VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 12, 1965

On August 12, 1965, Sheriff G. C. Forrester, Allendale, County, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that demonstrators at the Allendale County Courthouse continued their sit-in throughout the night of August 11-12, 1965, but the demonstrators dwindled to five by 6:30 AM, August 12, 1965, when they departed, ending the demonstration. There were no incidents and no arrests. The Negro leaders have announced that they have an 8:00 PM, August 12, meeting scheduled at the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina.

At 9:15 PM, August 12, 1965, 73 demonstrators carrying "Freedom" placards led by Lewis White, Sycamore, South Carolina, and Adrian Dove, SCOPE worker, Los Angeles, California, marched from the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, to the Allendale County Courthouse. The demonstrators marched around the courthouse twice, heard a short speech by Dove, and returned to the church at 10:20 PM. The crowd dispersed from the church at 10:35 PM. There were no incidents and no arrests.

On August 12, 1965, [redacted] SCOPE worker, advised that the next meeting and demonstration is scheduled for 7:00 PM Saturday night, August 14, 1965, [redacted] stated that there might possibly be a spontaneous meeting and demonstration on August 13, 1965.

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.
VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 14, 1965

On August 14, 1965, Chief J. P. Strom, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, advised that Negroes and white civil rights workers held a meeting in Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, from 7:00 p.m., to 10:20 p.m., August 14, 1965. Willie Bolden, who stated he represented the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and that he had arrived in Allendale, South Carolina, from Americus, Georgia, on the afternoon of August 14, 1965, was principal speaker. Bolden made personal attack on Sheriff G. C. Forrester, State Senator A. P. Williams, and the press. He said Negroes elected President Johnson, that they put him on a ranch in Texas, and if he did not wise up soon, they would put him back on his ranch in Texas to stay. James Lee Herman, white civil rights worker from East Detroit, Michigan, made fiery speech in which he stated the freedom light was lit in Allendale, South Carolina, on August 2, 1965 when 37 demonstrators, including Herman were arrested; that the light has dimmed since then, but it would blaze again on Monday, August 16, 1965.

Bolden said he originally planned a march on the night of August 14, 1965, but he changed his mind when he saw so many drunk Negroes on Flat Street, Allendale, South Carolina, a few blocks from the church.
Chief Strom said that he knows that local Negroes led by Rev. Julius J. Fields opposed the march and he believes the real reason the march was called off on August 14, 1965, was that Bolden could not muster as much enthusiasm as he expected.
On August 16, 1965, Chief J. P. Strom, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SCLED), advised that at 10:30 AM, August 16, 1965, sixteen Negroes and white civil rights workers proceeded from the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, S. C., to the Allendale County Court House in private cars. Summer Community Organization And Political Education (SCOPE) worker, Albany, New York, led this group into the Allendale County Court House and they commenced a sit-in demonstration in the corridor on the second floor in front of the Voter Registration Office. Other demonstrators numbering ten to twenty-four, carrying freedom placards, formed a picket line and marched around in a circle in front of the courthouse. At 1:30 PM, thirteen demonstrators were inside the courthouse and ten pickets were marching in front of the courthouse. Chief Strom said the sit-in demonstrators stated they would continue the sit-in demonstration until the voter registration books are opened. At 5:00 PM, the sit-in demonstrators would be asked to leave the courthouse, and if they refused, they would be arrested. Strom said that have not been seen in Allendale, S. C. since Saturday night, August 14, 1965.

At 5:00 PM, all sit-in demonstrators voluntarily left the Allendale County Court House. At 5:31 PM, all pickets departed. There were no incidents and no arrests.

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.
In Reply, Please Refer to 
File No.

