with the representative of the "Chicago Sun Times", Gregory advised that he recently received a contract to go to London, England, to do a dramatic special there on television. He advised that he is wanted there also "to do three specials in London, on the racial crisis there, in February." Gregory stated that he feels he received this offer only because of his well known involvement in the civil rights movement in the United States.

Gregory is a male Negro, born October 12, 1932, in St. Louis, Missouri. He resides at 1451 East 55th Street, Chicago, Illinois. He has been arrested on numerous occasions in the past several years in various parts of the United States, Chicago, and elsewhere, during the course of numerous civil rights demonstrations, rallies, sit-ins and the like, in which he has been a participant.

100-440423-54

ENCLOSURE

~~100-440423-54~~ 3

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

8

8

F B I

Date: 11/12/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

b6
b7c

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)
SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
RM

W 4
Kn...

Re Chicago airtel and LHM dated 11/9/65.

On 11/9/65 [redacted] Supervisor, U.S. Passport Office, State Department, Chicago, telephonically contacted the Chicago Office and advised that earlier that date [redacted] of DICK GREGORY, had appeared at the USPO and had filed a passport application.

Subsequently on 11/9/65 [redacted] personally made available this passport application which reflected the following:

[redacted] was born [redacted] resides at [redacted] Chicago with [redacted]. They were married [redacted] and she is employed as a housewife. She is 5'8" in height, weighs 140 pounds, and is a female Negro.

The passport application reflects that she planned to leave this country from New York City, New York, via BOAC, for travel of two weeks in England, this travel to commence 11/28/65 and for purposes of combined business and pleasure.

- 3 - Bureau
- 3 - WFO
- 2 - Chicago
- 1 - 157-

100-440423-55

JCS/ejh
(8)

EX 110

REC 11

16 NOV 15 1965

SUBV CONTROL

G. C. Wick

DEC 9 1965

Handwritten initials and signatures

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

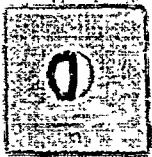
6 NOV 26 1965

She noted that she also planned to make subsequent foreign travel but there was no specific information concerning this. [redacted] advised that she would be issued passport number [redacted]

[redacted] advised that there is no record at the USPO that DICK GREGORY has filed an application for a passport through this agency.

Noting the above, WFO, who received a copy of re airtel, is requested to check records of the USPO, Washington, D.C. concerning DICK GREGORY to ascertain if he is currently in possession of a valid U.S. passport or has secured one recently through a medium other than the USPO in Chicago. Pertinent information, if obtained, should be set forth in LHM form by WFO, utilizing also in such LHM pertinent portions of the above re [redacted]

[redacted] advised he will immediately bring to the attention of the Chicago Office any indication that DICK GREGORY has subsequently applied for a passport through the USPO here and in this event, Chicago will then submit appropriate LHM.



F B I

Date: 11/16/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via A I R T E L
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (157-) (RUC)

DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 11/12/65.

Newark files contain no pertinent information
identifiable with the Association to Advance Ethical
Hypnosis or

b6
b7c

Following

a 98

REC *hfw* / 100-440423-56

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Chicago (157-347) (RM)
 - 1 - Newark
- RFH:lgd
(6)

15 NOV 17 1965

C.C. Wick

SUBV CONTROL

NOV 26 1965

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 11/17/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1093) (RUC)

Referred upon completion to the Office of Origin

SUBJECT: ^① DICK GREGORY
RM: *Racial Matters*
(OO: CG)

Reference Bureau Airtel

New York
ReBuairtel to Chicago and NY dated 11/12/65.

New York Office
The indices of the NYO, reviewed to date concerning comedian DICK GREGORY, failed to reflect any information concerning travel to Canada by GREGORY during the past year.

Criminal Top Echelon
On 11/16/65, [redacted] a valuable source of the NYO, who must be fully protected, advised that

[redacted]

The source further advised that GREGORY indicated to him privately that he would like to invite NYC Mayor-elect JOHN LINDSAY and (FNU) [redacted] of US Ambassador JOHN LODGE, to attend his Chicago press conference.

First Name Unknown

3 - Bureau
2 - Chicago (157-347)
1 - New York

DHL:cjs
(7)

REC-100-440423-57

12 NOV 18 1965

CC - [redacted] 15 20 51

Approved: *[Signature]*
NOV 26 1965
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 11/18/65

Dick Gregory, Negro comedian is a known agitator and trouble maker; in the past he has been critical of the Director, FBI Agents and law enforcement in general. We received information from a source, whose reliability is unknown, that Gregory goes to Canada twice a month to meet a group of Chinese. To date, we have not been able to verify such travel. We have previously received such newspaper accounts that Gregory was contemplating running for Mayor of Chicago. We also previously received information that Gregory planned a trip to London. Legat London has been advised and instructed to alert pertinent sources. The Civil Rights Division, military authorities and the State Department have been apprised of the London trip.

ABK:pjn

JEP: NC 8/18

NY 157-1093

The source advised that in the past various newspapers have indicated that GREGORY was half serious about running for Mayor of Chicago; further, that the press conference of 11/23/65, is supposed to be the formal announcement of GREGORY's intentions.

The source advised that

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Extreme caution must be exercised to protect the identity of the above informant, a highly valuable source, who could be readily identified in the event the above data is not also acquired from other sources.

FBI

Date: 11/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ;
FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-511) (P)
SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

J. J. [unclear]
am

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b7c

*Re
CG
J*

ReCGairtel to BU, 11/9/65; BUairtel to CG, 11/12/65.

The following information concerning [redacted]
[redacted] Colfax, Washington, is contained in Seattle files:

On 4/7/48, [redacted] Colfax, Wash-
ington, advised this office that [redacted] South
[redacted] Colfax, Washington, "a Methodist Minister", is a
pacifist to the point where his sermons direct criticism a-
gainst universal military training, and he discourages any talk
concerning the international situation re Russia and the possi-
bilities of war. [redacted] stated also that the
young people under his guidance are being influenced by his
thinking to the point where they will become conscientious
objectors in the event of universal military training or
Selective Service.

In 1955, and 1966, this and other offices conducted
investigation in the case entitled "UNSUB, Theft of Green Piper
Tripacer Plane, #N845A, ITSMV; Miscellaneous, Civil Aeronautics
Act (BUfile 26-190080)." The serials in Seattle file reflect
that inconclusive investigation was conducted concerning the
alleged theft of above plane owned by [redacted] and it
apparently was not determined whether, in fact, it was stolen
or whether there was a conspiracy of some type between [redacted]

REC-24

- 3 - Bureau (Reg.)
- 1 - Chicago (Info) (Reg.) (157-347)
- 1 - Newark (Info) (Reg.)
- 1 - New York (Info) (Reg.)
- 2 - Seattle

100-440423-58

14 NOV 26 1965

OWL/cjh

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge
66 DEC 3 1965

Sent _____ M Per _____

FOR

[redacted] and two other individuals to defraud an insurance company of \$4600.00. Serials in Seattle file do not contain any information reflecting on racial matters or having any relevance to this present matter.

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On 10/28/58, DONALD C. MC MANNIS, Whitman County, Washington, Prosecutor, advised this office that [redacted] was, in MC MANNIS' opinion, a somewhat "shady character" who practices hypnotic medicine and has, for many years, allowed prostitutes and pimps to come to his office in Colfax. He advised also that a dope addict, [redacted] had access to [redacted] office and that he thought that [redacted] could possibly be involved in transporting prostitutes to Idaho from Washington in a private plane that [redacted] owns; however, he said he had no proof of this.

On 2/4/64, PHIL FARIS, Prosecuting Attorney of Whitman County, Colfax, Washington, advised that he had learned that [redacted] a former Colfax resident and a frequent Colfax visitor, had recently been arrested in King County, Washington, on a possession of narcotics charge. He said it was his understanding that he had claimed that the large quantity of narcotics in his possession were obtained by prescription from [redacted], a Colfax physician. He stated he also understood that when [redacted] had been contacted, [redacted] had vouched for the fact that he had prescribed for the narcotics in [redacted] possession. FARIS said [redacted] has been a suspect in narcotic traffic in Colfax for years and was generally of an unsavory reputation. He said [redacted] has long associated with pimps, prostitutes, addicts and persons of questionable reputation for years.

It is noted also that in Seattle letter to Chicago, 10/29/65, it was mentioned that [redacted] is presently awaiting a hearing in the State of Washington concerning his ethical and medical practices.

No inquiry has at this time been made concerning [redacted] however, SA [redacted] advised that during investigations in the Colfax area in the past, he has observed that individuals generally regard [redacted] as "sort of a Robinhood", who has "loads of money" and will treat

SE 157-511

patients who are without funds for considerable periods of time. SA [redacted] advised also that persons knowing [redacted] have generally indicated that he has some unsavory friends, and appears to be unable to stay away from pimps, prostitutes and narcotic addicts.

No recontact of [redacted] is contemplated by this office UACB.

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RA [Legat, Ottawa] (U)

12/9/65

Director, FBI (100-440423)

- 1 - Mr. Wacks
- 1 - Mr. Knickrehm

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, also known as
Dick Gregory
RACIAL MATTERS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

[redacted] Colfax, Washington, has advised the Seattle Office that on October 16, 1965, he met the subject, Dick Gregory, the well-known Negro comedian who has been active in civil rights work, at a nightclub in Chicago, Illinois, where Gregory was performing. [redacted] claims that in discussing the racial situation in the United States, Gregory told him that he goes to Canada once a month to meet with a group of Chinese men.

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For your information [redacted] has been described as an associate of pimps, prostitutes, and narcotics addicts and he is presently awaiting a hearing in the State of Washington concerning his ethical and medical practices.

Inquiry by our New York and Chicago Offices has developed no information to substantiate the information furnished by [redacted]. It is desired that additional inquiry be made by you through your sources in Canada to determine if Canadian authorities are aware of any monthly visits of Gregory to Canada and, if so, the nature of his activities while in Canada. (U)

1 - Chicago (157-347)

NOTE: Although inquiry by the Chicago and New York Offices has failed to develop any information to substantiate the report of [redacted] further inquiry by the Legat at Ottawa in an effort to run down this report is deemed appropriate (U)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review) (U)

JCT:all/SWG
(7) spg

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 100-440423-59

MAILED 5
DEC 9 1965
COMM-FBI

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

DEC 10 1965
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

100-80-IR
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 DEC 1965
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 12-9-85

19 DEC 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-440423)

DATE: 12/8/65

FROM: *[Signature]* Legat, London (157-99) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
Dick Gregory
RM

ReBulet 11/15/65. There are enclosed original and four copies of memorandum containing information concerning subject, made available [redacted]

[redacted] a confidential source of this office. [redacted] is T-1 in the enclosure. According to [redacted] subject returns to the U. S. 12/9/65.

As there are no further leads outstanding this case is being placed in RUC status, but will be reopened should additional information be received.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
 - 1 - Liaison (sent direct)
 - 1 - London
- ACM:cm
(5)

State Dept.

E

Agency: G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

DEC 14 1965

Date Forw.....

How Forw..... *TR-5*

By..... *alh - mcd*

*1 - read unit
XER OK*

REC-24 / 100 - 440423 - 66

18 DEC 18 1965

EX-107

DEC 13 2 10 PM '65

HOW LEFT DIA
REC'D

STAMP CONTROL

50 DEC 16 1965

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b7C
b7D

[Vertical stamp/signature]

39

*6 copies received in London
12/13 mch*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 8, 1965

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY,
also known as Dick Gregory

T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised on December 3, 1965, that subject, traveling on U. S. Passport E 500889, arrived in England at London Airport on November 28, 1965, and [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] While in England he has appeared in a few night clubs, and also, according to T-1, was to appear on British television on Sunday, December 5, 1965, on a panel show.

Subject did appear on television on the above date and was given the opportunity to again express his views on the civil rights issues in the United States. He made several statements indicating he thought the courts and jury system in the United States were stacked against Negroes, and himself in particular. He openly admitted on the television program that he was on bail from the United States and was to return to Chicago to face further charges. According to T-1, subject's bail in the United States expires on December 20, 1965.

