FBI File: Jackie Robinson

Reposted by AltGov2
www.altgov2.org
RE: "JACKIE" ROBINSON
DECLASSIFIED BY OK 7/28/65 CONFIDENTIAL
FBI NEW YORK 1/11/66
9:34 PM EDT URGENT 6/15/66
TO DIRECTOR AND JACKSON
FROM NEW YORK (157-1679) 1P

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH.

ON JUNE FIFTEEN, SIXTYSIX, THEY WILL JOIN MARCH INTO
JACKSON.

GROUP IS LED BY JACKIE ROBINSON, FORMER MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL PLAYER
AND WILL INCLUDE AND A NUMBER OF
PROMINENT NEGRO POLITICIANS FROM NYC.

END 1966
WA...MSE
FBI WASH DC

CONFIDENTIAL

157-6-31-1580
SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS

CONTINUATION OF THE MARCH TO JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

The march from Memphis, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi, which was started by James H. Meredith on June 5, 1966, has been continued by nationally known civil rights leaders since Meredith was shot near Hernando, Mississippi. On the morning of June 15, 1966, the individuals who had spent the night in tents, which had been erected the previous day in an area near a Negro public school in Grenada, Mississippi, were served a breakfast at the Bell Flower Baptist Church. Although previous information indicated the march might not continue on June 15, 1966, after breakfast, the individuals formed a column and began marching west from Grenada on highway seven with an announced destination of Holcomb, Mississippi. Fannie Lou Hamer of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party led the group as they departed from Grenada.

At 4:15 p.m., the marchers arrived at a point one-half mile northwest of Holcomb, Mississippi, where their tents had been erected in an open area near a Negro public school. The number of marchers fluctuated during the day, the highest number at any one time reaching 140, 30 of whom were white. After a short rest stop at the tent site, 34 of the marchers again returned to the highway and marched an additional two miles, after which they were returned to the tent site by truck.

Martin Luther King, Jr., Floyd McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, and Andy Young of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference joined the marchers after lunch. King, McKissick, and Young, after leading the marchers for a short time, left the group and drove to Charleston, Mississippi, where they conducted a voter registration rally. After the rally, about 300 Negroes were led by King to the Tallahatchie County Courthouse in Charleston. King and his group left Charleston at 3:30 p.m., at which time, 50 persons were waiting in line to register to vote.
During the evening of June 15, 1966, Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke to a group of approximately 350 persons at the United Baptist Church in Cleveland, Mississippi. King urged all of the Negroes to register and vote. After the rally in Cleveland, King departed to spend the night in Memphis, Tennessee.

PROPOSED FUTURE ACTIVITIES

advised yesterday that before the march began the leaders announced a new itinerary. He said representatives of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, the Congress of Racial Equality, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, at a meeting, had decided to march through the Mississippi delta area rather than continue to Jackson on highway 51. This new itinerary will take the marchers through Greenwood, Belzoni, and Yazoo City before returning to highway 51 at Canton, Mississippi. The leaders plan to arrive at Jackson for a mass rally at the courthouse on June 26, 1966.
Evendolyn Green, Executive Director of the Western Christian Leadership Conference, announced that plans are being made for a chartered flight from Los Angeles on June 20, 1966, to Jackson, Mississippi, to support the "James Meredith March." Mrs. Green stated that Marlon Brando, Sammy Davis, Jr., Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, and Steve Allen are among the well-known "movie personalities" who will join the march.
PUERTO RICAN RIOT AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, REMAINS CALM BUT TENSE

In Chicago, Illinois, the riot-torn area in the Puerto Rican district remained calm but tense during the past 24 hours. The Chicago Police Department continued to maintain heavy police patrols in the area and allowed no loitering, demonstrations, or gatherings of any kind. One Puerto Rican was arrested for a traffic violation.

Various civic leaders continued to work in the trouble area attempting to reduce tension. Several members of the Puerto Rican community have requested assistance from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. James Orange, a Southern Christian Leadership Conference staff worker in Chicago, sponsored a meeting at his headquarters last evening which was attended by about 100 persons, 60 of whom were Puerto Ricans. The meeting, which was in Spanish, dealt with police brutality. Charles J. Krop, Director of the Cardinal's Committee for Spanish Speaking People, a Catholic welfare organization, advised yesterday that tension in the trouble area has been reduced but that the potential for violence still exists. He stated that he believes the area will become stabilized unless the Southern Christian Leadership Conference agitates the residents in the area.

NOTE:

See memorandum J. F. Bland to W. C. Sullivan, same date, same caption. Classified "Confidential" because of sources of continuing value whose disclosure would be injurious to the national defense.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 674D_________________________ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) ________________________________ ________________________________, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ________________________________ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

________________________________________

________________________________________

☐ For your information:

________________________________________

________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

HQ 157-2789-79
BUFFLES 9-24780 AND 9-20570 FOLLOW

"MICROFILM COPIES - BEST AVAILABLE"
SEPTMBER 17, 1953

AIRTEL

SAC, ST. LOUIS AIRMAIL

ROOSEVELT ROBINSON, MA. VIKKX. KURTEL

URGENT: REFORM THE LOCAL POLICIES OR THE PROGRAM

OF THE CENTER SO THAT PROTECTION MAY BE AFFORDED.

HOOVER
Received September 12, 1953, submitting an envelope and letter for examination instant case.

No latents of value developed on specimens, designated as 11 and 12 in separate laboratory report.

Specimens returned herewith.

Enclosures (2)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.

REPORT of the
FBI LABORATORY

Examination of evidence for fingerprint
September 2, 1943.

Re: UNLBD. BROOKLYN 2-0491 - VICTIM EXTORTION

Address
Air-Tel dated 9-21-43

Examination requested
Document - Fingerprint

Specimen

D-1729-1-2

Edgar Hoover
Director

67C

9-24-780 - NOT RECORDED

67C, 670
approximately 7 1/4 by 1 1/2 inches and contains
watermark as specimen G1. Specimen G2 is a white envelope measuring approximately 3 2/3 by 6 inches and containing no
watermark.

Specimens G1 through G4 were also compared with specimens
G1 and G2 in Bureau File 9-24760, a case entitled "UNSUBL JAC
ROOSEVELT ROBINSON aka JACKIE - VICTIM; EXTORTION," submitted by
the St. Louis Division, but it was not possible to reach a definite
conclusion as to whether the instant specimens were prepared by
the writer of the evidence submitted in the ROBINSON case.

The New York Division should consider itself office of origin
in this investigation.

A separate report will be submitted on the fingerprint examina-
tion conducted on specimens G1 through G4, at present time G1 through G4
be returned to the New York Division. Photographs are retained by
the Laboratory.
Specimens Q1 and Q2 were compared with the appropriate sections of the anonymous letter file without affecting an identification.

Specimen Q1 is a white hand envelope measuring approximately 4 x 5 inches and containing no watermark. Specimen Q2 is a white 3 x 5 card, and contains no watermark.

AIRCRAFT - SPECIAL DELIVERY
1-New York

EX-120
10-61

Continued Next Page
The handwriting on specimen 41 and 42 was also compared with the handwriting appearing on specimens 42 through 46 in the case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Brooklyn Dodgers; Victim - Extortion," which were submitted to the laboratory by the New York Division under date of September 21, 1933, but it was not possible to reach a definite conclusion as to whether the handwriting on the instant specimens was prepared by the writer of the same handwriting on evidence submitted in the case because of the lack of sufficient similar word and letter combinations and the fact that there appear to be some differences in the handwriting on the evidence submitted in the case.

The handwriting appearing on evidence submitted in the instant case is not comparable with the handwriting on the other evidence.

A complete report will be submitted on the comparison of the handwriting appearing on evidence submitted in the instant case with the handwriting on specimen 42 through 46 in the case entitled "Unknown Subjects; Brooklyn Dodgers; Victim - Extortion."
By letter dated September 28, 1953, the FBI Lab advised that it had examined the handwriting appearing on the instant extortion note and containing envelope with the handwriting appearing on the note submitted by the New York Division in the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, [Redacted] - VICTIM; EXTORTION." The Lab advised that it was not possible to reach a definite conclusion as to whether the handwriting on the instant specimen was prepared by the writer of the handwriting of evidence submitted in the [Redacted] case due to the lack of sufficient similarities in word and letter combinations and also to the fact that there appeared to be some disguise in the handwriting in the evidence submitted in the [Redacted] case.

The Lab further advised that they had compared the instant specimen with other specimens submitted by the Cincinnati Division in the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, [Redacted] - VICTIM; EXTORTION" which specimens were submitted to the Lab on November 3, 1953. The Lab advised that the specimens submitted by the [Redacted] case were of a very different handwriting and very not consitant with the handwriting on the instant specimen.
Race: Negro
Hair: Black
Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Dark
Build: Heavy

Civilian Occupation:
Pasadena, California (1935 - 1937)
Pasadena Jr. College (1937 - 1939)
University of California (1939 - 1941)
Athletic Instructor
National Youth Administration
Atascadero, California

Relatives:

Father - Jerry Johnson - Ancestral

Other:

67C PER FBI

9 - 24780 - 87
9 - 24780 - 84
REFER: 1. Lab. letter to the Director dated 9-1-53
2. Lab. letter to the Director dated 9-12-53
3. Lab. letter to the Director dated 9-14-53
4. Letter from FPI Lab to St. Louis dated 9-16-53
5. Letter from FPI Lab to St. Louis dated 9-17-53
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: L. B. Nichols  

FROM: D. J. Parsons

SUBJECT: UNSUB
Jack Roosevelt Robinson
aka Jack  

DATE: 9-24-780

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

SE-32

Attachment

31 APR 1956

9-24780-7
Office Memorandum

TO:     Director, Jr.
FROM:  CBS, Cincinnati

DATE: Jan. 1

SUBJECT: Unusual Subjects

We have received the following, curious missive:

1) Envelope addressed to "C. W. C. Vincent, c/o the Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio, 56, 741, 741.

2) An unaired, printed letter contained in a typewritten envelope, quoted as follows:

"We are to kill Brooklyn Jack on January 2nd, 9:30 p.m. with rifle.

The — Travelers."

The above specimens were furnished by the Cincinnati Enquirer office to the Postal Inspector's office, and thereafter were turned over to this office by Inspector PAREEL of the Post Office Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, on this date.

It is to be noted that the printing on the letter is not to be read and may serve to identify the author as someone who has not been previously addressed communications to other prominent figures.

The above letter reached this office, the identity of the writer is currently unknown. However, efforts to identify the writer specifically are ongoing, as any information they may have is deemed valuable.

The above specimen, along with any attached documents, is being reviewed by the appropriate authorities. It is expected that the investigation will be completed within a reasonable time frame.

Recommendation:

Please provide the necessary funding requested.
Laboratory Work Sheet

Receiv. 5-21-1

Be: Unsub.

Examination requested by: Circumst.

Date of reference communication: 5-21-1

Examination requested: Dots - Yps

Result of Examination:

Examination by: 67C

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope bearing the handprinted address "H.O. C.I.L.A.I. Deleg.
Ctts. USA, pae. "C.I.L.A.I. USA A 1951 11-01"

Q2 Accp. handprinted letter beginning "... to H.R. B.C.L.D.S."
signed "Dr. Rafaelas."
Threats Made on Life of Robinson

CINCINNATI -

The life of the baseball player has been threatened in Cincinnati before, according to John Roberson, manager of the Cincinnati Reds.

One man believed to be the Cincinnati Enquirer, and another who telephoned to the Received a similar letter.

Roberson said he has received an anonymous letter threatening the life of Robinson. The letter was received about a week ago and was written on a small piece of paper. Roberson said he did not open the envelope but did not take it to the police station. He said he had received about three letters of threats.

Police Jacky and the FBI accompanied the crowd and after a careful search of the buildings overlooking Crosley Field beyond the outfield fence. One man expressed the intention of shooting while from a window near the way of the emplo...
Cops Warned
Dodger Star
Would Be Shot

CINCINNATI, May 18—A threat against Jackie Robinson’s life sent local police on the alert and FBI agents searching through buildings near Ebbets Field. A note in the form of a letter to Robinson, addressed to “Mr. Jackie Robinson, Brooklyn, New York,” was delivered this morning.

The note was unsigned. The Cleveland Indians, however, have been waiting for Robinson when the Dodgers arrive here from St. Louis this morning.

Robbie

The note contained a veiled threat: “I know you are in a hurry to get back to your home in Brooklyn. I do not believe you are going to make it. You will be getting into trouble and I will have a week’s height of the town in your face. I do believe that you will be found in the crowd out there.

