



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: MARCUS GARVEY

FILE NUMBER: 190-1781-6

PART: 5 OF 6



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARCUS GARVEY

Part 5 of 6 parts

Case originated at rk. Journal to be mad originating office

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 6/29/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/25-26-27/23	REPORT MADE BY Mortimer J. Davis.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.

IN RE: U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL - VIOLATION SECTION 215, U. S. C.
C., USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

Continuing Agent's investigation and report of June 21st which reported that Garvey had been sentenced by Judge Mack and held without bail.

On the 25th inst. Garvey's attorneys, Armin Kohn, Henry L. Johnson and William E. Matthews, appeared before Judge Rogers of the Circuit Court of Appeals to request that he permit Garvey bail. Agent James E. Amos and the writer were present at this hearing with Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck. Garvey's attorneys attacked the count upon which Garvey was found guilty, i.e., count three of the second indictment known as the "Dancy count," charging that this count was defective and, in fact, the weakest of any in either of the two indictments. Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck was asked what bail he thought that Garvey should be allowed, upon which he stated the reasons why he believed Garvey should be permitted no bail, exhibiting to the Judge various threatening letters received during the past and one received by Mr. Mattuck on the 25th inst. Judge Rogers stated he would take the matter under consideration. On the 26th inst. Judge Rogers informed Garvey's attorneys that after going over the facts he could not see his way clear to permit Garvey bail, but added, that in turning down their request he was doing so "without prejudice." This phrase was

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not explained by Judge Rogers, but is presumed to mean that his denial in no way interferes with their making a similar request to other appeal judges in this district, and I am informed that Garvey's attorneys intend to apply to every such Judge here.

With regard to the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Agent Amos and the writer have made visits to the Harlem section and have been informed that business is practically at a standstill due to Garvey's absence. There is a strong rumor of a factional split and, also, it is intimated that they may lose one of their main means of propaganda, i.e., Liberty Hall, mortgages upon which will soon become due, the meeting of which mortgages will mean that same will be foreclosed and the building lost to the Association. Without Liberty Hall the U. N. I. A. and its various branches will be without a meeting place and will be forced to hire such as are available in the city at considerable expense.

Agent Amos and the writer are also continuing efforts in co-operation with the City police to run down the various rumors regarding the purchase and storage of guns and ammunition, but up to the present time have not verified same, and it is believed that if such material was in possession of any of the Garvey adherents, it has now been either destroyed or removed, due to the great amount of publicity given this feature by the New York newspapers.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 30, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: U. S. vs. Marcus Garvey, Et Al,
Viol. Sec. 215, U. S. C. C. - Using
the Mails to Defraud.

Dear Sir:

I am advised that during my absence from this office yesterday, Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck had a conference with Agents Scully, Davis and Amos concerning the activities of the followers of Marcus Garvey in Harlem and Mr. Mattuck requested that the Washington office of Bureau be solicited for the services of two colored agents or informants unknown in this city for the purpose of having them attend a mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th St., on Sunday afternoon, July 1st, of the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

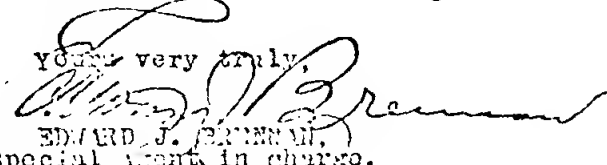
Inasmuch as I advised Agent Scully over the telephone from Washington that the type of men desired by Mr. Mattuck was not available, authorization was obtained for the employment of one or two negroes to have them attend the meeting and to testify as to the remarks made there if desired.

I have secured the services of Mr. William Lucas, 159 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., (Telephone: Prospect 2864) a negro who was formerly employed as an informant by this office and who was previously recommended by U. S. Attorney Hayward. Mr. Lucas will be engaged for one day only and his compensation will be five dollars (\$5) and expenses.

This informant agrees to testify, if necessary, as to what transpires to-morrow. Agent Amos has also made arrangements to have two persons to volunteer their services for to-morrow and he claims that both of these will make an affidavit and also testify.

Agent Davis has secured through the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, the services of two negroes to attend the meeting.

I am attaching several circulars announcing the aforementioned meeting.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS:JEM

Monster Mass Meeting
Of Protest
For Justice to
Marcus Garvey

At
Liberty Hall

120 West 138th St.

Sunday Afternoon

July 1, 1923 at

3:30 o'clock Sharp

Prominent Public Men will Speak.

ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF
The Universal Negro Improvement
Association

ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND

A MESSAGE will be read from
MARCUS GARVEY
The Man, The Fighter The Martyr,
For Negro LIBERTY

COME AND HEAR!

COME AND HELP!

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agent in Charge-NY file
Case originated at Journal to be made at c Dating office only

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-1-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6-24-26	REPORT MADE BY: Andrew H. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

June 24th. Attended a patriotic mass meeting held at the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and 7th Street, where about 150 were present. William Ferris, editor of the "Negro World" and Fred A. Toot, once Field Organizer for the U. N. I. A. were the speakers. Ferris stated that the spirit of Garvey will never die, and that Garvey was the greatest leader the world has ever known. Toot stated that Garvey has suffered disgrace in having to be handcuffed to a low white man and brought into a court room.

After the meeting I had a talk with Ferris, and who stated that Garvey recommended that Captain Gaines, Mrs. Henrietta Vinton Davis, Rudolph Smith be discharged as far as salary was concerned, but if they wanted to go in the field and raise money for the U.N.I.A. they could take 15 per cent of all the money they raised. He also recommended that Gaines be let go, so that the white folks would be fooled, and no suspicion would be attached to the African Legion, as they could not then find the leader. Garvey wants to get rid of all the Americans, stating they cannot be trusted.

This evening attended a meeting at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, where about 3000 persons were present, and \$700 was raised for the Garvey Defense Fund. The speakers

Andrew M. Battle for June 24-26th. Negro radical activities.

were R. L. Poston, First Secretary, William Sherill, First Assistant President of the U. N. I. A. and Rudolph Smith.

Sherill stated that every direction of Garvey's will be carried out to the letter. He stated they were willing to shed blood for Garvey, and they would do all they could to have Garvey released.

June 25th. Today spoke with Captain G. L. Gaines, of the U.N.I.A. who stated that last Friday the officers came to search the U.N.I.A. Building, and asked him if he bought any guns, and he stated he had not. He further stated there is a big fight on between the officers, and that Garvey has directed Mrs. Davis, G. O. Marks, Rudolph Smith and Gains be dropped from the pay roll. Gaines said he is going to resign before something else happens, as the U. N. I. A. is not using the money right, and another arrest might come soon.

While speaking to Mrs. Boyington, 122 West 134th Street, she said she was a member of the U.N.I.A. and the white folks need not think they have done anything by putting Garvey in jail, and that the Legion and the Motor Corps can get their guns and shoot every one up, and will do it when ever they get the word. She made this statement in the presence of Mrs. J. Battle and Miss Hannah Battle, 238 West 127th Street.

I then spoke with G. Gadsby, 28 West 131st Street, a member of the UNIA and president of the Panama Division until August, 1922, and he stated he could not understand how Garvey could say the African Legion didn't have guns, for the U.N.I.A. of Panama had just bought guns for the African Legion before the August convention. He

Andrew M. Battle for June 24-26th, Negro Radical Activities.

said the African Legion are in every branch of the U.N.I.A. of this country, and every division has guns.

June 26th. Today talked with Rudolph Smith, 2301-7th Avenue, who stated that Captain Gaines, G. O. Marks, Mrs. Vinton Davis and himself had received word their salary had stop from last Saturday, and when they received their letters they would split in the U.N.I.A. and call a convention as soon as they could of all the presidents of the different branches of the U. N. I. A. so they could vote against Garvey managing the organization while in prison.

Gains is afraid the Government will take him for training the African Legion. J. B. Yearwood, also stated he hoped Garvey would not secure bail, and would be kept in prison, in which event he would do all he could for the U.N.I.A. I then spoke with Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated a convention must be called so the management could be changed, and that the Legion will have to disband for a while, or else they would be subject to arrest. The Legion has been advised to get rid of the guns.

190-1781-6

Case originated at NY. Journal to be made at originating office only.
Instructions: Edwa I. Brennan, Sol. Wt. in rgo-NY file

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7-2-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-27-28	REPORT MADE BY Andrew W. Battle ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today interviewed Mrs. E. James, 101 W. 132d Street, a member of the U.N.I.A. and a shareholder of the Black Star Line, who stated trouble has just started in the U.N.I.A. because Garvey has caused a big fight among the officers by directing the discharge of Gains, Rudolph Smith, Mrs. Henrietta V. Davis, and G. O. Marks. She also said they are afraid Gains will tell about the guns and everything he knows about the U.N.I.A. Mrs. Davis lives in the home of Garvey and she knows all about the arms and the secrets of Garvey, for it was Garvey who had the guns bought for Gains. Captain Gains has been directed to get rid of all the guns, by Garvey,

I had a talk with Captain Gains, who stated he received a letter from Curby, President of the Chicago Division of the U.N.I.A. telling him to attend a meeting of the U.N.I.A. to be held in Chicago on July 8th, at which all the presidents will attend. Marks will call a convention for the U.N.I.A. after the Chicago meeting on July 8th.

William Ferris called to see me, and said he had to resign as Editor of the "Negro World" because he had changed some articles sent to him by Garvey, which were insults to Judge Mack, Mr. Mattuck and the court, and therefore Garvey not liking the stand taken by Ferris, changed the editor.

Andrew M. Battle for June 27-28, 1923. Negro Radical activities.

June 28th. This evening attended meeting at Liberty Hall, where Amos Carter said things are very discouraging, and the expenses of the U. N. I. A. are rapidly rising, with nothing to meet them, and only \$700 has been raised for expenses of the U.N. I. A.

It was also learned that the Chicago convention is being called without the knowledge of Garvey.

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NY File
ag office only

REPORT MADE AT

New York City

7-2-23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

7-1

William E. Lucas

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, et al- Violation Section 215, U. S. C. C.
Using Mails to Defraud- Mass Meeting Liberty Hall, 120 W. 138th St.
New York City.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

This afternoon proceeded to Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th street, New York City and attended monster mass meeting of protest of justice to Marcus Garvey.

The meeting was called to order at 3.50 P.M. by a Mr. Sherrill, who presided as Master of Ceremonies. After reciting the opening Ode, in which the assemblage arose and pledged themselves to One God, One Aim and One Destiny, Mr. Sherrill explained the purpose of the meeting was to enlist both financial and moral support towards obtaining bail for Garvey and bringing about an appeal of his case. He stated that a grave miscarriage of justice had been committed and said that a fair and impartial government, such as ours, would rectify the wrong when the true facts of the case were disclosed.

Mr. R. I. Poston was the first speaker and he endeavored to assure the people that they were not ill disposed towards Mr. Garvey and that they were in deep sympathy with him; to which they voiced their sanction and approval. Many women about me with tears in their eyes, likened him to Jesus. Poston accused the N. A. A. P. African Blood Brotherhood and an organization known as the "Friends of the Colored People" as responsible for Garvey's prosecution. He stated that Harlem had been floated with literature

William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey.

denouncing Garvey and his organization as associated with the Ku Klux Klan. He stated that that was responsible for the bitter attack upon Garvey by the prosecuting attorney and the penalty imposed by Justice Mack.

The next speaker was introduced as a friend although not a member of the U. N. I. A. under the title of Professor Tobias. After reading a few quotations of Lincoln's on Public Sentiment and quoting how the Jews spent money in investigating the Leo Frank Case, this man gave a descriptive account of the activities of Garvey in this country. He stated that up to the time that Garvey gave his first convention at Madison Square Garden, that Garvey was little considered, but after seeing the large following that he was gaining through his activities, the white people immediately concluded that it would never do to allow a Negro to lead his own race and started at once to weave a web, with the assistance of the N. A. A. P. and other negro antagonists, for the downfall of Marcus Garvey. Tobias assured the people that the U. N. I. A. was here to stay and the confidence of the people in their leader was unshaken.

Mr. Plummer, one of Garvey's right hand men, read a message from Garvey from the Tombs. Garvey expressed his appreciation at the attitude of the people in endeavoring to obtain bail for him and thanked them for their confidence in him. He contended that he was and is, the victim of a frame-up. (Letter received with quietness and weeping).

Prince Imah Devount of Abyssinia, was introduced. He was

William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey

arrayed in silken costume, beard and everything that goes with a complete oriental outfit. It had its intended effect upon the assemblage and they received him with a great ovation. I immediately recognized him as one who I had seen with the organization when Garvey was preparing for his first convention. He admitted that he was raised in this country and had been connected with the U.N.I.A. since its origin. He endeavored to convince the people that Garvey was honest and sincere in his endeavors. After the novelty of his importation had worn off and the people learned that he had been but a short while before a plain ordinary Negro, dressed the same as they and following the same habits, when he took his seat there was little acknowledgment, by applause.

A resolution in the form of a petition was then introduced by Mr. Plummer. A petition to President Harding asking that Garvey be allowed bail and an investigation be made that might bring about an appeal of his case. A motion was made by Mr. Poston that this petition be adopted by the organization and everyone sign same before leaving the building.

A collection was then in order, asking a minimum of \$1 for the legal defense of Marcus Garvey.

The next speaker was Mr. Wright (White) of the Equal Rights League, who told the people that Garvey was not treated fair in his trial and that people were denied an opportunity to enter the court room. He said that he himself was told he could not gain admission as the court room was filled. Upon gaining entrance he said that he was amazed at the large number of seats that were available. He said

William E. Lucas for July 1, 1923. Garvey

that there was much he could say that he could not say there, but would say tomorrow noon at the City Hall; where he had obtained a permit to speak. His remarks did much to stir up the restless attitude of the people and many had expressions to make at the conclusion of his remarks, such as "You know he didn't get a square deal if the White man says so. This man told them that he was surprised at the attitude of the N.A.A.P. against Garvey and said that a woman member had told him that Garvey did not warrant a fair trial or admittance to bail. He said he told her that if he did not warrant a fair trial, then she should not talk of Negroes in the South being lynched without a trial. He was enthusiastically applauded at the conclusion.

