

In addition to the above information. () file No.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	7/9/23	7/4-8/23	Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

At New York:
FACTS DEVELOPED

The writer interviewed the Rev. W. D. J. Daniels, first chairman of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who expressed satisfaction at Carver's conviction. Mrs. Anna Broom, of 207 W. 121st St., in conversation stated that she would like to see those who had anything to do with Carver's conviction, burned. Among the American negroes, from whom the writer could learn, the feeling is that the Carveyites should be suppressed and the petition for his release ignored.

July 5th: The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall at 121st St., the speakers of the evening being James O'Leary, Arnold J. [unclear] the Assistant Secretary of the U. N. I. A. In James O'Leary's speech he stated that he had learned from Carver, who hoped all would be [unclear] some of his [unclear] of Carver from the [unclear] of the U. N. I. A. and will [unclear] follow Carver as long as he guides the right; that Carver had done some good things, but they want him with them.

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

Carl. E. Vinton [unclear] was not present.

100-1781-4

STAR. WASHINGTON

SKIPPER TELLS TRIALS
ON BLACK STAR LINE

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

NEW YORK, May 24—Description of the trials and troubles of Capt. Cockburne, negro skipper of the Yarmouth, which was the only ship ever owned by the Black Star Line, took up the greater part of the day at the trial in the federal court today of Marcus Garvey, provisional president of the line, in the case charged with being the cause of default.

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

He told of taking on a cargo of whisky for Havana and then being forced to put on a large part of it when the ship was detained in New York.

Garvey asked certain people to send him to prison.

"No," answered Judge Mack, the prosecutors.

"No," answered Garvey. "Just people."

Instructions received from Special Agent Charles J. Scully.

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

N.Y. FILE

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

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

SIR ROBERT then spoke, and stated

N.Y. File

July 16th, 1923.

JAMES E. AIDS.

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

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

N.Y. File

July 16th, 1943.

JAMES E. AMOS.

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

Continued.

July 17 - 1923

Dr. Paul J. ...
The ... Co.

James M. ...



Hon. ...

It is ...
... of ...
... especially ...
... of justice ...
... of New ...
... in ...
... by ...
... in spite of ...
... a ...
... I certainly ...
... America ...
... when ...
... by ...
... and ...
... in

all cases where there are concerned
 and all nations at this time have
 their eyes on America, and soon
 see plainly that the Constitution
 is but a mockery. White Supremacy
 is all right in its place, but
 why demand from his place
 what he does as other races, why
 persecute him for the effort, which
 has had same effect of Lincoln and
 Washington and Jefferson made
 America what it is to day, but
 like Babylon, and the Pyramid
 writing on the wall America is
 gradually taking her place in
 the dust. The Red, Black and
 Yellow shall form a wave and
 from the highest hills of Africa
 Ethiopia shall Live and Men
 shall say the real American
 shall live down thro the ages of
 time the city will no longer

he died in fighting and dying
 for the single Daxons and heirs
 remained and turned with U.S.
 Uniform or as happened in some
 States shortly ~~after~~ after
 the war and a protest from
 the Government America has
 gone crazy, Army, and ~~people~~
 after 60 years to still follow
 those who under ~~the~~ whip and
 lash gave her the name, that
 made her what she is to day,
 that is another hand writing on the
 wall and says that God has
 suffered and you like a man
 will you will you will
 your name alone upon you.
 if I take for you who can be
 against it the search light
 of Divine Justice have exposed
 you long ago the Pentateuch

of 4th Liberty in New York, is
only an evil and not any one
internationally, but one inter-
continental, which only brings
America a step closer to her
divine grave, I would to God
that the Stars and Stripes flew
now, but the brutal treatment
of a loyal people in peace and
war, is gradually plunging
her into silence for now we
the world will be a warning to
all nations and all continents,
you may laugh and mock
and say, and point your finger
dipping with the blood of Ethiopia,
but it is only your undoing.

So Paul spoken.
O May Divine Justice take its
course.

Instruction

Agent in Charge,
New York File

Jan.

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

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

Agent has learned through a confidential source that a MRS. FLORENCE LOCKWOOD who holds first mortgage on the property at #56 W. 155th Street, now owned and being used by the U.F.I.A. as their headquarters, will in the next few days be foreclosed by said MRS. LOCKWOOD.

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

CONTINUED.

190-

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

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

CALLS HIS DOWNFALL
"FRAME-UP" BY HIS FOES

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

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

I was born in the Island of Jamaica, British West Indies, on the 17th of August, 1857. My parents were black Negroes. My father was a man of brilliant intellect and dashing courage. He was unafraid of consequences. He once had a fortune; he died poor. My mother was a sober and conscientious Christian, too soft and good for the time in which she lived. She was the direct opposite of my father. Of this strange combination I was born thirty-six years ago and ushered into a world of sin, the flesh and the devil.