The note was unsigned. The Cleveland Indians, however, have been waiting for Robinson when the Dodgers arrive here from St. Louis this morning.

A
FBI Guards Robinson
After Mailed Threats
BI Eyes Robinson
After Mail Threats
SAC, Cincinnati

May 26, 1951

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on May 21, 1951.

To: Enubas,
Jackie Robinson,
Viehlay

Examination requested by: Cincinnati

Reference: Letter 5/17/51

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimen

1. Envelope bearing the handprinted address "1421 W. 9TH ST. CINCINNATI, OHI0," postmarked "CINCINNATI, OHIO MAY 14 1951 11-AM."

2. Accompanying handprinted letter beginning "WE ARE 4 MILL BROOKLYN....," signed "TIE TRAILERS."

Result of Examination:

Specimens 1 and 2 were compared with the appropriate section of the Anonymous Letter File, without effecting an identification. Appropriate copies will be added to this file for future reference.

Specimen 1 is a pink linen finish social correspondence envelope measuring approximately 5 3/4 x 3 1/4 inches and containing no watermark. Specimen 2 is a piece of white lined social correspondence paper measuring approximately 5 3/4 x 7 1/2 inches and containing no watermark. The address on the envelope and the message on 2 have been prepared in ink of a black color.

Specimens 1 and 2 were developed for the development of latent fingerprints but none of value was developed.

In accordance with your request, specimens 1 and 2 are returned herewith. Appropriate copies are retained in the files.
LETTERS addressed to the "Cincinnati Enquirer," Cincinnati Police Station, and the "Cincinnati Reds," Cincinnati's baseball club, all apparently written on same type stationery with block-type printing, containing threats to shoot and kill JACKIE ROBINSON, New York Brooklyn Dodgers baseball player, victim and Manager of Brooklyn Dodgers ball club advised of letters prior to games played at Cincinnati, Ohio, 5-20-51. Games played without incident. Laboratory examination made of one letter, with negative results. No suspects developed.

DETAILS:

The above-captioned matter originally came to the attention of this office when Post Office Inspector FARNELL of the United States Post Office Department in Cincinnati, Ohio, referred a letter to the Cincinnati Division which had been received by the "Cincinnati Enquirer." This letter was forwarded by the "Cincinnati Enquirer," a local newspaper, to the Cincinnati Police Department, with a note, advising that the letter seems to be an obvious "crank" note, but the newspaper felt that it should be passed on to the police in order that the paper would be protected in the event harm did come to JACKIE ROBINSON.

The envelope containing the letter was pink in color. It was addressed to the "Cincinnati Enquirer," Cincinnati, Ohio, and was postmarked Cincinnati, Ohio, May 14, 1951, 11:00 A.M. The letter was undated. It was prepared in block-type printing. A similar sheet apparently used to prepare straight sides for many of the individuals named. Letters.
Cincinnati #7-19

This letter is quoted as follows:

"We are to kill Brooklyn's Jackie Robinson from near by window with rifle."

The --- Travelers.

The above described letter was forwarded to the laboratory for examination, and this office has received a report advising that examination has been made of the envelope and letter without effecting an identification of the unknown subject.

"We are going to shoot and kill negro Jackie Robinson at Crosley Field."

The --- Travelers.

Advised that he has also received a report that a similar letter was received by the "Cincinnati Reds," Cincinnati's local baseball club. He said he had not seen the communication itself. The letter he received, which has been turned over to this office, is obviously prepared in the same type printing as the letter which has been forwarded to the Bureau. Actual observation of the letter received by the "Cincinnati Reds" has not been made by this Agent.

Advised that the terrain at Crosley Field, Cincinnati's Ball Park, would not afford a person an opportunity to shoot one of the ball players. Even from the roof of one of the neighboring buildings, sufficient altitude could not be obtained to permit a person to shoot over the grandstands to the playing field. He said that he was not alarmed over the matter. Advised that a detail of several officers was sent to the field on May 23, 1951, when the Brooklyn Dodgers were scheduled to play a double-header against Cincinnati. He also alerted
In compliance with bureau instructions, EA's 
contacted Mr. CHARLES DRESEN, Manager of the 
Brooklyn Dodgers Club, and JACKIE ROBINSON, upon their arrival in 
Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 20, 1951, and informed them of the threats 
which had been received.

The double-header baseball games were played at Crosley 
Field on the afternoon of that same date, and ABT-19400 participated 
in both games. It is noted, however, that no incident occurred during 
these ball games.

Mr. CHARLES DRESEN later furnished this office with a 
telegram received by him on May 27th, stating:

"WE SAY GET BEHIND THE JACKETS AND TAKE THE WIGHT 
OFF JACKIES LIFE.

CHARLEY'S GLUE AND THE SOUTH LOT.
QUICKEN BOYS OF THE NORTH SIDE."

This wire was sent from Paducah, Kentucky.

also later furnished this 
office a letter received by him dated May 21, 1951, at Sheridan, Wyoming. 
This letter was written by a United States Veterans Hospital 
Patient, Sheridan, Wyoming, and suggested numerous suspects based upon 
information he had received while in Cincinnati during 1951. It appears 
quite obvious from this letter that this individual is probably a mental 
patient at the Veterans Hospital.

Prior to departing from Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. DRESEN 
advised that he would notify this office if additional threatening letters 
came to his attention. To date no further threatening communications 
have been reported to the Cincinnati Division. Also to date no informa-
tion indicating or suggesting a suspect has been received.

In view of the nature of this matter, and in the absence of 
logical leads to investigate, this case is being closed on the authority 
of the Special Agent in Charge.
Cincinnati #9-1000

ADMINISTRATIVE

Inasmuch as JACKIE ROBINSON is a National baseball celebrity, no description of him was obtained, as is ordinarily done in extortion matters.

REFERENCE: Telephone calls from Bureau to S.R., Cincinnati, 9:30 A.M. and 11:00 A.M., 5-12-51.

Letter to Bureau dated 5-17-51.
(ROBINSON)

CINCINNATI, O.--BROOKLYN DODGER BASEBALL ALL STAR JACKIE ROBINSON'S Llife was threatened today in letters received by the CINCINNATI BASEBALL CLUB, and police searched the area of Crosley Field before and during the doubleheader. They found nothing and expressed the opinion that the letters were from a "crank." A newspaper and Robinson himself received letters threatening to "take care of Robinson" during the doubleheader. Police said their search of the area was a "routine follow-up."

9-20570

57 OCT 16 1951
To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

LRT. 26510-3 9-26510-3 872

COMM. FBI

[Signature]
WASHINGTON, D.C. 10-22

DIRECTOR

URGENT

UNU. CHARLES WALTER DRESSER, WAR CHARLEY DRESSER — WIA.

RE CLEVELAND TEL OCT. SIX LAST. DRESSER, NCH., BROOKLYN BASEBALL.

ON OCT. SEVEN TURNED OVER TO THIS OFFICE LETTER WHICH READS

"LISTEN CHARLEY DRESSER I'M GOING TO SEE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN
FOR THE WORLD SERIES AND I HATE THE BROOKLYN DODGERS. IF YOU TRY
SOME FUNNY STUFF, YOU'RE GOING TO BE SUPPORT OF FLUMMIG FROM LIFE.
I MIGHT EVEN SO FAR AS SHOOT SOME OF YOUR PLAYERS. JACKIE ROBINSON
WILL BE THE FIRST ONE. SUPER NABBIED FAN."

ENVELOPE WAS POSTMARKED YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, OCT. ONE LAST, TWELVE
THIRTY P.M., ADDRESSED TO THE BROOKLYN DODGERS BASEBALL CO., CARE OF
CHARLEY DRESSER, EBBETS FIELD, BROOKLYN, NY. ENVELOPE NOT RELEASED
IN INSTRUCTION VIA AIR MAIL AND RETURN ADDRESS ONE RIGHT NIGHT
SOUTH BROADWAY AVE., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. DRESSER CONSIDERS LETTER OF CRANK
NATURE. DOES NOT APPEAR CONCERNED. HE HAS NO SUSPICIONS.

MAX E. COOPER, ENVOY, ADVISED IN HIS OPINION LETTER IS VIOLATION OF
FEDERAL EXTORTION STATUTE. HOWEVER, HE DECLINES PROSECUTION THIS
DISTRICT IN FAVOR OF PROSECUTION ON DISTRICT FROM WHICH LETTER Mailed.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: L. B. NICHOLS

FROM: [Redacted]

DATE: 7-28-56

SUBJECT: RECORDS: JACKIE ROBINSON

9-20570

9-20570-8

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment: [Redacted]

APR 22 1956
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

No:       

Title:    

Lab:      

Examination requested by:  

Date of reference communication:  

Examination requested:  

Result of Examination:  

Date received:  

Examination by:  

Specimens submitted for examination

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Examination requested by:

Date of reference communication:

Examination requested:

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

Specimens submitted for examination:

1. Envelope containing two handwritten letters.
2. Handwritten letter beginning "Dear Mr. Smith..."
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: F. J. Baumgardner
FROM: [Redacted]
SUBJECT: Jackie Robinson

Date: June 30, 1958

Attached is a memorandum prepared by the New York Office concerning captioned individual, which does not include any information obtained as the result of a file review at Seat of Government. The attached was transmitted by New York letter dated June 5, 1958, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Internal Security - C," the original of which is filed in File 61-3176.

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN UTILIZING THE INFORMATION IN THE ATTACHED AS INCLUDED THEREIN MAY BE INFORMATION, PARTICULARLY THAT FROM THE INDICES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES (HCUA), WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DEFINITELY IDENTIFIED AS BEING IDENTICAL WITH CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL. THE ATTACHED MEMORANDUM, OR ANY REPRODUCTION THEREOF, SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED IN ITS ENTIRETY.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that instant memorandum and its attachment be routed to the Records Branch:

☐ To be filed in case file of captioned individual.

☐ To have a new 100 main inactive file opened on captioned individual and for filing therein.

Enclosure
Bufile

66 JUL 9 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/2/58 BY SPX51701
2/20/58
CONFIDENTIAL

JUN 4 1958

NY 100-7629-Sub C

JACKIE ROBINSON,
Stamford, Connecticut,
Board of Directors,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

The following sources used in the background
were received in New Haven letter dated May 19, 1958:

"New Haven Register" (daily newspaper)
Stamford Credit Rating Bureau, Stamford,
Connecticut
Who's Who In America (New York Office)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>Date of Activity</th>
<th>Agent to whom Information Furnished</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
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The confidential informant who furnished information on September 9, 1955 in the documentation of Committee To End Discrimination in Levittown was

Levittown, New York. The informant who furnished information in the same documentation on June 19, 1956 was

Levittown, New York.

Confidential

Declassified by

[Signature]

Date: 7/28/85
Office: 93-1985

DECLASSIFIED ON
6/6/90

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO. 128850-1

(ENCL.)

100-928850-1

67C
Jack Roosevelt Robinson is a negro male born January 31, 1919, Cairo, Georgia. He resides on Cascade Road, Stamford, Connecticut. Employed as a Vice President of the Chock Full O'Nuts Coffee Company, New York City. From 1946 to 1956, Robinson played baseball with the Brooklyn Dodgers. He retired from baseball in 1956.

The November, 1946 issue of "Fraternal Outlook" page 7, column 3, contains an article and a photograph of Jackie Robinson in connection with the opening of the Solidarity Center of the International Workers Order in Harlem, New York. The name of Jackie Robinson, ballplayer, is listed as one of the persons on the Advisory Board.

During 1947, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the names and addresses of a considerable number of past and present officers of the International Workers Order in the New York area. The following information concerning Jackie Robinson was noted.

Lodge number 691
Solidarity House
124 West 124th Street
Advisory Board
Jackie Robinson
(among others)

On February 15, 1952, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, New York announced that Jackie Robinson, famous Dodger baseball star, told the committee he would cooperate with them to end discrimination in Levittown, New York and offered them his assistance in the matter. (u)
The June 1, 1946 issue of "The Peoples Voice" page 10, column 3, contains an article and photograph of Jackie Robinson reflecting that Jackie Robinson, the first negro to break into organized baseball, accepted Chairmanship of the New York State Organizing Committee for United Negro and Allied Veterans of America (UNAVA). Bert Alves, Regional Director for UNAVA made the announcement.