Savannah, Georgia
August 23, 1965

VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 17, 18, 19, 1965

On August 19, 1965, Chief J. P. Strom, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, advised that on Tuesday, August 17, 1965, J. T. Johnson, Negro male, and George Shinhoster, Negro male, who state that they are from Atlanta, Georgia, and are on the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), arrived in Allendale, South Carolina. On the night of August 17, 1965, Johnson told a group of Negro and white Civil Rights workers congregated in the Macedonia Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, that "King's construction crew is in town." He said they were in Allendale, "not to compromise but to disturb." Johnson stated he had been arrested 39 times on consecutive days and if anyone had to go to jail he would be the first in line. Shinhoster told the same group that, "somebody has got to die. If somebody else gets shot, I'll step over them and if I get shot step over me and continue the march."

At 8:00 PM, August 18, 1965, 80 Negroes and civil rights workers met in the Macedonia Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina. They sang songs and Johnson spoke to the group. Shinhoster spoke briefly to the group and at 9:00 PM he announced, "I'm going to march," and walked out of the church. The 80 people in the church following Shinhoster four abreast down the street, singing and shouting boisterously. A crowd of about 50 white residents in all types of attire gathered in the street in about five minutes. At 9:10 PM, August 18, 1965, Chief Strom, Sheriff C. C. Forrester and Chief of Police Joe Stack stopped the marchers and Chief Strom told them they would have to cease shouting and loud singing. George Thompson, Negro employee of the Savannah River Project, Aiken, South

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VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 17, 18, 19, 1965

Carolina, resident Allendale, South Carolina, who said he was the local leader in the absence of Reverend J. J. Fields, asked Chief Strom if he was saying they could not march at night. Strom answered, "No". Thompson then asked if the officers could protect them at night. Strom answered he would do the best he could. Thompson asked if Strom thought a night march was dangerous and Strom said he did. Thompson told the group to return to the church and they returned to the church, arriving at 9:20 PM. The local white people who had gathered in the street went home and the church dispersed at 9:45 PM.

On August 19, 1965, ten Negroes and white civil rights workers staged a sit-in demonstration in front of the voter registration office in the Allendale County Courthouse from 10:00 AM to 12:00 Noon. At 12:00 Noon Strom told them that the Allendale County Courthouse closes at 12:00 Noon each Thursday and the demonstrators left the courthouse.

On the afternoon of August 19, 1965, Summer Community Organization for Political Education (SCOPE) and SCLC workers advised Chief J. T. Strom, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, that they would meet at 8:00 PM on the night of August 19, 1965, and stage a night march.

At 8:00 PM, August 19, 1965, 103 Negroes and white civil rights workers assembled at the Macedonia Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina. They sang songs and George Thompson told the group that there was a time and place for everything and in his opinion night time was not the time for demonstrations because, "the night has no eyes". Shinhoster and Johnson then told the group that since local leadership wanted no night march they would leave Allendale on August 20, 1965. They said that the services of the SCLC was still available to the people of Allendale and they would return to Allendale if requested to do so. They urged local Negroes to continue daily demonstrations until the voter registration books in Allendale County are opened. It was announced that the next meeting would be held at 11:00 AM, August 20, 1965. The crowd left the church at 9:31 PM, August 19, 1965.
VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 17, 18, 19, 1965

There were no arrests and no incidents during demonstrations on August 17, 18, 19, 1965.

The 111th Intelligence Corps Group, Savannah, Georgia; G-2, Fort McPherson, Georgia; Office of Special Investigations, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; District Intelligence Office, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina; and U. S. Secret Service, Columbia, South Carolina, were advised of the above information.
Savannah, Georgia
August 23, 1965

VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS,
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA,
AUGUST 20, 1965


When the courthouse closed at 5:00 PM, 17 demonstrators refused to leave. Sheriff G. C. Forrester and South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, pleaded with the demonstrators to leave the courthouse from 5:00 PM to 5:20 PM. When the demonstrators refused to leave, they were told by Sheriff Forrester that they were under arrest.

When the demonstrators were told that they were under arrest, they arose and marched from the courthouse to the police cars outside and got into the police cars without any officer touching them.

