



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

August 26, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Address by James Farmer,
National Director for CORE,
at Carthage College,
Kenosha, Wisconsin
August 23, 1964

On August 24, 1964, Chief of Police J. Leo Buchmann, Police Department, City of Kenosha, Wisconsin, advised that in respect to the address by James Farmer, National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) at Carthage College, Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the afternoon of August 23, 1964, this program was held as scheduled with the appearance and address by Mr. Farmer before approximately 174 guests. The program was successfully held without any disturbances or demonstrations made on the part of anyone. Chief Buchmann stated that he had two plainclothesmen attend the affair as guests, and it was noted that the attendance consisted of perhaps three-quarters being white and the speaker was well received. Mr. Farmer at the program indicated that he was leaving Kenosha immediately to proceed to Atlantic City, where he expected to attend the National Democratic Convention which was to open on Monday, August 24, 1964.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/14/80 BY SP-1GSX/RS

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ENCLOSURE

100-433744 19

September 16, 1964

JAMES FARMER

The following information concerns James Farmer, National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), and may pertain to the subject of your inquiry.

For some years, Farmer has been a champion for civil rights, particularly from the standpoint of racial equality, and as a result of his activities, has been arrested on several occasions on misdemeanor charges arising out of demonstrations. Indications are that he has been anticommunist and has directed his efforts toward preventing communist infiltration or demination of CORE. There is reportedly a "left-wing" group in CORE which has tried to take the leadership of the organization away from Farmer and his group.

(100-433744)

NOTE: Per request of White House

See...

ELC:car
(10)

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[Handwritten signature]

REC-51
CC TO: *[Handwritten]*
REQ. REC'D *[Handwritten]*
JUN 7 1967
ANS. *[Handwritten]*
BY: *[Handwritten]*

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

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

October 19, 1964

APPEARANCE OF JAMES
FARMER, NATIONAL DIRECTOR,
CONGRESS OF RACIAL
EQUALITY, WAYNE, PA.,
AUGUST 19, 1964

The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia daily newspaper, dated August 20, 1964, on page three carried a story headlined, "No Neutrals in Rights Fight, CORE Chief Says in Wayne."

The store continued that JAMES FARMER, National Director of CORE, spoke for 12 minutes before the Main Line Branch of the National Women's Committee for Civil Rights in the Central Baptist Church, 113 West Wayne Avenue, Wayne, Pa. FARMER said that silent people in Mississippi are decent, but their silence cancels their decency and that neutrality is not innocent for blame in the Massachusetts race problem. He urged seating of the Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party delegation at the upcoming Democratic National Convention.

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DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RLC

100-432744 - 23
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
March 12, 1965

APPEARANCE OF JAMES L. FARMER,
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND,
MARCH 11, 1965
RACIAL MATTERS

A source of information, who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the following information on March 11, 1965:

James L. Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, arrived in Rhode Island at the Theodore Francis Green Airport, Warwick, Rhode Island, at 10:00 a.m., March 11, 1965. Mr. Farmer proceeded to the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, where he held a press conference.

At 1:00 p.m., Mr. Farmer addressed students at Roberts Hall, Rhode Island College, Providence, Rhode Island. In his remarks he stated that he regretted the recent murder of Malcolm X and indicated that although he disagreed with Malcolm X he felt that Malcolm X's views were changing and that had he lived he could have added constructive aid to the civil rights movement. Mr. Farmer repeatedly referred to the demonstrations and ensuing brutality at Selma, Alabama, and emphasized that the South will change as voting by negroes increases.

Mr. Farmer also addressed students at Sayles Hall, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and again his subject was the civil rights movement in the South, and he referred to the struggle presently taking place in Selma, Alabama, and deplored its violence.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/24/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RW

ENCLOSURE

100-433744-28

APPEARANCE OF JAMES L. FARMER,
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND,
MARCH 11, 1965

In addressing the students at Brown University, Mr. Farmer stated that President Johnson could expect to lose some of the great support given him by negroes if President Johnson continues his present attitude in relation to the civil rights struggle and violence in Selma, Alabama. He added that a Freedom Democratic Party of Disenfranchised Negroes may be formed in Alabama, patterned after the one formed last summer in Mississippi.

Subsequent to his appearance at Brown University, Mr. Farmer appeared at a gathering at the Willard Shopping Center, Prairie Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island, where he addressed approximately fifty negroes and whites. He was introduced by Clifford Montiero, Chairman, Rhode Island Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality. During his remarks to this gathering, Mr. Farmer indicated that negroes residing in Providence, Rhode Island should take greater advantage of their political franchise and exercise this in every election. He urged that negroes repudiate at the polls those state and city legislators who oppose their housing legislation. He stated that racial riots last summer in the North stemmed from poor housing and lack of employment opportunity and police brutality. He pointed out that during his visit in Providence, Rhode Island he saw some of the worst slums in the North.

He concluded by stating that any negro in Providence who fails to register to vote "is making the clubs that beat their brothers in Selma, Alabama." Mr. Farmer's visit to Providence, Rhode Island was without incident.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 2, 1965

ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES FARMER SHOT IN
BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] a member of the original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) [redacted] Louisiana, was overheard to state that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] someone could shoot JAMES FARMER while parading on Columbia Street. (For characterization of the OKKKK, see the appendix attached hereto.) It was further speculated that [redacted]

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[redacted]

The confidential source advised [redacted] was heard to state that the possibility of shooting JAMES FARMER had been discussed, but no plans had been made to carry out the act.

The same source advised [redacted] was overheard to say that prior to the last arrival of Louisiana State Troopers [redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] Bogalusa Police Department, [redacted] Louisiana State Police, and [redacted] 112th ICG, New Orleans, were advised of the above information on this date.

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DATE 7/14/80 BY SP-1 GSC/RLC

100-433147-32
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

ORIGINAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(LOUISIANA)
(OKKKK)

A source advised on October 25, 1963, that in December, 1960, a group was organized at Shreveport, Louisiana, known as the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK). The purpose of this organization was to promote Americanism, white supremacy, and the maintaining of segregation.

This source further advised on October 25, 1963, that the OKKKK continues to be active and that the aims and purposes continue to be the same.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 11, 1965

RE: ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES
FARMER SHOT IN BOGALUSA, LOUISIANA

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 4, 1965, that he had received no additional information concerning a conversation previously overheard [redacted]

[redacted] could shoot James Farmer as Farmer marched on Columbia Street. This source advised that [redacted] was a member of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (OKKKK) [redacted] Louisiana. (For characterization of the OKKKK, see Appendix attached hereto.)

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On June 5, 1965, [redacted] Florida Parishes Staff Reporter, "Times Picayune", advised that the funeral for the slain Deputy Sheriff O'Neal Moore was to be held at 2 p.m., Wednesday, June 9, 1965. A Negro motorcade was to leave Bogalusa en route to the church at Varnado, Louisiana. Those attending the funeral would leave the church on foot and march one mile to the grave site. James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), was to attend.

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Claxton Knight, Chief of Police, Bogalusa, Louisiana, Police Department, advised on June 9, 1965, that James Farmer arrived in Bogalusa approximately noon that day and was at the residence of [redacted] an official of the Bogalusa Voters League. Knight further advised that James Farmer attended the funeral of the slain Deputy Sheriff O'Neal Moore at Varnado, Louisiana. Knight further advised that no incidents of violence or attempts to injure James Farmer were reported.

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On June 10, 1965, Chief Knight advised that James Farmer left Bogalusa, Louisiana, escorted by two Louisiana State Police patrol units. Chief Knight advised that no incidents of violence or harassment were observed or reported.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/14/80 BY SP-1 GSK/RU

101-111-22-36
ENCLOSURE

**ALLEGED PLAN TO HAVE JAMES
FARMER SHOT IN BOGALUSA,
LOUISIANA**

On June 7, 1965, [redacted] more commonly known as [redacted] Louisiana, was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI. [redacted] stated that he had not plotted or planned to kill James Farmer, National Director of CORE, nor did he ever talk about shooting Farmer even in jest. He added that if anyone said that he was in any way involved in a plot to kill Farmer or made any threats against the life of Farmer, this individual was a liar. [redacted] stated that he would gladly take a polygraph test if necessary to prove that the information furnished by him was true and correct. [redacted] refused to sign a statement incorporating the above information.

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SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summaries 9/4/63 and 7/1/64, filed as 100-433744-2 and 100-433744-15, respectively)

Main File No: 100-433744
See also: 9-42554
44-26067
139-2027
157-1681

#917454
DECLASSIFIED BY 60267/NSC/AR
ON 4-11-00
Date: 6-21-65

B. 1-12-20, MARSHALL, TEX.

Subject: James Farmer

Date Searched: 9/28/64

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

~~James Farmer
J. L. Farmer
James A. Farmer
James B. Farmer
James E. Farmer
James I. Farmer~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~James K. Farmer
James L. Farmer
James Lee Farmer
James Leonard Farmer
Jim Farmer
James Former~~

L.A.
D.C.
CALIF.
N.Y.
PA.
TEX.
MISS.
HAW.
OHIO

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

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THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

JC/rmg

twd gab

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ENCLOSURE

REC def

MCT def

100-433744-38

Encl. behind file
See ship only
11/1/80

17 JUN 24 1965

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CLASS & EXT. BY SP-1 b7C
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1/21/85

NOTIFICATION
[Handwritten notes]

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2642 PMP/STK
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 1/21/85

51 JUL 12 1965

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ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing
in this reference which pertains to
James Farmer may be found in the
main file or elsewhere in this
summary.

