FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tanuessoe August 13, 1983

RE: DELCT CREAKISTIC MIDJECT (DDP)
RACIAL DATELLS

Characterizations of W. E. D. DuBois Clubs of America, Students for a Democratic Society, Student NonViolent Coordinating Committee, Revolutionary Action Committee and Black Panther Society for Self-Defense, all mentioned herein, are set forth in the appendix section of this communication.

CUPHENT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTUL OF THE BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOD) AND ITS CELLS AND A LIST OF KEY MEMBERS

On August 5, 1968, source ore and source two and Lt. F. M. Arkin, Intelligence Unit, Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that the overall black power movement in Memphis, Tennessee, was originally started in 1967 by John Eurrell Smith, 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, Memphis, Coby Vernon Smith, 2240 Brownlee, Memphis, and Charles Laverne Cabbage, 234 Ingle, Memphis. The black poter movement in Memphis is known as the Black Organizing Project (ECP), with subsidiary calls known as the Afro-American Brotherhood (AAB), Owen College unit; Elack Student Association (BSA), Memphis State University unit: Maloyne Black Organizing Project, formerly called LeMoyne Intercollegiate NAACP; Downtown Black Alliance, formerly City Organizers; and Invaders.

Known members, all Negroes, are as follows:

- Memphis (2 - 157-1067, EOP) 11 - Lureau (1 - 157-953, BLACK POWER INTIL-1 - Uh., Memphis 1 - Lecret Service, Memphis TRATION, WOPC) (1 - 157-556, POSSIBLE RACIAL 1 - C-2, Fort McPherson, Ga. 1 - 1.150, Carleston, S. C. VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS) 1 - NISO, Memphis (1 - 157-1168, RACIAL SITUATION, TERNISSEE) 1 - .11, Memphis 1 - .II, Nashville (1 - 157 - 957,(1 - 157 - 1116)1 - CAI, Maxwell AFE, Ala. (1 - 157 - 1173)(1 - 157 -(31)comatic (1 - 157-(1 - 157 - 1019)(1 - 170 - 1024)CONTIDENTIAL SERIALIZED. 157-1067-334

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- 1) Charles S. Ballard, 1830 kansas, born April 8, 1948, at Memphis, affiliated with Invaders and AAB, i 1968 Summer Director, Neighborhood Organizing Project (NOP) operated by Memphis War on Poverty Committee (WPOC) financed by Federal Government through Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).
- Westley Benn, 370 S. Orleans, affiliated with LeMoyne BOP.
- 3) W Finus Bethel, 128 Ferrow, affiliated with Invaders.
- 4) / Ben Berry, 58 E. Trigg, affiliated with Invaders.
- 5) Helen W. Bridges, 1478 Raven, fiancee of Charles S. Ballard, affiliated with AAB, researcher for NOP during Summer of 1968.
- 6) Verdell Brooks, born April 18, 1948, residing 1512
  Ball and 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, affiliated with
  AAB and Invaders, employed as reporter for NOP during
  Summer of 1968.
- 7) Charles Laverne Cubhage, born April 8, 1944, at Memphis, residing 234 Ingle, unemployed, Project Director of BOP and Assistant Chairman of BOP, affiliated with all cells of BOP.
- 8) Richard Lawrence Cabbage, born December 20, 1948, at Memphis, high school drop out, residing 234 Ingle, affiliated with Invaders.
- 9) Van Cabbage, residing 234 Ingle, age 19, high school drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
- Gaylon Romero Calhoun, born September 18, 1947, at Biloxi, Mississippi, student at Memphis State University (MSU), residing 2606 Barron Avenue, affiliated with BSA, MSU.
- Samuel Carter, born Murch 20, 1947, at Memphis, residing 380-D Driver, affiliated with Downtown Black Alliance and LeMoyne BOP.

- Thomas "Butch" Clark, born December 28, 1950, residing 253 W. Person, Carver High School drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
  - larry Larue Davis, born May 6, 1950, at Memphis, residing 258 W. Faye, Carver High School drop out, affiliated with Invaders, field worker for NOP during Summer of 1968.
- Jewell Davis, born May 6, 1950, at Memphis, a female affiliated with Invaders, Carver High School drop out, residing 258 W. Faye.
- Daryl Denis Davis, born December 12, 1952, at Mcmphis, residing 258 W. Faye, affiliated with Invaders.
- Denney Delaney, bord April 1, 1940, at Lemphis, residing 163 W. Diso, affiliated with Invaders, drafted into U. S. Army July 16, 1968.
- Donald Eugene Douglas, residing 2036 Benton, student at MSU, affiliated with Invaders and BSA, MUS, 1968 field worker for NOP.
- James H. "Porky" Falls, born March 24, 1946, residing 2676 Deadrick, student at LeMoyne College, affiliated with Invaders and LeMoyne BOP.
- John Henry Ferguson, born September 11, 1947, at Memphis, residing 1279 Pennsylvania Avenue, school drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
- Glynn Franklin, female, age 20, residing 1491 Orr, affiliated with BOP, 1968 summer clerk-typist for NOP.
- John Frierson, residing 1916 Foster, Army veteran, affiliated with Invaders.
- 22) Hurley Gibson, age 21, residing 109 E. Utah, school drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
- Lonnie Gibson, half-brother of Hurley Gibson, residing at 109 E. Utah, college student, affiliated with Invaders.

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24)		Watson Palmer Gunter, born September 12, 1938, af Memphis, residing 1749 Foster, board member of Downtown Black Alliance.
(25)		Reuben Everett Hall, born April 21, 1947, at Memphis residing 889 Mosby, affiliated with AAB.
26)	()	Edwina Jeanette Harrell, born August 29, 1948, at Memphis, residing 2418 Gentry, on Executive Board of BOP, BOP Secretary, Board member of BSA, clerktypist for NOP during Summer of 1968.
27)	7	Charles Harrington, born March 11, 1948, at Tunica, Miss., residing 2075 Rile, affiliated with AAB and Invaders, 1968 Summer Area Coordinator for NOP.
28)		Minetta Harris, female, residing 1145 Coker, board member of AAB.
29)		Ralph L. Hillard, age 21, residing 1688 Kendale, AAB Secretary, field worker for NOP.
30)	, ,	Monroe Hinds Jr., born November 23, 1952, residing 227 First Street, Carver High School drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
31)	V.	Eric "Lard" Holman, age 19, residing 172 W. Person, affiliated with LeMoyne BOP and Invaders, field worker for NOP.
32)	)	Emmett House, born June 1, 1942, residing 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, unemployed, affiliated with Invaders.
33)		Ronald Lewis Ivy, residing 560 LaClded, 1968 graduate of MSU, City Chairman of BOP, teacher in WOPC "life Experience Project."
34)		Clinton Roy Jamerson, born April 27, 1945, at Memphis residing 1397 Davis, board member of LeMoyne BOP.
35)		Eddie Lee Jenkins, residing 884 Alice, MSU student, affiliated with BSA.

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36) 37)	Danny Jones, age 20, 2135 Benford, affiliated with AAB, field worker for NOP during Summer of 1968
(37)	Lois Jordan, residing 188 Netherwood, affiliated with Le Moyne BOP.
38)	Maurice Lewis, address unknown, affiliated with Invaders.
39)	Milton Mack, residing 1603 S. Cooper, affiliated wit Le Moyne BOP.
40)	Oree McKenzie, bein December 27, 1949, at Memphis, Area Coordinator for NOF, affiliated with Invaders.
41)	Don Neely, born November 27, 1947, residing 531 E. M. L. Ore, A' ant Wir of Official Leave from U.S. Army July and August 1968, affiliated with Downtown Black Alliance.
42)	Richard Neely, born January 12, 1942, residing 531 E. McLemore, unemployed, affiliated with Downtown Black Alliance.
43)	Marva Norman, born April 26, 1951, residing 147 E. Fernwood, affiliated with Invaders.
44)	Arthur "Doc" Norwood, born June 21, 1950 or 1949, at Memphis, residing 1760 File, high school drop out affiliated with Invaders.
45)	James Elmore Phillips, born May 17, 1944, at Memphis residing 1592 Short, affiliated with Invaders and Le Moyne BOP, Area Cooldingtor for NOP.
46)	Thomas Potter, born November 7, 1949, at Memphis,

Herman Lee Prewitt, born December 18, 1948, at Memphis, residing 363 Drive, # H, Executive Board member of BSA, MSU, field worker for NOP.