The July 9, 1949 "New York Times" contains an article dated "Washington July 8" Jackie Robinson, negro star second baseman for the Brooklyn Dodgers "said today he would fight for the United States against Russia or any aggressor because 'I want my kids to have the same things that I have.' "
A name check of the indices and/or printed hearings of the HCUA on the name JACKIE and JACK ROOSEVELT ROBINSON, on 5/28/58, by [redacted] reflected the following references which were not checked against the original source:


2. "Soviet Russia Today" for February, 1942, page 31, reflected that one J. R. ROBINSON of Pennsylvania was a contributor.

3. Hearings regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups, July 13, 14, 18, 1949, pages 479-483, reflected that one JACK ROOSEVELT ROBINSON was a witness.

4. "The Worker" for 12/19/48, page 11, Magazine Section, reflected that one JACKIE ROBINSON was the author of "Jackie Robinson," which was recommended by "The Worker."

5. The "Daily Worker" for 8/30/49, page 1 (not in this issue), reflected that one JACKIE ROBINSON was a writer of a statement in behalf of PAUL ROBESON.

6. "Youth" for June, 1947, page 18, reflected a photo of one JACKIE ROBINSON.

7. The "Daily Worker" for 6/2/47, reflected that one JACKIE ROBINSON, Dodger player, received an award given by the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

8. [Redacted]
"The Worker" for 5/25/47, page 8, reflected that one JACKIE ROBINSON was Honorary New York State Chairman of UNAVA.

Hearings Regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups - Part I; Hearings, etc., 81st Congress, 1st session, Sworn Testimony of GEORGE K. HUNTON, 7/15/49.

Page 451: HUNTON stated that conferences held with MONSIGNOR CAMPION of Brooklyn and his group brought about the hiring of one JACKIE ROBINSON and said that, in his judgment, the hiring of JACKIE ROBINSON improved the racial attitude of hundreds of thousands of sports lovers in this country.

Page 479 to 483: Sworn testimony of one JACK ROOSEVELT ROBINSON, 7/18/49, he stated he was born in Cairo, Ga., in 1919. He stated he had received a great many messages urging him not to appear before the Committee and that not all of them come from communist sympathizers. He stated, "As I see it there has been a terrific lot of misunderstanding on this subject of communism among the Negroes in this country, and it's bound to hurt my people's cause unless it is cleared up.----"
"And one other thing the American people ought to understand, if we are to make progress in this matter; The fact that it is a communist who denounces injustice
in the courts, police brutality, and lynching when it happens doesn't change the truth of his charges. Just because communists kick up a big fuss over racial discrimination when it suits their purposes, a lot of people try to pretend that the whole issue is a creation of communist imagination.

"But they are not fooling anyone with this kind of pretense, and talk about 'communists stirring up Negroes to protest,' only makes present misunderstanding worse than ever. Negroes were stirred up long before there was a Communist Party, and they'll stay stirred up long after the Party has disappeared—unless JIM CROW has disappeared by then as well.

"I've been asked to express my views on PAUL ROBESON's statement in Paris to the effect that American Negroes would refuse to fight in any war against Russia because we love Russia so much. I haven't any comment to make on that statement except that if Mr. ROBESON actually made it, it sounds very silly to me. But he has a right to his personal views, and if he wants to sound silly when he expresses them in public, that is his business and not mine. He's still a famous ex-athlete and a great singer and actor.

"I understand that there are some few Negroes who are members of the Communist Party, and in the event of war with Russia they'd probably act just as any other communist would. So would members of other minority and majority groups. There are some colored pacifists, and they'd act
just like pacifists of any color. And most Negroes—and Italians and Irish and Jews and Swedes and Slavs and other Americans—would act just as all these groups did in the last war. They'd do their best to keep their country out of war; if successful, they'd do their best to help their country win the war—against Russia or any other enemy that threatened us. This isn't said as any defense of the Negro's loyalty, because any loyalty that needs defense can't amount to much in the long run. And no one has ever questioned my race's loyalty except a few people who don't amount to very much.

"What I'm trying to get across is that the American public is off on the wrong foot when it begins to think of radicalism in terms of any special minority group. It is thinking of this sort that gets people scared because one Negro, speaking to a communist group in Paris, threatens an organized boycott by 15,000,000 members of his race.

"I can't speak for any 15,000,000 people any more than any other one person can, but I know that I've got too much invested for my wife and child and myself in the future of this country, and I and other Americans of many races and faiths have too much invested in our country's welfare, for any of us to throw it away because of a siren song sung in bass. I am a religious man. Therefore I cherish America where I am free to worship as I please, a privilege which some countries do not give. And I suspect that 999 out of almost any thousand colored Americans you meet will tell you the same thing."
"But that doesn't mean that we're going to stop fighting race discrimination in this country until we've got it licked. It means that we're going to fight it all the harder because our stake in the future is so big. We can win our fight without the communists and we don't want their help."

He stated he attended U.C.L.A., and that he took his grade and high school work at Pasadena.

He was asked if, in his school life, he ever noted any attitude on the part of members of his race that would give any support to the alleged statement of Mr. ROBESON.

He replied that he had never run across it any time.

He was asked if he had ever been approached to join any of the subversive organizations.

He replied that he was never approached but, when he was a kid, "we" were interested in the way "they" acted to get "us" to join. Young ladies were sent out to see if he and others would join their organization (CP in Pasadena). He said he and the others had enough sense to know what "they" were after, and none of the fellows in his group had any desire to join an organization like that.
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) D with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: HQ 100-428850-1p8
"FRATERNAL OUTLOOK"

The November, 1946 issue of "Fraternal Outlook" page 2, column 1, states that it is an official publication of the International Workers Order.
CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-7629-Sub C

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

The International Workers Order has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
PEOPLE'S VOICE

The Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications (And Appendix) Revised May 14, 1951, Prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. states the following concerning People's Voice:

"1. Among publications which the committee found 'to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system.' (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 225.)"
UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA

The Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications (And Appendix) Revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951 prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. states the following concerning United Negro and Allied Veterans of America:

"1. Cited as subversive and among the affiliates and committees of the Communist Party, U. S. A., which seeks 'to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means.'
   (Attorney General Tom Clark, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947.)

2. Cited as a Communist front 'formed to provoke racial friction.'
1. - Jackie Robinson
2. - None
3. - No
No investigation pertinent to your inquiry has been conducted by the FBI concerning the captioned individual. However, the files of this Bureau reflect the following information which may relate to the subject of your name check request.

The June 1, 1946, issue of "People's Voice" contained an article and photograph of Jackie Robinson, reflecting that Jackie Robinson, the first negro to break into organized baseball, had accepted chairmanship of the New York State organizing committee for United Negro and Allied Veterans of America (UNAVA). The "People's Voice," dated June 15, 1946, contained a picture of four officials of the New York State Chapter of the UNAVA at a closing session of a two-day organizing conference. In the group was Jackie Robinson, listed in the caption of the picture as Honorary State Commander. (100-34437 Sub A)

The "People's Voice" has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1948, as "among publications which the committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

The UNAVA has been cited as a communist front "to provoke racial friction" by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in its Handbook For Americans, dated April 23, 1956.

The November, 1946, issue of "Fraternal Outlook" contains an article and a photograph of Jackie Robinson in...
connection with the opening of the Solidarity Center of the International Workers Order (IWO) in Harlem, New York. The name of Jackie Robinson, ballplayer, is listed as one of the persons on the advisory board.

"Fraternal Outlook" is an official publication of the IWO according to the November, 1946 issue. The IWO has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-428850)

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is loaned for your use and is not to be disseminated outside of your agency.
HARLEM PICKETS SWITCH TACTICS

Threaten a Demonstration Against Jackie Robinson

A Negro group, led by a Black Nationalist, shifted its protest tactics yesterday away from the white business man to Jackie Robinson, the former Brooklyn Dodgers star.

The Negroes dropped plans to demonstrate against a proposed steakhouse in Harlem when they learned that the white proprietor planned to pull out.

But they threatened to picket today against a Check Full O' Nuts restaurant at 125th Street and Seventh Avenue because Mr. Robinson had criticized them for anti-Semitic slogans used in protests against the white man.

Despite their threat, Mr. Robinson, who is a vice president of Check Full O' Nuts, refused to withdraw comments that appeared in the New York Amsterdam News on Thursday.

In his newspaper column, Mr. Robinson said Negro pickets had chanted such slogans as "Black man must stay; Jew must go" while demonstrating against the proposed restaurant.

Matter of Principle

"All my life I have been fighting against something as it applies to the Negro," Mr. Robinson said yesterday. "I won't retract something like this. It is a matter of principle. Black supremacy is just as bad as white supremacy."

The dispute revolves around plans by Sol Singer, a white restaurateur, to open a steakhouse next door to the Apollo Theatre in a choice section of 125th Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The Harlem Consumers Committee, led by Louis Michaux, has picketed against the steakhouse off and on for three weeks. The group had asserted that Mr. Singer planned to force a near-by Negro-operated restaurant, Lloyd's Steakhouse, out of business.

Mr. Michaux, who calls himself an African Nationalist, wears a gold-trimmed, black velvet fee, had threatened to resume picketing yesterday unless he was given assurance that Mr. Singer would withdraw.

Mr. Michaux's colleagues said their lawyer had informed them that Mr. Singer intended to pull out.

However, Mr. Singer said in a telephone interview yesterday that he was leaving town to check with his financial backers about the venture. He said he had already invested $20,000 in restaurant improvements and was reluctant to absorb such a loss. He has offered to sell out to Negro business men but has had no takers.
October 16, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-3176)

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-4494) (P)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE IS - C

RE: New York airtel to the Bureau, 8/28/63;
New York letter to New Haven, 9/3/63;
New Haven airtel to Washington Field, 9/23/63;
Washington Field airtel to New Haven, 10/2/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to Jackie Robinson whose name appears on the letterhead of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as a member of the Board of Directors and as Co-chairman National Life Membership Committee.

Enclosed for New York Office is one copy of the same letterhead memorandum.

The sources utilized in setting forth the background information pertaining to Jackie Robinson are as follows: "Great American Athletes" copyright 1962 by Pacific Coast Publishers, Menlo Park, California; Credit Rating Bureau, as furnished to SA on September 20, 1963.

32 Bureau (enc. 3)
1 - New York (enc. 1) (100-7629-8D)
1 - New Haven

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR 5-24-65
OADR 1-7-65

ENCLOSURE DECLASSED ON 2/18/63

CONFIDENTIAL 172 OCT 27 1963
CONFIDENTIAL

The identities of the concealed sources utilized in the enclosed letterhead memorandum are identified as follows:

The source who furnished information on September 9, 1955, in the characterization of Committee To End Discrimination in Levittown was [redacted]. The other source who furnished information in the same characterization on June 19, 1956, was [redacted].

Records of the HCUA were checked on May 28, 1956, by [redacted].

For the information of the Bureau and New York it is to be noted that a name check of the indices and/or printed hearings of the HCUA concerning the name Jackie Robinson on October 1, 1963, by [redacted] reflected the following references which were not checked against the original source:

1. The name Jackie Robinson appeared as a sponsor on the letterhead dated 12/12/62 of Highlander Center.

2. The Congressional record, March 18, 1960, page 5604-5606 reflected Jackie Robinson as a member of the Board of Directors of Modern Community Developers Inc.

Indices of the New Haven Office failed to reflect any record or information pertaining to either the Highlander Center or of Modern Community Developers Inc. In view of this information as contained in recent check of HCUA records, as above, is not being incorporated in the enclosed
letterhead memorandum inasmuch as it is not known to the New Haven Office whether or not Highlander Center and Modern Community Developers Inc. can be characterized.

Inasmuch as New Haven has no way of knowing which field division would have information pertaining to these two organizations the Bureau is requested to check its indices. If information is reflected in Bureau's indices indicating subversive or derogatory information on these organizations the Bureau is requested to advise the appropriate field divisions to furnish New Haven characterizations. Upon receipt of these characterizations New Haven will submit an amended letterhead memorandum concerning Jackie Robinson. UACB New Haven will consider the enclosed letterhead memorandum adequate.
Re: Jackie Robinson, Stamford, Connecticut
Board of Directors and Co-chairman
National Life Membership Committee,
National Association For The Advancement
of Colored People

Jack Roosevelt Robinson is a negro male born January 31, 1919, at Cairo, Georgia. He is employed as the Vice President of Chock Full O'Nuts Coffee Company, New York City. Prior to his current employment with the Chock Full O'Nuts Coffee Company he was a star baseball player with the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The November, 1946 issue of "Fraternal Outlook" page 7, column 3, contains an article and a photograph of Jackie Robinson in connection with the opening of the Solidarity Center of the International Workers Order in Harlem, New York. The name of Jackie Robinson, ballplayer, is listed as one of the persons on the Advisory Board.