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

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

100-440423-10

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

W T O

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, WFO (157-474) (RUC)
SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RM

DATE: 12/21/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Not necessary to disseminate to Legats as Gregory has returned; Legat Bonn previously advised ASK

ReCGairtel and LHM dated 11/9/65 and CGairtel dated 11/12/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 18 copies of an LHM on above captioned individual, including three copies each for the Legats at Bonn, Paris and London. Enclosed for the Chicago Office are two copies of LHM on GREGORY as well as a negative and six photographs of GREGORY. (U)

Review of the passport file at the Chicago Passport Office on [redacted] was set out in reCGairtel, 11/12/65.

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IC [redacted] reviewed the passport file on RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY at the Passport Office, Dept. of State, on 12/13/65.

Follow the

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 18)
- 3 - Chicago (157-347) (Encs. 9) (RM)
 - (1 - 157- [redacted])
- 2 - WFO
 - (1 - 157-763) (RUC)

1-10-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RUC/PA
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 12-21-85

LSM:jmm
(7)

REC-39

100-441423-61

ENCLOSURE

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
Date Forw. DEC 29 1965

How Forw. R-S

By: *Wh - mad*
1 - social unit
WB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

SUB CONTROL

Copy to State by routing slip for info action by [redacted]

DEC 29 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

DEC 21 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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b7C

[Redacted]

On November 9, 1965, a representative of the FBI reviewed a passport application made by [Redacted] at the United States Passport Office, Department of State, Chicago, Illinois, and noted that this individual had made application for a passport on the same date for two weeks travel to England via British Overseas Airline from New York, New York, on November 28, 1965, for the purpose of combined business and pleasure. [Redacted] indicated that she planned subsequent foreign travel but furnished no specific information concerning her destinations. She stated in her application that she was born [Redacted] presently resides at [Redacted] Chicago, Illinois, with [Redacted] and that they were married [Redacted]. She furnished the following additional description of herself:

Race: Negro
Height: Five feet eight inches
Weight: 140
Occupation: Housewife

It was determined that [Redacted] would be issued Passport Number [Redacted]

On December 13, 1965, a representative of the FBI reviewed the passport file at the Department of State on Richard Claxton Gregory and noted that he was issued Passport Number E500889 on June 12, 1964, at New York, New York, and that he had indicated his approximate departure date as June 14, 1964, via Air France for seven days to France, Germany, East Germany and Russia and the purpose of the trip was to attend the "World Peace Mission." Gregory indicated his permanent residence as 1451 East 55th Street, Apartment 929, Chicago, Illinois, and furnished the following description of himself in his application dated June 12, 1964:

COPIES DESTROYED
9 NOV. 28 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-10-80 BY 5180 RLS/qa

100-440423-61

ENCLOSURE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Date of Birth: October 12, 1932
Place of Birth: St. Louis, Missouri
Height: Five feet ten inches
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Marks: None
Occupation: Entertainer
Parents: ^{MR+MRS} ~~Presely Gregory, born 1898~~
~~in Tennessee~~
~~Lucille Franklin, born 1904~~
~~in Missouri.~~ *Gregory*

Gregory indicated in his application that he was married February 2, 1959 to [redacted] who was born on [redacted] and he also listed his wife as the person to be notified in the event of death or accident.

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Gregory's passport contained a restriction excluding travel to Albania, Cuba and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control.

This memorandum 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.

DIRECTOR, FBI

12/6/65

SAC, CHICAGO (157-717) (C)

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
PROTESTING REHIRING OF SCHOOL SUPER-
INTENDENT BENJAMIN C. WILLIS
RACIAL MATTERS

DICK GREGORY

ReCG1hm dated October 27, 1965, and CGairtel dated
June 18, 1965.

The Chicago Division, during November, 1965, has
been in daily contact with representatives of the Human
Relations Section, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, for
information relating to demonstrations by captioned group.
Based on information received from these officers, as well
as periodic spot checks by agents in the Chicago Division,
it has been determined that the group ceased its demonstra-
tions during the last days of October, 1965. No demonstra-
tions were observed by the Chicago Division during November
or December, 1965, and no information has been received from
the Chicago Police Department which would indicate that there
had been any such demonstrations during that period. In view
of the foregoing, the Chicago Division is placing this case in
a closed status.

It should be noted that CGairtel dated June 18,
1965, contained a lead for the Chicago Division to follow
the disposition of the arrests of comedian DICK GREGORY which
occurred on June 8 and 11, 1965, in connection with captioned
demonstrations.

[redacted], Corporations Counsel Office,
City of Chicago, on December 2, 1965, advised SA [redacted]
that GREGORY's trial date relating to his arrest on June 11,
1965, has tentatively been set for December 20, 1965, and the
trial date for the June 8, 1965, arrest has tentatively been
set for January 10, 1966.

100-4404 23
~~157-4253~~

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- (1 - 157-4253)
- 3-Chicago
- (1 - 157-413)
- (1 - 157-347)

NOT RECORDED
198 DEC 9 1965

COPIED
(6)

DEC 20 1965 ags

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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CG 157-717

The Chicago Division currently has a case pending relating to DICK GREGORY (CGfile 157-347; Eufile 157-4253). Dispositions relating to the above-mentioned arrests will be obtained and the results will be furnished to the Bureau under the "DICK GREGORY" caption.

FBI

Date: 12/23/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)
SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Blair

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM relating to captioned individual. Chicago Division will maintain contact with the Human Relations Section, Chicago Police Department for pertinent information relating to GREGORY's activities, which will be furnished the Bureau.

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- 3 - Bureau (Encl. **ENCLOSURE**)
- 3 - Chicago
 - 1 - 157-413
 - 1 - 100-11329

AJB:mac
(6)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. DEC 29 1965

How Forw. TR-5

By alk - mch
100-440423-62

REC-56

DEC 24 1965

ENCLOSURE

Copy to State
by routing slip for
 info action
date 1-3-5-66
by PTJ/al

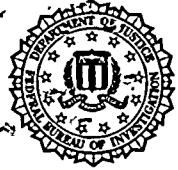
*File in
100-440423*

SUBV CONTROL

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 JAN 1 1966



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
December 23, 1965

DICK GREGORY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The "Chicago Daily News", a daily publication in Chicago, Illinois, dated December 21, 1965, carried an article captioned "200 to Aid Gregory's Campaign".

This article in summary states that Dick Gregory, the Negro entertainer who plans to run against Mayor Richard J. Daley in 1967, said that 200 civil rights workers will invade Chicago from June 15 through August 15, 1966, to help in his election campaign.

The workers, according to the article, were to be furnished by the National Headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). These individuals will register voters as well as plug Gregory's candidacy. In return for their services Gregory has agreed to pay CORE \$40,000, enough to pay each worker \$25 a week for 8 weeks.

James Farmer, National Director of CORE, said in New York that the Chicago bound task force will be an unprecedented effort to register voters in city Negro ghettos. Farmer added that the short range goal was to help elect Mr. Gregory but that this voter registration has long range implications which extend far beyond this campaign. Farmer stated he regarded the political education of city Negroes, starting with voter registration, as a must if the civil rights movement is to succeed in the north. Farmer added that the CORE representatives assisting in the Gregory campaign would live with families in the Chicago area without charge.

The article in conclusion states that Gregory, who plans to run as an independent stated that his biggest

100-440423-62
ENCLOSURE

problem is to get his name on the ballot. In order to do this he indicated he would need more than 60,000 names of registered, independent voters on his nominating petitions.

Officer [redacted] Human Relations Section, Chicago Police Department, on December 22, 1965, advised that his department had no further information relating to this matter and that the only knowledge of this proposed voters registration known to his department was that which appeared in the local newspapers.

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

Legat, Ottawa

January 19, 1966

Director, FBI (100-440423)

1 - Mr. Wacks
1 - Mr. Knickrehm

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, also known as
DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBulet 12/9/65.

In connection with the inquiry being made through [redacted] to determine if [redacted] are aware of any monthly visits of Gregory [redacted] information has been received from an informant that Gregory is believed to have departed New York City for Vancouver, British Columbia, on January 16, 1966, for approximately two weeks. The purpose of his trip was not known to the informant.

b7D

Efforts should be made [redacted] to verify Gregory's visit to Vancouver and to ascertain the purpose.

The Bureau should be promptly advised of the results of the inquiry as soon as they are received by you from [redacted]

NOTE:

Gregory is the Negro comedian who has been active in civil rights work. Legat Ottawa is making inquiry through [redacted] as to whether or not [redacted] are aware of any monthly visits of Gregory [redacted] and if so, the nature of his activities while [redacted]. The inquiry was initiated by the Bureau in view of information received from one [redacted] Washington, who informed our Seattle Office on [redacted] that [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] was described as a person of poor reputation but it was deemed appropriate that his information be checked out.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

JCF:all
(6)

REC-18 100-440423-64

4 JAN 20 1966

MAILED 4
JAN 19 1966
COMM-FBI

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

635Nif

196

JAN 24 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

JAN 19 1966
TELETYPE
RECEIVED

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

FBI CHICAGO
646 PM CST URGENT 1-19-66
TO DIRECTOR, NEW ORLEANS (173-201), SEATTLE
FROM CHICAGO (157-347)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY. RACIAL MATTERS.

RE BUREAU LETTER TO LEGAT, OTTAWA, DECEMBER NINE LAST; NEW YORK
TEL TO BUREAU JANUARY SEVENTEEN LAST, CAPTIONED "RACIAL SITUATION
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA; RM"; AND CHICAGO PHONE CALL TO SEATTLE JANUARY
NINETEEN INSTANT. (U)

INVESTIGATION CHICAGO O'HARE FIELD REFLECTS GREGORY HURRIEDLY
BOARDED UAL FLIGHT ONE FOUR SIX TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, THIS DATE.
DUE SEATTLE THREE PM, PCT. GREGORY BELIEVED ACCOMPANIED BY NEGRO FEMALE
[REDACTED] AND NEGRO MALE [REDACTED] WHO BOARDER SAME FLIGHT. GREGORY
ADVISED TICKET CLERK HE INTENDED CONTINUING TO VANCOUVER, BRITISH
COLUMBIA. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF TRIP UNKNOWN.

SEATTLE ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE PURPOSE OF TRIP. ADVISE NEW ORLEANS
RE ANY INFORMATION INDICATING TRAVEL TO BOGALUSA.

END
WA...NLL
FBI WASH DC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
REC-28
JAN 19 1966

100-440423-65

JAN 20 1966

70 JAN 25 1966

CC - Kunkel

CLASS & EXT. BY 5180 PLS/Jan (U)
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-19-86

FBI WASH DDC

@I WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 19 1966

TELETYPE

GA PLS WITH CONF

TU 0824 PM PST

URGENT

1-19-66

543 PM PST

FMT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, CHICAGO /157-347/

FROM SAC, SEATTLE /157-511/

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, RM.

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU TODAY.

GREGORY ARRIVED SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, UNKNOWN FLIGHT,

THIS PM, DEPARTED TWO TWENTYFIVE PM PST VIA UAL FLIGHT

SEVEN EIGHT SEVEN TO VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA. UAL

RECORDS SHOW [REDACTED] BOOKED

ON SAME FLIGHT.

THE PROVINCE, A VANCOUVER, B.C. NEWSPAPER, INDICATES
GREGORY OPENING TODAY FOR TEN DAY APPEARANCE AT THE CAVE
THEATRE RESTAURANT, VANCOUVER, B.C. WILL ADVISE OF ANY OTHER
ACTIVITY AND ENDEAVOR TO DETERMINE FUTURE ITINERARY.

NO ADVISED BY MAIL.

END AND ACK

WASNLL

FBI WASH DC

CHIC MFM

FBI CHICAGO

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

Handwritten notes:
B...
5-
J...
b6
b7c

REC-11

100-440423-660

EX-107

JAN 20 1966

~~THIS MESSAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

57 JAN 27 1966

cc - Knickerbocker

FBI

Date: 1/20/66

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

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Via _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1093)
SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

1-10-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 PGB/98-
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-20-96

ReNYairtel and LHM dated 1/18/66.

