

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Date:

3/20/68

Office:

New York, New York

Title:

COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - STUDENT NON VIOLENT  
COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Synopsis:

In 1964, advised that subject was a member of the National Executive Committee of SNCC. In 1966, subject representing SNCC addressed a conference held at Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama. During November, 1966, subject as a representative of SNCC travelled to the United Kingdom and subsequently participated in the activities of the International War Crimes Tribunal held in London. In 1967, subject with other SNCC leaders was observed near the scene of a civil disturbance in Ohio. In 1967 and early 1968, it is reported that subject has been closely associated with STOKLEY CARMICHAEL, former Chairman of SNCC.

- P -

DETAILS:I BACKGROUNDA. Date and Place of Birth

On December 19, 1966,  
, Howard University, Washington, D. C.,  
advised that the academic records concerning COURTLAND VERNON  
COX indicate he was born on January 27, 1941, at New York City.



advised that the subject's address while at Howard University, was 302 Todd Place, North East, Washington, D. C.

C. Employment and Occupation

Current

is a regular employee of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), a militant Black Nationalist group. . advised that the subject

D. Education

advised that subject attended Howard University College of Liberal Arts from the second semester, 1959 to the first semester, 1960; and again during the second semester of 1961.

COX'S application for admission at Howard University indicated he obtained a high school diploma from Washington Irving Night High School in January, 1960. He also attended Jamaica Plains High School, Boston, Massachusetts, from September, 1956 to June, 1958.

II AFFILIATION WITH THE  
STUDENT NON-VIOLENT  
COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

SNCC is a militant  
Black Nationalist organization.

A. Position in Organization

1964 that COURTLAND COX of Howard University, Washington, D. C., was a member of the National Executive Committee of SNCC. advised in

B. Meetings, Affairs and  
Functions Attended

COX representing SNCC was to address the First Annual Human Relations Conference at Tuskegee University, Alabama, on the topic of Organizing Southern Students. advised that COURTLAND



- advised that SNCC had designated COURTLAND COX and STOKLEY CARMICHAEL, former National Chairman of SNCC, to participate in the International War Crimes Tribunal sponsored by the Bertrand Russell Foundation, to be held in Paris, France. [REDACTED] advised that the aforementioned tribunal was never held.

. advised that subject was at that time in Spain in connection with a fund raising tour sponsored by SNCC. [REDACTED] advised that COX was expected to travel to Africa before returning to the United States.

On October 1, 1967, [REDACTED] advised that the subject was one of several SNCC members who attended a meeting of the Central Committee of SNCC in Atlanta, Georgia, on that date.

On November 14, 1967, [REDACTED] advised that COURTLAND COX along with all national SNCC representatives, were in the vicinity of Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio, which was the scene of a civil disturbance on November 13, 1967.

An article appearing in the "Washington Evening Star", a daily newspaper of general circulation in the Washington, D. C. area, reported in the December 15, 1967 issue that COURTLAND COX and STOKLEY CARMICHAEL made a surprise appearance at Howard University on December 14, 1967.

### III MISCELLANEOUS

During March, 1962, [REDACTED] advised a COURTLAND COX, no further identified, engaged in a "sit in" with others at the office of the United States Attorney General at Washington, D. C.

During August, 1963, [REDACTED] advised that a COURTLAND COX was a member of the National Administrative Council of the "March on Washington, August 23, 1967". This march was described by its leaders as a "Massive peaceful demonstration to deal with the national Civil Rights crisis".



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Office: New York, New York

Date:

OCT 17 1968

Field Office File #:

Title:

COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING  
COMMITTEE

Synopsis:

COURTLAND VERNON COX resides at 1620 Fuller  
Street, NW, Washington, D.C., Apartment 303, and  
is employed by the Afro-American Resources, Inc.,  
which is a corporation that operates the Drum and  
Spear Bookstore, 2701 14th Street, NW, Washington,  
D.C. Subject has resigned from SNCC and his  
affiliation with SNCC is set forth.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence

On July 17, 1968, advised COURTLAND V.  
COX was residing at 1620 Fuller Street, Northwest, Washington,  
D.C., Apartment 303.