SCLC.....Southern Christian Leadership
Conference

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The 11/5/63 issue of "The Evening Star," Washington, D.C. carried an article captioned "Farmer Cites Problem of Staying Nonviolent." This article concerned a conference on "Youth, Non-violence and social change" held at Howard University, Washington, D. C. (date not given) at which James Farmer and James Baldwin, an author, were speakers.

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" of 11/6/63 carried an article captioned "Negro Leaders Exhort Followers Not to Stray From Nonviolent Path." This article stated in part that James L. Farmer agreed with another analyst, James Baldwin, Negro author, who indicated the breaking point of Negroes in the civil rights struggle might be near.

62-108763-23 p.3,4
(3,19)

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[redacted] furnished a leaflet which disclosed that on 11/8/63, a mass rally at South Park was held at 51st and Avalon Streets, Los Angeles, Calif. sponsored by CORE and the speaker was shown as James Farmer, National Director of CORE. According to source, a "National Action Council" rally was held at above location on 11/8/63 for the purpose of bringing together people interested in CORE, the members of CORE and to hear Farmer speak. Source advised that Farmer spoke of the activities of CORE nationwide, especially in the South, and requested listeners to keep up their enthusiasm. His message was slightly political.

157-1069-19
(15)

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[redacted] advised that during [redacted] meeting of the Metropolitan Council on Housing (100-432851) (MCOH) in NYC [redacted] it was reported that James Farmer had refused to work with the MCOH on rent control and had advised all CORE chapters to have nothing to do with the MCOH. Informant stated that [redacted] a personal friend of Farmer's, was assigned to speak to him about this. *qu*

100-432851-12 p.20
(79)

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The "National Guardian" of 1/2/64 revealed that a petition demanding US action against apartheid in South Africa, signed by 8,000 Americans, was handed to Ambassador Adlai Stevenson on December 20 for transmittal to President Johnson. The petition was circulated by the American Committee on Africa. James Farmer, CORE, was one of the individuals representing the committee at the meeting.

64-175-317-A "National Guardian"
(34) 1/2/64

[redacted] Post Office Department Philadelphia, Pa. furnished a postal card addressed to "James Farmer, Cores, Lousy Cores, 38 Park Row, NYC," postmarked 1/18/64 at Newark, NJ. The reverse side contained the following message:

"You better tie up NY Feb. 3rd and you will be a dead nigger. We want no part of integration. You niggers get lost. Go back to Africa. We don't want any of you."

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On 1/24/64, the above facts were presented to AUSA Jerome D. Schwitzer. He advised that he would decline prosecution in view of the nonspecific nature of the threat addressed to the victim.

9-0-7669
(29)

[redacted] advised that George Meyers, CP National Executive Committee member and organizer for the CP, advised on 1/22/64 that he had just returned from a lengthy trip to the South. *qu*

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(continued)

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(continued)

NY 694-S* advised that at a meeting of the National Board of the CPUSA on 1/27/64, [redacted] CP member, advised that Meyers submitted a report on the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, (SNCC) with respect to a conversation he had with [redacted] of SNCC. Meyers reported at this meeting he had been able to organize a new CP branch in Atlanta, Ga. *ku*

[redacted] reported that Meyers commented regarding his contact with a James Farmer, who was described as head of SNCC. In regard to Farmer, identified by [redacted] and [redacted] identified by NY 694-S*, both being identified as head of SNCC, it was obvious that George Meyers, while in Atlanta, Ga., contacted [redacted] of SNCC. *ku*

100-3-33-396 p.2,3
(3)✓
SI 100-3-105-529
(4)✓

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The Student Conference Committee of Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., was to present a week end symposium, "The Second American Revolution" (157-1525) on 2/7-9/64 at the Haverford College Campus. The purpose of this symposium was to promote a better understanding of the critical forces and issues shaping Negro life in America. Two panel discussions featuring James Farmer of CORE and James Jackson Kilpatrick, Editor of the Richmond News Leader, were to be held on 2/7/64. (1/30/64 edition of 'The Main Line Times,' a weekly suburban newspaper published in Ardmore, Pa.; 'The Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 2/2/64; [redacted] Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., protect identity)

157-1525-2 encl. p.1,5,6
(15)✓

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By letter dated 2/18/64, Mr. James Farmer, National Director, CORE, 38 Park Row, NYC, was furnished information regarding the facts in a civil rights investigation which involved CORE [redacted] and CORE Field Worker [redacted] (details set out).

44-22742-15
(2)✓

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A Washington Capital News Service release dated 2/24/64 stated that Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi said he had called for an investigation by the US Attorney to determine whether CORE and its national director, James Farmer, were in violation of the lobbying laws. Williams told the House that neither CORE nor Farmer was registered, yet he said Farmer, on a recent nationwide television broadcast, "bragged vociferously of his lobbying activities on the Civil Rights Bill." Williams described Farmer as "a hate-peddling racketeer," and CORE as a "Motley Crowd of Professional Agitators."

119-0-A, Washington Capital
(8) News Service, 2/24/64

The following references in the file captioned [redacted] data furnished by [redacted] set out information pertaining to [redacted] of Freedom Now-CORE affiliate movement in San Antonio, Texas. Information concerned James Farmer's visit to San Antonio in February, 1964 to address the above group, and [redacted] the congressional hearing of the proposed Civil Rights bill. When Farmer arrived in San Antonio on 2/26/64 from Miami, Florida, [redacted] proceeded to the Tee Pee Steak House on the Austin Highway in San Antonio where they requested service but were refused. Having made their point, they proceeded to the Mt. Zion First Baptist Church in San Antonio. [redacted] CORE in the San Antonio area.

REFERENCE
[redacted]

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
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(8) b7C
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[redacted] of the National offices of CORE in NYC, advised that CORE expected problems in Canton, Mississippi on 2/28/64, when CORE sponsored a Freedom Day. [redacted] said that James Farmer, [redacted] and a number of prominent ministers were scheduled to be in Canton for the demonstrations.

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157-1773-X
(16)

On 3/12/64, [redacted] advised that she was an associate member of the Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate Group in San Antonio, Texas. She advised that during a recent visit of James Farmer to San Antonio, she was in charge of making all arrangements for his visit.

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[redacted]
(29)

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"The Joint Legislative Committee on Un American Activities State of Louisiana" Report Number 5, dated 4/13/64 concerning the activities of the Southern Educational Fund (SECF) (100-10355), set forth the minutes of the hearing of the Committee on 11/27/63 and 3/19/64 at the Committee Office, Old State Capitol Bldg., Baton Rouge, La. Pages 78 and 79 of this report indicated that during the testimony of [redacted] on 3/19/64, a letter from James Farmer, National Director of CORE, addressed to [redacted] SECF, Inc., New Orleans, La., was introduced. This letter (set out) showed the friendly good wishes reciprocated between CORE and the SECF. b7C

(Above report enclosed)
100-10355-1080 encl. p.78,79
(64)

On 3/21/64, James Farmer spoke before the "Ohio Area Conference, CORE, Columbus, Ohio" (157-1594). His speech, entitled "America's Educational Crisis, The Facts Segregation" was delivered at the downtown branch of the YMCA. No incidents or demonstrations resulted. Farmer was scheduled to depart immediately after his speech (Officer [redacted] Columbus, Ohio PD).

157-1594-2
(159)

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[redacted] of Human Relations, Kansas City, Mo. PD, advised that James Farmer of CORE, NYC, was one of the prominent dignitaries expected to be present and probably address the "Regional Meeting of CORE, 4/10-12/64, Kansas City, Mo." (157-1617). [redacted] said that no particular difficulty was anticipated in connection with this convention.

157-1617-1
(159)

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With reference to above meeting of CORE, 4/10-12/64, Kansas City, Mo., [redacted] Kansas City PD, advised that James Farmer was expected to arrive in Kansas City on 4/12/64 and attend a session of the meeting at St. James Methodist Church. Farmers plans had been changed in order for him to go to Cleveland, Ohio, because of the death of a "civil rights leader," Rev. Bruce W. Klunder, who apparently died as a result of falling in front of a bulldozer at a school construction site on 4/7/64.

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157-1617-2
(15)

[redacted] CS-R, [redacted] Anti-Defamation League, B'nai Brith, Philadelphia, Pa. (protect identity) advised that "ACT" (100-441968) convened a meeting in Washington, D. C., 4/18/64 in a fraternal hall across the street from the headquarters of the Washington Chapter of CORE. Washington, CORE hosted the meeting. According to informant, [redacted] from Chicago, Ill. spoke to the group for approximately an hour. He supported the stall-in attempt in the World's Fair opening and pointed out that James Farmer had described the sit-down on the Triborough Bridge as a classic illustration of civil disobedience. He was critical of Farmer for not supporting the Brooklyn CORE in its attempt to use the stall-in to paralyze the opening of the New York World's Fair.

