



2014 VIRTUAL GENEALOGY FAIR



FBI and the FOIA: 20th Century Family Research

Britney Crawford and Netisha Currie

This lecture provides a guide to obtaining records through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), using Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) case files, and how they can aid in uncovering family histories. By offering information on how to access FBI case files and examples from individuals' research, this lecture provides genealogists with resources that may aid in their search for personal stories within Government records.



2014 VIRTUAL GENEALOGY FAIR



Netisha Currie

Netisha Currie is an archives specialist in textual processing at the National Archives at College Park. She specializes in the specially protected records and artifacts of high intrinsic value and leads the Vault Digitization Project. Netisha received a B.A. in Archeology and Anthropology from Oberlin College (2004) and a M.A. in Museum Studies from George Washington University (2011). Born and raised in the Washington, DC area with extended family in Mississippi, Netisha is interested in local and southern history.



Britney Crawford

Britney Crawford started working at the National Archives in 2004 while studying at Howard University towards a B.A. in Political Science and later her M.A. in Information Science from the University of Maryland, College Park. In 2011, Britney became an Archivist in the Special Access and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Branch where she is the lead archivist of the JFK Assassination Records Collection and specializes FOIA. She has experience teaching DC History and Research Skills while continuing research in information studies (particularly diverse populations) and program development.

FBI AND THE FOIA: 20TH CENTURY FAMILY RESEARCH

Goals of the Presentation

- Provide an overview of the 20th century FBI case files accessioned at the National Archives (NARA)
- Inform genealogists of the family histories that exist in FBI records
- Provide step-by-step instructions on how to access FBI case files released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
- Share examples of family histories found in the FBI records

Significance of the Presentation

- This session hopes to:
 - ▣ Reveal new avenues of information that can be obtained from the FBI records
 - ▣ Share an untapped source of information at NARA
 - ▣ Expand the time frame of traditional genealogical research, bringing research up to the 20th century

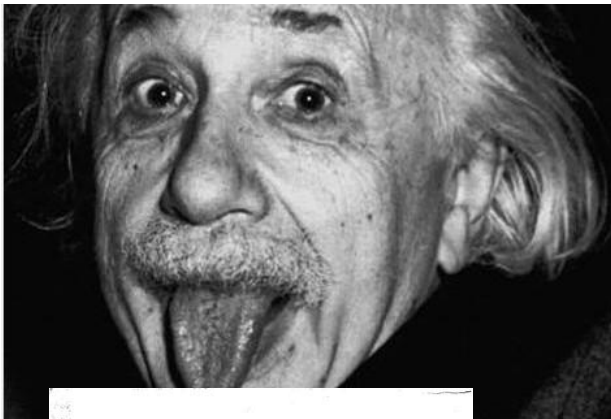
RECORDS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

What is the scope of FBI records?

- Documents at the National Archives reflect the broad investigative mission of the agency
 - ▣ The FBI investigates crimes including:
 - Domestic/international terrorism
 - Public corruption
 - Civil rights violations
 - Organized crime
 - Kidnapping
 - Cyber crime
 - Etc.

FBI Records – Case Files

- Bulk of genealogical research
- Organized in the Central Records System



Albert Einstein
61-7099
Section 1
177 Pages Available

10/12/65

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-2438) (P)

"CHANGED"
BURNING OF RESIDENCE OF
BREMEL CURRIE, SR.,
ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI,
10/11/65
RACIAL MATTER

Title marked changed. It was previously carried as "POSSIBLE VIOLENCE TOWARD BREMEL CURRIE, SR., LUTHER HILL ROAD, ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI. RM".

Re Jackson airtel to Bureau dated 5/7/65.

At about 2:15 a.m. of 10/11/65, BREMEL CURRIE, SR., was awakened by sounds of gunshots outside his house. Upon looking outside he observed the corner of his house was on fire and a man was getting into the left rear seat of a blue 1957 Ford. Also seen nearby was a black Chevrolet pickup truck. CURRIE fired four or five times with a .22 caliber rifle at the car as it was leaving. CURRIE went outside and attempted to put out the fire, but was unable to do so. His wife and four children escaped before the house was completely destroyed by fire. Jones County Sheriff's and his deputy went to the scene immediately and cruised the area attempting to locate the persons responsible. Investigation also being conducted by Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, Mississippi State Fire Marshals and Bureau Agents.

