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APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INC. (OAAU)

On June, 28, 1964, Malcolm X Little, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all-Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Streets, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "Human Rights," while the initial objective is to "inter-nationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. Little condemned the nonviolent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

Malcolm X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

On April 13, 1965, a source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name would be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

On February 28, 1966, a second source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is Ella Collins, a half-sister of the late Malcolm X who resides in the Harlem Section of New York City.

On May 8, 1967, the first source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of Ella Collins.

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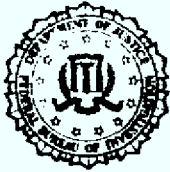
Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Memorandum dated July 24, 1969, at Charlotte, North Carolina, captioned as above.

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

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
On April 24, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a student at Winston-Salem State Teachers College,
and [REDACTED] who worked with "Experiment in
Self Reliance," Winston-Salem, North Carolina, have in the
past been in contact with individuals from Greensboro,
North Carolina, concerning BPP matters. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] however, has
determined they made plans to affiliate Black Panthers at
Greensboro with the militant individuals in Winston-Salem,
so that they may more easily raise the \$300 for the charter
from California. (u)

On April 28, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that a BPP
sponsored party had recently been held at the Negro
American Legion Post in Winston-Salem. THURMOND DUBOISE
and FARRY TYSON gave the party and sold mixed drinks
specifically to assist in raising the \$300 for the charter
from California. (u)

On April 29, 1969, [REDACTED] reported there had been
a meeting the previous evening at 7:30 P. M., at Winston-
Salem [REDACTED] however, Black Panther members
were involved. (u)

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100-11-106-2-8

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

On June 2, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the last several weeks, two out-of-town Black Panthers known only as KENYATA (phonetic) and MATISE (phonetic) were in Winston-Salem selling the Black Panther newspaper. (U)

CE T-11 has reported that NATHANIEL SHELF, also known as NATE, is a member of the BPP group at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. (U)

On June 16, 1969, [REDACTED] reported that NATHANIEL SHELF, also known as NATE, had been observed selling the BPP newspaper in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. [REDACTED] determined from SHELF that the papers were obtained at the "Cultural Exchange" on Northwest Boulevard, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and that when SHELF was through selling newspapers, he was to return the money to the man who ran the Cultural Exchange. [REDACTED] also reported that while at the Cultural Exchange, the person identified as CLARENCE WALKER was observed wearing a Black Panther type shirt and claimed to be a Black Panther. (U)

On [REDACTED] reported that THURMOND DUBOISE was at the first organizational meeting of the BPP held at the House of Commons in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. (U)

On July 2, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that he was aware of approximately fifteen individuals who appear to be members of the BPP in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, one of which is an individual known as NATE. (U)

Attached as an appendix of this memorandum is a characterization of the BPP.

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

Title	BLACK PANTHER PARTY
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Reference	Memorandum at Charlotte, North Carolina, dated and captioned as above.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

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**BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS**

[REDACTED]

On February 6, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that on February 5, 1969, students of A and T State University, Greensboro, North Carolina, took over the Administration Building starting about 1:00 or 2:00 P.M. About 11:00 P.M., NUNDING, Black Panther leader in Greensboro, came over and started speaking to the students on the main floor. NUNDING wanted the group to stay on in the building and offered Black Panther help, but he did not seem to get too much response from the people. According to [REDACTED] NUNDING is also known as HAROLD AVENT. NUNDING made the statement that he was from New York and that he was a Black Panther Party man and that the Black Panthers could help the students. ERIC BROWN, Black Panther Party member, was seen in the Administration Building and had a transistor radio listening to news broadcasts. (U)

[REDACTED] advised that observation of 315 West Camel Street revealed that eight or ten cars seemed to come and go to that address, which is the residence of NELSON JOHNSON. None of the people could be recognized, however, by about 11:00 or 12 midnight, most of the crowd seemed to have dispersed. (U)

On [REDACTED] reported that on [REDACTED] ROBERT HEARNES, who runs the College Drive-In, East Market Street, said that a number of the Black Panther Party members were hanging around his place. [REDACTED] HEARNES is definitely a member of the Black Panther Party. (U)

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**BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS**

It is noted that during the period [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] has reported ROBERT LEE HEARNES, who operates
the College Drive-In on East Market Street, Greensboro, North
Carolina, as a member of the Black Panther Party. (U)

On February 6, 1969, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that during the
sit-in conducted at A and T State University, Greensboro, North
Carolina, on February 5, 1969, an individual claiming to be a
Black Panther Party member addressed the students involved in
the sit-in urging them to continue. (U)

[REDACTED]

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is
attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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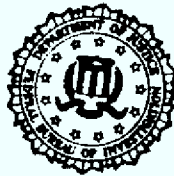
"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

Title

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

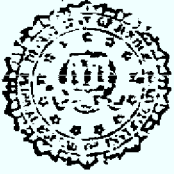
Character

RACIAL MATTERS

Reference

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

July 24, 1969

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a meeting was held [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Greensboro, North Carolina. This was a BPP meeting
[REDACTED] and "NADINE" was telling the
gathering [REDACTED] about what the white
man has done and is doing to the black man. Persons
recognized as being present were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NEILSON JOHNSON made the statement that
the Black Panthers had gotten organized in Dudley High
School, A and T College, Page High School, and Smith High
School, claiming the Panthers have two hundred sympathizers
at Dudley High School who would be ready to move on signal
from the Panther leaders. WALTER FRANK made the statement
that he was a Panther and said, "After all his draft appeals
are exhausted, he would tell the board simply that the
Black Panther Constitution forbids him to fight any wars
anywhere for anybody except which the Panthers sanction,
goodnight." (4)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

NELSON JOHNSON made the statement that he was watching anyone who happens to drop by because, if anyone comes to him and tries to get him involved in any kind of plot with dynamite before the Panther Headquarters say the time is right, that he will tell them it is their thing and they should go ahead and do it because it could be a police trap. (U)

[redacted] reported that on [redacted] another meeting of the BPP was held at [redacted] Greensboro, North Carolina. NADINE or NUNDING was the principal speaker and gave a lecture which was a repetition of facts from Chairman MAO TSE-TUNG with about [redacted] present. It appeared that at least five or six of those present were undoubtedly high school children. Also present were [redacted] (U)

On [redacted] [redacted] advised that on February 18, 1969, a meeting sponsored by the BPP was held in Hodgin Hall on the A and T State University campus with about 35 or 40 Negro males and females in attendance. Those in attendance represented a number of schools and [redacted] recognized were [redacted] (U)

The discussion at this meeting concerned a memorial ceremony for MALCOLM X on February 22, 1969, where they wanted to remove the American flag at Windsor Community Center and replace it with a black flag with a red "X" on it. (U)

On [redacted] [redacted] reported that on the afternoon of February 22, 1969, about 250 to 500 Negroes assembled at the Windsor Community Center where they held a memorial ceremony for MALCOLM X. WALTER BRANE introduced CECIL ROUSON, who gave a speech concerning MALCOLM X; and Panthers recognized at the ceremony were NELSON JOHNSON, WALTER BRANE, NUNDING, CECIL ROUSON, and ROBERT HEARNES. (U)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

HEARNES made the statement that his drive-in restaurant on East Market Street was more or less Black Panther Party Headquarters and invited everyone to come and hang out there. NELSON JOHNSON was scared that he might do something that would get him kicked out of school, noting he attends A and T-State University, and prevailed upon the crowd present not to raise the black flag at the Windsor Community Center, which is Greensboro, North Carolina, city property. But instead the group walked to the Bennett College campus where they lowered the American flag and raised the black flag at the end of their MALCOLM X commemoration ceremony. (U)

[REDACTED] It was learned that another group of Black Panthers was also meeting at [REDACTED] North Carolina, and that NUNDING has not returned from his trip to New York. Without the leadership of NUNDING, there does not seem to be much organization as far as the Black Panthers are concerned. (U)

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is a new Black Panther Party member at Greensboro, North Carolina, who is supposedly from South Carolina. (U)

[REDACTED] It was determined NUNDING has discussed the fact that, after he left Greensboro, North Carolina, on February 26, 1969, and went to New York, he had been in New York, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, and also claimed he had been in Oregon and Oakland, California, and back to Connecticut before coming back to Greensboro. NUNDING claims that he has been offered a teaching job in Connecticut but stated that he would be in Greensboro at least three or four months. NUNDING recently made the statement that North Carolina and the South particularly are (U)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

effective areas for the BPP to organize and said that the area around Greensboro is going to be a "power base" since the Negroes there are really treated much better than they are in New York and the northern part of the country. (u)

[redacted] advised that there was [redacted] however, a group met [redacted] WALTER BRAME discussed a meeting to be held on March 25, 1969, at the Hayes Taylor YMCA where members of the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission had been urged to be present. BRAME said that they were going to take up some of the housing problems of the poor Negroes in Greensboro and desired BPP members present. BRAME was somewhat suspicious of NUNDING and claims he has found out that NUNDING is not really a member of the BPP from New York as he has claimed in the past. (u)

[redacted] reported that on March 25, 1969, a meeting was held at the Hayes Taylor YMCA, East Market Street, Greensboro, North Carolina, attended by about 300 to 400 people which included at least 35 to 40 BPP members. Those in charge of the meeting were WALTER BRAME and NELSON JOHNSON, with only one member of the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission showing up. After the meeting was over, WALTER BRAME said that in a few more days there would be more Black Panther Party members coming to Greensboro. BRAME indicated that NUNDING and ERIC BROWN are the ones who are pushing the administration at A and T State University to come out with a public statement condemning the police department for firing at students at A and T State University on March 14, 1969. (u)

[redacted] reported that there is dissension between NUNDING and WALTER BRAME. BRAME claims that he is the official leader of the BPP in Greensboro, although NUNDING has claimed that he is the leader. Some (u)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

of the militants in Greensboro do not trust NUNDING since they believe that he is a phony. WALTER BRAME has said that he had made some checks in New York and that neither NUNDING or ERIC BROWN are as big members of the BPP in New York as they claim to be. (4)