In an effort to clarify the information contained in referenced LHM, [redacted] was recontacted on 1/20/66. Informant advised he was not in a position to talk to GREGORY at this time, but did contact an associate of GREGORY's named [redacted] advised the informant that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] added that it was his belief that GREGORY had filed suit in Dade County, Illinois, against certain Illinois state and city judges. GREGORY is claiming that the judges are holding office illegally inasmuch as they were not included in the one man, one vote, ruling of the Supreme Court. (U)

Informant further advised that he is not sure of the correct spelling of one [redacted] referred to in referenced LHM. However, informant added that GREGORY definitely referred to this individual as [redacted] (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

In view of GREGORY's history of embellishing facts and making outlandish statements which are later proved false, no further action is being contemplated by the NYO at this time.

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- 2-Chicago (RM)
- 2-San Francisco (RM)
- 1-[redacted] (43) (U)
- 1-NY 157-1093 (43) (U)

REC-28

100-44042367
18 JAN 24 1966
5-82

b7D

JEW:eac
(10)

EX-103

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FBI

Date: 1/18/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1093)

SUBJECT: DICK GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

4 mjt

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an LHM concerning captioned individual. Enclosed for Chicago and San Francisco is one copy each of the same LHM.

The confidential source utilized was [redacted] and the information was provided to SA JOHN E. WESTHOFF on 1/4/66 and 1/18/66. (C) (U)

b7D

It is to be noted that source could not evaluate or substantiate the validity of GREGORY's statements or the current timeliness of his alleged plans. Informant added that GREGORY has a tendency to embellish facts and circumstances. (C) (U)

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as it contains information from an informant of continuing value, revelation of which could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests of this country.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
- 2-Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2-San Francisco (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2-New York
- (1 - [redacted]) (C) (U)

*1 cc Recall that
cc destroyed - no dissemination
Subsequent advised informant
info. not accurate & flawed
same*

REC-110 100-440429-68
JAN 19 1966

b7D

JEW:pam
(10)

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED & EXT. BY 5180 RAB/PA
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-18-96

SUBV. CONTROL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

50 FEB

Domestic Intelligence **D**ivision

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1-20-66

Dick Gregory is the Negro comedian who has been active in the Civil Rights Movement and who according to recent stories in the Chicago press is entering the political field and may run for the office of Mayor in Chicago. Reapportionment mentioned in attached may be in reference to the question of reapportionment of various Congressional districts. According to Bureau files, [redacted]

an expose of organized crime in Las Vegas, Nevada authored by [redacted]

[redacted] There is no record of an [redacted] in Bureau files. b6
b7C

The New York Office has been instructed to attempt to clarify and ascertain the significance of this information after which appropriate dissemination will be considered.

J CAP:all

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. DeLoach _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Mr. Casper _____

Mr. Callahan _____

Mr. Conrad _____

M _____

M _____

M _____

M _____

Mr. Tavel _____

Mr. Trotter _____

Mr. Wick _____

Tele. Room _____

Miss Holmes _____

Miss Gandy _____

b6

b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
January 18, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York 157-1093

Dick Gregory
Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Dick Gregory had planned to send a telegram to President Johnson, Justice Earl Warren and Attorney General Katzenbach announcing his intention to sue the Government concerning reapportionment. This same source advised that Gregory said that one [redacted] who is the [redacted] had evidence on seven Supreme Court judges that could get them suspended. For this evidence, [redacted] wanted \$5,000.00 in advance and \$1,000.00 travel expenses to come from San Francisco.

Calif

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

b6
b7c

3-28-86
30 JAN 21 11 45 AM '66

REC'D
FBI

REC'D - 10:27 AM
FBI
774 SO

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RAB/1990
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1-19-86

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

FBI
SEC. 1-10-66

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

100-440423-ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 26 1966
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
[Redacted]	
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. [unclear]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

JH

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

133 PM CST URGENT 1-26-66 CRA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO (157-347)

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

CITY NEWS BUREAU, CHICAGO, THIS DATE ADVISED PRESS RELEASE RECEIVED JANUARY TWENTY SIX, NINETEEN SIXTY SIX, FROM SHERMAN SKOLNICK, CHICAGO, IN BEHALF OF [REDACTED], NEW YORK CITY, [REDACTED] FOR DICK GREGORY, STATING GREGORY SENT TELEGRAM TO ATTORNEY GENERAL JANUARY TWENTY SIX INSTANT REQUESTING INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF US DISTRICT COURT CLERK ALBERT A. WAGNER, CHICAGO, CHARGING WAGNER WITH TAMPERING WITH SUMMONS AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE IN REAPPORTIONMENT SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT. GREGORY AND SKOLNICK STATE CLERK ALTERED DATES ON SUMMONS MAKING IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR US MARSHAL TO SERVE SUMMONS IN VIOLATION TWO SECTIONS US CODE. SUIT CHARGES AUSA [REDACTED] ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY AIDED CLERK WAGNER IN THIS MATTER. CHICAGO TO JAN 28 1966

FILES CONTAIN NO PERTINENT INFORMATION RE SHERMAN SKOLNICK.

REC-15/100-440423-69

57 FEB 11 1966

69 FEB 4 1966

MR. DELCASH FOR THE DIRECTOR

over

PAGE TWO

[] ADVISES GREGORY CURRENTLY KEEPING NIGHT CLUB ENGAGEMENT,
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY
ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION RECEIVED.

b6
b7c

~~CORR PLS LN 1 WD2 SHD BE CLAXTON.~~

END

WA...JJXM

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

cc Mr. Sullivan

1972 5 31 11.00
RECEIVED
MAY 31 1972

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/31/66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM

Re Chicago letter dated 12/6/65 captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, PROTESTING RE-HIRING OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT BENJAMIN C. WILLIS, RACIAL MATTERS."

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to captioned individual. This letterhead memorandum is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes and is not being disseminated locally.

The Chicago Division will continue to follow the trials of subject relating to his June 11 and June 28, 1965 arrests.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago
- 1 - 157-413

AJB/pas
(4)

1 cc CRD
2 social unit
cap - med.

FEB 9 1966

none destroyed

REC-47

1 thermofax
2/11/66 FCF/jpk

102

Copy to State
by routing slip, for
 info action
date 2-5-66
by PFE/td

FEB 10 1966
REC LHM 80694D

16 FEB 3 1966

SUBV CONTROL

66 FEB 24 1966

4
encl

4-1

pk

70-100-100
Mantel

100-440423-70



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
January 31, 1966

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

[redacted] Corporations Counsel, City of Chicago, on January 12, 1966, advised that the trial of comedian Dick Gregory relating to his arrest on June 8, 1965, as a result of a sit-in at the Chicago Board of Education in Chicago, Illinois, began on January 10, 1966, and as of January 12, 1966, was still in session. [redacted] stated that Gregory's trial relating to his June 11, 1965 arrest for assault and battery in connection with anti-School Superintendent Willis demonstrations was still pending and no trial date had been set. [redacted] added that Gregory's trial relating to his June 28, 1965 arrest in Chicago also as a result of the anti-Willis demonstrations, is also pending and the trial date is being continued on a day-to-day basis.

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The "Chicago American", a Chicago daily newspaper, 3 Star Final, for January 14, 1966, carries an article relating to the trial of Dick Gregory for his June 8, 1965 arrest. This article in summary states that a criminal court jury in Chicago, after four hours of deliberation, was unable to reach a decision in this case. The article indicated Gregory was acquitted on the disorderly conduct charge but that the jury failed to agree on a verdict relating to the loitering charges against Gregory. The article stated that Gregory and others were arrested last summer in front of the Board of Education Building, 165 West Wacker Drive, in Chicago, Illinois, while protesting the re-hiring of Chicago Superintendent of Schools Benjamin C. Willis. Gregory at the trial, testified he was kneeling in prayer when police seized him and led them to their squadrol. The city prosecutor stated Gregory resisted

COPIES DESTROYED

9 NOV. 28 1970

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-70

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

arrest and had to be carried from the walk to the squadrol.

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

1/26/66

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

We have not received any request from the Department for Obstruction of Justice investigation or Administrative Inquiry concerning alleged actions as indicated herein of U. S. District Court Clerk Wagne^{b6} or Assistant U. S. Attorney ^{b7C} Chicago. In the absence of a request from the Department, no investigation is being conducted. You will be advised before any action is taken, should such request be received.

EFK:pa

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten mark]

[Handwritten signature]

FBI SEATTLE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 5 1966

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

6:20 PM PST URGENT 2/5/66 DKT

W

TO DIRECTOR (100-440423); CHICAGO (157-347); MIAMI; LOS ANGELES
FROM: SEATTLE (157-511)

TELETYPE

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY. RACIAL MATTERS.

RECGTEL TO BUREAU AND SEATTLE JANUARY NINETEEN LAST.

GREGORY'S ENGAGEMENT IN SEATTLE ENDS TONIGHT. GREGORY
 HAS STATED WILL GO TO MIAMI FOR ONE DAY PERFORMANCE, THEN
 MONTREAL AND NEW YORK. NO AIRLINES RESERVATION HERE IN GREGORY'S
 NAME. SEATTLE WILL ADVISE BY TEL IF SAME DETERMINED.
 GREGORY'S ASSOCIATE, DEPARTED FOR CHICAGO, VIA UAL, NOON YESTERDAY.
 NO INFORMATION RE ITINERARY OF GREGORY'S ASSOCIATE

B. Brand

b6
b7c

T. W. B. R.

GREGORY BOOKED FOR SEATTLE PERFORMANCE LAST SEPTEMBER
 BY ASSOCIATED BOOKING CORP., BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., AN
 AFFILIATE OF AMERICAN GUILD OF VARIETY ARTISTS. GUILD HEAD-
 QUARTERS AT FIVE FIVE ONE FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, AND BRANCHES IN
 SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, AND LAS VEGAS. LOS ANGELES AND MIAMI
 DETERMINE FUTURE ITINERARY. RETEL REQUESTED PURPOSE OF GREGORY'S
 TRIP BE DETERMINED AND NEW ORLEANS BE ADVISED IF ANY INFO RECEIVED
 INDICATED TRAVEL TO BOGALUSA. NY, SF, AND NO ADVISED BY AIRMAIL.
 LA BEING ADVISED

END

WA...JXM

FBI WASH DC

CG...JLV

REC 2 11:05 AM '66

FBI CHICAGO

R. B. B.

55 FEB 10 1966

FBI MIAMI cc *Tramor*

REC-80 100-440423-5
 12 FEB 7 1966
J. H. R.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 6 1966

TELETYPE

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

FBI SEATTLE

406 PM PST URGENT 2-6-66 KNY

TO DIRECTOR (100-440423), CHICAGO (157-347) AND MIAMI
FROM SEATTLE (157-511)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY. RACIAL MATTERS.

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY STILL IN SEATTLE. HAS PUBLICLY
ANNOUNCED WILL PARTICIPATE IN "FISH-IN" WITH INDIANS ON
NISAULY RIVER WHERE INDIANS HAVE IN PAST HELD FISH-INS IN
CONTINUING DISPUTE WITH STATE OF WASHINGTON OVER TRIBAL FISHING
RIGHTS CLAIMED BY TREATY. [REDACTED] ADVISED GREGORY
CLAIMS TO HAVE CANCELLED ALL ENGAGEMENTS TO TAKE PART IN FISH-
IN, HOPING TO GET ARRESTED. STATE OFFICIALS ADVISED RE FISH-IN

LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW ORLEANS ADVISED
BY MAIL. AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

END

WA...GGBJR

FBI WASH DC

TU C

CG...HRF

FBI CHICAGO

MN RW
FBI MIAMI

TU @VSVEIBX@

100-440423-572

14 FEB 7 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

57 FEB 11 1966

CLASS. & EXT BY 5180 CCB/Klan
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-6-96

cc [unclear]

Interest

b6
b7C

b7D

(U)

(U)

Date: January 29, 1966

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 100-440423)

b7D

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(157-14)

Title RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY aka.	Character RACIAL MATTERS Reference Bulet - 1/19/66
---------------------------------------	---

Enclosed are the following communications received from [redacted]

Original and two copies [redacted] letter of 1/26/66, with enclosures; one copy of newspaper clipping from 1/27/66 issue of Toronto,

Remarks: Canada "Globe and Mail" re Subject's visit to Vancouver, B.C.

Dissemination

- May be made as received.
- May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- May not be made without further clearance with [redacted]

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Chicago (157-347)

Status with this office:

- RUC
- Pending

3 - Bureau (Encs.