Rev. Brown of the Metropolitan Baptist Church was the last speaker. He said that he had been and always would be the friend of Garvey and the U.N.I.A. He said that the N.A.A.P. and such other Negro organizations had long outlived their usefulness. He said Garvey was innocent of wrongdoing. He said that Garvey was framed up by Negroes

Great care was exercised by all the speakers to refrain from seditious utterances. Nothing was said against the government, although sarcastic criticisms were made of some of the officials. Threats to make Garvey's case a political issue in the next election campaign, were voiced. The majority of this element are not even citizens, so this is not to be seriously considered.

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Charge NY File
Case originated at _____ Journal to be made at NY Office only

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	7-3-23	7-1	Andrew M. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today attended a mass protest meeting held at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, There were 2000 persons present, about two thirds of whom were West Indian Negroes. The speakers were D. E. Tobias, R. L. Postun, H. Venton Plummer, William Sherill, Rev. W. W. Brown, Charles Wright, Prince Imah Devount, of Abyssinia. A collection was taken up for the relief fund and \$334.68 was realized.

Postun said among other things that if the Government could have heard the truth Garvey would not have been where he now is, but they kept the truth out, and the Judge is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, and if they do not let Garvey out of prison there will be a scandal about the Government.

Tobias said in his speech that it was a frame up on Garvey by Du Bois, who never had a job until Garvey came here. He further stated he would send a letter to Mr. Mattuck stating more than he could at the meeting.

Sherill said they were getting ready to fight for Garvey, and then read a petition which Garvey wants the members and friends to sign asking the President to let Garvey go free. The only American seen to sign the petition was Rev. Brown.

Andrew M. Battle for July 1, 1923. Negro Radical Activities.

The Rev. Brown said he was a friend of Garvey's, and that he did not want any money from Garvey, but believed in his plans, and said he was with anybody who was getting something for themselves, no matter how they got it.

I then had a talk with G. Gadsby, 22 West 131st Street, formerly President of the Panama Division of the U.N.I.A. and he said every division of the U.N.I.A. has guns, but would not say how many.

While talking to Mrs. Brown, of 70 West 133d Street, she said that if the white folks do not turn Mr. Garvey loose we are going to get together and knock hell out of them, and we will kill every one who had anything to do with the conviction of Garvey.

190-1781-6

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Special Agent in Charge NY File
Case originated at [] Bureau to be made at originating office only

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	7-3-23	6-29-30	Andrew M. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today spoke with Captain Gains, the Minister of the legions of the U. N. I. A. who stated all the loyal members are much displeased with the way things were managed by Garvey with regard to the U.N.I.A., and that Garvey was keeping up the fight in the U.N.I.A. regarding the race question and his recent trial.

Today saw Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated Garvey's friends and enemies are hoping he will soon be sent to Atlanta, for he is causing too much trouble, and they are afraid the U. N. I. A. will have to go in the hands of a receiver. They all hope he will be sent where he will not be able to dictate the policies of the U. N. I. A. There are four officers in the U.N.I.A. who want certain things, four want other things, and three still want other things, thus causing a split in the ranks.

Today while talking with C. Kobian, of 66 West 131st St. he made a threat regarding De Bourg, James Amos, M. Davis, and Mr. Mattock, saying he will stop talking, but when these men know too much their tongues will be stopped forever.

TEB:CA

June 28, 1923.

Hon. W. W. Husband,
Commissioner General of Immigration,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

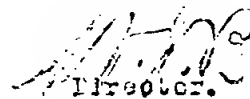
My dear Mr. Husband:-

On the 21st instant MARCUS GARVEY was sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal Penitentiary and a fine in the sum of \$1,000 imposed following his conviction of a violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code.

This subject is an alien and while he has previously been in the United States left this country early in 1921 and re-entered the United States at the port of New Orleans on or about July 2, 1921.

I am calling the matter to your attention for consideration of action under Section 19 of the Act of February 8, 1917.

Very truly yours,


Director.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION,
AND REFER TO

No. 54705/204

July 23, 1928

Mr. William J. Burns,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Burns:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th ultimo, relative to the sentence of Marcus Garvey to a term of 5 years in the Federal penitentiary and the imposition of a fine of \$1,000 for violation of Section 118 of the U. S. Criminal Code.

I shall be glad to have the proper immigration officer investigate the case of Garvey, with a view to institution of warrant proceedings, if you will be kind enough to advise me as to the name of the penitentiary in which he is now confined.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Hubbard

W. L. HUBBARD
Commissioner General.

HLG/apc

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 7/2/40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/25-29-30, 31	REPORT MADE BY Mortimer J. Davis. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - RACIAL - VIOLATION SEC. 238, U. S. C. 18 URING RACE IN NEW YORK (NIGRO RACIAL ACTIVITIES)			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:			

Agent desires to refer to several past reports outlining the various threats against Asst. U. S. Attorney Lattuch, etc., and other activities on the part of Garveyites in this city.

On the 29th inst. Asst. U. S. Attorney Lattuch requested that Agents Scully, Amos and the writer call at his office. He showed us several additional letters he has received, included among which are more anonymous threats. Another, a lengthy communication, was from Sidney Debourg, 211 West 140th St., who had been a witness for the Government. In effect, it stated that Garvey was continuing his obnoxious tactics from the Tombs Prison through the media of his wife, secretaries and by written communication. It appears that despite the fact that Garvey is still directing the affairs of his various organizations. Several informants have told us that the entire Garvey movement would fall apart, but for the fact that most of the present members believe that Garvey will be released on bail and therefore, through fear of this, they keep silent.

It has also been brought to our attention that speakers at Liberty Hall, particularly one William Sherrill who appears to have assumed active leadership since Garvey's incarceration, have openly advocated resis-

tance to the Government, have made threatening suggestions against Government officials and endeavored to induce the people to take violent action toward obtaining Garvey's release on bail. In this connection received on the 29th inst. copy of a circular entitled "Monster Mass Meeting of Protest for Justice to Marcus Garvey," to be held at Liberty Hall July 1st. It was advertised that a message would be read from Marcus Garvey "The Man, the Fighter, the Martyr for Negro Liberty." Mr. Mattuck suggested that this meeting be well covered by persons who, if necessary, could give affidavit of any violent speeches. Accordingly, the services of William L. Lucas were secured in addition to Andrew M. Battle, Special Employee, and one Williams, an employee of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People. Copies of their reports are being sent to Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck.

Mr. Lucas and the writer called at the Jones on the 31st inst. In the absence of Arthur Barker interviewed one of his deputies with regard to visiting and writing privileges of Marcus Garvey. He was informed that there are no restrictions whatever upon the right of Garvey to send or receive letters and that such mail cannot be censored except under the suspicion of code smuggling or the receipt of instruments with which to make an escape. Passes for visitors in Garvey's case are issued only by the U. S. Marshal and Mr. Mattuck will take up with that officer the strict censorship of such visitors.

Agent has also been informed that Garvey has ordered the discharge of Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis who has been one of his staunchest adherents and an officer of the U. N. I. A. for a long time. This has resulted, it is alleged, from her failure to give proper testimony in

Carvey's behalf on the witness stand. Another person of "high standing" in the Carvey movement who has merited the disfavor of Carvey and been removed from office is William H. Ferris known as "Sir," a title conferred on him as a member of Carvey's "Distinguished Service Order of Ethiopia." We are informed that the reason for this is that Ferris refused to publish in the "Negro World" (of which he was editor) several extremely radical communications received from fanatical Carvegites located in various parts of the world. These letters, it is stated, were of a threatening and derogatory nature against the United States Government and its officials. A third important member of the Carvey movement who has voluntarily resigned is Captain Gaines, head of the African Legions.

The report of the meeting held at Liberty Hall on July 1st, received from Mr. Williams mentioned above, reads as follows:

About 100 persons attended the meeting and were glad to hear the report of the meeting. The speaker, Mr. Williams, said that the Carvey movement was a movement of liberation and that the Carveyites were determined to secure the release of Carvey. However, every one of the speakers gave a credit to the United States Government, stating that they never thought of attacking the United States Government. The speaker also stated that the Carveyites were determined to secure the release of Carvey and that they would do so by any means necessary.

In order to secure Carvey's release plans were outlined for bringing pressure to bear upon various "powers that be." David E. Poling one of the speakers, claimed to be an intimate friend of Colonel William Hayward of the "Fighting Fifteenth" and responsible for a great deal of his success. He said he would demand intervention on the part of the Colonel in behalf of Carvey as compensation for favors he had done for the former.

The next step would be an appeal to the Attorney General and a petition to President Harding. The petition was read setting forth the "true facts" before "his excellency" Mr. Harding, appealing for a fair deal in the name of 2,500,000 members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The reading was supplemented by a threat that the riot would be used in 1924 to show their power if the nation's leaders did not release Carvey.

tive did not take prompt and favorable action.

The federal government was likened unto a machine and it was said that while the principles and intention of the government might be all right, when the officers holding governmental positions were biased, prejudiced and ill-intentioned there would be a miscarriage of justice. Such was the case of Judge Ladd, Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of New York and other department of Justice officials in conducting the trial of the leader of the U. N. I. A.

The rumor that arms and ammunition were being purchased by agents and members of the Carver movement was branded as a pernicious lie fabricated by its designing enemies. It was felt that the "World" and fair minded publications would give wide publicity to the truth.

Carver's statement, "a voice from the tomb," was read to the audience who eagerly listened with ears, eyes and mouths wide open. It contained nothing striking. He simply declared again that he is innocent and that the charge is wholly false. Holding himself up as a martyr he asserted his willingness to suffer insult, imprisonment and false accusations for the advancement of his race. In conclusion he advised the members of the U. N. I. A. to be patient, obedient and law abiding.

There were about two thousand in attendance.

Case originated at NY. Journal to be made at originating office only
Instructions: Elmer J. Brennan, Spl. Agent in Charge-NY File

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-5-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7-2-3	REPORT MADE BY: Andrew M. Battle
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

July 2d. Today met Reverend W. W. Brown, 143 West 131st Street, who is Pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 128th St. and 7th Avenue, and talked with him regarding the meeting of last Sunday at Liberty Hall, at which he spoke in Garvey's behalf. Brown said that when Garvey first came to town he volunteered to speak any afternoon for Garvey, but since that day he has not spoken to Garvey. He was asked why he had signed the petition for Garvey's release on bail, and he said he thought Garvey was entitled to bail under the law, but claims he is now sorry he ever signed the petition, as he has learned Garvey cannot be released on bail without the orders of the Judge. He then blamed Owen Pickens, and those who sent the letter to the Department of Justice, for Garvey being convicted, as they themselves taught the white people how to catch Garvey. Brown was asked if he thought Garvey had helped the negroes, and stated that while Garvey has been able to make the colored man feel he had something when as a matter of fact he had nothing, Garvey harmed the colored man very much.

I later had a talk with Miss Hazel Smith, 167 West 142d Street, who stated Captain Gains is going around telling everybody he is going to carry out Garvey's directions to

Andrew M. Battle for July 2-3, 1923. Negro Radical Activities.

the letter, but he is fooling the people, as he does not want Garvey to get out of jail, for he, and all the members of the U.N.I.A. think Garvey a hindrance to the organization, and a crook, but will not come out and so state.

I also talked with J. B. Yearwood, at one time Secretary of the U.N.I.A. and he stated that Mr. Pettiford, the attorney of Detroit, Mich. had asked Garvey not to send out the petitions the way he did, but Garvey would not listen to him. Pettiford is of the opinion the petition is an insult to the Government.

July 3d. Today talked with C. Kobian, who formerly lived at 66 West 131st Street, but is now living at the National Baptist Church, 125th St. and Madison Avenue, where he is engaged as janitor. He stated trouble will be started if Garvey is not turned loose, and that he would be one of those to see that those who were witnesses against Garvey, should die.

I then talked with Mrs. Henrietta Venton Davis, a member of the U.N.I.A., who lives with Garvey's wife, and among other things she said Garvey is still insulting the Government, and is not doing the U.N.I.A. any good, and it would be the best thing if he were not allowed to write for the "Negro World", or confer with the officials of the U.N.I.A., as the white people would then hold the Negro in a better light, and it would keep down the trouble between the American Negro and the West Indian Negro. She stated she is going out in the field to try and save the U.N.I.A. and it may be necessary for her to go to the West Indies, as she claims to have great influence there.

Andrew M. Battle for July 2-3 Negro Radical Activities.

She said everyone will have to go out in the field and work for the U.N.I.A. except the three persons appointed by Garvey as managers of the home office.

Later I talked with Arnold J. Ford, Musical Director of the U.N.I.A. who stated that now that Garvey has been convicted, he will have to remain in prison, which is only just for Garvey, and that when the "Negro World" of this week comes out, it will settle everything for Garvey, as the Judge had warned Garvey not to do certain things by writing in the "Negro World", but Garvey will not obey anybody. The writings of Garvey in the "Negro World" proves that Garvey is a crook, a liar, and that he has no regard for this Government. It seems to be the opinion of the leading men and women in this section that Garvey should not be allowed to keep up the fight between the white people and the Negroes, through his paper the "Negro World", which contains insults to the Government.

(By direction Agent in Charge Geo.R. Huntton)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT		New York City.		JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY	
REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:		
New Orleans, La.	7/6/23	6/25/23	HARRY D. GUILLEY.		
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:					
U.S. vs MERCUS GARVEY, et al:			Vio. Sec. 215 C.C., Using Mails to Defraud.		

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Attention Mr. Hoover-2

At New Orleans, La.

Reference is made to former reports on above subject, and particularly to report of Special Agent Mortimer J. Davis of the New York office, dated 6/21/23.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE AND C.F. DWIER lost their appeal to the Supreme Court by decision rendered June 16, 1923, and will, within a few days, be taken to the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, La.

This agent endeavored to obtain statement from each of them, to ascertain if they had any knowledge of whether or not JOHN JEFFARDS, alias EASU RAMUS, had been sent by MERCUS GARVEY to New Orleans for the purpose of murdering or effecting the death of Dr. Eason.

C.F. DWIER stated that he had full knowledge that his appeal had failed, and that he desired to tell absolutely the truth, but that as far as he knew RAMUS had never told him directly that he had been sent by GARVEY to New Orleans for the purpose of getting rid of EASON, but that RAMUS, from the first time that he met him, always stated that he was going to get DR. EASON. He would

190-1781-6

7/6/23

not change any of his statement with reference to the murder of EASON, or his (Ramus') connection with same, except as stated herein.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE denied that RAMUS ever made any statement that he was "going to get Eason", and denied that he had ever seen any letters or heard RAMUS make any statement that he had been sent here to murder EASON. He also would not change any statement made with reference to the killing of EASON January 1st, 1923.

