

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Report of:

Date:

Field Office File #:

Title:

Office: New York, New York

b7C [REDACTED]
3/16/71

157-6167

Bureau File #:

THIRD WORLD WOMENS' ALLIANCE

Character:

RACIAL MATTERS

Synopsis:

The Third World Womens' Alliance (TWWA), headquartered at Saint Peters Episcopal Church, 346 West 20th St., NYC, is the successor organization to a group formerly known as the Black Womens' Alliance. The organization has approximately 200 members and is led by SNCC functionary, [REDACTED]. The organization has been described by [REDACTED] as fighting against the triple exploitation of women (ie) capitalism, race and sex. TWWA, according to [REDACTED] is nationalist, socialist, and feminist. The TWWA is scheduled to participate in womens' conferences to be held in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver, Canada during 1971, which will include women from North Vietnam, North Korea, South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

- P -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60267NLS/EP/AS
ON 2/23/99

TABLE OF CONTENTS

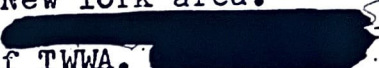
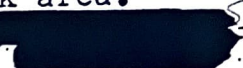
- I. Origin
- II. Aims and Purposes
- III. Organization of Headquarters
- IV. Membership
- V. Offices
- VI. General Activities
- VII. Connection With the Student National
Coordinating Committee
- VIII. Miscellaneous

I. ORIGIN

The Third World Womens' Alliance (TWWA) is the successor organization to a group formerly known as the Black Womens' Alliance.

 b2 b7D
August 28, 1970

II. AIMS AND PURPOSES

The January 13, 1971 edition of "Newsday", a daily newspaper published in Nassau County, New York, contained an article on page 4A concerning womens' liberation groups in the Metropolitan New York area. One of the individuals interviewed was  b7C who is described as a radical member of TWWA.  declared that TWWA women are fighting against their triple exploitation in society (ie) capitalism, race and sex. TWWA is nationalist, socialist and feminist. The group particularly opposes the position of STOKELY CARMICHAEL, a former leader of the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC) who expressed his philosophy concerning women in radical movements with the often-quoted phrase, "The position of women in the radical movement is prone".

A characterization of SNCC is contained in the Appendix section of this report.

III. LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS

On March 12, 1971, through the use of a suitable pretext, it was confirmed that TWWA has access to and utilizes the parish hall of Saint Peters Episcopal Church, 346 West 20th Street, New York City, telephone number 929-2390. TWWA meets on an occasional basis at such location and shares space and telephone number 929-2390 with other church groups. The SNCC organization also has access to the office space utilized by TWWA at the church.

NY 157-6167

The address of TWWA is 346 West 20th Street, in care of Saint Peters Church, New York City. Telephone numbers which are indexed to TWWA in the records of the Woman's Center, 36 West 22nd Street which serves as a clearing house for womens' liberation activities in New York City are: 355-0205; [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
January 18, 1971

The above telephone numbers are subscribed to by the following individuals:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
355-0205

[REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED]
Education Foundation of the
National Council of Negro
Women, New York City

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
February 17, 1971

On July 18, 1960, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) reviewed files of the Registrar's Office at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, which revealed that [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] the National Council of Negro Women in New York City, which is a fraternal negro womens' organization.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
April 29, 1970

IV. MEMBERSHIP

The TWWA organization has approximately 200 members and is no longer an exclusively black organization.

b2 b7D

February 16, 1971

V. OFFICERS

The TWWA is led by SNCC functionary, [REDACTED]
The following individuals are leaders and/or group
leaders of the TWWA in New York City with whom [REDACTED]
is in frequent contact: [REDACTED] *u.s.*

MEMBERS OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7c

b7D

b2 b7D

February 16, 1971

VI. GENERAL ACTIVITIES

u.s. A newsletter signed by [REDACTED] from the National Womens' Liberation Steering Committee, a committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), revealed that North Vietnamese and North Korean women will travel to Canada during March, 1971 at the invitation of the Canadian Womens' Strike For Peace organization, a womens' peace group. These women are to participate in conferences in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, Canada. During late October, 1970, a YSA member attended a planning meeting in New York City concerning the proposed Canadian conferences as a representative of the TWWA. The meeting consisted of approximately 25 women from various womens' liberation organizations in New York. The meeting concluded that attendance at the Canadian conference would be by invitation only. b7c

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
December 11, 1970

A characterization of the YSA may be found in the Appendix section of this report.

A group affiliated with TWWA will travel to Canada sometime during March, 1971 to meet with representatives from the North Vietnamese government for the purpose of offering support for the North Vietnamese government.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
February 10, 1971

Representatives of TWWA in New York are scheduled to meet in Canada with a group of Vietnamese women during March, 1971. The group will "meet sisters from North Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos". The meetings are scheduled for Toronto and Vancouver, Canada.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
February 23, 1971

VII. CONNECTION WITH THE STUDENT NATIONAL
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

The official minutes of the last SNCC National Convention, held during June 1970 in New York, revealed that [REDACTED] was chosen as a potential member of the Revolutionary Political Council of SNCC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Black Womens' Alliance, a SNCC project, whose long-range objective is the formation of a black woman's organization. b7C

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
July 1, 1970

By memorandum dated October 9, 1970, under the SNCC letterhead, [REDACTED] noted in a letter directed to "all SNCC workers" that no SNCC Chapter had advised the New York Office of SNCC of any current SNCC activity in their respective locals in the last four months.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
November 20, 1970

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

During February and March, 1971, various confidential sources familiar to some extent with black nationalist and/or black militant activities were contacted, but were unable to provide any additional information.

1.

APPENDIX

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A confidential 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 1966-67, 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 with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia and Latin America."

A second confidential 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. Peter'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 14, 1970, at Baltimore, Maryland, charging him with unlawful interstate flight to avoid prosecution for arson, inciting to riot and failure to appear (Title 18, United States Code, Section 1073).

APPENDIX

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (cont'd)

A third confidential source advised that as of May, 1970, SNCC has secured a lease on premises in Augusta, Georgia, which SNCC intends to convert into a "coffee house" for GIs from nearby Fort Gordon, Georgia, to disseminate anti-establishment 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.

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

A source advised on May 14, 1970, that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) maintains its national headquarters at 41 Union Square West, New York, New York, and has as its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer" (YSO). The YSA is the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and serves as the main source of recruitment into the SWP.

According to the masthead of the "YSO" dated April 29, 1970, the YSA is described as "A multi-national revolutionary socialist youth organization."

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
March 16, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title Third World Womens' Alliance

Character Racial Matters

Reference is made to New York report
of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated and captioned
as above. b7c

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

