

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1424532-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 6
Page 16 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 65 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 66 ~ b1; b7D;
Page 90 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 97 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 98 ~ b1; b6; b7C; b7D;

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 24 1969

TELETYPE

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

St
FBI WASH DC

FBI BOSTON

510 PM URGENT 2-24-69 SEM

TO DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO (100-522)

FROM BOSTON (100-38708) (P)

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY, RM.

ON FEB. TWENTY FOUR INSTANT, CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS
FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST ADVISED ALINSKY WILL SPEAK AT
CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R.I., AT EIGHT PM, FEB. TWENTY EIGHT
NEXT ON SUBJECT, "THE ESTABLISHMENT VS. POVERTY PROGRAM - POLITICAL
PORNOGRAPHY." ALINSKY'S APPEARANCE SPONSORED BY VARIOUS STATE AND
LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS. ALINSKY WILL SPEAK AT UNIVERSITY OF R.I. DURING
AM OF MARCH ONE NEXT TO STUDENT GROUPS.

ONE ZERO EIGHTH MIG, BOSTON, AND NISO, OSI AND U.S. SECRET SERVICE
PROVIDENCE, R.I., ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

~~CORR LN ONE WD THREE IS "TWENTY"~~

ERT

FBI WASH DC

X

100-3731-54
REC-28 157-8446-12

10 FEB 27 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-80 BY SP1 GSK/ajg

105
FBI BOSTON
ROOM 836 9&D

1969

FBI

Date: 2/25/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-38708) (P)
SUBJECT: SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
RACIAL MATTERS

0-1 BS 3-13-69

See BS intel +

LHM dated

3-12-69

226

BStel to Bureau and Chicago, 2/24/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies and for
Chicago 2 copies of an LHM prepared by the Boston Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of the LHM have been disseminated as
follows:

NISO, Boston, Mass.

108th MI Group, Boston, Mass.

USA, Boston, Mass.

OSI, USAF, Westover Field, Mass.

USA, Providence, R.I.

U.S. Secret Service, Providence, R.I.

AGENCY: ACSI, ~~MEMPHIS~~, SEC. SERV.

DEPT: ISD, ~~UNITED STATES~~ *India*

HOW FORW: *R/S*

DATE FORW: *3/19/69*

BY: *Conf. / 2-2*

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is

(U) [redacted] ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-522) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 3 - Boston

(U) TJL:gb
(8)

3-26-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP1 GSK/28
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-25-89

REC-151

ST-110

100-3731-55
2 FEB 26 1969

51 MAR 19 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BRACIAL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SECT.

b2
b7D

BS100-38708

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEAD:

BOSTON DIVISION

AT PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND:

Will report on subject's activities in the
Providence, R.I. area.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
February 25, 1969

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

On February 24, 1969, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Saul Alinsky who is apparently the Director of the Industrial Areas Foundation of Chicago, Illinois, ~~would~~ speke at Central High School in Providence, Rhode Island at 8 PM on February 28, 1969, on the subject "The Establishment versus The Poverty Program - Political Pornography."

Alinsky's appearance is sponsored by the following organizations from the Providence, Rhode Island area:

Butler-Bradley Hospital Education Center

Concentrated Employment Program

Rhode Island Chapter of CORE

Brown University's Chaplin's Office

Lippett Hill Tutorial Association

National Association of Social Workers

Opportunities Industrialization Center

Barrington Program for Action

Progress for Providence

Providence Council of PTAs

Rhode Island Conference of Social Workers

Rhode Island Education Association

Rhode Island Fair Welfare Organization

Rhode Island State Office of Economic Opportunity

The Urban League of Rhode Island

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-80 BY SP1 GSK/B-28
ENCLOSURE

100-3731-55
157-8446-13
ENCLOSURE

SAUL DAVID ARINSKY

b6
b7C

Women's Inter-Group Committee of Rhode Island

On February 24, 1969, the following were advised of the above information:

Colonel Howard A. Franklin, NA
Providence, Rhode Island Police Department

Assistant United States Attorney

[REDACTED]
District of Rhode Island, Providence,
Rhode Island

Special Agent in Charge William F. Shields
United States Secret Service
Providence, Rhode Island

[REDACTED] 108th Military Intelligence Group

United States Attorney, Providence,
Rhode Island

[REDACTED] Office of Special
Investigation, United States Air Force,
Davisville, Rhode Island

[REDACTED] Naval Investigative
Service Office, United States Naval Base,
Newport, Rhode Island.

[REDACTED]
which covers University of Rhode Island.

Saul Arinsky is due to speak at the University of Rhode Island during AM on March 1, 1969.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI WASH - DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1969

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	<u>AK</u>
Mr. Sullivan	<u>AK</u>
Mr. Tavel	<u>AK</u>
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI BOSTON

2-08:P.M.

URGENT 3-1-69 KMN

TO: DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO (100-522)

FROM: BOSTON (100-38708) (P)

SAUL DAVID ^(b)ALINSKY, RM, OO:CHICAGO.

Jan. ON MARCH ONE, INSTANT, CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS
FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED THAT
ALINSKY APPEARED AT CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, PROV.,
R.I., NIGHT OF FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT, LAST. APPROXIMATELY
SIX HUNDRED PEOPLE PRESENT. ALINSKY BEGAN SPEAKING AT
EIGHT THIRTY P.M., AND AFTER TALK ANSWERED QUESTIONS UNTIL
A.M. OF MARCH ONE, INSTANT.

SOURCE STATED TALK WAS RAMBLING AND DISJOINTED WITH.
BASIC THEME OF OBTAINING, "POWER THROUGH COMMUNITY ACTION",
AND BY "INCITING MUNICIPAL JITTERS" TO GAIN FINANCIAL GOAL
FOR INPOVERISHED.

END PAGE ONE

REC 17

100-3731-56
15 MAR 4 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-26-80 BY SP/CSK/818

54 MAR 12 1969

BS 100-38708

PAGE TWO

ALINSKY AT ONE POINT STATED, "IT ISN'T THAT I DON'T
LIKE THE ESTABLISHMENT, I HATE THEIR GUTS".

ALINSKY VERBALLY ATTACKED MAYOR DALEY, POLICE BRUTALITY,
AND PRAISED REVEREND JOHN ~~X~~ FRY AND THE BLACKSTONE RANGERS. MA 531
VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS ACTIVE IN PROVIDENCE AREA CIVIL RIGHTS
MOVEMENT PRESENT.

A COLLECTION WAS TAKEN UP FROM THE AUDIENCE SUPPOSEDLY
FOR ALINSKY PRIOR TO TALK. NO INCIDENTS NOTED.

ON MARCH ONE, INSTANT, SECOND CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE
INPOSITION TO FURNISH RELIABLE INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES
AT UNIVERSITY FO R.I. AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHICH COVERS UNIV. OF R.I. CAMPUS ADVISED
ALINSKY'S PRESENCE NOT NOTED DURING A.M. PERIOD OF MARCH ONE
PRESENT .

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE BOSTON AIRTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE,
LAST.

END

PGH

FBI WASH DC

b6
b7C

CC MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

ex 10/10

FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 3/12/69

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

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, BOSTON (100-38708) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTIONSubject: SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO: CHICAGO)☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☐ Racial Matters☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re Boston teletype to Bureau and Chicago
dated 3/1/69.Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of
an LHM prepared by the Boston Division. Two copies of
this LHM is enclosed for Chicago.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-80 BY SP1 GSK/808

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of the LHM have been disseminated
as follows:

ACTION: UACB:

1-Bureau (enc. 11) ☐ No further action being taken and2-Chicago (100-522) ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA(enc. 2) ☐ LHM being submitted3-Boston (1-100-38708) ☐ Report being submitted(1-) ☐ Preliminary investigation instituted AGENCY: ACSI, SEC. SERV.(1-25-24992) ☐ Limited investigation instituted DEPT: ISD, IP

TJL:dmb

(6)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HOW FORW: _____

DATE FORW: 3/18/69

BY: Callahan

Per: _____

b2
b7D

APR 1 1969

BS 100-38708

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~
NISO, Boston, Massachusetts

108th M.I. Group, Boston, Massachusetts

United States Attorney, Providence, Rhode Island

OSI, United States Air Force, Westover Air Force
Base, Massachusetts

United States Secret Service, Providence,
Rhode Island.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

(U) The confidential source mentioned in the
enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]. (C)

The second confidential source is

[REDACTED] who
desired that his identity be maintained confidential.

b2
b7D

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

March 12, 1969

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

On March 1, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Saul David Alinsky appeared at the Central High School Auditorium, Providence, Rhode Island, on the night of February 28, 1969. Approximately 500-600 people were present.

He stated that Alinsky began speaking at 8:30 PM, and after the talk answered questions until the A.M. of March 1, 1969.

The confidential source stated that the talk was rambling and disjointed with the basic theme of obtaining, "Power through community action," and by "Inciting municipal jitters," to gain financial goals for the impoverished.

Alinsky at one point stated, "It isn't that I don't like the establishment, I hate their guts."

Alinsky verbally attacked Mayor Daley of Chicago, police brutality, and praised the Reverend John Fry of Chicago, and the Black Stone Rangers with which the Reverend John Fry is associated.

The confidential source advised that various individuals active in the Providence, Rhode Island area Civil Rights movement were present, such as the following individuals.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-26-80 BY SP1 C SK/828

ENCLOSURE

100-3731-57

~~157-8446-13~~

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

The Reverend Arthur Hargreaves

Mike Van Leeston (Operation Industrialization Corporation)

JOHN WARWICK

The Reverend Wayne Artis

Frank Tebello

Dan Healey (Narragansett Electric Company)

Albert Foster

Winnie Foster

Peter Fradley

Joan Fradley

Webb Mangum (Progress for Providence)

Lowell Perry (South Help for East Providence)

Robert Cohen

Frank Swan

Scott Dyer (Brown University)

David Meaghan (Providence College)

Juanita Handy (Women's Intergroup Committee of Rhode Island)

The Reverend Herbert O. Edwards, and Linda Levy of the Leppett Hill Tutorial Association, were in charge of the evening, and a collection was taken from the audience for Alinsky prior to the talk.

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

The confidential source advised that it appeared to him that the meeting was not a success, and Alinsky's talk was not well received.

No incidents were noted during that evening.

On March 1, 1969, a second confidential source who was in a position to furnish reliable information in regards to the activities at the University of Rhode Island, South Kingston, Rhode Island, advised that Alinsky's presence was not noted in the University of Rhode Island campus during the morning of March 1, 1969.

On March 1 1969 [redacted] which covers the University of Rhode Island campus advised that Alinsky's presence was not noted on the University of Rhode Island campus during the morning of March 1, 1969.

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

AUG 11 1969

AUG 15 1969

Date:

(Bufile :

Attention : NAME CHECK SECTION

(163-544-215.)

EW: 1-7

Title SAUL ALINSKY	Character FPC
	Reference No prior correspondence

Remarks:

Class. & Ext. By SP8 BTJ/mw
Reason - FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 3
Date of Review 8/2/09 5/14/02
222,250

Dissemination

☐ May be made as received

☐ May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure

☐ May not be made without further clearance with

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures:

Status with this office:

X	RUC
	Pending

2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)

MLI:elw

(2)

~~SECRET~~

SEP 16 1969

Do not write in space below		MCT-35	
117	26443	REC 17	
100-3731-58		EX-114	
18 AUG 11 1969		NAME CHECK	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-3731)

DATE: 2/11/70

FROM : SAC, Chicago (100-522)(P)

SUBJECT: SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
RM

Agitator Index Card Cancelled.

RABBLE ROUSER INDEX

☐ New Subject ☐ Change ☒ Delete

Name SAUL DAVID ALINSKY		FBI Number																								
Aliases																										
Citizenship <input type="checkbox"/> Native Born <input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien																										
Subject also on <input type="checkbox"/> SI <input type="checkbox"/> RI		Race Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female																								
Organizational Affiliation <table border="0"><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 101 ANP</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 107 KLAN</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 112 PLP</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 117 SNCC</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 102 AVN</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 108 LA</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 113 PRN</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 118 SWP</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 103 BNAT</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 109 MIN</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 114 RAM</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 119 WWP</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 104 BPP</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 110 NOI</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 115 SCLC</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 199 MIS (Specify)</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 105 COM</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 111 NSRP</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> 116 SDS</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> 106 CORE</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>self-styled "agitator"</p>			<input type="checkbox"/> 101 ANP	<input type="checkbox"/> 107 KLAN	<input type="checkbox"/> 112 PLP	<input type="checkbox"/> 117 SNCC	<input type="checkbox"/> 102 AVN	<input type="checkbox"/> 108 LA	<input type="checkbox"/> 113 PRN	<input type="checkbox"/> 118 SWP	<input type="checkbox"/> 103 BNAT	<input type="checkbox"/> 109 MIN	<input type="checkbox"/> 114 RAM	<input type="checkbox"/> 119 WWP	<input type="checkbox"/> 104 BPP	<input type="checkbox"/> 110 NOI	<input type="checkbox"/> 115 SCLC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 199 MIS (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> 105 COM	<input type="checkbox"/> 111 NSRP	<input type="checkbox"/> 116 SDS		<input type="checkbox"/> 106 CORE			
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<input type="checkbox"/> 106 CORE																										
Date of Birth		Place of Birth																								
Position in Organization		Occupation, Business Address (Show Name of Employing Concern)																								
Residence Address																										

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-2-80 BY SP1 GSK/8

EX-105
REC-58

Cancelled
FEB 25 1970

100-3731-59

REGISTERED MAIL

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago
JPM/kmb
(3)

FEB 12 1970

RACIAL INT. SECT.

CG 100-522

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY is the Director of the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF), 8 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago. He travels extensively lecturing at schools, however, he maintained a residence at 400 East Randolph Street, Chicago.

ALINSKY was placed on the Agitator Index in August, 1967, in his capacity as Director of IAF which sponsors studies causes of problems in American industrial areas, attempts to develop programs for the solution of these problems, acts as consultant in guiding staff development and training of personnel in community areas. ALINSKY has been described as radical, but not a revolutionist.

Since 1940, ALINSKY and IAF have been involved in many communities in the United States in an effort to obtain better living conditions for the poor, increase opportunities for the lower class and promote integration.

ALINSKY received extensive publicity in Chicago newspapers on January 23, 1968, when he reportedly stated "Mayor DALEY's blunderings have put Chicago on top of the powder keg that will blow so high, Detroit will look like a side show." The press indicated ALINSKY's return to Chicago to "blow this town apart."

On January 29, 1968, ALINSKY was interviewed on WBBM Radio, Chicago. During the interview he reportedly stated that various news media had misrepresented his intentions of returning to Chicago with the much publicized comment about Mayor DALEY's blunderings, which had put Chicago on top of the powder keg.

ALINSKY said he was born and raised in Chicago and would not do anything to destroy Chicago, but rather do all he could to help make it a model city which it should be. He said he wants to organize Negroes so that their voice could be heard through elected representatives as is the democratic way.

CG 100-522

In a speech at the University of Texas at Arlington, Texas on February 26, 1969, ALINSKY, commenting on violence on American campuses, said, "Violence shows utter stupidity on the part of the protagonist, if you're up against armed force. Only suicidal jerks would go against armed force. The Achilles heel of a free and open democracy is the devitalization of the public. When the common man has no voice in his government, then he will throw himself at the feet of a dictator. The only way the people can have a voice is to organize."

ALINSKY was born in Chicago on January 30, 1909. He received a PhB (Bachelor of Arts) from the University of Chicago in 1930. Since 1938, he has been involved in work with community organizations to organize the poor. ALINSKY has been described as a "hard-boiled idealist." His activity has been primarily rhetorical.

It is recommended that ALINSKY be deleted from the Agitator Index.

April 29, 1970

REC-23

100-3731-60

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

b6
b7C

DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8BJT/mw

200,250

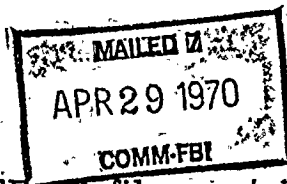
Dear

The communication from you and your husband
of April 22nd has been received and I appreciate your forward-
ing me the magazine and newspaper clippings.