Every effort was made to obtain information desired without result as stated.

Further investigation will be made with reference to the arrival of MARCUS GARVEY in this country on the 9th day of July, 1921, and report submitted accordingly.

CONTINUED.

HDC:CL.



Instructions from the Bureau to the Bureau. () File No.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/9/28	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/4-8/28	REPORT MADE BY: Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

At New York:
FACTS DEVELOPED:

The writer interviewed the Rev. W. L. J. Dannels, first chairman of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who expressed satisfaction at Carver's conviction. Mrs. Anna Broom, of 267 W. 131st St., in conversation stated that she would like to see those who had anything to do with Carver's conviction, burned. Among the American negroes, from whom the writer could learn, the feeling is that the Carverites should be suppressed and the petition for his release ignored.

July 5th: The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall at 11th St. N., the speakers of the evening being James O'Leary, Arnold J. Ross, and the Assistant Secretary of the U. N. I. A. In James O'Leary's speech he stated that he had heard from Carver, but hoped all world as a whole would soon see that he was a dangerous man. Carver, from the opinion of the U. N. I. A. and will change fellow Carver as he is he guides them right; that Carver is a dangerous man, but they must deal with them.

About one hundred and fifty were present and there seemed to be much squabbling among those present. Otherwise the meeting, as far as enthusiasm was concerned was very

good. E. Vinton Newman was not present.

ent.

100-1781-4

STAR, WASHINGTON

SKIPPER TELLS TRIALS ON BLACK STAR LINE

Says Garvey Used One Boat for
Selling Stock More Than
Freighting.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Description of the trials and troubles of Capt. Cockburne, negro skipper of the Yarmouth, which was the only ship ever owned by the Black Star Line, took up the greater part of the day at the trial in the federal court today of Marcus Garvey, president of the line, in connection with charges that he had defrauded the company.

Capt. Cockburne, under cross-examination by Garvey, said that the ship did more publicity work than freighting, and kept stopping off at ports along its route so that Garvey could sell stock to negroes.

He told of taking on a cargo of whisky for Havana and then being forced to sell on a large part of it when the ship foundered at Newport.

Garvey asked Cockburne to send him to prison.

Garvey then asked Judge Mack, the prosecutors:

"No," answered Garvey, "just people."

Instructions received from Special Agent Charles J. Scully.

Case originated at New York Journal to be made in originating office.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE July 16, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE July 15, 1923	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AIDS.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: <u>NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES</u>			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

N.Y. FILE

Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter.

When I arrived at Liberty Hall, Sunday, after 9 P.M., a heavy-set, brown skinned man was talking. I learned that he was the first speaker, and that his talk consisted mostly of fighting for equal rights. After he sat down the master of ceremonies introduced SIR ROBERT POST(?). While introducing SIR ROBERT he referred to what the former speaker had related about the K.K.K. He said the K.K.K. was organized principally and fundamentally to fight negroes, not Jews and Catholics only, and the reason why they fight Catholics is because of their religion and any time a Jew or a Catholic becomes a Protestant, said Jew or Catholic is eligible to membership in the K.K.K. He further stated that that Jew MATTUCK should have sense enough to know that GARVEY above all men, who are fighting for freedom for the negro, would not be interested in the K.K.K., and that anyone who says GARVEY is a member of the K.K.K. is an infamous liar, an enemy to GARVEY, who is the savior of their race.

SIR ROBERT then spoke, and stated

N.Y. File

July 16th, 1923.

JAMES E. ALDS.

that progress of the Association is still being made despite the fact that "that Jew MATTUCK" has taken away GARVEY'S liberty, - the reports of GARVEY'S misfortune has gained for the Association four new Charters in West Africa and five in South Africa during the past week; that they (meaning U.S.C.) need not think that getting rid of GARVEY will break the Association up, because GARVEY'S spirit shall live forever in their hearts; that if more men would die for the race, the race would make more progress; that GARVEY had been denied the Constitutional right, in being bail; that had he been a Japanese or anything but a Negro, the whole race would be aroused. The attitude of the four million negroes should be - - "get out and fight for freedom".

A dark man, about 5' 8" tall, then read a letter from GARVEY stating that he is more inspired now than ever and that he is on the road to victory, and that he is content more than ever before. The man said that GARVEY was in the very best of spirits. He gave the people to understand that their president is the victim of an unfair deal, and that they should fight for his freedom. He then requested each one in the audience to come to him and give their dollars for "our president's defense fund". (I sat in the west end of the place and I could see the speakers, and could hear almost every word. The hall was not packed to capacity - there being, near me, about ten

N.Y. File

July 16th, 1943.

JAMES E. AMOS.

rows of seats, with just a few persons scattered here and there).
The people marched up and placed their money before the speaker.

Continued.

July 17. - 1823

Dr. John C. Calhoun,
The President of the U.S.

Friend Mr. Calhoun

Hon. Mr. Calhoun

It has been observed in the
majority of legal opinions of
the United States of America especially
of the Members of the Senate, that a
system and gross miscarriage of justice
has been created by the Courts of New
York in the case of the Hon. Marcus
G. Grey. The case will be, by a slight
change, soon the end in spite of
the state which enacted a garnish law
every thing in every way. I certainly
deplore the fact that America is
called a Democracy. when the
majority of Congress are ruled by
all sorts of aristocracy, and the
state which is ruled in this, in

all eyes were turned the concerned
and all nations at this time have
their eyes on America, and can
see plainly that the Constitution
is not a mockery. White Supremacy
is all right in its place, but
why not to Demand from his place
as the man as other races, why
persecute him for the effort, which
threw the same effort of Lincoln and
Washington and Jefferson made
America what it is to day, but
like Babylon, and the giant
writing on the wall America is
gradually taking her place in
the dust. The Red, Black and
Yellow shall forever have and
from the highest hills of Africa
Ethiopia shall Live and Thrive
So say the real Immigrants
that live down thro the ages of
time, the King will no longer

be duped in fighting and dying
 for the Anglo-Saxons, and finally
 Lunched and turned with U.S.
 Uniform on as happened in some
 Southern States shortly ~~after~~ after
 the war and not a protest from
 this Government, America has
 gone crazy, Long, and ~~search~~
 after 60 years to ill fortune
 that while under the whip and
 lash gave her the slave, that
 made her what she is to day,
 there is another hand writing on the
 wall large as life that has
 suffered that you like shall not
 it be so until you pull
 your nose above you.
 if God be for us who can be
 against us. The Search Light
 of Divine Justice have exposed
 you long ago. The Buntal trail.

of 9th Liberty in New York, is
only an evil and not only one,
internationally, but one inter-
continental, which only brings
America a step closer to her
dying grave. I would to God
that the Stars and Stripes flew
more, but the brutal treatment
of a loyal people in peace and
war, is gradually plugging
her death, whence her ruin in
the end will be a warning to
all nations until it is too late.
You may laugh and mock
and sneer, and point your finger
chipping with blood of Ethiopia,
but it is only your undoing.

I feel that I have spoken.
O May Divine Justice take its
course.

Instruction

Agent in Charge,
New York File

Jan.

REPORT MADE AT:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REF:
New York City	7/27/23 7/16/23	JAMES W. ALOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:		
IN RE: <u>U. S. vs. JACOB GARVEY.</u>		Violation Section 215 - USCC Using the mails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

Agent has learned through a confidential source that a MRS. FLORENCE LOCKWOOD who holds first mortgage on the property at #56 W. 135th Street, now owned and being used by the U.N.I.A. as their headquarters, will in the next few days be foreclosed by said MRS. LOCKWOOD.

Agent has also been informed by Maxwell Mattuck, U. S. Asst. Attorney that Judge Manton had refused GARVEY bail on Monday, July 16th, 1923.

CONTINUED.

'I MADE EVERY ONE RESPECT ME,' SAYS MARCUS GARVEY IN THE TOMBS PRISON

Head of Universal Negro Improvement Association, Convicted of Using Mails to Defraud, Tells of His Struggles to Be His Race's Benefactor.

CALLS HIS DOWNFALL
"FRAME-UP" BY HIS FOES

Denies Belief That Blacks and Whites Should Intermarry—
Fears Great Race Conflict
Here if Independent Nation Is
Not Had by Colored People.

The following story written exclusively for The World from Tombs Prison by Marcus Garvey is his own account of himself and his struggle to put into effect a program which had for its purpose "an African nation for negroes."

I was born in the Island of Jamaica, British West Indies, on the 15th of August, 1857. My parents were black Negroes. My father was a man of brilliant intellect and dashing courage. He was unafraid of consequences. He once had a tortoise; he died poor. My mother was a sober and conscientious Christian, too soft and good for the time in which she lived. She was the direct opposite of my father. Of this strange combination I was born thirty-six years ago and ushered into a world of sin, the flesh and the devil.

I grew up with the other black and white boys. I was never whipped by any, but made them all respect the strength of my arms.

My education from many sources—through private tutors, two public schools, two grammar, or high schools and two colleges.

A Printer's Apprentice.

I became a printer's apprentice at an early age, while still attending school. My apprentice master taught me many things before I reached twelve, and at fourteen I had enough intelligence and experience to manage a press. Between school and work, at a press, I had under my control several men. I was strong and manly, and I made them respect me.

To me, at home, in my early days, there was no difference between white and black. One of my father's properties, the place where I lived most of the time, was adjoining that of a white man. He had three girls and two boys; the Wesleyan minister, another white man, whose church my parents attended, also had property adjoining ours. He had three girls and one boy. All of us were playing together. We romped and moved together.

As a child I went to school with white boys and girls, like all other Negroes. We were not called Negroes then. I never heard the term Negro used even once until I was about fourteen.

At maturity we black and white boys separated and took different courses in life. I grew up then to see the difference between the races more and more. My school mates, as young men, did not know or remember me any more.

Gets a Good Post.

At eighteen I had a nice position as manager of a large printing establishment, having under my control several men who were old enough to be my grandfathers. But I got mixed up with public life. I started to take an interest in the politics of my country, and then I saw a world of injustice done to my race because it was black and became dissatisfied on that account. I went travelling to South and Central America and other parts of the West Indies to find out if it was so elsewhere, and, by God, I found the same situation! I set sail for Europe to find out if it was different there, and lo and behold, I found the same stumbling block: "You are black."

I read of the conditions in America. I read the "Up From Slavery" of Booker T. Washington, and then my doom—may I call it so—of being a race leader dawned upon me in the city of London, after I had travelled through almost half of Europe.

Immediately I boarded a Royal Mail Steam Packet at Southampton for Jamaica. It was in late June of 1913. The ship stopped at many ports between the West Indies and Colon.

(Continued from First Page.)

Panama, but I arrived in Jamaica around the 16th of July.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities (Imperial) League, was founded and organized five days after my arrival with the program of uniting all the Negro peoples of the world into one great empire to establish a country and govern it absolutely their own.

Saw Name in Vision.

Where did the name of the organization come from? It was while speaking to a West Indian Negro who was a passenger on the ship with me from Southampton, who was returning home to the West Indies from Mauritius with his Basuto wife, that I further learned of the horrors of native life in Africa. He related to me in conversation such horrible and pitiable tales that my heart bled within me.

Returning from the conversation to my cabin, all day and the following night I pondered over that conversation, and at midnight, lying flat on my back, the vision and thought came to me that I should name the organization the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities (Imperial) League. Such a name, I thought, would embrace the purpose of all black humanity. Thus to the world a name was born, a movement created, and a man became known.

I really never knew there was so much color prejudice in Jamaica, my own native home, until I started the work of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

I was openly hated and persecuted by some of these colored men of the island, who did not want to be classified as Negroes, but as white.

I got in touch with Booker T. Washington and told him or what I wanted to do. He invited me over to America, when he promised he would speak along with me in the South and other States to help my work. I arranged to go over to America in the spring of 1916, but Washington died in the fall of 1915. I was disappointed, but nevertheless I came and arrived in America on the 23d of March, 1916.

Comes to America.

On my arrival in America I came in contact with a new and different problem that called for the same consideration. I immediately visited some of the then so-called Negro leaders. I found out after a close study of them that they had no program, but were mere opportunists who were living off their so-called leadership, while the poor people were groping in the dark. I travelled through thirty-eight States and found the same condition. I returned to New York and organized the New York division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

(Continued on Second Page.)

After instructing the people in the aims and objects of the association, I started returning home to Jamaica to perfect the Jamaican organization, but after we had enrolled about 800 or 1,000 members in the Harlem district and elected the officers, a few Negro politicians started to corral the membership for politics. They wanted to turn the movement into a political club, one for the one party and others for the other. I saw that they were about to destroy my ideals, so I had to put up a fight to get them out of the organization. There it was that I made my first political enemies in Harlem.

They fought me until they smashed the first organization to about fifty persons. I started again, and in two months built up a new organization of about 1,500 members. Again the politicians came and divided us into two factions. They took away all the books of the organization, its treasury and everything.

On the second split in Harlem thirteen of the members met me and requested me to become President for a time of the New York organization, so as to save them from the politicians. I consented and was elected.

By this time I had the association incorporated so as to prevent the other faction using the name, but in two weeks the politicians had stolen all the people's money and had smashed up their faction.

Starts Negro Paper.

I started the Negro World. Being a journalist, I edited this paper free of cost for the association and worked for them without pay until November of 1920. In 1919 we had about thirty branches in different cities.

By my writings and speeches we were able to build up a large organization of over 2,000,000 by June, 1919, at which time we launched the program of the Black Star Line.

We succeeded in making the Universal Negro Improvement Association so formidable in 1920 that we further encountered the hate of our political brethren. They sought the influence of the District Attorney's office to put us out of business. Edwin P. Kilroe, at that time an Assistant District Attorney, started, on the complaint of the Negro politicians, to investigate me, as also the entire association. His investigation led to many conflicts of words between us.

For eight or ten times Mr. Kilroe would constantly and continuously come to his office for investigation on foreign and extraneous matters without coming to the point; the result was that, after the eighth or ninth time, I wrote an article in our newspaper, the Negro World, against him, which was interpreted as criminal libel, and for which I was indicted and arrested and subsequently dismissed on a retraction.