1 Chicago

MLI:jl

(3)

57 FEB 11 1966

ENCLOSURE

3 21 66

INLET DIA

2. Racial Unit

Do not write in space below			REC-24
100-440423-73	8 FEB 9 1966		

Vertical stamp: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

40

HE DOESN'T EAT WITH HIS EARS

Equality No Joke for Gregory



DICK GREGORY

... Jailed 50 times

By **DAYE ABLETT**

Stand-up comedian Dick Gregory reached across a slice of ham and picked up a devilled egg.

"Just because I've got thick lips and nappy hair doesn't mean I eat steak by stuffing it in my ear," he said.

The line, the kind expected of the Negro comedian, would have drawn laughs in a nightclub.

Only nobody laughed because Gregory was deadly serious.

He was not seeking laughs as he talked to reporters Wednesday afternoon about the Negro revolution in America and his part in it. He would seek the laughs later on stage at the Cave.

Gregory would not have eaten the steak if he had it

... he is a vegetarian and is as committed to it as he is to non-violence, Negro equality and America. That is why he passed up the ham and went for the egg.

Being a Negro doesn't stop a man from being drafted or dying in Viet Nam, he said, but nor does it force a man to kill.

"If I were drafted and sent to the front line, I'd go on only one condition -- that I didn't have to carry a gun," said Gregory.

"America is worth dying for but it's not worth killing for."

Gregory has been to jail 50 times by his own count for taking part in demonstrations in cities ranging

Watts County; Los Angeles last summer.

He estimates he has thrown \$2 million of his own money into the civil rights movement in the last four years.

And he plans to run as an independent for the Chicago mayoralty in 1967 because he figures the racial lid is about to blow off there.

Gregory is serious about running and serious about winning because he believes he can get 90 per cent of the Negro vote — he doesn't count on the other 10 per cent "because there are some Negroes in Chicago who voted for Goldwater last year" — and 30 per cent of the white vote, and that should be enough.

Gregory's message is basic.

"The richest white man is the same as the dumbest, most ignorant Negro," he said. "They both eat the same way.

"They breathe the same way. In fact, if I was a white man I'd be mad because Negroes have wider noses. They can get more air."

But in present-day America the Negro is not accepted as equal, he said.

"I want to be judged as a man under the Constitution of the United States," he said. "Not under the Civil Rights Bill of 1965.

"But we will solve the problem in five years or it will solve us," he said.

America as it is now will cease to exist, he added.

The answer as Gregory sees it is simple.

VANCO^OVER SUN
Vancouver, B.C.
Issue of JAN 20 1965

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-73

2-7-66

1 - Mr. Knickrehm

Airtel

To: SACS Chicago
Los Angeles
Miami
Seattle

From: Director, FBI

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

4.
jmw
K

ReSetel to Director 2-5-66.

The checking of Gregory's itinerary may be discontinued. Therefore, Los Angeles and Miami may disregard leads set forth in retel. You should, of course, be alert to any information indicating that Gregory is going to participate in any civil rights activity and advise the Bureau by appropriate communication.

NOTE:

The New Orleans Office received information on 1-14-66 that Gregory was considering going to Bogalusa, Louisiana, in the near future to participate in civil rights demonstrations. The Chicago Office was requested to ascertain Gregory's itinerary. Chicago determined that Gregory left Chicago, Illinois, for Seattle, Washington, on 1-19-66 and requested Seattle ascertain Gregory's purpose there and his subsequent itinerary. Inasmuch as Seattle advised that Gregory was fulfilling an entertainment commitment in Seattle there is no purpose in continuing to ascertain his future itinerary.

MAILED 30
FEB 7 - 1966
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wasper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Wick _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

ABK:all
(11)

EX-103

100-440423-74
ABK
4 FEB 8 1966

REC-21

70 FEB 14 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 8 1966

TELETYPE *ye*

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

FBI SEATTLE

and 9-31PM PST URGENT 2-7-66 FMT
TO DIRECTOR /L 00-440423/ AND CHICAGO /157-347/
FROM SEATTLE /157-511/ 1 PG

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, RM.

AIRPORT SECURITY, SEATTLE-TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
ADVISED GREGORY DID NOT DEPART ON FLIGHT ONE FIVE FOUR UAL
SCHEDULED DEPARTURE SIX TWENTY PM INSTANT. GREGORY NOW HAS
BOOKED RESERVATION UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT ONE FIVE EIGHT DE-
PARTING SEATTLE ONE AM TOMORROW ARRIVING CHICAGO SIX TWENTY-
FIVE AM.

LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, MIAMI, AND NEW ORLEANS
ADVISED BY AM.

END

WA...JMS

FBI WASH DC

CG...JLV

FEB 8 2 03 PM '66
FBI CHICAGO

TU C 157
57 FEB 15 1966

EX 109

REC-6

100-440423-175

11 FEB 10 1966

5

cc: Racial Unit

W. J. Tolson
Forney

K

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 7 1966

TELETYPE

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

Bligh
T. O'Brien

FBI SEATTLE

301 PM PST URGENT 2/7/66 JAT

TO DIRECTOR /100-440423/ AND CHICAGO /157-347/

FROM SEATTLE /157-511/ 1 PG

AA

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, RM.

AIRPORT SECURITY, SEATTLE-TACOMA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT,
ADVISED GREGORY BOOKED RESERVATION UNITED AIRLINES FLIGHT
ONE FIVE FOUR DEPARTING SEATTLE SIX TWENTY PM ARRIVING CHICAGO
ELEVEN FORTYFIVE PM TODAY. SUBSEQUENT ITINERY UNKNOWN.
LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, MIAMI, AND NEW ORLEANS
ADVISED BY MAIL.

[Handwritten mark]

END

WA...

CG...AAA

FBI CHICAGO

WWA...

WA...BJH

FBI WASH DC

DISCO

REC-13 /100-440423-76

2 FEB 9 1966

[Stamp]

[Handwritten signature]

b6
b7c

54 FEB 14 1966



FBI

Date: 2/7/66

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-64492)
SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

F. J. [unclear]

b6
b7c

Re Seattle teletype to Director, 2/5/66, and Chicago teletype to Bureau and Seattle, 1/19/66.

Referenced Seattle tel advised GREGORY's engagement in Seattle ended 2/5/66, at which time he allegedly would go to Miami for one-day performance and subsequently to Montreal and New York. His associate [redacted] departed for Chicago via UAL, noon, 2/4/66.

For the information of the Bureau and New Orleans the following bookings were obtained from [redacted] Associated Booking Corporation, Beverly Hills, California, on 2/7/66, and she advised that DICK GREGORY is booked for a series of personal appearances through 7/30/66 and thus far has given no indication that he plans to cancel any of his engagements.

[redacted] furnished the following itinerary for GREGORY, noting that some of the dates are tentative and subject to be changed or cancelled at the last moment:

2/11 and 12/66 The Village Gate
New York City, New York

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (RM) REC-22
- 1 - Chicago (AMR)
- 1 - Miami (AMR)
- 1 - Seattle (157-511) (AMR)
- 1 - Jackson (AMR)
- 1 - New Orleans (AMR)
- 1 - Los Angeles

100-440423-77

14 FEB 10 1966

JST:wpg
(9)

E. G. WICH

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

68 FEB 15 1966

LA 100-64492

2/18/66	One nighter, name of club unknown, Williamsport, Pennsylvania
2/25/66	(Tentative) One nighter, name of club unknown, Waterville, Maine
2/26/66	(Tentative) One nighter, name of club unknown, Clinton, New York
2/27/66	(Tentative) Scheduled for appearances at unknown clubs in Rochester, New York and Montreal, Canada.
3/3-6/66	Leo's Casino Cleveland, Ohio
3/13/66	One nighter at unknown club, Detroit, Michigan
3/27/66	Hollywood Palladium Hollywood, California
4/15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30/66	Village Gate New York City, New York
May, 1966	No bookings with Associated Booking Corporation scheduled.
June and July, 1966	June 27th - July 30, 1966 Hungry I San Francisco, California

It should be noted that no bookings were listed for Bogalusa, Louisiana.

FBI

Date: 1/28/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (157-511) (-P-)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RACIAL MATTER
OO: CG

ReCGtel to Bureau, NO and SE, 1/18/66.

A copy of retel is being furnished San Francisco for its future use in the event GREGORY appears at the "hungary i", as indicated.

Subject has been playing at "The Cave" nightclub, Vancouver, B.C., past week, to finish January 29. He is reportedly booked at Edgewater Inn, Seattle, January 31 through 2/5/66, and is expected to leave Vancouver, January 30. He is believed to be booked into "hungary i" in San Francisco after Seattle engagement.

Subject registered in Georgia Hotel, Vancouver, in Room 606 as DICK GREGORY with [redacted] Chicago. Registered in Room 605 at same time is [redacted] Chicago. Registered in Room 608 on January 26 with bills charged to GREGORY is a [redacted] Chicago. Informants believe he is white and all others are Negro.

Numerous long-distance phone calls made, some charged to hotel bill and others on Gregory's Telephone Credit Card No. #3240934098. These calls listed on separate page.

- 3 - Bureau (REG)
 - 2 - Chicago (157-347) (REG)
 - 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (REG)
 - 2 - New Orleans (173-201) (REG)
 - 2 - Seattle
- AGG/jm

REC-22 100-440423-78

Co. L.A. Memphis Seattle

Advised by airtel 2-7-66

to discontinue obtaining JAN 31 1966

Advised re R.M.

HEK

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT

SE 157-511

[] has advised that subject and male and female Negro associate together at the Cave, but the other two are not part of the show. He believes woman's name is [] and man's name []. She is light-skinned with freckles and spots on her face, in her late 30's. [] is short with unusual shaped head and dark skinned.

b6
b7C
b7D

Subject has been interviewed on television and the press and the customers of the Cave during his show are staying away in droves.

This informant advised he understands subject made derogatory remarks regarding the FBI and HOOVER, details set out hereafter from a different source. [] did not actually hear these particular remarks, but did hear other references in one or two shows regarding subject's being pursued by police and FBI for narcotics.

b7D

One skit claims two policemen knocked on his door with search warrant for drugs. He pushed the little box of dope under the door and told them their search warrant was now no good and then called the FBI and told them two policemen were at the door trying to sell him dope. Another skit pertained to FBI hiding in the bushes trying to catch him with the little box of marijuana.

Confidential source [] employed at the Cave, advised subject has a hatred of whites in general and also of the FBI and Mr. HOOVER. He has referred to the FBI on occasion in his skits, but not in each show. However, in one show he stated how he did not like HOOVER, and that "HOOVER is a goddamn bastard and nothing but a homosexual and a close friend of WALTER JENKINS." This source has also heard other references to Agents hiding in the bushes to catch him with his little box, but he is too cozy to be caught.

b6
b7C
b7D

[] advised he has made references to "LBJ" and Vietnam in a derogatory manner, without specifics, except he did state, "LBJ has guts enough to stand on the White House lawn to show his operation--its a good thing he was not operated on for hernia."

b6
b7C
b7D

[] advised he is drawing extremely poor crowds.

SE 157-511

He furnished similar data regarding the two people with him and advised that two white men arrived later this week.

He believes the woman and Negro male with GREGORY could be on narcotics because of their actions, but has no knowledge of any reason they are with him in Vancouver. None of the crowd go to the usual after-hours spots, but all go to their hotel after the shows.

Discreet investigation will continue at the Edgewater Inn, Seattle. Record of calls listed on attached sheet are being left to discretion of Chicago as to further investigation desired.