During 1947, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the names and addresses of a considerable number of past and present officers of the International Workers Order in the New York area. The following information concerning Jackie Robinson was noted.

Lodge number 631
Solidarity House
124 West 124th Street
Advisory Board
Jackie Robinson
(among others)

On February 15, 1952, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that the Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown, New York announced that...
Re: Jackie Robinson, Stamford, Connecticut

Jackie Robinson, famous Dodger baseball star, told the committee he would cooperate with them to end discrimination in Levittown, New York and offered them his assistance in the matter.

The June 1, 1946 issue of "The Peoples Voice" page 10, column 3, contains an article and photograph of Jackie Robinson reflecting that Jackie Robinson, the first negro to break into organized baseball, accepted Chairmanship of the New York State Organizing Committee for United Negro and Allied Veterans of America (UNAVA). Bert Alves, Regional Director for UNAVA made the announcement.

On January 22, 1948, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party.

The July 9, 1949, "New York Times" contains an article dated "Washington July 8" Jackie Robinson, negro star second baseman for the Brooklyn Dodgers "said today he would fight for the United States against Russia or any aggressor because 'I want my kids to have the same things I have.'"

A name check of the indices and/or printed hearings of the House Committee Un-American Activities (HCUA) on the name Jackie and Jack Roosevelt Robinson, on May 26, 1955, reflected the following references which were not checked against the original source:


3. Hearings regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups, July 13, 14, 18, 1949, pages 479-483, reflected that one Jack Roosevelt Robinson was a witness.
Re: Jackie Robinson, Stamford, Connecticut

CONFIDENTIAL

4. "The Worker" for 12/19/48, page 11, Magazine Section, reflected that one Jackie Robinson was the author of "Jackie Robinson", which was recommended by "The Worker".

5. The "Daily Worker" for 8/30/49, page 1 (not in this issue), reflected that one Jackie Robinson was a writer of a statement in behalf of Paul Robeson.


7. The "Daily Worker" for 6/2/47, reflected that one Jackie Robinson, Dodger player, received an award given by the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

8. (Redacted)

9. "The Worker" for 5/25/47, page 8, reflected that one Jackie Robinson was Honorary New York State Chairman of UNAVA.

10. (Redacted)

11. Hearings Regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups - Part I; Hearings, etc. 81st Congress, 1st session, Sworn Testimony of George K. Hunton, 7/13/49.

Page 451: Runton stated that conferences held with Monsignor Campion of Brooklyn and his group brought about the hiring of one Jackie Robinson and said
that, in his judgment, the hiring of Jackie Robinson improved the racial attitude of hundreds of thousands of sports lovers in this country.

Sworn testimony of one Jack Roosevelt Robinson, 7/18/49. He stated he was born in Cairo, Ga., in 1919. He stated he had received a great many messages urging him not to appear before the Committee and that not all of them came from communist sympathizers. He stated, As I see it there has been a terrific lot of misunderstanding on this subject of communism among the Negroes in this country, and it's bound to hurt my people's cause unless it is cleared up.——"

"And one other thing the American people ought to understand, if we are to make progress in this matter: The fact that it is a communist who denounces injustice in the courts, police brutality, and lynching when it happens doesn't change the truth of his charges. Just because communists kick up a big fuss over racial discrimination when it suits their purposes, a lot of people try to pretend that the whole issue is a creation of communist imagination.

"But they are not fooling anyone with this kind of pretense, and talk about 'communists stirring up Negroes to protest', only makes present misunderstanding worse than
ever. Negroes were stirred up long before there was a Communist Party, and they'll stay stirred up long after the Party has disappeared—unless Jim Crow has disappeared by then as well.

"I've been asked to express my views on Paul Robeson's statement in Paris to the effect that American Negroes would refuse to fight in any war against Russia because we love Russia so much. I haven't any comment to make on that statement except that if Mr. Robeson actually made it, it sounds very silly to me. But he has a right to his personal views, and if he wants to sound silly when he expresses them in public, that is his business and not mine. He's still a famous ex-athlete and a great singer and actor.

"I understand that there are some few Negroes who are members of the Communist Party, and in the event of war with Russia they'd probably act just as any other communist would. So would members of other minority and majority groups. There are some colored pacifists, and they'd act just like pacifists of any color. And most Negroes—and Italians and Irish and Jews and Swedes and Slavs and other Americans—would act just as all these groups did in the last war. They'd do their best to keep their country out of war; if successful, they'd do their best to help their country win the war—against Russia or any other enemy that threatened us. This isn't said as any defense of the Negro's loyalty, because any loyalty that needs defense can't amount to much in the long run. And
no one has ever questioned my race's loyalty except a few people who don't amount to very much.

"What I'm trying to get across is that the American public is off on the wrong feet when it begins to think of radicalism in terms of any special minority group. It is thinking of this sort that gets people scared because one Negro, speaking to a communist group in Paris, threatens an organized boycott by 15,000,000 members of his race.

"I can't speak for any 15,000,000 people any more than any other one person can, but I know that I've got too much invested for my wife and child and myself in the future of this country, and I and other Americans of many races and faiths have too much invested in our country's welfare, for any of us to throw it away because of a siren song sung in bass. I am a religious man. Therefore I cherish America where I am free to worship as I please, a privilege which some countries do not give. And I suspect that 999 out of almost any thousand colored Americans you meet will tell you the same thing.

"But that doesn't mean that we're going to stop fighting race discrimination in this country until we've got it licked. It means that we're going to fight it all the harder because our stake in the future is so big. We can win our fight without the communists and we don't want their help."

6.

CONFIDENTIAL
100-428,850-NOT RECORDED
Re: Jackie Robinson, Stamford, Connecticut

He stated he attended U.C.L.A., and that he took his grade and high school work at Pasadena.

He was asked if, in his school life, he ever noted any attitude on the part of members of his race that would give any support to the alleged statement of Mr. Robeson.

He replied that he had never run across it any time.

He was asked if he had ever been approached to join any of the subversive organizations.

He replied that he was never approached but, when he was a kid, "we" were interested in the way "they" acted to get "us" to join. Young ladies were sent out to see if he and others would join their organization (CP in Pasadena). He said he and the others had enough sense to know what "they" were after, and none of the fellows in his group had any desire to join an organization like that.
"FRATERNAL OUTLOOK"

The November, 1946 issue of "Fraternal Outlook" page 2, column 1, states that it is an official publication of the International Workers Order.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

8.
PEOPLE'S VOICE

CONFIDENTIAL

The Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications (And Appendix) Revised May 14, 1951, Prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. states the following concerning People's Voice:

"1. Among publications which the committee found 'to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system.'

(California, Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p.225.)

UNITED NEGRO AND ALLIED VETERANS OF AMERICA

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. sets forth the following concerning United Negro and Allied Veterans of America:

1. Cited as subversive and among the affiliates and committees of the Communist Party, U.S.A., which seeks "to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means".

(Attorney General Tom Clark, letter to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947)

2. Cited as a Communist front "formed to provoke racial friction."


This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be disclosed outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-428850-NOT RECORDED
Jackie Still Has Doubts

"I always thought J. Edgar Hoover should be down on his hands and knees blessing Martin Luther King, for if it had not been for King, there would have been bloody race riots. King in a way was doing the FBI job."

This was the view Friday of baseball Hall of Fame great, Jackie Robinson. The former Brooklyn Dodger was to have been in Detroit to address the annual dinner meeting of the United Church Men of Detroit at Faith Lutheran Church, East Jefferson and Phillip, but was grounded in New York because of the weather. He gave his remarks in a phone interview. Methodist Bishop Dwight Loder was the last minute substitute for Robinson.

Robinson, first Negro to play in the major leagues, is president of the 10-million-member United Church Men, a wing of the National Council of Churches.

He pictured Hoover as an old man out of step with the 60's "because he says he is basically a states righter. This is a tragic mistake. He's got to take a real look at himself." Hoover was roundly criticized recently for reportedly old man out of step with the calling integrationist leader King "a liar." They have met since, and the outcome was "amicable," if not enthusiastic.

---

Should Hoover Resign?

"I don't know," said Robinson. "That has to be determined by Hoover and President Johnson."

"I don't think much will happen. Things will lay dormant, and he will go on being Mr. Hoover."

He said the Negro community held no grudge against Hoover and would forgive any conflict with King. However, Robinson said, "he will need to demonstrate vigorous action and get his people really to go into court and say what they know."

FORMERLY a vice president of a national restaurant chain, Robinson revealed that he has resigned and is beginning this week becomes chairman of the board of the New Freedom National Bank, on 125th and Eighth Avenue in New York City.

He urged Detroit lawmakers to back their pastors in civil rights efforts. "Lawyers cannot do their job unless they have the backing of the laity. They must get off the sidelines. Extending a hand is of no value unless they participate."
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-2666)

SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF JACKIE ROBINSON AT MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI, ON 3/12/65


Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of an letterhead memorandum re the above-captioned matter.

CHARLES EVERS contacted by SA.

Upon receipt of information from EVERS the following were advised:

Mr. CHARLES EDWIN SNOODGRASS (NA), Administrative Assistant to the Chief of the MHSP;

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF
JACKIE ROBINSON AT MERIDIAN,
MISSISSIPPI, ON MARCH 12, 1965
RACIAL MATTERS

On March 10, 1965, Mr. Charles Evers, Field Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), 1072 Lynch Street, Jackson, Mississippi, advised that Jackie-Robinson, ex-Major League baseball player, would make several personal appearances in Mississippi from March 12 through March 14, 1965, sponsored by the NAACP.

He stated that Robinson would appear at Meridian, Mississippi, at 8:00 p.m. on March 12, 1965, at the Holbrook Benevolent Association Hall, 2505 5th Street; on March 13, 1965, Robinson will, during the afternoon, speak on the grounds of the Cade Chapel Church, Ridgeway and Bailey Avenue, and address a meeting that evening at the same church; on March 14, 1965, Robinson will be in Clarksdale, Mississippi, at the First Baptist Church, 115 4th Street, at 3:00 p.m. According to Mr. Evers, Robinson plans to fly into and out of Mississippi, but his exact plans are not known to Evers at this time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the 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.
CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-428850
9-20570
9-24780

Subject: Jackie Robinson

Date: 6-29-65

Date Searched: 1/5/65

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

Jackie Robinson
Jack-Robinson
Jack Roosevelt Robinson

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.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

mhw

Approved

67C

All information contained is classified.{NONE}

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RECEIVED
REC[SEP] 100-428850-4
17 JUN 29 1965

Enclosure

Enclosure behind file. Search slip only.
ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info..................... Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Jackie Robinson may be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.

AYD............................ American Youth for Democracy

SCLC............................ Southern Christian Leadership Conference
advised that during the District 1 Convention of the CP, USA held in Boston, Mass., from 8/11-12/45, reported on the Conference on Jewish Problems. He stated that the CP should redouble its efforts in behalf of Negroes, particularly toward getting them jobs in the Major Leagues. He mentioned that Satchel Paige and Jackie Robinson were to appear in Boston and that these two Negroes would be of great help to either the Boston Red Sox or the Boston Braves. He suggested taking petitions against barring Negroes from the Major Leagues to the game so that spectators could sign them.

100-3-1-218 p. 94
(11)

advised that as of 10/25/45 was a member of the "Citizens Committee For the Reelection of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr." and as a member of this committee, had contacted persons with the idea of utilizing Joe Louis, boxer, and Jackie Robinson in connection with the election campaign. This informant advised that was unable to obtain Louis and either independently or through Party direction had decided against publicly linking Robinson with the communists at that time. & (w)

It was noted that Benjamin Davis, Jr., was running for communist councilman in NY at that time.

(15)

The 11/1/45 issue of the "Chicago United Electrical News" contained an article entitled "Local 1114 Blasts Negro Haters." The article showed that at a meeting of the Executive Board of this Local a motion was carried to send a letter to Branch Rickey, of the Brooklyn Dodgers, commending him for his action in signing up the Negro, Jack Robinson, for the Dodgers International League Farm.

100-26912-699 p. 13
(26)

made available a letter dated 11/8/45 addressed to "Dear AYD'er" signed by of the AYD. This letter set out the activity of the AYD for the past year and mentioned that if Jackie Robinson had finally won a contract with the Brooklyn Dodgers for the 1946 season, it was because members of the AYD had participated in the fight against discrimination (continued)
(continued)

in the big leagues. This letter also solicited memberships into the AYD.

This informant advised that the organization without much success.

61-777-5-74 p. 2
(3)

[Redacted] (protect identity) and made available information obtained from a discussion was had relative to a meeting to be held on 11/29/45, to be designated as Fair Employment Practice Committee Day. It was suggested that contact be made with Jackie Robinson, for the purpose of having Robinson appear at the 11/29/45 meeting as one of the principal speakers.

100-344664-3 p. 44
(17)

*Place not given, believe held in

advised that by telegram dated 10/31/45, the AYD Chapter at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa., invited Jackie Robinson to speak at a mass rally to be held on 11/15/45 at Temple University. The telegram was addressed to Robinson "c/o Daily Worker, New York City," which paper had been advocating the abolition of "Jim Crow" in baseball and had been highlighting Robinson's entrance as a player in the International League which had occurred before that time.

A trash cover maintained on Headquarters District 3 CPA and CP, USA in Philadelphia, through the cooperation of revealed that this celebration was changed to 11/29/45 and the Temple University News issued the previous day made no mention of Robinson, who apparently had not accepted the invitation.

61-777-37-140 p. 39
(3)
The AYD (61-777) along with the CP and the "Dh" were jubilant over the signing of Jackie Robinson in October, 1945, by the Montreal Club of the International League with which club he was scheduled to play shortstop during the 1946 season. Robinson was a star athlete at the University of California in Los Angeles and was the first Negro baseball player to be signed by organized baseball. (Source not clear)

stated that AYD officials felt his signing was a big step in furthering their campaign to end Jim Crow in baseball. who attended UCLA at the same time Robinson did, expressed the opinion, when asked about Robinson's political affiliations, that he was "conservative." 

advised that the AYD hoped to present an award to Jacki Robinson at the Annual Dinner to Salute Young America planned by the AYD for the evening of 12/12/45 at the Hotel Roosevelt in NYC.

The "Dh" 3/21/46, revealed that "The Veterans Committee Against Discrimination" (100-344298) sponsored on this date a mass picket line in front of the "New York Daily News" building in protest against an article by sports editor "Jimmy" Powers, which blasted Jackie Robinson and others. The "News" sports editor's column, according to the "Dh" viciously belittled the way Branch Rickey signed up Jackie Robinson to the Montreal Royals.

The "Dh" issue dated 4/11/46 contained an article captioned "Richmond Prexy 'Explains' His Robinson, Wright Ban." This article explained that nine regularly scheduled Montreal Royals exhibition games had been cancelled because the Royals had refused to yield to the "Jim Crow" pattern in Richmond, Va., which barred Jackie Robinson and John Wright, Negroes, from playing with their teammates.
A highly confidential source advised that he was present on the evening of 10/15/46 in the hotel room of CP, USA and of CP handling Veterans Affairs, when they discussed their daily activity. According to this informant, Jackie Robinson had offered to appear in Los Angeles to speak in behalf of the veterans.

The "Michigan Chronicle" for December 7, 1946, reported that the Detroit Committee to Fight Racial Injustice and Terrorism was sponsoring a mobilization in Washington, DC, on 1/3/47, in conjunction with the American crusade to end lynching. In connection with this, they scheduled a dance for 12/13/46 and a rally on 12/17/46 at which Jackie Robinson was to be the principal speaker in an effort to raise funds. At the last minute Robinson telegraphed his inability to appear and the rally was not held in Detroit, Mich.

The AYD (61-777) planned a gathering for 12/20/46, at Manhattan Center, NYC. This gathering was known as "Salute Young America" and its purpose was to present awards to young Americans who had allegedly done outstanding work in inter-racial-inter-faith unity. (A deliberate confidential source)

Jackie Robinson was among those who were scheduled to receive an award. (A deliberate confidential source)

The following references on Jackie Robinson appear in the file captioned "United Negro and Allied Veterans of America" (100-344537) (UNAVA). Robinson attended and spoke at the organizing conference for the New York State chapter of the UNAVA and was appointed Honorary New York State Commander of this organization in June of 1946. In May of 1947 he was one of ten individuals to receive an award for outstanding contributions to the struggle for Negro Rights.
(continued) #100-344537

SERIAL

87 p. 1
89 p. 14,15
120 p. 8
-A "Peoples Voice" 6/15/46
-A "DH" 6/2/47

* Probably Sam Houston State Teacher's College, Huntsville, Texas.

The following references pertain to a controversy between Jackie Robinson and Paul Robeson which stemmed from a statement made by Robeson to the effect that American Negroes would refuse to fight in any war against Russia. On 7/18/49 Robinson appeared before the HCUA and was asked to express his views on Robeson's statement. At this time he stated in effect that the majority of the Negro people did not agree with Robeson. This controversy was widely discussed among CP members and at SWP and Progressive Party meetings. Also set out are articles pertaining to the HCUA Hearings.

REFERENCE

"Times Herald 7/21/49
Washington News" 7/20/49
"Daily Peoples World" 7/26/49

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

SECRET

17
During an LGE investigation concerning (121-29089) information was set out from G2 which stated that joined Jackie Robinson in "saying what she thinks about Russia." This information was not identified by G2 by time, place or source.

advised on 8/16/49 that in a conversation with this informant advised that
A confidential informant of the NY Office (not further identified) advised that thousands of leaflets were being printed on 8/28/49 at Queens ALP headquarters concerning the Paul Robeson episode at Peekskill, NY, on 8/27/49.

"DI" spoke to a CP functionary, and discussed getting statement from Davis possibly concerning Robeson matter and also indicated that they had a good interview with Jackie Robinson which would be printed.

*This referred to a riot during a Paul Robeson concert held in Peekskill, NY, on 8/27/49.

**Probably Ben Davis.

advised on 9/23/49 that a contract for the use of Wrigley Field, Los Angeles, Calif., had been drawn between the "California Eagle", weekly Negro newspaper, and the Los Angeles Baseball Club.

Correlator's Note: It was not mentioned whether or not Jackie Robinson attended the above celebration.
The "Amsterdam News" of 4/29/50, reported that prominent stage and radio stars were scheduled to participate in the inaugural broadcast of radio station WLIB's new Harlem Studios in the Hotel Theresa, NYC, on 4/29/50. Jackie Robinson was listed among the prominent guests to appear at the broadcast.

During a Drew Pearson broadcast from Washington, DC, on 10/14/51, Pearson mentioned that Jackie Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who warned American Negroes against Communism, would appear on Capitol Hill to give the Celler Committee his views on baseball monopoly.

On 2/6/52 advised that discussed a party for Negro actors and white producers of TV. (Place not given) was asked how to word the invitations to lure both groups to the party. They mentioned the name of Jackie Robinson as among those to be invited to the party. The purpose of the party was to sell white producers on the idea of utilizing Negro talent for parts in television plays. & (u)

advised that Levittown, NY, arranged to have Jackie Robinson meet with the "Committee to End Discrimination at Levittown" on 2/14/52 to aid the Committee in its work at Levittown.

The Washington City News Service (date not clear, probably 5/30/52) advised that Jackie Robinson appeared on a TV program "We The People," NBC-TV, NYC. During this program he discussed the "Fair Employment Practice Act" with General Eisenhower.
G2 advised that the 6/21/52 issue of "The Courier," a newspaper distributed in Chicago, Ill., reported that during the St. Louis Cardinals - Brooklyn Dodgers series held in St. Louis, Mo., during the week of June 8, Jackie Robinson complained to sports writers of remarks passed by players of the opposition. He explained that during the game the Cardinal players expressed derogatory remarks and racial epithets in their bench jockeying.

The NY Office by letter dated 10/8/52 made available an envelope and letter which had been received by Charles Dressen (9-23114), manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. This letter threatened Charles Dressen if the Dodgers won the World Series. The letter stated that the writer might shoot some of the players and Jackie Robinson would be the first one. This letter carried the return address 1807 Belmont Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

A Bureau memo dated 12/2/52 advised that Jackie Robinson was a guest on the show "Youth Wants To Know" on 11/30/52. During the show several individuals from the audience asked him questions. One of these who tried to pin Robinson down and get him to commit himself as to whether or not he favored a Federal FEPC. Robinson's views were that the states should handle the situation and that the Federal government should not step into this particular field. Despite his argument, the question seemed to try to get Robinson to take a definite stand on Federal FEPC. (Locality not given)

Records of the Department of the Army, as reviewed on 9/23/55, revealed that the Adjutant General, Washington, DC, directed a letter dated 2/17/54, (100-396631) in which it was indicated that the Department of the Army had received derogatory information regarding from G2, Department of the Army. He was requested to reply to the charges cited. This letter set out 10 points concerning his activities.
These records contained a rebuttal from [redacted] dated 3/20/54, in which he stated, in part, that he had participated in the organization of meetings at which persons of different views had spoken, debated or in some way took part. He indicated that he would be honored to do the same, if the opportunity presented itself, in behalf of Jackie Robinson and numerous others.

The "Pittsburgh Courier" NY edition dated 5/18/57, contained an article captioned "World Watches Prayer Protest, Pilgrims Begin to D.C." This article set out information concerning a "Prayer Pilgrimage" which was held at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, DC, on 5/17/57. Jackie Robinson was named as one who was to lead a "personali-ties group."

62-101087-A "Pittsburgh Courier" (8)
5/18/57

The "Washington Star," Washington, DC, dated 6/8/57 contained an article captioned "Civil Liberties Aide Sees Discrimination End Near." This article revealed that during the 89th Annual Commencement at Howard University, Washington, DC, Jackie Robinson along with the Reverend Martin Luther King received an honorary law degree.

62-101087-A "Washington Star" (6)
6/8/57

The "Washington Post and Times Herald," Washington, DC, dated 8/23/57, contained an article entitled "Six From Here to Be Hailed As Leaders." This article revealed that six District of Columbia residents would be among ten persons honored at a ceremony commemorating the landing of the first 20 Negroes in English America. This ceremony was held at the Jamestown, Virginia, Festival Park. Jackie Robinson was listed as one of those to be honored.


-12-
made available a mimeographed copy of a letter attached to this letter was a clipping entitled "Every Time you Buy a Ford Product," showing a photograph of Ed Sullivan presenting "the NAACP's highest award, the 'Spingarn Metal,' to Negro agitator Jackie Robinson."

The "Houston Post" and "Houston Chronicle," Houston, Texas, contained articles on 6/22/58, and the "Houston Informer," a bi-weekly newspaper for Negroes, reported on 6/24/58, that Jackie Robinson spoke to a group of Negro leaders in Houston, Texas, on 6/21/58, and urged them to continue the fight for equalization of Negroes in all phases of American life. His appearance was in the interest of the NAACP.

A Bureau memo dated 7/7/58 contained information relating to Drew Pearson's Radio Broadcast over station WTOP, Washington, DC, on 7/5/58. Pearson stated that Jackie Robinson had promised to campaign for Adam Clayton Powell (100-51230).

advised that there was a discussion about a children's march on Washington, DC, scheduled to take place 10/11/58. Jackie Robinson was to act as leader of the march. 

advised that the integration march scheduled for 10/11/58 had been canceled and re-scheduled for 10/25/58.
In the 11/29/58 issue of the "NY Amsterdam News" is a "column" entitled "Uptown Lowdown" with "Jimmy Booker" in which Booker stated "Jackie Robinson and A. Philip Randolph are planning a new march to Washington on school integration next May without 'objectionable' people."

62-101087-630
(7)

Advised that on Ben Davis of NY talked to CP members at an ... Davis stressed the Youth March on Washington for 4/18/59 and urged that the Youth March petitions be filled out and sent in. Jackie Robinson was among the signers of the Youth March petition.

100-3-11-1163 p. 21
(11)
SI 100-3-69-6332 p. 13
(11)

The following references on Jackie Robinson appear in the main file captioned "Youth March on Washington, DC" (62-105187). These references set out information pertaining to the activities of Robinson in connection with the above march which took place on 4/18/59. Robinson was listed on a letterhead as one of the chairmen of the march. He also signed a petition to the President which urged the President and Congress to speed up integration in the schools. He also spoke during the program held at the Sylvan Theater, Washington, DC, on 4/18/59.

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>190 encl p. 16</td>
<td>(9)</td>
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<td>205 p. 3</td>
<td>(9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-A &quot;The Worker&quot; 2/15/59</td>
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Bureau memo dated 10/27/59 set out information regarding a special showing of a program on 10/23/59 relating to the "Nation of Islam" (25-330971) and other Negro racist groups in the studios of TV station WTTG, Washington, DC. This show consisted of two sections. The second hour was devoted to a panel discussion concerning the broadcast. Jackie Robinson was among those on this panel.