- Willie "Scoop" Rogers, age 21, residing 27 W. Luca, student at Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, affiliated with Invaders (chairman) and area coordinator of NOP.
- Newbern Rooks, residing 2571 Park Avenue, on Executive Board of AAB and affiliated with Invaders.
- 50) Coby Vernon Smith, born July 17, 1946, at Memphis, residing 2240 Brown Avenue, affiliated with BOP and is one of three original organizers.
- John Burrell Smith, also known as Mozan N. Rura, born January 13, 1943, at Darling, Mississippi, resting 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, is unemployed, on Executive Board of BPA, rest chairman of invaders past chairman of BOF and content member of BOF Executive Board.
- 52) Melvin Smith, also known as Og Undele Iwafem, born May 19, 1940, residing 695 St Paul, director of Riverview Park for Memphis Park Commission, affiliated with Invaders.
- 53) Womax Lee Stevenson, born July 12, 1950, at Memphis, residing 1841 Rile, high school drop out, affiliated with Invaders.
- 54) Clifford Louis Taylor, born April 10, 1946, residing 2507 Fontaine, high school drop out, affiliated with Downtown Black Alliance.
- 55) Edward Reed Taylor, residing 2507 Fontaine, affiliated with Downtown Black Alliance.
- Ruby Jean Turner, born November 16, 1948, residing 3476 Cypress Road, affiliated with BSA, MSU, member of BSA Executive Board.

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BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

On July 10, 1968, source two advised that at the July 9, 1968, BOP meeting, Ronald Lewis Ivy, head of "Life Experience Project" of WOPC, funded by OEO, was elected as the new BOP Chairman, and Charles L. Cabbage was elected as Vice-Chairman.

On June 28, 1968, source two advised that on June 27, 1968, Oree McKenzie, Richard and Van Cabbage, Donney Delaney, Monroe Hinds Jr., Ben Berry, Melvin Smith, Arthur Norwood and Murrell McCullough elected Willie "Scoop" Rogers as the new Chairman of the Invaders. Source also advised that Dies McKenzie insisted that John B. Smith demand that the Invaders become more militant, and McKenzie said the new policy will be that of "head busting."

### THE WATER

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

INFILTRATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZING PROJECT (NOP), AGENCY OF MEMPHIS WAR ON POVERTY COMMITTEE (WOPC), FUNDED BY FEDERAL OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY (OEO)

The June 21, 1968, issue of The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee, newspaper, reported that the Memphis War on Foverty Committee, funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity had two highly controversial programs:

1) Mid-South Life Experience Project

This program is to teach 38 students about contributions made to society by minority groups. Each student is to be paid \$1.60 per hour to attend. The program will have a total cost of \$20,036. It is to have a Dire tor-Instructor and six student teachers.

Neighborhood Organizing Project (NOP)

This program is to cost \$40,000 to be paid by OEO and is to provide a means of organizing low-income dwellers in black and white ghettos to develop job opportunities, tutorial project, directed toward teaching "self-awareness," to "establish charismatic indigenous leadership, self-pride and self-identification. A youth policy board is to be elected. The ten participating groups in NOP are to be the following:

Invaders, Black Organizing Project - LeMoyne College; Afro-American Brotherhood - Owen College; Black Student Assocation, Memphis State University; City Organizers; Mayor's Council on Youth Opportunity, NAACP Youth Group; Inter-Religious Council, MSU; Student Group, Southwestern College; Student Group, Christian Brothers College.

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BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

On June 28, 1968, source two advised that the BOP group consisting of Invaders, AAB, RSA, City Organizers and LeMoyne BOP, completely dominated NOP from the outset by overwhelmingly staffing NOP and electing "their own" to all key positions. The Executive Board elected Verdell Brooks of AAB and Invaders as chairman and Oree McKenzie of Invaders, Charles Ballard of Invaders and AAB, Edwina Harrell of BSA, Thomas Potter of BSA, Charles Jones of BSA, Murrell McCullough of ESA, John Christolfi, teacher at Christian Brothers College, Howard Cohn of MSU Inter-Religious Council and Young Democrats, Charles Faithful of MSU Young Republicans, N. B. Stroupe and James Johnson of Southwestern College.

Source two added that at the June 21, 1968, meeting of NOP, Oree McKenzie and larry larur Davis were elected to represent the Invaders; Charles Harrington and Minetta Harris were elected to represent AAB, along with Charles Ballard; Edwina Harrell was elected to represent BSA; Herman Prewitt and Donald E. Douglas was elected to represent City Organizers; James E. Phillips and Verdell Brooks were elected to represent LeMoyne BOP. Also at this meeting, the group elected BOP members James E. Phillips, Oree McKenzie, Willie Rogers and Charles Harrington to be area coordinators to work with Director Charles Ballard.

On July 10, 1968, source three furnished the NOP pay-

Director at \$90 a week Charles S. Ballard, 1830 Kansas, Memphis, Tennessee

Area Coordinators at \$1.65 per hour, 8-hour day, 5-day week Charles Harrington, 2075 Rile, AAB: Oree McKenzie, W. Essex Street, Invaders; James Phillips, 1592 Short, LeMoyne NAACP and BOP; Willie Rogers, 27 W. Luca,

Reporter at \$1.60 per hour, 8-hour day, 5-day week

Verdell Brooks, 1512 Ball Road

Invaders

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#### DOSEPHAR NOTE TO

## BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

Clerk-typists at \$1.60 per hour, 8-hour day, 5-day week

Glynn Franklin, 1490 Orr, BOP Edwina Harrell, 2418 Gentry BSA;

Researchers at \$1.60 per hour, 8-hour day, 5-day week

Helen Bridges, 1478 Raven, AAB; Ida Ballard, 1830 Kansas (sister of Charles Ballard), BOP; Wendy Hamilton, 1796 Poplar, white female, Sienna College graduate; Clark Webb, white male student at Southwestern

Field workers at \$1.60 per hour, u-hour day, 5-day week larry Davis, 258 W. Faye, Invaders;
Herman Prewitt, 363 Driver, BSA;
In a Douglas, 1330 Williams, City
Organizers;
Danny Jones, 2135 Benford, AAB;
Eric Holman, 172 W. Person,
LeMoyne BOP;
Joan Crawford, 1813 Fairmeade;
Ralph Hillard, 1688 Kendale, AAB;
James Hayes, 1068 N. McLean;
Joyce McIntosh, 1317 McMillan;
Georldean Christian, 1492 Ely;
Cary Fowler, Southwestern at
Memphis.

On August 5, 1968.

was an outline of Black Organizing Project program including a list of BOP board members:

Owen College

Minetta Harris, 1145 Coker, 526-5740 Newman Rooks, 2571 Park, 327-9596 Eugene Scott, 350 Danny Thomas, # C. 527-4739 Helen Bridges, 1478 Raven, 942-2495 Charles Harrington, 2075 Rile, 946-

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## BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

LeMoyne College

Westley Benn, 370 S. Orleans, 526-8644
Charles Taylor, 527 Simpson, 948-3166
James Falls, 2526 Deadrick, 323-4175
Lois Jordan, 188 Netherwood, 278-0728
Clinton Jamerson, 1397 Davis, 276-0596

Memphis State University

Edwina Harrell, 2418 Gentry, 327-5977 Thomas Potter, 2302 Sparks, 946-3284 Ronald Ivy, 560 LaClded, 948-6029 Eddie Jenkins, 946 Wichita, 947-3341 Werman Prewitt, 56% Driver.