The following individuals were arrested:

[Redacted]
RE: VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS,
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA,
AUGUST 20, 1965

Deputy Sheriff Herbert Crosby, Allendale County, signed warrants before Magistrate James Dedmon, Allendale, South Carolina, charging the 17 demonstrators with "public disorderly conduct, Title 16, Section 558, Code of Laws of South Carolina".

At 9:00 PM, August 20, 1965, the 17 demonstrators were afforded a hearing before Magistrate Dedmon, who held them under $100 bail each. The trial is scheduled for October 18, 1965. The 17 demonstrators were incarcerated in the Allendale County Jail, Allendale, South Carolina, in lieu of bail.

At 4:00 PM, August 21, 1965, none of the demonstrators had posted bail, and all were still incarcerated in the Allendale County Jail. There were no incidents connected with the arrests and incarceration of the 17 demonstrators.

There were no demonstrations in Allendale, South Carolina, prior to 4:00 PM on August 21, 1965.

The 11th Intelligence Corps Group, Savannah, Georgia, G-2, Fort McPherson, Georgia, Office of Special Investigations, Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia, District Intelligence Office, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina, and U. S. Secret Service, Columbia, South Carolina, advised.
Savannah, Georgia
August 25, 1965

Re: VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA,
August 22, 1965

On August 23, 1965, Sheriff G. C. Forrester, Allendale County, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that 17 demonstrators arrested on August 20, 1965, posted $100 bond each on August 21, 1965, and were released.

On the night of August 22, 1965, Negroes and white Civil Rights workers held meeting in Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina. Rev. Dr. Howard Lawrence of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Atlanta, Georgia, spoke to group and asked who would be available to stage sit in demonstration in Allendale County Court House week beginning August 22, 1965. Only three persons including two juveniles stated they would be available for sit-in demonstrations.

On the morning of August 23, 1965, the 6 white Summer Community Organization for Political Education (SCOPE) workers who have been in Allendale, South Carolina, departed. There has been no activity at either Simpson or Macedonia Church on August 23, 1965, and the SCOPE office is closed.

On August 23, 1965, Reverend Julius J. Fields, Assistant President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and chairman of Allendale County Voters League, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that SCOPE workers
left Allendale, South Carolina on August 23, 1965, to return to
SCOPE workers
left Allendale the morning of August 23, 1965, temporarily, but they will return later in the week.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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.
Re: VOTER REGISTRATION
DEMONSTRATIONS,
ALLENDALF, S.C.
AUGUST 22, 1965

They plan to organize and stage peaceful sit in demonstrations in Allendale County Court House protesting the fact that the voter registration books have not been reopened in August, 1965.

111th INTC Group, Savannah, Georgia; G-2, Fort McPherson, Georgia; OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; District Intelligence Officer, 6th Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina; Secret Service, Columbia, South Carolina, advised.
On August 3, 1965, at 9:00 a.m., civil rights workers began to congregate at the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina. By 9:30 a.m., approximately 50 persons had gathered at the church and they began to sing and chant. At 11:30 a.m., approximately 150 persons left the church and marched to the Allendale County Courthouse. There they formed four lines in front of the courthouse steps and chanted and sang for approximately ten minutes. Reverend Charles A. Webster, Jr., Community Relations Service representative, told the group that he was arranging a meeting between the Allendale County Delegation and Negro leaders that afternoon and asked the group to march back to the church and disperse. The crowd then marched back to the Simpson Methodist Church in an orderly fashion. During this march Reverend Charles A. Webster, Jr., Community Relations Service, U. S. Department of Commerce, was arrested by Chief of Police Joe Stack on charge of reckless driving and Webster posted $35.00 bail. No other incidents.
VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION,
ALLENDALE, S.C., August 3, 1965

Charles A. Webster, Jr., Community Relations Service representative, held a mediation meeting at 4:30 p.m., August 3, 1965 at the Allendale County Courthouse attended by the Allendale County Delegation consisting of Allendale County Senator A. P. Williams, Allendale County Representative Ed Mixson and Allendale County attorney Thomas D. Lawton, Jr. The following Negroes were in attendance:

Matthew Perry, Attorney
Columbia, South Carolina
Reverend M. D. McCullom, Superintendent
Methodist Church, Walterboro, South Carolina, District
Mrs. Gwendolyn Green, Assistant Director,
Summer Community Organization for Political Education (SCOPE), from Los Angeles, California,
working out of SCOPE Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia
Reverend Julius J. Fields,
Reverend Richard Johnson, and
John Jennings, all from Allendale, S.C.