## Employment

On July 22, 1968, advised that COURTLAND COX was employed by the United Planning Organization, 1100 Vermont Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C. also advised COURTLAND COX was employed by that organization as a housing advisor from February 16 - June 7, 1968, at which time he voluntarily terminated because of his involvement in other interests and areas.

An article appeared in the August 27, 1968, edition of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" concerning the Drum and Spear Bookstore, 2701 14th Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. The article stated that COURTLAND COX is a member of the firm which owns the bookstore, the Afro-American Resources, Incorporated.

On August 29, 1968, the records of the Recorder of Deeds Office, Washington, D.C., revealed that Afro-American Resources, Incorporated, is registered as a corporation in Washington, D.C. COURTLAND COX is shown as a member of the Board of Trustees of this corporation.

## II. AFFILIATION WITH THE STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

A characterization of SNCC appears in the appendix attached hereto.

A good portion of the Central Committee of the SNCC is in Washington, D.C., such as COURTLAND COX.



On June 25, 1968, [redacted] advised that there are no indications that subject has renewed his interest in SNCC affairs and as far as can be determined, the fact that he was voted out remains in effect.

[redacted] advised on August 27, 1968, that COURTLAND COX attended SNCC meetings held in June, 1968, at Atlanta, Georgia, and the purpose of COX attending these meetings was to personally tender his resignation from SNCC. [redacted]

Both COX and [redacted] indicated the reason they were resigning was to devote full time to the operation of a bookstore. This bookstore is believed to be located somewhere near Howard University in Washington, D.C.

The bookstore is for black people only and white people are not allowed in the store. COX was never known to hold the position of Deputy Chairman of SNCC for the Washington, D.C. Chapter. At one time in the past, he is believed to have held an office in this chapter, possibly that of Director. COX was also at one time active in the New York Chapter of SNCC.

Source described COX as follows:

|        |                    |
|--------|--------------------|
| Race   | Negro              |
| Sex    | Male               |
| Age    | 28                 |
| Height | Six feet, one inch |
| Weight | 165 pounds         |

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Build      | Slender |
| Hair       | Black   |
| Complexion | Dark    |



#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS

COURTLAND COX and \_\_\_\_\_ are going to operate a bookstore on 14th Street, Washington, D.C.

#### STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1, 1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, STOKELY CARMICHAEL was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967, CARMICHAEL was replaced as Chairman by H. RAPP BROWN, with CARMICHAEL assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for the SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of FIDEL CASTRO, CARMICHAEL participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, CARMICHAEL traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when CARMICHAEL was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. RAP BROWN as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a worldwide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. RAP BROWN said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note BROWN wrote, "America, if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize to..."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date: 3/31/69

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #:

Bureau File #:

Title: COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character:

RACIAL MATTER - STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING  
COMMITTEE

Synopsis:

COURTLAND COX resides at 1620 Fuller Street, N.W., WDC, and is employed in a teaching capacity at Federal City College, WDC. Since October, 1968, subject has attended meetings of the Black United Front (BUF) at WDC, a meeting of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee Staff in Atlanta, Ga., and the Congress of Black Writers held at McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.I. BACKGROUNDResidence

COURTLAND COX resides at 1620 Fuller Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), Apartment 303.



## Employment

COURTLAND COX is employed as a lecturer in the Humanities at Federal City College, WDC.

COURTLAND COX teaches at the Federal City College and helps at the Drum and Spear Bookstore, 2701-A 14th Street, N.W., WDC.

The Drum and Spear Bookstore is described as an African type bookstore which dispenses literary works about Africa, Asia, and the Socio-economic conditions of the American Negro. The store contains literature of a historic nature as it pertains to the Negro and some protest literature concerning the war in Vietnam.

## II. ACTIVITIES

On October 16, 1968, COURTLAND COX attended a meeting of the Black United Front (BUF) at 2115 14th Street, N.W., WDC.

A characterization of the BUF appears in the appendix of this report.

COURTLAND COX is in Canada attending a writers' conference.