On [redacted] reported that WALTER BRAME made a statement that he is glad that [redacted] is in jail since [redacted] was an informant for either the FBI or the local police. BRAME indicated that he is making an effort to take over all of the BPP leadership from NUNDING, whose true name has been determined to be HAROLD AVENT. (4)

On [redacted] reported that on [redacted] a Black Panther political meeting was held [redacted] Greensboro, North Carolina. [redacted]

At the meeting BRAME played some old recordings of speeches by MALCOLM X, and the group discussed them analyzing the political situation. It was determined that W. E. M. BRYANT, JR., has opened a Black-African store on the corner of Market and Denbow Road in Greensboro and calls his place the "House of Umvossimoja." This is supposed to be an African term; and BRYANT has artifacts, publications, books, and African regalia for sale. (4)

On [redacted] reported that on [redacted] it was determined that HAROLD AVENT, also known as NUNDING, had left Greensboro; and no one seems to think he will return. A group met [redacted] to discuss the future direction of the BPP activity at Greensboro. (4)

On [redacted] advised that WALTER BRAME has made the statement that he has written a letter to Cincinnati, Ohio, where PAUL GEZON, former head of the Office of Economic Opportunity in Greensboro, is moving. He said that he was writing to tell the Black Panthers in Cincinnati not to deal with GEZON as the Panthers in Greensboro did not like GEZON or his work. (4)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

[REDACTED] reported that on April 15, 1969, the Greensboro Redevelopment Commission was holding its meeting in the City Council Chamber in Greensboro. About 20 to 25 Panthers showed up at the meeting with WALTER BLAME ramrodding the group. [REDACTED]

(4)

[REDACTED]

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

[REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED], there was no indication that HOWARD LAMAR FULLER was a member of the BPP; however, he was sympathetic to the philosophy and comments of the BPP members who were present at the meeting. (u)

According to [REDACTED] CHICO NEBLETT said that NUNDING claimed that he had joined the BPP; but actually the BPP had closed its membership prior to the time that NUNDING had said that he had become a member. CHICO stated that he had been hearing about NUNDING in the South, and several weeks ago NUNDING had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] because he wanted to get this matter straight about his so-called membership in the BPP. [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] reported that on [REDACTED] W. E. M. BRYANT indicated that [REDACTED] a high-ranking person in the BPP organization, had been in Greensboro on [REDACTED] in discussions with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had cleared with [REDACTED] concerning Black Panthers from Greensboro going to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, on [REDACTED] to hold a rally. (u)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

[redacted] reported that on [redacted] made the statement that some two hundred people were coming to Greensboro over the weekend and these were militants from all over the country. [redacted] said that the group was going to be carrying weapons while in Greensboro so they could get accustomed to carrying guns and feel what it is like to have a rifle or shotgun in their hands. 4

On [redacted] reported that on May 8, 1969, a group of some 100 to 150 Negro males and females met at Hodgkin Hall, A and T State University, Greensboro, North Carolina. There were 14 individuals who were introduced to the crowd as having come from Cornell University. This was determined to be a meeting of the "Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)." [redacted]

and a few other individuals recognized as BPP members were present at this meeting. 4

On [redacted] reported that W. E. M. BRYANT's book store is now the center for black militant activity in Greensboro, North Carolina. BRYANT sells mainly paperback books and hardback books about MALCOLM X, the Muslims, and so forth. The only BPP publication he sells is the Black Panther Newspaper. 4

On [redacted] reported that the situation at Dudley High School is tense and that people are upset in view of the talk spread by the black militants as if the police are trying to harass the sympathizers of CLAUDE BARNES, a member of the BPP who was refused permission by school officials to run for a student body office. ✓

On [redacted] reported that A. D. HOPKINS, a reporter for the Greensboro Record, a daily Greensboro, North Carolina, newspaper, contacted CECIL ROUSON and wanted to write up something about the BPP. ROUSON talked to a 4

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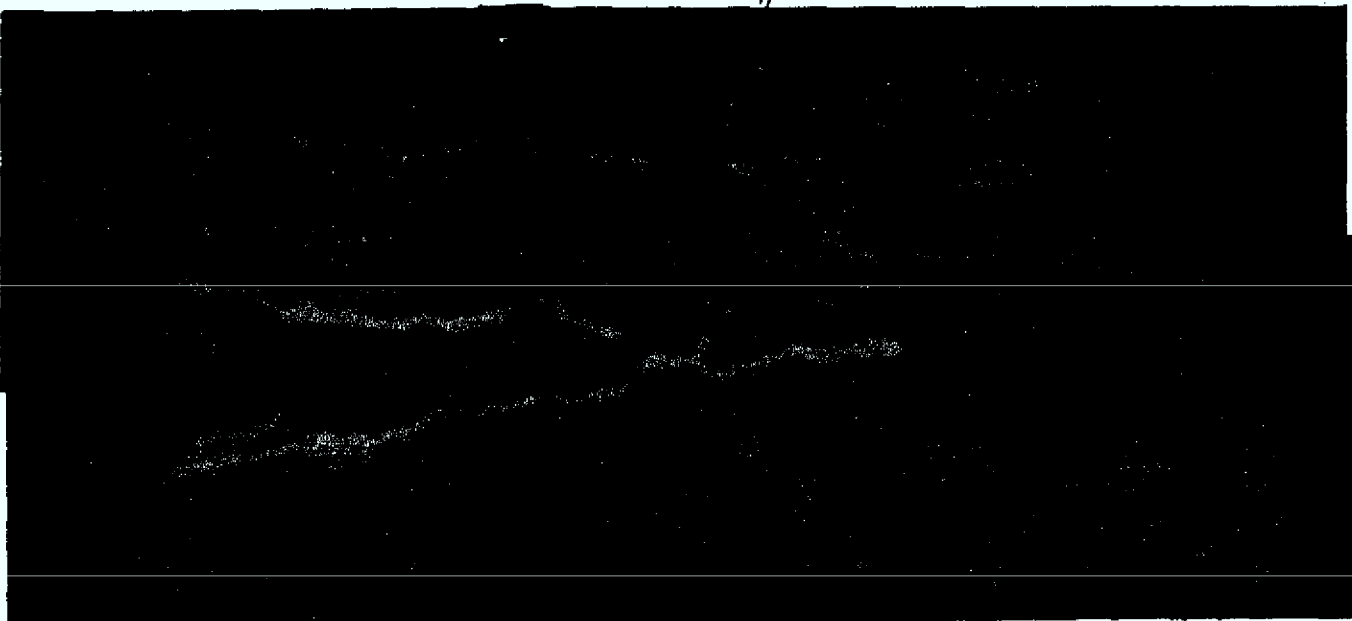
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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

number of the BPP members, and they said they were not going to even talk to any white man. W. E. M. BRYANT, JR., agreed to talk with HOPKINS. (u)

On [REDACTED] reported that on the evening of May 16, 1969, beginning at about 6:30 P. M., a mass meeting was held at the Shiloh Church on Asheboro Street, Greensboro, North Carolina, to discuss the Dudley High School situation. Recognized as present were BPP members [REDACTED] (u)

On [REDACTED] reported that on May 21, 1969, there were pickets on Lincoln Street in front of Dudley High School, Greensboro; and at the same time a group of some 5,100 students gathered in Nocho Park near Dudley High School. Recognized talking to the group were [REDACTED] of the BPP, Greensboro. After the group listened to the speeches, they started heading back to Dudley High School with violence erupting thereafter and students throwing rocks and bottles at police and breaking out windows in one of the buildings. (u)



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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

On [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] it was determined that [REDACTED] has been attending
meetings of a legitimate group meeting in the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BRAD (LAST NAME UNKNOWN)
has been determined to be BRAD BELCHER. (4)

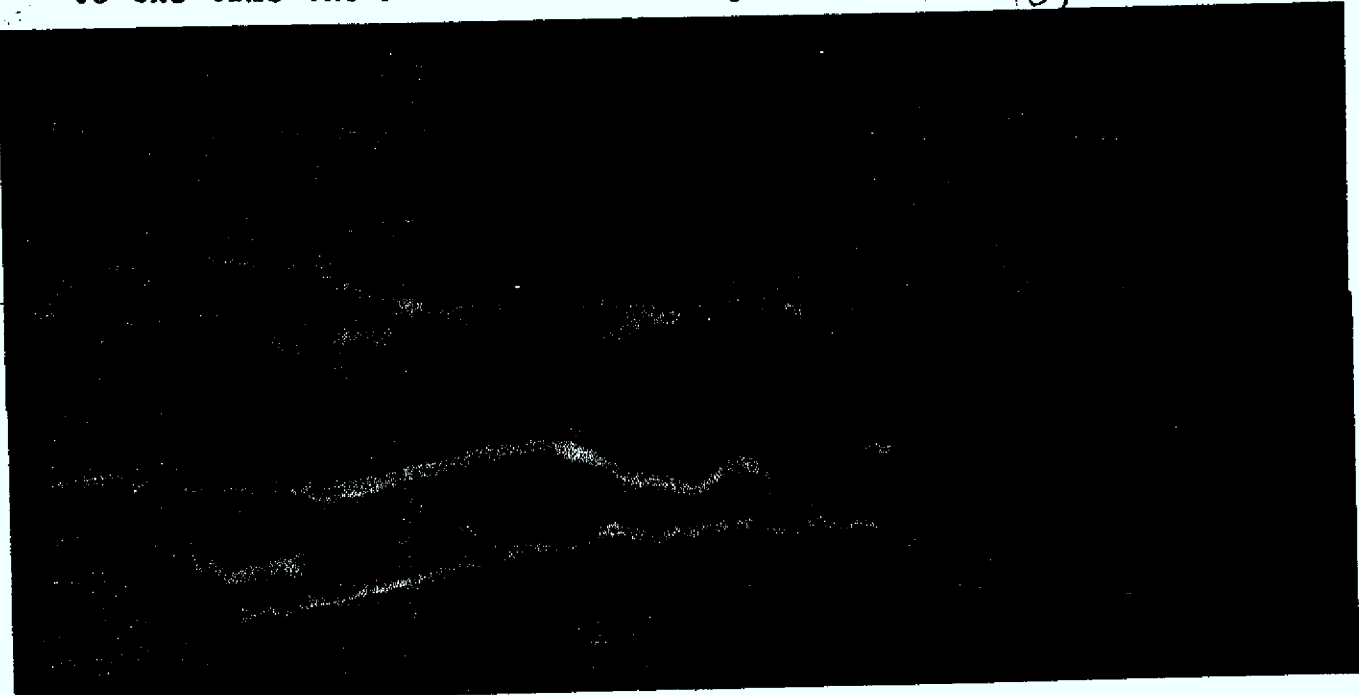
On [REDACTED] reported that there are three
"Peoples Houses" in Greensboro, North Carolina. Peoples
House Number 1 is 315 West Camel Street, the home of NELSON
JOHNSON. Peoples House Number 2 is the residence of TRACY
LIGHTOWER at 108 Durham Street, Greensboro, North Carolina.
Peoples House Number 3 is 317 Beech Street, the home of ERIC
BROWN. (4)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