Invaders

Oree McKenzie, 362 Essex, 948-3363
Donney Delaney, 663 Dison (went
into Army July 16, 1968)
Larry Davis, 257 Faye
Richard Cabbage, 234 Ingle, 946-4432
Thomas Clark, 253 Person
Arthur Norwood, 1832 Benford, 942-0423

City Organizers

Don Neely, 531 E. McLemore, 947-3979 Roosevelt Howard, no address Palmer Gunter, no address Clifton Taylor, 2507 Fontaine Edward Taylor, 2507 Fontaine

Listed as Executive Secretary of Black Organizing
Project was Charles L. Cabbage. The Executive Board was listed
as four members from each of five cells. Its chairman was John B.
Smith, secretary Edwina Harrell, treasurer James E. Phillips, and
assistant treasurer Palmer Gunter.

The Central Committee is to consist of the chairman of the five program committees plus Executive Secretary Charles L. Cabbage.

Listed on the Central Committee as of January 15, 1968, were the following:

BSA, MSU

Ronald Ivy, Edwina Harrell, Gaylon Calhoun, Ruby Turner and Charles Potter

AAB, Owen College

Charles Ballard, Charles Harrington, John B. Smith and Verdell Brooks

LeMoyne NAACP

James Phillips, Clint Wilker, Nock (probably Milton Mack), and Sam (probably Samuel Carter)

City Organizers

Charles L. Cabbage, Palmer Gunter ion Neely, Romeveli (Last Name inknown, probably Howard), and Peagues (not further identified)

listed an outline for a BSA newsletter and showed BOP to consist of Afro-American Brotherhood, Black StudentAssociation, Invaders, LeMoyne Black Organizing Project, Downtown Black Alliance (formerly City Organizers). It was described as the "official newsletter of Black Liberation Front - Political Arm of Black Provisional Government."

The NOP Youth Board listed in is as follows:

Chairman Verdell Brooks, 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, which is residence of John B. Smith;

ALLESS STREET STREET AND ALLESS A

Oree McKenzie, 362 W. Essex;

Charles Harrington, 2075 Rile;

Thomas Potter, 2302 Sparks;

Charles Faithful, 4989 New Haven Avenue;

#### COOK THE LOCAL

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

James Johnson, 559 N. White Station Road;

Herman Prewitt, Brown Mall, 525-6545;

Donald Douglas, 1330 Williams;

Ben Berry, 59 E. Trigg;

Chris Drago, 274-1142;

Edwina Harrell, 2418 Gentry;

Carolyn Quillian, 234 Hernando, Southwestern Director of NAACP;

John Christolfi;

Howard Cohn, 4201 Minden;

George Hunt, 1154 Esplande, 942-0370.

A story in the Memphis Press-Scimitar issue dated July 11, 1968, captioned "Black Pride Stressed in Memphis Poverty Project," said the Neighborhood Organizing Project, a \$20,000 Memphis War on Poverty Committee (WOPC) Summer project, was underway, headed by Charles S. Ballard, the project Director since June 21, 1968; that at the field office, 1217 N. Thomas, they had black power signs on walls, a slogan "Larry Davis (NOP field worker) is the Baddest Black Man in the City." (On July 11, 1968, Lt. E. H. Arkin, Intelligence Unit, Memphis Police Department, advised that Davis is under indictment for hitting a Memphis police officer with a Pepsi-Cola bottle during an Invader fracas at Carver High School in May 1968.)

On July 16, 1968, the Federal Grand Jury, Memphis, Tennessee, indicted Charles L. Cabbage, 234 Ingle, for his failure and refusal to report for Armed Forces induction on May 10, 1968. He surrendered July 17, 1968, and is now out on bond. His arraignment in U. S. District Court was postponed for the second time on August 5, 1968, to August 19, 1968.

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REVOLUTIONARY AND RACE HATRED TEACHINGS AND UTTERANCES

On June 13, 1968, Bert Ferguson, General Manager, Radio Station WDIA, Memphis, furnished a tape of an interview program on June 9, 1968, "Young America Speaks," wherein Charles L. Cabbage and John B. Smith as Mozan Rura were interviewed by Moderator Chris A. Turner. Exerpts are:

Cabbage said that BOP had eight operating cells and that one, the Invaders, consisted mostly of high school students expressing some of the more militant ideas of black movement.

When asked which groups in the United States were doing most for blacks in the United States, John B. Smith identified the Student NonViolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), he Revolutionary Action Mo en mt (RAM) and the Black Panther larty for Self-Defense, saying they feel that to try to negotiate for your liberty is a waste of time because no one will give you freedom. He identified the best black leaders as Rap Brown, Cleveland Sellers, Stokely Carmichael and James Forman, all of SNCC, and Katherine Cleaver of the Black Panthers, wife of its leader Eldridge Cleaver.

Smith demanded that books by Malcolm X and Nat Turner, his heroes, be used in public schools.

Smith referred to the Vietnam War as "another trick of the white man to annihilate as many black people or non-white people that white society can. I think that every black man should refuse to fight any war except the war which he has the biggest stake in and this is the war at home.... They're in Vietnam right now testing techniques to deal with wars of liberation that are going to be developing all over the country Latin America, Africa, South America, Asia, Southeast Asia. If they fail in Vietnam, they cannot continue to exploit techniques that they have continued all over the world which capitalism itself makes necessary.... They are also developing techniques to deal with the Black Liberation struggle developing within the cities of the USA. The first Tet offensive in the city of Saigon, the image for that was gotten from what happened in Newark and Detroit."

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#### COM-HANDESET

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

On June 18, 1968, source four, who is familiar some phases of the activities of BOP, the "New Left" and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), advised that SDS follower Edward M. "Ted" Carter Jr., 3710 Northwood, a white male who has cooperated closely with BOP, John B. Smith, Oree McKenzie, and Charles Ballard during the Spring of 1968, had exhibited a plan to "tie up Memphis" conceived by SDS and some of BOP personnel. Carter said he had used guide lines of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) for guerrilla action. He had prepared diagrams to tie up the city of Memphis with 200 people, by liberating City Hall, sit-in at the Police Director's office, having mobile units turn in false fire alarms; make continuous calls to City Hall to tie up communications and do same at the Police Department. Carter told source that Invaders and BOP leaders Charles Ballard and Oree McKenzie would be in charge of tying up traffic at ken intersections.

On June 27, 1968, source one advised that on June 26, 1968, Charles Harrington said he was a NOP area coordinator and that the naive white War on Poverty leaders funded by the Federal Government and the Office of Economic Opportunity thought that NOP would teach pursuant to "federal guidelines." He said actually that "We'll teach our black thing," which is black supremacy, hatred of whites and advocacy of destruction of capitalism. He said, "We'll be militantly revolutionary." Harrington and John B. Smith said that NOP, BOP and its cells will operate as a "Black Mafia" and will do such things as "sell protection to white merchants." Harrington said they would call it the "Et U John Bey Society" and pattern it after Cosa Nostra and the white mafia which control several large cities.

On July 3, 1968, source two advised that on July 2, 1968, Oree McKenzie, John B. Smith, Charles Harrington, Ben Berry and Melvin Smith were telling the Invaders "how to beat the system," saying, "Why work if you can beat the system?" They said the Negropimps, dope peddlers and others on Beale Street are the real black power advocates since they are "beating the white man's system by making a living without having to work for the white man." At this time Harrington had at least 200 white phenobarbital pills which he bragged he would sell at 50 cents each.

