

An Excerpt of Carl O. Snowden's FBI File.

In 1976, I successfully sued the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain my FBI file. I won an \$8,000.00 settlement from the Federal Government in 1977. I was able to prove that the FBI had maintained a file on me for over eight years. The FBI file shows the extent of this surveillance. I am including parts of this FBI file in the Portifilo, because it represents for me one of my greatest legal battles. The FBI file and its contents have never deterred me from engaging in the struggle for the liberation of my people. The following pages represent excerpts of the file. Please note that any black out portions of my file is a result of the FBI actions not mind. I was sixteen years old, when the FBI file was first started.

September 12, 1978

JADolan:bgg
145-12-2667

Telephone:
739-3255

Alan Hilliard Legum
Legum Cochran & Charlrant, P.A.
208 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Re: Carl O. Snowden v. Clarence M. Kelley, et al
U.S.D.C., D. Md., Civil No. K-76-145

Dear Mr. Legum:

Enclosed please find United States Treasury Check No. 59,791,940 drawn in the amount of \$8,000.00, payable to the plaintiff and to your firm. As you are aware, this check represents payment in full of plaintiff's claim for reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in the above-captioned matter.

Please indicate your receipt of this check by signing, in the appropriate place, the copy of this letter and return it as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Vincent M. Garvey
Assistant Branch Director
Federal Programs Branch
Civil Division

Enclosure

I hereby certify receipt of United States Treasury Check No. 59,791,940 in the amount of \$8,000.00.

Dated: _____

Apostal Backs Effort By Snowden Against FBI

By STEPHEN BRAUN
News American Bureau

ANNAPOLIS — The local black civil rights activist, who has charged he is under surveillance by the FBI, has launched a campaign to request a U.S. Justice Dept. investigation of the agency's activities in Annapolis and Anne Arundel County.

Carl Snowden, who three days ago displayed photocopies of over 100 documents taken from an FBI file under his name, said Thursday that Annapolis Mayor John C. Apostal and state Del. Donald L. Rosenshine, D-Anne Arundel County, have agreed to ask area congressmen to press for an investigation.

While Rosenshine could not be reached for comment, Apostal acknowledged his support of Snowden's efforts. Apostal said he had telephoned the office of Rep. Marjorie S. Holt, R-4th, to ask her to make a formal request for the inquiry.

He said he was told by a Holt assistant that no action could be taken until a letter has been received by Snowden, requesting the probe.

Snowden said he wrote letters to Holt and U.S. senators Charles Mc. Mathias and Paul Sarbanes on Wednesday.

Spokesman for all three said they had not received the letter in Thursday's mail.

In the letter, Snowden said he was requesting the probe for two reasons. The first, he wrote, was "in order to determine whether or not the action of the FBI was proper" and the second was to "insure the citizens of Anne Arundel County that the FBI will not, in the future, engage in this activity."

Snowden has charged that, in the past, individual activists and political organizations in the county have been monitored by the FBI.

The groups include organizations as different as the civil rights-oriented Poor Peoples' Rights Organization and the Concerned Committee for Justice and the primarily white liberal New Democratic Coalition.

Snowden documented five years of FBI surveillance of his own activities between 1970, when he was a 16-year-old high school student, and 1975.

He claims that the transcript of a radio interview he conducted with black power advocate Stokely Carmichael in 1976 and recently obtained from FBI files is proof that the file is still active.

George T. Quinn, special agent in charge of the agency's Baltimore Bureau, said Tuesday that Snowden's file is not active.

In a letter written by FBI Director Clarence Kelly to Snowden's attorney last February, Kelly admitted a file had existed in the past, but stated Snowden's file was to be expunged.

"After reviewing the records pertaining to your client, Mr. Snowden," Kelly wrote to attorney Allen Legum, "I have decided the maintenance of those records is no longer necessary to accomplish any authorized purpose."

Snowden filed suit against the bureau in U.S. District Court in 1976 to obtain all FBI files on his activities. Judge Frank A. Kaufman has not ruled on the suit.

Kaufman did, however, order the FBI to provide a list of all the files on Snowden and an accompanying brief description of each document. In an affidavit submitted to the court earlier this year, the FBI gave Kaufman a list of 74 documents.

Snowden says he already has several dozen more documents in his possession than the FBI provided the court.

The Arundel Observer

serving the Heart of the County

Severna Park, Thursday, November 10, 1977

Classified 647-9601
Advertising 647-9602

Activist not a satisfied with FBI response

Undaunted by a recent letter from the FBI discounting his claim of FBI surveillance, Annapolis black activist Carl Snowden is continuing to urge Congressional leaders to investigate the agency's activities in the county.

In a letter to U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-Md.), one of the Congressional leaders originally called upon last summer by Snowden, FBI Director Clarence Kelley stated that there is no current FBI investigation being conducted on Snowden or any of the other groups Snowden listed last summer.

In addition, the director denied any investigation into the Anne Arundel County Chapter of the New Democratic Coalition. He also said no information could be retrieved from FBI files on allegations where Snowden did not provide specific names.

In a reply to Sarbanes, Snowden

wrote that Kelley was in error in many areas. Snowden's original allegations of FBI surveillance arose out of information he obtained through the Freedom of Information Act request. His information, he said, came directly from the FBI files on Bell and other groups for the past several years.

Snowden added that Kelley failed to supply "proper information" members of Congress and he asked Sarbanes to contact Attorney General Griffin Bell for an explanation of the director's "misinformation."

Snowden's original demands for an investigation were turned over to the Department of Justice's Office Of Professional Responsibility (OPR) which is currently investigating the agency's activity. He plans to discuss the latest FBI statements with representatives of OPR.

August 17, 1977

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
Senate Select Committee
on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I enclose a copy of a letter with attachments that I have received from a constituent, Mr. Carl Snowden of Annapolis, Maryland.

Mr. Snowden's letter raises important questions that deserve careful examination. I would like to request that the Committee on Intelligence look into the questions raised by Mr. Snowden.

As a member of the Committee, I will, of course, be glad to assist in any way possible.

Sincerely,

Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
United States Senator

CM:kc
Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

FEB 03 1978

Mr. Carl Snowden
521 2nd Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated August 10, 1977, with respect to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts request concerning the organization, "Truth and Soul".

This is to advise you that after consultation with a representative of the Department of Justice, Freedom of Information Appeals Unit, the enclosed material is being released to you.

Sincerely yours,

Allen H. McCreight

Allen H. McCreight, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Branch
Records Management Division

Enclosure



Exhibit O

LEGUM AND COCHRAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ALAN HILLIARD LEGUM
BILL COCHRAN

208 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

AREA CODE 801
ANNAPOLIS 253-8801
BALTIMORE 866-1100

December 20, 1976

Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Re: Carl O. Snowden, Privacy Act
Request for Amendment of Record

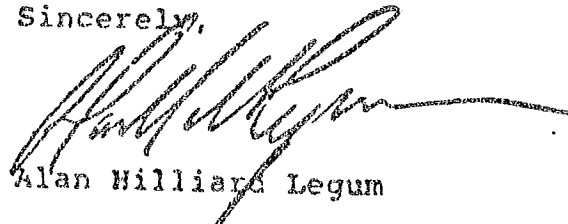
Dear Mr. Kelley:

I represent Mr. Carl O. Snowden to whom you directed a letter dated November 18, 1976 advising him that his Request for Amendment of his Records by Expungement had been denied. However, your letter did not advise Mr. Snowden as required by the provisions of the Privacy Act "the procedures established by the agency for the individual to request a review of that refusal by the head of the agency or an officer designated by the head of the agency and the name and business address of that official."

Accordingly, I am hereby requesting on behalf of Mr. Snowden that a review of your refusal to amend his records by expunging those records in their entirety. Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act, such a review must be made not later than thirty (30) days from the date of your receipt of this letter.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Alan Hilliard Legum

AHL/cd

cc: Mr. Carl O. Snowden

ONE

OCT 29 11 55 AM '76

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAIL ROOM
ORON

Exhibit 1
Carl O. Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

October 27, 1976

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Privacy Act

Gentlemen:

This is a request pursuant to the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §552a) to amend the records pertaining to the undersigned. As a result of my activities in a nonviolent organization whose primary interest is improving the black community in Annapolis, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began an investigation of me. By memorandum dated July 7, 1970, an employee of the F.B.I. identified me as an individual who appeared at the Annapolis Resident Agency on June 24, 1970. The aforesaid individual on that date referred to the F.B.I. as the "fat, bald and ignorant pigs" and "indicated a sympathy with the Black Panther Party." Although the aforesaid individual apparently identified himself as someone other than myself, the F.B.I. agent identified the individual as me solely on the basis of a photograph of me which had previously appeared in a local newspaper. That, in fact, I was not the individual who appeared at the Annapolis Resident Agency on June 24, 1970, and the memorandum of July 7, 1970 is incorrect and unfairly reflects on my qualifications and character.

The F.B.I. has long followed a policy of relaying information believed to be of interest to other agencies. The adverse effect of incorrect recordkeeping of an individual by a government agency is potentially harmful even though the agency requires these records to be kept confidential.

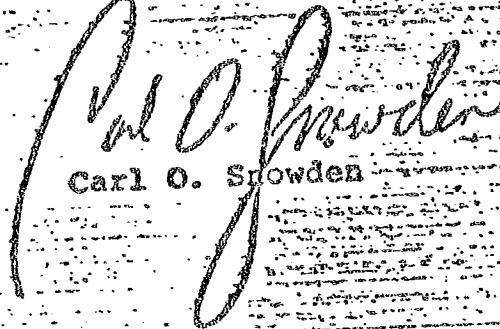
Accordingly, I hereby request that all records in your files pertaining to me, including but not limited to those documents which have previously been supplied to me through a Freedom of Information Act request and pursuant to Civil Action No. K-76-145 in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, be amended by expunging these records in their entirety.

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE
OCT 1 9 03 AM '76
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

United States Department of Justice
October 27, 1976
Page Two

Pursuant to the terms of the Privacy Act, I hereby request that you acknowledge, in writing, receipt of this letter within ten (10) days after receipt of this request.

Very truly yours,


Carl O. Snowden

COS/cd

cc: Barbara Ward, Esquire



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 21, 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Reference is made to the administrative appeal you filed telephonically with a representative of this office on October 7, 1977, regarding the Former Chapter of the Black Panther Party located in Annapolis, Maryland.

Pursuant to consultation with representatives of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts Appeals Unit of the Department of Justice, the enclosed documents, consisting of 32 pages, are being released to you.

Sincerely yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 14, 1977

Mr. Carl O. Snowden
521 2nd Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Reference is made to the administrative appeal you have filed concerning your request for information regarding the Poor Peoples Rights Organization.

As a result of consultation with a representative of the Office of Privacy and Information Appeals of the Department of Justice, the enclosed document is being released to you.

Sincerely yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Enclosure

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 6, 1977

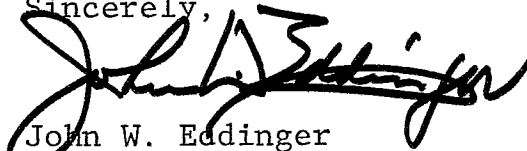
Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 24103

Dear Mr. Snowden:

As per our telephone conversation, enclosed is a copy of the letter which Senator Mathias sent to Senator Inouye on your behalf.

I hope this course of action is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John W. Eddinger". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "E".

John W. Eddinger
Communications Director for
Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.

JWE:kc
Enclosure



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 20 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Senator Charles McC. Mathias recently informed the Department about a news article in The Arundel Observer which stated that while the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) was about to investigate current FBI activities in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, the investigation was unlikely to have significant results. Since, as far as I know, I am the only Department of Justice employee who spoke to the reporter who wrote the story, I assume primary responsibility for the inaccuracies in it.

This story resulted from my answering, in Mr. Shaheen's absence, a reporter's questions about a letter Senator Inoyue had sent the Department on September 8. While I had not read that letter when the reporter called, prior conversations about it had given me the impression that the Senate Intelligence Committee was not asking this Office to investigate current activities by the FBI in Anne Arundel County, but to determine whether you or any of the organizations named in your letter had been the targets of any COINTELPRO activities by the FBI. (COINTELPRO was the Bureau's program of harassing and disrupting politically radical individuals and organizations. It ended in 1971.) Such a request is a common one as this Office has been responsible for notifying over 300 persons that they may have been affected by FBI COINTELPRO actions. My recollection is that I told the reporter that in view of the documents you possessed it was quite possible that you or the organizations you named may at some point have been the subject of an FBI domestic intelligence investigation, and that you may also have been the target of a COINTELPRO action. I also said, however, that new guidelines had been implemented for the FBI in



1976 which sharply curtailed such investigations and that I would bet \$1000 that COINTELPRO actions were not taking place today in Anne Arundel County. I was not prejudging the investigation when I said that the FBI was no longer involved in COINTELPRO-type harassment, because as far as I knew you had not alleged continuing FBI harassment, the Senate Intelligence Committee had not alleged it, and this Office not investigating that allegation.