3 - Bureau
2 - Jackson (157-2438)
RAC/SEARCHED
(5) INDEXED
FILED

Re Jones County Sheriff's
R. Lee OBER
157-2438-19

17, 16, 99

NW 12979 DocId:59171188 Page 215



FBI Records – Administrative Files

- Office of the FBI Director
- Personnel files
- Records on the origins and development of the agency



National Archives ID: 7873469

FBI Records – Regional Files

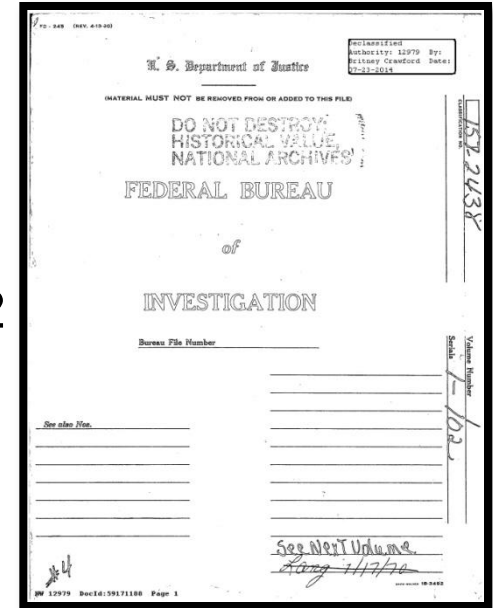
- Records from U.S. attorneys and the federal courts
- Learn about the legal outcome of an investigation
- Records for the conclusion of the story in the case files

Classes of the Bureau

- 3 – Overthrow/Destruction of the Government
- 7 – Kidnapping
- 18 – May Act
- 23 – Prohibition
- 25 – Selective Service Act
- **31 – White Slave Traffic Act (Mann Act)**
- 36 – Mail Fraud
- 40 – Passport Matters
- **44 – Civil Rights**
- 50 – Involuntary Servitude
- 61 – Treason
- **65 – Espionage**
- 77 – Background Investigations
- 91 – Bank Robbery
- 87 – Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property
- **100 – Domestic Security**
- **105 – Foreign Counterintelligence**
- **157 – Civil Unrest**

Arrangement of Records

- Numbering Scheme
 - Class Number – Case File Number, Serial Numbers
 - 157-2438, Serial 1-102
 - Civil Unrest Case 2,438, documents 1-102



Within the Classes:

□ Headquarters Files



□ Bulky Enclosures

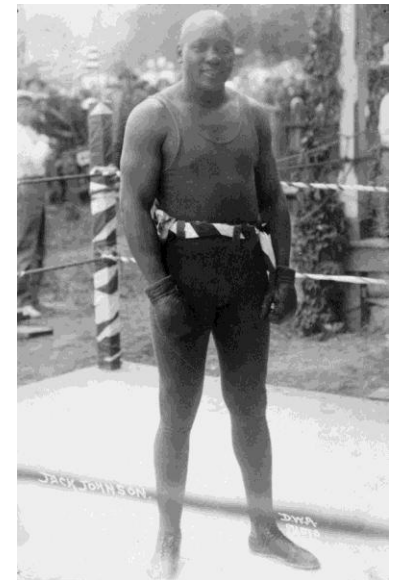
□ Field Office Files



□ Bulky Enclosures

Class 31 – White Slave Traffic Act

- The Mann Act, 1910
 - ▣ Prohibited transportation of women in interstate/foreign commerce for purposes of prostitution, debauchery, immoral acts
- Records Dates: 1921-1966
- Microfilm records
- 237 cubic feet, 505 boxes
- Most records have been declassified and are available



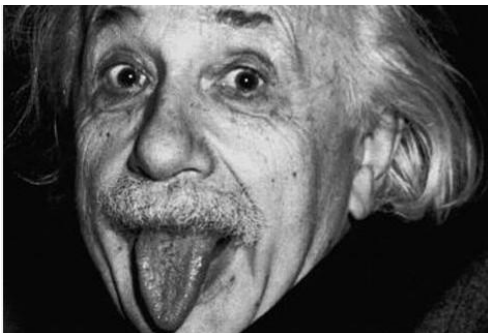
"Jack Johnson boxer" by Bain News Service - United States Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs division digital ID cph.3d01823.

Class 44 – Civil Rights

- Records Dates: 1920-1999
- 7,403 boxes, 4,070.5 cubic feet
- Established in 1924 primarily for investigations of KKK activity
 - Scope expanded to include violence against labor unions, racial disturbances, police and prison brutality
- Records document the great social and domestic change in American life in the 20th century – institutional segregation, lynching, voting rights, civil unrest, protests

Class 65 - Espionage

- Records Dates: 1920-1978
- 1539 boxes, 895 cubic feet
- Records contain information for research about organizations as well as individuals investigated for espionage – having unlawfully obtained data affecting national defense, or disclosed material to foreign governments