John B. Smith said they should put a .45 caliber pistol to Rev. James Lawson's head and kidnap him and Rev. H. Ralph Jackson, both COME leaders, as Lawson and Jackson had abandoned them.

John Frierson, a returned veteran who has joined the Invaders, said BOP should engage in psychological warfare and use it against the white man.

On July 9, 1968, source three advised that James E. Phillips bragged that the NOP staff is teaching black supremacy and black separatism and laughed that it was paradoxical and incongruous that the Federal Government, which is financing NOP, would allow this, as he had always understood the Federal Government insisted that its funds could not be used to finance racial segregation or teachings of any race supremacy, such as hatred of whites or blacks.

On July 15, 1968, source two advised that NOP has patterned many of its teachings after the Black Panthers of Oakland, California. Source advised that on July 15, 1968, NOP Area Coordinator Oree McKenzie at 1217 Thomas was teaching five and ten year olds about the praiseworthiness of Black Panthers and its Minister of Defense, Huey Newton, currently on trial charged with shooting two Oakland Police officers, one of them fatally. The NOP has printed "Free Huey" slogans on the walls.

The Memphis Press-Scimitar newspaper issue of July 25, 1968, reported that Eldridge Cleaver, spokesman for the Black Panther Party, said that if Huey P. Newton was not set free it would be almost impossible to avoid conflicts in the streets. This issue also reported that Cleaver appeared at a news conference at the United Nations Plaza accompanied by 30 black-clad Panthers who had come to the United Nations calling for establishment of United Nations observer teams in the United States, "wherein black people are cooped up and concentrated in wretched ghettos." Cleaver said his group received assurances from Cuban and Tanzanian missions at the United Nations.

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#### DOMESTIC NOTICE

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

On July 17, 1968, source two advised that at an NOP meeting at the NOP office, 1217 N. Thomas, on July 17, 1968, James E. Phillips, NOP Area Coordinator, gave a speech advocating Black Revolution. He said, "If you are violent, join the Invaders; if you're non-violent, join BOP."

Later, BOP members Charles Cabbage, John B. Smith, Verdell Brooks, Emmett House, Murrell McCullough, Arthur Norwood met with John Frierson, a returned veteran, and James "Porky" Falls and others in the Orange Mound area to form a new BOP cell. Frierson made a fiery speech claiming white doctors experiment on Negroes and give them diseases. He advocated violent Negro revolution, saying the "black man will kill and be killed in the streets." John B. Smith advocated "rhysically getting rid of all white merchants in black neighborhoods."

On July 18, 1968, Lt. E. H. Arkin advised that on July 18, 1968, Charles Ballard brought a group of youngsters under NOP auspices to tour the Memphis Police Department. Lt. Arkin advised that in conversation Pallard said it was unfortunate that he had these Negro youngsters only two months, whereas schoolteachers had them nine months, because if he had his way by the time they grew up they would not even speak to a white man.

"Airo American Brotherhood - Black Students Association - Invaders - LeMoyne Black Organizing Project - Downtown Black Alliance (Official Newsletter of the Black Liberation Front, Political Arm of the Black Provisional Government)." It said in part:

"It is purpose of BOP to organize the people of the Black Community into an effective political structure as an effort to gain complete liberation and freedom for African American Blacks. Due to the deeply embedded Christian influence and capitalistic orientation of freedom fighters of earlier

generations and the confinement of their struggle to civil rights, it is necessary for young blacks to create, maintain and operate their own political organizations.... America cannot give these rights to our people unless the entire system of government is completely destroyed and rebuilt along socialistic lines with a redistribution and remanagement of power. meet the demands of the civil rights protestors and organizations would require the whites to surrender the very basis of power which allows them to control and rape the world. To allow blacks to be free would mean the demise of capitalistic America. The black communities of this country are no longer seeking aid and free gifts of covil rights from the cracker. Ours is a struggle for liberation, a human rights struggle entwined and interlocked with the struggles for national liberation being waged by 2/3 of the world' population against the oppressor of all mankind --- the racist, inhuman cowardly white man. We recognize that 'he ballo rights to survival and self-determination cannot be granted as if a gift, but because of the domineering murgering cracker, must be seized with and through power. Black people have always had power but have never used it to their benefit. It has been used mostly by white to build and operate the most powerful government known throughout history. Now the time has come to build our own government, with our much abused and misguided power. Many of our-people have been lost to the struggle for civil rights. Be it resolved - that the communities of America shall never know peace again in its traditional sense. For too long peace has meant the systematic and steady corroding exploitative effect of the American capitalistic system. The peace we have known has eroded the complete moral fiber of this nations inhabitants, reducing the white majority population to a blood sucking status assigned only to the lowest beasts of the field."

This same issue stated:

"It is no longer a well guarded secret that the black community is engaged in the struggle to liberate itself from the overbearing and controlling influence of whitey. Perhaps there was a time when blacks could have been interwoven into

white American society, but now the time is past, and both communities, black and white, are now involved in a struggle to determine who will rule in the black community. As in liberation struggles occurring in Vietnam, South and Central America and generally throughout the 'Third World' the brunt of the struggle will be carried out on a physical level by young revolutionaries between the ages of 14 and 27. The reasons for this are easily explanable. It is our intent to turn the segregated status of our communities into an asset rather than a handicap. We must build and operate a black government within the confines of our communities for the purpose of maintaining our united strength and using to the benefit of black people. It is impossible to continue the sucker form of existence which non! of our people live. We have whites controlling everything of a political nature occurring within our communities. The absordity of white rule in black communities must come to an end. White pig cops controlling and policing black people is a contradiction lived too long. We are capable of policing ourselves, as well as governing o reelves. Black communities must be controlled by black people. Old men are the writers of history, whereas young men are the makers. The young black community will provide the governing force, policing force and liberation force."

# Fist Fight at NOP Field Office July 29, 1968

On the morning of July 30, 1968, source one advised that Rev. James Netters, Negro male, and Memphis City Councilm an, had spoken on the afternoon of July 29, 1968, to about 50 Negroes at the NOP field office, 1310 S. Florida. Source advised that many NOP, BOP and Invader people were there and that these people heckled, "cat called" and harassed Rev. Netters feeling that he was not sufficiently militant. Finally, Rev. Netters had to leave and George R. Hunt, Carver High School teacher and track coach, who is a summer youth director of the War on Poverty Committee, castigated and chastised the Invaders, particularly Melvin Smith, Emmett House and John Burrell Smith, for their irresponsible statements and rudeness. One of them hit Hunt. A free-for-all fist fight ensued with Hunt having to fight alone against several Invaders including John B. Smith, Melvin Smith, Emmett House and NOP Area Coordinator Charles Harrington.

Finally, on the night of July 29, 1968, John B. Smith said one of the Invaders needed to shoot Hunt.

On July 30, 1968, source five advised that such a

fight had taken place. Source and advised that NOP payrollers Charles Harrington, Charles Ballard, Willie "Scoop" Rogers, NOP director, NOP Area Coordinator Eric "Lard" Holman, NOP field workers Gloria Underwood and Helen Bridges, all had been present. All of these are members of the irresponsible militant black power group, BOP, which has several cells including Invaders. Source advised that the Invaders, including John B. Smith, Melvin Smith and Emmett House, were there. Rev. Netters gave a good "middle of the road" speech, saying black improvement would have to come through legal and not illegal channels. John B. Smith kept interrupting Netters in vulgar and disrespectful terms, calli him a "nigger cracker" and "Uncle Tom." John B. Smith told the audience that they should "burn to the ground" all sub-standard housing. Netters "took Smith to task" for this remark. The situation became tense and Netters left. George R. Hunt remained and defended Netters, at the same time criticising Harrington, John B. Smith, House and Melvin Smith for their rudeness. Hunt told John B. Smith that he had never done anything for his people, that he would not work and was a leech and a parasite. He told Harrington that he had done the same thing and that Harrington was "loafing" on his NOP job, not showing up for work and staying home sleeping. House, Harrington and Melvin Smith sided with John B. Smith. House said, "We're already in a revolution and you (Hunt) and all the other Negro 'Uncle Toms' will be appropriately dealt with by us." Harrington pushed Hunt, and Hunt pushed back. Thereafter, John B. Smith, House, Melvin Smith and others not identified began hitting Hunt with their fists. House hit him from behind on the head with a board. A good free-for-all ensued, and several including Hunt were hurt. Hunt nearly broke his left hand, and he had several lacerations.