Some of the Negro leaders stated they wanted a special day for further registration of Negro voters as soon as the law would allow and did not desire to wait for the September registration date to implement speed-up registration procedures which have been agreed on. The County Delegation was reluctant to allow a special date for registration for Negroes outside the regular procedures as they felt this might be resented by the white population. The County Delegation pointed out as there was no impending election for ten months, there was ample time for all voters to register with speed-up procedures during the next regular registration date in September. Negro leaders advised they would consider their decision to continue demonstrations aimed at getting further registration days at an 8:00 p.m. meeting at the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, S.C., August 3, 1965.

There was a discussion concerning the night march
to the courthouse from the church beginning at 9:15 p.m.

Reverend Charles A. Webster, Community Relations Service representative, at 10:15 p.m., advised that Irving Tranen, a Field Conciliator, Community Relations Service, had arrived in Allendale, S. C., and he and Webster were meeting with Negro leaders to attempt to discourage any night march. Webster advised that local leaders led by Reverend Robbie Dix were adamantly opposed to a night march. However, SCOPE and Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) leaders, including Leon Hall and James Webb, were at that time urging the crowd to make a night march.

Robbie Dix who was National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) President at Allendale, S. C., before he moved to Tennessee two weeks ago, addressed the group at the church and persuaded them to call off the night march at 11:15 p.m., August 3, 1965, and the crowd left the church at that time. At 11:30 p.m., 21 demonstrators formed a group in front of SCOPE Headquarters, Flat Street, Allendale, S. C., and marched toward the courthouse. Others joined the march along the way until approximately 50 were in the group. Reverend Dix met the marchers enroute and asked them to return to the SCOPE Headquarters at 11:38 p.m. All of the marchers turned around and started back except 15 who continued to walk to the courthouse led by Joseph L. Boone, SCOPE leader from Atlanta, Ga. A group of 21 additional marchers joined the group and on arrival at the courthouse they formed a silent circle from 11:45 to 11:57 p.m. Reverend Dix again urged the group to leave and the group marched back to SCOPE headquarters and dispersed at 12:20 a.m., August 4, 1965. There were no incidents.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Savannah, Georgia
August 7, 1965

VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
AUGUST 6, 1965

At 4:00 p.m., August 6, 1965, group assembled at Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, and heard speeches by local Negro leaders. At 5:00 p.m., 78 local Negroes led by Reverend J. J. Fields and Reverend M. D. McCollum marched from church to courthouse where they sang one verse of "America" and McCollum issued a dignified proclamation of appreciation for the President's signing the Voters Registration Act. Marchers returned to church at 6:06 p.m., and held a meeting until 7:30 p.m. There were no incidents.

On August 6, 1965, Reverend J. J. Fields advised that there are no plans for further demonstrations. He said a group will meet at the Simpson Methodist Church at 6:00 p.m., Sunday, August 8, 1965, to give the people a progress report on negotiations with the Allendale County Delegation.

111th Intelligence Corps Group, Savannah, Ga.; G-2, Ft. McPherson, Georgia; Office of Special Investigations, Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia; District Intelligence Office, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina; and U. S. Secret Service, Columbia, South Carolina were advised of the above on August 7, 1965.

