



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 23, 1971

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1AG/EW
ON 5-19-87
#252,028

RE: STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
(SNCC)

Further information concerning SNCC is attached
hereto.

b2 b7D [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past,
advised on February 14-17, 1971, he had learned SNCC worker, [redacted]

b7C
b7D [redacted] is to aid SNCC worker [redacted] one [redacted] (Last
name unknown), and others presently engaged in recruiting and
organizing black industrial employees in a project called the
"Southern Workers Coalition".

[redacted] is supposed to be joined in four weeks in Atlanta
by [redacted] one [redacted] of New
York SNCC, and possibly others.

According to the source, this project of [redacted] b7C
will be the subject of concentrated organizing and recruiting
efforts which will extend from Atlanta to the steelworkers in
Birmingham, Alabama, and will coincide with similar efforts
presently being made by individuals, not known, in the New
Orleans area.

The source stated the above organizing is for the purpose
of producing a group of considerable strength for the Southern
Workers Coalition at a "Black Workers Congress Convention" which
is to be held in Atlanta, Georgia on April 3, 1971, site not
disclosed.

GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

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157-19982-
ENCLOSURE

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RE: SNCC

It was further indicated the following groups will also attend the above convention and have been similarly organizing on [redacted] instructions as a result of considerable nationwide travel by [redacted] within the past year to all parts of the United States:

"League of Black Workers" in Newark, New Jersey, led by one [redacted] believed previously active in New York SNCC.

"League of Revolutionary Workers", in Detroit, Michigan, led by one [redacted] which is part of, or associated with, a larger organization called "Black Workers Congress", also composed of DRUM, CRUM, and LRUM, full titles being Dodge, Chrysler, and Lincoln Revolutionary Union Movements respectively.

"Black Workers Congress" in the Los Angeles, California area under SNCC leader [redacted]

b7C
b7D
"Third World Women's Alliance," in New York City, an organization of approximately 200, no longer exclusively black women, led by SNCC leader, [redacted]

A similar organization in Chicago, Illinois, name and leader unknown.

It should be noted this source previously advised on February 4, 1971 he had learned [redacted] was to have returned to New York City, on that date, February 4, 1971, from a conference, believed Southern Workers Coalition, in Chicago, Illinois, date, site, length of same, and purpose unknown.

The source stated it was also believed representatives would attend the Atlanta Convention from the Cairo, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, areas since [redacted] was at that time engaged in organizing and recruiting work relative to establishing a "Black Workers Congress" in those areas. It was learned [redacted] was working closely in the Cairo and East St. Louis, Illinois areas with a former SNCC mid-west leader, [redacted] latter of whom arrived in New York City on February 9, 1971, length of stay and specific purpose unknown, but believed also for a meeting with [redacted] and [redacted] above.

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RE: SNCC

b2 b7D [redacted] stated he learned a subsequent "Black Workers Congress Conference" is thereafter scheduled for August 21-22, 1971 in Detroit, Michigan, location not known. All organizing efforts are to continue, and according to [redacted] time schedule, will culminate in a nationwide work stoppage, created or initiated by then organized black industrial employees in the above groups on August 8, 1972 for the purpose of testing the strength of the SNCC created Revolutionary Action Party, to damage the economy, and to make appropriate demands at that time. b7C

The source stated it was further indicated [redacted]

The source also learned, [redacted]

b7C
b7D The source determined in that regard, [redacted]

b2 b7D With regard to the above, [redacted] learned [redacted] but it was indicated they have not been contacted, and no data was known concerning the identities of these individuals.

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RE: SNCC

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This source did learn, however, according to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] but the source had no data as to whether the above individual had actually been contacted or approached, or had any knowledge of the proposed program.

The source learned the [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D
With regard to [REDACTED] stated he learned on February 11, 1971, [REDACTED] visited the office of [REDACTED] above, at the National Council of Negro Women on Lexington Avenue, New York City. b2
b7D

[REDACTED] indicated she was presently residing in an apartment complex, name and number unknown, at [REDACTED] and that she, [REDACTED] had [REDACTED]

Concerning the Third World Women's Alliance in New York City, above, the source incidentally learned representatives of same were to have a meeting in Canada with a group of Vietnamese women during March, 1971, but no further data was obtained concerning the purpose, specific date, or location.

The source also determined, [REDACTED] a new SNCC chapter or group was to be formed and commence operating in Chicago, Illinois, in approximately four weeks, but no data was obtained regarding the leaders and/or location.

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RE: SNCC

b2 b7D On February 23, 1971, [REDACTED] additionally learned concerning the Third World Women's Alliance, above, that two separate meetings or conferences will be held covering the same periods of time from March 24-29, 1971. The Eastern group will meet in Toronto, Canada, and the Western group will meet in Vancouver, British Columbia, specific addresses not known.

Both groups collectively will be called "Toward Third World Unity Conference." The purpose of the conference is "to meet sisters from North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos," and the conference attendees will be composed of 200 Canadian women, and 200 women from the Third World Women's Alliance and Women's Liberation Movement.

It was further learned persons and/or groups who planned to attend the above conference or desired further information should contact [REDACTED]

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REF: SNCC~~SECRET~~STUDENT NATIONAL
COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A source advised the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC), formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is a nonmembership organization founded in 1960 during the civil rights movement in the South.

Under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, who was National Chairman during the period of 1966 - 1967, SNCC evolved from a civil rights oriented group into a black revolutionary organization.

A publication entitled "1967 High Tide of Black Resistance" indicates the year 1967 was considered by SNCC as a historic milestone for the liberation of the black people in the United States. The publication declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus - the capitalistic system of the United States and all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia and Latin America."

A second source advised that in April, 1969, SNCC moved its national headquarters from Atlanta, Georgia, to New York City, where it is presently located at St. Perter's Episcopal Church, 336 West 20th Street, New York City.

H. Rap Brown announced at a press conference in New York City on July 22, 1969, that he had been elected Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He announced that the organization was dropping the word "Nonviolent" from its title, and would be known as the Student National Coordinating Committee. Brown, at that time, stated the use of force is necessary in obtaining revolutionary goals.

A Federal warrant was issued for Brown on May 4, 1970, at Baltimore, Maryland, charging him with unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution for arson, inciting a riot and failure to appear (Title 18, United States Code, Section 1073).

A third source advised that as of May, 1970, SNCC has secured a lease on premises in Augusta, Georgia, which SNCC intends to convert into a "coffeehouse" for GIs from nearby Fort Gordon, Georgia, to disseminate antiestablishment propaganda.

SNCC also has in the planning stage an Agrarian Reform Program for black tenant farmers and the resumption of classes at the H. Rap Brown Liberation School in Atlanta, Georgia.

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