On [REDACTED] reported that two A and T State University students were overheard talking at W. E. M. BRYANT's store; however, their identities were not known. They said that [REDACTED] was the man who directed the operation of the shooting at police on the night of May 22, 1969, at Scott Hall on A and T State University. These students claimed that [REDACTED] directed some of the students to sneak out onto the campus causing the police to be drawn down Luther Street to the dead end where the crossfire for the campus was directed against the police and they were injured. It is not known whether this is true but was the opinion expressed by these two students. It was also said that most of the guns were taken out of Scott Hall between 4:00 and 4:30 A. M. on May 23, 1969, prior to the time the National Guard swept the campus. (u)



[REDACTED]

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] meeting of the BPP [REDACTED] was held [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NUNDING insisted that NEWTON was unjustly shot and said that it was a typical example of the injustice that Negroes have to put up with when they are dealing with white cohorts. During the meeting, NUNDING listed the executives of the BPP as Minister of Defense HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Information ELDREDGE CLEAVER, Prime Minister STOKELY CARMICHAEL, Chairman BOBBY SEALS. He gave main offices of the BPP as 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California, with mailing address of Post Office Box 8641, Emoryville Branch, Oakland, California. (u)

On [REDACTED] reported that on [REDACTED] there was a regularly scheduled meeting of the BPP [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
On [REDACTED] advised that on February 21, 1969, memorial ceremonies for MALCOLM X were held at the Windsor Community Center, Greensboro, North Carolina. One of the speakers was CECIL ROUSON, a former bodyguard of MALCOLM X. HAROLD AVENT also spoke and said that police officers observing the ceremony were a bunch of pigs, urging all Negroes to get a "piece," meaning a gun, and use it when necessary. (u)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

[REDACTED] reported that HAROLD AVENT had returned to New York and was to return to Greensboro, North Carolina, at a later date. According to [REDACTED] AVENT did not return to Greensboro [REDACTED] 1969; and during this period, no actual meetings were held. (U)

[REDACTED] advised that a representative from Oakland, California, was in Greensboro, North Carolina, trying to get the BPP organized. [REDACTED] stated that, when they get the BPP together and not in various small groups as it is now, he was going to make Greensboro pay for what it did to him when he was arrested in connection with the robbery of Sid's Curb Market. [REDACTED] admitted that he robbed the man and stated he was mad for having been put in jail under high bond. (U)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
On May 12, 1969, [REDACTED] Main Street, Durham, North Carolina, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that HOWARD L. FULLER, who acts as director of training in community organization for the Foundation for Community Development, had made arrangements and brought CHICO NEBLETT to teach and speak for one day at the MALCOLM X Liberation University during April, 1969. However, he, [REDACTED] did not hear NEBLETT speak. [REDACTED] advised that he was not aware of the existence of any BPP in Durham, North Carolina; although, according to his information, CHICO NEBLETT is associated with the BPP. (U)

CARVER GENE NEBLETT, also known as CHICO NEBLETT, has been publicly identified as the East Coast Field Marshal for the BPP. (U)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Attached as an appendix to this memorandum are characterizations of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). Also attached is a characterization of the Organization of Afro-American Unity which contains background information regarding MALCOLM X LITTLE, also known as MALCOLM X. (U)

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
SNCC

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

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

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

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

In June, 1968, at the Staff and Central Committee meeting of SNCC held in Atlanta, Georgia, it was decided to restructure the organization by equalization of responsibility by creating ten deputy or vice chairmanships. The primary purpose for this change is to take law enforcement pressure off any single individual.

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APPENDIX

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY, INC. (OAAU)

On June, 28, 1964, Malcolm X Little, founder and leader of the Muslim Mosque, Inc. (MMI), publicly announced the formation of a new, all-Negro, militant civil rights action group to be known as the Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU), with himself as Chairman. This announcement was made at a public rally held by the MMI in the Audubon Ballroom, Broadway and 166th Streets, New York City.

A printed and published statement of basic OAAU aims read by Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that it shall include "all" people of African descent in the Western Hemisphere, as well as "our" brothers and sisters on the African continent. It is patterned after the "letter and spirit" of the Organization of African Unity established (by African heads of States) at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in May, 1963.

A recording of the remarks of Malcolm X at this meeting indicates that the aim of the OAAU is to eliminate differences between Negroes so they can work together for "Human Rights," while the initial objective is to "inter-nationalize" the American civil rights movement by taking it to the United Nations. Little condemned the nonviolent civil rights movement and claims that Negroes should be taught to protect themselves, when and if necessary. The OAAU will sponsor a program for Negroes in education, politics, culture, economics and social reform.

Malcolm X was assassinated on February 21, 1965, while addressing an OAAU rally at the Audubon Ballroom, New York City.

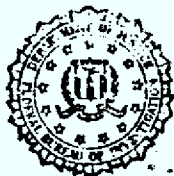
On April 13, 1965, a source advised that on March 26, 1965, the OAAU filed a Certificate of Incorporation with the Department of State, State of New York, Albany, New York, and henceforth the organization's true name would be Organization of Afro-American Unity, Incorporated.

On February 28, 1966, a second source advised that the president and head of the OAAU is Ella Collins, a half-sister of the late Malcolm X who resides in the Harlem Section of New York City.

On May 8, 1967, the first source advised that the headquarters of the OAAU is located at 224 West 139th Street, New York, New York, which is the residence of Ella Collins.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina

July 24, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum dated July 24, 1969,
 at Charlotte, North Carolina,
 captioned as above.

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina

July 24, 1969

**BLACK PANTHER PARTY
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA
RACIAL MATTERS**

On February 20, 1969, [REDACTED] reported that there were apparent attempts by the Black Panther Party (BPP) members at Greensboro, North Carolina, to contact students at Winston-Salem State Teachers College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. [REDACTED] reported that HARRY K. TYSON, a *Harry Tyson* Negro male, [REDACTED] Pennsylvania, was the apparent leader of the students interested in becoming members of the BPP. (C)

[REDACTED] reported that on [REDACTED] ERIC PATRICK BROWN, [REDACTED] to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, [REDACTED] a group of individuals at a place known as The House of Commons, which appears to be a neighborhood community center. [REDACTED] were in attendance and BROWN indicated that all activity in the name of the BPP at Winston-Salem, with the exception of political education classes, is to cease due to the fact no charter has been obtained from the BPP Headquarters. A portion of the meeting was taken up with ERIC BROWN having [REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] a student at Winston-Salem State Teachers College, and [REDACTED] who worked with "Experiment and Self Reliance", Winston-Salem, North Carolina, have in the

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

past been in contact with individuals from Greensboro, North Carolina, concerning BPP matters. [redacted] advised [redacted] however, has determined they made plans to affiliate Black Panthers at Greensboro with the militant individuals in Winston-Salem, so that they may more easily raise the \$300 for the charter from California. (u)

On [redacted] advised that members of the BPP at Greensboro traveled to Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The purpose was to collect money for bond and defense of [redacted] who is in jail in Greensboro, North Carolina. (u)

On [redacted] advised that a BPP sponsored party had recently been held at the Negro American Legion Post in Winston-Salem. THURMOND DUBOISE and HARRY TYSON gave the party and sold mixed drinks specifically to assist in raising the \$300 for the charter from California. (u)

On [redacted] reported there had been a meeting the previous evening at 7:30 p.m., at Winston-Salem, [redacted] however, Black Panther members were involved. (u)

On [redacted] reported that on [redacted], ERIC BROWN had indicated that three or four members of the BPP at Greensboro were going to Winston-Salem that date to hold a rally. Information was later received from [redacted] that ERIC BROWN and three others did go to Winston-Salem, where a rally was held by the BPP. W. E. M. BRYANT, JR., stated that CHICO NEBLETT, the BPP leader for the East Coast, had been in Greensboro on Tuesday, April 22, 1969, and had given ERIC BROWN permission to have the rally at Winston-Salem. (u)

On June 2, 1969, [redacted] advised that on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of the last several weeks, two out-of-town Black Panthers known only as KENYATA (phonetic) and MATISE (phonetic) were in Winston-Salem selling the Black Panther newspaper. (u)

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

On [REDACTED] reported that ROBERT GREER was apparently the head of the Black Panther group in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and WILLIAM RICE and JULIUS CORNELL are also members. [REDACTED] advised that THURMOND DUBOISE was at the first organization of the BPP held at the House of Commons, however, has had no contact with DUBOISE in view of the fact that GREER thinks the House of Commons is bugged and he and several others have been meeting at GREER's residence. (u)

[REDACTED] approximately 15 individuals who appear to be members of the BPP. [REDACTED] advised one of these individuals was known as NATE. (u)

[REDACTED]

On June 16, 1969, [REDACTED] reported that NATHANIEL SHELF, also known as NATE had been observed selling the BPP newspaper in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. [REDACTED] determined from SHELF that the papers were obtained at the "Cultural Exchange" on Northwest Boulevard, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and that when SHELF was through selling newspapers, he was to return the money to the man who ran the Cultural Exchange. T-11 also reported that while at the Cultural Exchange, the person identified as CLARENCE WALKER was observed wearing a Black Panther type shirt and claimed to be a Black Panther. (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on the Saturday before [REDACTED] the Black Panther unit in Winston-Salem had had physical training at Paisley High School and the Wednesday before that at Kennedy Junior High School. [REDACTED] stated there were approximately 20 members present, one of whom was identified as JESSIE STITT. [REDACTED] said that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Winston-Salem group was NELSON MALLOY. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

On [REDACTED] reported that there are approximately 20 members of the Black Panther group in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which group is not chartered or recognized by the National BPP organization.