In retrospect, I agree that it was unwise to have attempted to answer the reporter's questions about the OPR inquiry and I regret the inaccuracies which were included in the reporter's story. I can assure you that no one in this Office has prejudged the OPR inquiry in this matter, the results of which will be fully reported to the Senate Intelligence Committee. If you would care to discuss this matter personally I would be more than happy to meet with you at your convenience. Mr. Shaheen, the head of this Office, is also willing to meet with you if you would find that preferable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steven Blackhurst".

STEVEN BLACKHURST
Assistant Counsel

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

October 13, 1977

1 8 4 1 6 8

OCT 17 11 18 AM '77

Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Mathias:

On behalf of the Attorney General, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 10, 1977 concerning Mr. Carl Snowden.

We hope to be sending you a more detailed response soon.

Sincerely,

Patricia M. Wald

Patricia M. Wald
Assistant Attorney General



MARJORIE S. HOLT
4TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
BUDGET
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1510 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-8090

DISTRICT OFFICES:
95 AQUAHART ROAD
GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND 21061
202-261-2008
301-768-8050

6192 OXON HILL ROAD
OXON HILL, MARYLAND 20021
301-567-9212

October 12, 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Thank you for your letter and the news clipping concerning the Justice Department investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While I can understand your concern about the comments of Mr. Blackhurst, I think it is premature to seek an investigation by another section of the Justice Department. I have no reason to doubt the ability or intention of the Office of Professional Responsibility to conduct a thorough investigation, and I suggest that you wait until OPR has delivered its report before seeking another investigation.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,



Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress

MSH/vrp



HOUSE OF DELEGATES
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

DONALD L. ROSENSHINE
DISTRICT 30 B
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE
LAW COMMITTEE

DELEGATION OFFICE:
212 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21404
267-5262 • 267-5284

HOME ADDRESS:
761-D FAIRVIEW AVENUE
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21403
268-0500

August 16, 1977

Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mathias:

There has recently been a public disclosure that the F.B.I. maintained surveillance of community groups in Anne Arundel County during the period between 1970 and 1976. There were a number of minority and anti-war groups which were formed during the late 1960's in Anne Arundel County, who were working peacefully through the system. Their main goals were equality of opportunity for Blacks and the end of U.S. involvement in the war in Viet Nam.

Many citizens of this county are concerned about the activity that was carried on by the F.B.I. Accordingly, I am requesting that your office assist this community by carrying on an independent investigation of this matter to find out the motive and scope of these surveillance activities. I would also ask that you request of the Dept. of Justice to conduct an independent study of the appropriateness of these actions taken by the F.B.I.

I feel that this type of surveillance activity must be prevented in the future. I hope you will help me by working to insure the citizens of our county and state the right to assemble peacefully without having their privacy invaded.

I am looking forward to hearing from you shortly with regards to this matter.

With kind regards,


Don Rosenshine

DR:hl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 6, 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 24103

Dear Mr. Snowden:

As per our telephone conversation, enclosed is a copy of the letter which Senator Mathias sent to Senator Inouye on your behalf.

I hope this course of action is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John W. Eddinger", written over a horizontal line.

John W. Eddinger
Communications Director for
Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.

JWE:kc
Enclosure

Carl O. Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

October 27, 1976

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Re: Privacy Act

Gentlemen:

This is a request pursuant to the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §552a) to amend the records pertaining to the undersigned. As a result of my activities in a nonviolent organization whose primary interest is improving the black community in Annapolis, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began an investigation of me. By memorandum dated July 7, 1970, an employee of the F.B.I. identified me as an individual who appeared at the Annapolis Resident Agency on June 24, 1970. The aforesaid individual on that date referred to the F.B.I. as the "fat, bald and ignorant pigs" and "indicated a sympathy with the Black Panther Party." Although the aforesaid individual apparently identified himself as someone other than myself, the F.B.I. agent identified the individual as me solely on the basis of a photograph of me which had previously appeared in a local newspaper. That, in fact, I was not the individual who appeared at the Annapolis Resident Agency on June 24, 1970, and the memorandum of July 7, 1970 is incorrect and unfairly reflects on my qualifications and character.

The F.B.I. has long followed a policy of relaying information believed to be of interest to other agencies. The adverse effect of incorrect recordkeeping of an individual by a government agency is potentially harmful even though the agency requires these records to be kept confidential.

Accordingly, I hereby request that all records in your files pertaining to me, including but not limited to those documents which have previously been supplied to me through a Freedom of Information Act request and pursuant to Civil Action No. K-76-145 in The United States District Court for the District of Maryland, be amended by expunging these records in their entirety.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
October 27, 1976
Page Two

Pursuant to the terms of the Pirvacy Act, I hereby request that you acknowledge in writing receipt of this letter within ten (10) days after receipt of this request.

Very truly yours,

Carl O. Snowden

COS/cd

cc" Barbara Ward, Esquire

Carl O. Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

October 27, 1976

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Privacy Act

Gentlemen:

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The F.B.I. has long followed a policy of relaying information believed to be of interest to other agencies. The adverse effect of incorrect recordkeeping of an individual by a government agency is potentially harmful even though the agency requires these records to be kept confidential.

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United States Department of Justice
October 27, 1976
Page Two

Pursuant to the terms of the Privacy Act, I hereby request that you acknowledge, in writing, receipt of this letter within ten (10) days after receipt of this request.

Very truly yours,

Carl O. Snowden

COS/cd

cc: Barbara Ward, Esquire



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 18, 1976

Mr. Carl O. Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

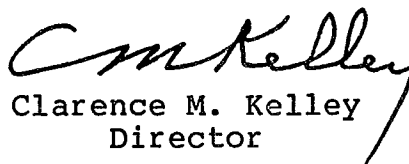
Dear Mr. Snowden:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 27, 1976.

In response to your request that all records in our files pertaining to you be amended by expunging those records in their entirety, please be advised such a procedure is unavailable to you, pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, part 16, subpart E, Section 16.96 (b) (2).

Nevertheless, you should not hesitate to submit to this Bureau information which you believe might act to complement, both in accuracy and relevance, that which is presently in your file. Your letter of October 27, 1976, will be made a matter of record and serve to accomplish this purpose.

Sincerely yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

December 20, 1976

Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Re: Carl O. Snowden, Privacy Act
Request for Amendment of Record

Dear Mr. Kelley: '

I represent Mr. Carl O. Snowden to whom you directed a letter dated November 18, 1976 advising him that his Request for Amendment of his Records by Expungment had been denied. However, your letter did not advise Mr. Snowden as required by the provisions of the Privacy Act "the procedures established by the agency for the individual to request a review of that refusal by the head of the agency or an officer designated by the head of the agency and the name and business address of that official."

Accordingly, I am hereby requesting on behalf of Mr. Snowden that a review of your refusal to amend his records by expunging those records in their entirety. Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act, such a review must be made not later than thirty (30) days from the date of your receipt of this letter.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan Hilliard Legum

AHL/cd

cc: Mr. Carl O. Snowden



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

FEB 4 1977

February 2, 1977

Alan Hilliard Legum, Esq.
Legum and Cochran
208 Duke of Gloucester Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Legum:

Reference is made to your letter of
December 20, 1976.

After reviewing the records pertaining to your
client, Mr. Snowden, which are contained in our central
records system, I have decided that the maintenance of
these records is no longer necessary to accomplish any
authorized purpose of this agency.

Accordingly, I am ordering these records to be
expunged in their entirety.

This Bureau is presently awaiting authority from
the Department of Justice to resume the destruction of
domestic security files. When such authority is received,
the material in question pertaining to Mr. Snowden will be
destroyed and you will be advised accordingly.

Pursuant to Mr. Snowden's telephonic request
of January 21, he should be advised that the records
in question contain no indication that the information
was disseminated to any state or local agency.

Pursuant to Federal law, the information con-
cerning the demonstration on April 17, 1974, protesting
the visit to Annapolis of Ambassador Johan S. F. Botha,
was disseminated to the United States Secret Service.

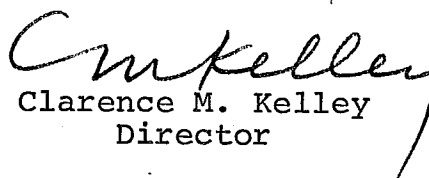


Alan Hilliard Legum, Esq.

In accordance with Title 5, United States Code,
Section 552a (c) (4), the Secret Service will be advised of
the destruction of these records.

I hope this will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,


Clarence M. Kelley
Director

LEGUM, COCHRAN & CHARTRAND, P. A.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ALAN HILLIARD LEGUM
GILL COCHRAN
GEORGE J. CHARTRAND
—
MARTHA WYATT

208 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

AREA CODE 301
ANNAPOLIS: 263-3001
BALTIMORE: 269-1199

September 13, 1977

Ms. Patricia B. Skidmore
Freedom of Information Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 19367
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Ms. Skidmore:

Your letter of August 19, 1977, addressed to Carl Snowden has been referred to me for a reply. In accordance with your request, I am herewith enclosing copy of my letter to the Dept. of Justice requesting amendment and expungement of files pursuant to the Privacy Act. Also enclosed are copy of reply from Federal Bureau of Investigation indicating that amendment by expungement was "unavailable", my reply letter to Director Kelly requesting a review of his refusal to amend records by expungement and Director Kelly's letter dated February 2, 1977, in which he agreed to order the records expunged in their entirety.

I hope these letters are helpful to you and if I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to get in touch with me.

Sincerely,

Alan Hilliard Legum

pac

enclosures

cc: Mr. Carl O. Snowden

MARJORIE S. HOLT
4TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
BUDGET
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

August 12, 1977

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1510 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-8090

DISTRICT OFFICES:
95 AQUAHART ROAD
GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND 21061
202-261-2008
301-768-8050

6192 OXON HILL ROAD
ROOM No. 506
OXON HILL, MARYLAND 20021
301-567-9212

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

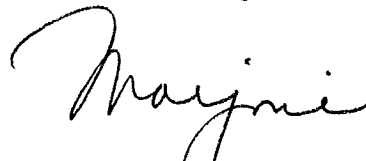
Thank you for your letter and the enclosures dealing with FBI surveillance in Annapolis and Anne Arundel County.

I have asked Attorney General Bell to make a thorough investigation of all points raised in your letter and report back to me. I will be in touch with you as soon as possible.

If I can do anything else in the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,



Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress

MSH/vrp

October 10, 1977

The Honorable Griffin Bell
Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear General Bell:

I am enclosing a news article that appeared last Thursday in the Arundel (Maryland) Observer which involves one of my constituents, Mr. Carl Snowden of Annapolis, Maryland.

As you may know, my office has been assisting Mr. Snowden in his efforts to have the Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility look into allegations of misconduct by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Senator Daniel Inouye, Chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, on which I serve, has written to you on behalf of Mr. Snowden. I understand that he has asked the OPR to investigate Mr. Snowden's allegations.

Against this background, I am somewhat at a loss to understand the comments attributed to Mr. Steve Blackhurst, Assistant Counsel to OPR, which appear in the Observer. He certainly does not give the impression that he regards Mr. Snowden's allegations as worthy of serious consideration. He seems to have prejudged the merits of the case.

Mr. Snowden, as you can see by his letter to me, takes strong exception to Mr. Blackhurst's comments.

I would appreciate your looking into the matter and informing Senator Inouye and me of any progress made to date in your investigations of Mr. Snowden's allegations.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
United States Senator

CM:jwen
Enclosure

cc: Senator Daniel Inouye,

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., VICE CHAIRMAN
BIRCH BAYH, IND. CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, ILL. JAKE GARN, UTAH
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, MAINE CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY. JAMES B. FEARSON, KANS.
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL. JOHN H. CHAFFEE, R.I.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. RICHARD G. LUGAR, IND.
JERRY HART, COLO. MALCOLM WALLOP, WYO.
DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y.

ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
EARL D. EISENHOWER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 400, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 8, 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., who is a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has referred to the Committee your letter of August 10, 1977, requesting that he initiate an investigation into alleged FBI surveillance of groups in your community. We have reviewed your letter and find that the information relates to FBI activities continuing until April of 1976.

The investigative activities you describe are typical of the excesses of FBI domestic security investigations during that period. This Committee's predecessor, the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (the Church Committee), levelled strong criticism against the FBI for these practices in its final report issued in May of 1976. At that time, Attorney General Edward H. Levi instituted significant changes in FBI investigative policies. He issued strict guidelines for FBI domestic security investigations, which appear to be the type of investigations in your case.