In reply to your inquiry, information in our files
must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the
Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of assistance in this
instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Saul Alinsky
is known to the Bureau as Executive Secretary of the Industrial
Areas Foundation (IAF) which purports to study the causes of the
problems in American industrial areas and to aid in the develop-
ment of programs for the solution of these problems. It also acts
as a consultant in guiding staff development and the training of
personnel in community organizations. It is supported by voluntary
contributions and promotes the development of indigenous community
organizations.

DMW:jls (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 MAY 19 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TBRNA
D
G
Emu

April 22d. 1970.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

①
SAUL ALINSKY

The enclosed clippings speak for themselves. Old as they are, my husband and I have wondered if this man Saul Alinsky is operating the School he was planning to open in Chicago, at the time these articles were written?

At the time that Mr. Alinsky came to Rochester, thru' our Council of Churches sponsor ship - I talked with Fulton Lewis (since deceased) and he checked with your bureau but there was no record on Saul Alinsky.

We feel that much of our present day troubles can be traced to his methods. If he is carrying on his plans in Chicago, is there nothing that can be done to stop him?

Thank you kindly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/80 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw

222, 250

4-ENCLOSURE
RECORDED
INDEXED

me/fack
4/29/70
Jmw/f

REC-23

100-3731-6①

14 APR 29 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8BTJ/lmw
333,350



100-3731-60
ENCLOSURE

VOL. XLIX No. 122

Shaking Things Up Saul Alinsky Offers His Radical Methods To Middle-Class Causes

New School in Chicago Trains Community Leaders; Some Likely to Work in Suburbs

Withholding Property Taxes

By MITCHELL GORDON

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
CHICAGO—On the third floor of a former rooming house on the Near North Side here, a dozen adults sit around a table quietly discussing the American Revolution—the one that their teacher believes is going on right now.

Community organizers, he assures them, shouldn't worry about being labeled trouble-makers. "Don't be ashamed of stirring up conflict—dissonance is vital to the functioning of a democracy," he says. Besides, he adds with a shrug, "any action that challenges the establishment is inherently rude."

The teacher, a casually dressed, mild-mannered man, has long been called rude, a troublemaker and worse in his battles with various establishments. He's Saul David Alinsky, who over the past 31 years has come to be recognized as this country's foremost organizer of community action groups.

Now, at 60, Mr. Alinsky has launched a new career. He's head of the Industrial Areas Foundation Training Institute, which opened in February. Informally, it's called the "school for professional radicals."

Its mission is to turn loose 200 or so individuals trained in Mr. Alinsky's methods of mobilizing local groups to get a better deal from government or business. Furthermore, if Mr. Alinsky has his way, a good many of his graduates will ply their trade in middle-class suburbs instead of in the slums where previous community action efforts have focused.

Mr. Alinsky regards the school with characteristic enthusiasm. "We'll turn out as many organizers in a single class as we have in all the years we've been at it, and we'll be doing it systematically instead of ad hoc, on the job," he says.

He's convinced that the suburbs will be a fruitful field for the organizers. The real weakness of this society is not poverty alone but the disengagement of the dominant middle class from any meaningful personal involvement in the most serious problems of the nation, he declares.

Whether the middle-class will welcome Alinsky-trained cadres remains to be seen, but perhaps if anyone can organize suburbanites it is Mr. Alinsky. The Chicago-born son of an immigrant Russian tailor has shown a knack for getting people to work together since 1933, when he moonlighted from his job as a criminologist for the state of Illinois to help start the Back of the Yards Neighborhood Council, a group formed to check the blight of a fast-deteriorating section near this city's stockyards.

Mr. Alinsky has since scored on the Back of the Yards Council ("keeping Negroes out now appears to be its main purpose," he says), but there's no doubt that the organization accomplished its initial objective. Through self-help and pressure on landlords and city officials the neighborhood's blight was halted and reversed. Visitors still are struck by the area's neatness and the pride of its residents, who include Mayor Richard J. Daley.

The Back of the Yards Council also brought Mr. Alinsky into contact with Bernard J. Shell, then Chicago's liberal Roman Catholic auxiliary bishop. In 1940, the bishop and Marshall Field III, a wealthy publisher and businessman, helped Mr. Alinsky set up shop as the Industrial Areas Foundation. They gave him a free hand to apply his Back of the Yards techniques elsewhere.

In the years since then, the Alinsky-led IAF, always operating with a staff of just two or three professional workers, has aided in the creation of dozens of community-action groups. He organized Mexican-Americans in Southern California and poor whites and Negroes in Eastern cities. Here in Chicago, four groups he helped start still are functioning. Community



ishment is inherently rude. The teacher, a casually dressed, mild-mannered man, has long been called rude, a troublemaker and worse in his battles with various establishments. He's Saul David Alinsky, who over the past 31 years has come to be recognized as this country's foremost organizer of community action groups.

Now, at 60, Mr. Alinsky has launched a new career. He's head of the Industrial Areas Foundation, Training Institute, which opened in February. Informally, it's called "the school for professional radicals." Its mission is to turn loose, annually, a dozen or so individuals trained in Mr. Alinsky's methods of mobilizing local groups to get a better deal from government or business. Furthermore, if Mr. Alinsky has his way, a good many of his graduates will ply their trade in middle-class suburbs instead of in the shums where previous community action efforts have focused.



Mr. Alinsky regards the school with characteristic enthusiasm. "We'll turn out as many organizers in a single class as we have in all the years we've been at it, and we'll be doing it systematically instead of ad hoc on the job," he says.

He's convinced that the suburbs will be a fruitful field for the organizers. The real weakness of this society is not poverty alone but the disengagement of the dominant middle class from any meaningful personal involvement in the most serious problems of the nation," he declares.

Moonlighting Criminologist
Whether the middle class will welcome Alinsky-trained cadres remains to be seen, but perhaps if anyone can organize suburbanites it is Mr. Alinsky. The Chicago-born son of an immigrant Russian tailor has shown a knack for getting people to work together since 1933, when he moonlighted from his job as a criminologist for the state of Illinois to help start the Back of the Yards Neighborhood Council, a group formed to check the blight of a fast-deteriorating section near this city's stockyards.

Mr. Alinsky has since soured on the Back of the Yards Council ("keeping Negroes out now appears to be its main purpose," he says), but there's no doubt that the organization accomplished its initial objective. Through self-help and pressure on landlords and city officials the neighborhood's blight was halted and reversed. Visitors still are struck by the area's neatness and the pride of its residents, who include Mayor Richard J. Daley.

The Back of the Yards Council also brought Mr. Alinsky into contact with Bernard J. Shell, then Chicago's liberal Roman Catholic auxiliary bishop. In 1940, the bishop and Marshall Field III, a wealthy publisher and businessman, helped Mr. Alinsky set up shop as the Industrial Areas Foundation. They gave him a free hand to apply his Back of the Yards techniques elsewhere.

In the years since then, the Alinsky-led IAF, always operating with a staff of just two or three professional workers, has aided in the creation of dozens of community action groups. He organized Mexican-Americans in Southern California and poor whites and Negroes in Eastern cities. Here in Chicago four groups he helped start still are functioning. Community groups often fold quickly after their original goal is (or isn't) met, but several of Mr. Alinsky's still continue to thrive after a decade or more.

PTA and Omaha
Such efforts have brought the Chicagoan wide acclaim in some quarters—and enmity in others. French philosopher Jacques Maritain has called Mr. Alinsky "one of the few really great men of our century" for his work in community organization.

"No other man in America has proposed a course of action better calculated to rescue Negro or white-shum dwellers from their poverty," wrote Charles E. Silberman in his widely noted book "Crisis in Black and White."

But Mr. Alinsky's methods—especially the flamboyant and sometimes inflammatory rhetoric he uses to galvanize support in the neighborhoods where he works—have made him a legion of enemies among the established leaders of communities in which he has operated.

This was especially true in Rochester, N.Y., where he led a major organizing drive starting in 1963. He sparked the formation of a group called FIGHT (Freedom, Integration, God, Honor, Today) to get more jobs for Negroes at Eastman-Kodak Co., a big local employer. Among other things, he labeled culture-proud Rochester "Smugtown, U.S.A." and accused it of "colonialism" for its treatment of blacks.

In 1967, FIGHT and Eastman-Kodak reached an agreement that opened more jobs to Rochester Negroes, but the bitterness of the battle lingers among some local groups and individuals. "We'd been increasing our employment of minority groups right along, and Alinsky didn't accelerate the process a bit," contends one Eastman-Kodak executive. "He

Please Turn to Page 11, Column 1

Shaking Things Up: Alinsky Offers Radical Methods to Middle Class

Continued From First Page

came in here, stirred up trouble and then left us with it."

Mr. Alinsky rejects the charge that his activities "create" discontent. "We don't make issues—people don't call us in unless something serious is bothering them," he says. "Whatever controversies start once we arrive occur because we give a community hope it can do something about what it previously regarded only with resignation."

The organizer also rejects the frequently voiced charge that he is a doctrinaire leftist. He willingly accepts the title of radical insofar as it means that he strongly advocates popular agitation as a means of social change. He says that this belief stems in part from a personal life that frequently has been marked by tragedy: his younger and only brother died when he was five years old, his parents were divorced when he was 11, his first wife was drowned and his second wife suffers from crippling multiple sclerosis. "Life is too short not to be full of passion and conviction," he says.

But he declares himself to be without any set ideology. "When you have one, you suffer from the delusion that you know all the answers. I certainly don't."

This thoroughgoing pragmatism permeates the atmosphere of the school to which Mr. Alinsky now is devoting his energies. Reflecting his disdain for what he considers to be the rigidities of normal academic life, the school has no fixed courses or schedules. Classes usually begin around 10 a.m. and run until midnight. A subject is pursued "as long as the conversation stays interesting," he says.

In addition, schedules are varied to accommodate associates of Mr. Alinsky who come to share their experiences with the organizers-to-be. They include the heads of groups Mr. Alinsky helped establish, such as the Rev. Franklin Florence of FIGHT in Rochester and the Rev. Arthur Brazier of the Woodlawn Organization

in Chicago, a nine-year-old group that successfully resisted the efforts of the University of Chicago to displace a Negro neighborhood for an expansion program. The Woodlawn group is widely cited as a model community action organization.

Despite this classroom flexibility, however, Mr. Alinsky has some very definite ideas to impart to his students. Foremost among them is what he terms his "cardinal principle" of community organization: Local self-determination. This means that the community must select its own objectives and leaders; the organizer provides the technical know-how.

Alinsky organizers are instructed never to go into a community except at the invitation of a "representative segment" of the population; before he went into Rochester to organize FIGHT, for instance, local residents obtained some 15,000 signatures on a petition requesting him to come.

Moreover, Mr. Alinsky sets a three-year limit on the time a professional organizer should stay with any group. This rule forces a community to develop its own leaders and take over the burden of running its action programs, he says.

Mr. Alinsky's desire that communities take the responsibility for their own organizations is reflected in the admission policies of his Chicago school. Applicants—most of whom have had some organizing experience—are required

to identify the community in which they will work after graduation and give evidence they will have some financial support from the community.

Tuition for the 15-month course is \$15,000, a figure that Mr. Alinsky purposely made high to discourage dilettantes. The school prefers that students receive at least part of their tuition money in contributions from the community where they intend to work. However, it stands ready to help any worthy applicant who can't raise the full sum. Its main financing comes from a \$400,000 grant from the Midas International Foundation, created by the owners of Midas International Corp., a Chicago-based maker of auto mufflers, and \$225,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The school's first class includes a Roman Catholic priest, a nun, a Presbyterian minister, a social worker and the assistant dean of students at a small private college in Iowa.

The nun is Sister Patricia Farrell, a 31-year-old member of the Immaculate Heart sisters in Los Angeles, a liberal order that has clashed with the church's hierarchy on several occasions and that has adopted ordinary street wear in place of the traditional habit.

Sister Pat worked for a time with an Alinsky-founded community group here. She raised the money for her tuition from contributions in the San Fernando Valley region of Southern California. She has pledged of support from her

own order and from two Protestant churches for a drive to help organize groups interested in fighting discrimination against Negroes in the San Fernando Valley after she graduates from Alinsky U.

An important part of the curriculum at the school is a study of methods to mobilize broad local support for a group's objectives. Mr. Alinsky stresses the usefulness of finding a readily identifiable "enemy" to serve as a symbolic target when attacking a broad community problem.

The enemy can be a university, such as the University of Chicago (Mr. Alinsky's alma mater) in the Woodlawn dispute, a company like Eastman Kodak in the Rochester jobs fight or an individual. In any case, Mr. Alinsky asserts, the purpose of the attack is the same.

"You're got to goad the establishment into a ridiculous or rash action that convinces the underdog that you are for him," he says.

Unions don't organize workers—companies do—and if they're not stupid enough to help you, you try to guide them along that path. The Selma, Ala., march would have been nothing more than a bunch of blacks walking down a road if the local law enforcement people didn't go after them with clubs and create a national incident.

Mr. Alinsky also advocates the use of unorthodox demonstrations to dramatize issues. The Northwest Community Organization, one

of the Chicago groups he helped found, once brought attention to a complaint about poor local garbage pickup service by filling an auto-trailer with garbage and dumping it in the driveway of an alderman who had been lukewarm to the cause.

Mr. Alinsky says middle-class action groups would have plenty to do. They might prove useful in fights over such issues as zoning, taxes, school, pollution, gun control and pornography, he says.

As for tactics, he suggests that suburban groups angry over school conditions or extravagant local government might withhold property taxes en masse until grievances are remedied. Stock ownership and annual meeting proxies might be used to pressure a corporation contributing to pollution. In upper-income communities, residents might influence legislators by offering or withholding financial support, he says.

Mr. Alinsky doesn't see future middle-class action groups concentrating solely on narrow local issues. Despite signs of growing middle-class resentment over rising welfare costs and black militancy, he insists there is a basic "commonality of interest" in the nation.

"We're finding out that we have to help the other guy if we're going to sleep in safety ourselves," he says. "Once the middle-class gets together with the poor to fix things up, we'll really see some action in this country."



In student lounge at University of Missouri, tough-talking Alinsky stops to lecture black students against segregating themselves from the others.



On street corner in Chicago, Alinsky confers with Reverend Arthur Brazier.

000). "The motive of his community action programs," says the foundation, "is to make all people participate fully and to make nonproductive people productive."

Gordon B. Sherman, president of Midas-International, describes Alinsky as a "charming and endearing, rude and irreverent, wonderfully irascible man," and sees in him an extension of the labor movement that rocked business in the 1930s. "Corporations have the means, methods, and power for change," says Sherman. "Alinsky found out late in his career that it is the respectable millionaire, not the city fathers, who have the real power, and he will broach them through the corporation."

Campus for activists

The school will accept as trainees applicants from almost any segment of society—churches, unions, poor whites and disadvantaged minorities, students, businessmen, and politicians. More than half the students will be trained to organize the middle class. And while the curricu-

lum isn't set yet—typical of Alinsky's fly-by-the-seat-of-the-pants style—its courses already chosen include communications, tactics, and power patterns in an urban society.

Alinsky has gathered a diverse group of activists to serve as guest lecturers. They include the staff of his own organization, the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF); the Reverend Arthur Brazier, president of The Woodlawn Organization in Chicago; academician Staughton Lynd; and Minister Franklin D.R. Florence, president of FIGHT, Inc., in Rochester, N.Y.

He also hopes to call on William F. Buckley, Jr., University of Chicago economist Milton Friedman, author Louis Lomax, and Daniel P. Moynihan, President Nixon's special assistant for urban affairs.

"Alienated" executives: Alinsky claims he is tackling business because "we live in a corporate economy today and American industry had better realize—and only a few of them do—that they have a special obligation. Many corporation executives are poor, really poor, despite their salaries. They are alienated

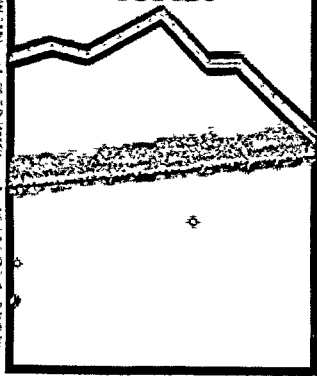
from society in a technological, computerized, cybernetic anonymity, prisoners of their own public and industrial relations flunkies. They're even scared to open their mouths socially."