Class 100 – Domestic Security

- Record Dates: 1939-1984
- 34,911 boxes; 37,519.6 cubic feet
- Classification created when FBI was deemed the “clearing house” for national defense and domestic intelligence matters
 - FBI was mandated to investigate organizations suspected of subversive activities (Communists, Fascists, Nazis)
 - Files concerning individuals concern the Japanese relocation centers during WWII; suspected Communist members/sympathizers
- Post WWII: investigations were expanded into anti-Vietnam activity, leftist groups, COINTELPRO investigations
 - Investigations opened under this classification were ordered to be submitted to the Department of Justice (DOJ) because of the suspected civil violations of the Bureau

Class 105 – Foreign Counterintelligence

- Record Dates: 1938-1988
- 1,401 boxes – 1,398.7 cubic feet
- Records contain information for research about organizations as well as individuals
 - Document foreign subversive activities as well as the activities of domestic political and social groups
 - Delve into the procedures and techniques of the FBI when conducting investigations (electronic surveillance, informants)
- Many case files focus on Soviet & bloc spy activities, anti-Semitic groups, Communist affiliates (Cuba and China), racial hate groups
- To narrow the scope of this classification, five more were created under the heading of Foreign Counterintelligence:
 - 199 – Terrorism; 200 – People’s Republic of China
 - 201 – Satellites; 202 – Cuba; 203 – All Other Countries

Class 157 – Civil Unrest

- Record Dates: 1957-1978
- 12,462 boxes; 626.4 cubic feet
- Established in 1959 to investigate civil disorders and demonstrations
 - Cases include records about incidents of civil unrest as well as investigations of groups that were thought to be disruptive



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

Background Check!

Purpose

“To ensure an informed citizenry, vital to the functioning of a democratic society, needed to check against corruption and to hold the governors accountable to the governed”

- Enacted in 1966
- Records of the Federal Executive Branch
- Twelve subsections
- Amendments

FOIA Amendments

- ▣ **1974-Narrow the scope of law enforcement exemptions**
- ▣ **1986-Broaden the scope of law enforcement records**
- ▣ **2007-Open Government Act**

Popular case files released from FBI Vault

Fannie Louie Hamer
44-HQ-22262, Section 2

77-004 (Rev. 9-20-60)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1- U. S. Attorney, Jackson, Mississippi

Report of: SA [redacted] Office: Atlanta, Georgia 06
 Date: June 14, 1963

Field Office File No.: 44-1452 Bureau File No.:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
 FANNY LOU HAMER; ETAL -
 VICTIMS

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Victim HAMER arrested by Unsub believed to be a Sheriff or Deputy on June 9, 1963, Winona, Mississippi, bus station. Victim did not use facilities at terminal but was arrested when she inquired about other victims being arrested. She was not furnished the nature of the charges until her appearance in court June 11, 1963, when she was charged with immoral conduct and resisting arrest. She was released on two hundred dollars bond, June 12, 1963. Victim claims she did not resist arrest at any time and she was kicked by Unsub Sheriff or Deputy when entering his car to go to jail. After being placed in jail victim was beaten by two Negro male prisoners with blackjack on instructions from Unsub, Mississippi Highway Patrolman in the presence of 2 other white males, one of whom was seen later in the uniform of Winona, Mississippi, Police Officer. The third white male in the cell struck victim with his hand in attempt to quiet her screaming when being beaten by the prisoners. No medical treatment afforded her.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12-23-98 BY SP7/lan
 approval # 93-0127

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Stokely Carmichael
100-HQ-446080

77-004 (Rev. 9-20-60)

FBI
 Date: 9/21/66

Transmit the following in _____
 (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
 (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-446080)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6812) (P)
 SUBJECT: STOKELY CARMICHAEL -
 INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reymlet to New York 9/20/66, requesting review of CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service File, which according to records of Immigration and Naturalization Service at Atlanta, was transferred to New York on 7/12/66.

Bureau airtel 9/20/66 advises that numerous news releases have reported that CARMICHAEL became an American citizen in 1964. The Bureau instructed that CARMICHAEL's Immigration and Naturalization Service File be reviewed, and information contained therein be submitted promptly in form suitable for dissemination.

Bureau airtel also indicates that CARMICHAEL was naturalized on 6/15/66, at Atlanta, Ga., under Certificate #A433808, and also the file may be numbered A12574218.

3 - Bureau (RM)
 2 - New York (100-153751) (RM)
 2 - Atlanta

RUC:mel
 (7)

100-446080-719 EA 108
 21 - 5/11/67
 16 SEP 22 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
 Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/2/00 BY SP8/MLP

FOIA REQUEST

How to submit a FOIA request to the FBI (fbi.gov/foia/)

- **1. Written request**
 - **A. Include:**
 - **1. Contact information**
 - **2. Scope of records as “reasonably described”**
 - **Waiver Request (if applicable)**
- **2. Submission**

Letter

Date: _____

FBI
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Attn: FOIPA Request
170 Marcel Drive
Winchester, VA 22602-4843

Dear FOIA Officer: _____

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act.