[REDACTED]

The individuals previously mentioned in this memorandum are the known membership at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. (c)

A characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY**CONFIDENTIAL**

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Charlotte, North Carolina

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 24, 1969

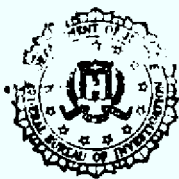
Title **BLACK PANTHER PARTY
WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA**

Character **RACIAL MATTERS**

Reference Memorandum at Charlotte,
North Carolina, dated and
captioned as above.

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

All sources except CE T-17 with whom insufficient contact has been had from which to judge his reliability.



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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED]

On [REDACTED] reported that the Afro-American Student Organization at Fayetteville State College, Fayetteville, North Carolina, was sponsoring a "Black Political Education Program" during the week of April 21-25, 1969. Listed as speakers for the program are CHICO NEBLETT, East Coast Field Marshal of the Black Panther Party (BPP), and KOKO HUGHES, Central Coordinator of the Black Panther Party. [REDACTED] advised other scheduled speakers during the week would be Q. T. JACKSON, Vice President of the Student Government of Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia, and J. T. MC QUEEN, President of the Black Student Union, George Washington University, Washington, District of Columbia. (u)

[REDACTED] advised that JAMES GARRETT, Head of the Black Studies Department, Federal City College, Washington, District of Columbia, and PAUL MONROE, Acting Chairman of the Black Student Union Alliance, Washington, District of Columbia, DON L. LEE, Cornell University, and CLEVELAND SELLERS, Instructor in Black Ideology at Cornell University, are scheduled to appear as speakers during the program and workshops. (u)

[REDACTED] advised the purpose of the program is to emphasize the need for political education in the black community and the implementation of "total liberation of the black people." (u)

On [REDACTED] advised the Black Political Education Program opened at 6:30 P.M. on April 21, 1969, with a (u)

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

meeting in the quadrangle of the dining hall on campus. The first speaker was CHICO NEBLETT who outlined the policies of the Black Panther Party and made the following quotes: (U)

"We Black Panthers do not advocate war, we don't talk of hating honkies but of an undying love for ourselves and our people." (U)

"We black have been robbed by the white of our money, housing, food, culture and identity. We have been raped and robbed of our humanity so systematically that we don't even realize it." (U)

[REDACTED] advised after the opening speech by NEBLETT before approximately three hundred people, that a workshop was held, attended by about ninety persons, in which NEBLETT talked about the "white man has robbed the Indians, Negroes, Africans, and have created germicide, but yet the white call us blacks violent." NEBLETT again stated the Black Panthers do not advocate violence or war, and the only reason for carrying guns was to protect themselves from the impulsive "white fool." NEBLETT explained the Black Panther Party Ten Point Plan and said the greatest of the points was to "free all black prisoners," and for "black men to be exempt from the military service." [REDACTED] stated in essence NEBLETT was saying that the only way to deal with the white man was through violence because that is the only thing the white man understands. (U)

[REDACTED] stated NEBLETT was not too overly impressive in his talks but did speak with a very militant tone and stressed militancy throughout his talks. The students did not appear too interested in the Black Panther Party, and no application or inference was made for the students to join the party. During the workshop, [REDACTED] stated the students continuously inquired of NEBLETT the reason for the Black Panther Party, their aims, purposes, and just how students would be helpful to the party. The Black Panther Party talks by NEBLETT did not appear to influence the students and there was very little support or encouragement for the party at the workshop. It was apparent that CHICO was not too enthused with the reception of the students. (U)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED] stated KOKO HUGHES talked a very short time with the women, stressing the importance of the black woman in the black community and in society today. She told the women that they should improve their image, change their hair style to Afro, wear the right type of clothing and to become African and believe in the Black awareness. (U)

[REDACTED] advised that KOKO HUGHES reportedly was leaving Fayetteville either the evening of April 21, 1969, or April 22, 1969. [REDACTED] observed CHICO driving a 1967-69 Corvette Stingray, dark beige in color, bearing New York license, number unknown. [REDACTED] did not know how long CHICO would remain on campus. (U)

On [REDACTED] advised that the scheduled speakers, Q. T. JACKSON and J. T. MC QUEEN, both failed to appear at the college and did not speak, therefore, the programs for April 22, 1969, and April 23, 1969, were not conducted. [REDACTED] stated a play, "Halleluiaah, Baby," was being presented on campus on Thursday and Friday, April 24 and 25, 1969, as part of the program. (U)

On [REDACTED] advised no other workshops in connection with the Black Political Education Program were held inasmuch as the scheduled speakers failed to appear for the program. [REDACTED] stated the play will be held on April 25, 1969, which will close the program. [REDACTED] stated the program was very loosely organized and was considered a failure as none of the scheduled speakers, except CHICO and KOKO appeared. [REDACTED] stated that the talks by the Black Panthers did not appear to be overly impressive to the students and through inquiry he was unable to obtain any information that the Black Panther Party has any support on the campus. (U)

On [REDACTED] CARVER GENE NEBLETT, also known as CHICO, and DOROTHY JEAN MC QUEEN HUGHES, also known as KOKO, as being identical to the two speakers on April 21, 1969. (U)

Characterization of the Black Panther Party is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
July 24, 1969

Title	BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
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BLACK PANTHER PARTY
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On [REDACTED] reported that there are approximately 20 members of the Black Panther group in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, which group is not chartered or recognized by the National BPP organization. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on the Saturday before [REDACTED], the Black Panther unit in Winston-Salem had [REDACTED]

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RE: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

had physical training at Paisley High School and the Wednesday before that at Kennedy Junior High School.

██████████ stated there were approximately 20 members present, one of whom was identified as JESSIE STITT. ██████████ said that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Winston-Salem group was NELSON MALLOY. 14

[REDACTED] advised he knew of approximately 15 individuals who appear to be members of the BPP. [REDACTED] advised one of these individuals was known as NATE

On April 24, 1969, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] a student at Winston-Salem State Teachers College; and [REDACTED] who worked with the "Experiment in Self Reliance", Winston-Salem, North Carolina, have in the past been in contact with individuals from Greensboro, North Carolina, concerning BPP matters. (u)

Attached is a characterization of the BPP.

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APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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FBI WASH DC

FBI CHART

655 7-9-69 CE

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: CHART (100-NEW)

DEMONSTRATION BY STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND
BLACK PANTHER PARTY MEMBERS PROTESTING APPEARANCE OF VICE PRESIDENT
SPIRO T. AGNEW, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY ELEVEN NINETEEN
SIXTYNINE, AND VIETNAM WAR, IS SAS MISCELLANEOUS, VIDEN.

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST
ADVISED TODAY THAT MEMBERS OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC
SOCIETY AND BLACK PANTHER PARTY, ALONG WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS
WHO ARE AGAINST VIETNAM WAR, ARE PLANNING TO MEET AT THREE P.M.
ON JULY ELEVEN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE AT MAIN U.S. POST OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WHERE THE GROUP TENTATIVELY PLANS TO
START DODGING A LIST OF NAMES OF VIETNAM WAR DEAD. A FEW OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE GROUP WILL BE AT THE CHARLOTTE, N.C., AIRPORT
AND TELEPHONICALLY ADVISE MAIN GROUP OF ARRIVAL OF AGNEW, AT
WHICH TIME THE GROUP WILL THEN MARCH TO WHITE HOUSE IN CHARLOTTE,
N.C., APPROXIMATELY ONE BLOCK, AND IS LARGE ENOUGH, TO HOLD THE

NOT RECORDED

152 JUL 16 1969

TO: AG, Secy, AG, Secy,
Serving, CIA, STATE, ACSI,
OSI, 100-60017-10-10

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CE 100-NEW

PAGE TWO

WHITE HOUSE INN. NO VIOLENCE IS PLANNED AND THE GROUP IS TO HAVE A "FOSTER PARTY" ON NIGHT OF JULY TEN NINETEEN SIXTYNINE TO PREPARE PICKET SIGNS, WHICH ARE TO BE AGAINST THE VIETNAM WAR AND TO INDICATE THAT WHILE A GROUP OF HIGH RANKING POLITICIANS ARE HAVING A BANQUET, POOR IN UNITED STATES ARE TO GO HUNGRY.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WHO ADVISED THE GROUP WAS HOPEING TO HAVE ONE TO TWO THOUSAND PERSONS FOR THE DEMONSTRATION HOWEVER [REDACTED] ADVISED THERE WOULD BE LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED EXPECTED WITH THE DEMONSTRATION PLANNED TO BE PEACEFUL.

SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED WITH SECRET SERVICE, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES. FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE SUBMITTED AS RECEIVED. NO LHM FOLLOWS. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU ANTICIPATES HAVING AGENTS DISCREETLY OBSERVE DEMONSTRATION

END PAGE TWO.