8 - Bureau
1 - 11th INTC Group, Savannah, Ga.
1 - OSI, Langley AFB, Hampton, Va.
1 - DIO, 6th ND, Charleston, S. C.
1 - U. S. Secret Service, Columbia, S. C.
3 - Savannah (44-1435)

WHG:time distributed outside your agency.
On August 8, 1965, Chief of Police Joe Stack, Allendale, S. C., advised that at 11 PM, Saturday, August 7, 1965, he received a complaint that two white men in a pickup truck were threatening a group of Negroes with a shotgun. Allendale police and the Allendale County Sheriff's Office, arrested two white men in possession of a .12 gauge shotgun and a box of .12 gauge OO buckshot shells. Both were inebriated. Both were incarcerated overnight in the Allendale County Jail and released on $100 bail each on the morning of August 8, 1965.

Immediately following the meeting which adjourned at 8:25 PM, August 8, 1965, Reverend J. J. Fields advised that the meeting was to tell the people that Allendale County authorities had promised to establish a bi-racial committee to settle future differences. Reverend Fields said that no further demonstrations have been scheduled in Allendale and if the bi-racial committee failed, he does not believe there will be further demonstrations.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Savannah, Georgia
August 11, 1965

VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
August 11, 1965

At 7:50 AM, August 11, 1965, Sheriff G. C. Forrester, Allendale County, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that Civil Rights leaders of the Voter Registration Drive in Allendale, South Carolina had just informed him they planned a march from the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, to the county courthouse at 9:00 AM, August 11, 1965.

At 9:00 AM, August 11, 1965, [redacted], who stated that he is a SCOPE worker from Los Angeles, California, and an employee of the Office of the Governor of California, advised that the scheduled 9:00 AM march, August 11, 1965, was postponed until 10:30 AM. He stated the march was to protest the refusal of the Allendale County delegation to open the voter registration books in August, 1965. He said the opening of the books in September, 1965, was unsatisfactory to Negro leaders, and said there definitely would be a demonstration on August 11, 1965, but that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was a movement and not an organization and that exact plans of a movement could not be related because they are not known until they happen.

At 12 noon, August 11, 1965, Reverend Julius J. Fields, Assistant President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in Allendale, South Carolina, and Chairman of the Voter Education Project for

8 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles
1 - 111th INTC Group, Savannah, Ga.
1 - OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Va.
1 - DIO 6th ND, Charleston, S. C.
1 - Secret Service, Columbia, S. C.
4 - Savannah (1-44-1435)
(1-157-699)(SCOPE)
(1-157-812)(RACIAL SITUATION, ALLENDALE, S. C.)

WHG:hscc
(18)
VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS  
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA  
August 11, 1965

Allendale County, advised that Allendale County Senator A. P. Williams has refused to agree to the opening of the voter registration books in August, 1965, stating that he has promised his constituents that the books will not be opened until September, 1965. Reverend Fields said that he has been opposed to demonstrations and is still opposed to demonstrations except as a last resort, but local Negroes are putting pressure on him to demonstrate unless the voter registration books are opened in August, 1965. Reverend Fields said there definitely would be a demonstration on August 11, 1965 and possibly every day for the remainder of August, 1965, unless the books are opened. He said he has agreed to orderly and peaceful demonstrations and has made it clear that if demonstrations are not orderly and peaceful, he will have nothing to do with them.

At 1:45 PM, 56 demonstrators, led by Reverend Benjamin Franklin Reid, Walterboro, South Carolina, and SCOPE worker marched from the Simpson Methodist Church to the Allendale County Courthouse. Reverend Reid told the demonstrators that they had made up their minds to continue demonstrations and protests because little progress had been made in negotiations. He said demonstrators would stage a sit-in demonstration at the courthouse until the books are opened. Demonstrators sat in front of the courthouse in silence from 2:07 PM to 2:20 PM, then moved to a shade on the courthouse grounds. Reverend Reid asked the demonstrators who could remain indefinitely and who had to leave. Reid said food, drinks and replacements would be forthcoming and the sit-in would continue throughout the night and tomorrow until the books are opened. Twenty-two demonstrators left and marked back to the Simpson Methodist Church at 2:30 PM. Thirty-four demonstrators remained. At 3:30 PM the demonstrators were seated on the grass under a tree on the courthouse grounds singing songs.