Date range of request: _____

Description of Request:

Please search the FBI's indices to the Central Records System for the information responsive to this request related to:

I am willing to pay up to [\$_____] for the processing of this request. Please inform me if the estimated fees will exceed this limit before processing my request.

I am seeking information for personal use and not for commercial use.

Thank you for your consideration.

Name: _____

Title (optional): _____

Business (if applicable): _____

Street Address: _____

City/State/ZIP Code: _____

Country (if applicable): _____

Telephone (optional): _____

E-mail (optional): _____

How to submit a FOIA request to NARA (archives.gov/foia/)

- Written request
 - Contact information
 - Records Reasonably described
 - Case file number
 - Certificate of Identity (if applicable)

The screenshot shows the 'Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Reference Guide' page. The page has a blue header with the title and a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) > FOIA Reference Guide'. On the left is a navigation menu with links such as 'Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)', 'FOIA Reference Guide', 'Electronic (FOIA) Reading Room', 'Submit your FOIA Request by E-mail', 'NARA FOIA Regulations', 'FOIA Annual Reports', 'Department of Justice FOIA Guidance', 'Privacy Program Resources', 'Congressional Hearings & Testimony', 'Contacts', 'FOIA Backlog Reduction Report', 'Archival Fee Schedule', and 'Other FOIA Resources'. The main content area is titled 'National Archives and Records Administration Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Reference Guide' and includes a 'Table of Contents' on the right. The 'Table of Contents' lists sections I through XI, plus Appendix A and B. The main text under 'I. Introduction' explains that the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552) provides a statutory right to obtain government information, but this right is limited by nine statutory exemptions. It also notes that the FOIA does not provide access to records of the Congress, federal courts, state or local government agencies, or private businesses/individuals.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Home > Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) > FOIA Reference Guide

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

FOIA Reference Guide

Electronic (FOIA) Reading Room

Submit your FOIA Request by E-mail

NARA FOIA Regulations

FOIA Annual Reports

Department of Justice FOIA Guidance

Privacy Program Resources

Congressional Hearings & Testimony

Contacts

FOIA Backlog Reduction Report

Archival Fee Schedule

Other FOIA Resources

National Archives and Records Administration Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Reference Guide

I. Introduction

The Freedom of Information Act, or FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552, as amended), generally provides any person with the statutory right to obtain access to Government information in executive branch agency records. This right of access is limited to the extent information is protected from disclosure by one of FOIA's nine statutory exemptions. This right of access is enforceable in court and is supported at the administrative agency level by transparency and open government initiatives mandated by President Obama and Attorney General Holder.

The FOIA does not, however, provide access to records of the Congress or the federal courts, records of state or local government agencies, or records of private businesses or individuals. All states have their own statutes governing

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. Access to Certain Records Without Formal FOIA Request
- III. Where to Make a FOIA Request
- IV. How to make a FOIA Request
- V. Response Times
- VI. Expedited Processing
- VII. Fees
- VIII. Fee Waivers
- IX. Request Determinations
- X. FOIA Appeals
- XI. Judicial Review
- Appendix A
- Appendix B

FOIA: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

NARA Administrative Process

- 20 working days
- NARA search and triage process
- Response letters (responsive vs. non-responsive)
 - ▣ Case file
 - ▣ Case queue
 - ▣ Case review (1st-3rd party review)
 - agency review; NARA discretionary review/release
- Public access

What may you find?

- Content - What is my history?
 - ▣ Chronology, subject and document types, classifications
- Exemptions
 - ▣ Information withheld
 - Privacy/PII (Personal Identifiable Information)
 - law enforcement-b(6);(7)(a-e)
- Cross References
 - ▣ 1. other subjects (organizations/people)
 - ▣ 2. case file numbers (headquarters and field office)


Case File Type

Headquarters File

U. S. Department of Justice
(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU
of

Serials 1 -
100-
HQ-404896
Sec. 1



Field Office File


2-Bureau
1-New York

REC-68 166-4152-3


PJB:jmk
(3)

EX-111 10 SEP 18 1969

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



3 SEP 24 1969



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-404896) DATE: November 20, 1953

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (65-336)

SUBJECT: ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX;
ELDER JAMES MAC CORKLE;
DR. LOUIS FATMONT
SECURITY MATTER - C

There are being enclosed copies of correspondence from GEORGE R. GOSHAW to Mr. HARRY RIGROOK and to the Chief of Police, Anchorage, Alaska. This correspondence deals with the Russian language Bible which was dropped by Elder LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX near St. Lawrence Island on 6/18/53. Said correspondence indicates that Elder MICHAUX is now aware of the fact that the Bible was picked up by American authorities and did not reach Russian shores.