During my many fights with Kilroe the question of the Black Star Line was discussed. At that time we were collecting donations from the members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to start the line, not knowing that it could not have been done legally that way. We had then collected about \$300,000 or \$400,000.

By Kilroe's threats, we made investigations and found out through our attorney that if we desired to run a steamship line we had to incorporate a separate company from the membership organization of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. We therefore incorporated the Black Star Line of Delaware on the 27th day of June, 1919. Immediately after that we secured a ship in September. Kilroe heard of it and doubted us. He sent for the original owner of the ship, one Mr. Harris, and asked him if he had really sold us the boat. Harris said "Yes."

My downfall was planned by my enemies.

With robberies from within and without, the Black Star Line was forced to suspend active business in December, 1921. A certain man during a business trip I took to the West Indies in the spring of 1921, gave the Black Star Line the blow that broke its back, when, through the Vice President of the company, he got \$25,000 to pay on the purchase of a ship that was to sail for Africa, which ship was never obtained, and the money was never returned, but in addition he got \$11,000 more under a trick. This resulted in my being indicted and subsequently convicted for using the United States mails to defraud investors in the company, for which I was sentenced to five years in a Federal penitentiary.

I know I was not given a square deal, because my indictment was the result of a "frame-up."

The Universal Negro Improvement Association has been misrepresented by my enemies.

We feel that there is absolutely no reason why there should be any differences between the black and white races, if each stops to adjust and steady itself. We believe in the purity of both races; that the black man should not be encouraged to believe that his highest purpose in life is to marry a white woman, and that the white man should be taught to respect the black woman in the same way that he wants the black man to respect the white woman.

We do not believe in the vicious and dangerous doctrine of social equality, as far as it means the getting together of black and white to destroy—as taught by certain colored leaders—their respective racial purity.

We believe that the black man should have a country of his own, where he should be given the fullest opportunity to develop politically, socially and industrially, and not to be encouraged to remain in white people's countries and expect to be Presidents, Governors, Mayors, Senators, Congressmen, Judges and social and industrial leaders.

Fears Serious Clash.

We believe that with the rising ambition of the Negro, if a country is not provided for him in another fifty or one hundred years, there will be a serious and terrible clash that will end disastrously to him and disgrace our civilization.

Looking to the future of another 100 or 200 years, we can see an economic and political death struggle for the survival of the various and different race groups. Many of our present day national centres will have become overcrowded with vast surplus populations. The fight for bread and position will be keen and severe. The weaker and unprepared group is bound to go under, and it is because of this that, visionaries as we are in the Universal Negro Improvement Association, we are fighting for the founding of a nation for Negroes in Africa.

WJ2:D

July 27, 1935

Hon. W. W. Hubbard,
Commissioner General of Immigration,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hubbard:

Replying to your letter of July 26th would state that Marcus Garvey, who was convicted and sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$1,000 for violation of Section 210 of the U.S. Criminal Code, is now confined in the Tombs in New York pending an appeal which he has made.

Thanking you for your prompt attention in this matter, I am,

Very sincerely yours,



Director

Instructions of Sp. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File no.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	8/16/23	8/14/23	EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions I went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 218 West 135th Str. No one was home so I proceeded to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 W. 133rd Str. and there found Briggs, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Dison and W. Monroe Trotter, Editor of the Guardian, a Negro publication of Boston, Mass., who from what I could learn had been in session for some time. They had about finished the conversation when I arrived: Miss Campbell left the room very soon after agent entered. Mrs. Dison remained about twenty minutes, after which Mr. Briggs left. They said they were disgusted with the way some people had been trying to run things as there is six different leagues that was against the A.B.B. and didn't want to let them have a voice in some general conference that they are to have and have termed them as radicals and Communists.

Mr. Trotter said that when he was in jail in Boston, not stating the time, that he received no word from Marcus Garvey and he was not going to extend any sympathy for him. Trotter said that Kelly Miller is trying to put things over and to keep the Negro in the same path as they have been. He said that he wanted to be at the head of a

NEW YORK, N.Y: 8/16/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD E.E.TITUS

big organization and get some money out of it, but he is too old and has those old fogey ways. He said the All-Race Conference is going through and if they don't look out the black man will have no place in the conference at all.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/16/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/10/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES. African Blood Brotherhood.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent interviewed Cyril Briggs, 2nd floor,
213 West 135th Street, who gave agent the following information:

The African Blood Brotherhood is getting in good shape and was, as he thought, in better shape than ever before. They are going to start a chain of stores and will sell stock to its members only who wish to take them at \$25.00 a share. The stores will be co-operative at this time and they intend to operate 25 stores in different cities around the country where there are a large number of colored people and it is thought by doing that, it will increase the membership. Any negro can join the organization. This movement has been on ever since the Supreme Council met in July last. Literature will be given to each and every member concerning the principles of the organization and every member, no matter how many shares he or she holds, will be entitled to vote on any question which may arise. After this has been completed, it is intended to start a bank which they believe will be a paying proposition. It is understood that the stores will not be incorporated, which would make the individual officers responsible and it is the desire to make all the members responsible as the officers and still profit two ways, in the shares and in the buying of goods from the

NEW YORK, N.Y. 8/16/23 NEGRO ACTIVITIES

EARL E. TITUS

stores. The goods will be sold at a standard price to every one of the members and all the dividends will be divided at the end of each month. It is expected that the stores will be in operation within six months. There will be a meeting at 149 W. 136th Str. at 9:00 P.M. today.

Briggs said that the colored people do not get a chance at business or anything else; that the supremacy of the white man will soon be checked as the Negroes are going after the money now and once things are started they can't be stopped. He said there are enough colored people in the West and South to support these stores and keep them going.

I was at the hall, 149 W. 136th Str. at 9:00 P.M. There were present Cyril Briggs, Mr. Oswood, General Organizer, Mr. Omera and in all about 12. Mr. Oswood has been on a tour to Pittsburgh and Chicago to put some spirit in the local organizations and his remarks seem to be very discouraging concerning the movement as he said nobody was working at all and he had learned in Chicago that the police had driven them off the streets and would not let them work there at all. He said they had spread their propaganda and the workers of the world had not been in touch with them in Chicago at all and the Machinist's Union could not work with them any more as the head of it was a man from the South and the man who was at the head of it in 1919-1920-1921 was not with them and had got fired because he was working with the Negro who believed in radicalism and Soviet Russia. After

NEW YORK, N.Y.

8/16/23 NEGRO ACTIVITIES

EARL E. TITUS

this speaker had finished they went into a business meeting to see if they could start a new form and make new circulars and get a new place to hold there meetings.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge N.Y. File No.
Brennan: Case or dated . Office

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/16/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/11/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Radical Negro Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found him not at home but learned he would be there in the afternoon. Agent returned at 2:00 P.M. and learned that Briggs was at 206 West 133rd Str. Agent went to address and there found Mr. Briggs and Mrs. Dison getting out literature to send out by mail but as they were in such a hurry to get the mail out and to put it into so many mail boxes so as not to create suspicion, they had no time to talk. Mr. Briggs said that they were very much elated over the situation in Germany and he said he had to write a few letters of interest to some of his business friends so that the parties would be sure to get them by Monday morning, so they could get started and take some action next week. Agent could not learn who he was writing to but one of them was The Workers of the World. Briggs told me that he expected to have some of the other brotherhood members to see him Monday in the afternoon.

Instructions from Spec. Agt. in Charge N.Y. File No.
Brennan: Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/15/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/15/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, agent read various negro newspapers and negro radical literature and visited various parts of the negro section of Harlem, in order to get better acquainted so as to be prepared to locate any radical activities that may arise.

I then went to the Post Senekel Hall, 149 West 136th Str., headquarters for the African Blood Brotherhood at 9:00 P.M. and waited until 9:45 and as no members showed up by that time, went to Liberty Hall and found about 150 present, mostly women. There was a man there who seemed to be giving an explanation of the organization, however, I learned nothing of value to the Bureau.

Brennan: Case originated N.Y. Office - Jourr 7 Made.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, N.Y.	8/16/23	8/13/23	EARL S. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, I visited various business places in Harlem, seeking information concerning the radical movement but no facts were learned.

I then called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 W. 135th Str. and was told he was down in the city on some business and would not be back until late in the evening.

Then called at Post Menetek Hall, 149 W. 136th Str. at 9:00 P.M. Members of the African Blood Brotherhood were preparing to have a card party for members only. As I am not yet a member of this organization I did not insist on staying.

I then went to Liberty Hall, and there found a social and dance for the benefit of the children. The benefit was to buy uniforms for the young drill teams that have been organized of late.

Instructions received from Act. Spl. Agt. in Charge, J. O'Donnell.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N.Y. to New York, N.Y. Instructions. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: August 20, 1925	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Aug. 20, 1925	REPORT MADE BY: James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY</u> : Violation Sec. 215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

In connection with the above entitled matter, on Sunday, August 19th, 1925, a negro meeting was held at Liberty Hall, New York City, for the purpose of collecting \$500. with which to purchase a loving cup to be presented to MARCUS GARVEY on his birthday.

From a confidential source Agent was advised that HENRIETTA VINTON DAVIS in a speech, said, among other things--"We want to let them know that we live by him. We die by him. We will give up our last drop of blood for him. And we will fight for him with our money, with our blood and with our lives--our indomitable leader, MARCUS GARVEY." (Loud and prolonged cheers and, "This is the speech we like to hear" shouted by the audience.)

The collection amounted to \$27.00.

Instructions of Spec. Aft. in Charge
Brennan: Cr. originated N.Y. Office-
Journal 1-10-10.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	8/21/23	8/20/23	EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, I was in conference with Agents Scully and Amos. Received and read literature and was then instructed on various lines of Negro radical activities, after which agent went to Harlem, a colored section and visited a number of places but found nothing of interest to the Bureau. Agent went to the headquarters of the African Blood Brotherhood at 9:00 P.M. and remained about the place until 9:45. There was no meeting held as but three people came. Nothing of interest to the Bureau was learned.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Lede.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/18/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Pursuant to instructions from Special Agent Scully, agent went to the headquarters of the various negro organizations and found nothing of interest to the bureau.

Agent also went to the headquarters of the African Blood Brotherhood, Post Menelik Hall, 149 W. 136th Str. and found no one present. Agent went to Liberty Hall, Headquarters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at 120 West 138th Str. and found only a few there in meeting.

Instructions of Spec. Apt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/24/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/22/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions proceeded to the Harlem District and visited a number of places but learned nothing of interest to the Bureau.

During this time I called on Mrs. Campbell, 206 W. 133rd Str., where Cyril Briggs frequents and learned that Briggs will be back in the city tomorrow, the 23rd inst. and she thought the African Blood Brotherhood will hold a meeting on the following Friday, Aug. 24th. Agent will cover this meeting.

100-1781-6

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal made.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/23/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/21/25	REPORT MADE BY MR. E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, agent visited a number of places in Harlem and owing to the fact that the Supreme and Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias were holding a session, agent was unable to learn anything of interest for the Bureau.

Agent called at the headquarters of the African Blood Brotherhood at 9:00 P.M., but no members were there. A man informed agent that they will hold a meeting about Friday.

Agent went to Liberty Hall and found a very few there and as there were no speakers present, which was about 9:30 P.M., discontinued.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. file No.)
Case originated at New York. Journal made.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/28/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/27/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York.

Agent visited the residence of Miss Grace Campbell, 208 West 133rd St., and there found Mr. Cyril Briggs who was writing for the Crusader service, press service of the African Blood Brotherhood. A forum is to be opened on Sunday, Sept. 2nd, at 4:00 p.m. and arrangements are being made for speakers, the list of whom will be published in their paper. It is intended that they shall have speakers every Sunday of next month. The National Headquarters of the Workers Party are moving to Chicago and the local headquarters will move from where they are located at the present time, but Agent was unable to learn where they will in future be located. The local in Harlem will remain where it is. The speeches of the local forum No. 105 will be made at 159 W. 131st St. and each member will be given cards so they can give them confidentially to friends, both male and female, for the purpose of recruiting members.

Agent learned that the Co-operative Store proposition will be taken up in full at the next regular meeting, as the committee has been instructed to make a full report.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 2)
Case originated at New York: Journal to be made origination office.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/24/23	REPORT MADE BY Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Pursuant to instructions, Agent visited a number of places in Harlem during the day and obtained no information that would benefit the Department. Agent covered meeting at Post Menelik, 149 West 136th St., headquarters of the African Blood Brotherhood. The meeting opened at 10:15 p.m. and closed about 11:30 p.m. Among those present, who numbered about sixteen, were Cyril V. Briggs, Theo Burrell, Otto Huiswood, Richard B. Moore, Grace P. Campbell, W. A. Domingo. It was a business meeting and Agent was sworn into full membership. Mr. Huiswood read a report after a trip to Chicago in an attempt to co-operate with the Farmer-Labor Party. There was an argument as to whom he should report and Domingo left the session in a huff. They decided in the course of the meeting to hold the first meeting at 165 West 131st St., Sept. 2, 1923, at 2:00 p.m. and to advertise it through the "Crusader" and "Messenger." They appointed a committee of three, Mr. Burrell, Mr. Huiswood and Mr. Domingo, to obtain some church or other meeting place to spread their propaganda. The same committee was appointed on the Co-operative Committee to build up as many stores as possible as they had a good field in New York City. They haven't any speaker for next Sunday—
and will have a meeting to discuss what the best thing is for the negro, at the hall or at Mrs. Campbell's, 206 W. 133 St. They will try and get James Waldon

Johnson to speak for them in the near future as they believe that he will bring a crowd and start things going.

They are making efforts to imcrease their membership.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (H. V. File No.
Case originated at New York. Journal page.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/24/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/23/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent visited the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found Briggs about to leave for downtown to attend a meeting. Briggs told Agent there would be a meeting at Post Menelik of the African Blood Brotherhood Friday night, August 24th, and requested Agent to be there. He gave Agent his membership card to the African Blood Brotherhood and told Agent he would have a copy of the "Crusader Service" for him at the meeting, this being a paper that is published by Mr. Briggs for African Blood Brotherhood propaganda. Agent visited a number of places throughout Harlem, but learned nothing of interest to the Department.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 29, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

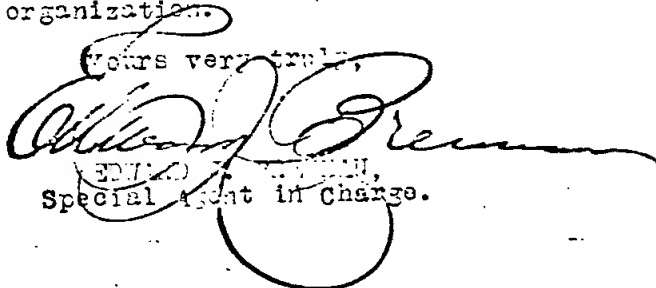
Re: Circulars - African Blood
Brotherhood.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dear Sir:

I am attaching circulars secured by
Agent Earl T. Titus in connection with his investigation
of the above entitled organization.