Approximately 25 white residents gathered at the courthouse and quietly watched the demonstrators, then left without incident. No arrests have been made.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Savannah, Georgia
August 9, 1965

VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA
August 5 and 6, 1965

Demonstration group began assembling at the Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, at 7:30 AM, August 5, and at 9:44 AM, 106 demonstrators led by Leon Hall marked from the church past the home of State Senator A. P. Williams, Allendale, South Carolina, and onto the sidewalk in front of the Allendale County Courthouse where they sang and where Leon Hall talked. Hall claimed the group would remain in Allendale until all Negro voters were registered. Hall said "We ran Alabama in 1964 and we elected President Johnson as being better than Goldwater, but Johnson is no good and next time we will elect a good president". Hall said the government was spending untold millions in a war in Vietnam when the real war is in Allendale, South Carolina.

A small group of local citizens observed the demonstrators at the courthouse without incident. The demonstrators returned to the Simpson Church at 11:45 AM and dispersed at 11:50 AM with a further meeting scheduled at the church for 4:00 PM, August 5.

8 - Bureau
1 - 111th INF Group, Savannah, Ga.
1 - OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Va.
1 - DIS, Gr. W. Charleston, S. C.
1 - Secret Service, Columbia, S. C.
3 - Savannah (1-44-1488)
   (1-44-3695) (SCOPE)
   (1-44-312) (RACIAL SITUATION, ALLENDALE, S. C.)

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VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION,
ALLENDALE, S. C., August 5 and 6, 1965

A group gathered at Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina, at 4:00 PM, August 5, 1965 and remained indoors during heavy rain until 6:40 PM when the group left the church without demonstrating. On August 5, 1965, Gwendolyn Green, Assistant Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) - Summer Community Organization for Political Education (SCOPE) Project, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that local leadership under Reverend J. J. Fields want no further demonstrations and since her "Direct Action Group" will not demonstrate unless local leadership sanctions all SCLC workers will leave Allendale, South Carolina as soon as bond arrangements are made and permission is obtained for those arrested to leave. Mrs. Green said SCOPE workers will remain in Allendale.

Reverend J. J. Fields, Chairman, Allendale County Voters League, August 5, 1965, verified above statements by Gwendolyn Green. Reverend Fields said that he is in favor of negotiating, not demonstrating.

Chief J. P. Strom, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SCLED), advised that he was instrumental on the evening of August 5, 1965 in having bond reduced for each of the 16 demonstrators whose bond was originally signed for by Reverend Charles A. Webster, Jr., Community Relations Service representative, in order that the arrested persons could post legitimate bail bonds. Chief Strom advised that the bonds were reduced from $200 to $50 for each person by Magistrate James Dedmon, Allendale, South Carolina, except for James Lee Herman, SCLC representative, whose bond was reduced from $700 to $100. Herman originally objected to having his bond reduced but finally consented.

Gwendolyn Green arranged bond for the SCLC workers that desired to leave the area August 5, 1965.

A meeting was held in the Simpson Methodist Church from 8:00 PM to 9:50 PM, August 5, led by Reverend M. D. McCollum. He said there had been a misunderstanding between the "Direct Action Group" sent by SCLC and the local Negro leaders as to the methods to be employed to achieve full Negro voter registration. He said that SCLC leaders wanted
demonstrations while local leaders wanted to negotiate. Reverend McCollum gave praise to the SCLC group and thanked them for their efforts which would never be forgotten. He indicated that the SCLC group was planning to leave.