NY 156-2408

ASH RESNICK is a key employee at the Caesars Palace Hotel-Casino in Las Vegas, and is well-known throughout the sports field. RESNICK has been observed in the company of WILT CHAMBERLAIN while in Las Vegas on occasion at the Caesars Palace, and it was well publicized that CHAMBERLAIN was in Las Vegas for the opening of the International Hotel-Casino on 7/2/69.

Content

SUBJECT

CHRONOLOGY

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
SUBJECT: THOMAS DIXON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: September 22, 1947

Thomas Dixon
1129 Vermont Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

September 8, 1947.

Mr. John E. Hoover
Director of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....

Document Types

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

(Inside cover page of the Bible in Russian)

"This holy book, the Bible, is sent to you in the name of Christ and God's love, by your loving Christian friend who is praying for you.

(Signed in ink) MATTY I. PERRY

If you would like to receive this Bible, and have profited by reading it, you may write to us about it. Write us care of the following address:

Russian Bible Society
P. O. Box 2709
Washington, D.C. U.S.A."

"Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God." Luke, chapter 4, verse 4.

(Reverse of the inside cover page; a message written in ink) "June 14th 1953.

From a preacher of the Evangelic faith
L. S. MICHAUX
No. 1712 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.,
United States of America,
'Washington, D. C.'

Whoever finds this Bible, write a letter if possible.

With a prayer for you

Elder LIGHTFOOT MICHAUX"

TRANSLATED BY:
EDMUND F. LORENTZ
October 9, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/9/86 BY SP8BJM/2



**Pickers Fast,
Pray for Unity**

about 650 followers of Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux... loved each other; and because God is love, He cannot... hear their prayers.

The Washington evangelist said that if Roman Catholics and Protestants unite in spirit and prayer, God will spare Christianity from communism and from nuclear destruction and will destroy Russia's Premier Khrushchev.

"The bomb shelters cannot save us," the Elder said.

Why, the Elder asked, would I am who fool enough to tell you what God says?" The Elder's answer, which won a chorus of "amen's," was that a false prophet or a true one.

He recalled that in 1933 he New over the coast of Soviet Siberia and dropped a Russian language Bible, confident that it would be washed ashore in its water-tight container. He noted that Stalin died a few months later and said that the Bible-dropping "brought about his death."

Elder Michaux told a reporter that on Tuesday he sent President Kennedy a "uniform"—a burial sack and hood—with the suggestion that Christians have been divided he wear it on Thanksgiving Day.

*File
100-28088*

CONSOLIDATED

Date: 1-16-72

Initials: [Signature]

The "Washington Post
Times Herald"
November 24 1961

100-28088-12

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 24 1961
FBI - WASHINGTON

Classifications

□ Classification 31

April 19, 1920.

Hon. John Robert O'Connor,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Re: - JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON
(JACK JOHNSON)
Violation of Section 2,
White Slave Traffic Act

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith a certified copy of the indictment #5186, in the case entitled U. S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, otherwise known as JACK JOHNSON, charged with having violated Section 2 of the White Slave traffic Act.

This certified copy of the indictment was forwarded to me by Division Superintendent E. J. Brennan of the Chicago office of the Bureau of Investigation, same having been secured by him on request from me.

JOHNSON is now located at Tia Juana, Mex., and from information I have received from our agents located at San Diego, I believe that JOHNSON will surrender himself in the near future.

SAC/ISM
Enclosure
CC: Wash.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Connell
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

□ Classification 44

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1- U. S. Attorney, Jackson, Mississippi

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: June 14, 1963

Office: Atlanta, Geor. 70

Field Office File No.: 44-1452

Bureau File No.:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
FANNY LOU HAMER; ETAL -
VICTIMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-23-98 BY SP7/cam
approval #93-0127

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Victim HAMER arrested by Unsub believed to be a Sheriff or Deputy on June 9, 1963, Winona, Mississippi, bus station. Victim did not use facilities at terminal but was arrested when she inquired about other victims being arrested. She was not furnished the nature of the charges until her appearance in court June 11, 1963, when she was charged with immoral conduct and resisting arrest. She was released on two hundred dollars bond, June 12, 1963. Victim claims she did not resist arrest at any time and she was kicked by Unsub Sheriff or Deputy when entering his car to go to jail. After being placed in jail victim was beaten by two Negro male prisoners with blackjack on instructions from Unsub, Mississippi Highway Patrolman in the presence of 2 other white males, one of whom was seen later in the uniform of Winona, Mississippi, Police Officer. The third white male in the cell struck victim with his hand in attempt to quiet her screaming when being beaten by the prisoners. No medical treatment afforded her.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Classifications (cont' d)

Classification 25

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-16471)

SUBJECT: NOI
IS - NOI
OO: CHICAGO
CINAL
SOLOMON LIGHTFOOT MICHAUX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-7-86 BY 9145 JFC/26/