This Committee has engaged in oversight review of such investigations conducted during 1977. On the basis of the materials we have examined, we believe that the Attorney General's guidelines are now adequate to prevent improper domestic security investigations. Although we have not reviewed every current investigation, our sample has been broadly representative.

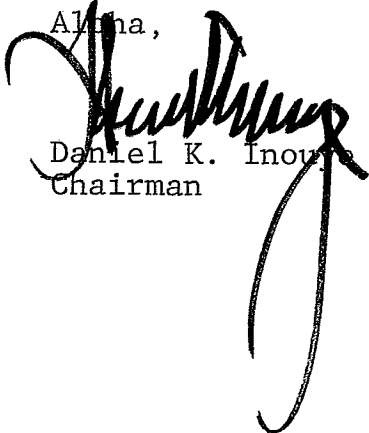
Mr. Carl Snowden
September 8, 1977
Page 2

As to FBI activities before April 1976, we are asking the Office of Professional Responsibility in the Department of Justice to examine this case to determine whether the FBI went beyond simple gathering of information and engaged in practices of harassment or disruption. A copy of our letter to that office is enclosed.

If you have any information indicating possible improper activity since April of 1976, please bring it to our attention. As a matter of Committee policy, we desire to focus our inquiries on current problems.

With best wishes,

Alma,


Daniel K. Inoué
Chairman

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., VICE CHAIRMAN

BIRCH BAYH, IND.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, ILL.
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, MAINE
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
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CLIFFORD P. CASE, N.J.
JAKE GARN, UTAH
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
JAMES B. PEARSON, KANS.
JOHN H. CHAFEE, R.I.
RICHARD G. LUGAR, IND.
MALCOLM WALLOP, WYO.

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WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
EARL D. EISENHOWER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 400, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 8, 1977

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO R# 4723

Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Counsel, Office of
Professional Responsibility
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

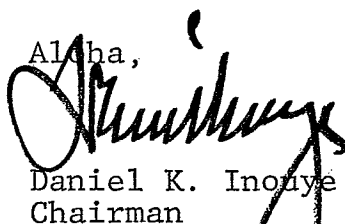
Dear Mr. Shaheen:

The Committee on Intelligence has received a request from Mr. Carl Snowden of Annapolis, Maryland, to inquire into FBI investigative activity involving certain groups and individuals. His letter describes information gathering activities by the FBI. Those activities, in and of themselves, appear to be consistent with FBI policies in effect prior to the institution of the Attorney General's domestic security guidelines in 1976. However, because the activities go back to 1970 before the termination of FBI counterintelligence programs to harass and disrupt domestic groups, it is possible that such improper actions may have occurred in these cases.

Therefore, we request that you determine whether any such actions were directed against Mr. Snowden or any of the groups listed in his letter. Please advise this Committee and Mr. Snowden of the results of your review.

With best wishes,

Altha,


Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Carl Snowden

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ., VICE CHAIRMAN

BIRCH BAYH, IND.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, ILL.
WILLIAM D. HATHAWAY, MAINE
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MALCOLM WALLOP, WYO.

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 400, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
EARL D. EISENHOWER, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

September 8, 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., who is a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has referred to the Committee your letter of August 10, 1977, requesting that he initiate an investigation into alleged FBI surveillance of groups in your community. We have reviewed your letter and find that the information relates to FBI activities continuing until April of 1976.

The investigative activities you describe are typical of the excesses of FBI domestic security investigations during that period. This Committee's predecessor, the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (the Church Committee), levelled strong criticism against the FBI for these practices in its final report issued in May of 1976. At that time, Attorney General Edward H. Levi instituted significant changes in FBI investigative policies. He issued strict guidelines for FBI domestic security investigations, which appear to be the type of investigations in your case.

This Committee has engaged in oversight review of such investigations conducted during 1977. On the basis of the materials we have examined, we believe that the Attorney General's guidelines are now adequate to prevent improper domestic security investigations. Although we have not reviewed every current investigation, our sample has been broadly representative.

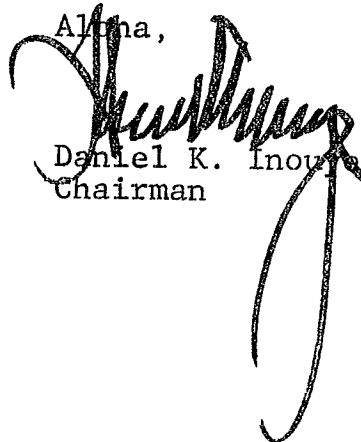
Mr. Carl Snowden
September 8, 1977
Page 2

As to FBI activities before April 1976, we are asking the Office of Professional Responsibility in the Department of Justice to examine this case to determine whether the FBI went beyond simple gathering of information and engaged in practices of harassment or disruption. A copy of our letter to that office is enclosed.

If you have any information indicating possible improper activity since April of 1976, please bring it to our attention. As a matter of Committee policy, we desire to focus our inquiries on current problems.

With best wishes,

Alma,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Daniel K. Inoué, is written over the typed name and title.

Daniel K. Inoué
Chairman



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 3 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Snowden:

You appealed from the action of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on your request for access to records pertaining to the Black Panther Party Chapter in Annapolis, Maryland.

After careful consideration of your appeal, I have decided to affirm the initial action in this case with one modification. Certain information was properly withheld from you pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(C) and (7)(D). These pertain to investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which would, respectively, constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of third parties by revealing an investigative interest in them on the part of the Bureau, and disclose the identities of confidential sources. Names of Bureau agents were also excised on the basis of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7)(C) in order to protect their privacy. None of this information is appropriate for discretionary release.

Purely administrative material was removed before records were released to you in accordance with a prior routine practice which has now been prohibited, although such material rarely includes any substantive information. If you would like to receive new copies of released pages, including any administrative markings that can be released without actual harm to the operational capability of the F.B.I., you should notify the Bureau and they will be provided without charge. Any internal administrative cover pages, not originally released under the same routine practice, will also be released upon specific request and agreement to pay the reproduction charge of ten cents per page.

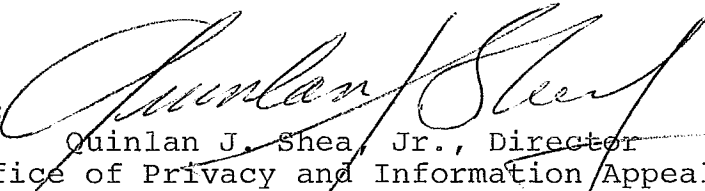


Judicial review of my action on this appeal is available to you in the United States District Court for the judicial district in which you reside or have your principal place of business, or in the District of Columbia, which is also where the records you seek are located.

Sincerely,

Peter F. Flaherty
Deputy Attorney General

By:


Quinlan J. Shea, Jr., Director
Office of Privacy and Information Appeals

LEGUM, COCHRAN & CHARTRAND, P. A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ALAN HILLIARD LEGUM
GILL COCHRAN
GEORGE J. CHARTRAND

MARTHA WYATT

208 DUKE OF GLOUCESTER STREET
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

AREA CODE 301
ANNAPOLIS: 263-3001
BALTIMORE: 269-1199

August 22, 1977

*Memorandum
to Counsel*

*① I thank Mr Legum
for this letter*

Honorable Frank A. Kaufman
United States District Judge
United States District Court
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Re: Snowden v. Kelly
Civil No. 5-76-145

Dear Judge Kaufman:

Pursuant to the Court's handwritten memorandum, this is to advise that the undersigned counsel for plaintiff has again conferred with Ms. Barbara Ward, counsel for defendants. Based on our discussion, the following is submitted as a further status report on the above case:

1. Motion for Summary Judgment is still pending on the issue of whether the Court will conduct an in camera inspection of the complete F.B.I. file. This issue has previously been briefed by both parties. It is plaintiff's understanding that counsel for defendants will be filing a Supplemental Memorandum in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment. Accordingly, counsel for plaintiff requests that he be granted 15 days from receipt of such Supplemental Memorandum in order to prepare and file a reply.

*By what
date will
defendants
reply?
Defendants
are
asked
to
respond
to
that
question
on
or
before
8/31/77.*

③ assumed

2. Defendants have released to plaintiff administrative markings [(b) (2) materials] previously withheld. In addition, defendants have released to plaintiff an undetermined number of additional pages of material. However, plaintiff is unable to evaluate this material until such time as an inventory is prepared by defendants. Counsel for defendants has indicated that such an inventory will be filed by September 19, 1977. *④ approved*

3. That the issue of damages has not been determined. That counsel for plaintiff contends that such issue is not susceptible of determination until after an in camera inspection has been held by the Court. Counsel for defendants contends the defendants are presently entitled to summary judgment as to damages.

*⑤ I will audit all files per ②, ③ and ④
hereby and then review the file and
communicate with counsel.*

cc: Court Fil

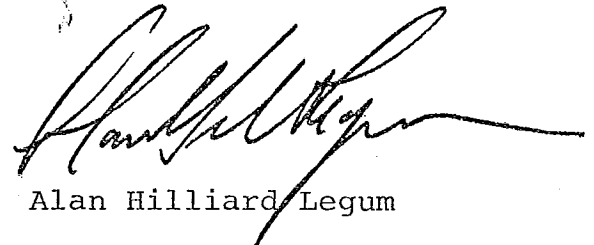
*MWJ
8/24/77*

Page Two
Honorable Frank A. Kaufman
July 14, 1977

4. That the issue of attorneys fees for counsel for plaintiff has not been determined. Both counsel suggest that the issue of attorneys fees should be decided after disposition on summary judgment.

Please let me know if any further information is desired by the Court.

Sincerely,



Alan Hilliard Legum

AHL/bs

cc: Barbara Ward, Esquire
Joseph Fairbanks, Esquire
Mr. Carl O. Snowden

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 23, 1977

The Honorable Anne C. Stockett
County Council of Anne Arundel County
Box 1831
Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Councilwoman Stockett:

Thank you very much for writing to me about the alleged FBI surveillance of citizens and organizations in Anne Arundel County. Earlier this month I was contacted by Carl Snowden about the alleged surveillance. Mr. Snowden outlined in some detail the extent of the surveillance which he believes occurred. In order that Mr. Snowden and other citizens and groups in Anne Arundel County be completely informed as to the nature of the alleged surveillance, I asked Attorney General Griffin Bell to provide all information concerning the extent and justification for this surveillance. You may be certain that I shall follow this matter with care.

I very much appreciate your getting in touch with me about this very important matter. Please do not hesitate to let me know if there is any other way I might be of further assistance to you.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Paul Sarbanes". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Paul" and last name "Sarbanes" clearly distinguishable.

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

PSS/bgk

*Send to
Carl Snowden -*

COUNTY COUNCIL OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

August 16, 1977

GEORGE F. BACHMAN, JR.
CHAIRMAN

WALLACE R. CHILDS
VICE-CHAIRMAN

EDWARD C. AHERN, JR.
SARAH E. CARTER
VIRGINIA P. CLAGETT
RONALD C. McGUIRK
ANN C. STOCKETT

The Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

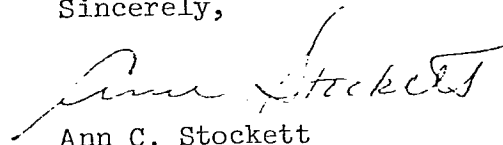
Dear Senator Mathias:

Through a Freedom of Information Act suit, one of my constituents, Carl Snowden (310 Chester Avenue, Annapolis, Md., 21403) has received information concerning FBI surveillance of various organizations in Anne Arundel County from 1970 to 1971. Some of these organizations include Anne Arundel County Chapter of the New Democratic Coalition, Poor People's Rights Organization and Annapolis high school and even junior high school students.

I believe the citizens of the County are entitled to know the truth about these actions. Through court action, his records have been examined and expunged, but I do not feel that each individual citizen or group should have to take this action to get their records. Therefore, I would like to request that your office ask the Department of Justice to initiate an investigation into this matter as it relates to Anne Arundel County.

I sincerely appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely,


Ann C. Stockett

ACS:sl



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS DISCLOSURE COVER SHEET
FOI/PA BRANCH
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

JUL 22 1977

Mr. Carl Snowden
521 Second Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Subject of Request: Former Chapter of the
Black Panther Party located in
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from our files. Excisions have been made from these documents and/or entire documents withheld in order to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and Section 552a. The exemption number(s) indicated by a mark appearing in the block to the left of the subsection cited constitutes the authority for withholding the deleted material. (See below and reverse side of this sheet for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Section 552

<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (A)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (2)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (B)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (C)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (D)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (5)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (E)
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (6)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (7) (F)
	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (8)
	<input type="checkbox"/> (b) (9)

Section 552a

<input type="checkbox"/> (d) (5)
<input type="checkbox"/> (j) (2)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (2)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (3)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (4)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (5)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (6)
<input type="checkbox"/> (k) (7)

The decision to withhold exempt portions of our records is the responsibility of Clarence M. Kelley, Director of the FBI.