LONG-DISTANCE CALLS

Charged to Room 605:

<u>Made by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Directed To</u>	<u>City & Number</u>
[REDACTED]	1/23/66	[REDACTED]	Chicago, [REDACTED]
		(toll - \$17.35)	
	1/24/66	Anyone	Chicago, [REDACTED]
		(toll - \$21.05)	

Charged to Room 606:

<u>Made by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Directed To</u>	<u>City & Number</u>
GREGORY	1/19/66	Anyone	Chicago, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	1/19/66	Anyone	Chicago, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/20/66	Anyone	New York, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/22/66	Anyone	Chicago, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/22/66	[REDACTED]	New York, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/23/66	[REDACTED]	New York, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/23/66	[REDACTED]	Chicago, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/24/66	FARMER	New York, [REDACTED]
GREGORY	1/25/66	Anyone	Chicago, [REDACTED]

SE 157-511

GREGORY	1/25/66	Anyone	Chicago, [redacted]
From SHERMAN and SKOLNIK	1/25/66	Collect Call	Chicago, [redacted]
GREGORY	1/26/66	SKOLNIK	Chicago, [redacted]
GREGORY	1/26/66	[redacted]	New York, [redacted]
GREGORY	1/27/66	[redacted]	Portland, [redacted]
GREGORY	1/27/66	[redacted]	New York, [redacted]

Calls charged to GREGORY's Credit Card:

<u>Made by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Toll</u>	<u>City & Number</u>
Room 608	1/26/66	Anyone	\$13.55	Chicago, [redacted]
	1/27/66	[redacted]	7.40	Washington (possibly D.C.) [redacted]
	1/27/66	Anyone	7.30	Washington [redacted]
	1/27/66	[redacted]	4.10	San Francisco, [redacted]
	1/28/66	Anyone	11.75	Chicago, [redacted]
Collect From Chicago	1/28/66		None	Chicago, [redacted]

FBI

Date: 2/8/66

b6
b7C

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-511)(P)
SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RACIAL MATTER
(OO: CHICAGO)

F. J. [unclear]
T. [unclear]

Re Seattle airtel, 1/28/66.

Inasmuch as referenced airtel contained derogatory statements made by comedian DICK GREGORY in Vancouver, B.C., [redacted] of SA CASTELLOW of this office, together with her sister and brother-in-law, [redacted] attended the 9:00 PM performance of GREGORY's show at the Edgewater Inn, Seattle, Washington on February 2, 1966 to determine whether or not GREGORY would make similar remarks in this country. They advised that GREGORY made no comments concerning the FBI or Director HOOVER, although he did make numerous belittling remarks concerning the President.

A copy of typewritten notes furnished by [redacted] is being enclosed to the Office of Origin for whatever purpose it may serve. It is noted that GREGORY indicated he had written a book entitled "Nigger" and that he would like to see this book in every home in America. It is also noted that GREGORY appears to be in the habit of bringing a drink of whiskey on stage with him and that he sips it during his act. The last paragraph of these notes is opinion:

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 1) (AM)
 - 2 - Chicago (Enc 3) (AM) (157-347)
 - 2 - Seattle
- OWE:kt
(7)

ENCLOSURE

EX 109

REC-83

100-440423-79

1-10-66
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PJD/plm
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-8-96

FEB 10 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SUB CONTROL~~

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

FEB 21 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

"GREGORY is bitter, vindictive, malicious, but above all there's this feeling of triumph because white people come and pay to see him...and be insulted. He's intelligent and clever, but his egotism is stronger than his mind."

[redacted] Secretary to the [redacted] Edgewater Inn, Pier 67, Seattle, Washington, on February 4, 1966, made available to this office a copy of the contract between the Edgewater Inn and the Associated Booking Corp., 9477 Brighton Way, Beverly Hills, California, which agreement was made on September 28, 1965. It is noted that this contract, a copy of which is also being furnished to the Office of Origin, indicates that GREGORY received \$5,000.00 plus a gratis suite of rooms, for his performance there for six nights.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that GREGORY caused no disturbances of any kind while at the Edgewater Inn, but she did note that there was much discussion pro and con concerning GREGORY's appearance there and that numerous persons had complained about the type of material he was presenting. She said they had also received several letters criticizing the Inn for having booked GREGORY.

b6
b7C

[redacted] (Protect) on February 7, 1966 furnished this office pages 5 and 6 of the February 2, 1966 issue of "the peak", a campus publication of the Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., Canada, which contained an article captioned "no massa, I don't wanna sit in the back of the bus", purporting to reflect the results of an interview of GREGORY by Dr. BOTTOMORE, of the P.S.A. Department. The original of this page is being furnished the office of origin and a copy is being furnished the Bureau. (S) (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

No information has come to the attention of this office concerning GREGORY's subsequent itinerary, however, it is noted that he departed Seattle on February 8, 1966, as set out in Seattle teletype February 7, 1966. Prior to departure, he was quoted by various news media as stating that he would again return to the State of Washington with [redacted] to participate in "fish-ins" with Indians on the Nisqually River, near Olympia, Washington. GREGORY's attending a "fish-in" has been characterized as a publicity stunt in news articles which are being furnished the Bureau and Office of Origin.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

(1) ENC. TO BUREAU
XXX XXX airtel
2/8/66

Pages 5 and 6 of 2/2/66 issue of "the peak" containing article captioned "no massa, I don't wanna sit in the back of the bus"

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RACIAL MATTER
(OO: CHICAGO)

BU. 157-511
100-440423

FL

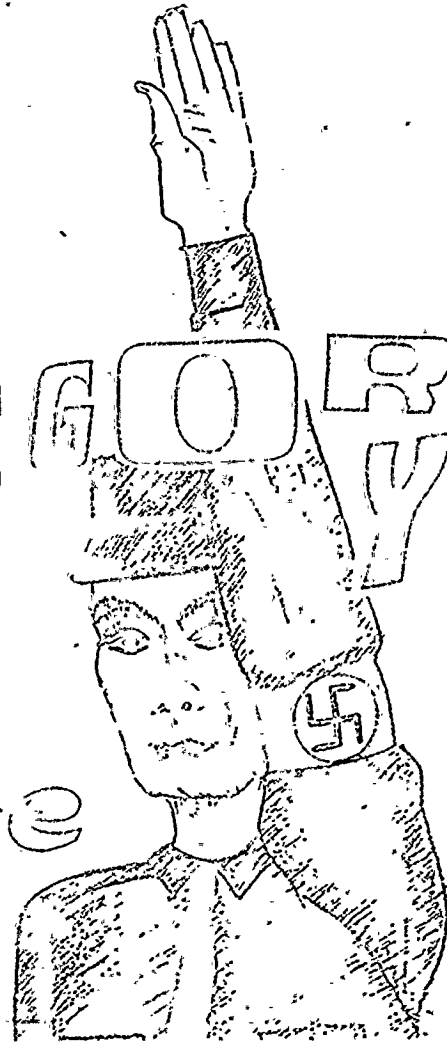


100-440423-79

ENCLOSURE



head
THE
GREGORY
BIRCH
hotline



NO INKISSO,

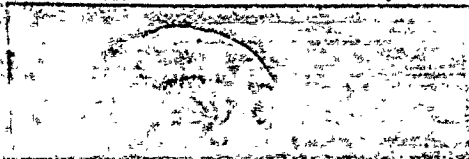
I don't wanna sit in the back of the bus

In conjunction with a Student executive Council sponsored luncheon and tour of the University, the "PEAK" arranged an interview with Dick Gregory and Dr. Bottomore. Dr. Bottomore, head of the P.S.A. dept., who is just having a book on classes published in the States, had a number of pertinent questions to put to Gregory.

Gregory, one of the most controversial comedians on the American night club scene, has participated in boycotts, sit-ins, stall-ins, marches and Freedom Rides throughout the United States. He is credited in "Playboy" as becoming the first negro comedian to break into the big leagues of show business and the only entertainer of any color to commit his fame and fortune - even his physical well-being - to the cause of racial equality.

Dr. Bottomore: I'm interested in Marxism and Classism. I don't know the United States well, but the Negro revolt seems to me to be one of the most hopeful things happening in America. What do you think will be the outcome of it?

Gregory: I can't see anything but mass destruction. Demonstrations wake up people, but they don't solve the problem. What's happening in America it seems to me is that we give an examination and find out that there's cancer, but the doctor keeps telling us it's a headache, which is what you want to hear, but you are gonna die.



the same pattern as tornadoes and earthquakes. You never know how much they're going to destroy. America would be better off with 20 people in 20 different cities. Then they would have somebody to blame it on. The white man in the South is honest, but in the North he lies. In the South the Negro has learned to live with it. The northern Negro is bothered by the South. He sees his southern brother standing there being lynched.

FBI

Date: 2/15/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440423)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (157-511) (P)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, aka
RACIAL MATTER
OO: CHICAGO

5-Bluff

With regard to previous communications and news articles submitted regarding GREGORY's "fish-in", "The Seattle Times", Tuesday, February 15, 1966, contained an article entitled, "Dick Gregory Goes to Jail for Fishing" which states:

"Dick Gregory, Negro comedian, was jailed here today on two counts of illegal net fishing on the Nisqually River.

"A warrant was issued for the arrest of his wife, Lillian, on two other counts of illegal fishing with gill nets.

"Gregory was taken into custody at the County-City Building in Tacoma.

"Gov. Dan Evans said the state had delayed taking action against Gregory, hoping that Gregory and the Indians would see 'that this was not the right way to proceed.'

"Evans said Gregory's action 'is obviously a violation of law that has nothing to do with Indian fishing rights or anything else.'

"He said Gregory had not only violated the state's fishery - conservation laws but had gone fishing without a state license.

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
- 2 - Chicago (157-347)
- 2 - Seattle

OWL:cmh
(7)

REC-23

100-440423-80

12 FEB 18 1966

[Handwritten signature]

55 FEB 25 1966

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SE 157-511

"Gregory, a candidate for Chicago mayor and an active civil-rights worker, said he would go to jail rather than pay the \$2,000 bail set by Thurston County Superior Court Judge Hewitt Henry.

"A warrant for Gregory's arrest was issued after he went fishing with three Indians on the Nisqually River yesterday. He netted one steelhead."

The Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments.

2/11/66

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, CHICAGO (157-673) (RUC)

RACIAL SITUATION, BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA
RM
O.O. New Orleans

Re New Orleans teletype to Director, 1/14/66;
Los Angeles teletype to Director, 1/15/66; Chicago teletypes
to Director, 1/15/66 and 1/19/66; New York teletype to
Director, 1/17/66; Butel to Chicago, 2/7/66, captioned RICHARD
CLAXTON GREGORY, RM (cc Los Angeles, Miami and Seattle).

Referenced Bureau teletype, 2/7/66, advised indicated
offices to discontinue checking GREGORY's itinerary. However,
indicated offices are to remain alert for any information
indicating that GREGORY is going to participate in any civil
rights activity and advise the Bureau by appropriate commu-
cation.

In view of the above, Chicago is conducting no
further investigation relating to GREGORY's alleged future
appearance in Bogalusa. Chicago will remain alert for any
information indicating participation in civil rights
activity on GREGORY's part.

100-44423-
NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 14 1966

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New York (173-65)(Info.)
- 2 - New Orleans (173-201)
- 2 - Chicago
- 1 - 157-347 (RICHARD GREGORY)

JLC/mam
(7)

55 FEB 24 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-673-3963

2-18-66

Airtel

1 - Mr. Knickrehm

To: SAC, Seattle (157-511)

From: Director, FBI

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

Reurairtel dated 2-15-66.

Immediately advise whether Gregory presently incarcerated and if not was he released on bond. By return airtel submit the above requested information and details concerning his arrest in letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE:

Seattle advised by airtel 2-15-66 that Dick Gregory Negro comedian was jailed in Seattle, Washington on two counts of illegal net fishing on the Nisqually River. Gregory had been conducting a fish-in with the Indians on the Nisqually River where the Indians have in the past held fish-ins in a continuing dispute with the State of Washington over tribal fishing rights claimed by treaty. Seattle is being instructed to furnish a letterhead memorandum concerning this fish-in and Gregory's subsequent arrest.

ABK:all
(4)

MAILED 6
FEB 18 1966
COMM-FBI

REC-79

Handwritten: JRT, JBT, 100-446423-81, 4 FEB 21 1966

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

69 FEB 25 1966

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 2/21/66

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

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ AIR MAIL _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI (100-440423)

Att.: ~~Civil Rights Section~~
General Investigative Division

From: SAC, SEATTLE (157-511) (-P-)

Subject: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM
OO - CG

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS RACIAL MATTERS

5-Blair

Trotter

100-440423-82

9145/SC/010g

#248-176

ReBUairtel, 12/18/66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-3-80 BY 2842 PMU/V. J. ABR.

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, for the Bureau, and for Chicago, two (2) copies of a LHM in captioned matter

A copy of the LHM has been furnished locally by FD-342 to the U.S. Secret Service, the United States Attorney, INTC, ONI, and OSI.