On September 20, 1961, [redacted] advised that at an FOI meeting at MTI #6 in Baltimore on September 11, 1961, a discussion was held concerning ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's recent appearance in Washington, D. C., where he spoke from the same platform as Reverend SOLOMON MICHAUX, who, according to the informant, is reputed to have the following of about 10,000 persons. At this meeting Minister ISALAH X said that Reverend MICHAUX went to Chicago to see MUHAMMAD and asked him to appear with him in Washington, D. C. ISALAH X also stated that Reverend MICHAUX and his followers will join ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's group. He said MICHAUX has about four thousand white followers and in case he joins Mr. MUHAMMAD, these will be dismissed from the sect it is thought but this is not definite as yet. The informant advised that Minister ISALAH X talked as if he was sure that Reverend MICHAUX would join Mr. MUHAMMAD.

3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Chicago (100-35636) (INFO) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - WFO (100-22829) (INFO) (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Baltimore (1 - 100-19876)

CMP: dfm
(7)

Place cc in 94-4-2848

SEP 26 1961

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25-330971-5359

Classification 100

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

100-404896-1

Serials 1-

100-404896

Sec. 1

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-404896)

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (65-336)

SUBJECT: ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX;
ELDER JAMES MC CORKLE;
DR. LOUIS FARMONT
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE: November 20, 1953

There are being enclosed copies of correspondence from GEORGE R. GOSHAW to Mr. HARRY WIGROOK and to the Chief of Police, Anchorage, Alaska. This correspondence deals with the Russian Language Bible which was dropped by Elder LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX near St. Lawrence Island on 6/18/53. Said correspondence indicates that Elder MICHAUX is now aware of the fact that the Bible was picked up by American authorities and did not reach Russian shores.

Classifications (cont' d)

Classification 105

8/14/59

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104045)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-31081)

[Redacted]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memo captioned "ELDER SOLOMON LIGHTFOOT MICHAUX", dated as above.

The confidential source mentioned therein is [Redacted]. Source learned that S.B. CHETVERIKOV suggested MICHAUX write Ambassador MENSHIKOV setting forth his proposal. MICHAUX indicated he would contact CHETVERIKOV on 8/13/59, to determine if CHETVERIKOV obtained an appointment for him with the Ambassador. As of A.M., 8/14/59, [Redacted] was unable to furnish the information re this matter.

WFO indices reveal a file on "ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX, et al.; SM-C", WFO file 100-28088, Bufile 100-404896.

WFO file on MICHAUX reveals that MICHAUX, accompanied by two other individuals, traveled to Nome, Alaska, 6/13/53, for the purpose of chartering a plane to take them to the International Date Line. They intended to drop from the plane

4 - Bureau
(1 - 100-404896) (MICHAUX)
③ - WFO
 (1 - 100-28088) (MICHAUX)
 (1 - 105-24305) (MENSHIKOV)

Classification 157

FD-249 (REV. 4-15-60)

U. S. Department of Justice

Declassified Authority: 12979 By: Britney Crawford Date: 07-23-2014

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE,
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

FEDERAL BUREAU
of
INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number _____

Serial _____

Value Number 157-2438

Serial 7-102

See Next Volume
Lang 1/17/70

4

NW 12979 DocId:59171188 Page 1

Exemptions

B(6)/7) (C) - Personal Privacy

B(7)(D)-Source Code

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1- U. S. Attorney, Jackson, Mississippi

Report of: SA [Redacted] Office: Atlanta, Georgia

Date: June 14, 1963

Field Office File No.: 44-1452 Bureau File No.:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
FANNY LOU HAMER; ETAL -
VICTIMS

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis: Victim HAMER arrested by Unsub believed to be a Sheriff or Deputy on June 9, 1963, Winona, Mississippi, bus station. Victim did not use facilities at terminal but was arrested when she inquired about other victims being arrested. She was not furnished the nature of the charges until her appearance in court June 11, 1963, when she was charged with immoral conduct and resisting arrest. She was released on two hundred dollars bond, June 12, 1963. Victim claims she did not resist arrest at any time and she was kicked by Unsub Sheriff or Deputy when entering his car to go to jail. After being placed in jail victim was beaten by two Negro male prisoners with blackjack on instructions from Unsub, Mississippi Highway Patrolman in the presence of 2 other white males, one of whom was seen later in the uniform of Winona, Mississippi, Police Officer. The third white male in the cell struck victim with his hand in attempt to quiet her screaming when being beaten by the prisoners. No medical treatment afforded her.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-98 BY SP7/olm
appeal #93-0127