☐ If you believe your name may also have been recorded by the FBI incident to the investigation of other persons or some organization, please advise us of the details describing the specific incident or occurrence and time frame. Thereafter, further effort will be made to locate, retrieve and process any such records.

☐ Your request for information concerning yourself has been considered in light of the provisions of both the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a). It has been determined by the Attorney General that requests by individuals seeking information about themselves are governed by the Privacy Act. In addition, as a matter of administrative discretion, any documents which were found to be exempt from disclosure under the Privacy Act were also processed under the provisions of the FOIA. Through these procedures, you have received the greatest degree of access authorized by both laws.

☒ You have thirty days from receipt of this letter to appeal to the Deputy Attorney General from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Deputy Attorney General (Attention: Office of Privacy and Information Appeals), Washington, D. C. 20530. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal."

☒ See additional information on continuation page.

James M. Powers, Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Branch
Records Management Division

Enclosure

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy
- (b) (2) materials related solely to the internal rules and practices of the FBI
- (b) (3) information specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (see continuation page)
- (b) (4) privileged or confidential information obtained from a person, usually involving commercial or financial matters
- (b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency documents which are not available through discovery proceedings during litigation; or documents, the disclosure of which, would have an inhibitive effect upon the development of policy and administrative direction; or which represent the work product of an attorney-client relationship
- (b) (6) materials contained in sensitive records such as personnel or medical files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b) (7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would; (A) interfere with law enforcement proceedings, including pending investigations; (B) deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, or give one party to a controversy an undue advantage by exclusive access to such information; (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person; (D) reveal the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances or reveal information furnished only by such a person and not apparently known to the public or otherwise accessible to the FBI by overt means; (E) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, thereby impairing their future effectiveness; and (F) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel
- (b) (8) information collected by Government regulatory agencies from financial institutions
- (b) (9) geological and geophysical information, including maps, produced by private companies and filed by them with Government agencies.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d) (5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding
- (j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminal, except records of arrest
- (k) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy
- (k) (2) material compiled during civil investigations for law enforcement purposes and which would reveal the identity of an individual who has furnished information pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence
- (k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056
- (k) (4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records
- (k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence
- (k) (6) the substance of tests used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service
- (k) (7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence.

Mr. Carl Snowden

Should you desire a check of our Field Office files, you are advised that a listing of them as separate indices has been published in the Federal Register, Volume 40, Number 167 - Wednesday, August 27, 1975. It would be incumbent upon you to so designate your request directly to them.

MARJORIE S. HOLT
4TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
BUDGET
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

October 27, 1977

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1510 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-8090
DISTRICT OFFICES:
95 AQUAHART ROAD
GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND 21061
202-261-2008
301-768-8050
6188 OXON HILL ROAD
OXON HILL, MARYLAND 20021
301-567-9212

Mr. Carl Snowden
310 Chester Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear Mr. Snowden:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I recently received from Mr. Clarence Kelly, Director of the FBI, regarding Bureau activities in the Annapolis area. You may already have a copy of this as it was made available to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on September 29, 1977.

The Office of Professional Responsibility is continuing their review of this matter and I will provide a copy of their report at its completion. I am aware that you are in direct contact with them and are assisting them in this matter.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress

MSH/rph
Enclosure

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

☐ GLEN BURNIE

☐ OXON HILL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 21, 1977

Honorable Marjorie S. Holt
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Holt:

Reference is made to your letter to Attorney General Bell, dated August 12, 1977, which was received by this Bureau on referral from the Office of Legislative Affairs, U. S. Department of Justice.

Referenced letter enclosed a communication from Mr. Carl Snowden of Annapolis, Maryland, which alleged that the FBI had kept a number of groups and individuals under surveillance. The bases for these allegations are apparently a number of documents in the possession of Snowden, which he, and unnamed others, have received pursuant to a request under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Act.

For your information, Mr. Snowden's letter was also received by Senator Mathias, who requested a reply concerning the allegations made by Mr. Snowden. The information contained below was sent to Senator Mathias, in care of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, on September 29, 1977.

The groups and individuals referred to by Mr. Snowden are identified as follows: The Anne Arundel County Chapter of the New Democratic Coalition, The Poor People's Rights Organization of Annapolis, Truth and Soul, The Concerned Committee for Justice, unnamed Annapolis Senior High School students, unnamed Bates Junior High School students, other unnamed individuals and Snowden, himself.



Honorable Marjorie S. Holt

A thorough search of FBI records reveals the following information concerning the above:

The Anne Arundel County Chapter of the New Democratic Coalition was not the subject of FBI investigation nor could any reference to that organization be located in FBI files.

The Poor People's Rights Organization of Annapolis, Maryland, was reportedly engaged in plans to stage demonstrations at the graduation exercises of the U. S. Naval Academy on June 5, 1974. Since the President of the United States was scheduled to attend these exercises, this information was furnished to the U. S. Secret Service and the Department of Justice. There was no active investigation conducted of this organization.

Information was received by our Baltimore Field Office that two groups known as Truth and Soul and Concerned Committee for Justice were forming in the Baltimore area and believed to be involved in militant-type activities. Inquiries were initiated in January, 1971, based upon this information. These inquiries were terminated in May, 1971, when it was determined that neither of these groups was involved in violence.

It cannot be ascertained from Mr. Snowden's letter, exactly who he is referring to when he mentions Annapolis Senior High School and Bates Junior High School students or other unnamed individuals. It is, therefore, not possible to retrieve information relating to this from FBI files.

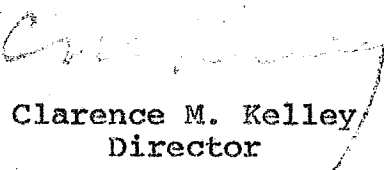
Regarding Mr. Snowden, it was determined that an investigation was initiated in June, 1970, by our Baltimore Office based on information that Snowden had been expelled from school as a result of participating in disorders and

Honorable Marjorie S. Holt

had reportedly appeared before various Negro youth rallies and groups stating he believed in violence. This investigation was terminated when it was ascertained that Mr. Snowden's activities no longer met the criteria for investigation.

At the present time, there is no FBI investigation or "surveillance" being conducted on either Snowden or any of the groups he identifies in his letter.

Sincerely yours,



Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Supplemental Release
Exhibit V
FBI Headquarter File

Man gets FBI file

But Carl Snowden finds his dossier skimpy

By PAMELA CONSTABLE

Staff Writer

If the FBI's file on Carl O. Snowden is still active, this

article will probably wind up in the bureau's Baltimore or Washington headquarters.

Snowden, a black community organizer in Annapolis and director of the county Community Action Agency's youth program, wrote to the FBI last

month to see if the bureau was keeping a file on him. This week, his suspicion that there was a file was confirmed.

Under the newly amended Freedom of Information Act, originally passed by Congress in 1967, a person has the right to see files kept on him by any federal agency—with certain exceptions.

What Snowden received from the FBI provides a curious picture on what the bureau considers worthy of investigation. And what the bureau refused to send him leaves some big question marks.

The partial file mailed to Snowden last week consisted entirely of Evening Capital articles and pictures, beginning with a story covering his class

graduation from Key School in 1971, and ending with a picture of him donating copies of the Black Agenda to the county public library system last year.

The file material did not include an article last year citing Snowden as one of four Outstanding Young Men of America from Annapolis.

It also did not include articles describing his expulsion from Annapolis High School in 1970 after racial disturbances there, nor many articles on his political activities since then.

Snowden has been an active leader in the Poor Peoples' Rights Organization, in demonstrations commemorating Martin Luther King's birthday and in opposing the movement to block the HEW probe of county schools.

"I just don't understand it," Snowden said yesterday. "I must have been in the paper a hundred times, and this is all

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Drinan gets his file

WASHINGTON (AP)—For \$8.10, Rep. Robert Drinan got to see the files the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency compiled on him.

They are a collection of newspaper clippings, official memoranda, and notices about speeches he has given before and after his election to Congress in 1970.

Drinan says the whole thing "is just ridiculous."

Drinan — the Massachusetts Democrat, a Roman Catholic priest, attorney, former dean of

the Boston College law school, and antiwar activist — obtained copies of the files under the Freedom of Information Act. It gives persons the right to see the files kept on them by government agencies. FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley said his agency received more than 1,000 requests for such files during April.

Drinan's 81-page CIA file indicated a that he said in an interview Monday indicates the agency conducted illegal domestic spying. The

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)



IN FBI FILES — This March 13, 1974, Evening Capital photo, showing Carl O. Snowden, Poor People's Rights Organization spokesman, donating copies of the Black Agenda to David Marshall, librarian for the county public library Annapolis branch, is part of the FBI file on Snowden a him last week at his request. The agenda was a list of proposed policies the group had asked mayoral candidate to endorse in 1973 election.

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Black Agenda donated

Carl Snowden, left, spokesman for the Poor People's Rights Organization, presented copies of the national and local Black Agendas to the Anne Arundel County library Wednesday. David Marshall, area branch librarian,

accepted the documents, listing programs and policies designed to aid black people. The organization urged those running for office in last year's city election to adopt the agendas as part of their campaign platforms.

Local man's 'dossier' skimpy

(Continued from Page 1)

In a letter accompanying the partial file, FBI director Clarence M. Kelley told Snowden that the rest of his file could not be sent because of three exemptions in the Act. Those exemptions permit agencies to withhold information that could reveal a confidential source, disclose unusual investigative techniques, or which is sent between agencies.

Snowden has told a number of his friends and associates about his file, and as a result about 25 of them, he says, have sent

away to see if the FBI has files on them.

One of the curious is Yevola Peters, assistant executive director of the Community Action Agency. Mrs. Peters suspects she may have an FBI file because she was questioned by agents in 1970 about her involvement with Annapolis youth after the disturbances at Annapolis High School. At that time she was director of the Community Action Agency's youth program.

"I'm just interested," the former music teacher said yesterday. "Though I wonder if

they're really concerned about an outstanding citizen like me," she added with a grin.

Mrs. Peters sent away for her file yesterday.

Thomas H. Farrow, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, would not say this morning whether Snowden's file is still active or whether the bureau has kept files on other Annapolis political organizers.

He did say that his office has been swamped with requests for information under the Act, which was amended last month to increase citizens' access to their files at federal agencies.

"I can tell you this is going to cost the taxpayers a pretty penny," he said. "When we have extra work to do, we have to take away from other areas."

Farrow would also not explain why the partial file did not include other, more controversial articles about Snowden that have appeared in the Evening Capital between 1959 and 1971.

Nor would he say how newspaper clippings are gathered, but remarked, "Newspaper morgues are our greatest source of derogatory information about any citizen. I

look forward to the day when newspapers will be required to furnish us with information."

"We don't have people assigned just to look through newspaper files. Sometimes we catch things, sometimes we don't," he said.

Annapolis FBI agent Robert Lamphear would not comment on FBI activities in the city.

Snowden, who describes himself as a "community activist who believes that the government should be run by the people, not the corporations," is not particularly worried about his FBI file.

"I haven't done anything criminal, or what I'd call subversive," he said. "Mostly I'm just really interested to see how they (the FBI) operate. Take that article about my graduation," he said. "They now have all the names of my classmates on file just because of me. I wonder how their parents would feel about that."

"I'm just curious," said Ernest Nutter, a sales clerk at Sear & Roebuck and a Community Action Agency volunteer who sent away for his file Monday. "I've worked on voters' campaigns, and I'm not a total conformist. They must have a file on me."

Drinan gets file

(Continued from Page 1)

CIA is prohibited by law from domestic spy work.

It is a review prepared by a CIA employee of a knucklehead address Drinan gave May 21, 1973, at Sweet Briar College, in Sweet Briar, Va.

In addition to eight newspaper articles about Drinan's activities in Congress and comments made about him by a right-wing newsletter, the CIA files contain a Pathet Lao news agency dispatch about an antiwar speech the congressman delivered on the House floor last October.

The CIA files lack any reference to Drinan's three trips to Paris to meet North Vietnamese leaders or his interview with the current CIA director, William F. Colby, when Colby worked in Saigon.