Such invective, of course, is an important part of Alinsky's policy of direct confrontation. He first became fascinated with the possibilities of battling corporations when FIGHT (Freedom, Independence, God, Honor, Today), a group he organized a short time after Rochester's riots in July, 1964, took on Eastman Kodak Co. in 1967. The issue: jobs for the city's black community.

Alinsky learned the power of the proxy—FIGHT bought shares and confronted Kodak's board chairman at the annual meeting—and part of his future strategy will be collecting votes, particularly through religious groups, to press his aims. Like most Alinsky struggles, the Kodak affair produced no clear-cut victor.

Organizing the middle class brings Alinsky full circle in a life of working for the "have nots" as opposed to the "haves." He recalls the Depression almost with nostalgia as

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a time when good and evil were polarized, and all men worked together against a common enemy, poverty.

Career of confrontation

His first major organizational effort, when he was 30, was in Chicago's Back of the Yards neighborhood, site of Upton Sinclair's novel *The Jungle*. Alinsky remembers the area as "the nadir of American slums, worse than Harlem." Through the Back of the Yards Council, welded together from a dozen groups, the area fought city hall for a greater voice in local government, and won.

Now, Alinsky considers the neighborhood segregationist. "They don't dare say they try to keep Negroes out—just to keep their people in," he says. When he visited the area last fall, he was dismayed to see George Wallace-for-President stickers plastered on cars in front of the neat little row houses.

Recruitment. Wherever his organizing work takes him, Alinsky insists it be by invitation of the community. He or one of his staff lives in the community for a while, learns what issues are most dramatic, and spots the natural leaders who will take over when Alinsky's work is finished. The top priority is building an army of followers.

"We may go out to lose an issue if it will bring in more recruits," he admits. "Then, we will settle on a simple organizing or revolutionary slogan within the people's experience." A typical example: "We feed the cow down here and they milk it up there" worked in Kansas City to rally workers against meat packers who lived on a bluff high above the laborers' homes.

Issues must be immediate, realizable, and in the people's self-interest. "All issues are controversial because they require change," Alinsky says. "Change means movement. Movement means friction, friction means heat, and heat means controversy. And controversy is what a free and open society is all about."

The threat of a tactic often is more effective than the tactic itself, but it must always be in step with the times, Alinsky emphasizes. He won for The Woodlawn Organization, his first effort to organize blacks in the early 1960s in Chicago, the right to develop its own community by threatening to paralyze the rest rooms at O'Hare International Airport, a sacred cow of Mayor Richard J. Daley. Alinsky's plan was to occupy all of the booths in the men's and women's rest rooms. Before such

action was necessary, he says, the city capitulated. (Daley's office will not comment on the story.)

Use of publicity. Alinsky places high priority on personalizing the opposition and getting it to react violently. Says one former adversary: "Alinsky lives on publicity; the city that ignores him will hardly know that he is around."

Rudeness also is an integral part of the Alinsky approach. "All action is rude," he postulates. "You can't be polite in a fight." To dramatize slum conditions in Woodlawn, for instance, Alinsky's followers piled dead rats on the steps of Chicago's city hall. And confronted by the Ku Klux Klan at a Texas rally, Alinsky accused their leader of being a Negro. "Everyone looked at him, and all of a sudden his nose started getting a little broader, his hair a little kinky, and I knew I had ruined that man for life."

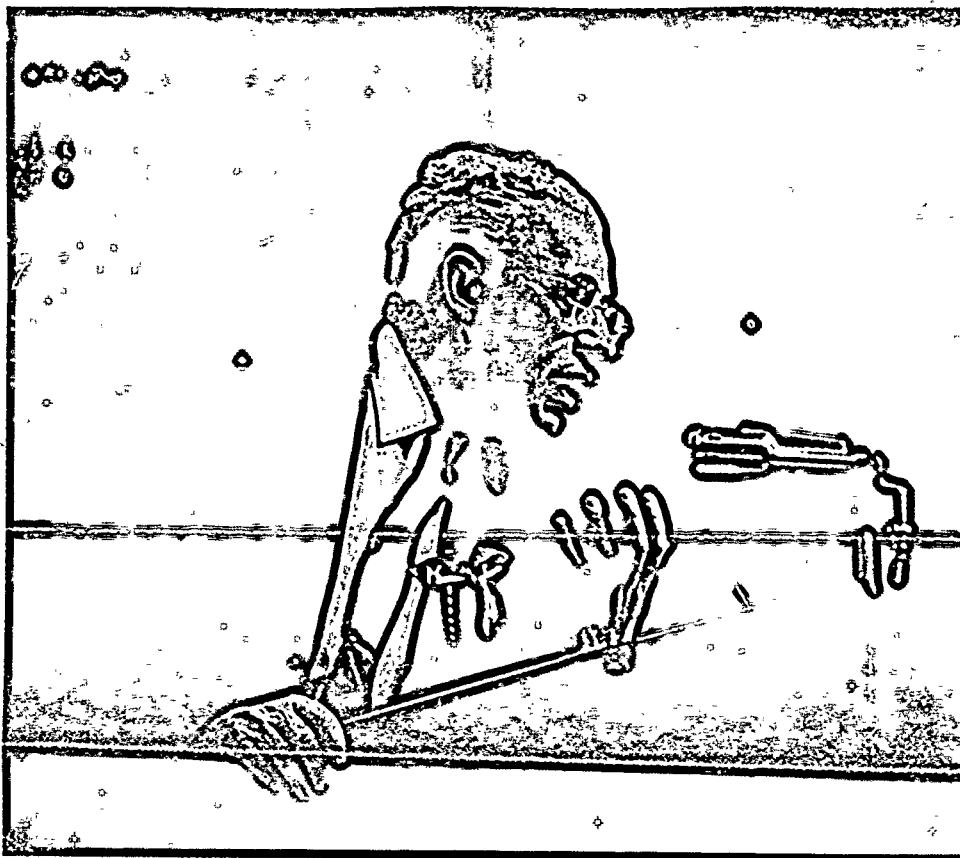
Tactician 'on horseback'

Such rhetoric can backfire on Alinsky, many critics stress. Says one urban affairs expert who has followed the organizer's career closely: "Where he has followed his own rhetoric, he has gotten into trouble. When he settles down, however, he has managed to accomplish something."

Alinsky never spells out his strategy. Instead, he improvises as the situation demands. His critics call this "operating from horseback" and emphasize that not all of his staff are capable of emulating the master. An attempt to organize Kansas City's blacks, for instance, was less than a triumph. Alinsky admits his forces were spread too thin.

Anti-dropout. Change must be accomplished within the system, Alinsky says, a conviction that dates back to the days when he involved the Catholic church and the CIO in his Back of the Yards movement. He harps on this theme incessantly in talks to university audiences—at \$1,500 to \$2,000 an appearance, good sources of income for his foundation. (Alinsky draws a \$25,000 salary from IAF, which he says makes him the first man to make a living as a revolutionary.)

"Sunglasses, Swahili, and soul food won't win power for blacks," he is fond of saying. "Student activists, blacks, hippies—anyone who wants to get rid of the system is a dropout and can forget about accomplishing anything. If 99% of the people in this world were hippies and 1% was organized, that 1% would run the whole works." End.



On campus, Saul Alinsky's chief theme is that students can't change system by dropping out.

CITIES

Agitator zeroes in on the suburbanites

Self-styled revolutionary Saul Alinsky starts school to train others to rally a new breed of 'have nots': suburbanites and alienated executives. Campaign involves tackling business

"Life to corporation executives is a very dull thing. All they think about are stock options, payoffs, round-the-world trips, promotions, competition, conventions, and what they like to call public service. I intend to change all this and make life a real adventure for them."

The rhetoric is that of Saul David Alinsky, community organizer, self-styled revolutionary, visiting lecturer at Harvard and Vassar, and

a past master of expletives in any milieu.

This week, at age 60, Alinsky embarks on his newest campaign, a school for organizers, situated in his home town, Chicago. Ironically, the grizzled veteran of scores of organizational slugging matches—in which he has championed the cause of the blue-collar laborer and disadvantaged minority groups—will preside over his shop on the city's

fashionable north Michigan Avenue shopping district.

His purpose is twofold: to train others to perpetuate the Alinsky style of organizing, which he says is to "rub raw the sores of discontent," and to break new ground by organizing middle-class America.

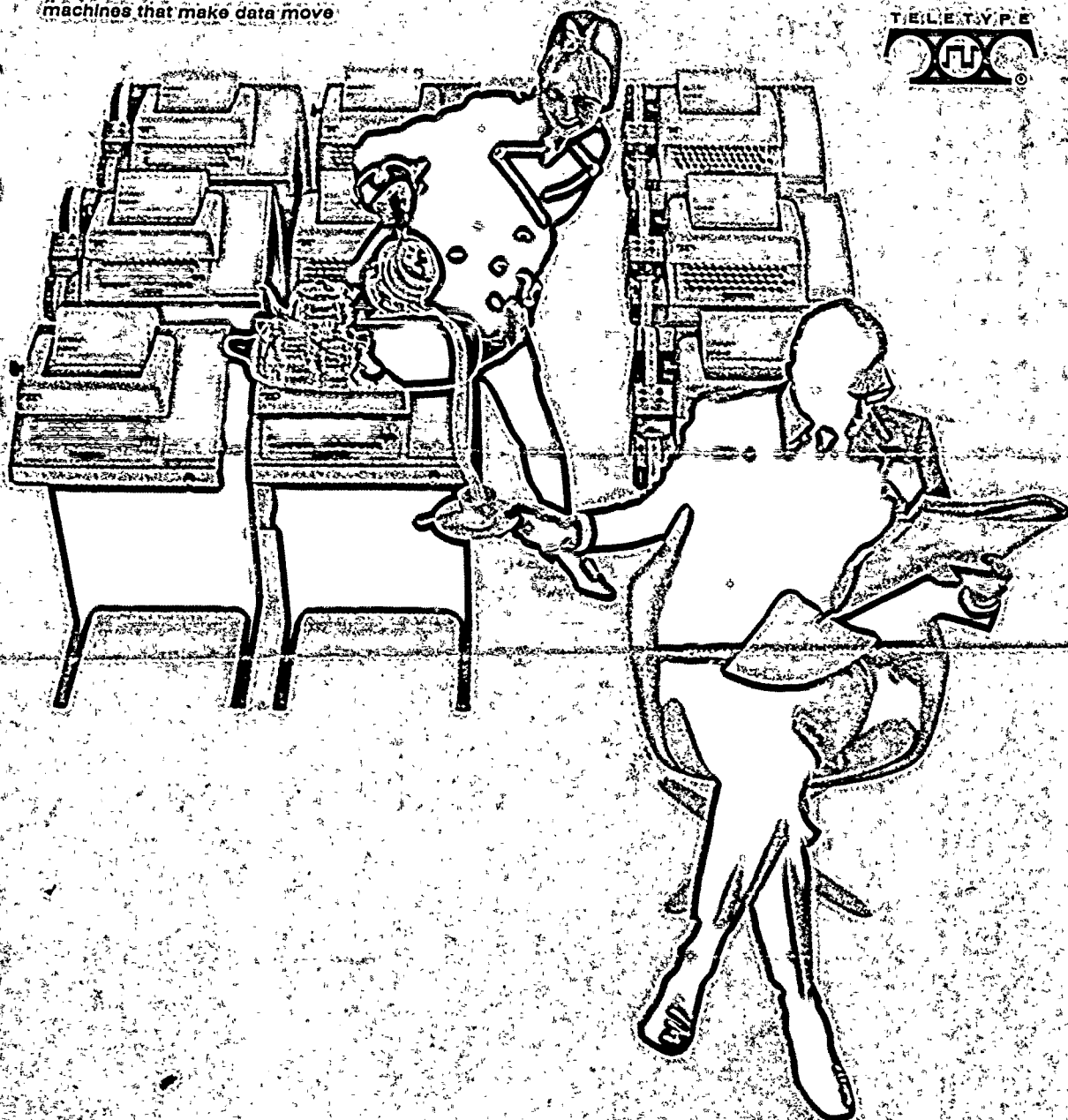
Alinsky believes that the middle class—which he equates with suburban America—has been alienated from government and frustrated even more than the poor. He wants to instill in its members a deep interest in the pressing problems of the day—such issues as taxes, foreign policy, and gun control.

Tackling corporations. Business plays an important role in Alinsky's new campaign, he says. "If you're going to organize the middle class, you're going to organize stockholders. Businessmen say the corporation belongs to the stockholders and that they should take a dynamic interest in it."

The school is being backed by the Rockefeller Foundation (\$225,000) and by the philanthropic arm of a medium-sized Chicago company, Midas-International Corp. (\$200,-



pg8



DATA'S FIRST CLASS economy set

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100-3731-60

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-3731

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: 10/28/70

Subject: Saul David Alinsky

Date Searched: 2/25/70

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

~~Saul David Alinsky~~
~~Saul Alinsky~~
~~S. Alinski~~
~~Saul Alinski~~
~~Saul D. Alinski~~
~~Sol Alinski~~
~~Sol D. Alinski~~
~~Saul Alinsky~~
~~Saul D. Alinsky~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~Saul Davis Alinsky~~
~~Sal Alinsky~~
~~Sol Alinsky~~
~~Sol D. Alinsky~~
~~Sol David Alinsky~~
~~Saul Alinsky~~
~~Saul Aulinsky~~
~~Saul D. Olinsky~~

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. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

BCG: cdr

REC
JAS

100-3731-61

OCT 29 1970

Class. & Ext. By

Reason -

Date of Review

222, 250

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10/28/90

5/24/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONSOLIDATION

59 NOV 9 1970

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b7C

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....~~CONFIDENTIAL~~.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Saul David Alinsky can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

BYC.....Back of the Yards Council

BUILD.....Build, Unity, Independence, Liberty, Dignity

CUA.....Council for United Action

ECCP.....Erie County Communist Party

FIGHT.....Freedom, Integration, God, Honor, Today

IAF.....Industrial Areas Foundation

NAACP.....National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

SCLC.....Southern Christian Leadership Conference

SDS.....Students for a Democratic Society

SNCC.....Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

UPWA.....United Packinghouse Workers of America

A review of the files at the Chicago Office revealed that Saul D. Alinsky, Room 1805, 8 South Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, was a correspondent of Karl Franz Alfred Fengler (100-115397) while he was an inmate at the State Prison of Illinois. Alinsky advised that he first met Fengler in 1935, when he was a member of the Classification Board at the State Prison at Illinois. Alinsky advised it was his practice to correspond with various inmates who made a request of him to do so. W. O. Goldberg was also a correspondent of Fengler while he was an inmate at the Illinois Prison and listed his address as Room 1805, 8 South Michigan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Alinsky furnished considerable information regarding Fengler's background. He advised that the last communications from Fengler were in 1938.

100-115397-25 p.2

(21)

SI 100-115397-4 p.3,4

(29,30)(Add. info.)

The following references dated in 1943 pertain to "Committee on Crime Prevention of the American Prison Association" of which Saul D. Alinsky, Executive Director of the IAF, Chicago, was chairman. Alinsky requested the Director to accept membership into this organization of which the Director declined. Alinsky advised the Bureau that this committee served as a clearing house for all social organizations in the field of crime prevention.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-26225-124

(20)

62-26225-16-79
-100

(20)

(20)

94-1-414-99

(20)

The Minneapolis "Star Journal", dated 2/24/45, indicated that Saul Alinsky, promoter of the "Back-Out-of-the-Yards" movement in Chicago, was to address the "Mayor's Citizens Committee on Youth" at the Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis. Alinsky talked about cleaning up juvenile delinquency. *Minneapolis*

62-75147-43-27 p.104

(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) Oscar Ryszard Lange (100-30835) was scheduled to call upon Bishop Shields, auxiliary Bishop of the Arch Diocese of St. Paul, on 5/10/45 with Sol Alinsky. [redacted] (C)

b2
b7D

100-30835-379
(25)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Chicago Office made available certain materials pertaining to an "Institute on Race Relations and Community Organization" held at University of Chicago (UC), 6/18-29/45. These materials were obtained from Professor O. Meredith Wilson, Associate Professor and Secretary of the Department of History, UC. Included was a program for the institute which indicated that Saul Alinsky was scheduled to speak on "Neighborhood and Community Organization" at the Social Science Building, on 6/25/45.