Gwendolyn Green advised the evening of August 5, 1965 that she was immensely impressed with the quality, intelligence and efficiency of all law enforcement groups in Allendale, South Carolina and stated that efforts of her "Militant Direct Action Group" had been completely stymied by the lack of retaliation to any of their techniques by either law enforcement officers or the local white citizens. She stated because law enforcement officers in Allendale, South Carolina treated demonstrators so well and leaned over backwards to be nice to them, her preconceived notions concerning conditions in South Carolina had been altered considerably. She stated that they had been treated better in Allendale, South Carolina than they were treated by Chief Parker of the Los Angeles, California Police Department where she has resided for a number of years.

Leon Hall, SCLC representative, advised the evening of August 5 that law enforcement officers and the white citizens in Allendale, South Carolina were apparently too intelligent to be stampeded into retaliation against demonstrators by any technique he had used. He stated he felt he possibly had made a fool of himself in some of his speeches because obviously the circumstances in Allendale precluded any complaint against anyone concerning the treatment received by demonstrators.

Both Green and Hall personally thanked Chief J. P. Strom, SCLED, South Carolina Highway Patrol, local law enforcement officers and FBI Agents for the treatment they had received.

On August 6, 1965, Reverend J. J. Fields, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and Chairman, Allendale County Voters League, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that all SCLC and SCOPE workers have left Allendale, South Carolina. He advised local Negro leaders had held a meeting at the Simpson Church at 10:00 AM, August 6, to plan further negotiations with the Allendale
VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION,
ALLENDALE, S. C., August 5 and 6, 1965

County delegation. Reverend Fields advised that local Allendale Negroes plan a march at 4:00 PM, August 6, 1965, to show appreciation for the President's signing of the Voters Rights Act and indicated that expressions of appreciation for the treatment by local law enforcement would be expressed.

On August 6, 1965, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Agent, advised that he spotted Grand Dragon of South Carolina, United Klans of America, passing out copies of "The Fiery Cross", an official publication of the United Klans of America, in Allendale, South Carolina at 5:30 AM, August 6, 1965. He was accompanied by an unknown white male, who knew personally and interviewed him. He said he was passing through Allendale, South Carolina enroute to Barnwell, South Carolina to interview 25 to 30 Klan applicants.

On August 6, 1965, Chief J. P. Strom, SCLED, advised he has not been seen in Allendale, South Carolina since about 7:30 AM, August 6, 1965. Chief Strom stated that he has reliable information left Allendale, South Carolina with no plans to return.
Savannah, Georgia
August 25, 1965

Re: VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS
ALLENDALE, SOUTH CAROLINA,
August 22, 1965

On August 23, 1965, Sheriff C. C. Forrester, Allendale County, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that 17 demonstrators arrested on August 20, 1965, posted $100 bond each on August 21, 1965, and were released.

On the night of August 22, 1965, Negroes and white Civil Rights workers held meeting in Simpson Methodist Church, Allendale, South Carolina. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Atlanta, Georgia, spoke to group and asked who would be available to stage sit in demonstration in Allendale County Court House week beginning August 22, 1965. Only three persons including two juveniles stated they would be available for sit-in demonstrations.

On the morning of August 23, 1965, the 6 white Summer Community Organization for Political Education (SCOPE) workers who have been in Allendale, South Carolina, departed. There has been no activity at either Simpson or Macedonia Church on August 23, 1965, and the SCOPE office is closed.

On August 23, 1965, Reverend Julius J. Fields, Assistant President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and chairman of Allendale County Voters League, Allendale, South Carolina, advised that SCOPE workers left Allendale, South Carolina on August 23, 1965, to return to

SCOPE workers left Allendale the morning of August 23, 1965, temporarily, but they will return later in the week.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 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.
Re: VOTER REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS,
ALLENDALE, S.C.
AUGUST 22, 1965

They plan to organize and stage peaceful sit in demonstrations in Allendale County Court House protesting the fact that the voter registration books have not been reopened in August, 1965.

111th INTC Group, Savannah, Georgia; G-2, Fort McPherson, Georgia; OSI, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia; District Intelligence Officer, 6th Naval District, Charleston, South Carolina; Secret Service, Columbia, South Carolina, advised.