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100-441968-10 encl. p.3
(7)

On 4/22/64 at a "Freedom Week" meeting in Queens College, Long Island, NY, it was announced that [redacted] [redacted] for CORE, from St. Louis, Mo., would speak in place of James Farmer who was unable to make the meeting (Source not clear)

100-428843-20 p.4
(7)

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The 3/11/62* edition of the "New York Journal." carried an article on page 2 which revealed that James Farmer and Whitney Young, head of the National Urban League, downgraded the influence in the Negro community of Malcolm X (100-399321) and other black supremists. They stated the goals of Malcolm X did not mesh with the overall civil rights effort since the latter were pledged to integration and not separation, and their modus-operandi was non-violence.

The 4/26/64 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" contained an article on page 10, relative to the racial situation by former professional baseball player Jackie Robinson. In the article, Mr. Robinson commented that Malcolm X was terribly militant on soapboxes on street corners of Negro ghettos, yet, he had not faced Southern police dogs in Birmingham as Martin Luther King had done, nor gone to jail for freedom as Roy Wilkins and James Farmer had done.

100-399321-125 p.53,54

(69)

SI par. 1

100-441765-89 p.35

(74)

* Believed to be 3/11/64

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 5/18/64, [redacted] Miami, Florida, advised [redacted] formerly [redacted] (RAC) (protect identity) that Martin Luther King had been "shooting off his mouth, and if he comes to Alabama, he had better bring the Federal troops with him." [redacted]

[redacted]

157-1025-1014 p.22
(15)

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On 5/20/64, James Farmer, National Director of CORE, NYC, wired the Bureau relative to a shooting at CORE's "Freedom House," Canton, Miss. on the morning of 5/20/64, and requested immediate investigation of the shooting.

By telegram 5/21/64, the Bureau advised Farmer that above incident had been previously brought to the attention of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department; that the matter was under investigation and the results would be furnished to the Civil Rights Division for its consideration.

44-25441-2
(2)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] met to discuss the Negro American Labor Council Convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio [redacted] The purpose of this meeting was to [redacted] give the CP line [redacted]

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At this meeting, the civil rights movement was discussed [redacted] expressed a fear of integration leaders, especially James Farmer, Bayard Rustin, [redacted] and A. Philip Randolph, describing them as socialists. They said these socialists had assumed control of their organizations to such a degree that communists had to follow and not lead in the field of civil rights, and that this situation must be changed. *su*

According to [redacted] on 7/13/64. [redacted]

[redacted]

100-3-7785 p.57
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Atlanta letter dated 6/30/64 captioned "CP, USA Counter-intelligence Program" advised of Roy Wilkins' recent public denunciation of Martin Luther King, Jr. and James Farmer, head of CORE, with respect to their planned procedures for testing after the Civil Rights Bill became law. Wilkins said that King and Farmer were trying to outdo one another and the approach to this situation should be slower for the most effective enforcement (no source).

100-3-104-3901
(49)

[redacted] advised on 7/1/64 that [redacted] of the SCLC (100-438794) Bureau in Washington, D. C., had no staff or secretary in Washington. He handled his contact work for Martin Luther King and James Farmer of CORE from the study in church. (X)

100-438794-107
(7)

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Bureau memo captioned " 'The Summer Ahead' Columbia Broadcasting System, News Special Report Channel 9, WTOP-TV 7:30-8:30, 7/1/64" stated that the above program which dealt with pending civil rights legislation and the effects this legislation would have during the remaining summer months, was monitored by an SA. Statements by Roy Wilkins, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and James Farmer were presented which, in general, predicted unrest and the possibility of violence in enforcing this new legislation (further details of program set out)

94-4-925-553
(30)

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On 7/7/64 [redacted] of the New Orleans, La. Chapter of the CORE (157-745), stated she had just returned from the CORE national convention in Kansas City, Mo. She declined to state what plans had been formulated at the convention, stating that Mr. James Farmer was going to see President Lyndon B. Johnson on 7/7 or 8/64, and thereafter would make a public announcement of CORE's plans and objectives.

157-745-3
(15)

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[redacted] advised on 7/28/64 that [redacted] of CORE was a CP member, Chicago, Ill. It was learned that [redacted] had refused to sign a loyalty oath which the National Office of CORE had requested of him. James Farmer, leader of CORE, reportedly permitted [redacted] to continue to work in CORE but refused to permit him to have anything to do with any policy-making body of CORE. As of about the middle of June, however, [redacted] was conducting a school on organization for CORE. *ku*

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100-440885-8 p.3
(7)

[redacted] (PROB) advised on 7/29/64 that he had received information from a member of the "Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." (105-71801) pertaining to an alleged assassination plan against Martin Luther King. Source stated it had been rumored that King would be in the Monroe, La. area on 7/31/64. Source added that the Klan members expressed no interest in any other Negro leader, such as James Farmer, and apparently were only interested in Reverend King.

b2

b7D

On 7/29/64, [redacted] CORE, New Orleans, La., advised that Farmer was scheduled to speak at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Monroe, La., on 7/31/64 and at the Mt Pilgrim Baptist Church, Clinton, La., on 8/1/64. [redacted] advised that Farmer had made reservations to stay at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans on the evenings of 7/31/64 and 8/1/64, and that travel by Farmer in Louisiana would be by commercial airlines with the exception that his trip to Clinton, La., from New Orleans, La., would be by automobile.

b7C

On 7/29/64 the above information regarding King and the travel itinerary of Farmer were furnished to interested Police in Monroe, La.

b7C

On 7/30/64, [redacted] of CORE, Baton Rouge, La., advised that Farmer was scheduled to arrive at Monroe, La. from Atlanta, Ga., on 7/31/64 and thereafter speak at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Monroe; that following this speech, Farmer was scheduled to fly to either Lake Charles or Shreveport, La. with the likelihood of his flying to Lake Charles, where he would stay on the night of 7/31/64; that he was scheduled to leave Lake Charles on

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(continued)

8/1/64, and fly to New Orleans and thereafter travel by plane or car to Baton Rouge; that on 8/1/64, Farmer would speak at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church at Clinton, La., and following this speech would either return to Baton Rouge or New Orleans.

On 7/31/64, interested Police in Baton Rouge, La. were also advised of the travel itinerary of Farmer.

105-71801-273

(8)

SI 105-71801-280

(8)

On 8/12/64 Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP, NYC, advised that at a recent press conference of Negro leaders in NY held to declare a moratorium on riots in the NYC area, an announcement was drawn up which all agreed with, except James Farmer of CORE, and [redacted] of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. Both [redacted] and Farmer indicated that while they agreed in principle to the moratorium, they could not sign the document for their organizations, inasmuch as meetings would be held by their groups and following these meetings the matter of the riots would be discussed. Wilkins advised it was agreed that [redacted] and Farmer could withdraw their signatures, but that it would be announced to the press that they agreed in principle to the moratorium. Wilkins described Farmer as being a very articulate individual, yet a person who was very impetuous and one who acted without thinking. b7C

61-3176-4087

(3)

This reference in the file captioned "Racial Demonstrations Democratic National Convention, Atlantic City, N. J. 8/24-27/64" (100-442527) set out information concerning organizations sponsoring such demonstrations. Under the heading "CORE" information was set out that the 8/10/64 edition of the "Newark Evening News," Newark, N. J., carried an article entitled "CORE to End Moratorium." This article stated that the twelve-day moratorium on civil rights demonstrations had been formally abandoned by CORE; that rejection of the moratorium proposed on 7/29/64, after a meeting of Negro

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(continued)

civil rights leaders, came at a special session of CORE's National Action Council, the organization's policy-making body. The article also stated that James Farmer had pledged at a news conference "militant and disciplined demonstrations." The article further stated that demonstrations were planned at the convention if a predominantly Negro delegation representing the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party was not seated in place of the regular Mississippi Democratic delegates.

b2

[redacted] who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 8/20/64 that an individual known to him as an assistant to Farmer and another individual known to him only as being connected with the New Jersey Civil Rights Commission, made arrangements for a meeting hall to discourage demonstrations at the convention. Source advised that CORE was reportedly concerned over the presence of large numbers of strangers in Atlantic City.

b7D

100-442527-211 encl. p.3,13
(7)

b2

On 8/23/64 [redacted] furnished the following information: (u)

[redacted] spoke to [redacted] and asked him if he read page 83 of "Today's Times." [redacted] said he had read the article. (u)

[redacted] said he made a personal decision subject to the opinion of [redacted] (probably [redacted]) and James Farmer, that within the next two or three weeks he would go to Philadelphia, Miss. for a few days. (u)

"There is a lot of conversation on this and [redacted] tells [redacted] that his trip could have political repercussions and the only one whose judgement he would accept about the trip would be [redacted]. (u)

b7C

[redacted] indicates he believes [redacted] would use [redacted] trip to Mississippi to blast Civil Rights Workers." (u)

It was noted that [redacted] was subject of this file.