"They're confused as to what they should do about people like us," Drinan said, trying to explain why his file lacked such references. "It's just a grab bag," he said. "If that's any indication of the way they operate, voters really in

Activist Snowden uses charisma, exhortations to organize tenants

By ROBERT F. BUCHANAN
Staff Writer

It is a new movement made of black and white and red people. It is a beautiful movement. It's a movement that's pregnant now. There are people that will try to stop the baby from coming. But it will come...It's the Anne Arundel County Coalition of Tenants, and it's coming into being..." Carl Snowden, speaking to tenants at Glen Burnie's Willows Apartments Aug. 30.

A growing number of tenants residing in subsidized housing projects in Anne Arundel County are organizing to fight proposed rent boost by landlords. They are headed by Snowden, a community activist.

Rent strikes and other actions directed toward housing managers are not a new phenomenon in the county. Residents at Ken Marr and other Annapolis housing projects have engaged in rent strikes and other protests for years in response to allegedly bad living conditions and high rents. Now, the rent protests have spread to Glen Burnie and Severn. And the same high level of organization that characterized Annapolis rent protests may be discerned in the north county battles with management.

Snowden, a fiery orator, brought what resembles a traveling road show to Warfield Townhouses in Severn first. There, he assured tenants bemoaning allegedly unsanitary conditions and the recent evictions of five families that he would lend his expertise. Saying he is not a savior, Snowden nonetheless promised to spare the residents the futility of fighting, armed solely with an ignorance of state and federal laws.

"The people united will never be defeated," Snowden said at that first meeting with Warfield tenants. Snowden had the tenants recite the Lord's Prayer, hold hands, and praise each other's value as human beings. "Through the community and unity all things are possible," he said.

Snowden moved quickly to have State's Attorney Warren B. Duckett, Jr. look into charges that Community Management Corp. of Maryland, the manager of Warfield Townhouses, was operating without being licensed with the state real estate commission. The result: Duckett said a few days later that what Snowden had suspected was true.

Duckett gave Community Management one week to become licensed. He later backed off when he realized that perhaps the firm didn't have to be licensed.

Snowden set up a meeting at Duckett's office involving management, tenants, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and others to go over tenant grievances. The result: management agreed to present a comprehensive plan by Oct. 1 for structural and other improvements at 200 Warfield units.

Meanwhile, Snowden had received a call from Frances Thomas, a resident at Glen Burnie's Willows Apartments, a cluster of 352 subsidized units. The complaints about allegedly poor maintenance echoed the remarks made by Warfield tenants. But the Willows' cries seemed more audible. Mrs. Thomas told Snowden that

management was asking for a rent increase that would raise rents by 31 percent in less than 18 months.

Quickly, Snowden met with tenants in a hot, stuffy room in Glen Burnie's Burwood Gardens to outline strategy in their fight with Atlantic Management. More residents showed up at the Willows confab than at Warfield. They were more vocal. And the protest movement took on an added dimension.

Analysis

One week later, Aug. 30, Snowden announced the formation of AACT, telling residents the group had been "a long time in coming."

"Tonight, we have a secret storm brewing," Snowden said, and the residents seemed to accept his forecast.

Charles Gray, head of the Resident Advisory Board, which represents some 6,000 tenants in Annapolis subsidized housing, attended the Willows meeting and agreed that tenants have had to put up with purported injustices by management for many years.

Snowden agrees that an economy marked by both inflation and high unemployment is one cause for the rent action. "We know that inflation has a harder impact on low and middle income families," Snowden said.

Tenants in subsidized housing also have a growing awareness of their civil rights, Snowden said, saying this fuels the rent protest movement. "People know that they have a right to decent, safe and affordable housing now," Snowden said.

Residents are also more politically astute today, Snowden said. They realize the value of being registered to vote when they ask elected officials for help, he contends.

Snowden has used fast-talking, and a knowledge of the way to gain action from the government in convincing residents of the value of fighting management. Yet he insists he is not trying to spark action against housing project managers. He adds that there are "no villains" in the tenants and management battles.

Snowden, like his movement, is not a new arrival on the county scene. For years he has fought what he has perceived as injustice in Annapolis and other parts of the county. Like politicians, Snowden knows how to use the news media. And he has used it in the landlord-tenant battle.

"Just as any officials use the media to define and shape public policy, tenants must go out and use the media," Snowden said. "Unless you are able to tell a large group what's going on, nobody will ever know what is going on."

Acknowledging that the problems experienced at the Willows are greater in number and perhaps more severe than those at Warfield, Snowden said they also portend more county rent strikes — and other actions directed against housing management companies.

Actions toward management companies have, to date, received a great deal of space in local and Baltimore newspapers and time on Baltimore television stations.

As long as the fight remains in the public eye, tenants say, they can win their battles.

Most management companies have refused to talk about the rent strikes, an action that appears to have compounded their problems. Those that have spoken have done so sparingly, refusing to answer certain questions.

AACT will direct the efforts of thousands of county tenants at selected tenant battles, said Snowden. "We will all ask our elected officials to act," Snowden said. "It's called creative tension."

Ultimately, AACT leaders hope, the unified tenant front will cause HUD officials to reject — or scale down — proposed rent increases. Management companies will also, the plan goes, be forced to improve conditions at the apartments.

THE EVENING SUN

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977
ACTIVIST'S LIFE HISTORY

Compiled—By The FBI

By Michael Wentzel

Annapolis — Carl Snowden, an Annapolis black activist, is compiling a history of his life from the time he was a teen-ager (courtesy of the FBI).

Mr. Snowden yesterday displayed copies of more than 100 documents sent to him by the FBI as the result of a freedom of information suit he has filed in U.S. District Court in Baltimore.

"These documents indicate," Mr. Snowden said, "that the FBI waged an relentless political battle against liberals, blacks, women and human rights activists."

They show that the FBI [has] spied on every major human rights and civil rights group in Annapolis and Anne Arundel County."

The documents show that the FBI interviewed Mr. Snowden's mother, kept a record of various marches he attended and speeches he made, transcribed interviews he conducted on an Annapolis radio station and listed organizations to which he belonged.

In addition to the eight year surveillance of Mr. Snowden, the documents show that the FBI spied on other political groups in the Annapolis area.

They included three black-oriented groups, the Poor People's Rights Organization, Concerned Committee for Justice and Truth and Soul, as well as the New Democratic Coalition, a mostly white liberal organization.

Mr. Snowden, who has been arrested twice for his actions in a demonstration in 1971 protesting the apartheid policies of South Africa, said the FBI was interested in him and these organizations "not for criminal but for political reasons."

"For the first time, people were organizing in communities around various issues," he said. "These issues were racism, poverty and people's rights. The FBI had a national program to disrupt organizations they didn't agree with and these documents show that they operated such a plan on a local level, too."

The records show that FBI agents recommended that his file be closed several times but, for various reasons, it was reopened again and again.

The first documents were placed in the

file in June, 1970, just before Mr. Snowden turned 17. However, in spite of the court suit, he has been unable to obtain the first document, which apparently would show why the FBI began the investigation.

The FBI claims in court records that it cannot release this document because it contains confidential information from a source.

In late 1971, an agent recommends that the file be closed because the investigation "has failed to reveal a propensity for violence or membership in an organization seeking to overthrow the United States."

However, the FBI spotted Mr. Snowden at a 1972 rally commemorating the birth of Martin Luther King, and an agent recommended that the investigation be reopened to determine if he had become militant.

Some of the incidents recorded in the file, including a newspaper clipping on his graduation, are somewhat trivial. Mr. Snowden recalled that FBI agents trailed him to the local lover's lane when he was a teen-ager.

He questioned why the FBI file had a transcript of an interview on his radio show, Community Viewpoint, with Stokely Carmichael, a noted black activist, but not with Ku Klux Klan members.

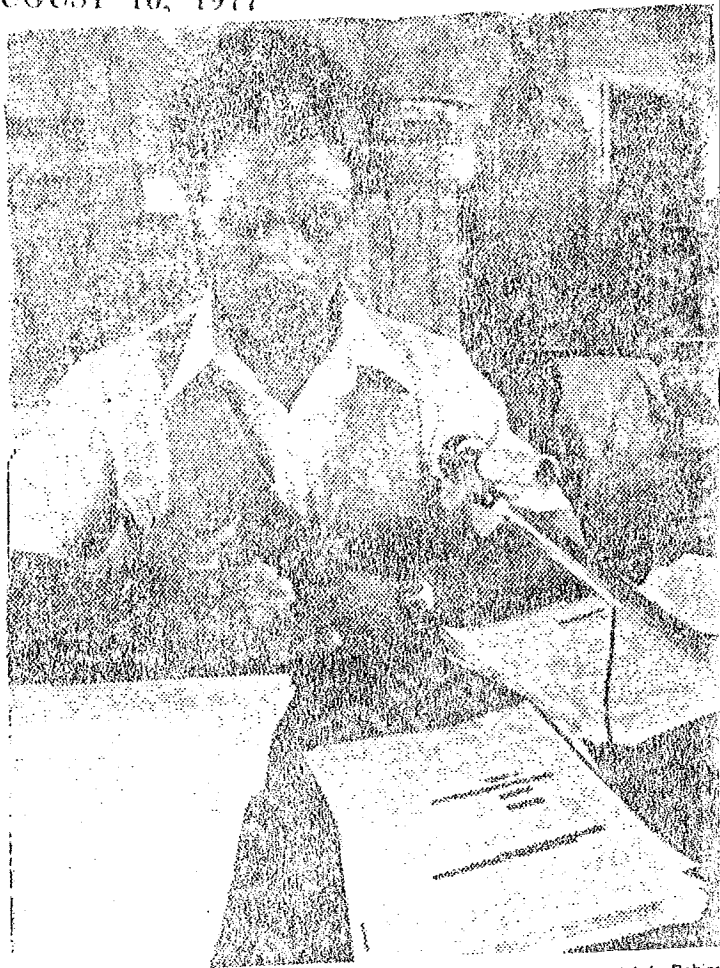
None of the documents contain any damaging information. Mr. Snowden said that the records were accurate except for one which claimed that he said that FBI agents were "fat, bald ignorant pigs" and that H. Rap Brown was his idol.

"These records show that the FBI ran a very good surveillance program, were good at clipping newspapers and interviewing my friends," he said.

Mr. Snowden contends that the FBI has not released all the documents in his file and he is continuing his suit. The suit asks for these documents, damages and payment for his legal fees.

"The greatest damage was done to families by this program of surveillance," he said. "FBI agents would interview parents and this caused psychological harm."

"The black youths were trying to organize to change things in the community and the FBI was telling the parents that they were hanging out with people that would get them in jail."



Sunpapers photo—Ralph L. Robins

IST—Carl Snowden, an Annapolis civil rights activist, displays documents outlining FBI efforts to collect information on his activities.

Evening Capital

Snowden claims FBI spied in Annapolis

By JOHN A. MILLER
Staff Writer

Documents just released from an FBI file kept on community activist Carl Snowden show that there was a surveillance program "tailored for Annapolis and Anne Arundel County," Snowden claimed yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference, he said he and his friends had "suspected" that such FBI activity was going on, "but this is the first time we have gotten documentation and absolute proof."

More than two years have passed since Snowden first requested the release of his file from the FBI. Copies of eight items, all newspaper articles about him, were sent to him following that first request. Not convinced that he was seeing the full file on himself, the tenacious Snowden retained a lawyer, Alan Legum.

Using the Freedom of Information Act as a lever, the two men have managed to pry from Snowden's file copies of more than 100 memos, letters and messages disclosing details of his life such as where he went to high school and college and who his friends and associates were. The bulk of that number have come in this latest of three releases.

Snowden claimed there are more documents being withheld and he waved a court-ordered inventory of his file that he said backed him up. It listed 74 items when it was prepared in March 1976 as well as the reasons certain ones were being withheld.

To obtain the release of all these documents plus any more that have been inserted in the file — and Snowden believes there are many — he sued the FBI in federal District Court in Baltimore. Also, he is seeking attorney's fees amounting to more than \$1,000 and damages he feels are due because the FBI had false information in his file.

Federal District Court Judge Frank Kaufman is expected to hold a hearing on the matter in the near future. Meanwhile, Snowden said he wanted to huddle with Legum to plot his next move.

Snowden displayed the copies he received from the FBI which had large deletions. In some cases an entire typewritten page would be blacked out with the exception of one or two sentences. The FBI justifies these omissions by quoting exemptions included in the FOI act allowing them to protect third parties, confidential sources and their own internal practices.

Legum said he has asked the judge to review the entire file in untouched form to determine that the FBI is not making improper deletions.

Snowden, 24, traces the beginning of the surveillance of him back to 1969 when he was attending Annapolis Senior High School. He listed several political groups which either included him as a member or gained his sympathy over the years and which his file showed were under surveillance.