Program enclosed
100-135-9-166 ep.2
(3)

(U) Confidential Informant [redacted] learned from Mrs. Louis Schur (100-332346) on 1/3/46 that Carl Hirsch had obtained Conrad Komorowski to do a book review of Saul Alinsky's "Reveille for Radicals" for the "Daily Worker". Schur was employed by the "Modern Book Store" and was to furnish the book to Komorowski. Schur also told the informant that the book store was ordering 25 copies of this book for members of the United Packinghouse Workers of America. (Hirsch and Komorowski not identified) (A)

b2
b7D

100-332346-16
(5)

On 1/9/46, The "Chicago Sun" carried an article entitled "Citizens Form Committee to Back Packing Workers" (CFCBPW). This article reflected that Saul D. Alinsky was the head of a BYC group for better wages, and that an organizational meeting of the CFCBPW had been held at the home of Walter Johnson, assistant professor of history at the University of Chicago.

Add. info.

121-23556-28
(8,21)

-4-
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the United Packinghouse Workers of America - CIO" (UPWA), contain information regarding Saul D. Alinsky, Executive Secretary of the IAF and head of the Back-of-the-Yards Neighborhood Council, a social service group operating in the stock yards area of Chicago. The IAF and Alinsky were attempting to promote a youth movement for the prevention of crime among the packinghouse workers in St. Paul, Minn., during the approximate period February, 1945 - 1/22/46. Investigation failed to disclose that Alinsky was ever a member of the CP or CPA. He was a close friend of Bishop Bernard J. Sheil of the Catholic Church, one of the promoters of the Back-of-the-Yards Neighborhood Council. Also set out was information pertaining to Alinsky's contacts with other individuals in connection with the UPWA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-35658-9339
-42X1 p.6
-50 p.5,8,9

(4, 20)
(4)
(4)

100-35658-43-7 p.1,2
-8 p.1,2
-10 p.1

(20)
(20)
(20)

A review of the NY Office files disclosed a complaint from one John Randall, 252 East 61st Street, NYC, concerning the receipt of a letter apparently intended for another John Randall although addressed to him, by one "Adam" under the letterhead of the "American Veterans Committee, Inc., 554 Madison Avenue, NY. In this letter, dated 3/22/46, the writer suggested that Randall contact Saul Alinsky concerning labor work. (letter set out)

The above information appeared in the file captioned "John Ronald Rustad".

100-227202-11 p.2
(4)

-5-
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Army Service Forces, Headquarters Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Illinois report for the period 5/30/46 - 6/6/46, disclosed that the "American Veterans Committee" protested the use of Gardiner General Hospital (GGH) for Army Headquarters. A mass meeting was held 6/4/46 in Chicago to induce people of Chicago to send letters, telegrams and postcards to their senators, congressmen and President Truman insisting that GGH be converted into apartments for veterans rather than a new headquarters for the Fifth Army. Saul Alinsky was a speaker at this meeting. Report indicated that speakers had Communist connections. (X) u

100-7660-3842

(30)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Chicago Office advised on 9/18/46 that "The Midwest School of Political Action Techniques" (100-346274) was held at 32 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, 9/4-7/46. It was noted from literature distributed by the school that among the sponsors were the American Veterans Committee, Chicago Area Council, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Chicago Chapter. Members of the faculty represented included Sol Alinsky. (No source given)

100-346274-2 p.1

(25)

SI 100-346274-3 p.1

(25)

SI 100-359697-1 p.11

(5)

[redacted] (protect identity), [redacted] "Chicago Civil Liberties Committee" and [redacted] of the CP, furnished a leaflet announcing a dinner to be held for the benefit of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (100-10355) on 5/6/47 at the Hotel Continental in Chicago, Illinois. The leaflet listed Saul Alinsky among the sponsors and speakers.

b7D

100-10355-337 p.3

(4)

This reference is an unidentified communication, dated 3/1/48, NYC, entitled "Notes on Anti-Semitic Groups". This communication concerned groups that were engaged in spreading propaganda against the groups that could be called patriotic. Some of them were hard-hitting "direct action" units - like Saul Alinsky's "Back of the Yards Neighborhood Councils" in Chicago.

100-135-275
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This reference is an anonymous communication bearing the sideheading "George Williams College 7/31/48". In this communication, reference was made to seminars conducted by the Chicago Student in Industry Project (100-357157). Saul Alinsky, author of "Reveille for Radicals" and organizer of the Back of the Yards Council (BYC) in Chicago, high-lighted their program. It was also pointed out that Alinsky came back several weeks later with records of the C.B.S. broadcast "The Eagles Brood" in which the BYC was used as an example for a possible remedy for juvenile delinquency. (Not further explained)

100-357157-1
(5)

On 3/24/49 [] advised that the "Kutcher Civil Rights Committee" was being organized in Chicago. Sol Alinski was mentioned as a prospective member or sponsor of this organization. [] also advised that many of the people would allow their names to be used, but would not take an active part on the committee.

b2
b7D

The serial indicated that James Kutcher was a legless veteran who had been discharged from his position at the Veterans Administration, Newark, N.J., following a Loyalty Board's decision that he was disloyal.

100-16-10-111 p.36
(31)

An NAACP newsletter, dated 1/7/50, was released by the Illinois Youth Division of the NAACP and headlined "Deadline Near On Washington Civil Rights Mobilization". According to the newsletter, Saul D. Alinsky, Head of BYC, was scheduled to speak on 1/11/50 on the theme, "Implications and Necessity of Civil Rights Legislation" at a rally of the NAACP Chapter of the University of Chicago. (Department of the Navy)

100-427841-1
(21)

4(8)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 12/15/50, datelined Chicago 12/14/50, carried an article captioned "37 Baltimore Artists, Writers Denounce McCarran Law". This article stated that four prominent Chicagoans had hailed the decision of the Supreme Court upholding the Fifth Amendment as a demonstration of the McCarran Act's unconstitutionality. Members of the Chicago Committee to "Repeal Taft-Hartley" included Saul Alinsky, author of "John L. Lewis".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Daily Worker" 12/15/50
100-372598-A
(5)

A clipping from the Illinois edition of "The Worker" dated 3/8/53, described a meeting of the UPWA-CIO for the purpose of protesting the elimination of rent controls. It was stated that Saul Alinsky of the BYC spoke at that meeting and urged those present to fight for state rent control legislation.

On 9/18/53, [] advised that the Back of the Yards Neighborhood Council (100-405485) should not be considered a communist front organization in any sense of the word. With respect to any CP leadership of the BYC, he stated that Saul Alinsky, Executive Director, was known to him as being affiliated with the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives. Informant also stated that Alinsky was friendly with Herbert March, Armour Local 347, UPWA-CIO Organizer, and an individual known to him as being affiliated with the CP. b2 b7D

100-405485-1 p.2,3
(5,21)

On 11/24/59 [] furnished information concerning the State Convention of the Illinois CP which was held on 11/21-22/59 in Chicago. During the convention, Milt Cohen said that the Party needed to devote additional discussion to the "Quota System" which had been proposed in some areas of Chicago which was also referred to as the "Alinsky Plan", since Saul Alinsky was one of its proponents. Cohen indicated that the Party at the time did not fully endorse this idea. b2 b7D

100-3-69-7188 p.15
(3)

On 11/6/59 Donald O'Toole, president, Pullman Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, advised that in connection with his group "Community Congress" (CC) he had employed three professionals to assist his group in surveys, and organizational set-ups. Saul Alinsky was on this program. O'Toole also stated that activities of his group, together with activities of the professionals, immediately aroused heated animosity on parts of other groups who were steadfastly opposed to any mixed residential neighborhoods. According to O'Toole various members of the opposition groups claimed that "FBI reports" had characterized Alinsky as being communist. [redacted] of Chicago, who was active in the Brainard Civic Association (BCA), a group opposed to CC, remarked that she had seen FBI reports on Alinsky indicating he was a subversive type individual.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago files reflected that [redacted] continued to actively oppose and fight Alinsky. A newspaper clipping dated 8/16/59 from a neighborhood publication "South Town Economist" highly publicized [redacted] arguments with Alinsky. The article entitled "Alinsky Answers the 18 Charges Read Against Him" referred to a meeting of the BCA at which [redacted] charged Alinsky with left wing tendencies. No intimidation was noted in these publications that [redacted] information was based on FBI reports and sources.

b6
b7C

100-425828-29
(5)

b6
b7C

On 11/25/59, USCSC, Washington, D.C., submitted an application executed on 3/18/59 by [redacted] Applicant Clerk, 12th Region Exam Division, San Francisco, California. In this application [redacted] listed Saul Alinsky, Executive Director, IAF, as a reference. [redacted] was employed by IAF from 12/53 - 12/56. Also enclosed with this application was a summary of information obtained during investigation by CSC. Information indicated that Alinsky's name appeared on the membership and mailing list of the American League Against War And Fascism for the Chicago area between 1933-37. Additional Information appearing in this summary has been incorporated in Alinsky's main file.

Material enclosed
140-0-60264
(8,21)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 4/11/60 Mr. Finelli (phonetic) of the office of Senator Prescott Bush (R. of Conn.) (62-104490) contacted the Bureau regarding information concerning general activities and communist connections, if any, of IAF, of which Saul Alinsky was the Director. Finnelli wanted to know if it had been cited by the Attorney General (AG).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 4/12/60, Mr. Finelli was advised that information from the FBI files was restricted in accordance with instructions of the AG.

Add. info.

62-104490-7
(2)

The following references in the file captioned "Highlander Folk School" indicate that Saul D. Alinsky was a sponsor of this school in 1950, 1951, and 1963. This school which was located in Monteagle, Tenn., welcomed CP members.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7511-149 ep.10
-165 ep.11
-288 ep.4

(19) ~~///~~
(19) ~~///~~
(19) ~~///~~

On 9/4/64, Don Peniston, newly appointed Executive Secretary of the Commission on Human Relations, Kansas City, Kansas, advised that the Kansas City group of "Association for Freedom of Choice Inc." (157-2028) held a meeting on 8/18/64 at the Knights of Columbus Hall, Kansas City. Mrs. John Bruning, group spokesman, spoke against the integration work of Saul Alinsky, and his possible link with the Black Muslims.

157-2028-1 ep.10
(12)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) The following references pertain to information concerning bringing to Buffalo and Rochester, NY, the program of the IAF headed by Saul Alinsky in connection with the racial situation in this area during the period 2/16/65 - 4/2/65. Malcolm X spoke in Rochester on 2/16/65, where the Alinsky program was discussed, but it was decided that the local people could handle the racial trouble. (An Erie county meeting was held in Buffalo on 3/30/65, concerning Alinsky and the IAF. Certain CP board members were convinced that most of the Protestant Churches, Negro leaders and organizations were in support of bringing Alinsky's program to Buffalo. J(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-3-6-1727 p.6

(3)

157-2787-9 ep.1,9
-11 ep.5,6

(12)
(12)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 9/21/65 [redacted]

(protect identity) [redacted]

b6

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b7D

[redacted] advised that a new civil rights organization calling itself the Alinsky Committee to Integrate Oakland Now was formed. This committee was formed for use after an individual (not identified) had discussed civil rights tactics in the Asilomar Conference Center near Monterey, California, with Saul Alinsky. Alinsky was reported an expert in the technique of social demonstrations.

100-443302-12 p. 22

(7)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil, Racial Matters" contain information regarding Saul David Alinsky, Executive Director of the IAF, in connection with racial activities during the period 4/6/65 - 9/25/65 in Chicago, Illinois and Oakland, California. [These references primarily pertained to the Erie County CP's interest in bringing Alinsky to Buffalo to work on the racial problems.] The Alinsky Committee to Integrate Oakland Now, also known as ACTION, formed by Alinsky picketed the home of Chief of Police of Oakland, Edward Toothman. Alinsky led this picketing which demanded the hiring of Negroes by the Oakland Police Department. Participating organizations included the CP and SDS. Background information and data regarding Alinsky's affiliations with the IAF dating back to 1940 were also set out. (X)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-442529-286 p.297
-859 p.11,26
-1022 p.9
-1234 p.3,4
-1632 p.7,8,11,12

(6,25,28)
(6,14)
(6)
(6)
(7)

On 11/2/65 [redacted]

b6

b7C

inquired about the struggle of the young colored citizens for their rights. It was due in numerous cases not to any unwillingness to take the side of those seeking equality because they were Negro but because they were convinced this group was Communist oriented. [redacted] wanted to know if Saul Alinsky, whose organizational theories were mentioned in connection with this organization, had Communist ties.

On 11/8/65, [redacted] was informed that such information maintained in Bureau files was kept confidential.

b6

b7C

100-106670-2024

(4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 2/4/66 Wayne Morse (62-111331) was observed by Kansas City, Mo. Police Officers picketing a Negro YWCA at 1903 Paseo during the attendance at a meeting there of Saul Alinsky, a "controversial" figure in organizing Negro ghettos, to organize power structures to combat "white power structures".

62-111331-2

(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following references pertain to Saul Alinsky's appearance before one of the student organizations on the campus at the University of Houston (UH), Houston, Texas, on 2/24/66. Members of the United Klans of America met at the UH in protest of Alinsky's speech. Alinsky's speech indicated he had been teaching the poor how to fight city hall. He also discussed the need to "diffuse" both property and power throughout the population. "The Houston Post" dated 2/25/66, carried a photograph of Alinsky and a photograph of two Klan members in robes at the UH.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-370-4-481X p.189

(11)

157-370-19-60 ep.1,2,3

(12)

157-5320-1 p.16

(30)

157-5330-1 p.18

(12)

[redacted], advised that George Lincoln Rockwell (105-70374) and six of his troopers were to attend a meeting at the Vermont Baptist Church (VBC), 1630 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. at 7:30 on 3/18/66.

b6

b7C

Concerning the above, the "Evening Star", Washington, D.C., on 3/11/66 contained an article indicating that one Saul Alinsky, described as a Veteran organizer of the poor, who called himself a professional radical, had been invited to Washington to consult with religious and lay leaders on problems in the District. The article noted he was to speak at the VBC on 3/19/66. (Not further explained)

100-70374-4329 p.19

(7)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-106670-2404 p.2
(20)

On 3/31/66 Lewis Rosenstiel, Chairman of the Board, Schenley Industries, Inc., called from Miami, Florida, stating that several people working under the pretense of the National Farm Workers Association (100-444762) had encouraged the Bartenders Association to boycott Schenley products. Rosenstiel stated that Saul David Alinsky was a professional agitator and possibly obeying instructions of the CP. Rosenstiel felt that these people were receiving money from Walter Reuther. Rosenstiel stated that Alinsky was a personal friend of Walter Reuther. Alinsky was also receiving support from a Father Vizzard (not further identified) who was a radical. Alinsky was reportedly quite friendly with an individual named Chabez of Mexican descent.

100-444762-24
(15)

On 5/2/66, the "Oakland Tribune" carried an article captioned "Alinsky Says He's Undecided on coming to Organize the Poor." The article stated that at a press conference in San Francisco 5/1/66,

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

Mark Comfort, Chairman of the Oakland Direct Action Committee (100-443302), who attended the conference with about half a dozen other Negro leaders, said they had invited Alinsky. The article further stated the press conference was called by the Inter-City Committee to bring Saul Alinsky to Alameda County and referred to a controversial proposal to raise funds for Alinsky to organize a board in the Bay Area. The article was accompanied by a photograph of Alinsky framed by Mark Comfort and Curtis Lee Baker, self-described as an indigenous leader of Oakland Negroes and Chairman of the Inner City Committee. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-443302-16 p.1,6

(7)

On 5/25/66, Dr. Allan H. Bush, Director, Opportunities Development Corporation, 502 M. and T. Building, Buffalo, NY, advised that he had not had any contact with the Organization of Black Power in NYC. Bush indicated that the major factor in the lack of interest in the New York Committee to Coordinate the Black March Against the White House Conference on Civil Rights 6/1-2/66, Washington, DC (157-5551), was the recent announcement by Saul Alinsky, Executive Secretary of IAF, that his organization would soon arrive in Buffalo to begin organizational operations. The primary attention of the Negro community in Buffalo was devoted to the Alinsky announcement and his plans.