[redacted]
(7)

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On 8/25/64 Bayard Rustin, New York Negro Leader, arrived in Atlantic City, N. J. to assist Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670) in contacting influential people who might help seat the Freedom Democratic Party (FDP) at the Democratic National Convention. An offer of the Credentials Committee permitting the FDP two delegates at large and other members of the FDP admittance as observers to the convention was rejected by FDP members despite a recommendation of King and Rustin that this offer be accepted. Rustin felt that the group had won a great victory, but was unable to realize what they had accomplished. He felt that [redacted] of the FDP and James Farmer of CORE failed to show any leadership [redacted]

b7C

b2

100-106670-462 p.3

(6)

On 9/11/64 Jim Farmer of CORE in New York called the Bureau and wanted to know if there was any indication that the death of 14-year-old Herbert Orsby (157-1994) was in any way tied in with the racial situation in the State of Mississippi. It was originally reported that the body of a 19-year-old Negro youth wearing a CORE T shirt had been found in the Black River near Pickens, Mississippi, on 9/9/64.

Farmer was advised that the FBI had immediately looked into the above situation. It was pointed out to him that this youngster from New Orleans had been visiting a grandfather and was last seen walking toward the river two days prior to his disappearance; that the body had been examined and that the coroner's inquest

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(continued)

resulted in a verdict of accidental death by drowning; that, of course, the facts which had been ascertained failed to reveal any violation within FBI jurisdiction.

Mr. Farmer was most appreciative and was glad to receive clarification so that rumors could be stopped.

157-1994-3
(21)

A confidential source, who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that James Farmer was among those scheduled to speak at a Labor Day Rally which was to be held on 9/13/64 at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa. One of the objectives of this affair, which was sponsored by the Independent Citizens Committee, CORE, and a number of peace, Negro, civil rights and labor organizations, was to rally the "anti-Goldwater" forces in the 1964 election. The rally was endorsed by the Central Labor Union, AFL-CIO, Philadelphia.

100-3-72-2018
(4)

[redacted] advised that on 9/7/64 Martin Luther King, Jr. and [redacted] discussed the SCLC annual convention which was to be held in Savannah, Ga. during late September, 1964. King told [redacted] that the only sure speakers for the convention at that time were [redacted] and James Farmer, who were to be the main speakers in addition to himself.

It was noted that King was President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Ga.; [redacted] for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, NYC; Farmer was head of CORE, NYC; [redacted] was Negro Labor Union [redacted]

b2

b7C

100-442529-60 encl. p.1
(8)

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On 8/26/64, [redacted] Chatham County Crusade for Voters, and SCLC (100-438794) affiliate, advised that A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and James Farmer of CORE. were to speak at the national convention of the SCLC 9/29/64 through 10/2/64 in Savannah, Ga.

b7C

100-438794-136

(7)

SI 100-438794-148

(7) (no source given)

SI 100-438794-139

(7) ("The Crusader," Savannah, Ga., 8/27/64)

The following references in the file captioned "Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate" (157-1668) set out information concerning James Farmer, National Director of CORE. This included contacts with CORE officials, [redacted] and [redacted] regarding the sending of a representative to Washington, D. C. on 2/4/64 during the congressional hearing of the proposed Civil Rights bill; data regarding Farmer's visit to San Antonio on 2/26/64 to address above group and his attendance at a meeting on the same night at the Mt. Zion First Baptist Church in San Antonio; contact in San Antonio with [redacted] a Negro east side politician; and travel itinerary of Farmer beginning 2/27/64. Information also indicated that plans for a demonstration during the Governors' Conference which was scheduled to be held in San Antonio, Texas on 10/10-14/64 were being directed by Farmer.

b7C

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-1668-6 encl. p.2	(15)
-8 p.3	(15)
-9 encl. p.1	(15)
-11 p.1-3; encl. p.1-7	(15)
-92 encl. p.3	(16)
-96	(16)

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The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters," file 100-3-116. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

During a conversation between Martin Luther King and [redacted] on 1/4/64, King mentioned that he had received congratulations from Roy (Wilkins) and Whitney (Young) regarding the "Man of the Year Award" by "Time" magazine, but he stated that he had not heard from Jim Farmer (details set out) [redacted]

b7C

100-3-116-770 encl. p.1
(4,214)

b2

The 2/8/64 issue of the "Honolulu Advertiser" stated that two officers of two civil rights groups, the Black Muslims and the White Citizens' Council, were scheduled to speak at a student-sponsored program on the campus of the University of Hawaii, Honolulu. The four who had accepted an invitation were Dr. Martin Luther King, representing the SCLC from Atlanta, Ga.; Muhammed John Aii, National Secretary of the Black Muslims, from Chicago; James Farmer, National Director of CORE, from New York; and W. J. Simmons, representing the White Citizens' Council of Jackson, Miss. According to the article, costs of their visits would be underwritten by the Associated Students of the University of Hawaii which was sponsoring a Civil Rights week on the campus 2/17-20/64. Farmer was to speak on 2/18/64.

100-3-116-882 p.2
(4)

On 4/22/64, at a "Freedom Week" meeting in Queens College, Long Island, NY. it was announced that [redacted]

100-3-116-1314 encl.p.2
(4)

[redacted] for CORE, from St. Louis, Mo., would speak in place of James Farmer who was unable to make the meeting. Prior to [redacted] addressing this meeting, he personally met with CP functionaries Gus Hall and [redacted] (source not clear) [redacted]

b7C

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

The "NY Journal American" of 4/26/64 carried an article entitled "Who Leads the 'Black Revolution'?" by Walter Bazar and Stanley Roberts. The article described the American Negro as standing at the crossroads. The article attributed the following philosophy to James Farmer: "We always believed in using our bodies to further our movement. We will have to use them more this Summer." According to the article, Farmer opposed the stall-in of automobiles at Wednesday's opening of the NY World's Fair, although he was arrested for demonstrating inside the Fair. The article included a picture of Farmer with biographical data which brought out that Farmer, son of a slave, was the first Negro to earn a doctorate at "Boston University;" that he was married (to a white woman).

100-3-116-A "NY Journal American,"
4/26/64
(5)

Farmer was invited to an All-Western States civil rights conference at California's Stanford University 4/23-26/64. Conference was to be held under auspices of the "Stanford Council of Federated Organizations Secretariat." ("Stanford Daily" issue of 4/7/64)

100-3-116-1375
(4)

Farmer scheduled to attend a conference on 5/9/64 at an undisclosed place, possibly in NYC. Farmer indicated he did not desire Bayard Rustin, former YCL member, to attend. Purpose of conference unknown, possibly a result of a request made by A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, to have civil rights leaders assemble for discussion. [redacted] a most sensitive source)

100-3-116-1317
(4)

b2

[redacted] Negro American Labor Council (NALC), advised that prior to the NACL Convention in Cleveland, Ohio 5/28-30/64, William Patterson, Chairman, New York CP District, and [redacted] New York CP District, expressed the fear that Bayard Rustin, James Farmer, *cu*

100-3-116-1656 encl.p.3
(4)

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b7D
b7C

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(continued) (100-3-116-1656)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] and A. Philip Randolph were making so much progress in the civil rights movement that the CP did not have a chance to make any headway. Source advised that Patterson said the Party could not tolerate this and would have to give this more thought *ku*

b7C

On 6/12/64, [redacted] furnished information pertaining to a meeting (not further identified) at which Young and Malcolm would be present and to which Wilkins and Jim were sending representatives. It was noted that this information pertained to Whitney Young, Executive Director of the Urban League, Malcolm X. Little, Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, and James Farmer.

100-3-116-1571 encl. p.
1,2
(4,21) b2

On 6/13/64, [redacted] advised that [redacted] discussed with [redacted] a 6/13/64 meeting (not further identified) at which [redacted] would be present and to which, according to [redacted] James Farmer was sending representatives. It was noted that [redacted] was [redacted] for the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, NYC, and that [redacted] aka. [redacted] had the reputation of aiding causes supported by the CP.

b2
b7C

On 6/14/64 [redacted] advised that Bayard Rustin informed [redacted] that Farmer, Randolph, and Martin Luther King were finally getting together to consider the "summer project." It was noted that Farmer was James Farmer; Randolph was A. Philip Randolph. It was also noted that King was President of the SCLC and that the "summer project" was voter registration drive in Mississippi, sponsored by the Council of Federated Organizations. Rustin, according to source, said the project would be more difficult than envisioned because of money problems as well as "unity of purpose"; however, if King, Farmer, and Randolph could be convinced, they could handle these matters. Rustin said he believed that all three were essential to the success of the project.

100-3-116-1631 encl. p.
1,2
(4) b2
b7C

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, advised that on 7/19/64, James Farmer made the statement outside the 28th Precinct, NYCPD, that if the situation in Harlem did not improve, he would request Governor Nelson Rockefeller to send troops into the area to protect the residents of Harlem. Farmer claimed he was particularly concerned over alleged police beatings of Harlem residents. According to [redacted] on 7/20/64, the situation in Harlem had returned to normalcy.