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
[Redacted]	Name Check	9/18/53	JOHN J. MURPHY (oral)	Instant Report
[Redacted]	" "	9/15/53	ROBERT E. TORRENCE (oral)	" "
[Redacted]	" "	9/15/53	THOMAS C. RIES (oral)	" "
[Redacted]	" "	9/15/53	TOLEFF JACOBSON, JR. (oral)	" "
[Redacted]	" "	9/16/53	SEYMOR FRED PHILLIPS (oral)	" "
[Redacted]	" "	9/23/53	O. MICHAEL SMASAL (oral)	" "
[Redacted]	" "	10/9/53	THOMAS C. RIES (oral)	" "

FOIA(b)7 - (D)

Cross References

Subject:

Elder Lightfoot
Solomon
Michaux

HQ Case File:

100-HQ-404896

SECRET

[8/14/59]js

FDIA(b)7 - (D)
AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104045) (c)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-31001) (c)

[Redacted]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memo captioned "ELDER SOLOMON LIGHTFOOT MICHAUX", dated as above.

The confidential source mentioned therein is [Redacted]. Source learned that S.B. CHEVVERIKOV suggested MICHAUX write Ambassador MENSHIKOV setting forth his proposal. MICHAUX indicated he would contact CHEVVERIKOV on 8/13/59, to determine if CHEVVERIKOV obtained an appointment for him with the Ambassador. As of A.M., 8/14/59, [Redacted] was unable to furnish the information re this matter.

WFO indices reveal a file on "ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX, et al.; SM-C", WFO file 100-28068, Bufile 100-404896.

WFO file on MICHAUX reveals that MICHAUX, accompanied by two other individuals, traveled to Nome, Alaska, 8/13/59, for the purpose of chartering a plane to take them to the International Date Line. They intended to drop from the plane

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-404896-4873

ORIGINAL

100-404896-
NOT RECORDED
98 [Aug 24 1959]js

ENCLOSURE

62 [AUG 24 1959]js

SECRET

Can you find my great-grandfather?

Request:

Investigation regarding Thomas Dixon

File number:

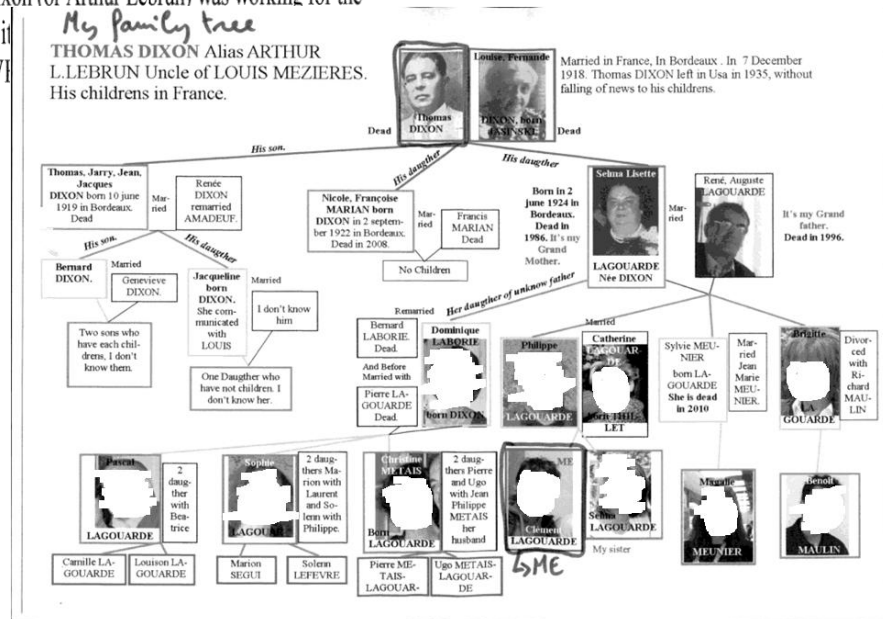
Headquarters

100-258821

Missouri who is 90 years old, and told me that my great grandfather (his uncle) Thomas DIXON was a secret agent of the Government throughout his life and especially during the two world wars. I would like to have confirmation and if possible information : It is Thomas DIXON (son of Thomas Dixon and Nancy Walden, born in Nowa in 1883) but his real name would be Arthur LEBRUN (son of Louis LEBRUN Adelina Selma TRICHEL, from Louisiana, Natchitoches or Missouri, Saint-Lo to France in 1917 under order of the American army. He would be back in the USA around 1930 to spy Fritz Kuhn under the name of Thomas Dixon or "Chief New Moon". Is this true? In the Vault folder of the FBI on Fritz Kuhn all secret agents are hidden, is among them or not at all? I just want to know if Thomas Dixon (or Arthur Lebrun) was working for the Government throughout his life. And if it advance for any help you offer me. IS VI

File number 100-HQ-258821

Date range of request: Inside 1914-1966



Thomas Dixon

Headquarters

100-258821

Very truly yours **RECORDED**
Thomas Dixon
Thomas Dixon
1129 Vermont Avenue N.W.