157-5551-19X1 p.2

(12)

On 9/19/66, [redacted] advised that during the U.S. Senate Subcommittee hearings on farm labor problems at Delano, in the spring of 1966, Cesar Estrada Chavez (161-4719) testified that he had never been connected with the IAF. [redacted] was aware that this statement was not true and that in a letter to Dick Snyder, reporter of the "Bakersfield, Californian" newspaper, Saul D. Alinsky advised that Chavez was a staff member of IAF for a number of years.

b6
b7C

161-4719-31 p.19

(23)

A letter from [redacted] dated 9/23/66 to the Director expressed her views regarding "The New Left" and other organizations. She also stated anyone that has, or had anything to do with Saul Alinsky of "The Industrial Areas Foundation", could not have the US best interest at heart.

b6
b7C

62-0-69125

(2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) [redacted] advised a meeting sponsored by the Superior Avenue Community Action Program was held at the Ezella Theater, 7007 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 2/14/67. Saul Alinsky was the featured speaker. Alinsky stated in his speech that the civil rights movement had reached its peak and was now dead. Alinsky defined "Black Power" as a organization, but stated Cleveland to him was strictly a "white feather" city. From Alinsky's statements it was evident that "white feather" to him meant white superiority. Alinsky revealed he had no specific plans to organize Cleveland and stated the Negroes in Cleveland were a beaten group. (c)

b2
b7D

100-442879-12 p.2,3

(7)

Dean of Students Roy Heath, Trinity College (94-58128) Hartford, Conn., advised on 3/7/67 that a symposium of social change was scheduled to be held at the school on 4/21-22/67. Participants in the symposium would include Saul Alinsky.

94-58128-5

(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Hartford Courant", a daily newspaper published at Hartford, Conn., in its 4/22/67 issue carried an article captioned "Organized Poor Seen as Cure for Social Ills." This article concerned a symposium on social change at Trinity College (94-58128), Hartford, Conn. Lead-off speakers at this meeting included Saul Alinsky, whose topic was "Control Over Social Change in a Democracy".

94-58128-6
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) On 5/9/67, [redacted] (protect identity) advised that the Annual Southern Organizing Committee (SSOC) (100-442367) Conference was held at Buckeye Cove, North Carolina 5/5-7/67. The entire conference was disrupted and dominated by a proposal and ultimate decision for SSOC to support a new radical movement known as Southern Labor Action Committee (SLAM). Samuel C. Shirah, Jr. presented the proposal setting forth SLAM's program. This program indicated that SLAM-student relationship was a closely integrated one of true relationship. White workers had more social options and had been more deceived by society than their black brothers; their march toward a decent society was bound to be more fraught with misunderstandings and confusion. Instances of this danger had been seen. Some of Saul Alinsky's tightest community participation groups did their most vociferous participation in the Anti-Negro demonstrations. (X)

b6
b7C
b7D

The serial indicated Shirah was a former member of SNCC.

100-442367-79 ep.1,22,34
(6)

The 12/16/66 and 12/23/66 issues of the "Kansas City Times" and the "Kansas City Call", respectively, announced that Michael James Miller had replaced Squire Lance as the right hand man and representative of Saul Alinsky for Alinsky's IAF of Chicago, Illinois, at Kansas City, Missouri. Alinsky announced the replacement of Lance by Miller at a meeting of the CUA* on 12/15/66. The article indicated Miller had been active with Alinsky for several years, but this was his first full time job in an Alinsky project such as the CUA.

On 6/12/67, [redacted] who was in charge of the [redacted] [redacted] stated that the CUA had been known to the Police Department since March, 1966 as an active minority group, led by militant and somewhat agitational leaders, composed largely of Negro Clergymen and neighborhood groups under the advice and direction of "controversial" Alinsky, IAF of Chicago.

b6
b7C

*Council for United Action

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

It was noted that [redacted] who was employed by IAF, was the husband of [redacted] (140-34783).

b6
b7C

Add. info.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

140-34783-5 p.5,6,7
(8)

On 6/13/67 [redacted] who was on the Board of Trustees, Pasadena City College (94-58259), wrote to the Director requesting his opinions and advice regarding amendments proposed by him concerning policy for outside speakers at the college. [redacted] stated that recently Sol Alinsky had been a speaker at this college.

b6
b7C

On 6/16/67 the Director acknowledged [redacted] letter and declined to comment on the proposals.

94-58259-7
(25)

The following references in the file captioned "FIGHT" contain information regarding Saul David Alinsky, Executive Director of IAF, who directed this Negro group FIGHT, during the period, Summer 1964 to 6/24/67 in Rochester, NY, Chicago, Illinois and Flemington, New Jersey. The FIGHT was established in Rochester by Alinsky and the IAF to aid in the problems effecting the Negro people. Alinsky participated in a demonstration at the annual stockholders meeting of the Eastman Kodak Company (EKC) in Flemington, on 4/25/67. This demonstration was sponsored by FIGHT and demanded EKC alter its practices in its hiring of Negroes.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6345-1 ep.1
-2
-3 ep.1
-5 ep.1
-6 ep.3
-7 ep.1
-8

(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6345-11 ep.7
-17 ep.3,4
-18 ep.2
-22
-26 ep.3
-35 ep.1
-A "Times Union", Rochester, NY 6/18/66 p.1
-A "NY Times" 6/20/66

(18)
(12, 18)
(18)
(12)
(18)
(12)
(22)
(23)

The following references in the file captioned "SNCC" contain information regarding Saul David Alinsky in connection with certain programs relating to SNCC during the period 12/17/66 - 7/13/67. On 1/18/67 Stokely Carmichael, Chairman of SNCC, and Alinsky were principal speakers at a meeting sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee For Conference on "Racism In White America" at the Central Methodist Church, 23 E. Adams, Detroit, Michigan. A throwaway listing the conference schedule suggested reading material for speakers including the "From Citizen Apathy to Citizen Participation" by Sal Alinsky. Alinsky's speech before this conference concerned political power for the Negro. Registrants for this conference received schedules and pamphlets, one authored by Alinsky. Information therein indicated that protest organizer Alinsky operated a training school in Chicago (not further described). Set forth was background data dating back to the 1930's. Information regarding Alinsky's association with the IAF and BYC was also set out.

REFERENCES

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-439190-976 p.2
100-439190-985 p.2, ep.1,2

100-439190-10-20X7 p.13-17

100-439190-15-13 p.24

(14)
(14)
(6, 14, 21)
(14)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following references are publications pertaining to articles regarding Saul Alinsky. The articles primarily pertained to Alinsky's organizing of communities for better living conditions for the Negroes and poor in cities all over the US. Alinsky's photograph appeared in the "The Economist" publication out of London, England. Alinsky had been supported by several church organizations of all denominations and they had contributed financially to his activities. Alinsky was launching a school to train community organizers.

DATE	REFERENCE	CONFIDENTIAL	SEARCH SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER
June 27, 1967	See Publication: "National Review" New York, NY p.683		(1)		
5/13/67	See Publication: "The Economist" London, Eng. p.679-682		(1)		
July - August, 1967	See Publication: "Dissent!" New York, NY p.469-4788		(2)		

The "Dayton Daily News" dated 8/7/67 carried an article entitled "Schooling Top FORCE Goal". This article stated that quality education was emerging as a key issue of a newly named organization Freedom, Opportunity, Rights, Citizenship, Equality (FORCE) which was organized around the philosophy of Saul Alinsky. Jessie Gooding, temporary chairman of the "Non-Violent Direct Action Committee" (105-172076) stated that FORCE consisted of the black community. Persons who formed the two groups, whites and Negroes, attended an Alinsky institute in community organization in Chicago earlier in the summer.

105-172076-2
(7,15)

On 9/12/67, [] Port Huron, Michigan, forwarded a mimeographed sheet captioned "Notes on the Nationalization of Saul

b6
b7C

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

Alinsky" subtitled 'Community Organizing' and The Company of Young Canadians." The publication was obtained from a couple of Canadian Hippies who wanted to tour US Colleges and Universities to compare notes with American Hippies.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It was noted that the above publication concerned programs advocated by the "New Left" in Canada.

[] also forwarded a publication entitled Student Union for Peace Action (100-443195) which espoused a liberal point of view.

b6
b7C

Material enclosed
100-443195-24
(7)

Buffalo letter, dated 11/9/67, captioned "Build, Unity, Independence, Liberty and Dignity (BUILD)" indicated that BUILD was a legitimate racial organization in Buffalo, NY, which was formed in January 1967, to organize the Negro community and to solve racial and integrational problems. Active in the development of BUILD and guiding its progress was the community-organizing agency, IAF of Chicago, Illinois, whose Executive Director was Saul David Alinsky. The IAF had assigned a white advisor, Richard Harmon, to work with BUILD and to assist in its planning. (Harmon not further identified)

105-172111-3
(15)

Kansas City airtel, dated 11/21/67, set forth the following information:

Three local church groups contracted with Saul Alinsky's IAF, to help organize a local Kansas City group and finance a paid organizer and advisor for this group. The CUA was so formed in the spring of 1966, and consisted of numerous organized local, church and neighborhood groups in the Negro community of Kansas City, Missouri.

It was noted that Michael James Miller, who was a former member of SNCC, served as the Kansas City advisor to CUA and was an employee of Alinsky's IAF of Chicago. (No source)

Add. info.

157-8250-2 ep.1,2,3
(13)
SI to para.2
157-10185-2 p.3,4
(13)(Add. info.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The 1/7/68 edition of the "Daily Tar Heel", a student newspaper published at the University of North Carolina, carried an article captioned "Has Students for Democratic Society Become Too Mainstream?" This article indicated that Jerry Carr, president of Carolina's chapter of SDS, with his quote from radical Saul Alinsky summed up the unusual problem facing his group. The danger was that it was giving way to a bland acceptance of the "New Left" group by students.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

14-2941-93 ep.10

(2)

SI 100-439048-8-38

(6)

SI 100-450267-1 p.17

(7)

Chicago report, dated 1/11/68, captioned "[redacted]" indicated that Saul David Alinsky was a reference of [redacted] (not further explained). It was stated that attempts to locate and interview Alinsky, an associate of [redacted] at Chicago were unsuccessful. It was noted that Alinsky was an active organizer in Urban Renewal Programs and maintained an office at 8 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago where his IAF organization was located. Numerous attempts for interviews with Alinsky were conducted at the aforementioned address which met with negative results.

b6
b7C

Add. info.

151-3377-12

(15,26)

On 1/11/68, PCI [redacted] (protect identity) advised that a new group calling itself Community Organization Members Absolute Teamwork (COMBAT) (157-8583) was formed in Steubenville, Ohio. [redacted] advised that Richard M. Prosser, a professional organizer, who was a disciple of Saul Aulinsky, had been hired by this group, and that he appeared to be rather aggressive.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 1/11/68, [redacted] (protect identity), [redacted] Steubenville High School, advised that he understood Prosser was supposedly involved in racial disturbances in Chicago, Buffalo and Rochester, NY. He further stated Prosser was a follower of Aulensky.

b6
b7C
b7D

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

On 3/28/68 "The Steubenville Herald-Star" carried an editorial captioned "No Place For Fear or Anger". This article pertained to Alinsky's IAF which had come to Steubenville with the formation of COMBAT.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-8583-4 p.4,5,7
(18,32)

On 4/6/68, the "Buffalo Evening News", Buffalo, NY, carried an article regarding the Second Annual Convention of BUILD which was held on 4/5/68, to inaugurate its second year of operation in Buffalo. BUILD was organized under the direction and guidance of the IAF. Saul David Alinsky, Executive Director of IAF attended the above convention but was not a speaker. At a news conference after the convention Alinsky spoke of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and was reported to have said that the death of King would provide "much great impetus for the black extremist, who believed in violence, thinking the only way blacks could protect themselves was by getting guns", but he assured "This can't be for long. It's stupid. Blacks can't win on this sort of masochistic martyrdom."

Add. info.

157-9342-35 ep.1,2
(18)

On 4/29/68, [redacted] (protect identity) advised concerning the Ten Days of Protest and Resistance 4/21-30/68 (62-112081). On 4/29/68, Saul Alinsky spoke in the grand ballroom of the Student Union at the UCLA. Alinsky's speech concerned urban tensions. The program was sponsored by the Associated Students, UCLA.

b6
b7C
b7D

62-112081-330 ep.21
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 8/8/68, the "Democrat" newspaper of Rochester, NY, carried an article entitled "Florence to Help Train 'Revolutionaries'", by Charles Boller. This article stated that minister Franklin D. R. Florence, president of FIGHT, was named in an announcement by Saul D. Alinsky who organized FIGHT, to be a part-time faculty member in a new national institute to train "social revolutionaries". [redacted] of IAF, indicated that Alinsky's institute was unique in two ways. First, it would train people to become organizers in their communities. Second, half of the trainees would come from the white middle class and would organize whites.

Add. info.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-8250-6 ep.2,5
(18)

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of SCLC" contain information regarding Saul David Alinsky in connection with SCLC during the period 1/14/65 to 8/20/68 at Rochester, NY, Chicago, Illinois and Washington, D.C. It was reported that Alinsky was attempting to establish a branch office of the SCLC in Chicago which would be called Northern Christian Leadership Conference. On 8/20/68 Alinsky spoke at a National Liturgical Week session sponsored by an organization of laymen and clergy in Washington, D.C. Information therein also indicated that Alinsky had met with the Rochester Area Council of Churches to discuss the possibility of IAF organizing Rochester Negro sections. Background information and data dating back to 1930 regarding Alinsky was also set out.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-438794-232 p.1,2
-248 p.2, ep.2,3,4
-659 ep.1
-A "Evening Star", Washington, D.C.
8/20/68

(5)
(14, 21)
(6)
(6)

On 7/9/68, the Department of State furnished material concerning the 1968 Liturgical Week, Washington, D.C., 8/19-22/68. Included in the material was a program advertising the Liturgical Conference. According to this program, Saul D. Alinsky, Executive Director, IAF, Chicago, Ill., was listed to speak on the topic "World Poverty and Revolution".

Material enclosed
62-0-72307
(19)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 3/3/69, [] (protect identity), [] office of Economic Opportunity, Steubenville, Ohio, advised that Community Organization Members Build Absolute Teamwork (COMBAT) (157-8583), Steubenville, fully utilized the tactics promulgated by Saul Alinsky and the IAF. [] said that COMBAT'S tactic was to cause controversy thus forcing people to take sides.

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b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-8583-7 p.4
(32)

"The Daily Cardinal", University of Wisconsin (UW) campus newspaper, dated 3/4/69, indicated that Saul Alinsky who was described as an old radical had spoken on the UW campus on 3/3/69. The article stated that a small minority of Alinsky's audience became enraged at his confusion and failure to prescribe a definite solution for the next radical generation. The paper further reported "shouting matches between Billy Simmons, a former student active in radical politics, and the majority of the audience marred the otherwise placid presentation. Simmons was finally returned to his seat by furious students who screamed, we can hear you every day."

b6
b7C

The above information appeared in the file captioned []

100-449613-17 p.6,7
(7)

On 3/12/69, [] advised that [] (157-8713) was reportedly a student and follower of Saul Alinsky.