100-3-116-1824 encl. p.8
(5)

b7C

[redacted] furnished the schedule for Martin Luther King, Jr. and associates during his Mississippi tour, which indicated that on 7/22/64 he flew to Jackson from Greenwood and drove to Tugaloo for lunch with James Farmer of CORE, then drove back to Jackson for mass meeting to be held under direction of [redacted] on evening of 7/22/64.

100-3-116-1801
(4)
SI 100-3-116-2061
encl. p.1
(5)

b2

b7C

b2

b7C

On 7/24/64, at a meeting of CP functionaries at CP headquarters, NYC, [redacted] in reporting on the racial riots in Harlem, stated that Farmer could have been much more eloquent than he was. [redacted] *exu*

Add. info.

On 7/19/64 Farmer spoke at a rally at the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church, NYC, and was booed before he spoke. He talked about the use of firearms by the police during rioting. The theme of the rally was "Is Harlem Mississippi?" ("NY Times" 7/20/64)

100-3-116-2077 p.14,17,
31,42,46,
52,64
(5)
SI 100-3-116-1857
(5)

On 7/20/64 police broke up a march in Harlem, NY, by Negroes at Second Ave. and 125th St. A crowd of teen-agers, when told by Farmer that Lt. Gilligan would appear before a grand jury, roared "They should kill him." ("NY Times" 7/21/64)

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(continued) (100-3-116-2077)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

It was noted that on 7/16/64 Lt. Thomas Gilligan, NYCPD, killed James Powell, Negro youth, in self-defense after Powell had been involved in an altercation with a NYC building superintendent.

On 7/22/64, member of West Side CP Club, NY District, instructed by club leadership to support Farmer's demands concerning the establishment of a civilian review board to review cases of police brutality in NYC, the assignment of more Negroes as police officers in Harlem and immediate setting up of plans to improve social housing and employment conditions in Harlem. [redacted] 7/23/64) *ku*

b2

b7D

On 7/25/64, CORE demonstrators, including Farmer, assembled at City Hall, NYC. These demonstrators, led by Farmer, proceeded to NYCPD headquarters, 240 Center St., NYC, to continue picketing. No arrests made. (NYCPD, 7/25/64)

[redacted] advised that on 7/25/64 Martin Luther King conferred with his advisor, [redacted] regarding means whereby King could best inject himself into the NYC situation. [redacted] complained nobody in Harlem was listening to James Farmer or to responsible leaders because the leaders were unable to give discontented Negroes any concrete results.

100-3-116-1958 p.2
(5)

b2

b7C

[redacted] advised that at a CPUSA, NY, District Trade Union Commission meeting in NYC on 7/26/64, [redacted] NY District CP functionary [redacted] of Trade Union work, stated the Party was pleased with James Farmer of CORE who calmed the people and asked them to go home. *ku*

100-3-116-1963 p.3,6
(5)

b2

b7D

b7C

With regard to the Harlem situation, [redacted] advised on 7/27/64 that William L. Patterson, [redacted] CP functionaries, met informally in Patterson's office. *ku*

b2

b7C

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(continued) (100-3-116-1963)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

b7C

at CP headquarters, NYC. [] stated that James Farmer of CORE and Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, would not talk to them, but that others, not identified, would. He told both [] and Patterson that some criticism concerning their picture being in the paper had been raised. He indicated that a statement was being prepared criticizing the press for putting blame on the communists for the riots. *qu*

On 8/1/64 Bayard Rustin recommended that Martin Luther King, Jr. support the demands of the Negro leaders in NYC. He further suggested that King not criticize Mayor Wagner and to try to come to NYC if invited. Rustin stated that James Farmer had double-crossed them. Source was not aware in what way Rustin believed they had been double-crossed by Farmer. It was noted that Rustin, as of February, 1957, was Executive Secretary, War Resisters League. *qu*

100-3-116-2069 encl. p.1
(59)

On 8/9/64 Farmer appeared on ABC's TV Show "Youth Wants to Know." He said CORE's objectives were housing, jobs, and end of police brutality. He called for massive government spending on public works to provide jobs, particularly for youth.

100-3-116-2149 p.4,5
(59)

He also noted the role CORE would play in politics in the upcoming election, minimized the probability of local riots resulting in a nationwide uprising and cited CORE's objective in Harlem.

According to an article in "NY Times" of 8/10/64 entitled "Organizations and Leaders Campaigning for Negro Goals in the US," Farmer, National Director of CORE, was one of the above leaders, and lived in a lower Manhattan housing development. Associated with him were James R. Robinson, Executive Secretary, and Floyd B. Mc Kissick, Durham, NC, lawyer, first Negro chairman of CORE. Photographs of these leaders set out included one of Farmer.

100-3-116-A "New Times"
8/10/64
(64)

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] advised that on 8/19/64 Bayard Rustin and [redacted] discussed a meeting which took place on that date in Washington, D. C., between several civil rights leaders and President Lyndon Johnson. According to Rustin, James Farmer was among those in attendance. Source advised that Rustin castigated Farmer for not speaking out on the Mississippi Freedom Party, and described the meeting as a "fiasco." It was noted that [redacted] was a confidante of Rustin's.

100-3-116-2230
(5)

b2
b7C

[redacted] advised that Bayard Rustin was informed by [redacted] that President Johnson was agreeable to a meeting on 8/19/64. [redacted] informed Rustin that the President had broadened the group with which he would meet to include the top leadership in the civil rights movement. He said those who would definitely attend the meeting in addition to Martin Luther King were James Farmer and Roy Wilkins. Source advised that Rustin told Joseph L. Rauh that all kinds of elements were coming in with CORE "to raise heck down there" (Democratic Convention) and that Farmer had already announced the CORE's demonstration would be the largest demonstration of the summer. It was noted that [redacted] was White House Assistant; that Wilkins was Executive Secretary of the NAACP; that Rauh was counsel to United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO, Vice President of the Americans for Democratic Action, and attorney for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

100-3-116-2215 encl.p.1
(5)

b2
b7C

[redacted] advised that on 8/21/64 Bayard Rustin, Martin Luther King, and [redacted] to King, were in conference regarding King's appearance at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, N. J. King said James Farmer of CORE had assured him that demonstrations would be peaceful. Rustin said Farmer did not have control of CORE,

100-3-116-2246
(5)

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b7C

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(continued) (100-3-116-2246)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

therefore, could not control what happened. That, Rustin said, was because Farmer had given his "left wing" such freedom to do what they wanted, that nobody paid any attention to him.

The following references in the file captioned "Congress of Racial Equality," file # 100-225892, contain information pertaining to the activities of James Farmer as National Director of CORE.

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

In February, 1964, [redacted] of CORE mentioned there had been an incident sometime ago in Gadsden, Ala., where there had supposedly been "casual" handling of a civil rights case. It was determined that James Farmer of CORE had reported last November that "Agent [redacted] in Gadsden had not been very helpful to CORE members." It was subsequently determined there was no "Agent [redacted] in Gadsden, but there was an "Agent" by the name of [redacted]. Inquiry revealed there had been no incident regarding a CORE representative in Gadsden and there was no basis for any claim of "indifference" on the Bureau's part.

100-225892-704
(6)

b7C

In connection with above [redacted] of CORE forwarded a copy of a letter dated 8/2/63 from James Farmer to Burke Marshall in the Justice Department which related to a civil rights investigation involving CORE workers by the name of [redacted] and [redacted]. According to this letter, this case had been reported to a [redacted] who declined to interview the victims. Examination of the civil rights cases revealed there was a wide variance between the assertions contained in Farmer's letter and the facts reported in our investigation. It was recommended that a letter be forwarded to

100-225892-705
(6)

b7C

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(continued)(100-225892)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer pointing out that the facts regarding our investigation did not substantiate the complaints made in Farmer's letter.

On 4/14/64, [redacted]

[redacted] National CORE, NYC made available a brochure which set out that the first CORE group was organized in 1942 by Farmer (James Farmer) and a group of students at the University of Chicago, Ill. According to [redacted] Farmer was National Director of CORE as of April, 1964.

100-225892-718 p.4,6
(6)

b7C

[redacted] of Kansas City, Mo., CORE Chapter advised that discussion had been had with James Farmer, National Executive Director of CORE, concerning possible demonstrations during the CORE National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., 7/2-5/64 and that no specific demonstration was planned by local or National CORE.

100-225892-737 encl.p.
1-3

(6)

b7C

According to the "Kansas City Star," Kansas City, Mo. of 7/1/64, Farmer, on interview, said he did not expect the Civil Rights Bill to lessen need for demonstrations, rather that demonstrations would be necessary of see that the bill was enforced. (further statements set out)

The "Kansas City Times" of 7/2/64 carried additional comments (set out) of Farmer, in an interview.

With reference to above convention, an article in the "Kansas City Times," morning edition of the Kansas City, Mo., daily newspaper, 7/3/64, stated that Farmer told a crowd of about 1,000 persons, which included about 700 CORE delegates from 114 chapters, that it was up to CORE to see that the Civil Rights law was more than a scrap of paper and was no magic carpet to take them to a promised land. He urged all to test

100-225892-740 p.2
(6)

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(continued) (100-225892)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

every place of public accommodation as they returned to their homes. He pointed out that many of CORE members had been arrested in rights demonstrations for civil rights demonstrations for civil disobedience. (further statements set out)

Picketing directed by CORE began at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco, Calif. at 4 p.m. on 7/14/64. Farmer was present among the pickets until 8:00 p.m. (no source)

100-225892-752 p.2
(6)

[redacted] of the Special Services Unit, Tucson, Arizona PD, advised on 8/4/64 that CORE National Director James Farmer of NYC was scheduled to visit Tucson in the near future to discuss civil rights and that all protection and security measures would be taken in conjunction with his visit.

100-225892-766 encl.p.2
(6)

b7C

The 8/13/64 issue of the "Main Line Times," Ardmore, Pa., carried the story on the front page stating that James Farmer and Nathan Schwerner, father of Michael Schwerner slain CORE civil rights worker, in Philadelphia, Miss., recently, would speak at Wayne, Pa. on 8/19/64. The function was being sponsored by the Main Line Branch of the National Women's Committee for Civil Rights and was to be held at Central Baptist Church. Farmer was scheduled to discuss the Civil Rights Project being conducted by the Council of Federated Organizations in Mississippi and Louisiana, and Schwerner was to tell why his son was interested and taking part in the Mississippi project.

100-225892-770 p.2
(6)

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The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "Racial Matters," file 157-6. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

In January, 1964, CORE activities in a confused state in Chapel Hill, NC. Farmer stated that unless Chapel Hill and the Board of Aldermen passed an acceptable public accommodations law, CORE would concentrate its resources on Chapel Hill as a national focal point for their desegregation activities. Deadline of 2/1/64 set by CORE, [redacted] CS RAC, 1/23/64) (protect identity)

157-6-8-964
(9)

b7C

b7D

Apparently Farmer had not expected resistance of the State officials or the residents of Chapel Hill in connection with this deadline and avowed action to make Chapel Hill an "open city." The people in the city working closest to the problem had not yet reached a decision as to what their policy would be if and when the 2/1/64 deadline passes without the city having become totally desegregated. [redacted] CSRAC) (protect identity)

b7C

b7D

On 1/12/64 Farmer addressed an integration rally at Chapel Hill Baptist Church, Chapel Hill, NC. Farmer was introduced by Floyd Mc Kissick, a Durham, NC attorney who served as the National Chairman of CORE. (Chief W. D. Blake, Chapel Hill, NCPD) Farmer was reported by the "Durham Morning Herald," Durham, NC, dated 1/13/64, to have spoken in support of a public accommodations ordinance for Chapel Hill, scheduled for consideration at the 1/13/64 meeting of the City Board of Aldermen. (details set out) (Chief W. D. Blake, Chapel Hill, NCPD)

157-6-8-947 encl. p.1,2
(18)

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

The "Minneapolis Morning Tribune" of 2/10/64 carried an article indicating there was a question as to the pending national charter of the Minneapolis Chapter of CORE. The defecting group was urging that it be withheld. Chapter Chairman James Willis and a representative of the "splinter group" each conferred the previous week with James Farmer, CORE's national chairman.

157-6-43-46
(14)

[redacted] Washington Chapter, CORE, advised that James Farmer was in Washington, D. C. on 2/16/64 and publicly commented that additional direct action might be necessary for the passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

157-6-53-317 b7C
(14)

Farmer visited Miami, Florida and forecast a push by Negroes to integrate housing in Miami. On 2/25/64 he addressed the annual installation dinner of the Florida Civil Liberties Union, Miami. According to Farmer, Miami was one of the few places where housing would be an issue in the civil rights fight. Farmer stated that CORE would intensify its activities in the hard core segregation areas of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana. ("Miami Herald," Miami, Florida, 2/26/64)

157-6-29-331 encl. p.1,2
(11)

[redacted] advised that on 2/14/64 [redacted] Louisville, Ky. requested Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Ga.) to come to Frankfort, Ky. for a march on Frankfort 3/5/64. [redacted] told Martin Luther King, Jr. that he had spoken with James Farmer. Martin Luther King indicated to [redacted] he was not sure he could attend.

157-6-27-226
(10)

b2
b7C

(continued)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

2/26/64: Farmer arrived San Antonio, Texas Airport and was greeted by a number of Negroes and white people, among them being [redacted] Negro east politician, and [redacted] Freedom Now-CORE affiliate group in San Antonio. [redacted]

157-6-45-326 encl. p.2,3
(14)

b2

b7D

b7C

During a meeting of above group on the night of 2/26/64 at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church in San Antonio, Farmer urged Negroes to take non-violent action. He departed San Antonio. [redacted]

Various sources were unable to confirm arrival of [redacted] James Farmer, or identify any outsiders expected at Canton, Miss. on 2/28/64 when CORE planned to conduct a March on Madison County Court House in a mass voter registration attempt.

157-6-33-1560
(11)

SI 157-6-33-1584 encl.
p.4

(11)

b7C

Farmer was to participate in a march on Frankfort, Ky. on 3/5/64, according to the 2/17/64 issue of the "Courier-Journal," Louisville, Ky. The march was being sponsored by the "Allied Organizations for Civil Rights," a recently formed Kentucky group whose purpose was to enlist state-wide support for civil rights legislation.

157-6-27-231 p.8
(10)

[redacted] advised that on 3/16/64 [redacted] (phonetic) of CORE, Chicago, Ill., stated that CORE in Chicago was in financial trouble and James Farmer (New York CORE) could not help.

157-6-2-1570
(9)

b2

b7C

(continued)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Leaflets distributed in Quincy, Florida stated that "Tallahassee CORE, Quincy CORE, and Big Bend Voter Registration Campaign presents James Farmer, National CORE Representative at 8:00 p.m. on 3/23/64, at Arnett Chapel AME Church, 211 E. Clark St., Quincy, Florida. Rev. A. H. Hunter, Pastor." [redacted] Quincy, Florida PD)

157-6-63-1225
(14)

b7C

Farmer was in Tallahassee, Florida on 3/23/64, but could not stay for the "March on Tallahassee, Florida 3/27/64" by Members of the NAACP and CORE. [redacted] Tallahassee, Florida)

157-6-63-1246 encl.p.1
(14)

b7C

On 3/31/64, [redacted] advised that a document had been prepared by Bayard Rustin for A. Philip Randolph, President of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AF of L, CIO for submission to civil rights leaders, including Farmer. This document, according to Rustin, proposed a meeting of these leaders be held to discuss the civil rights program and strategy.

157-6-34-681
(11)

b2

[redacted] advised that [redacted] informed Bayard Rustin of the results of a CORE meeting on 4/7/64. He said that James Farmer made a motion that planned demonstrations at exhibits inside the Fair be a national project of CORE; that they be coordinated through the National Office, and if the Brooklyn Chapter opposed, they would be violating a ruling of the National Steering Committee, thereby subjecting themselves to disciplinary action. [redacted] also said Farmer agreed with the position of the NAACP that [redacted] be excluded from the plans, although Farmer was not too strong in excluding him. It was noted that [redacted] was [redacted] of CORE. It was also noted that [redacted] was [redacted] of the Citywide Committee for Integrated Schools.

157-6-34-679
(11)

b2

b7C

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer addressed Civil Rights Rally on 4/9/64 at the Cory Methodist Church, 1117 E. 105th St., Cleveland, Ohio. ("Cleveland Plain Dealer," 4/10/64)

157-6-11-77
(10)
SI 157-6-11-72
(10)

[redacted]

157-6-47-234
(14)

who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that at a press conference on 4/17/64, William Bradley, head of San Francisco Chapter of CORE, stated that James Farmer had authorized and urged a national picketing of all General Motors dealers throughout the US for 4/18/64. [redacted] there would be an intensified demonstration against the automobile dealers on Van Ness Ave., San Francisco on 4/18/64, and that new tactics would be used. He announced that delegates from eleven Western states CORE Chapters then in San Francisco would participate in the demonstration. It was noted that on 4/17/64, law enforcement authorities in San Francisco were considering filing felony conspiracy charges against the leaders of the demonstration in case it got out of hand.

b7C
b7D

On 4/22/64 Farmer and Bayard Rustin, Negro leader who had been active in racial groups, arrested for blocking entrance to the NYC pavilion at Worlds Fair, NYC. (NYCPD)

157-6-34-734
(12)
SI 157-6-34-740
(12)
SI 157-6-34-732
(12)

On 4/22/64 Farmer arrived Fair Grounds, World's Fair, NYC with about 80 pickets, was met by Bayard Rustin at the New England exhibit, and Rustin then accompanied Farmer to the Louisiana exhibit where the picketing was taking place. (NY Office Files)

157-6-34-733
(12)
SI 157-6-34-715
(12) (NYCPD)
SI 157-6-34-728 p.6,8,10
(12) (SA) (Add. info.
and according to
(NYCPD) SA)

(continued)

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(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] Committee For Freedom Now, announced that James Farmer of CORE would lead a massive civil rights demonstration in Chester, Pa. on 4/24/64.