CE 100-NEW

PAGE THREE

AND TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF DEMONSTRATORS DISCREETLY.

END.

QJM

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 7/23/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub 8)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
FOREIGN SUPPORT
RM

Re Director's airtel to SAC, Albany and others dated 7/16/69 enclosing a letter from Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, requesting data concerning foreign support of the BPP Organization.

A review of Charlotte files failed to develop any indication that BPP members within N. C. have received or requested assistance from a foreign Government, its representatives or foreign political organizations.

EX-116

REC-33

105-165706-8-53

JUL 25 1969

2 - Bureau
2 - Charlotte

THG:dmw
(4)

RACIAL INT. SEC.
JUL 25 1969

Approved: 127

Sent

M

Per

55 AUG 5 1969

Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 7/18/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub 8)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY

RM

Re Bureau airtel 6/24/69, captioned "DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMANTS IN THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, RM."

Review of page 7 of the 3/9/69 issue of the "Black Panther" fails to reflect that any of the individuals mentioned thereon as having been expelled from the Black Panther Party as residing within the Charlotte Division.

As the Bureau is aware, there is no actual chartered organization of the Black Panther Party within the Charlotte Division and the only actual member of the Black Panther Party within the Charlotte Division, considered a renegade by the national headquarters is JOSE RENE GONZALVEZ.

Agents handling investigation of the Black Panther Party within North Carolina are all aware of the need for information and informant coverage within the Black Panther Party and have been made aware of the fact that immediate interviews of persons determined to be out of favor with the leaders of their individual groups must be conducted on a timely basis. Supervisory personnel responsible for the handling of investigations within the Black Panther Party are also alert to the necessity of interviewing Black Panther Party dissidents and those out of favor and where not immediately conducted by the individual, case agents are instructed to do so by the supervisory staff.

- ② - Bureau
1 - San Francisco (Info.)
2 - Charlotte

REC 9

THG:sjw

(5)

Approved: *RHH*

51 AUG 4 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per

RACIAL INT. SECT.

12 JUL 23 1969

Transmit the following in _____

F.B.I.

Date: 7/15/69

Via AIRTEL

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub. 8)

FROM:

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-2861) (P)

SUBJECT:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
CHARLOTTE DIVISION
RM - BPP

identify himself other than to say he was from Greensboro, North Carolina, contacted the BPP National Distribution Office in SF, Calif., advising that, even though there is no recognized BPP Chapter in North Carolina, he has a group that would like to attend the National Conference For A United Front Against Fascism sponsored by the BPP in Oakland, Calif. on 7/18-21/69. The caller did not further identify himself or his group, but it was indicated through source that the caller has an unofficial group of BP.

The caller was told that he and his associates are welcome to attend the conference and BPP National Headquarters will find a place for them to stay.

Source also advised that on 7/14/69 an individual who identified himself as [redacted] Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, contacted BPP National Distribution Office, SF, requesting information concerning the National Conference For A United Front Against Fascism. [redacted] advised that he is going to try to attend this conference at which time he will discuss with BPP National Headquarters the distribution of "The Black Panther" Newspaper in North Carolina.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (157-6171) (RM)
- 4 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 157-3872) (NCUFAF)
 - (1 - 157-2872) (ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 157-1969) (TRAVEL)

REC-52

X-117

JUL 18 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

RNB:mem
(8)

Approved

66 AUG 1 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

SF 157-2861

RNB:mam

[REDACTED] advised that on 7/14/69 an unidentified male contacted BPP National Headquarters advising that seven individuals will attend the conference in Oakland and will arrive in Oakland about 7/17/69. These individuals were not further identified either by name or organization; and therefore, it was not possible to determine if these were the same individuals mentioned above as being the group from Greensboro, North Carolina.

[REDACTED] also advised that on 7/14/69 an individual who identified himself only as [REDACTED] of Greensboro, North Carolina, contacted BPP National Headquarters stating that he planned to attend the National Conference in Oakland accompanied by an individual named NIXON. He said he and NIXON will depart Greensboro on 7/14/69 en route to Oakland. Likewise, [REDACTED] and NIXON were not further identified.

The above is furnished for the information of the Charlotte Division to assist in identifying BPP Organizations, members, and sympathizers and determining the activity thereof.

If Charlotte is able to identify any individuals affiliated with black or white militant groups who will attend the National Conference For A United Front Against Fascism in Oakland, Calif. on 7/18-21/69, SF should be so advised.

If any of the above information is disseminated outside the Bureau, it must be suitably paraphrased to protect this very sensitive source.

F B I

Date: 5/28/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)
ATTN: PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

0 **BLACK PANTHER PARTY**
RMRECEIVED
DEVELOPED
PRINTED
ENLARGEMENTS
COPIED
INSPECTEDact. Mech. Sec.
enlarge made a neg
6-16-69
omd

Enclosed for the Bureau is one spool of film received 5/28/69 from [REDACTED]

The film which is in color depicts individuals who describe themselves as members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) at an organizational rally on 5/24/69 at Charlotte.

The Photographic Unit is requested to make a copy of the color film and thereafter reproduce three copies of photographs from this film, at least 3" x 5" in size, showing each group or individual depicted in the film. Upon completion, the Bureau is requested to return the enclosure and the completed photographs and color film to Charlotte for identification purposes at which time they will be returned to the Bureau.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Charlotte
THG:bjt
(4)

EX-102

REC-60

105-165706-8-50

7/22
25 MAY 30 1969FBI
66AUG-1 1969ENCLOSURE - det + ret
to Charlotte
6/16/69
omd

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

8776

SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171)

July 17, 1969

Director, FBI (105-165706) - 849

REC-57

EX-117

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

RM

Jar

Reference is made to your communication dated 6/27/69 transmitting
☐ negative(s) ☒ film ☐ photograph(s) ☐ document(s) ☐
 pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request ☐ film has been developed

- ☐ enlargement(s) made
- ☒ positive copy made
- ☒ print(s) made
- ☐ slide(s) made
- ☒ negative(s) made
- ☐ Photostats made

The above is ☒ attached

☐ being sent under separate cover, via ☐ registered mail
☐ REA Express

✓ [REDACTED]

819 920

MAILED 20

JUL 17 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____

Enc. 63

S: smd

JUL 29 1969 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/27/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)
 ATTENTION: PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION,
 FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
 RM

RECEIVED
 DEVELOPED
 PRINTED
 ENLARGEMENTS
 COPIED
 INSPECTED

Enclosed for the Bureau is one reel of 16 millimeter color film in a metal case.

A public rally was sponsored by the Afro-American Unity Organization, Freedom Park, Charlotte, N. C., on 6/22/69. The Afro-American Unity Organization at Charlotte is attempting to affiliate with the Black Panther Party, Oakland, California. The enclosed film was made by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] desires the return of the original film. [REDACTED] stated that he has advised [REDACTED] that a copy will be made of the film and the original returned to him as soon as possible.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to make an actual copy of the 16 millimeter color film, thereafter preparing negatives and making color prints at least 4"x5" in size. These negatives and prints should include at least one photograph of each individual or group depicted in the film. Furnish Charlotte with four copies of each photograph reproduced along with the negative.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
 2 - Charlotte

THG:rep
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-57

105-165706

JUL 2 1969

7-17-69

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

HOLD MAIL

Sent

M

Per

0009

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

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

CE 157-6171

The Laboratory is requested to return the original 16 millimeter film and metal case, along with the copies of the photographs and negatives, to the Charlotte Division.

JAN 1 3 22 PM '68

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

PHOTO UNIT

- 2 -

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 7-10-69

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-12247)

RE: DEMONSTRATION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND BLACK
PROTESTING APPEARANCE OF VICE-PRESIDENT
AGNEW, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY ELEVEN,
NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE, AND VIETNAM WAR, IS - MISCELLANEOUS, VIETNAM.

AT APPROXIMATELY THREE PM UNTIL FIVE THIRTY PM VIOLENT THUNDER
STORM HUNG OVER CHARLOTTE. AT APPROXIMATELY SIX PM DEMONSTRATORS
STARTED FORMING AND BY SEVEN FIFTEEN PM NUMBERED APPROXIMATELY
FORTY-FIVE TO FIFTY, INCLUDING NINE WOMEN WEARING ALL BLACK
INCLUDING BLACK BOUTS. DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED ABOUT IN FRONT OF
U. S. POST OFFICE BUILDING, CHARLOTTE UNTIL APPROXIMATELY SEVEN
THIRTY PM WHICH TIME PROCEEDED TO WHITE HOUSE INN WHERE THEY
REMAINED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY EIGHT THIRTY PM CARRYING SIGNS
CONCERNING VIETNAM WAR AND VICE-PRESIDENT AGNEW. ON DEPARTURE
WHITE HOUSE INN AN ALTERCATION OCCURRED BETWEEN DEMONSTRATORS AND
THREE U. S. ARMY IN UNIFORM DURING WHICH ONE STORE
WAS DAMAGED WITH ONE MEMBER U. S. ARMY RECEIVING SLIGHT INJURY.
EIGHT OF THEM WERE UP BY CHARLOTTE PD WITH NO ARRESTS MADE.

366
66 JUL 24 1969

NOT RECORDED
162 JUL 17 1969

100-439048-8 48
100-439048-8 201

52

RECEIVED IN

CE 100-10747

PAGE TWO

AND DEMONSTRATORS DISPERSED. NO FURTHER INCIDENTS AS OF
MIDNIGHT.

REPRESENTATIVES OF NIS, SECRET SERVICE, AND LOCAL
AUTHORITIES ON SCENE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE CHARLOTTE TELETYPE TODAY.

NO LHM FOLLOWS.

To White House, AG, Secret
Service, CIA, STATE, ACSI, OSI,
DIA, by tel 7-17-61.