Add. info.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

157-8713-4 p.1,16,17
(13)

Robert Thoms, Los Angeles Police Department, Intelligence Division, made a speech in April 1969, before the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit Conference, Palm Spring, California, in which he discussed the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization (IFCO) which was part of the National Council of Churches. Thoms referred to Reverend Albert Cleage who was the director of the City Wide Citizens Action Committee, Detroit, Michigan; Cleage had made a motion to IFCO's Board of Directors to consider turning IFCO from a fund organization into the nations number one community organization body and replace the role held by Saul Alinsky. Blacks found Alinsky too old fashioned, white oriented and inflexible. Alinsky allegedly received \$200.00 a day consultant fees to advise the West Central Organization, Detroit, on methods to achieve its goals.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 157-13030-155 ep.7
(13)

25a
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

who was employed by WJR Radio Station, Detroit, furnished information regarding the National Black Economic Development Conference from 4/25-27/69 held in Detroit. This conference was sponsored by Inter-Religious Foundation for Community Organization, Inc. (9-49604) of NY which purpose was to bring a cross section of the black community. The "manifesto" read by James Forman at this meeting was probably prepared in Chicago by Forman with the assistance of Saul Alinsky.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 9-49604-85 ep.22
(2)

The following references in the file captioned "Racial Matters" contain information regarding the activities of Saul David Alinsky, Executive Director of IAF, in connection with civil rights and racial matters, during the approximate period 1939 - 5/2/69, throughout various localities in the U.S. Many of these references pertain to Alinsky's activities in connection with the racial organizations FIGHT and BUILD which worked in conjunction with IAF. In late July, 1965, Alinsky started a series of intensive training programs to indoctrinate clergymen and lay organizations from all over the country in the tactics of "social surgery". Later in 1965, he planned to accept an invitation to transplant his doctrines to South Africa. Alinsky, a self-described professional radical and agitator, was intensifying his activities around the nation. In the spring and summer of 1968, he planned to spearhead a protest against Mayor Daley of Chicago, who had threatened to get tough with demonstrators. Alinsky operated a school in Chicago, to train civil rights leaders. He led demonstrations and spoke at numerous meetings dealing with civil rights and racial problems. Alinsky and the IAF agitated Negro organizations and caused dissension and discontent in political, religious, racial and labor affairs. Alinsky was considered an expert in training people in the art of civil disobedience. He was in contact with CP elements in connection with IAF activities and had been affiliated with communist organizations since 1940. In 1967 HCUA listed him as a communist organizer. Alinsky also appeared in "Who's Who in America". Background data set out.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-0-A ("The N.Y. Times" 8/2/65)

(8)

157-6-1148 p.1, ep.1

(15)

157-4-6-11 p.2, ep.4

(8,15)

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6-1-421 ep.26
157-6-4-2235 ep.1
157-6-5-538 ep.1
157-6-6-343 ep.2,3,10
-363 ep.3
-387 ep.2
-389 p.5
-404 p.4
-413 p.3
-416 ep.3
-480 ep.27
-485 ep.2,3
-505 ep.2
-506 p.1
-540 ep.4
-546 p.3,4
-548 ep.1,2,3
-577 ep.4,24,33
-584 ep.9
-672 ep.1
-689 ep.1
-708 p.2, ep.8,9
-735 p.7
-744 ep.2
-755 ep.4
-764 ep.5
-819 p.4
-822 ep.9

157-6-8-2152 p.1-3

157-6-9-1810 p.1, ep.1-4
-1827 p.1-4
-1918 ep.1
-4286 p.1,2
-4302 ep.1,2
-4379 ep.8
-4416 p.1
-5827 p.2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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(24,26)
(10,16,22,24,26)
(10)
(10)
(16)
(26)
(10)

(continued)

-27-
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

157-6-9-A "Chicago Daily News" 4/7/62	(22)
-A "Chicago Daily News" 4/9/62	(22)
-A "Chicago Daily News" 4/11/62	(22)
157-6-10-950 ep.3,5,6,7,7A,7B	(10,16,22)
-1356 ep.1,3,30,65-71	(10,16)
157-6-12-799 p.2, ep.1-4	(10-17)
157-6-15-1508 ep.63	(10)
-1723 ep.1,2	(28)
157-6-21-612 ep.2	(10)
157-6-23-327 ep.3,4,5	(11)
-367 p.1, ep.3,7,8	(11)
-384 ep.1	(26)
-432 p.1,2	(11)
-458 p.1, ep.18,19	(11)
157-6-34-1951 ep.15	(11)
157-6-41-2246 ep.1	(11)
157-6-45-575 p.1,2	(17,26)
157-6-47-806 ep.18,19,26	(11)
-807 ep.2	(17)
157-6-53-898 p.10	(11)
157-6-64-1800 p.2	(11)

On 8/26/69, Department of the Air Force, Headquarters United States Air Force, Washington, DC, requested information to determine if [redacted] Department of the Air Force, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, was personally associated with Saul Alinsky. The Department enclosed material which included a DD 398 application form executed by [redacted] which disclosed the following:

b6
b7C

(continued)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(continued)

"There are some questions in Col. Steger's mind about the Seminar on Community Organization with Sol Alinsky in Chicago, Illinois, Wabash, YMCA on about June 1967. I attended for two weeks."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 9/5/69 the Bureau advised the Department concerning Saul Alinsky who had made numerous speeches on college campuses and had also written articles in leading periodicals relating to poverty, power and leadership. (No information regarding association set out.)

Material enclosed
140-0-91431
(8,25)

On 12/28/69, "The Washington Post" contained an article entitled "Topics of '70's Hold Interest of Historians". The article stated that radical historians nominated Staughton Lynd, formerly of Yale University*, for president of American Historical Association. Lynd, who was an early leader of the antiwar movement, resigned his post at Yale to assist Saul Alinsky in a Chicago school for radical reformers.

100-456663-5 p.5
(7)

*New Haven, Conn.

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY*

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson____
 Mr. DeLoach____
 Mr. Walters____
 Mr. Mohr____
 Mr. Bishop____
 Mr. Casper____
 Mr. Callahan____
 Mr. Conrad____
 Mr. Felt____
 Mr. Gale____
 Mr. Rosen____
 Mr. Sullivan____
 Mr. Tavel____
 Mr. Soyars____
 Tele. Room____
 Miss Holmes____
 Miss Gandy____

Alinsky Stationed At Antioch College

Saul Alinsky, who has been organizing the poor into effective power blocs since the late 1930's, will be a visiting professor in the social sciences at Antioch College during 1970-71.

The nationally known community organizer will teach a course on "The Art of Revolution" during fall and winter quarters.

Enrollment each quarter will be limited to 40 students, Joseph McFarland, associate professor of psychology and chairman of the social sciences area, said in announcing the appointment.

About half the students

completing the course, the percentage that Alinsky believes will want to go out and deal with social issues rather than just talk about theory, will then be given a chance to work under Antioch's cooperative plan of education, with an organizer trained by Alinsky.

Alinsky's revolution has been financed by churches, industry, unions, and foundations, and is, according to his biographers, based on a "passionate devotion" to democracy.

In "Reveille for Radicals," published in 1947, he expounds his belief that American

democracy operates on the basis of pressure groups and power blocs. If the poor are not organized into such groups, he explains, they are effectively excluded from the democratic process.

"The only way out," he wrote, "is a democratically informed, active, participating people who have confidence in themselves and in their fellow men . . . When people know each other as human beings, they get along."

He has been acting on that theory, on invitation only, in predominantly white slum areas from 1938 to 1960 and in primarily black ghettos since

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

1 CINCINNATI HERALD
Cincinnati, Ohio

Date: 6/13/70
 Edition: Weekly
 Author:
 Editor: M.B. PARHAM
 Title: SAUL ALINSKY

Character:
or

Classification: 157-1596
 Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8 BTJ/

222, 250

1mw

NOT RECORDED

87 JUL 10 1970

66 JUL 13 1970

100-3731

1960, by organizing residents to exert pressure on and win concessions from politicians, businessmen, landlords, employers and welfare agencies.

In a recent interview he said, "You prove to people that they can do something, show them how to have a way of life where they can make their own decisions — and then you get out. They don't need a father who stands over them."

In 1968 Alinsky decided to turn at least part of his attention to the white middle class. He hopes by working with middle class groups to train representatives to become social revolutionaries in the urban neighborhoods where they live.

At Antioch he will be reaching the white middle class student as well as the significant number of minority group Antiochians who come from and plan to return to work in slum areas, both black and white. This opportunity to reach students from a wide variety of cultural backgrounds is what helped Alinsky to decide to accept Antioch's offer rather than similar ones from institutions closer to his Chicago base, McFarland believes.

However, because of his many commitments, Alinsky is unlikely to be able to meet his Antioch classes as regularly as most instructors do. Paradoxically, this pleases McFarland.

"To carry on when he is unable to come," McFarland explained, "Alinsky will hold a seminar in late summer for seven or eight Antioch faculty to help them plan their roles in supporting his program.

"This means that he will have an impact on faculty as well as students."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/4/82 BY SP8BTJ/lmw

220,050

Alinsky Visiting Professor

Saul Alinsky, of the Industrial Areas Foundation, Chicago, well-known community organizer, will be a visiting professor at Antioch during the 1970-71 academic year. Alinsky will visit the campus three or four times during the fall and winter quarters to teach a course entitled "The Art of Revolution" with Antioch faculty members.

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

1 YELLOW SPRINGS
NEWS
Yellow Springs,
Ohio

C. W. [unclear]
[unclear]
Ferguson

Class. & Ext. By SP8BTJ/lmw
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 6/10/90 6/3/85
220,050

Date: 6/10/70
Edition: Weekly
Author:
Editor: Kieth Howard
Title: SAUL ALINSKY

Character:

or

Classification: 157-1596

Submitting Office: CINCINNATI

☐ Being Investigated

CC TO: NACC 15A
REQ. REC 9-8-70
SEP 16 1970
ANS.
BY: GRS

File 57
100-3731-R
157-8446-A
NOT RECORDED
184 JUL 10 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

157-8446
Clipping 6-10-70

54 JUL 1970
JUL 27 1970

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 - Mr. Scatterday
- 1 - Mr. O'Rourke

ST 107
REC-56

100-3731-62

February 11, 1971

Class. & Ext. By G-1

Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3

SAUL ALINSKY

~~SECRET~~

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5/04/82

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b1

62-743-419

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b1

Saul Alinsky, born January 30, 1909, Chicago, Illinois, has been executive director of the Industrial Area Foundation (IAF) in Chicago since its establishment in 1940. Alinsky has been described as a self-styled radical. The IAF is engaged in the work of organizing Negro communities and forming groups in various cities to work under its direction. Its secondary purpose is to act as a consultant concerned in guiding staff development and in the training of personnel in community organizations. It is supported by voluntary contributions and it promotes the development of indigenous community organizations.

In his work with the IAF, Alinsky has started approximately 44 social action organizations in various cities throughout the country and has furnished organizing tools and organizers for many communities that have asked for them. Alinsky has been involved in the field of civil rights concerning housing, job opportunities, Negro ghetto areas and poverty problems throughout the country. Methods used by Alinsky such as rent strikes, "sit-ins" and pickets to gain his objectives and the results obtained have been the subject of considerable controversy. Alinsky claims his goal is peaceful integration of various areas and he has been referred to as a radical but not as a revolutionist. In connection with his activities, Alinsky has been reported as having associated with known communists and as having attended affairs sponsored by communist front groups in the Chicago area in the 1940's and early 1950's.

A Chicago Police Department source advised on January 10, 1968, that Alinsky has characterized himself as a "professional radical" and has stated: "The only way to upset the power structure in the community is to goad them, confuse them, irritate them and most of all make them live by their own laws; if you make them live by their own laws, you will destroy them." He also referred to himself as an "agitator who loves to rub raw the sores of discontent."

Enclosure

(Original) and 1

JHO:cmr (6)

56-56274549

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

albey

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Saul Alinsky

Enclosed for your further information is a letterhead memorandum dated March 28, 1968, concerning Saul Alinsky.

~~SECRET~~

The files of this Bureau fail to reveal any further pertinent information regarding Saul Alinsky.

(100-3731-1-1-40)

NOTE: Memorandum classified "~~Confidential~~" since enclosure
to [redacted] is so classified.

b1

-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 23 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR002 SI PLAIN

513 PM NITEL 3-23-71 MDC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SPRINGFIELD (100-10873) (2P)

333,350
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/34/82 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY, APPEARANCE AT QUINCY COLLEGE, QUINCY,
ILLINOIS, MARCH TWENTY FIVE NEXT. IS - MISCELLANEOUS.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SAUL DAVID ALINSKY,
DIRECTOR OF THE INDUSTRIAL AREAS FOUNDATION TRAINING
INSTITUTE (IAF), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK
AT QUINCY COLLEGE, QUINCY, ILLINOIS, AT EIGHT PM ON MARCH
TWENTY FIVE NEXT AS A PART OF THE QUINCY COLLEGE ART
SERIES.

((ALINSKY HAS DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A "PROFESSIONAL RADICAL".))

A FACT SHEET DISTRIBUTED BY IAF TRAINING INSTITUTE
INDICATES IT WAS ESTABLISHED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL
TRAINING AND COMPETITION IN THE BUILDING OF MASS POWER-BASED
ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS WHICH IS THE
FUNDAMENTAL ESSENTIAL DYNAMICS FOR A FREE AND OPEN SOCIETY.

END PAGE ONE

54 APR 5 1971
Act. data deleted

100-3731-63

16 MAR 25 1971

PAGE TWO

SI 100-10873

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS

ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES ADVISED. SPRINGFIELD WILL FOLLOW
THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCE AND ADVISE BUREAU OF PERTINENT
INFO. NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. P.

END

EJF FBI WASH DC

b2
b7D

cc - Wells

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 26 1971

TELETYPE

NR006 SI PLAIN

310 PM URGENT 3-26-71 MDC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SPRINGFIELD (100-10873) (2P)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY APPEARANCE AT QUINCY COLLEGE, QUINCY,
ILLINOIS, MARCH TWENTYFIVE SEVENTYONE. IS - MISCELLANEOUS.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT SAUL DAVID ALINSKY,
DIRECTOR, INDUSTRIAL ARTS FOUNDATION TRAINING INSTITUTE,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SPOKE AT QUINCY COLLEGE AUDITORIUM,
QUINCY, ILLINOIS, AT EIGHT PM, MARCH TWENTYFIVE LAST
WITH A QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD THAT FOLLOWED. ALINSKY
APPEARED AS PART OF QUINCY COLLEGE ARTIST SERIES.

SOURCE ADVISED APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED PERSONS
ATTENDED. THERE WAS NO VIOLENCE, DEMONSTRATION, OR ARRESTS
CONNECTED WITH ALINSKY'S APPEARANCE.

ALINSKY HAS DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A "PROFESSIONAL
RADICAL".

A FACT SHEET DISTRIBUTED BY INDUSTRIAL ARTS FOUNDATION
END PAGE ONE

6 APR 15 1971

"cc to IDIU
Adm. data deleted"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-27-80 BY SP16SK/878

3 APR 8 1971

PAGE TWO

SI 100-10873

TRAINING INSTITUTE INDICATES IT WAS ESTABLISHED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONAL TRAINING AND COMPETITION IN THE BUILDING OF MASS POWER-BASED ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS WHICH IS THE FUNDAMENTAL ESSENTIAL DYNAMICS FOR A FREE AND OPEN SOCIETY.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE SPRINGFIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU MARCH TWENTYTHREE LAST. ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES ADVISED.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. AIRMAIL COPY SENT CHICAGO. P.

END

PLB FBI WA CLR

cc - *Wells*

May 21, 1971

b6
b7C

REC-3 100-3731-155

EX-103

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/18/82 BY SP8BTJ/lmw
220, 250

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 15th. With respect to your inquiries, I am unable to furnish the information you requested since material in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Saul Alinsky is known to the Bureau as executive secretary of the Industrial Area Foundation (IAF) which purports to study the cause of the problems in American industrial areas and to aid in the development of programs for the solution of these problems. Alinsky is a controversial figure and a self-described agitator who claims his goal is peaceful integration of various areas. He has been reported in the past as having associated with known communists in the Chicago area, and has attended communist-sponsored meetings.

EFT:mis (3)

REC-D BISHOB

FBI

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

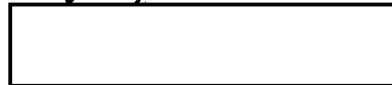
57 MAY 28 1971 TELETYPE UNIT

TRUE COPY

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8BJD/mw
To The FBI 222,250

May 15, 1971



Dear Sirs:

Could you fill me in on Saul Alinsky? (1) Is he a communist?

(2.) What does he teach in his school in Chicago?

(3). What is the purpose (really) of cue-urban center of Encounter?

(4.) What groups belong to "The Greater Metropolitan Federation?"

(5) And what is their purpose? in MPs

(6) Did Mr. Alinsky have any connection with the trouble in Buffalo N.Y.? (Kodak I believe)

(7) Does Mr. A. Have a connection with the boycott in Calif (farmers) & with Cesar Chaney?

(8) Who is Rev Wm Grace? What are his goals? Mr. Alinsky spoke at St. Catherines College in St. Paul either May 13 or 14

(9) What are the above men trying to do FOR our country or are they against it?