Ballard and other NOP personnel stood by and did not come to Hunt's physical or verbal defense.

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DULL HARMAN

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

Source five said he has seen the BOP and Invaders develop after being formed by Coby Vernon Smith, Charles Cabbage and John B. Smith. Source advised they had adopted a militant, irresponsible, demanding, blackmailing, violence-advocating philosophy based on intimidation and harassment of all who opposed it. Source added that NOP Area Coordinator Oree McKenzie is an Invader who is violence-prone, hot-headed and easily influenced.

Source five advised that NOP Area Coordinator James E. Phillips, like John B. Smith, is a loud-mouth agitator, and that NOP clerk-typist Edwina Harrell is a bitter, vicious conniving female who bitterly hates all whites and all non-violent Negroes. Source advised that her boyfriend, Charles L. Cabbage, is the theoretician of the ROP and Invaders. He said Larry Larue Davis is a fighter, who is sneaky and who was expelled from Carver High School and is now a field worker for NOP. Source advised that Harrington and Eric Holman of NOP and Invaders are sheep who follow John B. Smith and Charles Cabbage.

Source said that the Office of Economic Opportunity, which funds the Memphis War on Poverty Committee and its NOP, has no real control over NOP and that NOP does as it pleases. Source advised NOP has no program and no supervision and is a "joke." Surce stated NOP people, instead of teaching constructive black history, are teaching the violent revolutionary theories of the late Malcolm X Little, of H. Rap Brown of SNCC and the hate philosophy of the Black Panthers. Source advised that the whole NOP is destructive in nature and is teaching a hatred of existing society which it wants to destroy. It attacks capitalism and wants to destroy but has nothing to offer as a constructive program.

Source advised that Ronald Lewis Ivy, MSU graduate and teacher at WOPC "Life Experience Program" where 39 students are paid to go to school, is sharp and a good leader, having real leadership potential, but he is teaching the above-outlined BOP-NOP program.

The BOP completely controls NOP and has 17 of 21 employees on its staff. Most of its workers do not work yet get paid, and no one in the WOPC seems to care. Source advised

For example, source advised that for days on end WOPC people cannot find NOP field workers Danny Jones and Donald Douglas, yet they draw their pay.

Source advised that he does not know if NOP people are on dope, but he has seen large quantities of cigarette paper in John B. Smith's apartment at 1644 Han auer, # 2, and that today only "pot" and marijuana smokers use cigarette paper.

Source advised that WOPC had insisted that Charles Cabbage and John B. Smith, because of their past advocacy of violence, have nothing to do with NOP. He said this is farcical, because they attend all NOP board meetings, give counsel and advice and NOP personnel regularly give portions of their earnings to John B. Smith and Cabbage as neither of them is working or will work.

Source added that he has reason to believe that NOP workers are "shaking down" local merchants and that Paul Vescovo, owner of Paul's Tailor Shop, recently commented that he had given BOP and NOP leaders suits of clothes.

Source said that NOP is too loosely operated, and has no control over it. Its people draw pay without working, many fail to show up for work and those who do mainly loaf. Source said he knows of nothing constructive being done by NOP. He said BALLARD will do nothing but merely looks after his friends.

# INVOLVEMENT IN FIRE BOMBINGS

On June 5, 1968, source two advised that on June 5. 1968, the Invaders, consisting of John B. Smith, Oree McKenzie, Murrell McCullough, Larry Davis, Richard Cabbage, Van Cabbage, Donney Delaney, Monroe Hinds Jr., Arthur Norwood, Verdell Brooks', Melvin Smith, Charles Ballard, Womax Lee Stevenson, Clinton Jamerson, James E. Phillips, Coby Vernon Smith, Emmett House, Hurley Gibson and Ben Berry, met to discuss their scheduled June 6, 1968, "operation." It was learned that they planned to fire bomb three to lour groceri s in the black area of southwest Memphis, including Sciara's Grocery on South Parkway West. Charles Cabbage and Milton Mack Joined the group.

Richard Cabbage, finalize the plans. Richard Cabbage wanted to hold off, saying he had been followed by police but Norwood wanted to go ahead. Oree McKenzie, John B. Smith and Larry Davis were planning their alibis for the night of June 6, 1968. Voting to go ahead were Donney Delaney, Norwood, McKenzie, Davis and Womax Stevenson. Plans were to hit three white groceries with fire bombs simultaneously. Listed were Sciara's 254 South Parkway West, Downing's Grocery and a

On the evening of June 6, 1968, source one advised that at about 9:00 p.m. Ben Berry, Emmett House, Hurley Gibson and Larry Davis said, "Something is going to happen about 11:00 to 11:30 p.m. June 6, 1968."

On June 7, 1968, sources one and two advised that circumstantially three white groceries were fire bombed between 11:15 and midnight June 6, 1968. Sources advised that Invaders Verdell Brooks, Finus Bethel, John B. Smith, Oree McKenzie, Larry Davis, Melvin Smith, Emmett House and Hurley Gibson, as well as Charles Ballard and Murrell McCullough, established alibis by being at the Log Cabin Cafe, South Parkway West, beginning around 11:00 p.m., when Sciara's was fire bombed. Enroute to the Log Cabin John B. Smith said the Invaders were setting up something like the Mafia and he would call it the

"Et U John Bey Society" and that they had been trying to get money from white merchants for "protection" but could not get it and "now we'll have to take it." He said "We'll burn the town in order to waken the people. He said he would let someone else do the burning. Oree McKenzie said, "Sciara's is going to get burned"because John B. had a 'run-in' with the proprietor."

Source two added that it was apparent that at about 9:00 p.m. June 6, 1968, John B. Smith told Ben Berry that the latter and his group should make the Molotov cocktails at Berry's house, 59 E. Triggs. At Smith's apartment Arthur Norwood, John Henry Ferguson, Womax Stevenson, one Giller (phonetic), Monroe Hinds Jr. and Eric "Lard" Holman rubbed their arms with alcohol, put on dark clothes and left. The following assignments were made to burn:

Hyman's Builders
Sciara's Grocery
Store at Kansas and Ingle
Downing's Grocery

Ferguson and group Norwood and group Stevenson and group "Lard" Holman and group.

On June 7 1968, Lt. E. H. Arkin said that between 11:15 p.m and midnight June 6, 1968, three groceries were set afire; namely, Sciara's, grocery at Florida and Ingle and a grocery at 6670 Kansas. The Memphis Fire Department put out Sciara's and the Kansas fires early with little damage. The Ingle grocery was burned.

On August 7, 1968, Lt. Arkin said the fire marshal's office is still investigating the fires.

On the night of June 24, 1968, Capt. Jewell G Ray, Intelligence Unit, Memphis Police Department, advised that Invaders Oree McKenzie, Arthur Norwood and Womax Stevenson planned to fire bomb a Texaco service station at South Parkway West and Swift. He said that prior to this Melvin Smith had said, "Memphis is going to burn tonight. South Memphis has its 'thing' ready." Monroe Hinds Jr., who with all of the above are Invaders, told his associates to watch "tomorrow's" (June 25, 1968) papers. He also said that Invader Emmett

House said that FOP member Milton Mack, formerly of leMoyne College, would "knock off" Charles Cabbage if he did not cease using BOP for his own personal aggrandizement.