157-6-37-499
(13)

b7C

The "NY Journal American" of 4/24/64 in an article entitled "Brutality Issue: Charge, Answer" stated that on above date a dispute over charges of alleged "police brutality" against World's Fair civil rights demonstrators raged between National CORE Director James Farmer and Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy. Farmer's arrest during a sit-in at the NYC Pavilion and his subsequent release were also mentioned. (Details set out)

157-6-34-A "NY Journal American,"
4/24/64

(13)

As of May, 1964 no representative of National CORE headquarters in Columbus since visit of James Farmer to speak before the Ohio Area Conference, 3/21/64. (Officer [redacted] Columbus PD)

157-6-10-355 p.1-3
(10)

b7C

It was noted with respect to the problems of CORE outlined in an anonymous letter to the Bureau, the 4/25/64 edition of the "New York Herald Tribune" carried an article captioned "CORE's Farmer Out of Jail, Sees a Summer of Crisis" by Fred C. Shapiro. The article related to a press conference held by James Farmer, in which Farmer warned Americans to beware of "a longer and hotter summer than this country has ever seen." (Further statements set out) It was also noted that the general tenor of information in anonymous letter was similar to the national press release of Farmer.

[redacted] (u) advised that on 4/26/64 James Farmer and members of CORE were observed at South Park, 51st and Avalon Sts. Los Angeles, Calif., participating in a planned rally with the Non-Violent Action Committee (NVAC) to picket the

157-6-26-329
(10)

b2

b7D

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued) (157-6-26)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Van-de Kamp restaurant, 5665 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. Source advised these groups did not carry through on their plan due to arrests of six of their participants. Source advised that following these arrests, the two groups picketed the Newton Street Division, Los Angeles PD. There were no incidents with the exception of a seventh person being arrested which left only one not taken into custody.

b7C

On 4/29/64, [redacted] Commissioner's Office, Philadelphia, Pa. PD advised that a press conference was scheduled to be held at the Philadelphia Athletic Club, by James Farmer. Farmer and a group called the National Action Committee were to hold a three-day conference in Philadelphia 5/1-3/64.

157-6-37-513 encl. p.1,2
(13)
SI 157-6-37-508
(13)

[redacted] Commissioner's Office Philadelphia PD, advised that Farmer stated at the news conference that he would attend a civil rights rally to be held in St. Luke's Church, Chester, Pa., after the news conference. The rally was being sponsored by the NAACP and the Committee for Freedom Now. The "Philadelphia Inquirer" for 4/30/64 carried a story stating that Farmer addressed 500 people at St. Luke's Christian Community Church, Chester, Pa. He told those assembled that Chester was the front line in the freedom fight and that CORE would offer its help. (details set out).

b7C

The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" issue of 5/4/64 carried a report of a press conference held by James Farmer. Farmer publicized the plans formulated by the conference of the National Action Committee of CORE held in Philadelphia 5/1-3/64. (details set out).

157-6-37-531 encl. p.
1-3
(13)

(continued)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

ACTIVITY

b7C

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[REDACTED]
CORE, NYC, advised that during the week-end of 5/2-3/64, a conference of the National Action Council of CORE was held in Philadelphia, Pa., presided over by James Farmer. (details set out)

157-6-34-767
(12)

A meeting of National Action Committee of CORE under leadership of James Farmer was held in Philadelphia, Pa. 5/4/64. The only known Philadelphia participant in conference was Louis F. Smith, Chairman, Philadelphia CORE. ("Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" 5/4/64)

157-6-37-528
(13)

NY letter dated 5/25/64 captioned "Liaison With Groups Sponsoring Integration" set out a list of liaison contacts which had been established by that Office in order that it might be in a position to furnish current information to the Justice Department and other interested agencies and law enforcement agencies in the field of racial matters. These included: "James Farmer, National Director, CORE, 38 Park Row, NYC, was contacted on 5/20/64. Farmer, when available, is in a position to furnish information concerning general plans and policies of CORE on a national level."

157-6-34-775 p.2
(12)

Farmer expected to lead demonstration on 5/28/64 when CORE picketed Social Security Administration Headquarters in Baltimore. [REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pa. PD)

157-6-3-1273
(9)

[REDACTED] Lexington, Ky., advised CORE had a meeting scheduled [REDACTED] on the evening of 5/29/64, to hear National CORE Official James Farmer speak.

157-6-27-266 b7C
(11)

Farmer spoke at Civil Rights Rally, Chicago, Ill. on 6/21/64 at Soldiers Field. Those in attendance were urged to support the New Civil Rights Bill. (Chicago PD)

157-6-9-573 encl.p.1
(19)
SI 157-6-9-568
(10)

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(continued) (157-6-9)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 6/22/64 the above information was furnished to [redacted] Region I, 113th "INTC" Group, Chicago, Ill.

b7C

USA Joseph P. Kinneary, Columbus, Ohio advised he had granted permission to [redacted] Columbus, on 6/26/64 to organize a "pray in" demonstration at the Federal Building, Columbus, on 6/28/64. [redacted] told Kinneary a "call" had come from James Farmer of National CORE for demonstrations throughout the US on 6/28/64 concerning the current Mississippi situation. She said Farmer had not acknowledged the Columbus chapter of CORE as sponsoring the proposed demonstration.

157-6-10-382
(10)
SI 157-6-10-374
(10)

b7C

On 7/8/64, [redacted] James Farmer was due to arrive in Dallas, Texas in August, 1964; that when Farmer arrived, the CORE group planned to picket the Dallas School Board and intended to file a law suit against the board seeking to compel the board to integrate all of the Dallas Public Schools completely (u)

157-6-12-277
(10)
SI 157-6-12-297
(10)

[redacted]

b2

b7D

Subsequent to a Negro Summit Conference on 7/11/64 at Berkeley, California, a party was given by the hosts in Oakland, Calif. with James Farmer of CORE as the guest of honor [redacted] (u)

157-6-46-83
(14)

b7C

b2

b7D

On 7/12/64 an anti-Goldwater demonstration was held at the Civic Center Plaza in San Francisco, Calif. for the benefit of the delegates at the Republican National Convention, San Francisco, California 7/13/64. Various civil rights leaders, including James Farmer, spoke against Barry Goldwater's stand on civil rights and the fate of the civil rights workers missing in Mississippi. (no source)

157-6-47-340
(14)
SI 157-6-47-336
(14)

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

On 7/13/64, CORE began picketing the main entrance to the Cow Palace, near San Francisco, Calif. where the Republican National Convention was due to convene. Earlier, James Farmer, when interviewed by television reporters, stated that if Barry Goldwater was nominated there would be pickets wherever he went to campaign. (no source)

157-6-47-346
(14)

According to [redacted] Farmer was scheduled to arrive Miami, Florida on 7/15/64 and address a convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union, AFL-CIO, meeting at Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida. At 2:00 p.m. on 7/16/64 he was scheduled to appear at WCKT Channel 7 Television Station. Farmer was to be a guest on the television program "Miami Press Conference," on the evening of 7/19/64. On the evening of 7/16/64, he was to address members of the Methodist AME Church, located on NW 8th St., between 2nd and 3rd Avenues, Miami, Florida.

157-6-29-391
(11)

b2
b7D

This reference contained information concerning James Farmer as set out in Miami newspapers during July, 1964. Mentioned therein were his purpose of being in Miami, speeches made while there, his being forced from Mississippi by a segregationist mob, his fears of being in Mississippi or Louisiana, his attack on the Director for insisting the Bureau was "purely investigative" and his attack on the Federal Government for inadequate protection of Southern Negroes.

157-6-29-395 encl.p.1,2
(11)

According to a memo from the Director to Bureau officials dated 7/21/64, [redacted] confidentially advised that [redacted] to handle the racial violence in NYC; [redacted] received wires from James Farmer demanding the National Guard be used [redacted]

157-6-34-903
(12)

b7D

Memo from the Director to Bureau officials dated 7/21/64 stated that according to [redacted]

157-6-34-908
(12)

(continued)

b7D

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(continued) (157-6-34)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] James Farmer had withdrawn his request that the State use the National Guard in handling the racial situation in New York.

b7C

Regarding "Demonstrations Protesting The Shooting of James Powell, NYC, 7/21-22/64" [redacted]

157-6-34-935
(129)

[redacted] Bureau of Special Services, NYCPD, advised that James Farmer appeared at City Hall to congratulate CORE members who were picketing there, and met with [redacted] of the Harlem Parents Committee. Farmer, at [redacted] suggestion, reportedly left for Harlem, NYC to get additional people to picket outside City Hall.

b7C

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

"The Philadelphia Tribune," a semiweekly Philadelphia-based Negro newspaper, contained an article in its 7/21/64 edition captioned "Appeals Fall on Deaf Ears; 21 Total Now Shot." Under a subcaption "100 Volunteers Asked" it was stated that "At a rally in a church on 122 nd St., Jesse Gray, the leader of the Harlem Rent Strike, called for '100 skilled black revolutionists who are ready to die to put a stop to police brutality.'