On February 26, 1969, a panel discussion will be held at the Anacostia neighborhood museum, 2405 Nichols Avenue, S.E., WDC with COURTLAND COX participating. The topic to be discussed will be, "What should Africa Mean to Us Today?"



### III. STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO COUPTLAND COX

On February 25, 1969, during an exhibit on Afro-American history at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, 2405 Nichols Avenue, S.E., WDC, COUPTLAND COX participated in a panel discussion with [REDACTED] and made the following statements:

"The first thing we have to say is that we are an African people.

"Malcolm X once asked 'who are you and where are you going.' We are trying to resolve the question of whether or not we are Africans or Americans. We are here today (black people) because of the economic interests of the Europeans. We have always been used for the development of the European world and to come out of it we must get power.

"There are four kinds of power:

"1. Black Power. Control of our communities

"2. Having our own state

"3. Black studies. Identification with the African heritage.

"4. Control of crime in our streets.

"Control is divided into 3 major parts:

"1. Control of the mind, control of the consciousness and culture of the people.

"2. Control of goods and services in the community.

"3. Ability to defend what you build. To create enough force capable to defend what you have built and deal with



"the brutality and violence of the establishment. If we are confronted by the police in our communities and defeat them, the establishment will send State Troopers. If we defeat the State Troopers, they will send National Guard and if we defeat the Guard, Federal troops will be sent and eventually the NATO force.

"When you talk about control, you must control at least certain means of production in your communities.

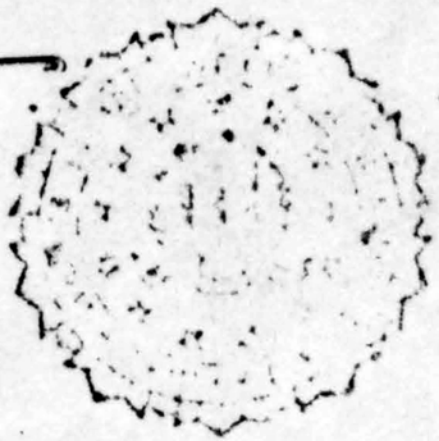
"There are two questions:

"1. Is it possible to do it from where we are today?

"2. Can we continue to live under the present situation?

"Maybe we can ask a third question. Where do our interests lie? Where were we black Africans when Lumumba was overthrown by the CIA? Where were we when Rhodesian troops were sent to the Congo by the CIA to defend the Belgians? Where were we when Nkrumah was overthrown by the CIA? Which side were we on?"





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535  
June 2 1969

COURTLAND VERNON COX

advised on March 20, 1969, that Courtland Cox is employed as a Lecturer in the Humanities at Federal City College.

advised on February 5, 1969, that Courtland Cox, in addition to teaching at Federal City College, helps at the Drum and Spear Bookstore, 2701-A 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office: Washington, D.C.

Date: 2/27/71

Field Office File #:

Title: COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character: RACIAL MATTERS-BLACK NATIONALIST

Synopsis: COURTLAND VERNON COX resides 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), and is employed as a research writer with Afro-American Resources, Incorporated, WDC, and instructor at the Center for Black Education (CBE), WDC. COX lists wife as FRANKIE CLARK COX, but marriage records, WDC, negative. Since April 1969, COX has attended meetings of CBE in WDC and dedication of Malcolm X Liberation University, North Carolina. COX also attended the Third World Conference held in Algeria and traveled to London and Tanzania.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

I. BACKGROUND.

A. Residence.

COURTLAND COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), apartment number 502.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office: Washington, D. C.

Date: 8/13/71

Bureau File #:

Title: COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character: RACIAL MATTER - BLACK NATIONALIST

## Synopsis:

COURTLAND VERNON COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., and is employed as a research writer with Afro-American Resources, Incorporated, Washington, D. C. COX traveled to Algiers, Algeria, in May, 1971.

I. BACKGROUNDRESIDENCE

COURTLAND COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., Apartment 502, with his wife, FRANKIE CLARK.

EMPLOYMENT

COX is employed as a research writer with the Afro-American Resources, Incorporated, 1802 Belmont Road, N.W., