

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 8/30/67

*10/7/67*  
*clt*

SAC, Philadelphia (157-2371)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS  
INTERNAL SECURITY

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 8/25/67.

The following suggestions are presented for general consideration:

I. RAM

This division during the summer of 1967 has had the opportunity to observe an attempt by an extremist Negro group (RAM) to affect the peace of a city. Some of the steps taken against RAM may be of possible use elsewhere under the current program. It is pointed out that in a fast moving series of situations, the police may have to "play it by ear," which may reduce Bureau control of the action taken. Actions herein set out were carried out by either the Intelligence Unit or the Civil Disobedience Unit (CDU) of the Philadelphia PD, the largest role being played by CDU.

*P. J. ...*  
*J. ...*  
*...*

In September 1966, [redacted] of RAM returned to his native city, Philadelphia, [redacted] that he was going underground to "cool it" and to throw off any police attention. He settled in the heart of the Negro ghetto with his common-law wife and two children.

This tactic worked. The police had forgotten [redacted] and had no prior experience with or knowledge of RAM. The SA contacting the Intelligence Unit secured spot check coverage of [redacted] by Negro officers as a personal favor after explaining RAM and [redacted] position in it to police officials.

*heads of the Intelligence Unit*

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- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-2371)

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REC-64

MED:MMR  
(3)

22 SEP 1 1967



57 SEP 28 1967

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When activity started with the appearance of known Negro extremists native to Philadelphia at the [redacted] residence, a full-time surveillance by police went into effect. Police disruptive action was also initiated.

Cars stopping at [redacted] residence were checked as to license numbers. When they left the residence area they were subject to car stops by uniformed police. The occupants were identified. They then became the target for harassment. As an example, the following case is cited:

[redacted] He was located passing out RAM literature at a local school. He was interrogated. He was arrested as a narcotic user on the basis of alleged needle marks. He was fingerprinted and photographed. He was subsequently released by a magistrate.

Any excuse for arrest was promptly implemented by arrest. Any possibility of neutralizing a RAM activist was exercised.

[redacted] was arrested for defacing private property when he painted "Black Guard" on a private building. His companion was also arrested. A charge of carrying a concealed deadly weapon, a switch-blade knife, was pushed against the companion. His probation officer was contacted, his parole revoked, and he was returned to prison for several years.

When surveillance reflected the arrival of a new group in town, they were brought in for investigation and their residence searched.

Certain addresses used by [redacted] as mail drops in Philadelphia had been determined to be the addresses of known Negro extremists. When a young Negro was arrested for passing out RAM printed flyers and was charged with inciting to riot these addresses appeared in his statements to the police. Search warrants were secured. While the search of the first four only eliminated their use as mail drops, the fifth contained RAM and Communist literature and a duplicating machine with a RAM leaflet on the plate. Three persons were arrested at this last address.

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Legal searches of the home of [REDACTED] and other RAM members produced a volume of literature of such a nature that the District Attorney authorized the arrest of [REDACTED] and five other RAM members. They are still in prison.

Other RAM people were arrested and released on bail, but were re-arrested several times until they could no longer make bail.

The above local actions appear for the present to have curtailed the activities of this [REDACTED] group. It was apparently a highly frustrating experience for the persons involved.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was advised that he was again under arrest and that his wife and sister were also under arrest, he lay down on the floor of his residence, beat the floor with his fists and cried.

[REDACTED] has been returned to New York to answer charges growing out of a RAM plot in that city to kill moderate civil rights leaders. Most of the RAM activists are still in jail in Philadelphia at this time.

The above action by local police units is cited as an example of an effective disruptive counterintelligence technique. In other cities where close police cooperation exists, it may be possible to suggest similar operations and to supply to police officers interested in such a violence-prone organization not only information concerning it but ideas relative to its vital or weak sections and profitable points of attack.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



III. Future Action Planned by Philadelphia

1. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, this office will commence interviewing RAM members. About a dozen are presently incarcerated in Philadelphia and these will be the first interviewed.

2. Philadelphia is presently reviewing and analysing a list of names and addresses compiled from three private address books taken from [redacted] at the times of his three arrests since he returned to Philadelphia. Selective interviews will be made and the analysis may lead to other counterintelligence suggestions.

3. [redacted] and most RAM activists in Philadelphia appear to be in prison. Philadelphia will have to evaluate the situation more fully to determine the extent of vitality remaining in RAM in this area before it will be in a position to advance further suggestions under this program.