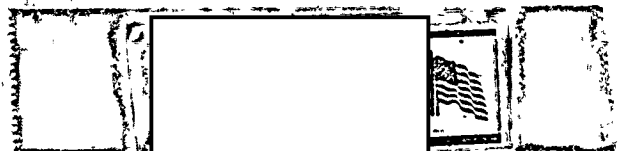
(10.) How much money does Mr. (10) & (11.) Alinsky make a yr? And how does he make it? (In addition to his books)

Thank you.



EX-103

TRUE COPY



REC-3

100-2731-165

MAY 24 1971

8-efr

100
5-20-71
mls

ack/mml
5-21-71
EFT/mls

May 15, 1971

b6
b7C

To The FBI 330,350

ALL INFORMATION

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8BTJ/lmw



Dear Sirs:

Could you fill me in on Saul Alinsky? ① Is he a Communist?

② What does he teach in his school in Chicago?

③ What is the purpose (really) of the ^{center of} Urban Encounter?

④ What groups belong to "The Greater Metropolitan Federation"?

⑤ And what is their purpose? ^{in 4} Mpls

⑥ Did Mr. Alinsky have any connection with the trouble in Buffalo N.Y.? (Kosak I believe)

⑦ Does Mr. A. have a connection with the boycott in Calif (farmers) & with Cesar Chavez?

⑧ Who is Rev Wm Thore? What are his goals? Mr. Alinsky spoke at St. Catharines College in St. Paul - either May 13 or 14

⑨ What are the above men trying to do FOR our country - or are they against it?

⑩ How much money does Mr.

ack/mrl
5-21-71
EFT/mrl

MC
5-20-71
mrl

CORRESPONDENCE

1 - Mr. Brown b6
1 - Mr. McGorray b7C

Legat, Hong Kong

7-26-72

Acting Director, FBI 100-3731-66

[REDACTED] (163-1671 HONfile)
FPC;
SAUL D. ALINSKY (163-1672 HONfile)
FPC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/18/82 BY SP8 BTJ/IMW
320, 350

Reurlet Rourlet 7-10-72 regarding [REDACTED]
and Saul D. Alinsky.

With regard to [REDACTED] Bufiles //
contain no identifiable information.

Bufiles reveal Saul Alinsky was born 1-30-09 in Chicago, Illinois, and has been executive director of the Industrial Area Foundation (IAF) in Chicago since its establishment in 1940. Alinsky has been described as a self-styled radical. The IAF is engaged in the work of organizing Negro communities and forming groups in various cities to work under its direction. It has a secondary purpose as acting as a consultant concerned in guiding staff development and in the training of personnel in community organizations. It is supported by voluntary contributions and it promotes the development of indigenous community organizations.

Alinsky has developed approximately 44 social action organizations in various cities throughout the country and has furnished organizing tools as well as organizers for many communities that have asked for them through his work with the IAF. Alinsky has been involved in the field of civil rights concerning housing, job opportunities, Negro ghetto areas and poverty problems throughout the country. Alinsky has called for the use of such methods as rent strikes, sit-ins and pickets to gain his objectives and the results obtained have been the subject of considerable controversy. Alinsky has been referred to as a radical but not as a revolutionist. He reportedly has had a long association with communists in attending affairs sponsored by communist front groups in the Chicago area in the 1940's and early 1950's.

MAILED 22
JUL 28 1972
FBI

Felt _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

TEM:jml

(5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 AUG 7 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3731-66

Letter to Lorat. Hong Kong
Re: [redacted] and Saul D. Alinsky

b6
b7C

A Chicago Police Department source advised on 1-10-68 that Alinsky has characterized himself as a "professional radical" and has stated: "The only way to upset the power structure in the community is to goad them, confuse them, irritate them and most of all make them live by their own laws; if you make them live by their own laws, you will destroy them." He also referred to himself as an "agitator who loves to rub raw the sores of discontent."
(100-3731-62)

The 2-17-72 edition of the Omaha World Herald, a daily newspaper published in Omaha, Nebraska, contained an article entitled "Middle Class Holds Power." This article described Saul Alinsky as a professional radical organizer. Alinsky stated that "outside agitators" are blamed for successful protest campaigns and that the blame is accurate, because "organization gets results." Alinsky went on further to say "I consider myself exactly what the establishment considers me -- a radical and a rabble-rouser." Alinsky also stated that a community of "white, hard-hat racists" can be organized around issues such as taxes and pollution. He said the organizer in this type of community must duck the issue of race.

(100-3731-A)

For your additional information, there is enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated 3-28-68 concerning Saul Alinsky.

Enclosure

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

JUL 17 1972

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: NAME CHECK SECTION

DATE: 7/10/72

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(6)
DATE 06-25-2010

By SP8 BTJ/lmw
7/10/90 5/14/80

SUBJECT:

FPC

(HONfile 163-1671) (P)

SAUL D. ALINSKY

FPC

(HONfile 163-1672) (P)

SAUL ALINSKY

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

ALINSKY is an American, born 1/30/09, Chicago, Illinois, and is holder of American Passport No. T-939873 issued 7/19/68 in the United States. According to [REDACTED] ALINSKY is the author of "Rules for Radicals," published by Random House, New York.

b6
b7C

b1

b1

b1

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 163-34757

COPIES

REC-59

45 JUL 25 1973

- 4 - Bureau
- (1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
- 2 - Hong Kong

ST-111

ON BASIS OF DATA FURNISHED UNABLE TO LOCATE
ARREST RECORD IN FBI IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

JUL 24 1972

RVP:11
(6)



24 T-46-72
TFM: jms
7-26-72

~~SECRET~~

CHECK

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

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 19____

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☐ Forward to File Review☐ Attention _____☒ Return to _____

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

b6

b7C

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular-Request (Analytical Search)☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup☐ Variations

Subject

Alinsky, Saul D.

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____

Date

7/18

Searcher

Initials

215

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

*100-3731**222,250*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE *5/14/82* BY *SP8BTJ/lmw**[Signature]**[Signature]**[Signature]*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branchb6
b7C

_____, 19____

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to _____
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject _____

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date _____

Searcher
Initials

215

Prod. _____

NUMBER

SERIAL

87-27250-65

300,350
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw

1 - Mr. S. B. Donahoe
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. W. Marshall

Mr. E. S. Miller

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/30/72

G. C. Moore

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
JUNE 24, 1972

Class. & Ext. P.

Reason - FCIM

Date of Review

SP8BJJ/lmw

1-2429

6/30/92

5/34/82

Last three paragraphs of captioned column (copy attached) pertain to one Saul Alinsky who Anderson notes was the "self-proclaimed 'professional radical' who died earlier this month." Anderson states that FBI regarded Alinsky "as a menace" and "kept him under regular surveillance and tried to paint him red." Anderson reports "despite Alinsky's rabbleroxing, he was hardly a routine revolutionary" and quoted Alinsky as previously stating "I love this country, and we're (the common people) going to take it back."

Review of Bureau files reveals Alinsky has not been the subject of any surveillance or active security investigation by the FBI.

Alinsky was subject of discreet, preliminary inquiry by Bureau in 1944 due to his being considered as possible juvenile delinquency lecturer for FBI National Academy. He was not recommended for this position as information developed that his wife was associated with a communist group, to wit, the Jackson Park Branch of American League for Peace and Democracy. (This group has been designated per Executive Order (E.O.) 10450).

Bureau files reveal Saul David Alinsky, white male, born 1/30/09, of Chicago, Illinois, was Executive Director of Industrial Area Foundation (IAF), established in 1940, to organize and train indigenous personnel for community organizations. He was also active in activity concerning poverty-type problems in U. S. In connection with his activities, he associated with communists, communist front groups, and extremists.

Enclosure

① - 100-3731 (Saul Alinsky)
TF:crc (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

100-3731-

NOT RECORDED

170 JUL 20 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

53 AUG 18 1972

74690

65-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller

Re: Jack Anderson's Column in

"The Washington Post" 11/11/70

June 24, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U) Information concerning these latter associations came to Bureau's attention through sources providing coverage of the specific subversives or extremists with whom Alinsky had association. Examples of these associations include: his appearance as speaker at Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting, Chicago, 2/10/56, (SWP has been designated pursuant to E. O. 10450); his active support of SWP functionary James Kutcher who was fired in 1959 from Veterans Administration due to subversive membership; his giving main speech at Foster Club meeting of Southeast Section of Communist Party (CP), held at Chicago 3/61; his meeting with black extremist Stokely Carmichael in Chicago, 1/67, reportedly to assist Carmichael in organizing in ghetto areas; and his affiliation with poverty-type programs such as the Woodlawn Organization in Chicago, which employed youth-gang leaders who were involved in violence.

Dissemination was made by the Bureau to appropriate agencies regarding information received concerning Alinsky, examples of which are set forth above. Agencies who have received communications of this nature in past include the Department, Secret Service, Internal Revenue Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Office of Economic Opportunity, military intelligence agencies, and the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

Several of these disseminated communications set forth that Alinsky was self-described as "professional radical"; however, no reference located in any communication disseminated which contains Alinsky's alleged statement, "I love this country, and we're going to take it back."

From the limited comments of Anderson concerning Alinsky, a specific determination cannot be made as to Anderson's source regarding FBI investigative interest in Alinsky.

ACTION: None. This is for your information.

2
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Marijuana Hard-Liners Winning

By Jack Anderson

The White House has quietly started twisting arms on Capitol Hill to authorize tougher measures against marijuana violators.

For months, a fierce debate has raged inside the Nixon administration between those who want to legalize marijuana and those who favor a marijuana crackdown. The crackdown crowd has now won.

The word has gone out from the White House to put the heat on Congress to pass two measures that would assure continued prosecution of marijuana users.

The instructions were delivered by White House aide Walt Minnick to Donald Miller, chief counsel for the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Miller immediately called representatives from several federal departments behind closed doors on June 13 to plan the lobbying campaign.

The principal measure is an international drug control treaty which would obligate the U.S. to make possession of certain drugs, including marijuana, "punishable offenses."

The other measure is an enabling law which would be needed to clear the way for

Congress to approve the treaty.

The treaty, known as "The Convention of Psychotropic Substances," would empower the Justice Department to control drugs regardless of the medical recommendations from the Health, Education and Welfare Department.

Drug Controversy

This would directly contravene a drug abuse law enacted by Congress two years ago, giving HEW the power to decide which drugs are dangerous.

A number of HEW officials are dismayed over the White House action. They believe HEW, as the scientific and medical arm of the government should rule on dangerous drugs.

The President's own National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse has recommended that penalties for personal possession of marijuana be abolished.

BNDD officials, however, are sternly opposed to relaxing any of the laws against marijuana use. Their views were underscored in a recent speech by John Ingersoll, the hard-line BNDD director. He told a group of California policemen that the legalization of marijuana and other drugs might mean the fight against

drug abuse was "lost altogether."

He added: "It is our duty not only to protect the public in the streets from vicious criminals but to protect the public from harmful ideas."

Footnote: HEW officials believe the White House deliberately began lobbying for the drug control treaty on the eve of the election campaign, figuring it might be difficult for members of Congress to oppose it in an election year. But Minnick explained to us that the timing had been determined by the Senate Judiciary Committee's schedule. The committee must process the enabling legislation.

Bluecoats vs Redskins

It has been many moons since the bluecoats won their last skirmish with the redskins in the struggle for the West. But the federal government is still crowding the Indians.

Back in 1865, the government signed a treaty with the Winnebago tribe granting them land "for use and occupancy forever." As late as 1944, the Army Corps of Engineers — descendants of the bluecoats — pledged that they would never appropriate Indian lands without prior tribal consent.

But now the federal authorities want to build a recreation project on Winnebago land in Iowa and Nebraska. Without

regard for past treaties and pledges, the government took the land away from the Indians for the Oxbow Lake project.

Not that the friendly Winnebago mind opening their homeland to their white brothers for fishing and picnicking. But the tribe would like to retain the title and collect the income from park concessions.

Footnote: congressional sources tell us that a House Appropriations Subcommittee may settle the issue, strictly for budgetary reasons, by turning down the \$750,000 appropriation for the Oxbow project.

Saul Alinsky, the self-proclaimed "professional radical," died earlier this month. He would have been dismayed over the eulogies that appeared in several newspapers.

He would be comforted to know, however, that the FBI at least regarded him as a menace. The G-men kept him under regular surveillance and tried to paint him red.

But the FBI file on him isn't convincing. Despite Alinsky's rabblousing, he was hardly a routine revolutionary. "I love this—country," he kept on saying, "and we're (the common people) going to take it back."

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/24/82 BY SP8BTJ/lmw

222,250

"The Washington Post" 6/24/72

D-31

100-3731-

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Walkart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Middle Class Holds Power

By Edward Jenkins

Professional radical organizer Saul Alinsky said Wednesday in Omaha, "Usually where you find someone kicking up hell, it's one of my staff members." He said "outside agitators" are blamed for successful protest campaigns and that the blame is accurate, because "organization gets results."

During a press conference at the Omaha Press Club, Alinsky said, "I consider myself exactly what the Establishment considers me — a radical and a rabble-rouser."

Alinsky, 63, founded his Industrial Areas Foundation in 1940, by organizing Chicago's stockyards area slum dwellers. He said that now those same people, who made up the Back of the Yards Council, have become part of the Establishment.

"One of the curses of success is that you move over from the 'have nots' to the 'haves'."

Attitudes

In recent years, Alinsky has trained his sights on America's middle class. He said one of the major changes that has taken place is that people have continually adopted middle-class attitudes and style of living.

With more than three quarters of the population thinking of themselves as middle class, he said, the "citizen power" is going to have to come from that group.

"The middle class is more alienated, more deprived, more frustrated and more scared than even minority and low-income groups." He said the blue-collar worker did not go to college because he could not afford it or he was needed as a breadwinner to bolster the family's income.

Now the blue-collar worker sees all kinds of federal grants and special scholarships allowing all classes to enter college, Alinsky said. And while his taxes are paying for all that, Alinsky said, those students are calling the blue-collar worker a "bigot."

Speaking later at a packed auditorium in Creighton University's Student Center, Alinsky expounded on the concepts of organizing as taught at his foundation.

Defining power as "the ability to act," he said it is necessary to organize in order to effect any kind of change anywhere.

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/80 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw

220,050

6
Omaha World Herald
Omaha, Nebraska

Date: 2-17-72

Edition: sunrise

Author: Edward Jenkins

Editor: Keith Wilson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Omaha

☐ Being Investigated

100-3731-A-

NOT RECORDED

42 MAR 23 1972

56 MAR 23 1972

100-3731

7-65-6000

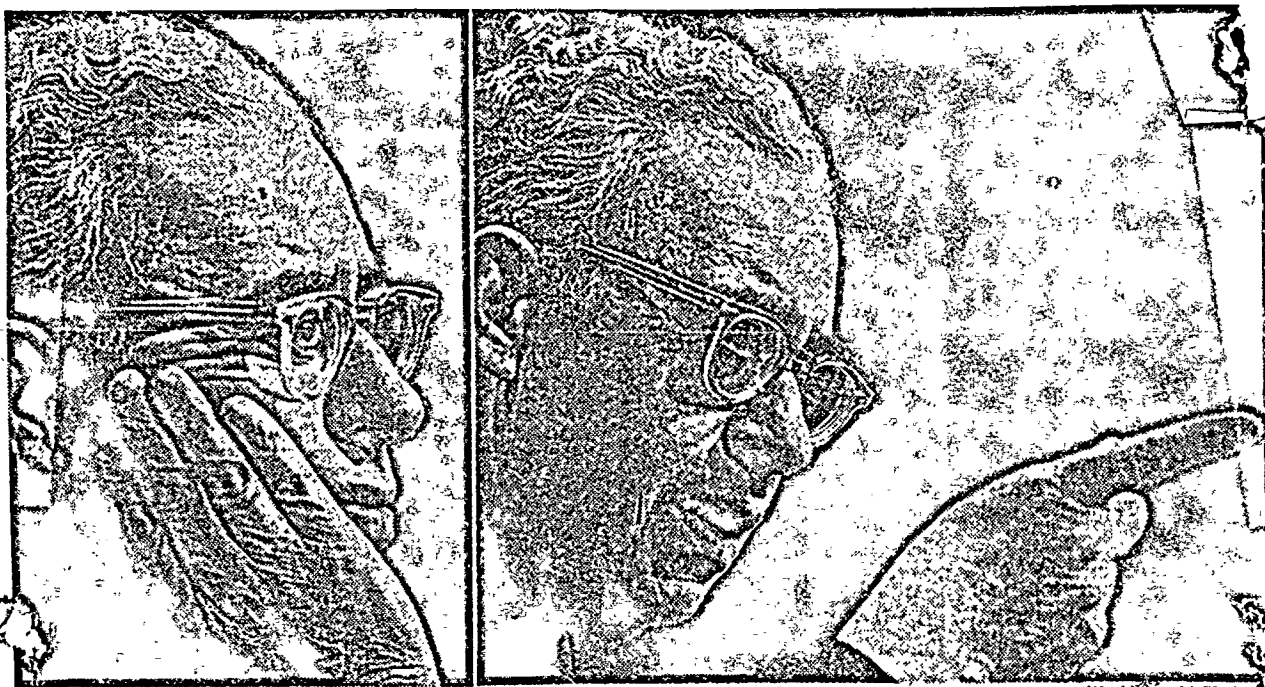
Organizers

He told the Creighton audience they will be the organizers in the middle-class effort. Their background and experience is middle class, and they tend to reject the values they have been taught. "I'm not asking you to buy those values, but to recognize them and use them."