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

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

A Printer's Apprentice.

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

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

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

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

Lets a Good Post.

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

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

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

Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued from First Page.)

Jamaica, but I arrived in Jamaica around the 15th of July.

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

Saw Name in Vision.

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

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

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

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

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

Comes to America.

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

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

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

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

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

Starts Negro Paper.

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

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

We succeeded in making the Universal Negro Improvement Association so formidable in 1919 that we further encountered the hate of our political brethren. They sought the influence of the District Attorney's office to put us out of business. Edwin P. Kilroe, at that time an Assistant District Attorney, started, on the complaint of the Negro politicians, to investigate me, as also the entire association. His investigation led to many conflicts of words between us.

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

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

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

My downfall was planned by my enemies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fears Serious Clash.

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

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

WJB:D

July 27, 1933

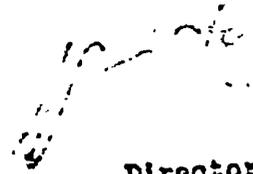
Mr. W. W. Hubbard,
Commissioner General of Immigration,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hubbard:

Replying to your letter of July 26th would state that Marcus Garvey, who was convicted and sentenced to a term of five years in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$1,000 for violation of Section 215 of the U.S. Criminal Code, is now confined in the Tombs in New York pending an appeal which he has made.

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

Very sincerely yours,


Director

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EARL E. TITUS

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

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

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

NEW YORK, N.Y.

8/16/23

NEGRO ACTIVITIES

EARL E. TITUS

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

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge H. Y. File No.
Brennan: Case or related to Office

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, N.Y.	8/16/25	8/15/25	EARL E. TITUS /
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.			
RE: NEGRO ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

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

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N.Y. to J. O'Donnell. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

At New York, N.Y.

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

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

The collection amounted to \$27.00.

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

N.Y. File No.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

Agent also went to the headquarters of the African Blood Brotherhood, Post Menelik Hall, 149 W. 136th Str. and found no one present. Agent went to Liberty Hall, Headquarters of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at 120 West 158th Str. and found only a few there in meeting.

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

100-1781-6

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	8/28 '25	8/27/25	Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York.

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

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

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

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	8/27/23	8/24/23	Earl A. Titus

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York:

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

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

They are making efforts to increase their membership.

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

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

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

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

August 29, 1923.

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

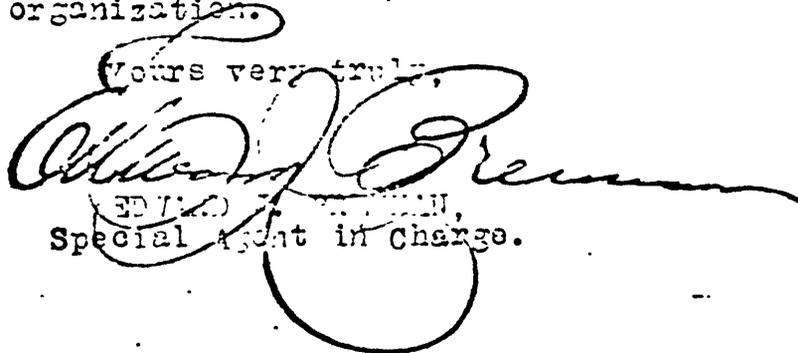
Re: Circulars - African Blood
Brotherhood.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Dear Sir:

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

Yours very truly,



EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS:WJK

Instructions from Agent in Charge Bureau. (N. Y. file No.)
Case originated at the office. Original to the office. Originating office.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 8/31, 25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE. 8/30, 25	REPORT MADE BY Earl C. Titus.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
IN RE: AMERICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

At New York:

FACTS DEVELOPED

I went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St. and found him writing an article for the "Crusader Service" for next week's issue. He stated that he was much elated over the article which appeared in this week's Negro World regarding the loyalty of some negroes to the negro race. He said that it was Garvey's idea to dissolve all negro organizations and reorganize them under his banner and dictatorship and that Garvey has done more harm to the colored race than any other man in the world; that it is his (Briggs) idea and that of those working with him to work on a co-operative basis. He further stated that although Garvey's band talked of using firearms, they never had any and only made a big noise by drilling and band playing; that Garvey is jealous because his confinement prevents him from having things his own way and that he wishes to blunt the opportunity of other negroes to help the colored race. Briggs stated there will be an article in the Amsterdam, the Messenger and Crusader Service concerning the new co-operative idea of running stores for the people to be controlled by a committee to be appointed. Agent was invited to attend a special meeting to-morrow afternoon at 2:00 p.m. at Miss Grace Campbell's, 206 W. 133rd St. Agent visited different places in the Harlem section, but learned nothing of interest to the Bureau.