END

SVN

FBI WASH DC

CC's to DAG; AAG; 401022
11, 11 NIS,
EDIU, Vice-President 3-17-61.

COPY SENT

EDIU

XEROX

MR. WELLS
100-10747

United States Attorney
Charlotte, North Carolina

July 10, 1969

WIR:JHRosenberg:daw
145-12-1320

William D. Ruckelshaus
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division
By: Hayland P. Leathers, Chief
General Litigation Section
Ben Chavis, et al. v. J. C. Goodman, Jr., et al.
Civil Action No. 2490 (U.S.D.C. W.D. N.C.).

Your letter to the Criminal Division of this Department of June 9, 1969 has been referred to this office for reply.

Plaintiffs in the captioned action are numerous Negro sympathizers with the Black Panther movement in Charlotte, North Carolina. The defendants are local and State police and other employees and Federal employees. The specifically named Federal employees are Stanley Noel, Special Agent (or Investigator) of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department, and Dean Parmann, Special Agent of the FBI. However, in addition to those specifically named Federal employees, the complaint included as defendants, under a "John Kilroy" alias, other Federal employees whose names are unknown to plaintiffs and who allegedly participated in the acts charged in the complaint.

The complaint is grounded on defendants' alleged invasion of plaintiffs' civil rights in connection with arrests, searches of premises and seizure of various articles of property. The principal relief sought from the defendants is money damage. However, the complaint also prays for an injunction against further harassment or intimidation of plaintiffs or from defendants' obtaining arrest or search warrants or executing the same except according to proper legal procedures.

You are authorized to represent the Treasury Department employees and the FBI employees, both those who are specifically named in the complaint and those who may be encompassed within the "John Kilroy" alias.

You should move to dismiss the complaint or for summary judgment as indicated below. However, since some time will doubtless be required in connection with obtaining the necessary information and preparing the motion papers, with supporting affidavits and memoranda of law, you should move for a suitable extension of time.

REC 16

105-165706-8-48

JUL 14 1969

JUL 21 1969

PERS. SEC. UNIT

EXP. PROC.

30 JUL 14 1969

Claim for damages

The motion to dismiss or for summary judgment should be grounded on the doctrine of official immunity, viz., that the acts of the Federal defendants were performed in the exercise of their official duties or within the outer perimeter of those duties. Barr v. Matteo, 360 U.S. 564, 569, et seq. (1959); Holmes v. Eddy, 341 F.2d 477, 479-480 (4th Cir. 1965), cert. den., 382 U.S. 892; Norton v. McShane, 332 F.2d 855 (5th Cir. 1964), cert. den., 380 U.S. 981; West v. Garrett, 392 F.2d 543 (5th Cir. 1968). The motion should be supported by affidavits by each of the Federal defendants and by a higher level superior.

With respect to the Treasury Department defendants, we enclose herewith copies of signed statements by the specifically named defendant Stanley Noel as well as by John E. Wurtels, Owen D. Bean and Earl W. Blake. These statements reflect that all their acts were performed properly and legally and in the course of their official duties. You should utilize those statements as the framework for the affidavits to be executed and filed in support of the motion for summary judgment on behalf of the Treasury Department employees. However the affidavits by those Treasury Department defendants should expressly recite, by way of conclusion, that all their acts were performed in the exercise of their official duties or within the outer perimeter of those duties. The supporting affidavit by the higher level Treasury Department official should recite that he has read the affidavits of the Treasury defendants and that he concurs in their conclusion that all their acts were performed in the exercise of their official duties or within the outer perimeter of such duties.

Your memorandum of law in support of the motion to dismiss or for summary judgment should emphasize that the doctrine of official immunity has as its rationale not only the exoneration of Government officials and employees from a civil judgment for tort liability but also for relieving them of the burden and expense of going to trial in defense of acts performed in the exercise of their official duties or within the outer perimeter of such duties. See Barr v. Matteo, 360 U.S. 564, 571 (1959); Tenney v. Brandhove, 341 U.S. 367, 377 (1951).

We have requested a report from the Director of the FBI with respect to the acts by the specifically named defendant, FBI Agent Dean Parmann, as well as his associates who may be encompassed within the "John Kilroy" alias in the complaint. Upon our receipt of such report we will forward the same to you in order that you may prepare the necessary affidavits by the FBI defendants and their superior along the lines indicated above for the affidavits by the Treasury Department defendants and their superior.

Claim for injunctive relief

With respect to the demand in the complaint for injunctive relief, you should move to dismiss on behalf of the Federal defendants on the ground that the action is in reality a suit against the United States to which it has not consented and of which the Court lacks jurisdiction. Land v. Dollar, 330 U.S. 731, 738 (1947); Larson v. Domestic & Foreign Corp., 337 U.S. 682, 704 (1949); Duran v. Bank, 372 U.S. 609, 620 (1963); Hawaii v. Gordon, 373 U.S. 57, 58 (1963). The Supreme Court held in those cases that, notwithstanding that the nominal defendants are agencies or officials of the Government, the action is in reality against the United States if the judgment will interfere with the public administration or if the effect of the judgment would be to restrain the Government from acting or to compel it to act.

Please forward to us copies of the papers filed herein and continue to keep us informed of developments.

Enclosures

cc: Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service
Washington, D. C. 20224

Attention: Office of Chief Counsel
(Your Ref: CC:ATF-9701 L:MJD)

✓ cc: Director, FBI

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date July 2, 1969

Attached letter from Civil Division of Department mentions Agent of Charlotte Office named as defendant in civil complaint and requests facts in this matter and whether we desire U.S. Attorney in Charlotte, North Carolina, to represent Agent named in this matter.

Facts previously furnished to Assistant Attorneys General, Internal Security Division and Criminal Division by letters dated 6/4/69 and 6/16/69 and they were advised Charlotte Agent in no way involved in this matter which involved arrests and searches of premises by Charlotte Police Department and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of Treasury Department.

Copies of above-mentioned letters 6/4/69 and 6/16/69 being furnished Civil Division by letter and it is being advised that facts in this case have been brought to the attention of U.S. Attorney in Charlotte and that we desire him to handle our interests in this case.

gkw
GES:ekw

WCH *JS* *JS* *JS*
COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : William D. Ruckelshaus
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division

SUBJECT: ~~Ben Chavis, et al v. J. C. Goodman, Jr., et al~~
~~Civil Action No. 2490 (U.S.D.C. W.D. N.C.)~~

I forward herewith a copy of a civil complaint in the captioned action in which one of the named defendants is Special Agent Dean Parmann of the FBI, presumably stationed in or about Charlotte, North Carolina. The complaint charges Parmann, together with other named defendants, with violating plaintiffs' civil rights in connection with certain arrests, searches of premises and seizure of various articles of property. Under a "John Kilroy" alias, the complaint also includes as defendants other Federal enforcement agents or officials whose names are unknown to plaintiffs but who allegedly participated in the acts charged in the complaint.

I shall appreciate your furnishing me with a report of the acts by Special Agent Parmann and his other associates in the Bureau, if any, with respect to the matters charged in the complaint. Please also advise me whether you and such individuals desire that they be represented by the United States Attorney in Charlotte, North Carolina, in the defense of the action.

Enclosure

REC-103

105-165706-8-46

25 JUL 1969

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

56 JUL 24 1969

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	

31 JUL 1 1969

PROC.

Blackwell, Warren, and
Champfle

United States Attorney
Charlotte, North Carolina

July 14, 1969

WHR; J. Rosenberg: dsw

105-12-4320

William D. Ruckelshaus
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division
By: Hayland F. Leathers, Chief
General Litigation Section
Re: Chavis, et al. v. J. C. Goodman, Jr., et al.
Civil Action No. 2490 (U.S.D.C. W.D. N.C.).

This supplements our memorandum to you of July 10, 1969, in which we suggested the course of procedure to be followed in connection with your defense of the captioned action on behalf of the Federal defendants. The memorandum specifically discussed the substance of the affidavits to be prepared in support of a motion for summary judgment.

We believe that it would be advisable for you to submit a draft of the proposed affidavits for our examination before they are executed and filed.

Thank you for your cooperation.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

cc: Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service
Washington, D. C. 20224

Attention: Office of Chief Counsel
(Your Ref: CC:ATF-9701 L:MJD)

cc: Director, FBI

EX-114

REC 16 2/05 1969

17 JUL 15 1969

3/2
30 JUL 20 1969

SEN

FIVE

3-534 (R) v. 7-18-66
SAC, CLEVELAND (157-6171)

June 16, 1969

Director, FBI (105-105706)

O
COMMUNIST PARTY

Reference is made to your communication dated 5/20/69
☐ negative(s) ☒ film ☐ photograph(s) ☐ document(s) ☐
pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

transmitting

In accordance with your request ☐ film has been developed
☐ enlargement(s) made
☐ positive copy made
☐ print(s) made
☐ slide(s) made
☒ negative(s) made
☐ Photostats made

The above is ☐ attached
☐ being sent under separate cover, via ☐ registered mail
☐ REA Express

MAILED 24
JUN 16 1969
COMM-FBI

Enc. 135

105-105706-135
AUG 1 1969

(4) MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NO

19

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

June 4, 1969

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeBruler
(Division Six)

1 - [REDACTED]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
RACIAL MATTERS

On May 28, 1969, Attorney at Law George S. Daly telephonically contacted the Charlotte, North Carolina, Division of this Bureau. Mr. Daly stated that he represents Michael Grant Laney and James Covington, who were recently arrested in a raid at their residence, 316 South Turner Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, by the Charlotte Police Department. He related that after interviewing his clients and other witnesses he desired to lodge a complaint about the illegal search of the residence at 316 South Turner Street by the FBI and because this residence had been under constant surveillance.

Mr. Daly was informed that the arrests of his clients were not made by Special Agents of this Bureau and that public source information available indicated that the arrests were made by the Charlotte, North Carolina, Police Department and Special Agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division. He was also informed that Special Agents of this Bureau did not participate in any manner in the search of the residence at 316 South Turner Street and that the search of the residence was actually conducted, according to newspaper accounts, by the Charlotte Police Department and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division Agents in connection with the arrests which were made.