Yours very truly,


EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS:WJE

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. file No.

Case originated at New York, forwarded to New York, and designated as follows:

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/30/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/28-29/35	REPORT MADE BY Earl E. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD & NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem in an endeavor to obtain information regarding negro radical activities, but learned nothing of interest.

August 29th: Agent visited the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd St., and had a talk with her about the story that came out in the Negro World entitled "Quick Change Artists of the Negro Race." She stated that as Mr. Garvey was incarcerated and knew he could not be harmed, he was very courageous; that he was also a very treacherous man and would do anything to harm the A. B. C.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem, but learned nothing of value to the Department.

Instructions: From Agent in Charge, Brooklyn. (N. Y. File No.)
Case originated at New York. Forwarded to New York. Originating office.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/31/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/30/35	REPORT MADE BY: Earl B. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York;			

I went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St. and found him writing an article for the "Crusader Service" for next week's issue. He stated that he was much elated over the article which appeared in this week's Negro World regarding the loyalty of some negroes to the negro race. He said that it was Garvey's idea to dissolve all negro organizations and reorganize them under his banner and dictatorship and that Garvey has done more harm to the colored race than any other man in the world; that it is his (Briggs) idea and that of those working with him to work on a co-operative basis. He further stated that although Garvey's band talked of using firearms, they never had any and only made a big noise by drilling and band playing; that Garvey is jealous because his confinement prevents him from having things his own way and that he wishes to blunt the opportunity of other negroes to help the colored race. Briggs stated there will be an article in the Amsterdam, the Messenger and Crusader Service concerning the new co-operative idea of running stores for the people to be controlled by a committee to be appointed. Agent was invited to attend a special meeting to-morrow afternoon at 2:00 p.m. at Miss Grace Campbell's, 206 W. 135th St. Agent visited different places in the Harlem section, but learned nothing of interest to the Bureau.

Case originated at New York. Journal to be made at originating office
Instructions: Under Brennan, Jnl. act. in 65-17 file

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	9-1-23	8-21	Earl W. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 135d Street, where a meeting of the committee of the African Blood Brotherhood was to be held at 2 P.M. Waited until 4 P.M., but no one put in an appearance, although Briggs called Miss Campbell on the telephone and stated he would not be able to attend.

I had a long conversation with Miss Grace Campbell regarding various matters, but was unable to secure any information of value. Secured copy of literature which is to be given out to each member to be distributed to some confidential friend, asking them to come to the first forum meeting on September 2, 1923, same being entitled "A Burning question, Will the collapse of European Civilization Benefit The Negro?".

Agent then visited several places in Harlem, but learned nothing of value.

Case originated at N. Y. Journal to be made at originating office:
Instructions: Edward Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Ch. 62- NY file

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-4-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-1	REPORT MADE BY: Earl B. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: HYPER RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Today went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Street, and found him writing for the "Crusader Service", the organ of the African Blood Brotherhood. Briggs gave me a note to deliver to Otto W. Housewood, 206 West 135d Street, stating that he, Briggs would send Burrell down to help Housewood in getting the mimeograph machine from Allison.

I then went to Housewood's home, where I assisted him in mailing out 96 copies of the "Crusader Service". While there learned the printing machine will be taken to the home of Briggs, at the address given above.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Bronnen:
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Lede.

U.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, N.Y.	9/7/23	9/6/23	EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions agent proceeded to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found Mr. Briggs writing a story for the Crusader Service, after which Briggs and the writer went to locate a small office room. Briggs stated he wanted to get near a sub Post Office so he wouldn't have so much trouble in mailing his letters and literature that he has to send out. He located a small office at 125 East 126th Str. near a sub Post Office for \$21.00 per month. Briggs stated that it was rather small but he thought he would take it until he could get another place to suit better. He said it was not wise to have his office where he was rooming and thought it best to have it outside and it would stop all inquiries about his business. He told agent he thought that the Crusader Service would be out on Friday, Sept. 7th. Briggs asked agent to help mail them when they came out which I agreed to do.

I then visited various places in Harlem but learned nothing additional.

Case originated at New York. Journal made.

Instructions: Edward J. Connelley, Del. Dist. in New York file

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	9-11-23	9-10	James T. Dillon
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY. Violation Section 215, U. S. C. C. Using Mails in Scheme to Defraud.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, in company with Agent Mortimer J. Davis, proceeded to the Federal Building, this city, where it was learned Marcus Garvey was to be released.

From the records of the Clerk of the court it was ascertained that Marcus Garvey would be released on a bail bond of \$15,000, consisting of U. S. Liberty Bonds, furnished by Miss Amy Jacques Garvey, of 153 West 129th Street, New York City, for appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The order for release on bond was signed by Judge Martin T. Manton.

Garvey was represented by his attorney, Mr. Eagles, of John A. Davies. His attorneys of record will be Battle, Vandiver, Levy & Van Rine, this city.

After a wait of some time, due to the fact that the bond had to be signed by either Judge Manton or a U. S. Commissioner, Garvey was finally released about 3 P.M. after Commissioner Hitchcock had signed the order.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 6160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

JGT-JTD.

NY File

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

September 11, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Hoover.

In Re: African Blood Brotherhood.
Negro Radical Activities.

Dear sir:

I am transmitting herewith, "Monthly
Bulletin", for September, 1923, of the African Blood Brother-
hood, issued by the Supreme Executive Council to the
Membership.

Yours very truly,


EDWARD L. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Instructions of Supv. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. file No.
Case originated N.Y. file - Journal case.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	9/10/23	9/7/23	EARL A. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. on two different occasions but could not see him. Later agent went to the home of Grace Campbell at 206 West 133rd Str., who stated that Briggs had just left her home and informed agent that the people that had the renting of the hall at 169 West 131st Str. where they held the Forum meeting on last Sunday, Sept. 2nd had refused to rent it to them again and Mr. Briggs was on his way to see about another place. Agent again inquired at Briggs' home but received the information that he would not return until very late if at all.

I then visited a number of places among the Negroes in Harlem but learned nothing additional that would interest the Bureau.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge Brennan: M. File No.
Case originated in New York Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 9/13/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/8/23	REPORT MADE BY: EMIL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and was informed by his mother that he had been in but went away again. Agent then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 163rd Str., and she stated that Mr. Briggs and Mr. Huiswood went downtown and would return about noon with the Crusader Service. She stated that they were going to the Workers Party office to see if they could secure funds to rent the hall at 162 West 161st Str., where they met last Sunday as they had been informed that they could secure it for \$100.00 per month. She also stated that the Workers' Party did not consider the colored people very much as there was so many coming up from the South that they considered them as a racial party more than anything else, and as they had ideas of their own such as the Elvira Carvey and other societies and that for that reason they were taking more interest in the white people.

Agent went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell again at 2:30 P.M. and helped mail out the Crusader Service. Mr. Briggs came at 4:00 P.M. and he stated that there would be no meeting of the Forum on Sunday, Sept. 9th as he had not succeeded in securing a hall and that it would be too late now, but he thought after having another talk with Mr. Bright, he would be able to

NEW YORK, N.Y. 9/13/23 9/8/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD E.E.TITUS

secure the same place at 169 West 131st Str. for \$90.00 per month and he could also have the office of the Crusader there and rent the hall out to different social functions and make the rent of the hall. He also said that the Workers' Party absolutely refused to do anything for them to secure a hall as they were hard up themselves. Briggs said that Otto Huiswood was down getting out the African Blood Brotherhood Bulletin for the next regular meeting and would probably have it by Sunday or Monday. Agent was unable to secure any additional information for the Bureau.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. ice - Journal Case.

IT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	9/13/23	9/10/23	EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found Briggs writing an article for the Crusader Service and he said he would be very busy today and asked Agent to help him mail out the A.B.B. Monthly Bulletin. Briggs said that he had seen Mr. Bright, the man who has the renting of the hall at 149 West 131st Str., where they held the Forum Meeting but said that he had not come to any definite terms but that he was to see him again today and he thought things would be all O.K. He said that if he was successful he intended to have all meetings held in that hall and have his office there too, which will take in the Supreme Council and members of all it's committees.

Agent went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell at 3:20 and found that she had just come in and Briggs came in about 3:40. We mailed out 200 copies but didn't have time to mail all of them. Briggs had an engagement with Mr. Bright at 4:30 and said that he would let me know how he came out. While agent was at Miss Campbell's she told agent that there was a very interesting piece in the New York Times, morning issue and to be sure and get one and read it and give it to Mr. Briggs if I got one.

190-1007-6

NEW YORK, N.Y.

9/13/23

9/15/23

A.B.B.

E.E. TITUS

Agent got one and is sending the article to the Bureau. Miss Campbell seemed to be very much elated over it and said that it is time that Soviet Russia is doing something and that it would waken the people up. Agent then visited several places in Harlem among the colored people but learned nothing additional for the Bureau.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 62-100000-100000)
On a mission at New York, N. Y. Bureau.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 9/18/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/11/12/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Sept. 11th: Agent visited a number of place in Harlem among the colored people, but learned nothing of interest to the Department.

Sept. 12th: Agent visited the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found him there, mailing out notices to the African Blood Brotherhood members of a meeting of Post Menelik, 149 West 136th St., to be held on Sept. 13th at nine p.m. Agent helped Briggs and remained with him until 4:15 p.m. While there, Briggs informed Agent that 8,722 members were connected with this post, 3,000 of whom are active and upon whom he stated he could call at any time. He also stated that there are about 2,000 women in the organization, all being good members and capable of getting information; that nearly all of the members are away now, but would be coming back soon, as the summer is about over, and that they would hold some routine meetings. He further stated that he would put it up to the Supreme Council to have a hall and have all the business in one place. Agent had occasion to look over the books and found that over 7,00 had paid dues up to Sept. 1, 1923, and Briggs stated that the notices were for the payment of dues. Agent also visited several other places in Harlem among the colored people but learned nothing additional.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (U. S. File No. 100-1781-6)
Case originated at New York, Journal date.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 9/19/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/13/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl L. Titus. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent this day went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found Briggs writing for the Crusader news service. Agent remained an hour, but learned nothing of interest. Agent covered meeting at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th St., which opened at eight o'clock and at which about 5,000 were present, the admission being fifty cents. William Herrill acted as chairman and the first speaker was G. M. Carter who gave a brief outline of the order. The next speaker was A. L. Roastin who said he was too full of joy to speak and anxious to hear his majesty, Marcus Garvey. Marcus Garvey then spoke and told of his stay in jail and stated that it was due to his wife, the little "pale face," that he was released from jail, and that she worked for him against the advice of those who said they would stand by him. He stated that the white people were not the only ones against him, that some of the black people as well opposed him, thinking that the Universal Negro Improvement Association would go under; that he was not convicted because of his connection with the U. N. I. A. and the Black Star Line, but because some one said he misused the mail and that the truth of the matter was that the white men at the head of the Black Star Line couldn't get enough money out of the thing and had him indicted unjustly; that they, the white men, knew that he had stirred up the whole world

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and they didn't want the black man to get up in the world; that some of the people told him that he would not fight the Government; that he was not fighting the Government, only fighting for his rights and his people's rights and is going to keep on fighting. "I have been in jail for three months, but to ---- with the jail and to ---- with the prison; I will stay there for the length of my term and then come out and fight just as I am now, for my people; for I am fighting for justice and I want justice. He further said, that there are no colored juries, judges or prosecutors and it is impossible to get justice; that if given a chance and given Africa they will be the happiest people on earth. "I took my own case because some of these so-called niggers who pretend to be lawyers would have had me given thirty years instead of five years and I am carrying it to the higher courts where they have more brains and maybe more justice. He further stated that while in jail he learned that the whole of Africa had heard of his incarceration and had awakened and are up in arms about the way he is treated; that if he serves his term he will still fight for his race; that while he is waiting for his case to be decided he is going on a little vacation to various cities such as Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Denver and will stop at Fort Leavenworth where he will tell them to keep him if they think he deserves to be there. Concluding he introduced D. E. Tobias who, Garvey, said, had offered his services free of charge and had expressed himself as willing to anything for his people and particularly Garvey himself.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (U. S. File No
Case originated at New York, Bureau file

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 9/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/26/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found Briggs writing notices for the members of the African Blood Brotherhood to be present at the next meeting which will be held on Sept. 29th, 1923. He stated that the meeting of the Supreme Council held last night was not well attended, although they had some important business to look after. He further stated that he thought he would get a place for the forum meeting on next Sunday and that he was going to see about it this afternoon.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the colored people, but learned nothing additional of benefit to the Department.

190-1781-6

Case originated at New York. Journal to be made originating office.
Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Charge- NY File

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	9-29-23	9-27-29 incl	Mortimer J. Davis
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: MARCUS GARVEY Deportation Matter.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

On September 25th, during my absence, Inspector Zucker from Ellis Island, called at the Bureau Office and informed Agent Scully that he has instructions from his department in Washington to prepare a deportation case against Marcus Garvey based upon alleged radical speeches which the subject has made during the past.

On the 28th instant agent interviewed Inspector Zucker and was informed by him that it is the wish of his department to prepare the case based on radical statements so that should Garvey's appeal from his recent conviction on a mail fraud charge be successful the charge of radicalism can be placed against him.

After going over the matter with Inspector Zucker it was agreed that agent would endeavor to locate from the Bureau records, and otherwise, copies of speeches made by Garvey during the past, which would in turn be furnished to the Immigration authorities for their use in this matter, and agent was engaged on the 28th and 29th locating such material.

~~Continued.~~

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.)
Case originated at New York. Journal made.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/3/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/1/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.			