Alinsky said a community of "white, hard-hat racists" can be organized around issues such as taxes and pollution. He said the organizers in this type community must duck the issue of race.

Alinsky gives credit to the American system for allowing him "a chance to go out and try to change things." He said he is not brainwashed from growing up in a patriotic environment, but, he said from him "it's a matter of alternatives."

"There's a lot that stinks in America, but so far it's better than anything I've seen anywhere else."



Rabble-rouser Alinsky ... "Middle class frustrated, alienated."

—World-Herald Photos

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, R.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Wickert _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 2-29-72

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/24/82 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw
222,250

SUBJECT: "PLAYBOY" MAGAZINE
MARCH, 1972, ISSUE

Captioned issue has been reviewed and it is noted that this issue contains an interview with Saul Alinsky. The Director and the FBI are mentioned on one occasion in this interview. While Alinsky was speaking concerning violence and disorder in America in the 1930's, he commented that "When radicals fought back then against conditions, they were hounded and persecuted by city police and by the FBI under J. Edgar Hoover, who back in those days was already paranoid." It is noted that Alinsky is the subject of Bufile 100-3731. He is a controversial figure and a self-described agitator who claims his goal is peaceful integration of various areas. He is alleged to have associated with known communists in the Chicago area and has attended communist sponsored meetings.

It is also noted that the FBI is mentioned on three occasions in "The Playboy Forum" (letters to the editor). These relate to the Kent State incident, Judge Gerhard Gesell's ruling concerning the dissemination of individuals' arrest records, and a letter criticizing "Playboy's" editorial policies and indicating that child molesters are allowed total freedom of action while the local police and the FBI stand by, helplessly muttering about circumstantial evidence. This issue also contains a so-called cartoon in which one woman is stating to another "Tuition has soared again this year, but we're lucky in that our Greg gets a little something from the FBI to sort of keep an eye on his dorm floor."

No other mention of the Bureau or the Director is made in captioned issue. This magazine includes a wide variety of photographs and cartoons dealing with nude and semi-nude men and women.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosures (4)

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - M. A. Jones

TBC:dmc (6)

16 MAR 3 1972

NOT RECORDED

133 MAR 6 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-48955-88

September 10, 1971

100-3731-

Clearing Post Number 600
The American Legion
6154 South Nagle Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60638

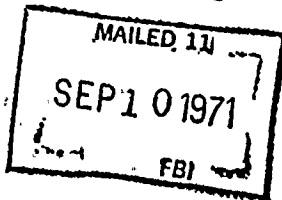
Dear [redacted]

I received your letter, with enclosure, on September 7th and your thoughtfulness in writing is indeed appreciated. The concern you expressed is certainly understandable and I want to thank you for bringing your observations to our attention.

Enclosed is material pertaining to our work in the internal security field which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

The Director's Testimony 3-17-71 Re Internal Security Operations 3
The Year End Release 7-15-71
Counterintelligence Activities
1 - Chicago - Enclosures (2)

Attention SAC: Refer to File 100-522 concerning Saul David Alinsky. Father James Conlon and Father Leonard Dubi are not identifiable in Bufiles.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EFT:bmvD(4) 3-5-7-80 BY SP1 GSK/812

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Miller, ES.

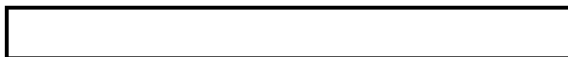
MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-0-7911

FBI



b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent not identifiable Bufiles. Saul David Alinsky is subject Bufile 100-3731; a controversial figure, self-described agitator who claims his goal is peaceful integration of various areas. Alleged association with known communist-in-Chicago-area-and-has-attended communist-sponsored meetings. Upon approval, this letter should be routed to the Domestic Intelligence Division for any further action deemed appropriate.

Chicago, Illinois 60638,
6154 S. Nagle Avenue,
September 2, 1971.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
U.S. Court House,
Washington, D.C. 20508

REGISTERED

NO.

597465

RETURN RECEIPT REQUEST

500,550
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/14/80 BY SP8 BTJ/lmw

Dear Sir:

There is a definite Communistic pattern in the activity which is taking place in the surrounding communities of Garfield Ridge, Clearing and Archer Heights, in Chicago, Illinois. I am a home owner and resident of Clearing.

A week ago there are two Catholic priests who are causing turmoil and general unrest in the above noted areas.

In one of their meetings held in the Catholic Church hall, located at 61st Street and Austin Avenue, Chicago., approximately 350 neighborhood residents attended. Guards in civilian clothes were posted 10 feet apart along the walls and when some resident registered a complaint as to this activity, he was told by the guards to "shut up" and "sit down".

Yesterday afternoon, Wednesday, September 1st, at approximately 4:15 P.M. a "Catholic Priest" who introduced himself as "Father James Conlon", dressed in civilian clothes, with no credentials of any kind, called at my home and asked my wife of my whereabouts and where he could contact me for the purpose of speaking at my Clearing

Post #600, American Legion, of [REDACTED]

The same evening as we (The American Legion Members) were in process of conducting our meeting, this "Father Conlon" came to our post headquarters at about 7:50 P.M. and asked if he could give his "pitch" on forming a new community organization, temporary called The Midway Organization (TMO).

During my discussion with him, I reminded him that, as a priest, his main function was to devote his time and effort in comforting the sick and dying and preaching from the Bible.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-8-79110

b6
b7C

SEP 13 1971

191 SEP 15 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

This man persisted in carrying out his lying tactics and misleading the people in my community.

There is another man by the name of "Father Roland Smith" who with "Father Conlon" comes from Canada, who claims to be doing social work and wants to improve our community.

There is also another priest whose name is Father Leonard Dubi is assistant pastor at St. Daniel the Prophet Church, located at 52nd and Natoma Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who continually agitates and leads marches through our city and I strongly feel that since this man works in conjunction with "Saul Alinsky", that he is a "Marxist" also.

I would strongly recommend that an investigation by the F.B.I. be conducted on these three men.

I am enclosing newspaper clippings on just a portion of their activities, which I feel are "Red Dominated" to some degree.

I served in the United States Navy during World War #2 and do not want our Country to become just another "Communist State".

Thanking you for many honorable years to our Country, I remain,

Sincerely,



Enc:

b6
b7C

100-3731-67

CHANGED TO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-25-2010 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC

190-37504-1

OCT 20 1982 *(signature)*

NBH/pem

- 1 - Mr. H. O. Bassett
(F. M. Mullen)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

Mr. W. R. Wannall

Mr. H. A. Boynton, Jr.

ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

- 2/4/75
- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
(F. J. Cassidy)
 - 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
(L. J. Bruno)
 - 1 - Mr. H. A. Boynton, Jr.
 - 1 - Mr. L. A. Crescioli

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/18/82 BY SP8BJJ/lmw
22,250

This is to advise of details of a recent telephone call to the Department of the Air Force by columnist Jack Anderson's office inquiring as to the reason for prior Air Force interest in FBI information concerning civilian Saul Alinsky (who is deceased and was subject of closed Bureau security case 100-3731).

Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) Headquarters recently advised Bureau liaison that the Department of the Air Force received a telephonic inquiry on 1/21/75 from Mr. Spear, member of columnist Jack Anderson's staff, as to the reason for receipt of FBI information concerning civilian Saul Alinsky. Spear stated he had copies of FBI information furnished to AFOSI, adding that he was in possession of some 20 or 30 files going back to 1968 or 1969 on radicals who are also U. S. citizens. Spear specifically referred to Boston FBI communication dated 2/25/69, which was provided to the OSI office in Davisville, Rhode Island; and to another FBI field office communication dated January, 1969, (apparently referring to Chicago LHM dated 1/7/69), which was annotated as having been sent via courier to the OSI office in Chicago. Spear inquired as to the reason for Air Force interest in Mr. Alinsky and, further, whether the Air Force routinely received FBI information on U. S. citizens.

Air Force confirmed to Spear that OSI did receive FBI communications regarding Saul Alinsky, resulting from a routine background investigation conducted in November, 1966, concerning Alinsky's son who was then a member of the Air Force.

65-74690

1 - 100-3731

Enclosures

LAC:jcp
(8)

100-3731-
NOT RECORDED
136 FEB 25 1975

CONTINUED - OVER

57 FEB 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74690-93

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

and under consideration for Top Secret clearance. Air Force further explained that it also received FBI information concerning threats to its bases or personnel and on criminal cases such as theft of Government property.

Attached to this communication is a copy of Air Force memorandum dated 1/21/75 which was furnished to Bureau Liaison on 1/22/75 and in which is contained full details of above Air Force contact with Mr. Spear. Also attached is one Xerox each of Chicago letter and LHM dated 1/7/69 and Boston airtel and LHM dated 2/25/69 concerning Saul David Alinsky which communications were specifically referred to above by Spear. A Xerox of Jack Anderson's column, appearing in the 1/26/75 issue of the Washington Post, is also attached, in which is mentioned that FBI memos on late labor agitator Saul Alinsky were routinely forwarded to Navy and Air Force. Recent contact with Naval Investigative Service Headquarters revealed no record of contact by Jack Anderson's office with the Department of the Navy in above regard.

OSI Headquarters has advised Bureau liaison that their files do not contain the aforementioned two FBI communications concerning Alinsky, indicating that these items may have been destroyed, which is OSI normal procedure when information is of no further interest. OSI also advised that usual procedure dictates that when FBI reports or LHMs are received at Headquarters or local offices of OSI, the FBI transmittal slips forwarding such communications are immediately destroyed, and the communications are inserted in the respective OSI case files. Chicago FBI Office Supervisor, Robert T. Piper, advised on 1/28/75 that it was normal practice to type the notation "via courier" on the transmittal slips forwarding FBI reports and LHMs to the local office of OSI.

CONTINUED -- OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

OBSERVATIONS:

Information in the aforementioned letterhead memoranda concerning Alinsky indicated dissemination had been made to local offices of OSI, explaining how Spear had knowledge of OSI receipt of these documents. No annotations, however, were noted on the FBIHQ or Chicago Office copies of the 1/7/69 LHM, indicating this dissemination had been made "via courier" (the notation "via courier" is normally inserted on the FBI transmittal slip). Both communications were noted to have been also disseminated to U. S. Secret Service at Headquarters level via courier. The statement by Mr. Spear that the aforementioned Chicago FBI Office LHM was annotated to the effect that the local OSI office received its copy via courier may well have been volunteered in order to further protect Jack Anderson's alleged source at U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

We have investigated (Bufile 65-74690) [redacted] a former employee of a private computer firm working in a 1971-1972 project at Secret Service, as a possible source of FBI documents compromised in Jack Anderson's columns since 5/1/72. Our investigation failed to develop direct evidence of anyone, including [redacted] furnishing Anderson with the documents and the Department of Justice and the U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia have declined prosecution on charges of espionage or theft and illegal possession of Government reports. As a result, this case has been closed.

When queried by Bureau liaison as to whether or not anyone at the Department of the Air Force questioned Mr. Spear as to the propriety of Jack Anderson's possession of above FBI documents, Captain Joseph Gontorwitz of OSI Headquarters replied that the attached Air Force memorandum is a complete transcript of the 1/21/75 contact between Jack Anderson's office and the Air Force, indicating that no one questioned Mr. Spear on this point.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

ACTION:

That the above information indicating Jack Anderson's staff has specific copies of FBI communications be inserted in Bureau file 65-74690, which matter concerns alleged leaks to Jack Anderson through U. S. Secret Service.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(6)
DATE 06-25-2010

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/13/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG [(163-1688) (P)] (S)

SUBJECT: SOCIETY FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION (SCO) (S)
FPC.

ReBulet, 7/26/72, captioned [REDACTED]
FPC; SAUL D. ALINSKY, FPC", and HONlet to Bureau, 10/31/72,
captioned "NEW LEFT - FOREIGN INFLUENCE, INTERNAL SECURITY".

[REDACTED] Also enclosed for the addi-
tional information of Chicago are single copies of relets and
enclosure; HONlet, 7/10/72, relating to [REDACTED] and ALINSKY,
and HONlet, 11/8/72, with enclosures regarding [REDACTED]

HONfiles contain no information identifiable with
the Christian Industrial Committee of the Hong Kong Christian
Council referred to in enclosed [REDACTED] (S)

REQUEST OF BUREAU:

Check Bufiles on [SCO] Industrial Areas Foundation
(IAF), [REDACTED] and ALINSKY for any information relating to
request set forth in enclosed [REDACTED] (S)

LEADS:

CHICAGO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Class. & Ext. By SP8BTJ/1mw

Reason - FCIM, 1-2.4.2, 1.3

Date of Review 12/13/2000

000,050

3/14/82

7 - Bureau (Enc. 12) ENCLOSURE

- (1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)
- (1 - Bufile 163-) [REDACTED]
- (1 - Bufile 163-) (SAUL D. ALINSKY)
- (2 - Chicago)

3 - Hong Kong

- (1 - 163-1671) [REDACTED]
- (1 - 163-1672) (SAUL D. ALINSKY)

SECRET

JDM/bgj

(10)

APR 3 1973

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

b6
b7C

b1
b6
b7C

AL FILED 11/6/3 -
b1
b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

(U) [HON 163-1688] (S)

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

(U) Check indices on [SCO] (S) [redacted] and ALINSKY, and
conduct appropriate [redacted] in an effort to obtain

(S) information requested [redacted] (S)

(S) Further, request any positive information be set forth in
an LHM for dissemination to [redacted] (S)

b1
b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return to _____
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Main ^{#6 34400} References Only

b6

b7C

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject Alinsky, Saul D.
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# 401 Date 1/22 Searcher Initials 205

Prod. 31FILE NUMBER AN 2.2 SERIAL

100-3731

100-3731-10 Sum 4/24/59

1-611 Sum 10/28/70

Saul David (area)

SI

Saul David (area)

SI

Saul

(area)

SI

Saul

100-3731-621 Sum 2/11/71

Saul David (area)

SI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/14/82 BY SP8 BTJ/1MDU

222,250

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branchb6
b7C

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☒ Forward to File Review☒ Attention 1018 T&D☐ Return to 1018 T&D

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☒ Main Per es Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup ☐ VariationsSubject Industrial Areas Foundation

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# 401Date 1/22Searcher
Initials JCSProd. 11FILE NUMBER JAN 2 SERIAL 1072I 100 - 3731ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 5/14/80 BY SP8BJJ/lmw222,050

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Records Branch

~~SECRET~~

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose) (U)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject [Society for Community]
 Birthdate & Place Organized
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# 401 Date 1/22 Searcher Initials 205Prod. 1A FILE NUMBER SERIAL# I 163 - 34756 becoming serial 1 (S)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

-DATE 06-25-2010

Class. & Ext. By SP8 BTJ/IMWReason - FOIA II, 1242, 1.3Date of Review 1/23/2003222, 2505/14/82~~SECRET~~