The affected state, county and local authorities are following these "fish-ins" and GREGORY's activities on a continuous basis and this office is not contacting such authorities to advise them of developments which this office obtains from newspapers. This matter is also widely publicized by t.v. and radio.

REC-61

100-440423-82

The Bureau will be kept informed regarding developments in this matter.

18 FEB 23 1966

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

- 1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REG)
 - 2 - Chicago (157-347) (Enc. 2) (REG)
 - 2 - Seattle
- OWL/jm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

Date Forw. FEB 23 1966

How Forw. R-5

By: *ath - med*

by routing slip for
 info action
date *12-5-66*
by *PT/UC*

1 RACIAL UNIT

Approved: *317*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per *1*

70 MAR 1 1966



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
February 21, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.



RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

b6
b7c

"The Seattle Daily Times", a daily paper published at Seattle, Washington, on February 15, 1966, contained an article entitled, "DICK GREGORY Goes to Jail for Fishing", which states:

"DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, was jailed here today on two counts of illegal net fishing on the Nisqually River. *Wash.*

"A warrant was issued for the arrest of his wife, LILLIAN, on two other counts of illegal fishing with gill nets.

"GREGORY was taken into custody at the County-City Building in Tacoma.

"Gov. DAN EVANS said the state had delayed taking action against GREGORY, hoping that GREGORY and the Indians would see 'that this was not the right way to proceed.'

"EVANS said GREGORY's action 'is obviously a violation of law that has nothing to do with Indian fishing rights or anything else.'

"He said GREGORY had not only violated the state's fishery - conservation laws but had gone fishing without a state license.

"GREGORY, a candidate for Chicago mayor and an active civil-rights worker, said he would go to jail rather than pay the \$2,000 bail set by Thurston County Superior Court Judge Hewitt Henry.

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.

#248-176

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-3-80 BY 2842 PMV/jm
11-27-84 914S/JC

100-440423-82

ENCLOSURE

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

"A warrant for GREGORY's arrest was issued after he went fishing with three Indians on the Nisqually River yesterday. He netted one steelhead."

The "Seattle Post-Intelligencer" (PI), a daily newspaper published in Seattle, Washington, on February 16, 1966, contained an article entitled, "GREGORY Denies Guilt in Net-Fishing Case", which states:

"Comedian DICK GREGORY and his wife both pleaded not guilty to charges of illegally fishing with a set net in their arraignment at Thurston County Superior Court Tuesday.

"Judge HEWITT HENRY set a trial date for the pair for the week of May 23.

"Bail was also reduced to \$500 each by Judge HENRY. Original bail had been \$2,000 for each.

"Despite the reduction, GREGORY and his wife decided to remain in jail, at least overnight.

Wash
"The reduction was made after GREGORY's attorney, JAMES McIVER, argued that the comedian's record of court trials showed he had always returned to stand trial in court cases concerning civil rights in which the comedian was involved.

"Thurston County Assistant Prosecution Attorney JEROME L. BUZZARD said there was no guarantee that GREGORY and his wife would return to stand trial.

"Who knows what his interests will be six months from now--he might be in Selma, Ala., with more serious trouble," BUZZARD said.

"After the arraignment, GREGORY told newsmen he did not know how long he would stay in jail. 'I plan to sleep on that' decision, he said."

The "Seattle P-I" on February 17, 1966, contained an article entitled, "Indians: 'GREGORY Hurts Cause'", which states in part:

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

"The chairman of the Nisqually Tribal Council said Wednesday the Nisqually Indians did not ask Negro comedian DICK GREGORY to help them and do not like what he has done in embracing their cause.

"He is trying to turn this into a civil rights issue," said ELMER KALAMA of Yelm. 'We are not fighting for civil rights. We have our civil rights. We can vote and do anything any other citizen can do.

"We are fighting for our fishing rights and he is hurting our cause.'

"KALAMA said he would be just as happy if GREGORY would go back to Chicago and resume his campaign for mayor of the Windy City."

"The Seattle Daily Times" on February 17, 1966, contained an article entitled, "DICK GREGORY Leaves Jail; Wife Stays", which states in part that ELMER KALAMA, Yelm, Washington, the Chairman of the Nisqually Tribal Council, said yesterday that most "of the Indians who fished with the GREGORYs aren't members of the Nisqually Tribe. He said he has asked his people to fish on their reservation until the dispute is settled in court.

"While GREGORY and his wife sat in jail, the comedian received support from BERTRAND RUSSELL, philosopher, in London and the Rev. Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr., in Atlanta.

"RUSSELL telegraphed: 'Fully support stand on fishing rights. Have called JOHNSON for your release.'

"Dr. KING telegraphed: 'You are to be congratulated on your forthright stand which you have taken on behalf of another oppressed minority, the Nisqually Indians.'

"KALAMA objected to that. He said he doesn't consider his people an oppressed minority."

The "Seattle P-I" on February 18, 1966, contained an article entitled, "DICK GREGORY Talks--Fish Nets Confiscated", which states in part:

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

"While Indians were listening to Negro comedian DICK GREGORY discuss their fishing rights Thursday, state game protectors confiscated Indian fish nets from the Nisqually River.

"WALTER NEUBRECH, chief enforcement officer for the State Game Department, told United Press International his men had seized two nets.

"Meanwhile, GREGORY was telling a student crowd at St. Martin's College he plans to sue the State of Washington for false arrest...."

"He denied he had joined Indian fish-ins for personal publicity and contended the trouble over Indian fishing rights was instigated by the sports-fishing lobby.

"GREGORY, who cracked a few jokes for an appreciative audience, was mild in his denunciation of the state in comparison with BOB SATIACUM, self-styled chief of the Puyallups.

Wash.

"SATIACUM, who was decked out in a Plains Indian costume, though the Puyallups aren't Plains Indians, said:

"'Almost every word the state puts out is a lie.'

"He charged that state conservation measures are merely a subterfuge to deprive the Indian of his fishing rights.

"JANET McCLOUD, a Tulalip Indian who lives near Yelm and has been a frequent vocal foe of the state, said that 'destruction of the salmon begins in the spawning beds.

"'But the state doesn't arrest the polluters,' she said.

"SATIACUM traced the history of his and other Indians' battles with the state.

"'If the state would send some fish and game men to Viet Nam and they would use the same tactics there that they use on us, the war probably would be over sooner,' he said.

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

"J. E. LASATER, assistant director of the State Department of Fisheries, told the audience that unrestricted fishing with nets in rivers would deplete seed stocks of salmon and ruin the fish runs.

"He said that the state isn't trying to break the 1854 Treaty of Medicine Creek, which gives the Indians the right to fish 'in their usual and accustomed ground' forever 'in common with other citizens.' But he said the state does insist, until a federal court rules otherwise, that it has the right to regulate all fishing off reservations..."

"All speakers at St. Martin's got enthusiastic applause--but SATTIACUM drew some booing when he made his charge that the state lies."

"The Seattle Daily Times" on February 18, 1966, contained an article entitled, "GREGORY Seeks Aid for Indians", which states in part:

"DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, released from jail here yesterday after posting \$500 bond, flew to Chicago last night to gather support for a group of Indians in their dispute with the state over fishing rights.

"He said he would meet with civil-rights leaders in the East to plan nation-wide demonstrations for the Indians, then return here next week..."

"Gregory's lawyer bailed him out but Mrs. GREGORY planned to stay in jail. 'It's up to her when she wants to come out,' GREGORY said..."

"Yesterday afternoon five Indians paddled a leaky dugout canoe down the Nisqually River east of here and staged another fish-in while GREGORY watched from the river bank.

"As the Indians hauled in four steelhead from a net laid near a highway bridge over the river GREGORY hollered, 'Bring the fish over here, I don't want to get mud on my shoes.'"

"Before going to the river, GREGORY, several Puyallup and Tulalip Indians and J. E. LASATER, assistant director

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

of the State Department of Fisheries, participated in a panel discussion at St. Martin's College here.

"None of the Nisqually Tribal Council attended. Student leaders who arranged the discussion said none had been invited..."

"The Seattle Sunday Times" on February 20, 1966, contained an article entitled, "Indians March in Olympia; 6 To Camp on White House Lawn," which states in part:

"A group of 35 Indians marched briefly today in a protest demonstration over fishing rights on the Nisqually River east of here (Olympia).

"They gathered near the totem pole on the Capitol grounds, marched about a block to the Thurston County Courthouse where Mrs. DICK GREGORY is held in jail, sent in a bouquet of flowers which Mrs. GREGORY acknowledged by waving from a barred fourth-floor window, and then proceeded to the grounds of the executive mansion.

"A small detachment of state patrolmen refused to let the group approach the official residence of Gov. and Mrs. DAN EVANS.

"Mrs. ^{Wash.} JANET McCLOUD, ~~spokesman~~ for the Survival of American Indians Association, announced that six Indians will go to Washington, D.C. to organize an Indian encampment.

"She said they will camp on the White House lawn and remain there until President JOHNSON acts 'to protect Indian treaties.'..."

"Mrs. McCLOUD said no date has yet been set for the trip to Washington.

"While in the nation's capital, she said inquiries will be made to see whether the United States is living up to its obligations under all Indian treaties.

"Mrs. McCLOUD paid tribute to Mrs. GREGORY, saying few persons had helped their cause as much as the GREGORIES.

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

"'How many of our own people would go to jail and risk a \$1,000 fine when it was not even their own cause?' she asked the group of Indians.

"Indians to Seek Ban Against Gregory"

Wash.
"The Puyallup and Nisqually Tribal Councils will seek an enjoinder to ban the Negro comedian, DICK GREGORY, from fishing in their waters, FRANK WRIGHT, chairman of the Puyallup Tribal Council, said today."

"WRIGHT said the two councils feel that the civil-rights issue and the Indian-fishing issue are separate problems.

"GREGORY was in the East today where he said he intended to consult civil-rights leaders and seek their support for the Indians. He said he planned to return to Olympia next week....."

Confirms information given telephonically to [redacted]
[redacted] Civil Rights Division by SA Joseph C. Trainor on
2-18-66.

b6
b7c

CF
2/21

Date: 2-16-66

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 100-440423)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Attention :
(157-14) (U)

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

Title RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, Aka.	Character RM Reference BUlet 1-19-66 and my R/S 1-24-66.
--	---

Enclosed are the following communications received from [] Original and two copies of [] letter dated 2-10-66. (C) (U)

Remarks:

*0-7
2-5-82 cc Chicago, 1 letter
2-24-66
alt-med
2-5-82
2 cc racial unit
1 letter*

*T. Jackson
W. Jackson*

38
EXP. PROC.

Dissemination

- May be made as received
- May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- May not be made without further clearance with []

*1-3-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PM/AG/8
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1,3
DATE OF REVIEW 2-16-96*

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:
Chicago; New York

Status with this office:

- RUC
- Pending
- 4 - Bureau (1 cc - New York; Chicago) (Enc. 3)

MLI: Jhc
(4)

ENCLOSURE

66 MAR 4 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Do not write in space below	
100-440423-83	
3-1 FEB 18 1966	REC-47
SUB CONTROL	EX-112

FBI

b7D

Date: 2/14/66

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-16)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-4013)

SUBJECT: SWP
IS - SWP

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies of an LHM pertaining to certain aspects of the recently concluded SWP National Committee Plenum held 2/11 - 13/66, in New York City, suitable for dissemination.

The source utilized in this memorandum is who has furnished reliable information in the past.

This memorandum is being classified "~~Confidential~~" (U) inasmuch as this information tends to disclose this source of continuing value which disclosure would have an adverse effect on the defense interests of this country.

- 5-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
- (1- 157) ~~(RACIAL MATTERS)~~ (Info)
- (1- 100-440423) (RICHARD GREGORY) (Info)
- 1-Chicago (157-347) (RICHARD GREGORY) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2-Seattle (100-3864) (SWP) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- (1- 100-17546) (DICK FRASER)
- 1-New York (Inv) (44)
- 1-New York (157-1093) (RICHARD GREGORY) (43)
- 1-New York (100-137309) (WORKERS WORLD PARTY) (44)
- 1-New York (100-4013) (SWP) (44)

100-440423 -

AJG:tmm
(13)

NOT RECORDED
202 FEB 24 1966

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

69 MAR 3 1966

Copy to State
by routing slip for
 info action
date 12-5-66
by PTE/ku

ENCLOSURE /

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-16-2149



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 14, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Socialist Workers Party

A source advised on February 14, 1966, that the National Committee Plenum of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was held February 11 - 13, 1966, at SWP headquarters, 873 Broadway, New York City.