At New York:

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Street, and found Mr. Mercer, and African Blood Brotherhood member who is employed at the City Hall. He and Mr. Briggs were figuring out the cost of the paper and printing of a pamphlet that the A. B. B. is trying to get out for the benefit of the A. B. B. and help pay the expenses as well as disseminating propaganda. Mr. Mercer said that he was sure he knew of a place where he could get it done cheaper than they could do it themselves.

Agent visited a number of other places in the Harlem colored district but no information of additional interest was obtained.

Instructions from Ace in Charge Brennan. (H. I. File No.
Case originated at New York, January 1936.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/5/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/4/35	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 215 West 135th St., and found him very much worried. He said, that things were not as they should be and he was going to move as soon as he could get quarters; that on account of the illness of Grace Campbell she was not able to see about a hall and consequently there would be no forum meeting next Sunday, Oct. 7th.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the colored people, but learned nothing more of interest to the Department.

100-1781-6 -1

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated N.Y. Office Journal Made.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/5/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/5/23	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES A. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found Briggs cleaning the mimeograph machine and he told agent that it was all ready for business and that he and Huismood would try and get the Crusader service out themselves for the first time. He told agent that he was going over to see Miss Campbell as he had not seen her since Monday. As Agent left Briggs' home, he met D.E. Tobias who has a small office in his home at 244 W. 121st Str. He told agent that between the republicans and the democrats they nearly ran him down but that he was coming up fighting just the same. He said on his way over to see Miss Campbell as he had heard she was sick and that he thought Miss Campbell would get the word meeting going as soon as she could get out. He said that Miss Campbell was the organizer of the A.B.C.'s and was the best worker that any party could ever get.

Agent visited in Harlem but learned nothing further for the Bureau.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/9/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/6/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213

West 135th Str. at 10 A.M. and found him very busy writing a story for the Crusader Service and he had very little to say. Agent then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Str. She said that she had seen about the hall and we would have a place for the Forum to meet on Next Sunday, Oct. 14th.

Agent then went to the home of Cyril Briggs and found Otto Huiswood there. Agent and Briggs mailed out 250 Crusader Services. Briggs said as they have the machine going now, he will start a drive for the A.B.B. and the booklet and he will be able to do a great many things now as it won't cost so much. The Forum is the center of all things and we will have that going by next Sunday.

Agent visited about the Harlem district among the colored people but learned nothing more of interest to the Bureau.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/10/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/9/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent saw W.A. Domingo on the street today. He is the Director of Publicity and Propaganda for the African Blood Brotherhood. He told me that Cyril Briggs had gone out of town and would not be back until some time tomorrow and that he and Briggs notified a good many people to be present at the meeting of the A.B.B. on Friday night, October 12th for business of importance. He said he expected quite a few there.

Visited a number of places in the Harlem District among the Negroes but learned nothing more for the Bureau.

Case originated at New York. Journal to be made originating office.
Instructions: Edward J. Connelley, Special Agent in Charge, New York File

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-9-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10-8	REPORT MADE BY: Earl C. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today went to home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Street, and found Briggs working on some sort of insurance policy to be presented to the MENELAP POST, African Blood Brotherhood, 149 West 136th Street, on October 12th. He stated same might be the means of bringing the people closer together, as is the case with other lodges and societies.

He further stated that the man referred to as working in the City Hall is EDGAR MERCER, but did not know in what department he was engaged.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem, but failed to learn anything of value.

Instructions from R.B.Spencer, Special Agent in Charge.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Oct. 10, 1923	Oct. 1 and 9.	H. J. LENON.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
MARCUS GARVEY,		President, Universal Negro Improvement Association. Alleged Radical and Fraud.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office File No.

With reference to previous reports made in this matter, last of which was made by Special Agent Ames, of this office, entitled "MARCUS GARVEY, Speaker at the Gospel Tabernacle, Erin St., Pittsburgh", under date of May 3th, 1923.

Agent having been informed that MARCUS GARVEY would address a meeting of colored citizens at the Gospel Tabernacle, Corner of Heman Street and Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and that the meeting would be preceded by a large parade, I called on Chief of Police Jones and acquainted him with the facts in the case, and later arranged to have a colored operative cover the meeting.

Agent having been absent from headquarters during the balance of the week did not obtain a report on the meeting until today, October 8th. The report follows in full:

Monday, October 1st, 1923.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Garvey meeting, was held tonight as per schedule, at Gospel Tabernacle, corner of Heman Street and Center Avenue, the meeting starting at 8:00 o'clock. Prior to the meeting, a parade was had, starting on Wylie Avenue, and ending up at the place of meeting. Long before the programme started, the hall was comfortably filled, and by the time the speaking started, all seats were occupied, and all aisles were crowded, there being so many on the outside desiring admittance, that the doors were closed after the hall had been filled to capacity. Conservatively speaking, there were between twenty-five hundred and three thousand people in the hall, and it is a matter of speculation just how many were turned away, being unable to get in. The audience was a typical Garvey crowd, though there were a great many who came out of idle curiosity to see how Garvey looked after his three months sojourn in the Tombs Prison in New York. Immense pictures of Garvey were put on sale throughout the meeting, which were eagerly gobbled up by his frenzied adherents.

There were several speakers preceeding Garvey, one of whom was from Homestead, a man by the name of Samuel Campbell, who is employed in the old Court House, and who has resided in Homestead for a number of years. The trend of the remarks of the speakers who were present, was to laud Garvey, and his enterprises, and speak of him as

a martyr to the cause of the Universal Negro Improvements Association, as evidenced by his incarceration in the Tombs. All spoke of the 'Back to Africa' idea promulgated by this association, and advised everybody to 'Get on the band wagon'. Garvey was spoken of as the greatest Negro in the history of the world. To give some idea as to the way in which these frenzied idiots believe in Garvey, and his avowed intention to take all of the Negroes back to Africa, the writer heard one of the spectators say, 'If they don't go willingly, they should be drafted, and forced to go'. Applause and howls of enthusiasm and approval greeted every speaker, especially when he made some mention to Garvey and his doings.

The address delivered by Garvey, was a typical Garvey speech, in fact, all of the addresses which he has made in his various trips to Pittsburgh, were on the same order. He spoke in lengthy detail about the fact that the Negro can never expect to obtain economic freedom in this or any other details, he will never rise to more than a figure head, and it was his intention to take them all to the place where they could have their own government, senators, representatives, and political and economic freedom.

He flayed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and stated in effect, that all they were doing was grafting from the people, and giving nothing tangible in return. He spoke of the activities surrounding the attempt to pass the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill in the last session of Congress, and with much sarcasm,

inquired of the audience, if they believed that any white men, were going to pass legislation which would have for its ultimate object, the granting of the Negro of any of his so called rights.

He dwelled at some length on the recent edict of Mayor Cauffiel of Johnstown, in which he issued an order, requiring all negroes to leave the city who had not lived there for periods of seven years and upwards. Garvey stated, that he had no complaint to make against the action of Mayor Cauffiel, that he was simply following out the dictates of his own race, and that it served the negroes right, for their lack of initiative in organizing their own enterprises.

He then started on another tirade, painting a beautiful picture of the advantages offered to negroes in Africa, and what it was his intention to do in that regard. In speaking about his imprisonment, he stated, that the only reason why he was let out of jail, was because the authorities could see, that by keeping him imprisoned, was simply furthering the cause of the Universal Negro Improvements Association, and that Garvey out of jail, was less of a menace than he was in jail.

No explanation was offered as to what became of the funds of the Black Star Steamship Line, and the Universal Negro Improvements Association, though additional funds were solicited, and in all probability, will be forthcoming.

The personnel of the audience, was very illiterate for the most part, the type whom Garvey is capable of swaying at will. He has lost none of his cunning in oratory, and in the event he was to remain permanently in Pittsburgh, would cause a great deal of trouble, in addition to that which he starts every time he comes here.

After the meeting, long lines were formed, and the hero worshippers had the opportunity to shake hands with their idol. There was no disorder, either before or after the meeting.

Garvey has no campaign mapped out for the present, being en route to California, to recuperate from his recent imprisonment."

Instructions of Spco. In Charge, Brennan:
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/13/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/11/23	REPORT MADE BY: WILLIAM E. DUNE JR.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities. (Edgar Mercer)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Reference is made to the report of Agent Earl E. Titus, dated October 3rd, 1923, under the title "African Blood Brotherhood - Negro Radical Activities," wherein he states that a Mr. Mercer, who is employed at "City Hall" had been present with Cyril Briggs at the latter's home, 213 West 135th Str. on the 1st instant, engaged in figuring out the cost of the paper and printing of a pamphlet the above mentioned organization is endeavoring to publish to help defray the expenses of the organization as well as disseminating propaganda.

For the purpose of establishing Mercer's identity and the position he holds, if any, with the city administration, agent this morning proceeded to the office of Mr. Joseph McGann, Room 1340, Municipal Building, who has charge of the list of city employees on the retirement list. After searching the retirement list, agent found a William S. Mercer, who was eliminated as he is a white man.

Agent later called on Mr. Frank Byrne at Room 1440, Municipal Building, who has charge of the entire list of city civil service employees. A search of his records shows that a Gaston Mercer, Negro, residing at 1004 Brook Ave., Bronx, is employed as an auto truck driver by the Street Cleaning Department of the City of New York and works

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10/13/23 10/11/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD W.E. DUNE JR.

out of Stable B. located at 365 East 152nd Str. Gaston Mercer is 36 years of age; was born in North Carolina (city not known on October 15th, 1889; is 5 ft. 9-1/2" tall, and has brown eyes and black kinky hair.

A later report of Agent Titus, dated October 9th, 1923 under the same title, states that Mercer's first name is Edgar, and in view of this fact and also that the description of Gaston Mercer does not tally with that of Edgar Mercer, agent is of the belief that the two are not identical.

Inasmuch as Gaston Mercer is the only person of that name and a Negro on the City payroll, agent will make further inquiries elsewhere concerning Edgar Mercer.

CONTINUED.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated N.Y. Of e - Journal Made.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/16/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/16/23	REPORT MADE BY: WILLIAM E. DUMM JR. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities (Edgar Mercer)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing on the above matter, last reported by Agent on October 13th, believing that subject might be an employee of the U.S. Post Office Department at the City Hall Station, agent this morning proceeded to the Federal Building on Park Row and made inquiries of George B. Cutler, Superintendent of City Hall Station and learned that Edgar Mercer, a Negro is employed there as a clerk.

Mercer resides at 163 West 145th Str.; was born Sept. 28th, 1886; was appointed a clerk December 6th, 1919; receives a salary of \$1800.00 at the present time and his duties consist of sorting mail. Mercer at present is on the night shift, starting work at 12 midnight. Mr. Cutler stated that Mercer's work has been entirely satisfactory to the P.O. Department.

In view of the fact that Edgar Mercer, the postal clerk resides at 163 West 145th Str., which is in the Negro District of Harlem, and the further fact that he is employed at the City Hall Station, it would appear that this Mercer is identical with the one mentioned in Agent Titus' report of October 3rd, 1923.

So far as agent was able to learn, there is no evidence of radical activities in connection with Mercer's position as

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10/16/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

W.E. DUNN JR.

a postal clerk, therefore, this phase of the investigation will be considered closed.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.
Case originated at New York. Journal to be made at originating office.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/17/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/16/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD. ✓			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent interviewed Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th St., who, during his conversation, said that in a short time we can rejoice as Germany was turning to Bolshevism; that then his party will be on top and Russia will overrun Europe; that this comes next among the countries which will turn to Bolshevism; that Japan was not in the world's war and is not friendly to the United States on account of the treatment the Japanese received in California, which result in Japan's joining with the other darker races to right the wrongs that the white people have perpetrated on the darker races.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.
Case originated at New York. Journal made.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/18/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/17/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:			

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs and helped address some mail for the Crusader Service and while there found the address of Edgar Mercer, which is 163 West 135th St.,

Briggs said, that he is going out of town for a few days and would start on Friday night, October 19th. Agent went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 205 West 133d St., who said that Briggs was going to Washington, D. C., but she was not aware of his reason for going. Agent also talked with Otto Huiswoud who said, that they are making efforts to hold a forum meeting on Sunday, Oct. 21st.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.
Case originated previous Journal Instructions.

REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: Oct. 19/23.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Oct. 19/23.	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

In connection with the above entitled matter, from a confidential source Agent learned that MARCUS GARVEY'S brother-in-law, CLEVELAND JACQUES, has arrived in the United States from JAMAICA, W.I., for the purpose of assisting GARVEY in making his escape from America. GARVEY is reported to be in Los Angeles, Calif., at the present time. However, informant has promised Agent that just as soon as he gets anything definite regarding the attempt to escape he will communicate with Agent at once.

Agent is keeping in close touch with the situation and will notify the Bureau immediately on receipt of further information.

CONTINUED.

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Ch re-IV file

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-22-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10-20	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent today visited various places in Harlem, but did not learn anything of value.

I later went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133d Street, and was informed by her that she had received a letter from Claude McKay, who is in Russia, stating that Russia had her eyes on the colored people of this country, and the colored people should get together and show some spirit and form a Communist group, and stand out from the white people, so they could be recognized. He stated they would not get anything by coming up from the south and falling into the hands of the politicians, but should get together and make one mass, in order to get power. He further stated the Communist Party of Russia has a great deal of faith in the colored people of America, and they should get a man of Garvey's type for their leader.

McKay further stated he expected to be in France in a few weeks, but never expected to return to America, but would keep in touch with his friends here and keep them posted, and ~~would assist~~ any good movement that might arise.

I was unable to secure McKay's address from Miss Campbell.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.)
Case originated at New York. Journal to be made at originating office.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/23/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/19/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent met B. E. Tobias on the street and while talking, mentioned that Cyril Briggs had gone to Washington and he told Agent that he had no use for Briggs as he was one of the fellows that sent Marcus Garvey to prison and that any man who would work against his own race to get a little benefit for himself was no good. Agent could get no information out of him in regard to any other movements.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the colored people but learned nothing of interest to the Department.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. File No.
Case originated at New York. Journal to be made originating office.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	10/19/23	10/18/23	Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.			
IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:			

Agent called on Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., who was very busy getting ready to make his trip, and asked Agent to help him address some envelopes for the Crusader Service. He wrote a note for Miss Grace Campbell which he asked me to bring to her and which stated that he was going to Washington and requested that she tell Huiswoud to take care of the Crusader Service.