On June 25, 1968, Capt. Ray said the service station was fire bombed with two Molotov cocktails and that the Memphis Fire Department put out the fires early. He also said the Police Department had considered "staking out" the station but feared adverse reaction in the community were they to shoot anyone in the act of fire bombing.



EVIDENCES OF SHAKE DOWNS AND INTIMIDATIONS BY BOP

On June 27, 1968, source six advised that on June 25, 1968, the Invaders led by John R. Smith, Oree McKenzie, Charles Cabbage, James Phillips, Ben Berry, physically took over an organizational meeting of Community on the Move for Equality (COME), a Negro ministerial group formed during the Spring of 1968 sanitation strike in Memphis to support black causes. The Invaders wanted to get control of the \$16,000 treasury of COME, which is housed by Dr. H. Ralph Jackson, director of AME Church Minimum Salary Division. The Invaders physically intimidated Jackson, Rev. James M. Lawson and other ministers when they attempted to adjourn the meeting, physically holding them captives Only after Jackson threatened to call the police did they release them. Afterwards, Cabbage held a "Rump" election and Invaders were placed in charge of MOME. This lasted one wee , at an ally 3, 1968, this source advised COME leaders held a new election isolating the Invaders and putting into office their own people. At the July 2, 1968, meeting, Dr. Jackson told the audience that COME had given the Invaders \$500.

On July 1, 1968, source two advised that BOP met on the night of July 1, 1968, and that Willie "Scoop" Rogers, new chairman of Invaders and NOP Area Coordinator, urged all Invaders to get guns. Source advised that a violent revolution by blacks was coming. Also at the meeting Charles Cabbage spoke, saying that according to Chinese Communist leader Mao-Tse Tung, who he added is financing the Black Revolution, the militant black leaders must come from the masses and must be those who are in communication with the black masses. Cabbage said, "The money from WOPC and other organizations is here - All we have to do is to get it." He said the BOP must not fight over finances as did black power groups such as the Disciples and the Blackstone Rangers in Chicago who fought over funds furnished them by the white man.

On July 9, 1968, source three advised that on July 9, 1968, James E. Phillips, Area Coordinator for NOP, said

that WOPC had forbidden Charles L. Cabbage and John B. Smith to be on the NOP payroll, but in reality, Smith and Cabbage were running NOP, telling the director, Ballard, what to do, and that all NOP payrollers were "kicking back" part of their earnings to Smith and Cabbage. Phillips admitted NOP field workers were "shaking down" white businessmen in black neighborhoods, estensibly to raise funds and merchandise for NOP, but not turning in all the money and keeping part for themselves.

As corroboration, on July 19, source eight stated that Phillips had bragged of the shake downs of merchants, saying some of NOP workers kept 90 percent of what they collected, turning over only 10 percent to BOP, but Phillips was honest, as he kept only 10 percent and turned in 90 percent.

On July 10, 1988, source two advised that Emmett House of Invaders, now living with John B. Smith at 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, bragged that he, as well as other Invaders, had been "shaking down" white merchants by threatening them with burning their property.

On August 5, 1968,

August 2, 1968. Among the items was a May 8, 1968, BOP Executive Board meeting report in which it was stated that, "Coby Smith has talked with a group of whites and virtually threatened them to give him money under the name of the project or their places of business, etc. will be in danger of the project's burning it down. This has also been done with a group of nuns."

On July 25, 1968, source one advised that on July 25, 1968, at a meeting in the NOP field office at 1310 Florida, Charles S. Ballard, NOP chairman, said the NOP and BOP and its cells, such as the Invaders, needed to pattern themselves after the Black Panther Party, and that Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense for the Black Panthers, is currently being tried, having been charged with murdering a white policeman in Oakland, California. He said that if the racist white power

structure does not free Newton the black powerites throughout the United States, including Memphis, should shout and kill a lot of "white cops" in retaliation.

Ballard said that if the NOP and Invaders could get a few more federal agencies and church groups to "fund" them they could become better organized, like the Blackstone Rangers in Chicago.

Ballard and John B. Smith, who was present, said that if the invaders and BOP could scare enough people, they could "sell protection" in the business community and could make a lot of money.

John B. Smith said they should study the white mafia as it has made millions of dollars be "shaking down" the white business world until it virtually rules certain cities. He wild, "We need to establish a block Power Mafia' in a phit. He said it would take a lot or organizational effort and that the BOP boys would have to get guns and arm themselves.

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OBTAINING OF GUNS BY INVADERS

On July 4, 1968, source one said that Invader Melvin Smith had said the Invaders are getting guns, and that he had gotten a .303 Enfield rille "to protect himself from the white cracker."

On July 4, 1968, source two reported that on July 4, 1968, Ben Berry had a .303 Enfield rifle and 20 shells, that Oree McKenzie had a .22 caliber rifle at John B. Smith's apartment, and that they tried to get more shells from Van Cabbage, who had only 30 rounds of 7.65 millimeter shells.

McKenzie and Berry wanted to burn a south Memphis lumber yard at Swift and Davant and then hide and snipe the firemen when they came to put out the fire.

Source added that he had recently seen two .22 caliber revolvers in John B. Smith's apartment, one belonging to Smith and one to Charles Cabbage.

On July 24, 1968, source one advised that on the night of July 23, 1968, John B. Smith, Oree McKenzie, Finus Bethel an Invader, Murrell McCullough, Charles Ballard, Charles Harrington, Verdell Brooks, Lonnie Henderson, also known as Gibson, Emmett House, Jewell Davis and Arthur Norwood were at 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, and had a full fourth-pound of marijuana, which they were smoking from a glass water pipe with a hose leading therefrom John B. Smith instructed Ballard to get the shotgun from beneath the mattress in his bedroom. Ballard produced the gun, a sawed-off single-barrel shotgun, which barrel was not over 12 inches long. It had a clip holding three to six shells. This information was confirmed by source two on July 24, 1968.

On August 3, 1968, following the Police Department raid on John B. Smith's apartment the night of August 2, 1968, Emmett House and Charles Ballard commented they were glad the police had not found the sawed-off shotgun.

On August 1, 1968, source one advised that Ben Berry said the Invadershad to get hand guns such as revolvers and

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BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

pistols as rifles are too difficult to conceal. He also said it might be necessary to "way lay" the night watchmen who carried side arms by beating them in the head and stealing their guns.

On July 25, 1968, source one advised that on the evening of July 25, 1968, at the NOP office, 1310 S. Florida, Charles Harrington, NOP Area Coordinator, advised that the sawed-off shotgun in John B. Smith's apartment had been cut down and had a clip for six shells.

Melvin Smith, an Invader said that all the Invaneed to acquire guns, and that he personally had acquired 3 British rifle purchased at Woolco. He said the problem foreign guns was getting ammunition. He recommended ling 30.06 rifles as ammunition for them is plentiful.

Charles Harrington said that the next NOP pay day tracral NOP and Invaders will buy guns. Harrington said he wants a .357 Magnum revolver.

Melvin Smith, in this conversation, said he used to think John B. Smith's idea of going to war with white society and fighting in the streets was the only solution to problems of the blacks, but he is no longer sure. He said he is inclined to agree with current BOP Chairman Ronald L. Ivy, 560 LaClded, who says the blacks would be out-numbered in a show-down fight. He said Ivy is militant but preaches against fighting in the streets and is more for black political and economic power an black business and control of neighborhoods.

USE OF MARIJUANA AND LEGENT DRUGS, CULMINATING IN ARREST AUGUST 2, 1968, OF JOHN B. SMITH AND FOUR NOP PAYROLLERS

On June 14, 1968, source one advised that Emmett House, John B. Smith, Hurley Gibson, Verdell Brooks, and Oree McKenzie, Charles Ballard, all of the Invaders, had a large quantity of white phenobarbital tablets at John B. Smith's apartment at 1644 Hanuaer.