Among these groups, some of which are now defunct, were: the New Democratic Coalition; the Poor People's Rights Organization; the local chapter of the Black Panther Party; Truth and Soul and the Concerned Committee for Justice.

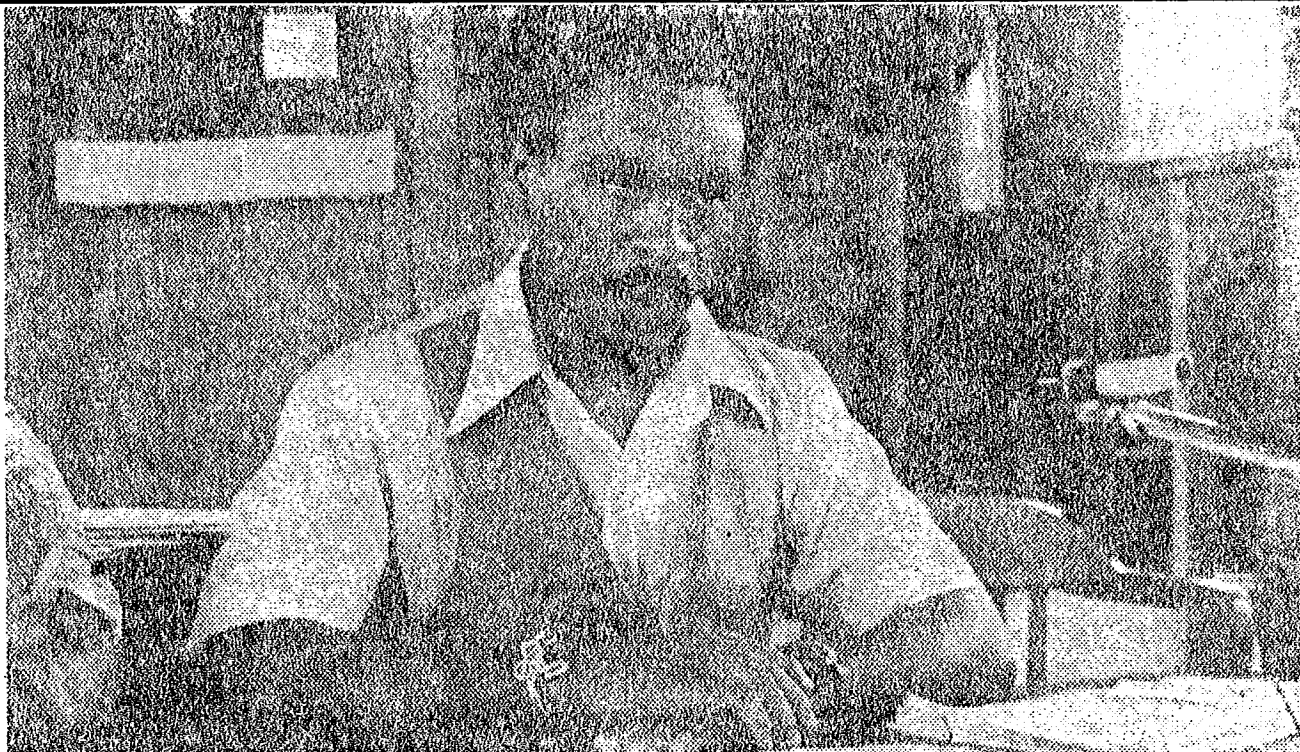


CARL SNOWDEN
... fighting for files

charged Snowden. He explained that some of the parents of the members were interviewed by FBI agents who advised them that their children should not be involved.

With the latest group of documents, Snowden said he can prove that the surveillance was for political and not criminal reasons. Throughout the documents he is referred to as having "no propensity for violence."

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1977



Sunpaper's photo—Ralph L. Robinson

Carl Snowden, a 24-year-old civil rights activist, says he believes the FBI has been spying on him and his family since he was 16.

Activist claims proof of FBI spying

By ROBERT P. WADE

Annapolis Bureau of The Sun

Annapolis—Carl Snowden believes the FBI has been part of his life since he was 16 years old, spying on his political activities, harassing his parents and even following him and his friends to the local lovers lane.

Mr. Snowden, now 24 and a leading civil rights activist in Anne Arundel county, thinks he now has the documentation he needs to prove the charges about FBI surveillance he has been making for several years.

Yesterday he literally spread that proof on a table at the First Baptist Church here, making available copies of dozens of documents turned over to him as the result of a suit he filed against the FBI in federal court under the federal Freedom of Information Act.

Altogether, he said he has received more than 100 documents, with the largest batch arriving last week. Many are heavily censored, with large sections removed to protect agents and informants.

Except for one or two instances, Mr. Snowden said the documents supply an accurate picture of his political activities since 1970, painting a picture of a young political activist involved first with school and community and then with anti-war protests, civil rights and visits to Annapolis by various public figures, including President Nixon.

Throughout the documents, he is described as a "Negro activist" who had "no apparent propensity for violence."

"It shows they have a very good surveillance system and are good collectors of public information," he said.

"It doesn't surprise me that the surveil-

lance was going on," he said, remarking that the spying may have kept him and his friends in line sometimes, particularly when they visited the local lovers lane.

But he said the surveillance was damaging in several respects, discouraging involvement in political activities.

"The greatest damage was to families," he said. "Most black people, or white people for that matter, by and large are not used to having FBI agents come knocking on their doors."

He said two agents visited his parents in August, 1970, warning them that their son was heading for trouble. He was 16 at the time. About six months before, he was among 15 students expelled from Annapolis Senior High School "for fomenting a rebellion." He was involved at the time of

See SNOWDEN, C2, Col. 4

Activist claims proof of spying

SNOWDEN, from C1

the visit with a group of Annapolis teenagers called Truth and Soul.

One of the documents described Truth and Soul as a "nonmilitant group whose interests are mainly in the government of the black community of Annapolis, Md." Mr. Snowden called that description accurate.

Even though the group was "nonmilitant," the FBI kept a close enough watch on its activities to learn that students at Bates Junior High School distributed some Truth and Soul literature one day in 1971. That activity was described in a separate, one-paragraph memo.

The latest document is dated in April, 1976, and describes a radio interview Mr. Snowden conducted with Stokely Carmichael, former leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He said he believes surveillance continues.

FBI agents refused to comment on the charges or the files, though George Quinn, special agent in charge of the Baltimore office, said Mr. Snowden "is not under FBI investigation."

Baltimore Sun-

August 10, 1977

Rights Activist To Meet With Justice Official

By ROY GREGORY
Staff Reporter

ANNAPOLIS — Carl Snowden, local human rights activist, has a date in Washington with Michael E. Shaheen Jr. of the U.S. Justice Dept.'s Office of Professional Responsibility.

It's all part of a campaign launched by Snowden against the Federal Bureau of Investigation charging that the FBI has been keeping citizens, himself included, "under surveillance for political reasons."

The appointment for Snowden was set up by Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D-Hawaii, chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence. Inouye was asked to intercede by Sen. Charles McC. Mathias Jr., R-Md., to whom Snowden had complained.

In a letter to Snowden, Inouye wrote, "The activities you describe are typical of the excesses of FBI domestic security investigations during that period."

Inouye added that his committee's predecessor, the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with respect to Intelligence Activities (the Church Committee), leveled strong criticism against the FBI for these practices in its final report issued in May 1976.

Inouye said, "At that time, Attorney Gen. Edward H. Levi instituted significant changes in FBI investigative policies. He issued strict guidelines for FBI domestic security investigations, which appear to be the type investigation in your case."

Inouye said he had requested the Justice Dept. to examine the Snowden case "to determine whether the FBI went beyond simple gathering of information and engaged in practices of harassment or disruption."

In his letter to Shaheen, Inouye pointed out that it is possible that improper actions may have occurred and asked the Justice Dept. counsel to advise the committee of the results of his interview with Snowden.

In a letter from Mathias to Inouye, Mathias wrote, "Mr. Snowden's letter raises important questions that deserve careful examination. I would like to request that the Committee on Intelligence look into the questions raised by Mr. Snowden."

Mathias is a member of the Committee on Intelligence.

In making it known the Justice Dept. is entering the case, Snowden said he will meet later this week with Shaheen "and turn over to him all available documents and inform him of other pertinent information relative to this investigation."

Snowden is vice president of the Anne Arundel County Branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

1977
BALTIMORE, M
American News

The Arundel Observer

Thursday, September 29, 1977

Classified
Advertiser

Justice Dept. to investigate current FBI activity here

By Scott Lebar
Observer Staff Writer

Although the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) will soon investigate current FBI activities in Anne Arundel County, Justice Department officials don't expect the investigation to have any significant results.

The OPR received a letter from Senator Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) Tuesday urging the investigation on behalf of Annapolis black activist Carl Snowden.

The letter, dated Sept. 8, was a result of Snowden's request of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence to look into FBI surveillance of county organizations and in a Freedom of Information suit in August, Snowden found FBI files on him dating back to 1969.

Inouye is the chairman of the Intelligence committee and was urged by Republican Maryland Senator Charles Mathias to look into the matter.

According to OPR Assistant Counsel Steve Blackhurst, the request "is extremely routine." The OPR, he added, can only investigate activities as described in Snowden's allegations after 1976 when the U.S. Attorney General Edward Levi established domestic security guidelines. Anything before that, Blackhurst said, is essentially untouchable.

"It is not accurate to say that we are going to investigate the FBI," said Blackhurst. "We will look into what the FBI is doing now. And in 99 per cent of the cases we investigate, the FBI isn't doing anything now."

Blackhurst said that the OPR receives numerous similar requests from across the country all the time. And the trouble with most of them, he said, is that people request investigations "as far back as the 50's and 60's."

He added, though, that the OPR will run a routine investigation into current FBI activity regarding Snowden, as well as other organizations or individuals if their investigation leads that way.

Snowden, who is also vice president of the Anne Arundel Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), released documents from FBI files to reporters at the beginning of August. The files showed that the FBI had collected information on several county political groups in the past eight years.

Snowden first requested the documents under the provisions of the 1967 Freedom of Information Act over a year ago. He has filed suit in federal court for access to his personal file.

The files show that the FBI began to watch Snowden when he was 16 (he is now 24) and added to their file until March 1976.

★ FBI investigated

From FBI, pg.1

now 24) and added to their file until March 1976.

They also revealed that the FBI collected information on several local civil rights groups.

Although these activities occurred before the new domestic security guidelines, Inouye asked the OPR to look into them and to determine, as he personally wrote Snowden, "whether the FBI went beyond simple gathering of information

and engaged in practices of harassment or disruption."

According to Snowden, the "FBI waged an unrelentless political battle against county liberals, blacks, women and human rights activists."

According to Blackhurst, what "they did and what they are doing are two completely different things."

"Unless he says they are still keeping tabs on him-- and it is unlikely they are--I would bet \$1,000, under no circumstance would our investigation turn up anything."

FBI Monitoring Him, Annapolis Man Says

P.O. Box 1451
Annapolis Md.
21404

257-1524 (home)
224-7302 (work)

By STEPHEN BRAUN
News American Bureau

ANNAPOLIS — Despite having in his possession voluminous photo-copied documents that at one time or another cluttered a file under his name in the FBI's central records, Carl Snowden cannot understand why he has been an object of the bureau's surveillance for five years.

Snowden, 24, a civil rights activist, during a press conference Tuesday produced a sheath of documents designed to prove he was monitored by the FBI from 1970 until 1975.

Snowden said he always knew when an FBI agent was observing him, at least in the early 1970s. "In those days, they didn't have too many black field agents and a white agent would come to our meetings in church every once in awhile and sit way in the back.

"He'd forget to take his hat off, so we'd have to ask him. When we passed the hat around for contributions we could always count on at least \$2 from the agents. And when we started singing 'We Shall Overcome,' they would always join right in with us. Just so they wouldn't look conspicuous."

Firmly convinced the FBI still is gathering information on his activities, he publicized his files in a steamy chapel filled with paint fumes in the First Baptist Church in downtown Annapolis.

"I don't think they're doing it," he said, leaning over an aluminum folding table half-covered by copies of once-classified documents. "I know they're doing it."

Snowden charged he is not the only Annapolis subject of FBI surveillance. He produced files that he said show the FBI also kept close watch on leftist organizations in the state capital as disparate as the New Democratic Coalition, a group of liberal registered Democrats; the Black Panthers, the civil-rights oriented Poor Peoples' Rights Organization and Truth and Soul, a band of high school youths concerned with improving conditions at Annapolis Senior High School.

Snowden said that, while he had no evidence FBI agents did anything more than monitor him and other activists, some agents did "harass" them by hinting to friends and relatives that they might be engaged in illegal activities.