Case originated at New York. Journal to be made at originating office
Instructions: [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] in [unclear] [unclear] file

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	9-1-23	8-31	Earl W. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

Case originated at N. Y. Journal to be made at originating office:
Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Sgt. in Ch. 30- NY file

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	9-4-33	9-1	Earl W. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED

Today went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Street, and found him writing for the "Crusader Service", the organ of the African Blood Brotherhood. Briggs gave me a note to deliver to Otto W. Housewood, 206 West 133d Street, stating that he, Briggs would send Burrell down to help Housewood in getting the mimeograph machine from Allison.

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

Pursuant to instructions agent proceeded to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found Mr. Briggs writing a story for the Crusader Service, after which Briggs and the writer went to locate a small office room. Briggs stated he wanted to get near a sub Post Office so he wouldn't have so much trouble in mailing his letters and literature that he has to send out. He located a small office at 125 East 126th Str. near a sub Post Office for \$2.00 per month. Briggs stated that it was rather small but he thought he would take it until he could get another place to suit better. He said it was not wise to have his office where he was rooming and thought it best to have it outside and it would stop all inquiries about his business. He told agent he thought that the Crusader Service would be out on Friday, Sept. 7th. Briggs asked agent to help mail them when they came out which I agreed to do.

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

Case originated at New York. Journal made.

Instructions: Edward J. [unclear] in [unclear] file

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

From the records of the Clerk of the Court it was ascertained that Marcus Garvey would be released on a bail bond of \$15,000, consisting of U. S. Liberty Bonds, furnished by Miss Amy Jacques Garvey, of 133 West 129th Street, New York City, for appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals. The order for release on bond was signed by Judge Martin T. Manton.

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

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

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

JGT-JTD.

NY File

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

September 11, 1923.

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

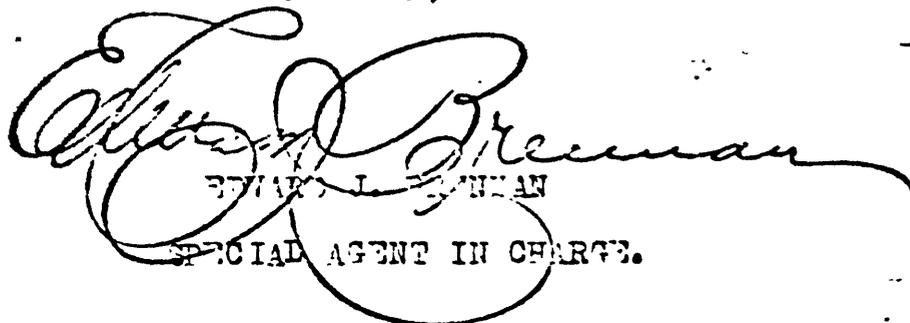
Attention: Mr. Hoover.

In Re: African Blood Brotherhood.
Negro Radical Activities.

Dear Sir:

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

Yours very truly,


EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

Instructions of Spec. Agent in Charge Brennan: N.Y. file No. [redacted]
Case originated N.Y. office - Journal case.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. on two different occasions but could not see him. Later agent went to the home of Grace Campbell at 206 West 133rd Str., who stated that Briggs had just left her home and informed agent that the people that had the renting of the hall at 139 West 131st Str. where they held the Forum meeting on last Sunday, Sept. 2nd had refused to rent it to them again and Mr. Briggs was on his way to see about another place. Agent again inquired at Briggs' home but received the information that he would not return until very late if at all.

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

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

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/15/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/8/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and was informed by his mother that he had been in but went away again. Agent then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Str., and she stated that Mr. Briggs and Mr. Huiswood went downtown and would return about noon with the Crusader Service. She stated that they were going to the Workers Party office to see if they could secure funds to rent the hall at 102 West 101st Str., where they met last Sunday as they had been informed that they could secure it for \$100.00 per month. She also stated that the Workers' Party did not consider the colored people very much as there was so many coming up from the South that they considered them as a racial party more than anything else, and as they had ideas of their own such as the Marcus Garvey and other societies and that for that reason they were taking more interest in the white people.

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

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

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Pursuant to instructions, agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found Briggs writing an article for the Crusader Service and he said he would be very busy today and asked Agent to help him mail out the A.B.B. Monthly Bulletin. Briggs said that he had seen Mr. Bright, the man who has the renting of the hall at 129 West 131st Str., where they held the Forum Meeting but said that he had not come to any definite terms but that he was to see him again today and he thought things would be all O.K. He said that if he was successful he intended to have all meetings held in that hall and have his office there too, which will take in the Supreme Council and members of all its committees.

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

190-1781-6

NEW YORK, N.Y.

9/13/23

9/15/23

A. B. B.

E. E. TITUS

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

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 62-10107-101)

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 9/15/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/11/12/25	REPORT MADE BY Earl E. Titus. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

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

Sept. 12th: Agent visited the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found him there, mailing out notices to the African Blood Brotherhood members of a meeting of Post Lenelek, 149 West 136th St., to be held on Sept. 14th at nine p.m. Agent helped Briggs and remained with him until 4:15 p.m. While there, Briggs informed Agent that 4,723 members were connected with this post, 3,000 of whom are active and upon whom he stated he could call at any time. He also stated that there are about 2,000 women in the organization, all being good members and capable of getting information; that nearly all of the members are away now, but would be coming back soon, as the summer was about over, and that they would hold some rousing meetings. He further stated that he would put it up to the Supreme Council to have a hall and have all the business in one place. Agent had occasion to look over the books and found that over 7,00 had paid dues up to Sept. 1, 1925, and Briggs stated that the notices were for the payment of dues. Agent also visited several other places in Harlem among the colored people but learned nothing additional.

Instructions from Agent in Charge, Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 190-1781-6)
Case originated at New York, Journal date.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

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

190-1781-6

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

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (H. ... File No
Case ...

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY.
New York City	9/27/25	9/26/23	Earl E. Titus ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES			

FACTS DEVELOPED. At New York:

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

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

190-1781-6

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

~~Continued.~~

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

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

At New York:

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

Instructions from Ice in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.)
Case originated at New York, Journal 1930.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	10/5/23	10/4/23	Larl E. Titus. ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.			

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

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

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

190-1781-6 -1-1

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

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT.	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
N. Y. YORK, N. Y.	10/8/25	10/5/25	WILLIAM L. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE.			
RE: AFRICAN GLOBB BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 218 West 135th Str. and found Briggs cleaning the mimeograph machine and he told agent that it was all ready for business and that he and Luiswood would try and get the Crusader Service out themselves for the first time. He told agent that he was going over to see Miss Campbell as he had not seen her since Monday. As Agent left Briggs' home, he met D. E. Tobias who has a small office in his home at 244 W. 121st Str. He told agent that between the republicans and the democrats they nearly had him down but that he was coming up fighting just the same. He said on his way over to see Miss Campbell as he had heard she was sick and that he and Miss Campbell would get the formal meeting going as soon as she could get out. He said that Miss Campbell was the minister of the U. S. 's and was the best worker that any party could ever get.

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

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

N.Y. File No.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. at 10 A.M. and found him very busy writing a story for the Crusader Service and he had very little to say. Agent then went to the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Str. She said that she had seen about the hall and we would have a place for the Forum to meet on Next Sunday, Oct. 14th.

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

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

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

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

AT PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office File No.

With reference to previous reports made in this matter, last of which was made by Special Agent Ames, of this office, entitled "MARCUS GARVEY, Speaker at the Gospel Tabernacle, Erin St., Pittsburgh", under date of May 5th, 1923.

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

Agent having been absent from headquarters during the balance of the week did not obtain a report on the meeting until today, October 9th. The report follows in full:

*Monday, October 1st, 1923.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.Y. File No.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10/15/23 10/11/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD W.E. DUNEY JR.

out of Stable B. located at 365 East 152nd Str. Gaston Mercer is 36 years of age; was born in North Carolina (city not known on October 15th, 1888; is 5 ft. 9-1/2" tall, and has brown eyes and black kinky hair.

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

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

CONTINUED.

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

N.Y. File No.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED

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

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

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

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

100-1781-6

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

W.E. DUBOIS JR.

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED. At New York:

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED At New York:

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

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

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. Breman.
Case originated prev. Journal Instructions.

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

At New York, N.Y.

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

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

CONTINUED.

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FACTS DEVELOPED. At New York:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agent took the letter to Miss Campbell, 206 W. 133d St., and remained at her home for about an hour, but learned nothing of value to the Department.

HU:J.M

October 29, 1953.

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

Dear Sir:

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

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

The above is for your information.



Director.

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

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

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

FACTS DEVELOPED. At New York:

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

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

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

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