On June 18, 1968, source one advised that Ballard and Charles Harrington were trying to raise money for BOP by selling phenobarbital tablets which had been obtained for them by Emmett Rouse. They bragged that the following day they had an appointment with a representative of a federal agency from Washington, D. C., who had promised to fund them.

On June 22, 1168, source one advised that on une 21, 1968, Hurley Gibson, John B. Smith, Verdell Brooks, Melvin Smith, Oree McKenzie and Emmett House got "high" on Robitussin AC (codeine base cough syrup).

On June 23, 1968, source one advised that on that day Oree McKenzie and Emmett House had toured west Tennessee buying all the Robitussin AC they could find and had purchased \$81 worth to resell for a profit. It is illegal to buy more than four ounces at a time. They were going to "cut" it with Lipton tea before reselling. Emmett House was to be in charge of the distribution of the Robitussin and that Charles Ballard as director of NOP would get jobs for most of his buddies in BOP and Invaders.

On June 21, 1968, source two advised that on June 21, 1968, John B. Smith, Verdell Brooks, Oree McKenzie bought \$5 worth marijuana and smoked it with Murrell McCullough, Ben Berry, Monroe Hinds Jr., Eric Holman and Charles Harrington. John B. Smith said the black powerites had no alternative but to physically go to war with the white man.

On June 23, 1968, source two advised that on June 22, 1968, John B. Smith, Emmett House, Charles Harrington and Murrell McCullough traveled throughout west Tennessee buying Robitussin AC, acquiring about one gallon in all, and spending

#### CONFIDENTIAL

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resale. Harrington later sold \$16 worth on Beale Street, and Ballard later gave John D. Smith \$100.

On June 28, 1968, source two advised that Verdell Brocks said he had a gun hidden out at Alcy and Sparks and on June 27, 1968, Brooks gave Charles Harrington \$5 with which to buy more marijuana from Samuel Carter of City Organizers and Downtown Alliance. Later that day, Oree McKenzie, Ballard and Brooks bought marijuana from Carter.

On June 26, 1968, source two advised that the woman living in Apartment 3, 1644 Hanauer, which is next to Apartment 2 of John B. Smith, was keeping Robitussin and other drugs for John B. Smith, Charles Ballard, Charles Harrington and Arthur Norwood.

On June 30, 1968, source one advised that on the night of June 30, 1968, several of NOP payrollers and Invaders had gone to a white "hippie" house at an unknown address on Peabody to smoke marijuana in a glass water pipe which they wanted to obtain.

On July 3, 1968, source two said that on the night of June 2, 1968, Emmett House passed out from an overdose of drugs and that Charles Ballard, Charles Harrington, James Phillips, Murrell McCullough and Hurley Gibson and John B. Smith left him in Smith's apartment. Finally they put him out in the yard fearing the police would raid the apartment.

On July 4, 1968, source one advised that House had taken an overdose of Dilandid, a white tablet drug, taken by injection after melting in a spoon. He said this is called 'mainlining" and that Harrington and John B. Smith have also been "mainlining."

On July 10, 1968, source two said that on the night of July 9, 1968, John B. Smith, Charles Harrington, Emmett House, Oree McKenzie, Verdell "Gee Gee" Brooks, Eric Holman and Murrell McCullough discussed the fact that one of their Invaders, a youngster, had been caught by the police after distributing too many phenobarbital pills.



On July 10, 1968, O. B. Holcomb, Intelligence Unit, Memphis Police Department, advised that on July 9, 1968, the Memphis Police Department Vice Squad arrested Invader Monroe Hinds Jr. based on a complaint from his father. Young Hinds had about 150 Sandoze pills, a legent drug Hinds, who was born November 23, 1950, and resides at 227 First Avenue, Memphis, told police he "found them in an alley on Beale Street."

Source two added that on the night of July 9, 1968, Harrington was passing out Sandoze pills.

On July 10, 1968, source one advised that NOP director Charles Ballard is driving a beige Mustang rented for him by WOPC and NOP at \$175 a month and that he allows all the Invaders to drive it. Source advised that for example, on the night of July 10, 1968, Charles Harrington, NOP Area Cordinator, and Invader Embet! house, who has been furnishing most of the legent drugs and phenobarbital being used by the Invaders, were using the car to drive all over town so that House could make collections from various "runners" used by him to sell the pills.

Source one added that the strongest marijuana. Robitussin AC (codeine base) and legend drug addicts in the Invaders are John B. Smith, Verdell Brooks (NOP reporter), Charles Harrington (NOP Area Coordinator), Oree McKenzie (NOP Area Coordinator), Charles Ballard (NOP Director), and that, in fact, all of the Invaders and NOPers known to him are steady users of marijuana; that they regularly bring young 14, 15 and 16-year-old Negroes, both male and iemale, to John B. Smith's apartment, ply them with marijuana and have sex acts with the girls.

On July 10, 1968, source two advised John B. Smith was "high" on drugs while at the NOP office at 1217 N. Thomas, in company with Charles Ballard and Willie Rogers, both of the NOP staff. Source advised that Edwina Harrell, Charles Harrington and Eric Holman all of the NOP staff, were present and none made any effort to get Smith away from the office.

On July 10, 1968, source six advised that since about June 29, 1968, Charles Cabbage and the Invaders had been using a rented green Ford and they were hiding out Don Neely, a BOP member, then Absent Without Official Leave from the Army. Source advised that Cabbage and Edwina Harrell, NOP typist, were "shacking up" at the Travelodge Motel, Fourth at Union.

On July 10, 1968, source one said that on the night of July 10, 1968, Charles Ballard, Charles Harrington, John B. Smith, Emmett House used the NOP beige Mustang rented by WOPC for \$175 a month to go to the Travelodge to see Cabbage and Harrell. Source advised that earlier House was using the car to drive throughout Memphis to collect from "runners" who were selling phenobarbital for him. Source said Ballard had been regularly allowing various Invaders to use this Mustang.

On July 11, 1968, source seven advised that on July 8, 1968, Edwina Harrell, using the assumed name of Ethel D. Walton, 687 Walden, Orlando, Flroida, "representing" Designers Inc. of Orlando and Jacksonville, checked into Room 275, Travelodge. She stayed there July 8 and 9, 1968, with Cabbage and circumstantially with Don Neely. She spent most of July 9, 1968, at the motel not working. On July 12, 1968, Ballard and Cabbage came to the motel for her luggage in the NOP beige Mustang, bearing Shelby County, Tennessee, license JM-6740.

On July 11, 1968, source two advised that on the night of July 10, 1968, John B. Smith bought a "nickel bag" (\$5 worth) of marijuana from LeMoyne BOP member James "Porky" Falls at the Harlem House on Park Avenue. Later Murrell McCullough, Charles Harrington, Charles Ballard, Verdell Brooks and Clinton Jamerson smoked it at John B. Smith's apartment. Later, Ballard John B. Smith, Harrington and Brooks returned to the Orange Mound area to buy more marijuana.

On July 22, 1968, source one advised that on July 21, 1968, NOP Area Coordinator Willie "Scoop" Rogers and field worker Eric Holman loafed all day at the NOP field office, 1310 Florida. Source advised that on July 21, 1968, area coordinator Charles Harrington and Invader Emmett House were looking for marijuana. They wanted to sell some at an NOP "sock hop" they were to put on at 1310 Florida and said they might have to go out of town to get it.

On July 29, 1968, source two advised that on July 27, 1968, John B. Smith was extremely sick from an overdose of "Dilandid," an injection drug, which he is now taking intravenously as is Charles Harrington. This, source stated, is called "mainlining."