Source advised that among those attending was Dick Fraser, a National Committee member from Seattle, Washington. According to the source, Fraser did not plan to attend this plenum inasmuch as he and the Seattle Branch have split from the SWP, which action is not known as yet by the Party.

According to Fraser, he was urged by the National Secretariate of the SWP to attend this plenum and accepted after the Party offered to pay his expenses to and from the plenum.

Source stated that according to Fraser, the main point brought up at the plenum was an attack by the Party leadership on himself and the Seattle Branch. It was voted at the plenum to censure Fraser and colonize this branch. The attack, led by Farrell Dobbs, National Secretary of the SWP, accused Fraser of having a split, prospective and of carrying on anti-Party activity. This activity included the distribution of factional material to other branches including the Vancouver, Canada, Branch which had sent copies of literature from Fraser to Party headquarters in New York City.

Socialist Workers Party

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100 - 440 423
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Socialist Workers Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

During his stay in New York City, Fraser continued to negotiate the possibility of collaboration, if not unification, between himself and his dissident SWP followers with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) or the Workers World Party (WWP). Fraser also has certain contacts in the civil rights movement in the South and he is reportedly hoping to unify this group of individuals.

During the evening of February 12, 1966, Fraser held a conference with Dick Gregory, the comedian and civil rights activist, at the Village Gate in New York City. Fraser described Gregory as a friend of his and added that he had many civil rights contacts in the South, particularly in the Freedom Democratic Party.

Fraser further related that he would probably announce the split of the Seattle Branch of the SWP from the Party in approximately three weeks.

A characterization of the PLP, WWP and the SWP - Seattle Branch is contained herein.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450..

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

Socialist Workers Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SEATTLE BRANCH

In May, 1941, a source advised that during the month of May, 1941, the Seattle Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was reorganized and received official recognition as a branch of the Party from the national office of the SWP in New York, New York.

On May 24, 1965, another source advised that the Seattle Branch, SWP, with headquarters at 3815 5th Avenue Northeast, Seattle, is a present affiliate of the National SWP, following the aims and principles of the National SWP. According to the source, membership in the Seattle Branch included RICHARD FRASER, who is a member of the SWP National Committee, and his wife, CLARA FRASER, who is an alternate member of the SWP National Committee.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Socialist Workers Party

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

1.

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

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

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

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

On May 12, 1960, source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 3, 1965, second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FBI

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date: ~~Date of 1966~~ MAR 7 1966

How Forw... R-5

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

By *l.p. ul*
1 - RACIAL UNIT
1. des.

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

To: Director, FBI (100-440423)

~~Atty. Civil Rights Section~~
~~General Investigative Division~~

From: SAC, SEATTLE (157-511)(P)

Subject: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: CHICAGO)

BOMBING MATTERS - THREATS RACIAL MATTERS

Re Seattle airtel, 2/21/66.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, for the Bureau, and for Chicago, two (2) copies of a letterhead memo in captioned matter.

A copy of the letterhead memo has been furnished locally by FD-342 to the U.S. Secret Service, the United States Attorney, INTC, ONI, and OSI.

The affected state, county and local authorities are following these "fish-ins" and GREGORY's activities on a continuous basis and this office is not contacting such authorities to advise them of developments which this office obtains from newspapers. This matter is also widely publicized by television and radio.

The Bureau will be kept informed regarding developments in this matter.

ENCLOSURE

EX-104 REC-23 100-440423 - 84

- 1 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REG)(AM)
 - 2 - Chicago (157-347)(Enc. 2)(REG)(AM)
 - 2 - Seattle
- OWL:kt
(5)

Copy to State 4 MAR 7 1966
by routing slip for
 info action
date 12-5-66
by [Signature]

*1 copy to National Advisory Commission on
Civil Disorders by R/S 4/2/1967
TDR/c*

Baboford

Zelwood

J

[Handwritten signatures]

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
March 2, 1966

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

By memorandum dated February 21, 1966, this office furnished information concerning comedian DICK GREGORY, who was arrested on two counts of illegal net fishing on the Nisqually River, near Olympia, Washington.

"The Seattle Daily Times", a newspaper published in Seattle, Washington, on March 2, 1966, contained an article entitled, "GREGORY RE-ARRESTED IN FISH PROTEST", which states:

"DICK GREGORY, Negro comedian, was released from the Thurston County jail this morning after posting \$1,000 bail on a charge of illegal net fishing in the Nisqually River.

"GREGORY took part in a demonstration by Indians against the state's fish-conservation regulations.

"At the time of his arrest, GREGORY was free on \$500 bond on an earlier fishing violation.

"The trial on both charges was set for May 23.


"Warrants for two Indians who participated in the same demonstration were issued yesterday. The Indians are ALVIN BRIDGES and HERMAN JOHNS. Bench warrants also were issued in Pierce County for BRIDGES and JOHNS and two other Indians, LEWIS SQUALLY and LEONARD SQUALLY, brothers, charging them with failure to appear in court on charges resulting from an earlier net-fishing incident.

"GREGORY DID NOT resist arrest. However, JANET McCLOUD and her sister-in-law, EDITH McCLOUD, both Indians, protested so violently they were arrested.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-3-80 BY 2842 PML/gy

CLOSURE 100-44042-84



"Mrs. ~~GREGORY~~, who was arrested two weeks ago with her husband and was released on \$500, was present but did not take part in the demonstration.

"Four Muckleshoot Indians, SHERMAN DOMINICK, LARRY MAURICE, and CECIL and ROBERT MOSES were to be cited in King County Superior Court for violating an order barring Indians from fishing in the Green River off their reservation."

Various news media, subsequently on March 2, 1966, carried news items indicating that DICK GREGORY had been freed from the Thurston County Jail on \$1,000.00 bond and had returned to Chicago with his wife, LILLIAN. They further indicated that GREGORY had apparently caught a bad case of the flu, was feeling "miserable" and said he wanted to see his doctor at home (Chicago, Illinois).

80

Date: 3-10-66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 100-440423)

Attention :

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(157-14) (U)

Title RICHARD CLAXTON, GREGORY AKA.	Character RM
	Reference - My R/S 2-16-66.

Enclosed are the following communications received from [] Original and two copies of [] letter dated 3-8-66, with enclosure thereto.

b7D

Remarks:

1 cc sent CG 3-21-66 by 0-7
1 cc Royal Unit

Dissemination

- May be made as received
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- May not be made without further clearance with []

(U) 1-3-80
 CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 pm/gmg
 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 1, 3
 DATE OF REVIEW 3-10-96

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Chicago (157-347)

Status with this office:

- RUC
- Pending 4 ENCLOSURE
- 3 - Bureau (1 cc - Chicago) (Enc. 4)

NBJ:jhc

69 MAR 22 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Do not write in space below		REC 82
100-440423-		85
4 MAR 14 1966		EX-114
SUB CONTROL		

PACIFIC TRIBUNE
VANCOUVER, B FEB. 23
ISSUE OF.....

FEB. 23, 1966

FEB 23 1966

FEB 23 1966

CARDING DATE... FEB - 4 1966

Dick has the tools, uses them skilfully

28 X One of the best acts to hit Vancouver in years was (Dick Gregory), possibly the best stand-up comedian in the U.S.A. His audience at the Cave (where he appeared from January 19 to 29) roared at this one: "I like the way you treat your Negroes in Vancouver—all six of them."

one can say that fame and wealth have corrupted this fine artist. He has given \$2 million to the civil rights movement.

Referring to his popular book called "Nigger," he brought the house down when he said "My ambition is to put a nigger in every American home."

It's a pity he didn't appear at the Queen Elizabeth Theatre instead of a cabaret, because this cat has a message for everybody. Gregory is very active in the Negro struggle for civil rights and has been jailed more than fifty times.

Like most good comedians, his dialogue is topical, including L.B.J.'s foreign policy (which he ridicules), the Ecumenical Council, the need to recognize China, Birmingham, birth control, space exploration and local issues.

As a Negro, he has known poverty and discrimination. He is an artist with a social message. Where other people make speeches for civil rights and peace, which is necessary, Gregory uses the caustic wit, ridicule and bitter-sweet irony of a first-rate comedian.

Referring to the heavy snow we had in Vancouver, he said that friends had phoned his hotel to apologize. "There's no need to apologize. Snow is the only white thing I can walk over!"

Gregory has been on civil rights picket lines in many U.S. cities and suffered a gunshot wound in the Los Angeles riots last year, riots provoked by police violence against Negroes.

There's a picture book on sale at the Co-op Bookstore, 341 West Pender, Vancouver, called "Dick Gregory, What's Happening?" It contains a collection of Gregory's best jokes, illustrated by some very amusing photographs.

He is currently considering offering himself as a candidate for the mayor's office in Chicago, on a civil rights platform. No

Gregory, himself, posed in costume for most of the photos. It's well worth \$2.35. For example: "Sheriff, why do you want to waste tear gas on us? We got enough to cry about already!"

—Jack Phillips

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-85

8

Date: 3-22-66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To: Director, FBI

(Bufile : 100-440423)

b7D

gm

Attention : _____

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa

(157-14)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Encl 1

4-2

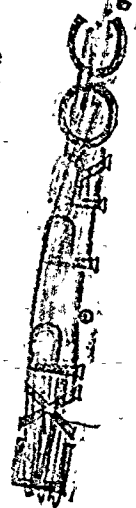
Title RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, Aka.	Character RM Reference My R/S 3-10-66.
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mrb

sp

Enclosed are the following communications received from _____ Original and two copies of _____ letter dated 3-18-66, together with the original and two copies of enclosure thereto.

Remarks:



1-3-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY *2842 Pmk/sg*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.1, 3
DATE OF REVIEW *3-22-96*

cc Chicago - King 0-7
cc RACIAL UNIT

A

Dissemination

- May be made as received
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- May not be made without further clearance with _____

MAR 28 1966

Handwritten signature and notes on the right side.

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Chicago (157-347)

Status with this office:


- RUC
 - Pending
- 3rd Bureau (1 cc Chicago)
(Enc. 6 ENCLOSURE)

MLI: jhc
(3)

69 APR 11 1966

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100-440423-86	REC-35
4 MAR 29 1966	EX-101
SUB CONTROL	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



How do you tell a group of people that a guy burns a draft card and in five days you're gonna have a dandy draft card burning, but you can lynch my grandma, and the government can't get involved. I'm telling you - you think more of a piece of cardboard than my grandma, and you're gonna be in trouble. A hundred years we've been trying to get an anti-lynching deal, but we can't.

Actually, what it amounts to is a bunch of white college kids having some fun. The best thing for them to do, would be not to burn a lot of draft cards 'cause they'd get in a lot of trouble. They can bomb a Negro church and the government can't get involved.

BOTTOMORE: Yes, but do you think burning draft cards is a good thing?

GREGORY: Well, the fact is, it's a legitimate protest. All they are trying to say is, it's a new day now. These kids have watched war, they're not hungry any more. The ones that make the best army are the hungry ones, and Americans are not hungry.

BOTTOMORE: There are so many things happening in the States now, the Negro revolt, the students' activities. Can these things change society, make it better altogether?

GREGORY: Rome didn't change, Rome fell.

BOTTOMORE: Rome fell, but other countries didn't. There was the French revolution.

GREGORY: When a country gets too strong for you to run your own government, you burn it down, but in America you're not about to outdo the Army, the Navy, the Airforce, all the missiles, the State Police, the Local Police, the FBI, the CIA.

You see, in America, if we could have a revolution, we'd ask the guy, and we'd say, look this is what we're going to do. But we aren't about to go downtown and take anything away from that man, so you can't get groups of people together.

When you have something spontaneous, then it takes on

GREGORY: It can be based in the morality of his honesty instead of trying to fight it with emotion. Any problem man has created, man can solve, but there is the basic problem of will he? It's gone beyond the point of no return.