157-6-34-1028 p.2,4
(13)
SI 157-6-37-633
(13)

"At the same rally, James Farmer, leader of CORE, and Bayard Rustin organizer of the March on Washington, were both booed by the audience of 500 which included a number of Black Nationalists."

On 7/24/64, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] left Philadelphia on 7/24/64 for Washington D. C., to meet with Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, CORE Director James Farmer, and [redacted] of Chicago, concerning the racial situation in New York.

b7C

On 7/24/64 Farmer left Mississippi for New York. He did not stop over in Washington D. C. Farmer at home in NYC as of 7/25/64. [redacted]

157-6-34-953
(12)

b7C

[redacted] (CORE)

Farmer led CORE demonstration 7/25/64 at City Hall and Police headquarters NYC protesting the shooting of James Powell, NYC. (NYCPD)

157-6-34-1001 p.9
(13)
SI 157-6-34-1005
(13)

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

According to the "San Francisco Examiner," of 7/31/64, CORE would not join other major civil rights groups in a moratorium in civil rights demonstrations. Chet Duncan, CORE's Western Regional Field Secretary, stated that James Farmer was one of two heads of organizations who would not sign the moratorium agreement arrived at by Negro leaders at a summit conference" in New York on 7/29/64.

157-6-47-388
(14)

Farmer planned to be in Monroe, La. on 7/31/64 to attend a meeting at the Macedonia Baptist Church. (Chief of Police J. C. Kelly, Monroe, La. PD)

157-6-33-2047
(11)

On 7/31/64, Farmer stayed at the Evelyn Hotel, Lake Charles, La. after speaking in Monroe, La. that night. [redacted] of CORE)

157-6-33-2073
(11)

b7C

On 7/30/64 [redacted] CORE representative, Plaquemine, La., furnished itinerary for Farmer in Louisiana 7/31/64 to 8/1/64.

157-6-33-2072 p.1,2
(11)

b7C

On 7/30/64 [redacted] furnished itinerary for Farmer in Louisiana from 7/31/64 to 8/1/64. Farmer was scheduled to return to New York from New Orleans on 8/2/64, arriving Newark 1:00 p.m. that same day.

157-6-33-2067
(11)

On 8/4/64, [redacted] of CORE in Syracuse, NY, told the Syracuse PD he was attempting to contact James Farmer, National CORE leader to request him to call the White House to obtain permission for Syracuse CORE to present a petition to President Johnson when the President visited Syracuse on 8/5/64. The petition asked for increased Federal protection for civil rights workers in the South.

157-6-1-84
(9)
SI 157-6-1-82
(9)

b7C

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

As of 8/8/64 [redacted]
Phoenix, Arizona PD, had advised that while
in San Francisco, Calif. incidental to the
Republican National Convention, he accidentally
met with [redacted]
for CORE. They conversed about racial matters
in Arizona. [redacted] reportedly stated that
unless the Phoenix Chapter of CORE became more
aggressive, they would be a long time achieving
their objectives; that the visit of James Farmer
to Phoenix on 8/15,16/64, should "fire them up
a bit." Farmer was scheduled to speak at a
mass meeting of the Phoenix CORE Chapter at
Able Hall in Phoenix on 8/16/64. [redacted]
[redacted] of the Human Relations
Commission in Phoenix, was to introduce Farmer
at the meeting.

157-6-38-41
(134)

b7C

The "Boston Globe," Boston, Mass., 8/13/64
edition, carried an article captioned
"Negroes Appeal to Democrats." The article
stated that on 8/12/64 a subcommittee of the
Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic
National Convention in Atlantic City in
August, 1964 heard appeals that the
Massachusetts delegation support a resolution
to replace the all-white Mississippi delegation
to the Convention with a 68 member biracial
delegation chosen by the Mississippi Freedom
Democratic Party. The hearing was held in
Gardner Auditorium at the State House, Boston,
Mass. James Farmer was among those speaking
in behalf of the resolution.

157-6-5-201
(99)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan PD advised that on the evening of 8/19/64, members of CORE appeared at the Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington, D. C. to picket the Democratic National Committee Platform Hearing and to urge the Committee to adopt a strong civil rights platform. He advised that James Farmer participated in the picket line.

157-6-53-441
(14)

b7C

[redacted] Statler Hilton Hotel, Dallas, Texas (protect identity) advised

157-6-12-308 encl. p.1
(10)

[redacted] Dallas PD officials on 8/21/64, who advised they anticipated demonstrations by representatives of CORE when Chief William Parker of the Los Angeles PD spoke that night.

b7C

b7D

According to information furnished [redacted] [redacted] by the Dallas PD, James Farmer recently called upon Chief Parker to resign because of his alleged opposition to integration which Chief Parker refused to do.

On 9/2/64 [redacted] Negro Attorney prominent in school integration cases, in observing "leaders" of Negro communities, described Farmer as "Pixilated Pachyderm" incapable of holding audience by himself.

157-6-34-1086
(13)

b7C

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The following references on James Farmer appeared in the file captioned "School Integration," file 157-4. Activities of Farmer set out below:

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

The New York "Amsterdam News" issue of 1/18/64 carried an article entitled "School Boycott Could Spread To Eleven Cities." This article stated that Rev. Milton A. Galamison, President of the Parents Committee Workshop for Equality in NYC Schools, announced the formation of a Temporary Freedom Day Committee to spread the February school boycott to eleven cities outside New York; that the committee was newly formed at a meeting held at the Hotel Manhattan (date not given); that James Farmer of CORE was represented by an official observer.

157-4-34-33 encl. p.2
(8)

New York radio news accounts at noon, 2/3/64, quoted James Farmer, head of CORE, as describing "Boycott of NYC Public Schools 2/3/64 as a "great success." James Donovan, President, Board of Education, NYC, was quoted as describing the boycott as "a fizzle."

157-4-34-37
(9)
SI 157-4-34-36
(8)

The "New York Daily News" dated 2/7/64 contained an article entitled "State Calls a Secret Parley To Talk Out School Impasse." This article stated that Dr. John H. Fischer president of Columbia University's Teachers College, had invited national executives of civil rights groups and the city's top educators to meet with him and his associates behind closed doors; that he would not divulge where the session would be held but disclosed that he, Dr. James E. Allen, NY Education Commissioner and his fellow Committee members had invited Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the NAACP; Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director of the "Urban League," and James Farmer of CORE.

157-4-34-41 encl.p.3
(9)

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(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Farmer spoke at a rally at St. Luke's A.M.E. Church in Kansas City, Kansas, on 4/12/64, at which time he lent his support to a proposed school boycott 4/20/64, called by the Kansas City, Kansas, CORE Chapter. He was accompanied by other staff members of CORE, all of whom had been in attendance at a regional CORE meeting in Kansas City, Mo., 4/10-12/64. Farmer criticized the Kansas City, Kansas, Board of Education for not taking greater steps toward complete integration of schools. (Further statements of Farmer set out) (Kansas City Times," 4/13/64)

157-4-23-14
(8)

During a Civil Rights Rally sponsored by the NAACP and the Committee For Freedom Now at the Temple Baptist Church, Chester, Pa. on 4/23/64, it was announced that James Farmer of CORE would be in Chester on the night of 4/24/64, to lead a rally and street demonstration. (Joseph Bail, Chief of Police, Chester, Pa.)

157-4-37-70
(9)
SI 157-4-37-71
(9)

b7C

NAACP. advised
Chester, Pa.)

SA's of the FBI observed "Demonstration Against School Segregation" on 5/18/64 at City Hall, NYC. Speakers at this demonstration which commenced at 4:00 p.m. included James Farmer of CORE. At 6:50 p.m. Farmer spoke at another rally which was held at Board of Education Headquarters, Brooklyn, NY. Demonstrations were orderly; no arrests were made.

157-4-34-56 encl. p.3,4
(9)

On 7/14/64, the "Miami Herald" reported that James Farmer, Director of the CORE, from NYC, was the principal speaker at the National Convention of the Amalgamated Meat Cutter and Butcher Workmen of North America, at the Diplomat Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida. The article reported that more than \$11,000.00 was pledged by the union members for CORE.

157-4-29-79
(8)

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(continued)

ACTIVITY

REFERENCE AND SEARCH
SLIP PAGE NUMBER

At a meeting of the "Freedom Now-CORE Affiliate" group in San Antonio, Texas, on 8/5/64, it was announced that word had been received from the CORE headquarters in NYC that James Farmer, Regional Secretary, Field Representative and Director of CORE, would be in San Antonio, Texas, for the Southern Governors' Conference on 10/14/64. *ell*

157-4-45-47 encl.p.6
(9)

b2

b7D

This reference contains information of an administrative nature. There is no activity of James Farmer involved.

157-1525-18 p.2
(15)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ references on James Farmer located in file maintained in [redacted] Office, Room 2708, were not reviewed:

b7C

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
44-25706-2	(25)
-19	(2)
-153	(2)
-491	(2)
-519	(2)
-660	(3)
-706 p.637,638,744	(3)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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Page 143 ~ Duplicate To Appendix LHM dated 6/2/65