The addresses of the Wholesale co-operatives are: The Central States Co-operative Wholesale, East St. Louis, Ill., and the Co-operative Central Exchange, Superior, Wis.

Agent took the letter to Miss Campbell, 206 W. 183d St., and remained at her home for about an hour, but learned nothing of value to the Department.

HN:JM

October-29, 1923.

Mr. L. E. Sawyer,
P.O. Box 665,
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Dear Sir:

Information has been received to the effect that CYRIL BARNES of New York City, organizer for the African Blood Brotherhood addresses the Co-operative Central Exchange, of Superior, Wisc. as one of the "wholesale co-operatives" connected with the African Blood Brotherhood.

As you know the latter is an extremely radical organization operating in New York City.

The above is for your information.


Director.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/23/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/22/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and was informed that Briggs was still in Washington and would be back Wednesday, October 24th. They got a post card from him, but it had no address on it. Briggs' mother said, that Huiswoud came up to the house and ran off on the mimeograph machine the Crusader Service which she mailed out on Sunday.

Agent afterwards met Miss Grace Campbell on the street, who said, that she had a post card from Briggs, but there was no address on it.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the colored people, but learned nothing of additional interest to the Department.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Prev. to Journal Instructions. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York, N.Y.	Oct. 25, 1923.	Oct. 25, 1923.	James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

In connection with the above matter, at 10:00 A. M. A gent proceeded to the Federal Building to hear the argument between GEORGE GORDON BATTLE (counsel for defense) and Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck in regard to a postponement of the date set for the hearing of MARCUS GARVEY'S appeal from conviction (which had been set for this day, October 25th.) Before JUDGE JULIAN MACK, BATTLE asked for a postponement until January 1st, 1924, because they did not have all of their records completed. Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck opposed this and JUDGE MACK ruled that one month from today, November 25th, they would be ready for the hearing he then reconsidered the matter and ruled that as the 25th of November came on Sunday, he would allow them until November 26th, 1923.

CONTINUED.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 3180
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 27th, 1923.

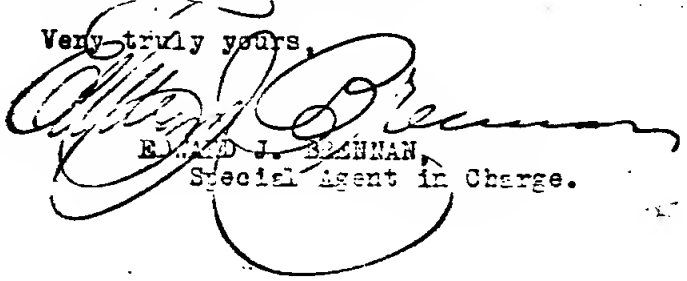
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Re: Circular issued by
African Blood Brotherhood.
N.Y. File No.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith a mimeographed circular issued by the African Blood Brotherhood which purports to be a statement of the League for Industrial Democracy, concerning the exodus of the Negroes from the South.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WED

Enclos.

10/12/23
A MIGRATION THAT CAN'T BE STOPPED!

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY SAYS NEGRO EXODUS FROM SOUTH CAN BE STOPPED, AND RACIAL FRICTION WILL ONLY PLAY INTO THE HANDS OF THE BOSS IN THE NORTH AS IT DOES CONTINUALLY IN THE SOUTH.

BLACK WORKERS MUST BE ORGANIZED AS BROTHERS IN THE INTERESTS OF ALL LABOR, LEAGUE WARNS, FOR "UNLESS NEGROES CAN BE ORGANIZED, WHITE WORKERS IN THEIR INDUSTRIES WILL BE DISORGANIZED."

WILL WHITE LABOR SEE ITS INTERESTS AND ITS DUTY?

Speaking of immigration, here is one employer's idea: President Grace of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in an interview with the United Press suggested a method of selective immigration under which plant managers would apply to the government for permission to fill their unskilled labor requirements in Europe. The plan, according to Mr. Grace "would eliminate competitive bidding among plants for labor."

This particular dream of a reservoir of cheap labor will not be fulfilled. The next best thing, many employers think, is to ship in colored workers from the South. The great Negro migration is partly encouraged by employers who find the cotton states a reservoir of cheap labor. But if employers did nothing Negroes would migrate because of conditions in the South. This migration, at best, compels the South to treat the Negroes like men, to abolish the virtual peonage, the humiliating laws, the menace of the mob under which they now live. At worst, this Negro migration to the North may extend the area of race conflict and drag down to yet lower levels the too low standards of white workers in coal mines and steel mills.

There is no stopping the Negro migration as immigration has been stopped. Racial friction will only play into the hands of the boss in the North as it does continually in the South. It will not be easy to organize the Negro fresh from the Mississippi delta. But the Negro in America is such as the white race made him. White men today owe him a debt that labor may help to pay by organizing the black men as brothers. From a labor standpoint, there is a selfish reason: Unless Negroes can be organized, white workers in their industries will be disorganized.- League for Industrial Democracy.

THIS

IS

YOUR

FIGHT,

SO HELP

US

WAGE

IT.

The African Blood Brotherhood,
2299 Seventh Avenue,
New York City.

Instructions from Charge Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N. Y. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/26/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/24/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE. IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED. At New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 215 West 135th St., and was informed that Mr. Briggs would be in from Washington to-night, having so informed them by postal card.

AFRICA OURS, GARVEY TELLS 2,000 NEGROES

APR. 1937 - MAY 7/33
Condemns European Colonization There; Urges Founding of Nation.

Condemning colonization by European nations in Africa, Marcus Garvey, self-styled provisional president of Africa, and president general of the Universal Negro Improvement association, speaking last night before more than 2,000 negroes in the John Wesley African Methodist Episcopal church, declared that Africa is for the negroes, and that they should band together and set up a government there.

"Uncle Tom" is a figure of the past, he said, adding that the negroes have buried him and are still burying his like every day. A new type of negro, with higher ambitions, has come, the speaker emphasized. But, withal, he continued, the negro is backward and lazy, and will never get anywhere until he decides to go out for himself.

Garvey, who was convicted in New York courts on a charge of using the mail to defraud, in connection with the Universal Negro Improvement association, declared that he was willing to do anything to get his race a place in Africa—even if it meant placing the Negro in the Klan. His frankness in saying this, he pointed out, is bringing the negroes to a clearer race consciousness.

He declared upon the negroes in Africa, and that Africa is for the negro people. Europe and Russia are for the white people, Asia is for the yellow people, and Africa must be for the black people. And the sooner the negroes in Africa realize this, the better it will be for them, for the members of the Universal Negro Improvement association are ready to fight for them, and we are willing to go to any lengths for the future of Africa.

HN:CA

October 30, 1923.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOWMAN

Information has been received to the effect that MARCUS GARVEY, notorious negro radical, is scheduled to speak at a negro church on Fourteenth Street, between J and E Streets, N. E., Tuesday night, November 6th.

Please arrange to have this meeting covered in the usual manner.

Very truly yours,

M. J. B.
Director.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK City	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/29/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/27/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:			

Agent visited several places in Harlem among the colored people but learned nothing of interest to the Department. At two p.m. Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found him mailing out the drive notices for the A. B. B. He said that he had about seven hundred more to mail and he was then going to Miss Grace Campbell at 208 West 138th St. to help them in their work; that while there he will make arrangements for the forum meeting as that is one of the important matters to take care of.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge Brennan: N. Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Index.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/5/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/31/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 136th Str. and was informed that they hadn't seen Briggs for two days and did not know where he had gone nor when he would return.

Agent then went to Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Str. and was informed that there would be no meeting there tonight as they were holding a social function and nobody but members would be admitted. Agent covered other sections of Harlem but learned nothing of interest to the Bureau.

100-1781-6

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge
Brennan: Case originated in N.Y. Journal Made. N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/3/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/2/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found him writing for the Crusader Service and he said that he had worked very late last night and had mailed out over 9,000 of the drive papers for the A.B.B. Drive and will have about 3,000 more to mail out and would like to get them out this week. He said he intends to follow them up with the Crusader Service and every post will get at least ten copies of them so they can distribute them among their friends.

Agent later proceeded to the vicinity of the Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway between 39th and 40th Str., where Lloyd George delivered an address. I saw several crowds dispersed at Broadway and 40th Street but no other information was secured.

Instructions of ec.Agt. in Charge Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:

NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE WHEN MADE:

11/3/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

10/25/23

REPORT MADE BY:

EARL E. TITUS

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD
Negro Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent proceeded to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Street and found Briggs writing letters and he stated that while in Washington, he was a very busy man. He said that he went to Washington for the purpose of putting the policies of the African Blood Brotherhood before the United Front Conference and he had seen while there Percy Miller, who is one of the heads of the United Front Conference, who liked the plans of the A.B.B. very much and said that they would finance them in their efforts if they would adopt the U.F.C. by-laws and policies. He further said that they liked the co-operative store and insurance plan as well and so far as they could see it would be a paying proposition. Briggs said that he told him that the A.B.B. was an organization and had its own by-laws and rules, but after a long talk with Miller, said he was going to write to all the posts of the A.B.B. and lay the plans out to them.

Agent

visited a number of places in Harlem
but learned nothing additional for
the department.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

10/31/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

10/26/23

REPORT MADE BY:

Earl E. Titus

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:
At New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found him writing for the Crusader Service. He said he had some notices to get out and would get the service out afterwards; that he was to send notices to all the unions and to all the posts in the world. He remarked that Kelly Miller of the "Messenger" is scheming against him and that he will have an article on this in the next Service. Agent went to the home of Briggs at four o'clock and helped mail out the drive and Service. The drive is for the membership and was sent all over the world to negroes. Briggs stated, that there were posts in every place that these membership drive papers went, on the east and west coast of Africa, Jamaica, British Isles, Italy and all dark colonies. Briggs told Agent that Miss Campbell and Mr. Huiswood were mailing out the literature just as fast as he was. At Miss Campbell's home, 206 West 138d St. Agent was unable to get hold of but one copy of the membership drive papers.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 5th, 1923.

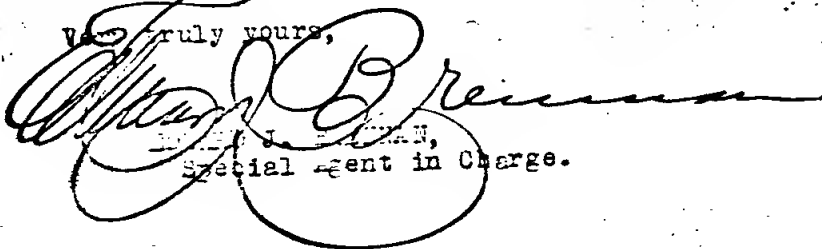
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: J.E. Hoover, Esq.,
Re: African Blood Brotherhood
Crusader Service. N.Y. File
No.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith in duplicate the
"Crusader Service," press release dated November 5th, issued
by the African Blood Brotherhood.

Very truly yours,



J. EDGAR HOOVER,
Special Agent in Charge.

WED

Enclos.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York City

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

11/2/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

11/1/23

REPORT MADE BY:

Earl E. Titus

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED: at New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 155th St., and found him getting some literature ready for the drive of the A. B. B. Service. He said he had been talking with some of the heads of the unions for the last few days to see what they were going to do, but they promised nothing and he is going to increase his drive to nearly one-third. He further stated that Edgar Mercer was down to see him last night and helped him in his work and said he would see him to-night. They haven't had time to look after the Crusader Service this week, but Briggs says he will get to it at once, although the drive for membership is of great importance to him at this time. He stated, that he has men right in the unions who are spreading propaganda.

Instructions received from Agent in Charge Edw. R. Bonher.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington, D. C.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Washington, D.C.	11/7/23	11/6/23	A. L. Brent.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: MARCUS GARVEY.		Negro Radical.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Washington, D. C.

Attention Mr. Hoover.

On Tuesday evening, November 6, 1923, this Agent attended a meeting which was addressed by Marcus Garvey, at John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, 14th and Corcoran Streets, N. W., Probably the largest audience ever addressed by Garvey in this city were on hand to hear him.

Attorney Joseph H. Stewart, who has been identified with all of Garvey's activities in this city, acted as Master of Ceremonies, and in introducing the speaker referred to him as the most wide awake, the only, NEGRO in the world.

The subject was quite as outspoken in his address as he was before his trial and conviction; in fact, his address was substantially the same as the one delivered by him at the Lincoln Memorial Church, 11th & R Streets, N. W., on April 21st last.

Mr. Garvey began by stating that he had just returned from a trip across the continent by way of the South. He remarked that he liked the south better than any other part of the United States because he understood the southern people better. They being very frank and outspoken.

in regard to the Negro. They make no pretence of being willing to accept him in any other manner than his present status in the south allows, whereas people further north are very hard to understand because they are always on the fence and are likely to flop either way.

He went on to say that he wanted to tell the negroes how much progress they were making - none at all, stating that the negroes are the most backward, the laziest people in the world. Instead of getting out and going after what they want they sit around and expect the white man to give them what he has.

He referred to Booker Washington, as the greatest man the world has produced during this century, and said that his work would live forever.

He pointed out that at the present rate of increase of the white race in about one or possibly two years there would be no room on this continent for the negro and as it is a white man's country the negro will be compelled to go or be exterminated. Therefore he advises going while the going is good. He said that he does not blame the white people for keeping the negroes down; he blames the negroes for allowing them to do it. He said the white race has risen to power and glory, the yellow race has risen to power and glory, and the black race thru the U. N. I. A., will rise to power and glory.

Referring to his recent trial in New York, Carvey said there were three things he might do - go to Heaven, hell, or jail, but the U. N. I. A., would not be stopped whatever might happen to him.

He referred to the minerals and oil and other riches of this

country saying they were for the white man because this is his country, but the wealth of Africa is for the black man because that that is his country, and he is going to have them no matter what means may be necessary to get them; adding the sooner the white people now colonizing Africa realize that and get out the better for them.

Garvey closed his remarks by paying his respects to America, the Greatest Democracy in the world, the greatest Republic in the world, the greatest nation in the world - for the white man.

There were between fifteen hundred and two thousand people in the audience.

Admission fee of 50¢ paid in cash by Agent.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
EDWARD J. BRENNAN

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 3166
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Nov. 9 1923

Mr. William J. Burns,
Director Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice,
Washington D.C.