BOTTOMORE: Do you think it has gone that far?
GREGORY: I would definitely say so.

BOTTOMORE: Sometimes people get more honest when they are under pressure.

GREGORY: Well, like I say, it's headed that way. It's just one lie after another. You take what happened in Panama. A Panamanian came out and tore up the American flag, and they have yet to call him a hoodlum. People do everything around the world in the name of freedom, and the black man do the same thing in America, and get called a hoodlum.

BOTTOMORE: Yes, but if it did turn into something different, would it be more like socialism? I mean for everybody, not just the Negro.

GREGORY: Nobody knows. If we can make the constitution work right, it will have worldwide implications. If we can't make it work right there will be tremendous trouble. We're not trying to pass laws in America to make people like each other. We're just trying to pass laws to adjust social behaviour. This is all. You don't have to love me. We have to pass a law, so that you can't lynch me if you don't like me.

You ask me what turn it's going to take. I'll tell you, as I see it now, it's very bad.

BOTTOMORE: Do you think the ideas of the rest of the world have much influence.

GREGORY: Yes. We didn't get civil rights legislation out of the goodness of America's heart, but you get out in the street and disrupt the peace and the whole world knows about it.

The African countries had more than that. They made a tremendous difference. It's something to have them take \$10,000,000 a day while you're lynching negroes in Mississippi.

It's the same situation in Canada. All Canada would have to do to become a world power is to straighten up the Indian problem, the French problem and the Jewish problem.

Ghandi made India a world power by being a nice guy. In the case of Canada, being this close to America, if she could only solve her social problems, she would set an example.

Canada makes the same mistake with her problems as we've made in the Northern States. We keep dumping it on Mississippi. And the same thing will happen in Canada as happened in the States. As the South starts correcting her problem, what can the North put the blame on? So everybody forgets about the problems in the North, and they are far more frightening than in the South.

The fact that 20 negroes were killed was a psychological victory for the negro, and the fact that 20 negroes were killed was a psychological victory for the white bigot. Everybody held their own. It was a good game.

What happens when they train negroes to kill? Then you get 25,000 soldiers involved in 20 cities. We haven't got soldiers enough for that. Then you bring the marines back from Viet Nam, which might not be a bad idea.

BOTTOMORE: I think that's true. When I was in Chicago at the end of August there was a demonstration next door.

GREGORY: We all came out because you all was there.

BOTTOMORE: I was interviewed by the press. They were frightened to death about the negro problem and they said conditions were the same in Chicago as in Los Angeles.

GREGORY: Worse. Much more bitter. They'll fight harder in Chicago. Watts is justified by the American Declaration of Independence. Watts is a good American tradition, but basically it is a materialistic thing.

The guy who can't afford ten loaves of bread is a patriot. He's got to be 'cause he's got no money to hoard. The white man relaxes because we're only ten percent of the population, and he can never realize that ten percent can destroy a society.



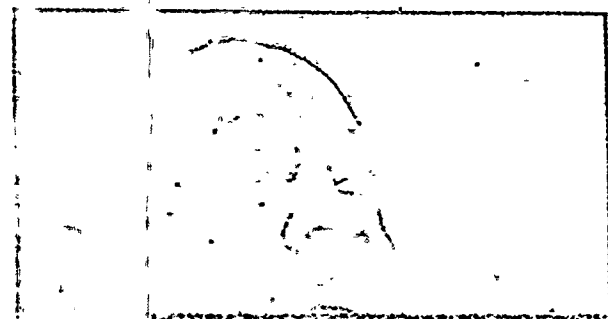
no massa, I don't wanna sit in the back of the bus

In conjunction with a Student executive Council sponsored luncheon and tour of the University, the "PEAK" arranged an interview with Dick Gregory and Dr. Bottomore. Dr. Bottomore, head of the P.S.A. dept., who is just having a book on classes published in the States, had a number of pertinent questions to put to Gregory.

Gregory, one of the most controversial comedians on the American night club scene, has participated in boycotts, sit-ins, stall-ins, marches and Freedom Rides throughout the United States. He is credited in "Playboy" as becoming the first negro comedian to break into the big leagues of show business and the only entertainer of any color to commit his fame and fortune - even his physical well-being - to the cause of racial equality.

Dr. Bottomore: I'm interested in Marxism and Classism. I don't know the United States well, but the Negro revolt seems to me to be one of the most hopeful things happening in America. What do you think will be the outcome of it?

Gregory: I can't see anything but mass destruction. Demonstrations wake up people, but they don't solve the problem. What's happening in America it seems to me is that we give an examination and find out that there's cancer, but the doctor keeps telling us it's a headache, which is what you want to hear, but you are gonna die.



the same pattern as tornadoes and earthquakes. You never know how much they're going to destroy. America would be better off with 20 people in 20 different cities. Then they would have somebody to blame it on.

Try to blame it on the communists like Billy Graham. There aren't enough communists in the world to stand on every corner in the Negro ghetto and wait for a chance to start a riot.

It's like mass destruction, it's like fighting a forest fire.

The white man in the South is honest, but in the North he lies. In the South the Negro has learned to live with it. The northern Negro is bothered by the South. He sees his southern brother standing there being lynched and he learns to resent him too.

All I can say about the North, if they don't make drastic changes there'll be 20 Watts this summer. Watts itself wasn't bad at all, what it means is 500,000 negroes living in Watts and only 5,000 came out. What happens

FBI

Date: 4/25/66

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

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)

SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM

Beard

T. A. B. K.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to captioned individual. These enclosures are being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes and are not being disseminated locally inasmuch as GREGORY's conviction has received considerable attention through the local news media.

The Chicago Division will follow GREGORY's appeal and sentencing scheduled for 5/2/66 and pertinent information relating to him will be furnished to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago
- (1 - 157-413)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1/2/80 *2882 PM/eng/mb*

AJB:csm
(5)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. APR 28 1966

How Forw. *R-5*

By *ah - med* EX-112
RACIAL UNIT

REC 33 100-440423-87

15 APR 27 1966

C. C. Sullivan

2 lls

Copy to Peru State

by routing slip for

Info action

date 4/25/66

by [Signature]

SUB CONTROL

5 MAY 1966

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

April 25, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-347

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

"The Chicago Tribune," a Chicago daily newspaper, for April 21, 1966, carried an article captioned "Gregory Asks To Be Tried In U. S. Court."

This article in summary states that Dick Gregory, Comedian and civil rights agitator asserted that Negroes are being excluded from the jury in his trial in criminal court and because of this he could not get a fair trial. These allegations were made in a petition filed with the clerk of the Federal District Court asking the Federal court to take jurisdiction in this case. Gregory in this petition asserted his constitutional and civil rights were being denied him.

The article in conclusion points out that Gregory is scheduled to go on trial in Municipal Court on charges of resisting arrest and battery. These charges stem from his arrest on June 11, 1965, while leading a demonstration in Chicago, Illinois. Gregory's petition for a change of venue to the Federal Court was assigned to Judge Bernard M. Decker for a hearing.

"The Chicago Daily News," a Chicago daily newspaper, for April 23, 1966, contained an article captioned "Gregory's Lawyer Planning Appeal."

This article in summary states that Mrs. Jean Williams, Lawyer for Dick Gregory, was preparing an appeal from his conviction on charges of battery and resisting arrest. The article indicates that a jury in circuit court on April 22, 1966, found Gregory guilty of the charges stemming from his arrest on June 11, 1965, during a march protesting the administration of school superintendent Benjamin C. Willis.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/2/80

BY 2842

PMU/amy/jmb

ENCLOSURE

100-440423-87

RE: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY

Attorney Williams declined to enlarge on her appeal but indicated she was calling out of town experts on Jury selection and constitutional law to aid her. She contended that Gregory's trial in circuit court violated his civil rights.

The article indicates that at Gregory's trial policemen and other witnesses testified Gregory kicked police officers as they carried him into a squadrol.

Magistrate Maurice W. Lee, who presided at Gregory's trial, set May 2 as the date for sentencing Gregory.

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

F B I

Date: 4/27/66

Transmit the following in _____
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Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-347)
SUBJECT: RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RM

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM relating to a speech given by GREGORY at Denison University in Granville, Ohio on March 6, 1966.

This letterhead is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes and is not being designated locally in Chicago, Illinois.

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD *SS*

Date Forw. MAY 2 1966

How Forw. R-5

By akh - mel

1 RACIAL UNIT
NID.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/2/80 BY 2812/ML/amy/jmb

Copy to State
by routing-slip for
 info action
date 5/6/66
by [Signature]

REC 20

100-440423-88

APR 29 1966

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
1 - Chicago
AJB:mpm
(4)

[Signature]
SUB CONTROL

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

69 MAY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Chicago, Illinois
April 27, 1966

RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY
RACIAL MATTERS

"The Denisonian," the weekly publication of Denison University, Granville, Ohio, for March 11, 1966, carried an article entitled "Gregory: Vivid Image of Protest." This article, in summary, states that Negro comedian, Dick Gregory, spoke before a crowd of 1,200 people in Livingston Gymnasium at Denison University on March 6, 1966. Gregory's speech was sponsored by the Celebrity Lecture Series.

Gregory, during his speech, stated that the "laws of nature" dictated Negro uprisings and that "criminal conditions, not criminal people" were responsible for race organizations rioting and looting in the Watt's section of Los Angeles. Gradual education, according to Gregory, is not the answer to the present racial crises. Gregory stated that man is born with all the education he needs to realize he has the right to live in dignity.

Gregory in his speech predicted a racial uprising in Chicago stating, "Chicago's gonna bust this summer. When it does, it's gonna make Watts look like a picnic for the Pope." Gregory implied that conditions in the Windy City were largely due to inequities felt under the regime of present Mayor, Richard J. Daley, whom Gregory will oppose on an independent ticket in the November elections.

Gregory in his speech drew a parallel between the grip of the Ku Klux Klan in the South and the close association of many northern city political machines and underworld syndicates.

Gregory at the conclusion of his speech outlined his campaign plans for the Chicago Mayoral race. He indicated he expected to pool 90% of the Negro votes and 30% of the white votes in Chicago. He indicated that by doing this he will be able to break the Daley machine in Chicago.

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

ENCLOSURE 100-440423-88

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/82 BY SP8/BJP/MLG/jmg

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4-12-66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____
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Via AIRTEL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING

S.P (S) BY [Signature] DATE 1-29-80 PRIORITY 1/2/80

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2898 [Signature] REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW 4/12/86

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-NEW)

SUBJECT: UNNAMED GROUP HEADED BY RICHARD CLAXTON GREGORY, SPONSORING PEACE RALLIES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RACIAL MATTER

Copy to [Signature] by routing slip for info action date 12-5-66 by [Signature]

Re Chicago teletype and airtel with LHM, dated 4/1/66, all captioned "POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE MAJOR URBAN AREAS".

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM pertaining to the above captioned peace rallies.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau for information purposes.

Bureau (Enc. 8) ENCLOSURE
12 - Chicago

- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - 157-949
- 1 - 157-350
- 1 - 157-413
- 1 - 157-347 (RICHARD GREGORY)
- 1 - 157-303 (ACT)
- 1 - 100-34347 [Redacted]
- 1 - 100-42542 [Redacted]
- 1 - 157-831 [Redacted]
- 1 - 157-675 (CHARLES CHEW, JR.)
- 1 - 157-366 (YOUTH GANGS - CHICAGO AREA)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. APR 15 1966

How Forw. R-5

By [Signature] RACIAL UNIT

APR 14 1966

JLC/cah (15)

100-440423-

NOT RECORDED 183 APR 18 1966

SUB CONTROL

54 APR 22 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b7D

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b7C

157-6-9-2206

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

CG 157-

Sources mentioned in enclosed LHM are:

- (U)
- 1) [redacted] Liaison Source (First Source)
- 2) [redacted] CS - R (Second Source)
- 3) [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Chicago Police Department, to SA VINCENT L. INSERRA

b6
b7C
b7D

Chicago will follow and keep the Bureau advised. Chicago will also canvass criminal informants re association between GREGORY and [redacted], mentioned in enclosed LHM.

b6
b7C

Copies of attached LHM are being furnished to the office of the United States Attorney, U.S. Secret Service and Region I, 113th INTC Group.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)