25-330971-4055
(2)
advised that a meeting in Greater St. Louis, Mo., was held.

100-3-43-1578 p. 13
(11)

made available a pamphlet entitled "African Defense and Aid Fund" (T00-432529) "Bridge Between Two Continents." This pamphlet listed Jackie Robinson as a Sponsor for the African Defense and Aid Fund," NYC.

100-432529-2 p. 4
(18)

advised that Jackie Robinson was a member of the Board of Directors of the Modern Community Developers, Incorporated (100-432568), 84 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

100-432568-4 p. 5
(18)
SI 100-432568-9 p. 10
(18)

He cited that there had been outstanding breakthroughs, such as Jackie Robinson, Negro baseball star, and others. Other points were also set out.

100-138754-1164 p. 9
(15)
The 3/24/60 issue of "Observation Post" undergraduate newspaper of the College of the City of New York, contained an article which revealed that on 3/26/60, a youth rally in support of Southern sit-in demonstrators would be held in front of Hotel Theresa, 7th Ave. and 125th St., NYC. This rally was to be addressed by Jackie Robinson and others.

Letter enclosed
100-421783-74
(18) /

advised that a meeting of National CP functionaries, including some NEC members, was held at CP headquarters, NYC, on 8/9/60 During this meeting, Ben Davis referred to Jackie Robinson as an individual who in most respects played a good role in the Negro movement. He explained, however, that when it came to Cuba and the question of foreign policy, Robinson was off base. He remarked that he had received a personal letter from Robinson in answer to his (Davis) article which had appeared in "The Worker." X-2

100-3-69-7947 p. 5
(11)

*National Executive Committee

The following references on Jackie Robinson appear in the file captioned "Congress of Racial Equality" (100-225892) (CORE). These references set out information pertaining to Robinson's activities in connection with "CORE" in Miami, Florida. Robinson was listed on the Advisory Committee of "CORE." He spoke at a meeting of "CORE" in Miami (continued)
(continued) #100-225892

on 9/1/60 in honor of the 19 "CORE" members who were arrested during a sit-in demonstration.

The following references on Jackie Robinson appear in the file captioned "UNSUBS; Anonymous Dissemination of Deed Purportedly Signed by Vice President Nixon in 1951" file #56-2450. These references revealed that on 9/28/60 Robinson made available a copy of the above mentioned deed and requested the Bureau to investigate to determine who was anonymously distributing these deeds in NY and NJ.

Robinson was advised that this information was referred to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice to determine whether or not a Federal law had been violated. These references set out results of an interview with Robinson while he was traveling with the Nixon-Lodge Committee in San Francisco in October, 1960.

The following references contain information pertaining to a conference of the "Institute on Non-Violence and Social Change," sponsored by the Montgomery Improvement Association, (MIA), held in Montgomery, Ala., during the week of 12/5/60. Jackie Robinson attended and spoke at this conference on 12/11/60. The MIA was a Negro organization formed 12/5/55, to lead the mass boycott of segregated city buse:

REFERENCE
157-6-61-39 p. 1
40
43 p. 3,4

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
(23)✓
(23)✓
(23)✓

SECRET
-17-

100-428850-4
Bureau of Special Services, NYC Police Department (protect identity) made available information concerning the "United Sons and Daughters of Africa" (USDA) (100-432805). The USDA headquarters were located at 1532 Fulton St., Brooklyn, NY. This group was similar to other black nationals in that they were opposed to integration, NAACP, Urban Leagues, Christian religions and openly expressed bitter hostility toward such Negro leaders as Jackie Robinson and others.

Information submitted by NY report dated 12/15/60.

100-432805-10 p. 3
(19)

on 3/7/61 advised that stated that Harlem was still the center of Negro rights in the USA, but not as much as it used to be. He pointed out that Negro leaders such as Jackie Robinson did not live there. He stated that the point he was trying to make was that Ben Davis was not as powerful a leader as he was, because Harlem was not as influential an area as it used to be.

In connection with an investigation concerning the Department of Justice, Criminal Division requested that the Bureau interview various individuals including Jackie Robinson who had been contacted by in 1957. This interview was to determine if the contact between Robinson and was in any way connected with the 1957 Hoffa Wire-tap trial.

On 5/9/61, Inc., Tax Consultants, NYC, was interviewed concerning advised that Jackie Robinson, Branch Rickey, and met with some other individuals in connection with the fund raising for Wilberforce College in Ohio.

On 5/11/61, Jackie Robinson was interviewed concerning his alleged contact with . He advised that to his recollection the only meeting with was several years ago in connection with the fund raising activity for a stadium for Wilberforce College.

(continued)
Robinson further stated that there had been correspondence and that later he came to NYC in connection with the fund raising for the stadium. Robinson stated that he did not know if the stadium was ever built.

Robinson advised that there had never been any mention by of James Hoffa's name, nor of the trial. He also advised that he had never been contacted in Hoffa's or his codefendant's behalf.

on furnished a circular which announced a call to a mass rally to be held Friday 6/9/61, at the Salem Methodist Church, 129th St., and Seventh Ave., NYC. This rally was to be sponsored jointly by the "Negro American Labor Council" (100-432067) and the "Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the purpose was to support the Freedom Riders and to end job discrimination. Jackie Robinson was listed as one of the speakers.

Bureau memo dated 8/6/62 set out information concerning the Racial Situation in Albany, Ga. According to this memo, on 8/1/62 a confidential source advised that Ben Davis, National Secretary of the CP, USA inquired of the NAACP, if the NAACP was planning anything relating to the Albany, Ga., situation. Davis indicated that the situation in Georgia needed a lot of outside support and that he was interested in seeing something happen that would gather a couple of thousand Negroes.

indicated to Davis on 8/2/62 that some prominent person such as Jackie Robinson would have to get himself arrested.

advised that at a meeting gave a report on the Klan rally:}

Believed to be a meeting of
This rally believed to have been held

100-428850-4
The following references contain information pertaining to a meeting of the Albany Movement held on 9/7/62 at the Third Kiokee Baptist Church, Albany, Ga. It was announced at this meeting that Jackie Robinson would speak at a voter registration meeting at the Kiokee Baptist Church on 9/9/62. Robinson arrived in Albany on 9/9/62 accompanied by Kyatt Walker, assistant to Martin Luther King and spoke at the above meeting. Robinson and Walker left Albany in the evening of 9/9/62 and Robinson indicated his destination to be NYC. These references also set out some of Robinson's activities while in Albany.

REFERENCE

157-4-2-151 p. 2
157-6-2-797
810
816
820 encl. p. 1
821 encl. p. 1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(21)
(21)
(21)
(21)
(21)

The 3/29/63 "Press Scimitar" reported that such Negro leaders as Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. and Jackie Robinson would soon be in Greenwood, Miss. (No explanation given for this proposed visit, believed to have been in connection with Negro Voters' Registration Drive in Greenwood)

157-4-23-117 p. 9
(21)
The following references set out information pertaining to the activities of Jackie Robinson in Birmingham, Ala. On 5/13/63 Robinson attended and spoke at a mass meeting of Negroes held at the 6th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham along with Floyd Patterson. Robinson and Patterson left Birmingham on 5/14/63.

During a meeting of the Baltimore County Human Relations Commission, held 8/12/63, to vote a statement of passage in regards to the segregation policy in the county and in particular, the swimming pools,
(continued)

Walter Nichols South, II, NY representative of CORE, stated that "in three weeks, you're going to have the biggest jail-in you ever saw. Jackie Robinson and fifty other stars have agreed to come here."*
(Source not clear)

*Probably Baltimore, Md.

Frances Gray Baker, Secretary of the National Academy, Decatur, Ill., advised that Jackie Robinson appeared at the annual Decatur Branch of the NAACP dinner held at the Orlando Hotel, Decatur, Ill., on 11/15/63.

advised 11/29/63 that stated that he would be in NY on 12/5/63 and would go with to Jackie Robinson's place in Connecticut.
stated on 12/25/63 that one told Martin Luther King that he was leaving for the West Indies with Jackie Robinson on 12/26/63, that Robinson had been invited there by the Government for six days and was going along so that they could get the most mileage out of it publicity-wise.

100-3-116-698 encl. p. 2
(12)

(protect identity) identified as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the LYL.

advised that was a secret member of the CP, USA

advised that contacted on 1/9/64. told that they had resolved the problem of while was out of the room. stated that they felt the fact that could contact such people as Jack Robinson and Rockefeller outweighed his shortcomings.

 advised that one was a member of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

100-3-116-758 encl. p. 2
(26)

Columbus Police Department, Columbus, Ohio, advised that Jackie Robinson was among the speakers at the Columbus Civil Rights Rally held on 1/19/64 at the Veterans Memorial Auditorium, Columbus, Ohio.

The 1/20/64 edition of the "Columbus Citizens Journal," a daily newspaper in general circulation in the Columbus area, contained an article captioned "Equality Must Apply to All, Robinson Says." This article set out Robinson's speech of 1/19/64.

100-349293-29 p. 4, 5
(17)
SI to para. 1
157-6-10-276 encl. p. 2
(23)
advised that [redacted] stated that he was going to Miami, Fla., on 2/10/64 with Jackie Robinson before Robinson started his "Rockefeller" business. This informant advised that apparently [redacted] and Robinson were going to travel with Rockefeller on his campaign. (This apparently referred to the presidential political campaign conducted by Governor Nelson Rockefeller.)

The "Tampa Times," Tampa, Fla., newspaper issue of 2/7/64 advised that State Secretary Robert W. Saunders, NAACP, announced that a "massive freedom rally" would be held in the St. Paul AME Church, Tampa, on 2/23/64. Jackie Robinson would be among those participating in this rally.

Robinson would also be a special speaker at another rally to be held at St. Mathews Baptist Church, Clearwater, Florida, on 2/14/64. (Source not clear)
Fred Martin, SCLC official in St. Augustine, Fla., advised that Jackie Robinson would address a mass meeting at St. Paul's AME Church on 6/15/64, at 8:00 p.m., and then lead a demonstration march to the slave market area.

Clarence Jones, reporter for the "Miami Herald" advised that Jackie Robinson spoke at the above meeting, but the march was not led by Robinson who was scheduled to leave Jacksonville, Fla., at 11:45 p.m. via airplane.

157-6-63-1415
(23)
SI to para. 2
157-6-63-1438 p. 6
(24)
SI to para. 2
157-6-63-1436
(23)
SI to para. 2
100-3-116-1607 encl. p. 1
(13)

advised on 7/15/64 that of the SCLC, told Martin Luther King that one wanted to talk to King before he went before the Democratic Platform Committee. According to said that Jackie Robinson seemed to have persuaded the Negroes at the Republican Convention to not walk out when Goldwater was nominated but disagreed with this action. (Locality not given, probably in Atlanta, Ga.)

100-3-116-1765 encl. p. 1
(13)\n
-25-
Stamford Police Department, Stamford, Conn. advised that the Intelligence Division of the Connecticut State Police had informed him that he had received information, source unknown to him, that there was to be a meeting of Civil Rights Leaders in Stamford on 8/22/64. The location of the meeting was unknown to him, and he stated that the only individual he could consider in the Stamford area to hold such a meeting would be Jackie Robinson, 103 Cascade Road, Stamford, as Robinson was active in the Civil Rights movement on a national basis and has, in the past, held concerts at his residence for the purpose of fund raising. Present at at least one of these concerts were Civil Rights Leaders Reverend Martin Luther King and Roy Wilkins.

100-441968-70 encl. p. 1
(19)

Confidential Mail Box in name of (protect identity) made available on a copy of a "Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.," (100-10355) communication from the Reverend Fred L. Shuttlesworth, President. Enclosed was a pamphlet entitled "Upside Down Justice - The Albany Cases" and a petition addressed to President Johnson for an executive order to set aside the sentences of the leaders of the Albany, Ga., movement. Jackie Robinson was listed as one of the signers of this petition.

100-10355-1096 p. 23
(14)

The following references set out the activities of Jackie Robinson in connection with the SCLC. Robinson attended and spoke at SCLC meetings on 9/25/62 in Birmingham, Ala., and on 9/30/64 in Savannah, Ga.