REC-40 105-165706-8-45
19 JUL 15 1969

Mr. Daly did not acknowledge the explanation furnished concerning the fact that the FBI was not involved in this matter and instead said that he had been told by his clients that FBI Agent L. Dean Paarmann had been a member of the raiding party

05-165706

S:ekw

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

17 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

on the residence along with 40 other law enforcement officers. Mr. Daly added that within the next four to five days it is his intention to go into the U. S. District Court at Charlotte and obtain a temporary restraining order prohibiting law enforcement officers from harassing his clients.

Special Agent L. Dean Paarmann of this Bureau advised that he had not been a member of any raiding party at 316 South Turner Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, on May 27, 1969, on which date Michael Grant Laney and James Covington were arrested by the Charlotte Police Department and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Agents. Special Agent Paarmann also denied ever having entered this residence. Special Agent Paarmann also advised that he had not participated in a constant surveillance of this residence and had no knowledge that this residence was, in fact, under any constant surveillance. Special Agent Paarmann stated he had no knowledge that this residence was illegally searched at the time of the aforementioned raid.

Information appearing in the May 28, 1969, edition of the "Charlotte Observer," the May 28, 1969, edition of the "Charlotte News," and the May 29, 1969, edition of the "Charlotte Observer," described the events surrounding the arrests of Laney and Covington and that a raid had been conducted on the residence at 316 South Turner Street, Charlotte, North Carolina, by officers connected with the Charlotte Police Department and the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service.

Special Agent Paarmann advised that at approximately 11 AM on May 28, 1969, he talked with Michael Laney and James Covington at the Mecklenburg County Jail after they had been arrested and incarcerated. The reason for interviewing these individuals was to obtain information concerning a possible violation of the Antiriot Laws in an official investigation

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

concerning [REDACTED]
noted that [REDACTED]

In this regard it is noted that [REDACTED] is wanted by the local police at Charlotte, North Carolina, for an attempted armed robbery of a local cab driver which took place approximately one week earlier. This Bureau's interest in [REDACTED] in connection with a possible Antiriot Laws violation is not related to the armed robbery charge for which he is currently being sought by the Charlotte Police Department.

The information set forth above has been furnished to the United States Attorney, Charlotte, North Carolina.

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

NOTE:

Information furnished by the Charlotte Division in an airtel dated 5/29/69. An informative note was prepared advising that a letter incorporating the allegations and denial of the allegations would be submitted to the Internal Security and Criminal Divisions of the Department.

F B I

Date: 7/2/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Knoxville teletype to Bureau dated 6/27/69.

On 7/1/69, [REDACTED] advised his company was previously contacted by BOB LEWIS, who described himself as a vice president of Carrolene Company, 2611 Gordon Road, Northwest Atlanta, Georgia. After initial contact, an order was received from this company on 5/12/69 for 1,440 boys T-shirts and 6,000 men's T-shirts, color black. It was requested on this black T-shirt be written in white letters "I'm black and I'm proud." Below that in brown and white is a likeness of JAMES BROWN and below that in brown letters the name JAMES BROWN. He advised there had been some difficulty filling this order, as this company did not have a credit rating. He stated he preferred not to have the lettering done in his shop and planned to send these T-shirts to Southern Creators, 424 West Third Street, Charlotte, N. C., for the screen printing. He said he had been in telephonic conversation with R. O. CANNON, who was the president of Carrolene Company, who indicated this would be only a preliminary order and that they planned a high volume of sales of this T-shirt in various chain stores.

[REDACTED] said he may discontinue working with this company due to their lack of a credit rating and the fact they seemed to have difficulty "getting together."

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta
- 2 - Knoxville
- 2 - Charlotte

DBM:rep

REC-115

105-165706-8-44
JUL 7 1969

66 JUL 17 1969

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

RACIAL INT. SECT.

A
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

July 8, 1969

Director, FBI

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to your letter dated June 30, 1969, your file number 145-12-1320, entitled "Ben Chavis, et al v. J. C. Goodman, Jr., et al Civil Action No. 2490 (U.S.D.C. W.D. N.C.)."

Enclosed herewith is one copy each of letters dated June 4 and June 16, 1969, directed to the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, which set forth the background information in this matter.

For your further information, this matter has been discussed with the United States Attorney in Charlotte, North Carolina, who has indicated that he will represent Special Agent Dean Paarmann in response to the summons served on Special Agent Paarmann.

The enclosures referred to in the June 16, 1969, letter were copies of the complaint and summons issued on June 6, 1969, in United States District Court, Western District of North Carolina, which are already in your possession.

Enclosures - 2

REC-5/05-165706-8-43

1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

- Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

1 - Charlotte (Enclosures) - 3)

SEE NOTE FOR CHARLOTTE PAGE TWO

:ekw (8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

JUL 24 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

806 D

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

NOTE TO SAC, CHARLOTTE:

Enclosed herewith is one copy each of Bureau letters to the Department dated June 4 and June 16, 1969, which are self-explanatory. Also enclosed is one copy of departmental letter dated June 30, 1969.

NOTE:

Informative note dated 7/2/69 advised that the Civil Division of the Department would be furnished copies of letters dated 6/4/69 and 6/16/69 which set forth background information concerning this civil action. A Special Agent of the Charlotte Office has been named as a codefendant in a civil complaint filed at Charlotte, North Carolina, by the Attorney for several individuals affiliated with the Black Panther Party in connection with their arrests and a search of the residence of one of the individuals. The Charlotte Office and the Special Agent named as a defendant played no role in this matter and the arrests and search were conducted by Special Agents of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department in conjunction with the Charlotte Police Department.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 SUB 8)

DATE: 7/1/69

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
REVOLUTIONARY CONVENTION
7/18-21/69
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 5/23/69; and
San Francisco airtel to Bureau dated 6/10/69.

A canvass of Charlotte informants familiar
with Black Panther Party affairs has failed to reveal
anyone who is from North Carolina planning to attend
captioned convention.

[REDACTED] advised that the convention has
been mentioned by persons at Charlotte, North Carolina;
however, no one plans to attend due to the lack of finances.

[REDACTED] has advised that in contacts
at Winston-Salem and Greensboro, North Carolina, there
was some interest in the convention. However, no one
apparently has an invitation and ERIC PATRICK BROWN, the
self-described area captain for Greensboro, is presently
[REDACTED]

It is noted that there are no known chartered
Black Panther Party groups in North Carolina at the present
time. Therefore, it is unlikely that any group will receive
a specific invitation; however, Charlotte will remain alert
to any developments and keep the Bureau and San Francisco
advised.

(2) - Bureau
2 - San Francisco (157-3872) EX-115
2 - Charlotte
THG:dmb

(6)



5010-108-01

51 JUL 15 1969

149

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

105-165706-8-42

REC-53 24 JUL 3 1969

RACIAL / R. SEPT

FBI

Date: 6/19/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL****AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)**

(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 (105-165706 Sub 8)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-2861)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY - CHARLOTTE DIVISION
RM - BPP

The following information was furnished by [redacted] a highly confidential source whose information should not be disseminated without adequate paraphrasing, on 6/17/69:

An unidentified man in the North Carolina area advised that he was sending a report to [redacted] of the Distribution Office of the newspaper as to what was going on down there. The man claimed that they had found "some informants in the group," and also JOSE GONZALVEZ, from Conn., had been down there but the caller claimed that he had ostracized him and told him to stay away.

The caller last saw GONZALVEZ in Fayetteville. The caller also said that they still had some papers on hand.

The above is furnished to Charlotte to give them the current information on BPP activities in that Division.

② - Bureau
2 - Charlotte
1 - San Francisco
WAC/pae
(5)

REC-24

105-165706-8-41

12 JUN 27 1969

3 JUL 2 1969

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/10/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171) (P)

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
RM

Re Charlotte airtel to the Bureau dated 5/29/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each of a complaint and summons issued 6/6/69 in USDC, WDNC.

On 6/9/69, SA L. DEAN PAARMANN of the Charlotte Office of the FBI was served with a summons by a Deputy United States Marshal indicating that he had been named as one of the defendants in a civil action filed on 6/6/69 with the Clerk of USDC, WDNC.

This complaint and motion for temporary restitution order and a motion of preliminary injunction alleged that SA PAARMANN participated in a raid along with 40 other law enforcement officers at a residence in Charlotte, N. C., on 5/27/69.

The Bureau was afforded affidavit executed by SA PAARMANN on 5/29/69 categorically denying any such participation.

It should be noted that the plaintiff in this matter specifically named representatives of the FBI; Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the U. S. Treasury Department; a Special Agent of the N. C. State Bureau of Investigation; the chief and members of the Mecklenburg Co., N. C., PD; and the chief and certain members of the Charlotte, N. C., PD.

As a result of this action, a meeting was held on the afternoon of 6/9/69 with USA JAMES O. ISRAEL, JR., WDNC, Asheville, N. C., and representatives of the defendants in this matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)
2 - Charlotte

LDP:bjt

(4)

Approved: _____

70 JUN 23 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

RACIAL INT. SECT.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
REC 107

105-165706-8-40

2 JUN 11 1969

F B I

Date:

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

CE 157-6171

Mr. ISRAEL advised that he intended to telephonically contact the U. S. Department of Justice in Washington for any assistance they could offer and also to personally contact the legal counsel for the IRS in Atlanta, Ga.; the AG for the State of North Carolina; and the Mecklenburg County and Charlotte City attorneys.

Mr. ISRAEL indicated some concern regarding this complaint because of the possibility that U. S. District Court Judge JAMES P. MC MILLAN appears to have been in contact with the plaintiffs' attorney several times within the past week.