"I've never been prosecuted for anything that the FBI investigated me for," Snowden said. "The greatest damage done was to our families."

George T. Quinn, special agent in charge of the FBI's Baltimore bureau, disagreed with Snowden's charge that he was still under active FBI investigation.

"All I can say is that Mr. Snowden is not under investigation by us. I am told that he and the bureau are involved in litigation, so I cannot comment further," Quinn said.

Snowden filed suit against the FBI in federal district court in Baltimore in

1976 to obtain access to all FBI records in the file under his name.

He said he decided on court action because attempts to get the files through normal channels under the Federal Information Act yielded only a trickle of documents.

U.S. District Court Judge Frank A. Kaufman has not rendered a decision in the case, but did order the FBI to provide a comprehensive list and a brief description of every document in Snowden's file in an affidavit before the court.

The list — including 74 documents — was later submitted to the judge. Pointing to a copy of the affidavit, Snowden disputed the FBI's contention that the list is all-inclusive, claiming he has already received over 100 documents from the agency's files through repeated efforts outside of court.

Snowden claims he and his lawyer, Alan Legum, were lied to by FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley about the activist's current status with the FBI. Snowden produced a letter Legum received from Kelley Feb. 2 promising Snowden's file would be expunged.

"After reviewing the records pertaining to your client, Mr. Snowden, which are contained in our central records system," Kelley wrote to Legum, "I have decided that the maintenance of those records is no longer necessary to accomplish any authorized purpose of this agency.

"Accordingly," Kelley wrote, "I am ordering those records expunged in their entirety."

Snowden said he believed his records are still on file. He said last week he received a 49-page transcript of a radio interview he conducted with black power advocate Stokely Carmichael.

"If my records were expunged, like director Kelley said, then where did the transcript come from?" Snowden asked.

He's battling the FBI

Activist still trying to obtain his complete file

By MAGGIE WALKER
Staff Writer

Picture the scenario.

"An unknown Negro male, 5'8", 145 pounds, medium complexion, short black hair, age approximately 16, appeared at the Annapolis Resident Agency (of the Federal Bureau of Investigation) and asked for a photograph of Top Ten Fugitive Hubert G. (Ray, Brown."

The man supposedly identified himself to the agents by a phony name but "was recognized as being identical to Carl Snowden, whose photograph was recently in a local newspaper as an individual who attended an Annapolis City Council meeting, and an individual affiliated with

the Annapolis Community Action Agency. "This individual was critical of the FBI, referring to it as 'Fat, Bald and Ignorant Pigs.'"

He also "indicated a sympathy for the Black Panther Party and said he wanted a picture of Brown because he belonged to the Panthers and Brown was his 'hero.'"

This unusual event is supposed to have occurred on June 24, 1970, according to an internal FBI memo.

It was the beginning of the saga of the FBI's five-year pursuit of black community activist Carl O. Snowden — and of Snowden's subsequent two-year pursuit of the FBI.

Whoever the 16-year-old was, if indeed

he existed, Snowden says it wasn't him.

Six months later, another FBI memo described Snowden as "a leader of Negro youth, intelligent, outspoken, immature, and not militant." This was only one of a number of similar descriptions during the period Snowden was under surveillance.

Nonetheless, local agents continued collecting "information" about Snowden until 1975 when the Freedom of Information Act (FOI) inspired him to ask FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley if the bureau had a file on him.

Today, he has a large part of this extraordinary file. Much of the material contains big gaps or black marks through sections, purportedly protecting informants, or "unusual investigative techniques." Also, there are missing documents the FBI claims it has a right under the law to withhold.

The actual FBI file is supposed to contain 74 pages, according to a court-ordered inventory obtained by Snowden. This does not include court documents and correspondence.

It does include inter-agency memos, a transcript of a 28-page interview of Snowden by radio station WANN, and selective clippings of Evening Capital stories and photographs about his activities.

It's a strange story and it's still incomplete.

Alan H. Legum, Snowden's attorney, filed a new motion two weeks ago asking U.S. Circuit Court Judge Frank A. Kaufman in Baltimore to reopen Snowden's case — a right reserved when the initial suit of a year ago against Kelley, the Justice Department and the United States of America concluded with the judge ordering release of all information in Snowden's file and expunction from the record of all material.

FBI files, dating from the March 14, 1970 document (there is earlier material which has not been released) to 1975, were squeezed from the FBI bit by bit as Snowden and Legum exhausted an administrative appeal and took the case to federal court.

The bureau's first response to Snowden's request under the FOI was seven newspaper clippings from the Evening Capital. Most of what was grudgingly doled out followed action by the court. In fact, the 28-page radio transcript was not included in material sent to Snowden until the third delivery.

Then on May 10, 1976, under court order, Snowden received a supposedly complete inventory of all information in the FBI files. But the inventory and the pile of

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)



Photo by David Wilson

BLACK COMMUNITY activist Carl Snowden, left, and his attorney Alan H. Legum look through the file which the FBI compiled on Snowden from 1970 to 1975. Snowden is filing suit against the FBI asking for further data which has been withheld and for expunction from the record of all material.

The Arundel Observer

1603

Severna Park, Md., August 11, 1977

Classified
Advertising

Activist releases files

FBI investigations of local political groups revealed

By John Aloysius Farrell
Observer Staff Writer

Annapolis black activist Carl Snowden released documents from Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) files to reporters Tuesday, which indicate the FBI has collected information on several Anne Arundel political groups during the past seven years.

Snowden, 24, a local activist who has led protest movements at the Ken Marr and Meade Village public housing projects, and has been a leader in the cause of the poor in this area, has charged that "the FBI waged an unrelentless political battle against liberals, blacks, women and human rights activists," in Anne Arundel County.

Documents released by the FBI show that the bureau gathered information, interviewed family and friends, used informants, attended demonstrations, and even clipped local newspapers while maintaining surveillance on Snowden, various county civil rights groups, and a local Democratic club.

Snowden first requested the documents under the terms of the 1967 Freedom of Information Act over a year ago, and has filed suit in federal court to gain access to his personal file.

They show that FBI agents first began to compile information on Snowden when he was 16, and continued to add to their file right up through March, 1976, some seven years later.

Even though local agents repeatedly informed their superiors that Snowden "failed to reveal a propensity for violence," and urged that the case be closed, additional surveillance was maintained up to and including the taping of a radio show Snowden did with Stokely Carmichael, a former minister of the Black Panther Party, in March, 1976.



Carl Snowden
...political battle

In addition to Snowden, the FBI collected information on several local civil rights groups such as the Annapolis teen organization Truth and Soul (now defunct), and the Poor Peoples' Rights Organization, as well as the New Democratic Coalition, a local Democratic club.

The FBI files include:

- A report from the Annapolis office that a black youth whom agents identified as Snowden came to their office and called the bureau, Fat, Balding, and Ignorant, and asked for a photo of black militant H. Rap Brown. Snowden says it was not him.

- A notation from the local office that repeated efforts to contact Snowden during the summer of 1970 had failed, and that the case should be dropped. This report described Snowden as "a leader of Negro youth, intelligent, outspoken, immature, and not militant."

- A local newspaper clipping listing the graduates of the Key School, includ-

ing Snowden, indicating that the FBI investigation had not been dropped.

- A July, 1971 memo from local agents claiming that Snowden was not a threat. This memo was followed by an answer from FBI headquarters that the local bureau just investigate, not make conclusions, and charging the local agents to continue their investigation of Snowden.

- A follow-up letter to the local agents sent in February, 1972, which noted that "In light of the past activities of the subject and the leadership role he has shown locally among militant Negroes it is suggested that the file be opened and reviewed."

- Another local newspaper clipping showing Snowden leading a demonstration at the Ken Marr public housing project.

- An "urgent" directive from the Baltimore office to the FBI Director warning that Snowden was planning a demonstration against an Annapolis appearance by the South African ambassador to the United States. This was followed by a description of the demonstration a few days later. Copies of these memos were forwarded to the State Department and the Secret Service.

- A file entry censored by the FBI so heavily that it makes no sense at all.

- A June, 1974 memo to the Washington office warning that Snowden was planning a demonstration at the Naval Academy graduation ceremonies attended by then President Richard Nixon which "will reportedly touch on impeachment, Watergate, and everything in general."

- A February, 1969 report which described a visit to the St. John's College campus by members of the Baltimore Black Panther Party, and which listed a female student by name who "appeared to be very friendly with BPP members," and a college instructor by name who "appeared to be sympathetic to the Panther cause."

- Copies of three press releases by the New Democratic Coalition which advertised an anti-Vietnam War speaker who would be appearing at their meeting.

When asked why the investigation was continued even though local agents had repeatedly noted that Snowden was not a violent threat, and whether the investigation is still in progress, FBI Baltimore Special Agent in Charge George T. Quinn said Tuesday, "Mr. Snowden is not under investigation and I have no further comment on anything else Mr. Snowden wants to say."

Maryland Gazette

SERVING NORTHERN AND CENTRAL ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

MONDAY AUGUST 15, 1977

Did the FBI spy here?

Severna Park NOW leader found answer confusing

By BRENDAGILHOOLY

Staff Writer

When Severna Park resident Selma Goldberg got a response to her request that the Federal Bureau of Investigation send her a copy of the contents of her file, she was baffled.

"The whole thing's kind of confusing to me right now," Ms. Goldberg, a guidance counselor at Bates Junior High School in Annapolis said this week.

"I strongly believe there's a file on me," she said. "I've been involved in enough assorted activities to qualify me to earn

the right to have a file," she said sarcastically.

About a month ago, Ms. Goldberg wrote to FBI director Clarence Kelley asking for the file she felt sure the FBI would have. In response to her inquiry, she said, she received a copy of her letter, with two stamped squares at the top.

The right square, she said, indicated there was no information on her in the central records department, while directly underneath, the stamp read that there was a file on her.

"It was completely contradictory," she

said. Since that time, she has again written to the bureau, asking for an explanation for the stamp, and extended her request to ask for any information they had on organizations to which she belongs.

In 1970, Ms. Goldberg and two other women organized and founded a local chapter of the National Organization for Women. "I know there was surveillance on feminist organizations," she said.

"As one of three women who founded the local organization," she continued, "I'm quite sure I was under surveillance."

Mrs. Goldberg was also a member of the

New Democratic Coalition, which, at one time, was an active anti-war organization in Anne Arundel County.

"I don't want to sound paranoid, but I guess I am," she said. Years ago, when she believed she was under investigation, she said her mail was often not reaching her, and her Ms. magazine would get to her weeks late in "very beat-up condition."

"She also feels sure her telephone was tapped."

"I'm just curious at this point," she said.

(Continued on Page 10)

(Continued from Page 1)

...Did FBI spy?

"The whole thing's a big joke—I've done nothing illegal or anything I'm ashamed of."

"It's my privacy they're invading," she said. "At first, I started out being annoyed, but I'm getting angrier at those people, trying to invade my life."

Another Anne Arundel County resident, Carl O. Snowden, claims the FBI has waged an "unrelenting political battle" against blacks, women, liberals, and human rights activists in the county.

Snowden told reporters this week he has documents proving the FBI "has spied on every major human rights and civil rights group in Annapolis and Anne Arundel County."

The political harassment campaign, as Snowden called it, began in 1970 and "continues today." That campaign involved students, parents, Democrats, and groups, and included such

organizations as the Anne Arundel County chapter of the New Democratic Coalition, the Poor People's Rights Organization, Concerned Committee for Justice, Truth and Soul, and Making a Nation, Snowden charged.

"I believe that the FBI's political repression campaign continues, and that unless there is a clear mandate from the American people for this activity to cease, it will continue," he said.

Snowden, a human rights activist, has written to the United States Senators from Maryland, and to Rep. Marjorie S. Holt, calling on them to request the U.S. Justice Department to investigate the FBI's activities in Anne Arundel County.

"If the representatives are concerned about waste of taxpayers' monies and controlling the abuse of intelligence gathering agencies, it is imperative that an investigation be conducted immediately into the FBI's surveillance of citizens in Anne Arundel County," he said.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/16/71

SAC, BALTIMORE (157-4786) C

CARL ORIS SNOWDEN
EM - BN
(OO:BA)

Re Bulet, 8/3/71.

Investigation was instituted on information received on 5/21/70 from [REDACTED]. He advised that CARL SNOWDEN is a Negro male juvenile resident of Annapolis who had been expelled from the Annapolis Senior High School as a result of disorders at that institution and that since that time he had appeared at various Negro Youth Rallies and other demonstrations in the Annapolis area.

He has been active in an organization "Truth and Soul" (BA file 157-5223) which has been determined through investigation to be a non-militant group whose interests are mainly in the government of the black community in Annapolis, Maryland.