REFERENCE
100-438794-136 encl. p. 1
139 p. 2
148
175
100-442529-60 encl. p. 2
(19)

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-4-436
445
446
456
(22)
(22)
(22)
(22)
(continued)
The African - American Students Foundation, Inc. (AASF) NYC was a subsidiary of the American Committee on Africa (ACOA). The AASF was a non-profit organization and its purpose was to provide financial assistance to Kenya students in order to obtain an education in the US. Jackie Robinson was listed on the letterhead of the ACOA as one of the co-chairmen and was also one of the directors of the AASF.

The following references set out the activities of Robinson in connection with the ACOA and the AASF.

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<tr>
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<td>105-82103-39</td>
<td>(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105-48571-A &quot;NY Post&quot; 8/28/59</td>
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<td>105-87964-1</td>
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The following references on Jackie Robinson appear in the main file captioned "National Association For the Advancement of Colored People," file #61-3176. These references set out information pertaining to the activities of Jackie Robinson who was a member of the Board.
of Directors of the NAACP and Co-Chairman National Life Membership Committee. In 1957, 1958 he was chairman of the Funds For Freedom campaign.

The following references pertain to reports of investigations and hearings of Congressional Committees. Jackie Robinson testified before the HCUA on 7/18/49. These references set out remarks made during testimonies of individuals concerning Robinson's appearance before the HCUA. Also set out is an Exhibit concerning the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, of which Robinson was a member.

The following references are newspaper clippings of or quotations from articles which were written by Jackie Robinson.

-28-
(continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE OF ARTICLE</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
<th>PAGE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
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<td>&quot;Jackie Robinson says Aids Told Nixon to Shun Harlem&quot;</td>
<td>62-88461-A &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot;</td>
<td>(7)</td>
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<td>&quot;Bobby Kennedy - Guy With Style&quot;</td>
<td>25-330971-34-19 &quot;NY Amsterdam News&quot;</td>
<td>6/9/62</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Egg Throwing and Dr. King&quot;</td>
<td>25-330971-6591 &quot;Amsterdam News&quot;</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<td>Title not given Article relative to the racial situation (Article set out)</td>
<td>100-399321-125 p. 53,54 &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot;</td>
<td>4/26/64</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100-441765-89 p. 36 &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot;</td>
<td>4/26/64</td>
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The following references are newspaper articles or pertain to newspaper articles that set out information concerning the activities of Jackie Robinson in connection with the categories as indicated below:

**NAACP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE OF ARTICLE OR SUBJECT MATTER</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>(4)</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP Aid Hits Tyranny in South&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;New Orleans States&quot; New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>(4)</td>
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<td>1/16/57</td>
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<td>&quot;Robinson Heads Anti-Bias Fund&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot;</td>
<td>(4)</td>
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<td>1/18/57</td>
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<td>&quot;Jackie Draws Crowds on Tour for NAACP&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;DN&quot;</td>
<td>(4)</td>
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<td>1/28/57</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Jackie Robinson Visits NAACP Official Walter Reuther&quot;</td>
<td>105-16510-202 p. 32 &quot;White Sentinel&quot; Feb., 1957</td>
<td>(20)</td>
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</tbody>
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(continued)
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NAACP

TITLE OF ARTICLE
"Jackie Robinson on Look Magazine Payroll"
"A Worthy Purpose"
"Virginia Fund Drive Opened by NAACP"
"Jackie Robinson Says NAACP Shuns Force"
"Robinson Lauds Nixon, Adams at NAACP Rally"
"Honored in Rights Issue"
"Major Issues Go Before NAACP Meeting Here"
"1,000 Delegates Here for NAACP Parley"
"1,000 Delegates Due at NAACP Parley Tomorrow"
"NAACP Chief Sets 1963 As Integration Date"
"NAACP Urges Ike Speak Out on Dixie Bias"
"13 Sign for 'Life' with the NAACP"

REFERENCE
105-16510-202 p. 31 "White American News Service," Feb, 1957
61-3176-A "The Worker" 2/10/57 (4)
61-3176-A "Washington Star" 4/1/57
61-3176-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 4/1/57
61-3176-A "Washington Star" 4/15/57
61-3176-A "NY Times" 5/27/57 (4)
61-3176-A "Detroit News" 6/23/57
61-3176-A "Detroit Times" 6/23/57
61-3176-A "Dk" 6/24/57 (5)
61-3176-A "Washington Star" 6/26/57
61-3176-A "NY Post" 7/1/57 (5)
61-3176-A "The Chicago Defender" 7/20/57

Jackie Robinson spoke at membership meeting of the NAACP on 10/6/57, Camden, NJ

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAACP</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Nat King Cole Supports NAACP Freedom Dinner&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;DW&quot; 10/9/57</td>
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<td>&quot;Mrs. Bates Will Speak in N.Y.&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;DW&quot; 10/30/57</td>
<td>(5) ✓</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP Honors 2 at Dinner Scrolls Given to Rickey, Ellington&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot; 11/23/57</td>
<td>(5) ✓</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP Asks 'Moderation' End&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;Washington Post and Times Herald&quot; 1/7/58</td>
<td>(5) ✓</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP Urges Southerners Be Fair on Rights&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;Washington Star&quot; 1/7/58</td>
<td>(5) ✓</td>
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<td>&quot;3 New Members on NAACP Board&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;Pittsburgh Courier&quot; (5)</td>
<td>1/18/58</td>
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<td>&quot;1957 Was Biggest Year in History of Natl. Organization&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Courier&quot; 1/18/58 (6)</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<td>&quot;Jackie and NAACP Denied Use of School Auditorium&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;Pittsburgh Courier&quot; (6) 2/1/58</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<td>62-101087-21-A &quot;Pittsburgh Courier&quot; 2/1/58 (8)</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP to Host Jackie&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;New Orleans States&quot; 2/5/58 (6)</td>
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<td>&quot;NAACP Schedules Meeting Monday&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;The Times Picayune&quot; 2/6/58 (6)</td>
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<td>&quot;Robinson Tells Road to Right&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;The Times Picayune&quot; New Orleans, La. 2/17/58 (6)</td>
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<td>&quot;People&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;Washington News&quot; 2/17/58 (6)</td>
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NAACP

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<tr>
<td>&quot;Jackie Robinson, Rev. Sullivan Threatened by Local Hoodlums&quot;</td>
<td>9-0-1565 &quot;Philadelphia Tribune&quot; 2/28/59</td>
<td>(1) ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Robinson Talks at South Carolina Negro Rally&quot;</td>
<td>157-6-8-30 p. 4, 6, 47 &quot;Charlotte Observer&quot; 10/26/59</td>
<td>(22) ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Robinson Talks at South Carolina Negro Rally&quot;</td>
<td>44-13490-8-10 p. 7, 8 &quot;Charlotte Observer&quot; 10/26/59</td>
<td>(2) ✓</td>
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<td>62-101087-43-27 encl. p. 2 &quot;Charlotte Observer&quot; 10/26/59</td>
<td>(9) ✓</td>
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<td>&quot;Threaten Jackie Robinson with Jail at S.C Airport&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Post&quot; 10/26/59</td>
<td>(6) ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Jackie Robinson&quot;</td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Post&quot; 10/28/59</td>
<td>(6) ✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Justice Department is Studying Incident at Greenville Airport&quot;</td>
<td>44-13490-8-10 p. 8 &quot;Greenville News&quot; 10/30/59</td>
<td>(2) ✓</td>
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### NAACP

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<tr>
<td>Article relating to a march on the Airport in Greenville, SC, in protest of a racial incident involving Robinson</td>
<td>157-6-8-30 p. 47 &quot;Charlotte Observer&quot; 12/1/59</td>
<td>(22)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;No Action Taken on Jan. 1 Airport March&quot;</td>
<td>62-101087-43-27 encl. p. 2,3 &quot;Charlotte Observer&quot; 12/1/59</td>
<td>(9)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Newark NAACP Strikes Out Don Newcombe&quot;</td>
<td>157-2-8-A The &quot;Greenville News&quot;, Greenville, SC 12/16/59</td>
<td>(21)✓</td>
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<td><strong>Baseball Integration</strong></td>
<td>61-3176-A &quot;NY Herald Tribune&quot; 11/29/64</td>
<td>(6)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Chicago Defender Lists Ben Davis on Honor Roll&quot;</td>
<td>100-135-A &quot;DW&quot; 12/27/45</td>
<td>(13)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Dodger Farm Signs Negro Hurler&quot;</td>
<td>100-135-A &quot;DW&quot; 1/30/46</td>
<td>(13)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Jim Crow Will Strike Out&quot;</td>
<td>100-3-75-A &quot;DW&quot; 3/8/46</td>
<td>(12)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Cleveland's Larry Doby&quot;</td>
<td>100-3-75-A &quot;DW&quot; 7/4/47</td>
<td>(12)✓</td>
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<td>&quot;Jackie Robinson's Day&quot;</td>
<td>100-3-75-A &quot;DW&quot; 9/23/47</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Michigan Battled Jim Crow in '47&quot;</td>
<td>100-3-75-A &quot;Michigan Herald&quot; 2/8/48</td>
<td>(12)✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Book Parade&quot; &quot;Jackie Robinson's 'Own Story' of a Negro Ball-Player&quot;</td>
<td>100-3-75-A &quot;DW&quot; 4/19/48</td>
<td>(12)✓</td>
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<td>Article relating to a communist inspired move to create a national Jim Crow incident in baseball.</td>
<td>100-3-3156 p. 90 &quot;Journal American&quot; 9/27/49</td>
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**KCK**

**TITLE OF ARTICLE OR SUBJECT MATTER**

"Protest by KKK is Disregarded"

"Sports of the Times" "Jackie Robinson and the Ku Klux Klan"

"Robbie Jittery As Club Opens KKK Belt Tour"

"KKK Won't Demonstrate"

Article regarding "DK" editorial concerning Robinson and the Ku Klux Klan

**REFERENCE**

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<td>&quot;Washington Post&quot;</td>
<td>1/16/49</td>
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<td>100-7801-A</td>
<td>&quot;New York Times&quot;</td>
<td>1/18/49</td>
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<td>100-7801-A</td>
<td>&quot;NY Post and Home News&quot;</td>
<td>4/7/49</td>
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<td>100-7801-861</td>
<td>&quot;NY Daily Mirror&quot;</td>
<td>4/9/49</td>
<td>(14)</td>
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<tr>
<td>100-3-4-6757 p. 63</td>
<td>&quot;DN&quot;</td>
<td>7/21/49</td>
<td>(11)</td>
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**HCUA**

"Jackie Robinson and the Un-American Committee"

Article re Robinson's appearance before HCUA

Article concerning HCUA Hearings, Robinson appeared before HCUA

**SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER**

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<td>100-3-4-6757 p. 62</td>
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<td>100-3-3156 p. 68</td>
<td>&quot;DN&quot;</td>
<td>8/2/49</td>
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<td>100-416983-3 p. 9</td>
<td>&quot;DN&quot;</td>
<td>1/12/53</td>
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**Integration Housing**

"Map Fight on Eviction of Whites Who Fought Levittown Jim Crow"

"Jackie Robinson to Keynote - Parley on Net Bias"

"Jack Robinson Nails Meet to End Bias in Parkchester"
(continued)

Integration - Housing

TITLE OF ARTICLE
"Evil's on the Run at Levittown, Pa., but Stigma Remains"

"Robinson Says Bias Hurts U.S."

Integration - School

"President Lauqed on Court Support"

"Negro Coed Registers for Clemson Classes"

March on Washington

"Negroes Plan March on White House"

"Labor Council Donates to Civil Rights March"

"March on Washington"

Article concerning "March on Washington"

Civil Rights

"Ex-Dodger Will Speak Here at Rights Rally"

Article relating to the Allied Organizations for Civil Rights March to be held on 3/5/64 - Frankfort, Ky.