Dixon was interviewed by me in the Spring of 1942, probably in May or June, at which time he furnished little information of value. He was interviewed on reference from Mr. Ladd's Office and was primarily interested in obtaining employment. The brief review of the Bureau files which it was possible to make before interviewing Dixon, revealed that he had previously applied for employment and had been refused. Consequently he was appropriately advised that in view of his age and lack of qualifications there were no openings. Dixon mentioned briefly having been told by a Japanese in New York City that the Japanese Government had a large undercover army in this country. He was intensively and carefully questioned concerning this but could give no substantiating information other than the name of the Japanese who told him about this army, which name I do not now recall.

THE CURRIE HOUSE BURNING

What We Knew



- Currie Settlement
- Ellisville, MS
- Multiple conflicts with the KKK in the early 1960s
 - ▣ Picnic with COFO workers
 - ▣ House burning

Questions That Remained

- Who?
- Why?
- When?
- What happened?



Home of Brewel Currie,
Sr. March, 1965

What We Found



Home of Brewel Currie, Sr. Oct 12, 1965

- Who – KKK Ellisville Klavern
- When – Oct 11, 1965
- Why – Retaliation for COFO incident

He states that during a meeting of the Ellisville Klavern of the White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Mississippi (WKKKKOM) on 1/12/65 a Mr. D. M. Robinson suggested that he believed that some action should be taken against the CURRIES. This was due to some members of the CURRIE family shooting at several Klan members who went to the CURRIE farm and attacked a group of COFO workers and young negroes who were at the farm having a picnic.

Statement from FBI informant, 157-2438-10

What We Found

□ What happened:

^{During late summer 1964}
I heard that the klan had ^{jumped} a bunch of civil rights workers at a pond at a Negroes house near Ellisville, Mississippi, known as the Currie Settlement. Cecil Sessum got shot at the time this trouble took place and wanted to get even with the Negro. About a year later, in the fall of 1965, Sessum got a group together including Billy Roy Pitts, Pat Lowe, Lamar Lowe, Henry De Buxtell and an individual who drove a 1955 or 1956 Chevrolet. I later learned this individual to be Harold Stringer. We met at Cecil Sessum's house. I rode with Henry De Buxtell and Stringer. Sessum drove my car which was at that time a 1959 Mercury, which had a yellow bottom and a white top. I carried a double-barrel shotgun which was loaded with tear gas. My job was to go up to the Currie house and shoot the gas into this man's bedroom. Pat Lowe, Lamar Lowe and Cecil Sessum poured gas around the Negro's house. Henry DeBuxtell shot the window out of the house so I could shoot the gas into the house. As this was done, the Negro came out of the house with a pistol. I had an unloaded gun, so I ran for the car and the Negro shot me in the left foot. As I made a ^{right} ^{side} dive for the inside of the car, he shot me again and it creased me on the ^{right} ^{side} ear. I had a 25 automatic in the pants pocket but I didn't get it out. I was in Stringer's car as we left which was hit pretty bad in the rear deck lid. I understand that the bullet which hit my ear went into the floorboard of the car. Aaron Rogers drove my car away from the house of Currie, and it was hit two places on the right hand side right under some chrome.

Statements of Billy Roy Pitts (Klan member) and Florine Currie about the night of October 11, 1965

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 10/21/65

FLORINE CURRIE advised that on the morning of October 11, 1965 she, her husband, and children were asleep in their house when she was awakened by a loud noise. She stated that she could not describe the noise and that she could not say whether it was a gun blast or explosion. She stated that her husband went outside the house to investigate the noise and called back for her to wake the children. She advised that she got the children up and went outside to join her husband. When outside she noticed a fire under and on the front porch. She related that she and the children got water from the pump and were able to put out the fire. She stated then her son saw flames on the roof and it appeared that the whole house was ablaze. She stated the house was totally destroyed by the fire, but that no one was injured.

She advised that she did not see anyone in the area of the house prior to or after hearing the noise which caused the family to be aroused. She stated that she was primarily interested in seeing that the children were safe and trying to put out the fire and did not pay attention to anything else. She advised that she and her husband sleep in the front of the house and the children sleep in the back part of the house.

She stated that when it was determined the house was lost she and the children went and stayed with neighbors while her husband remained at the property. She stated that she has not had an opportunity to talk with her husband about the fire. She stated that she lived in the house for twenty-four years prior to the fire.

On 10/11/65 at ELLISVILLE, MISSISSIPPI File # JN 157-2438 - 2 -
by SA JOHN H. TOAL /jds Date dictated 10/15/65

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

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Afterword



QUESTIONS



2014 VIRTUAL GENEALOGY FAIR



**Presenters didn't
get to your question?**

**You may email us at
*inquire@nara.gov***