On August 3, 1968, Lt. E. H. Arkin, Intelligence Unit, Memphis Police Department, advised that the Police Department Vice Squad, pursuant to search warrants for 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2 (John B. Smith's apartment) and Apartment 3 (Lizzie Jones' apartment, Jones allegedly having been storing phenobarbital and marijuana for the Invaders), raided Apartments 2 and 3 on the night of August 2, 1968, after the Police Department received advance information that NOP payrollers would get paid August 2, 1968, and have a big marijuana party at John B. Smith's apartment.

Those the Police Department arrested at 1644 fanau ., Apartment 2, were the following:

Marva Norman, Negro female born April 26, 1951, age 17 (a juvenile), residence 147 E. Fernwood. She said she had been going there for about a month. She was charged with disorderly conduct and turned over to Juvenile Court;

Murrell McCullough, Negro male born May 13, 1944, residing 1445 Pontotoc, a Memphis State University student, charged with disorderly conduct.

Verdell Ronald Brooks, Negro male born April 18, 1948, residing 1512 Ball Road, employed by Neighborhood Organizing Project (NOP) War on Poverty Committee, 161 Jefferson, charged with disorderly conduct.

Charles Harrington, Negro wale born March 11, 1948, residence 2075 Rile, employed by NOP - WOPC, 161 Jefferson, charged with disorderly conduct.

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Oree Allarick McKenzie, Negro male born December 27, 1945, residing 362 Essex, employed by NOP - WPOC, 161 Jefferson, charged with disorderly conduct.

Jewell Demetria Davis, Negro female born May 6, 1950, residing 258 W. Faye, age 18, unemployed, sister of Larry Larue Davis, employee of NOP - WPOC, charged with disorderly conduct.

Charles Steven Ballard, Negro male born April 8, 1948, residing 1830 Kansas, employed by NOP - WPOC, 161 Jefferson, charged with disorderly conduct.

John Burrell Smith, Negro male, born January 13, 1943, age 25, residing 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, charged with Illegal Fossession Marijuana (state charge) and Illegal Possession of Legend Drugs (state charge). Smith is unemployed.

Arrested at Apartment 3, 1644 Hanauer, was Lizzie Jones, a Negro female, born July 23, 1938, age 30,occupation seamstress. She was charged with Illegal Possession Legend Drugs. Jones told police she did not know where a gallon jug of Phenobarbital Elixor found in her apartment originated but she believes someone from 1644 Hanauer, Apartment 2, had hidden it there while she was at the dog track on the night of August 1, 1968. She said they came in through her window, but she is afraid of the Invaders and was afraid to call the police. She said the pistol found in her apartment was a gift from her mother.

Lt. Arkin advised that found in John B. Smith's apartment were the following:

One small brown envelope containing suspected marijuana One bottle containing 44 green pills One bottle containing two white pills Four packs of cigarette paper Three syringes Three hyopdermic needles One box of seven asmadic cigarettes One water pipe with extra bowl.

Found in Lizzie Jones' Apartment 3 were the following:

One gallon jug, 2/3 full of unknown liquid, labeled "Elixir Phenobarbital."

One .22 caliber six-shot Rohm BG-7, Serial # 01924 revolver and 42 rounds of .22 caliber ammunition One .22 caliber Rohm blue steel revolver and holster.

Also found in Smith's apartment was a tape recorder and a Polaroid Rollex 8 mm movie camera with triple lenses bearing # A52165 on lens and # 62244 on the camera.

Lt. Arkin said that all those arrestedeexcept Norma appeared before City Court Judge Bernie Weinman the morning of August 3, 1968. All were released on \$51 bond except Smith and Jones, whose bonds were set at \$1000. Bonds were made by Associated Bail Bond, obtained by Charles L. Cabbage. All were scheduled to appear in Memphis City Court on August 6, 1968.

On August 6, 1968, Lt. Arkin said that Weinman continued the above cases to August 14, 1968, and all defendants have retained Attorney Russell X. Thompson.

On August 8, 1968, Lt. Arkin advised that the University of Tennessee medical laboratory had identified the 2/3 gallon of liquid as phenobarbital, the white and green pills as phenobarbital and the sack of suspected marijuana as marijuana. The water pipe is the type now popularly used for smoking marijuana.

# W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUDA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September 1966 that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September 1966 that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April 1967 advised that Guss Hall, CPUSA, General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September 1967 that Jarvis Tyner was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August 1967 that Jervis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

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# STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June 1965 SDS National Convention, an anti-Cor unist provise was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

# STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October 1960.

A source has advised that in May 1966 Stokely Carmillael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May 1967, Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a world-wide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its program of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February 1968 identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said, "You better shape up, America, or we'll burn you down." Later in

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STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

rebruary 1968, in a publicized note, Brown wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

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# REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

On November 3, 1964, a source made available a document entitled "The Revolutionary Action Movement Manifesto," the document having been obtained by the source from an individual known to be a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

This document stated, in part, that RAM was officially organized in the Winter of 1963 by Afro-Americans who support the revolutionary objectives of Robert F. Williams, the residing in Cuba, and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of the Afro-American people in the United States. This Manifesto disclosed that RAM had oriented its program to one of education and political revolution and the organization of a "black" political party with revolutionary objectives, having recognized the node for a "black revolution" that could and would seize power. RAM philosophy is described in this document as one of revolutionary nationalism; that is, one involving the struggles of the nonwhite races of the world against exploitation and enslavement by the white capitalist and imperialist nations.

Regarding Williams, it should be noted that on August 28, 1961, a Federal warrant was issued at Charlotte, North Carolina, charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of kidnapping. Subsequent to the issuance of this warrant, Williams fled the United States to Cuba, where he published a monthly newsletter entitled "The Crusader" from Havana. As of December 1966, Williams was residing in Peking, China.

This source in September 1964 advised RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States by violence, if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. RAM is entirely nonwhite in membership, clandestine in nature and owes its primary allegiance to the "Bandung World"; that is, the nonwhite races of the world rather than to any national entity, as such.

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CONFIDENCE

# REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

On November 16, 1964, a second source advised he learned recently from a RAM member that the organization began in Detroit, Michigan, largely under the impetus of Don Freeman, described as the "Father" of RAM and referred to as RAM's "Black Stalin." Freeman served as RAM Chairman, with Maxwell Stanford (now of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) serving as RAM Field Chairman.

On May 12, 1967, a third source advised that the RAM still remains active; however, there is no formal headquarters, as such, for the RAM. The source advised that Maxwell Stanford of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is considered the leader of RAM and if a RAM headquarters ever existed, it would most likely be where Stanford resides.

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BLACK PANTHER PARTY, ska Black Panther Party for Self Defense

A source advised that the Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPPSD) was formed by Huey Percy Newton, Minister of Defense, and Bobby George Seale, Chairman, in December 1966 as a militant black nationalist political organization to combat "police brutality," to unite militant black youth and to determine the destiny of black communities. The political philosophy was taken from writings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung of Communist China and black militant writers.

In March 1968, the name of the organization was changed to Black Panther Party (RPP).

The official BPP publication, "The Black Panther Party - Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates use of guns and guerrilla tactics in their violent revolutionary program to end oppression of black people.

On February 17, 1968, Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information, announced merger of the BPP and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and bestowed title of Minister of Justice, BPP, upon H. Rap Brown, Chairman of SNCC.

SNCC is a militant Negro organization which preaches black supremacy.

Newton, aforementioned, is incarcerated in the Alameda County jail, Oakland, California, awaiting trial on charge of murder of an Oakland police officer.

Headquarters of BPP and Huey P. Newton Defense Fund are located at 4421 Grove Street, Oakland, California.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee August 13, 1968

Title

BLACK ORGANIZING PROJECT (BOP)

Character

RACIAL MATTER

Reference

Memorandum dated August 13, 1968, at Memphis, Tennessee

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

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