REFERENCE

100-135-37-A "Pittsburgh Courier" 8/31/57

62-101087-A "NY Herald Tribune" 11/15/57

100-37709-A "Washington Star" 8/29/58

157-6-A "Washington Evening Star" 9/17/63

63-4296-34-179 p. 10 "NY Post" 9/17/58

157-970-352 "Hartford Times" 8/15/63

157-970-633 "Hartford Times" 8/24/63

157-970-699 encl. p. 1 "Hartford Times" 8/24/63

157-6-10-280 "Columbus Evening Dispatch" Ohio 1/1/64

157-6-27-231 "Courier-Journal" 2/17/64

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**Civil Rights**

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<tr>
<td>&quot;Lawmakers Little Affected by Civil Rights March&quot;</td>
<td>157-6-27-A &quot;Louisville Courier-Journal&quot; 3/6/64</td>
<td>(23)</td>
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**Miscellaneous**

| "119th Anniversary of Negro Journalism" | 100-3-75-A "The Worker" 3/3/46 | (12) |
| "Jim Crow Wins Another Round in Pix" | 100-138754-A "DM" 2/24/48 | (15) |
| "Atlanta Pastors Praised" | 44-11127-A "Pittsburgh Courier" 1/19/57 | (2) |
| "Ribicoff Appoints Jackie Robinson to New 3-Member Parole Board" | 94-7-21-A "NY Herald Tribune" 6/9/57 | (10) |
| "Nothing Finer Than Courage of This Kind" | 100-3-75-A "The Worker" 4/3/60 | (12) |
| "Powell Hit by Jackie Robinson" | 25-330971-A "NY Post" 3/28/63 | (28) |
| "Philly's Antidote" | 62-0-A "Washington Daily News" 9/16/64 | (7) |
REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Jackie Robinson located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch, have been reviewed and found to be identical with the subject of this summary; however, the material contained therein has not been included.

<table>
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<td>100-3-116-1287</td>
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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. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.
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INCOMING TELEGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RELEASE ( ) DECLASSIFY
( ) EXCISE ( ) DECLASSIFY
( ) DENY IN PART
( ) DELETE Non-Responsive Info
FOIA Exemptions
PA Exemptions

MR Cases Only:
EO Citations

TS authority to:
( ) CLASSIFY as
( ) S or ( ) C OADR
( ) DOWNGRADE TS to ( ) S or ( ) C OADR

NOT RECORDED
15 MAR 13 1967

1967 MAR 10 PM 8 53

1. T. McCRARY TELPHONED ME FROM NEW YORK EVENING OF MAR 9 STATING HE HAD "PUT JACKIE ROBINSON IN TOUCH WITH C. WALLACE-WHITFIELD".

1967 MAR 15 1967

-9
I understand Mr. Jackie Robinson will campaign throughout the country for Vice President Hubert Humphrey although our organization formerly committed to Mr. Rockefeller has not yet endorsed a candidate. Mr. Robinson is one of our national chairmen in view of recent tragic unpredictable events. We are concerned that all possible precautions be taken to protect him from any personal danger. Mr. Robinson has not been advised of this request and undoubtedly would scoff at the idea. However, we are asking that your agency afford the adequate and vigilant security befitting a person of his prominence and stature and the very special circumstances under which he will be making himself available to the public.
ALFRED DUCKETT NATIONAL EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN BLACK INDEPENDENCE
AND DEMOCRATS (BID) AMERICANA HOTEL NYC.
PLAINTEXT

TELEGRAM URGENT

REC 00 - 428853 - 5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/13/64 BY SPECTOR

MR. ALFRED DUCKETT
AMERICANA HOTEL
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

IN REPLY TO YOUR COMMUNICATION OF AUGUST SIXTEEN,

THERE IS NO MANNER IN WHICH THE FBI CAN BE OF ASSISTANCE
AS IT IS NOT WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE FBI'S RESPONSIBILITY
TO AFFORD PROTECTION AS YOU REQUESTED.

YOU MAY WISH TO RELY ON LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
AGENCIES IN THE AREAS OF MR. ROBINSON'S TRAVELS.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York - Enclosure

NOTE: Jackie Robinson is the well-known Negro baseball player who
was with the Brooklyn Dodgers for many years. He has held an
executive position in the Chock Full O'Nuts Corporation. Very recently
he indicated publicly that although he has been a staunch Republican
he would switch his support to Hubert Humphrey and any candidate that
could defeat Nixon. Bufiles reflect that Duckett in 1967 was the
Executive Director, Uptown Chamber of Commerce, New York City.
Telegram to Mr. Alfred Duckett

NOTE CONTINUED:
He has long been associated with the Associated Negro Press,
Public Relations Consultant to Governor Rockefeller on Negro
affairs. He was a former reporter for the Afro-
American newspaper and a member of the SCLC.
July 24, 1969

Jackie Robinson, nationally-known former baseball player, who was born on January 31, 1919, at Cairo, Georgia, has not been the subject of an investigation by the FBI. However, our files reveal the following information concerning him.

The June 1, 1946, issue of "People's Voice" reported that Jackie Robinson, the first Negro to break into organized baseball, had accepted chairmanship of the New York State Organizing Committee for United Negro and Allied Veterans of America (UNAVA). The "People's Voice" has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as being communist initiated and controlled. The UNAVA has been cited as a communist front by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The November, 1946, issue of "Fraternal Outlook" contained an article concerning the opening of the Solidarity Center of the International Workers Order (IWO) in Harlem, New York. The name, Jackie Robinson, baseball player, was listed as one of the persons on the Advisory Board of this Center.

"Fraternal Outlook" is an official publication of the IWO, an organization cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-428850-2)

According to a news release on September 13, 1968, Jackie Robinson, former baseball star, while speaking at a news conference minutes before leaving to address a Black Panther meeting in Brooklyn, New York, was reported as having stated, "The Black Panther organization is one with an interest in seeking peace and reports otherwise are due to misinformed newsmen. Improper reporting has determined that they (the Black Panthers) are a militant group while the fact is they are seeking peace."

NOTE: Per request of John D. Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President.
The Black Panther Party has been described as a black extremist, militant, violence-prone organization whose members have been involved in confrontations with law enforcement officers.

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with captioned individual based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request.

The arrest record and FBI fingerprint file were reviewed and were closed 8/20/70.
July 24, 1969

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Reference is made to your name check request concerning
and a number of other individuals.

The central files of the FBI reveal no pertinent derogatory
information regarding the following individuals:

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) - Enclosures
1 - (sent direct) - Enclosures

Jackie Robinson
Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with the above individuals based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request.

Attached are separate memoranda regarding the following individuals:

Jackie Robinson

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (12)
NEW YORK--FORMER BASEBALL STAR JACKIE ROBINSON YESTERDAY SAID THE BLACK PANTHER ORGANIZATION IS ONE WITH AN INTEREST IN "SEEKING PEACE" AND REPORTS OTHERWISE ARE DUE TO MISINFORMED NEWSMEN.

SPEAKING AT A NEWS CONFERENCE MINUTES BEFORE LEAVING TO ADDRESS A BLACK PANTHER MEETING IN BROOKLYN, ROBINSON SAID: "IMPROPER REPORTING HAS DETERMINED THAT THEY (THE BLACK PANTHERS) ARE A MILITANT GROUP WHILE THE FACT IS THEY ARE SEEKING PEACE."

NEWSMEN WERE BARRED FROM THE BLACK PANTHER MEETING AT WHICH ROBINSON SPOKE.

COMMENTING ON THE ATTACK OF A DOZEN BLACK PANTHERS BY SOME 150 OFF-DUTY POLICEMEN LAST WEEK IN A BROOKLYN COURTHOUSE, ROBINSON SAID: "THEY HAD EVERY REASON TO BE VIOLENT AFTER THAT KIND OF VIOLENCE."

THE POLICEMEN "SHOULD HAVE BEEN ARRESTED THEN AND THERE," HE SAID.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IS CONDUCTING A HIGH-LEVEL INVESTIGATION INTO THE ATTACK.

9/13--TS1034AED
ROBINSON 10/13 NX

NEW YORK (UPI)--FORMER BASEBALL STAR JACKIE ROBINSON THURSDAY SAID THE BLACK PANTHER ORGANIZATION IS ONE WITH AN INTEREST IN "SEEKING PEACE," AND REPORTS OTHERWISE ARE DUE TO MISINFORMED NEWSMEN. SPEAKING AT A NEWS CONFERENCE MINUTES BEFORE LEAVING TO ADDRESS A BLACK PANTHER MEETING IN BROOKLYN, ROBINSON SAID: "IMPROPER REPORTING HAS DETERMINED THAT THEY (THE BLACK PANTHERS) ARE A MILITANT GROUP WHILE THE FACT IS THEY ARE SEEKING PEACE." NEWSMEN WERE BARRED FROM THE BLACK PANTHER MEETING AT WHICH ROBINSON SPOKE.

COMMENTING ON THE ATTACK OF A DOZEN BLACK PANTHERS BY SOME 150 OFF-DUTY POLICEMEN LAST WEEK IN A BROOKLYN COURTHOUSE, ROBINSON SAID: "THEY HAD EVERY REASON TO BE VIOLENT AFTER THAT KIND OF VIOLENCE." THE POLICEMEN "SHOULD HAVE BEEN ARRESTED THEN AND THERE," HE SAID.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IS CONDUCTING A HIGH-LEVEL INVESTIGATION INTO THE ATTACK.

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WASHINGON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE 54 OCT 30 1968

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Robinson Backs Defense of Black Group, but Mrs. Basie Defers

(Pan African Press)

NEW YORK—Jackie Robinson came to the defense of the Black Panthers while Mrs. Count Basie said they were "offensive" last week here. Robinson said it was disgraceful that 500 off-duty city cops jumped and beat up 12 Black Panthers, noting that the odds were far from "sporting."

ROBINSON, who was the first Black ballplayer in the major leagues and opened the doors to many great Black stars since and many more yet to come, admitted that he, too, could have become a Black Panther as a teenager.

The goals of the Black Panther Party are no different than those of major civil rights groups, said Robinson. "The Black Panthers seek self-determination, protection of the Black community, decent housing and employment and express opposition to police abuse," he said.

The former Brooklyn Dodger great, who came to New York to meet with the militant Black group which has been stirring up a head-line storm, criticized police who are "trigger-happy" and "white people in general" who have "their heads sticking way down in the sands."

"They think by keeping their heads in the sands," said Robin, "that things will pass over and things will be alright as long as we don't rock the boat and as long as we don't do things that will upset."

"I say that white America has to get its head out of the sand and understand that we are not going to continue to tolerate"

GIVING an opposite picture of things was Mrs. Count Basie, wife of the famous bandleader, who appeared before an operating police of the Joint State Legislative Committee on Crime here. She charged that "the increased violence and Black Panther coming in" had forced her to resign recently from the South Jamaica Community Council.

Crying crocodile tears, Mrs. Basie said that her life had been threatened, as well as her home in the predominantly white community of Forest Hills. She also said that neighborhood control of schools, which most Black parents throughout New York are fighting for and which is the core of the Ocean Hill-Brownsville crisis, could defeat school integration because of extremists in both ethnic groups. "I can't go along with Black principals, Black schools, Black teachers and Black Panthers," she exclaimed.

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The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

[Signature]

Date 10/4/66
Jackie Robinson
Critizes Police
In Panther Inquiry

Jackie Robinson criticized law enforcement authorities here yesterday for having "done nothing" in the case of 150 off-duty policemen and firemen accused of beating up 10 Black Panthers and two white sympathizers in the hall of the Brooklyn Criminal Court Building last September.

The retired professional baseball star, former community relations adviser to Governor Rockefeller, also taxed Mayor Lindsay with having neglected to "check up" on whether anything happened to the alleged assailants of the Black Panther group. Several of the victims required hospital treatment at the time.

Mr. Robinson's remarks were made before the board of governors of the National Conference of Christians and Jews at a luncheon meeting in the St. Moritz Hotel at which he accepted a service award for his work as 1968 Brotherhood Week chairman of the human relations agency.

In his speech, Mr. Robinson said: "We don't arrest people. We allow incidents like the one in Brooklyn to go on without the people responsible being brought to justice. If we don't do the right thing here in New York, we're going to have trouble all over the United States."

Elliott Golden, speaking for District Attorney Eugene Gold of Brooklyn, said Mr. Robinson's information about the case was not complete.

"A grand jury has been investigating the situation," Mr. Golden said. "The matter hasn't been completed but hopefully it will be in the not too distant future."

The victims of the attack were represented by William M. Kunstler and Jay Lefcourt, attorneys. Mr. Lefcourt said yesterday that he believed that Mr. Robinson was right.

The New York Times reported last Oct. 20 that the chief inspector's investigating unit said the Police Department had gone to considerable lengths in its investigation of the incident, questioning all policemen having business in the court and virtually all the patrolmen on the midnight-to-8 A.M. shift in the 28 Brooklyn precincts on the day of the incident. The results were turned over to the federal authorities.

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Date APR 1 1 1969

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51 MAY 7 1969
June 14, 1972

Mr. Pat Gray
Acting FBI Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Gray:

This note brings you my personal and deep appreciation of your efforts on my behalf regarding the matter that Jack Anderson had in his column.

Again, my sincere thanks to you.

Sincerely,

Jackie Robinson