The plaintiffs' attorney, Mr. GEORGE S. DALY, local ACLU lawyer, is well known in the Charlotte area for his representation of a group of hippie-type individuals who have been involved in certain local violations and who were successful in obtaining a restraining order against so-called police harrassment.

RECEIVED 2 MAY 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☒ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Court documents exempt from
disclosure

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-165706-8-40 enclosure

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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ATTENTION

- 1) Speak politely.
- 2) Pay fairly for what you buy.
- 3) Return everything you borrow.
- 4) Pay for anything you damage.
- 5) Do not hit or swear at people.
- 6) Do not damage property or crops of the poor, oppressed masses.
- 7) Do not take liberties with women.
- 8) If we ever have to take captives, do not ill treat them.

3 MAIN RULES OF DISCIPLINE

- 1) Obey orders in all your actions.
- 2) Do not take a single needle or a piece of thread from the poor and oppressed masses.
- 3) Turn in everything captured from the attacking enemy.

THE BLACK PANTHER

BLACK COMMUNITY NEWS SERVICE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

EDITORIAL STAFF OF THE BLACK PANTHER	CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Political Advisor Minister of Defense MULLEN NEWTON Chairman BOBBY SEALE Editor Minister of Information EDRIDGE CLEAVER Managing Editor Deputy Minister of Information B. G. RIAN Revolutionary Artist and Lay-out Minister of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS Layout Assistant JOHN SEALE Co-Editors FRANK JOHNS Distribution Manager ANDREW AUSTIN Circulation SAM NAPIER	Minister of Defense MULLEN NEWTON Chairman BOBBY SEALE Minister of Information EDRIDGE CLEAVER Chief of Staff DAVID WILLARD Field Marshal UNDERGROUND Minister of Education GEORGE FURKAY Minister of Finance MULLEN NEWTON Minister of Foreign Affairs MULLEN NEWTON Minister of Justice MULLEN NEWTON Prime Minister STOKELY CARMICHAEL Communications Secretary EDRIDGE CLEAVER Minister of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS

The editorial and production staff of THE BLACK PANTHER Newspaper have increased considerably. We would like to continue increasing weekly circulation and our national and international news coverage. To do this we need your aid. Please send us news items, general information, and contributions. Help us distribute and get new subscriptions to The Black Panther newspaper. Submit to:

BLACK PANTHER NEWSPAPER
3108 SHATTUCK AVE.
BERKELEY, CALIF.

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our Black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

RULES OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA..

Every member of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY throughout this country of racist America must abide by these rules as functional members of this party. **CENTRAL COMMITTEE members, CENTRAL STAFFS, and LOCAL STAFFS**, including all captains subordinate to either national, state, and local leadership of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY will enforce these rules. Length of suspension or other disciplinary action necessary for violation of these rules will depend on national decisions by national, state or state area, and local committees and staffs where said rule or rules of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY WERE VIOLATED.

Every member of the party must know these verbatim by heart. And apply them daily. Each member must report any violation of these rules to their leadership or they are counter-revolutionary and are also subjected to suspension by the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

THE RULES ARE:

1. No party member can have narcotics or weed in his possession while doing party work.
2. Any party member found shooting narcotics will be expelled from this party.
3. No party member can be DRUNK while doing daily party work.
4. No party member will violate rules relating to office work, general meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY, and meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY ANYWHERE.
5. No party member will USE, POINT, or FIRE a weapon of any kind unnecessarily or accidentally at anyone.
6. No party member can join any other army force other than the BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.
7. No party member can have a weapon in his possession while DRUNK or loaded off narcotics or weed.
8. No party member will commit any crimes against other party members or BLACK people at all, and cannot steal or take from the people, not even a needle or a piece of thread.
9. When arrested BLACK PANTHER MEMBERS will give only name, address, and will sign nothing. Legal first aid must be understood by all Party members.
10. The Ten Point Program and platform of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must be known and understood by each Party member.
11. Party Communications must be National and Local.
12. The 10-10-10-program should be known by all members and also understood by all members.
13. All Finance officers will operate under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance.
14. Each person will submit a report of daily work.
15. Each Sub-Section Leader, Section Leader, Lieutenant, and Captain must submit Daily reports of work.
16. All Panthers must learn to operate and service weapons correctly.
17. All Leadership personnel who expel a member must submit this information to the Editor of the Newspaper, so that it will be published in the paper and will be known by all chapters and branches.
18. Political Education Classes are mandatory for general membership.
19. Only office personnel assigned to respective offices each day should be there. All others are to sell papers and do Political work out in the community, including Captains, Section Leaders, etc.
20. COMMUNICATIONS — all chapters must submit weekly reports in writing to the National Headquarters.
21. All Branches must implement First Aid and/or Medical Cadres.
22. All Chapters, Branches, and components of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must submit a monthly Financial Report to the Ministry of Finance, and also the Central Committee.
23. Everyone in a leadership position must read no less than two hours per day to keep abreast of the changing political situation.
24. No chapter or branch shall accept grants, poverty funds, money or any other aid from any government agency without contacting the National Headquarters.
25. All chapters must adhere to the policy and the ideology laid down by the CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.
26. All Branches must submit weekly reports in writing to their respective Chapters.

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.



FREE HUEY

Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Director, FBI

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to our letter dated June 4, 1969, in which it was set forth that Special Agent L. Dean Paarman of the Charlotte, North Carolina, Division of this Bureau denied that he had in any way participated in the arrests of the clients represented by Attorney George S. Daly. The other allegations made by Attorney Daly against Special Agent Paarman were also denied.

Enclosed herewith for your information is one copy each of a complaint and summons issued on June 6, 1969, in the United States District Court, Western District of North Carolina. In this regard, on June 9, 1969, Special Agent Paarman was served with the summons by a Deputy United States Marshal inasmuch as Special Agent Paarman had been named as one of the defendants in a civil action filed on June 6, 1969, with the Clerk of the United States District Court.

Following the receipt of the above-mentioned summons, a meeting was held on the afternoon of June 9, 1969, with United States Attorney James O. Israel, Jr., Western District of North Carolina at Asheville, North Carolina. During this meeting, Mr. Israel advised that it was his intention to telephonically contact a representative of the Justice Department in Washington, D. C., for assistance concerning this matter.

Enclosures - 2

REC-71

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosures 2)
Criminal Division

GES:cas
(5)

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

The Assistant Attorneys General of the Internal Security and
Allegations

1969 TELETYPE UNIT

June 16, 1969

**Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division**

NOTE CONTINUED:

by Attorney at Law, George S. Daly on 5/28/69 that he desired to lodge a complaint concerning the FBI's involvement in an illegal search of the residence of his clients at Charlotte, North Carolina, which took place on 5/27/69. He also complained that the FBI had kept this residence under surveillance and that Special Agent Paarman had been specifically involved in the arrests of his clients. Attorney Daly was informed that the FBI took no part in the raid, in the arrests or in the search of the residence. He was also informed that the FBI had not participated in a surveillance of this residence. He ignored these explanations and stated his intention to obtain a court order restraining law enforcement agencies, including the FBI, from harassing his clients. Daly obtained these court orders on 6/6/69 and SA Paarman was served with a summons on 6/9/69 calling for an answer to the complaint within 20 days. Matter discussed with local U.S. Attorney; to contact the Justice Department. A copy of the complaint and summons being furnished to the Justice Department.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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☒ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

Court documents exempt from disclosure

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

105-165706-8-39 enclosure

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FBI

Date: 6/11/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub 8)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-6171)O BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)
RM (BREAKFAST FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM)

(BUDED 6/16/69)

Re Director's airtel, 5/15/69.

Although organization activities have been conducted by the BPP within the Charlotte Division, no information has been received from sources that a Breakfast for Children Program is in operation. There are no chartered groups of the BPP within North Carolina at this time.

Charlotte will remain alert to the BPP obtaining a charter and/or instituting a Breakfast for Children Program and the Bureau will be immediately advised.

REC-123

REC-123

EX-115 105-165706-8-38

17 JUN 13 1969

2 - Bureau
- Charlotte

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RACIAL INT. SECT.

Sent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 5/27/69

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-165706 Sub. 8)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (157-2861) (P)

SUBJECT: BLACK PANTHER PARTY -
CHARLOTTE DIVISION
RM - BPP

_____ on 5/26/69 furnished the following information:

_____ from the State of North Carolina, further address not given, talked to one of the secretaries at the BPP Headquarters after he found that Chairman BOBBY SEALE was not available. _____ said that he formerly worked with the Community Development Demonstration in Richmond (believed to be Calif.) The secretary at Headquarters was able to find _____ who came on and advised _____ that there was no BPP Chapter in Charlotte, North Carolina. _____ replied there was some "dudes" in Charlotte marching around having demonstrations and claiming to be BP. _____ said that these people were "mad" and should be exposed. _____ said that he was director of welfare rights in the southern states and he wanted to expose these people. _____ instructed _____ to hold a press conference and "expose those fools before they lead the people to destruction". _____ requested Headquarters to send someone to deal with this problem. _____ said that they did not have anyone available to send at this time. _____ said that he would then attempt to expose "these cats" and would call _____ back as to how he made out. _____ said that he had already received other reports of these fools, as he called them, carrying on in North Carolina. _____ said it was not time to "off" them but it was

- (2) - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Charlotte (157-6171) (RM)
- 3 - San Francisco

(1 _____)
WAC:mam

REC-116

105-165706-8-37

17 MAY 29 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

59 JUN 20 1969 Special Agent in Charge

SF 157-2861

WAC:mam

time to expose them. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] should have joined the BPP before he left Calif. as he would now understand the situation confronting him. [REDACTED] then went on to say that he was reluctant to expose these "cats" because of his efforts to enlist the black people of the south in his welfare rights campaign. The above information is sent for the information of Charlotte to indicate that an individual named [REDACTED] is interested in the BPP activities taking place in the Charlotte area. The information of this source should not be disseminated without adequate paraphrasing.