

9 June 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR : Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : (A) (Conversation with 8 June 1965, Washington, D.C.)

1. On 8 June 1965, the writer met with (A) at the Hilton Hotel, Washington, and had a long discussion with him beginning at approximately 1:15 and ending at 5 p.m. (A) comments covered a wide range of matters, but basically they can be broken down into 3 main topics:

(a) His attitude towards the FBI;

(b) (A) (A)

(c) Comments on the Negro Civil Rights Movement, the various personalities connected with it, and some of opinions and theories regarding future events connected with the Civil Rights Movement.

*unclassified  
negotiable*

Each of the above will be discussed separately.

(A) attitude towards the FBI

2. Sometime back, Chief, CRS, decided that it would be advantageous to have (A) give information, particularly regarding the Civil Rights Movement, to agents of the FBI in New York City, particularly if this information concerned domestic or local events and activities. Chief, CRS, felt that it would be a faster means of communication than heretofore used wherein (A) communicated with CRS officers who, in turn, passed the information to either the FBI or areas where it was useful.

3. (A) made it very clear that he did not wish to communicate with FBI agents, that the Civil Rights Movement should be regarded as an international situation because of the Communist directed infiltration into the movement, and that he felt in some respects that he was being "downgraded" by being used as a source by the FBI and not in a higher echelon

Despite Dr. King's statements the Washington protests are for "jobs or income for all," there can be little doubt the activity will be closely interlinked with the "peace" movement, particularly at the stage when "peace" groups are formally invited in as the activity escalates.

b. Close on the heels of the initiation of Dr. King's Washington campaign, and possibly well-timed with the proposed formal call for participation by "peace" groups as that campaign escalates, are the "National Days for Black Unity Against the War in Vietnam, 19-20 May 1968." Sponsored by the Peking-line Progressive Labor Party and certain to attract the more militant factions, the protest calls for nationwide demonstrations "against the war in Vietnam and slum landlords." The announced highpoint of the protests is a day of widespread

volunteers will remain in the nation's capital "until America responds." In what Dr. King calls the "last resort for nonviolence," SCLC reportedly plans lobbying and other action against the Capitol, a shut-down of all government buildings, transportation tie-ups and school boycotts. It has been threatened that if troops are used to quell these actions, Dr. King will call for demonstrations in other key cities of the nation. As the campaign escalates, SCLC has indicated it will call in peace groups to strengthen the program.

Significantly, Dr. King's campaign will begin early in the announced "International Days of Protest," 21-30 April 1968, sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a group in which Dr. King, ~~Mrs. King~~ and ~~Rev. James Bevel~~ ~~a King aide~~ have been particularly active. The National Mobilization Committee is known to include members of the Communist Party, USA, and other subversive groups. Present plans for the ten-day Vietnam protest call for local and regional demonstrations and concentrated organizing efforts around the country, as well as coordinated protests abroad. As part of the campaign, the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Students for a Democratic Society, and SNCC's Black Anti-war Anti-Draft Union have issued a call for a national student strike for peace in Vietnam and against racism at home and abroad," 26 April. On 27 April the sponsors have called for a unified demonstration of the full force of the movement with organized protests and marches in major U. S. cities.

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