RE: U.S.VS. MARCUS GARVEY

Dear Sir:

Assistant U.S. Attorney Maddox spoke to me yesterday and also today to arrange to have Special Agent Mortimer J. Davis here as soon as possible for the reason that the above named defendant, Marcus Garvey has filed a bill of exception and the Government has to reply to same within the next two weeks.

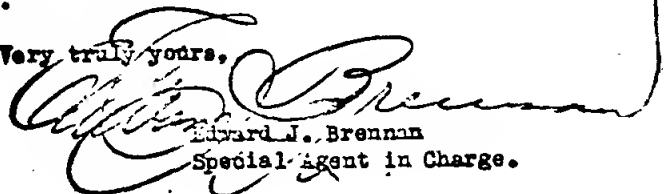
Mr. Maddox states that Davis is almost indispensable and it will be absolutely necessary that he should have the services of Agent Davis to aid and assist him in preparing the Government's answer.

I explained to Mr. Maddox that Davis is now in Savannah on another important investigation and the date of his return I did not know but that we consider the Marcus Garvey case also a very important one and that I would write the Director and put the facts up to him and request that arrangements be made to have Agent Davis return to New York to assist him on this case.

Mr. Maddox stated that in view of the circumstances he would do everything in his power to arrange his matters, and requested that Special Agent Davis be here in New York not later than next Wednesday morning Nov. 14 1923.

I would thank you to please arrange to have Special Agent Davis here next Wednesday.

Very truly yours,


Edward J. Brennan
Special Agent in Charge.

HN:CA

November 10, 1933.

Dodge
De Soto Hotel
Savannah, Georgia

Instruct Agent Davis arrange arrive New York not
later than Wednesday November fourteenth STOP TWO

Burns

190-1781-6

Instructions of Spec. t. in Charge Brennan: N.Y File No.
Case originated N.Y. File - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/6/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/5/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent visited the home of Cyril V. Briggs and was informed that Mr. Briggs went downtown early this morning and would not be home until late in the evening. Then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell and found no one at home. Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the Negro people and learned nothing for the benefit of the Bureau.

Later agent saw an advertisement in the Indianapolis Spokesman for the membership drive of the African Blood Brotherhood.

HN:JEM

November 16, 1923.

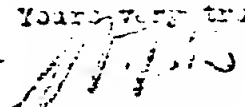
Mr. E. L. Osborne,
P. O. Box 1033,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of information to the effect that a recent advertisement appeared in a periodical called the Indianapolis "Spokesman", relative to a membership drive of the African Blood Brotherhood.

As you know this is a particularly radical organization doing propaganda work in negro circles, and your attention is called thereto in order that appropriate investigation may be made of the periodical in question and of the situation in general.

Yours very truly,


Director.

Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.
Instructions of Spc. Sgt. in Charge Brennan:

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	11/8/23	11/6/23	EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, and found him looking over his records and he said that he had been down to the Workers' Party for two days looking for the list of secretaries of the Miners' Unions, which had been misplaced by some one or stolen. He said that every one of the secretaries belong to the A.B.B.'s and that they are 90,000 strong. As soon as he finds the list, he will send out circulars to them. He said that he is carrying on the biggest drive since the organization started. He said that he had arranged for the general organizer of the Miners' Union to make speeches.

Briggs said that he hoped to get the Forum started soon and that there will be a meeting of the A.B.B. on the evening of the 7th.

I visited a number of places in Harlem among the Negroes but failed to secure any additional information of value to the Bureau. 190-1781-6

Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/6/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/3/23	REPORT MADE BY: EAIL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN CLOUD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent met Mr. John T. Morris of 210 West 133rd Str. and he advised me there we are to have a big meeting at 149 West 136th Str. on Sunday night, Nov. 11th.

Called on Cyril V. Briggs and found him mailing out the Crusader Service. He said that when we get the Negro worked up to the extent where he will do for himself as the fighting Irish did, then we will be recognized and not until then. He spoke about the moving picture "The Birth of a Nation" and said that the Negroes had protested about it, but nothing was done. He said that every picture of this kind should be smashed. He further said that he now has the drive on and after it sinks into the Negroes mind, they will have to be recognized. He said we have to organize and that this drive is to wake the Negro up.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge
Brennan:

New York, N.Y.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/12/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/9/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 W. 135th Str. and found him writing for the Crusader Service and he said he was getting some good response from the drive now and the percentage was far greater than he anticipated. He said he was talking with Mr. Huiswood last night and he told him that he would be able to get a list of the miners secretaries by tonight.

Agent then visited a number of places in Harlem among the Negroes but learned nothing more of interest to the Bureau.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge
Brannan:

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/13/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/10/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs and helped mail out 750 Crusader Service bulletins. Briggs said that he received a letter from the General Secretary of the Miner's Union saying that he would mail him a list of the secretaries and that he should have it by Monday morning. He said he would then be able to complete his drive.

Agent then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Str. W. and while there, Mr. L.M. Coles of Philadelphia came in and said that he wanted Mr. Otto E. Huisswood and Miss Campbell to speak in a church in Philadelphia on Sunday. Miss Campbell told him that as she was unable to go she had got W.A. Domingo to go in her place and they were to go to Washington and speak tonight and would be in Philadelphia tomorrow afternoon and would then speak in the church as was intended for her to do. Coles went to the telegraph office and sent a telegram to that effect. Later agent talked with Coles, who said that he was in for anything radical and that he has been a radical 16 years and that by hard work he was beginning to work the Negroes up there.

RM:J.M

November 20, 1923.

Mr. Walter C. Foster,
P. O. Box 451,
Philadelphia, Pa.

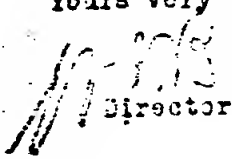
Dear Sir:

Information has been received to the effect that one ~~L. M. Coles~~ of Philadelphia was recently in New York City and made arrangements for one W. A. Domingo to speak in a Philadelphia church on November 11th.

The arrangement entered into by Coles was with the representatives of the African Blood Brotherhood and it is evident that Coles, Domingo, et al. are connected with that organization.

The foregoing is for your information.

Yours very truly,


Director.

Instructions for Sgt. in Charge Brennan:

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/12/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/8/23	REPORT MADE BY: SAM E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs and found Briggs writing for the Crusader Service and he said he was downtown all day yesterday trying to locate the list of the Miner's Union, but so far he has not been able to obtain it. He said he was not getting any rapid results from the drive as yet but thinks that after he gets the Miner's list things will change. He said, he had received a letter from a business man downtown this morning, but didn't mention his name, who is an anti-communist and who offered him a position but that he wrote and told him he didn't want it. He said this man will now know we mean business and that the Communist does not want to co-operate with any one at all.

100-1781-6

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARGLEY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 19th, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: J. M. Hoover, Esq.
African Blood Brotherhood, Negro
Radical Activities, N.Y. File No.

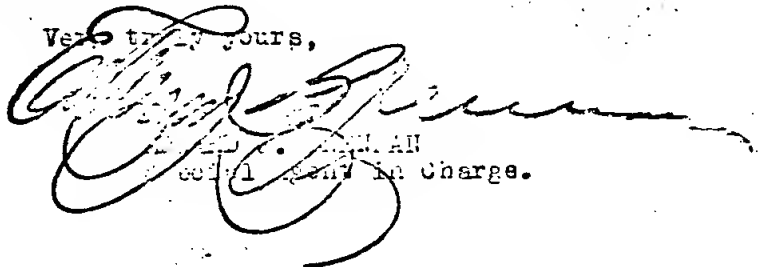
Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two copies of a "Special Bulletin," dated Nov. 19th, 1923 and issued by the African Blood Brotherhood, calling attention of the membership to the establishment by the organization of an insurance and sick benefit fund.

It will be observed that the organization proposes to pay \$100.00 death benefit and a sick benefit of \$3.00 per week for 40 weeks.

Having in mind the fraud practiced on the Negro people by Marcus Garvey, through the Black Star Line, inquiries will be instituted in this city with a view to ascertaining whether the State insurance laws are being complied with and in the event they are not, it is proposed to turn over such information as may be obtained by this office to the County District Attorney for such action as he may deem proper.

Very truly yours,



J. EDGAR HOOVER
Special Agent in Charge.

JGT-WED

Enclos.

PEOPLE STREET

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD. Subject: INSURANCE

Dated November 19, 1923.

Dear Sisters and Brothers:

The following information is sent you by order of the
Supreme Executive Council of the Brotherhood:-

The Insurance Department is now in operation.

Delay in organizing this Department was due to the care and work involved in order to keep up the Brotherhood's record of fair dealing with its members and the public in general. Every precaution has accordingly been taken for your full protection and the effective and satisfactory operation of the Insurance Department, and the following decisions reached:

First, that the protection of this Department shall be extended only to those who are members of the Brotherhood;
Second, that the funds of this Department shall be kept separately from the ~~known~~ general funds of the Brotherhood;
Third, that while the Posts or branches of the Brotherhood are made responsible for the payment of the Sick benefits of their members, the Supreme Executive Council shall accept this responsibility whenever a Post is unable to meet its obligations.

Fourth, that the initiation fee into the Insurance Department shall be the sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for all persons under forty-six years of age and in good health at the time. For applicants over forty-six years of age and under sixty-five, the initiation fee shall be five dollars. For persons over sixty-five years of age and under seventy the initiation fee shall be ten dollars.

Fifth, that the dues shall be fifty (50) cents a month for all members.

Sixth, that a Sick benefit of Six (6.00) dollars a week is authorized by the Supreme Executive Council, and may be increased at the discretion of the Post to which the Sick member belongs. The Council authorizes and pledges a payment of six dollars a week for forty weeks, and ~~and~~ three dollars a week for another forty weeks, in case of necessity.

Seventh, that of the monthly dues of 50 cents, the sum of 20 cents shall be retained by the Post Treasury for the payment of the Sick benefits of its members for which it is responsible, with the provision heretofore stated that the Supreme Executive Council pledges such payments in the event of insolvency of any Post. The remaining 30 cents of the monthly dues shall be forwarded to the Supreme Executive Council for the Death Fund of the organization.

Eighth, the Death benefit shall be \$100 to every and any financial member and vice. The Death benefit shall be paid by the Supreme Executive Council within 24 hours of notification of death.

Ninth, that no member is entitled to any benefits until he has been six (6) months in the Insurance Department.

Tenth, that any member who is unfinancial in his Insurance dues for twenty days past the first of the month, which is the date on which all dues should be paid in the Brotherhood, shall be considered unfinancial and shall not be entitled to any benefits from the Insurance Department of the Brotherhood.

Eleventh, that any member of the Insurance Department who has not paid his regular membership dues in the Brotherhood in the period of three months and is accordingly unfinancial in the Brotherhood shall be considered as unfinancial in the Insurance Department, by reason of the provision that the protection of the Insurance Department shall not be extended to others than members of the Brotherhood.

Twelfth, that each Post has the right as a branch of a fraternal organization, to ask for contributions from its membership for the purpose of further helping the family of a deceased brother or sister, and may use all constitutional means whereby to raise such monies as they are needed.

Fraternally yours,

Executive Head, A. B. D.

"THE A. B. D. - THE NEGRO'S ROCK OF CALAMITY"

P. S. Remember the SECOND PRIZE can be won by bringing in SIX

EXCERPT SECRET

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD. Subject: INSURANCE

Dated November 13, 1923.

Dear Sisters and Brothers:

The following information is sent you by order of the Supreme Executive Council of the Brotherhood:-

The Insurance Department is now in operation.

Delay in organizing this Department was due to the care and work involved in order to keep up the Brotherhood's record of fair dealing with its members and the public in general. Every precaution has accordingly been taken for your full protection and the effective and satisfactory operation of the Insurance Department, and the following decisions reached:

First, that the protection of this Department shall be extended only to those who are members of the Brotherhood;

Second, that the funds of this Department shall be kept separately from the funds general funds of the Brotherhood;

Third, that while the Posts or branches of the Brotherhood are made responsible for the payment of the Sick Benefits of their members, the Supreme Executive Council shall accept this responsibility whenever a Post is unable to meet its obligations.

Fourth, that the initiation fee into the Insurance Department shall be the sum of two (\$2.00) dollars for all persons under forty-six years of age and in good health at the time. For applicants over forty-six years of age and under sixty-five, the initiation fee shall be five dollars. For persons over sixty-five years of age and under seventy the initiation fee shall be ten dollars.

Fifth, that the dues shall be fifty (50) cents a month for all members.

Sixth, that a Sick Benefit of Six (\$6.00) dollars a week is authorized by the Supreme Executive Council, but may be increased at the discretion of the Post to which the sick member belongs. The Council authorizes and pledges a payment of six dollars a week for forty weeks, and six three dollars a week for another forty weeks, in case of necessity.

Seventh, that of the monthly dues of 50 cents, the sum of 20 cents shall be retained by the Post Treasury for the payment of the Sick Benefits of its members for which it is responsible, with the provision heretofore stated that the Supreme Executive Council pledges such payments in the event of insolvency of any Post. The remaining 30 cents of the monthly dues shall be forwarded to the Supreme Executive Council for the Death Fund of the organization.

Eighth, the Death Benefit shall be \$100 to every and any financial member who dies. The Death Benefit shall be paid by the Supreme Executive Council within 24 hours of notification of death.

Ninth, that no member is entitled to any benefits until he has been six (6) months in the Insurance Department.

Tenth, that any member who is unpaid up in his Insurance dues for twenty days past the first of the month, which is the date on which all dues should be paid in the Brotherhood, shall be considered unfinancial and shall not be entitled to any benefits from the Insurance Department of the Brotherhood.

Eleventh, that any member of the Insurance Department who has not paid his regular membership dues in the Brotherhood in the period of three months and is accordingly unfinancial in the Brotherhood shall be considered as unfinancial in the Insurance Department, by reason of the provision that the protection of the Insurance Department shall not be extended to others than members of the Brotherhood.

Twelfth, that each Post has the right as a branch of a fraternal organization, to ask for contributions from its membership for the purpose of further helping the family of a deceased brother or sister, and may use all constitutional means whereby to raise such monies as they are needed.

Fraternally yours,

Executive Head, N. E. B.

"THE A. B. B. - NE NEGRO'S ROCK OF GUARANTY"

Remember the SECOND DUE can be won by bringing in SIX