[REDACTED] SNOWDEN was arrested as a juvenile on 6/22/68 and charged with the larceny of a phonograph record.

SNOWDEN graduated 6/14/71 from Key School, Hillsmere, Annapolis, Maryland, which is a private school. He presently resides with his parents at 521 2nd Street, Annapolis, Maryland.

Source contacts in the Annapolis area revealed that SNOWDEN has not been active in any militant-type activities in the Annapolis, Maryland, area and has not

2-Bureau (Regis. Mail)
1-Baltimore
BEF:djo
(3)

4 AUG 24 1971

10 AUG 17 1971

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Exhibit V Doc 2



Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

120 WF CODED

TELETYPE

1128 P M NITEL JUNE 4, 1974 WWC

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND

SAC, BALTIMORE

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-NEW) (2P)

ATTENTION INTD.

POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATION BY POOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS ORGANIZATION
AT ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, JUNE 5, 1974, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING. OS-11

ON JUNE 4, 1974, A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE
FORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED HE HAD BEEN INFORMED BY
A [REDACTED] (PHONETIC) OF THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO
IMPEACH NIXON IN WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), THAT A GROUP
CALLING ITSELF THE POOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS ORGANIZATION
(PPRO) IS ATTEMPTING TO GET PEOPLE FROM WDC, BALTIMORE,
AND ANNAPOLIS TO GO TO ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, ON JUNE 5, 1974,
AND ASSEMBLE AT THE NAVY-MARINE CORPS STADIUM AT 10:00 A.M.,
AT WHICH TIME GRADUATION EXERCISES OF THE NAVAL CADETS WILL
BEGIN. PRESIDENT NIXON IS SCHEDULED TO BE AT THESE EXERCISES.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

3 JUN 10 1974

Secret Service advised
13 JUN 17 1974
ma

2cc Dept.
I PM from 6/7/74

PAGE TWO (62-NEW) [REDACTED]

THE EXPECTED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IS NOT KNOWN, BUT THE PPRO WOULD LIKE TO GET AS MANY PEOPLE AS THEY CAN TO GO TO ANNAPOLIS AND WILL TRY TO GET SOME PEOPLE INSIDE THE STADIUM DURING THE GRADUATION EXERCISES. THEIR DEMONSTRATION WILL REPORTEDLY TOUCH ON IMPEACHMENT, WATER-GATE, AND "EVERYTHING IN GENERAL." U

SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVISED.

CLASSIFIED BY 4220, XGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

BALTIMORE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED.

END.

WF

PAW FBIHQ

CLR

BA PLAIN

PM URGENT APRIL 17, 1974 MJB

DIRECTOR

WFO

IN BALTIMORE (185-NEW) P

MAN S.F. BOTHA, AMBASSADOR, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, PFO, OO: BA

ON INSTANT DATE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE HAS LEARNED THAT CAPTIONED
AMBASSADOR SCHEDULED TO SPEAK BEFORE THE ANNAPOLIS INTERNATIONAL CLUB
THE BAY RIDGE INN, ANNAPOLIS, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND,
INSTANT DATE SOME TIME BETWEEN 6 P.M. AND 9 P.M. AT THE INVITATION
THE INTERNATIONAL CLUB.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ONE CARL ORIS SNOWDEN, A LOCAL
ANNAPOLIS NEGRO ACTIVIST WHOSE IDENTITY IS KNOWN TO THE BUREAU, HAS
STATED THAT HE INTENDS TO PICKET THE AMBASSADOR'S VISIT DUE TO SOUTH

END PAGE ONE

157-22651
APR 22 1974

APR 18 1974

50 MAY 8 1974

Exhibit V Doc. 4

TWO

185-NEW

ERICA'S RACIAL POLICIES. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
THORITIES AND MARYLAND STATE POLICE HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

REVIEW OF BALTIMORE FILES REFLECTS THAT SNOWDEN HAS NEVER HAD
ANY PROPENSITY TOWARDS VIOLENCE.

BUREAU MAY THROUGH LIAISON DESIRE TO NOTIFY AMBASSADOR BOTHA
OF POSSIBLE PICKETS.

ND

HOLD

OF FBIHQ 1.

Exhibit V doc.4

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: INTD

DATE: 4/14/76

SAC, BALTIMORE (RUC)

STOKELY CARMICHAEL
EM-BE
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and WFO are seven and two copies, respectively, of LHM setting forth a summary and transcript of CARMICHAEL's thirty-minute broadcast, aired over WANN radio March 31, 1976 and April 5, 1976. The program was entitled "Community Viewpoint", which is conducted by CARL SNOWDEN of Annapolis as Program Moderator.

Two copies of FD-376 attached for the Bureau and one copy attached for U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C.

Dissemination is made locally to U.S. Secret Service and the United States Attorney.

REC-53

APR 22 1976

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 7) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - WFO (Encls. 2)
1 - Baltimore

NON-SYMBOLIZED SOURCE
ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE ATTACHED.

GD:cp
(5)

5-5-76
1cc FD-376-SS (law enforcement)
1cc R/S ISS/USDS
1cc 4077
2cc destroyed

PERS. REC. UNIT

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Exhibit V Doc. 6



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy, Please Refer to
1a

Baltimore, Maryland

April 14, 1976

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

STOKELY CARMICHAEL appeared at WANN Radio and made two tapes that represented thirty-minute broadcasts, aired on March 31, 1976 and April 5, 1976 on Community Viewpoint.

[REDACTED] a review of these tapes revealed that CARMICHAEL was interviewed by CARL SNOWDEN, of Annapolis, as Program Moderator.

During the course of the interview, it was indicated that STOKELY CARMICHAEL is the leader of the All African Peoples Revolutionary Party (AAPRP). He was formerly the Chairman of the Student National Coordinating Committee and at one time was a minister of the Black Panther Party.

ALL AFRICAN PEOPLES REVOLUTIONARY PARTY (AAPRP)

The All African Peoples Revolutionary Party (AAPRP) has been publicly described by STOKELY CARMICHAEL as a mass party, international in scope and based on the teachings of Dr. KWAME NKRUMAH, deceased former Premier of Ghana. Its objective is Pan Africanism which CARMICHAEL described as the total liberation

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OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

Exhibit V Doc. 6



RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

and unification of Africa under scientific socialism. CARMICHAEL has called for the destruction of America and capitalism and has stated that replacing capitalism with scientific socialism can only be accomplished through armed struggle. An organizer and Central Committee Chairman of the AAPRP, CARMICHAEL has resided in Conakry, Guinea, since 1968, but periodically returns to the United States for speaking engagements and organizing purposes.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

The Black Panther Party (BPP), organized in December, 1966, at Oakland, California, by HUEY P. NEWTON and BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, has the publicly-stated purpose of organizing black people to take control of the life, politics, and destiny of the black community. The Party, operating the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service, publishes a newspaper called "The Black Panther", which at one time openly advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in a revolutionary program to end the oppression of the black people but since early 1971 has spoken for a survival program pending revolution. BPP national headquarters, also known as Black Panther Intercommunal Headquarters, is located in Oakland, California.

While openly advocating direct overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence until 1971, leaders have since

100-446080-4141

Exhibit

avoided extreme statements in favor of calling for action within the established order. NEWTON, in an interview appearing in the May, 1973, issue of "Playboy" magazine, stated the Panthers' chief ambition is to change the American Government by any means necessary but that ultimately such change will be through armed violence.

Despite its claimed dedication to community service, indicators of the BPP's continued attraction to violence persist. Since July, 1974, NEWTON and other BPP members have been arrested in Oakland, California, for threatening police officers, murder of a 17-year-old female and the pistol whipping of NEWTON's tailor. NEWTON failed to appear on these charges and is now a local fugitive. Additionally, one died and three were wounded as a result of a shooting at a BPP-sponsored dance in Oakland, California, in October, 1974.

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and was founded in 1960, during the period of civil rights activity in the South. The organization has in the past, advocated the use of force to achieve revolutionary goals and the destruction of the capitalistic system of government in the United States. SNCC National Headquarters is currently located in New York City, but is devoid of leadership.

RE: STOKELY CARMICHAEL

SUMMARY

A review of the tapes of CARMICHAEL's remarks on the program "Community Viewpoint" at the Annapolis Broadcasting Corporation, Annapolis, Md., a transcript of which is attached herewith, sets forth some of the points which CARMICHAEL attempted to emphasize. Reference is indicated to the page number in the attached.

A glossary follows this.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

1) Page 1, Part 1

I'm an "Nkrumahist". I believe that the correct way for black people to achieve their liberation is to use the ideas, the thoughts and the actions compiled by KUAME NKRUMAH ideological guidelines. Our objective must be Pan-Africanism. The total liberation and unification of Africa on the scientific socialism. It is only when this objective is achieved that the black man all over the world will be free.

2) Page 2, Part 1

The All African People's Revolutionary Party's ideology is "Nkrumahism". Its objective is Pan-Africanism and by Pan-Africanism we mean the total liberation and unification of Africa on the scientific socialism.

3) Page 2, Part 1

We are organizing them for total liberation.

4) Page 4, Part 1

The only activity being planned right now is a march on May 22 to Washington, D.C. to help raise the level of the conscious of our people as we support the just struggles of people all over the world.

5) Page 10, Part 1

One mistake the American capitalist system made was its exposure of press to black revolutionaries, black progressives and the black liberation struggle in general in America in the late 60's.

6) Page 12, Part 1

I'm a revolutionary, and the only way you bring revolution and the only one who's capable of bringing revolution is the masses of the people. Not one, not two, not a handful, but the masses of people.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

7) Page 14, Part 1

Mr. KISSINGER is a very stupid man; extremely stupid. Recently I heard him arguing that America is the number one military power in the world; that it is not second to Russia. There has been some controversy with some people saying that America is second to Russian power.

8) Page 15, Part 1

If black people did that for Vietnam, what does Mr. KISSINGER think we're going to do for Africa, which is our home.

9) Page 20, Part 1

Mr. CLEAVER ought to thank the Cubans because if it weren't for them, he would not have been able to leave this country or get a fair trial, which he says he can now get. So obviously the Cubans helped him to be able to come back home and now get a fair trial.

10) Page 21, Part 1

In the final analysis, we may have to go back to Africa, but at least while we're here, we can continue to work for Africa. For example, take the Jewish people in this country, they are smaller in minority than we are, but they send our tax dollars to Israel. They do everything in America for Israel. They work for Israel, while living in America. They strengthen themselves in America to aid Israel. The black man must do the same for Africa.

11) Page 22, Part 1

We have no choice but to support the Palestinian Liberation Organization, because we must support just struggles, if we are looking for justice.

1) Page 2, Part 2

Our party is the All African Peoples Revolutionary Party. Our party's objective is Pan-Africanism.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

2) Page 3, Part 2

Back in '68 and '69, didn't you have a position that socialism was not the way. The gist of your quote was socialism was something that the white warrior had invented, CARL MARX, and black people had to come up with their own sort of program.

3) Page 3, Part 2

I was very confused at that point (CARMICHAEL).

4) Page 5, Part 2

Capitalism is a stupid system.

5) Page 5, Part 2

In America, a few people own and control the Rockefellers, the Kennedys, the DuPonts, etc. But in a socialist system everybody owns everything.

6) Page 6, Part 2

I contend that the black movement has, in fact, been moving towards socialism, because the black movement has been moving to destroy American capitalism and to set up another system in its place and that system has been socialism.

7) Page 8, Part 2

If there was freedom of speech, the conspiracies, the assassinations, the dirty, filthy underground work that the "Seat" of the FBI did against this would never happen, because you have freedom of speech.

8) Page 9, Part 2

In America you have two parties, but you don't have two parties.

9) Page 11, Part 2

The FBI is stupid.

STOKELY CARMICHAEL

10) Page 13, Part 2

They killed MALCOLM X, they didn't stop at anything.

11) Page 14, Part 2

The quicker we have them organized the quicker we will solve the problem.

12) Page 16, Part 2

But the people must be organized first to solve the problem.

13) Page 18, Part 2

The STOKELY CARMICHAEL of 1970 is years older than STOKELY CARMICHAEL of the 60's.

14) Page 19, Part 2

Are you suggesting students be in the vanguard of doing that (organizing black communities, etc.)

15) Page 20, Part 2

The black man must have his own independent organization.

16) Page 20, Part 2

There must be an alliance of these organizations.

17) Page 23, Part 2

On May 22, we will have an African Liberation Day.

18) Page 25, Part 2

We will urge our students, number one, to recognize that they play the crucial role, the vanguard role. Our students must study hard and use their knowledge for the benefit of the people.

(8*)

Exhibit V Doc. 6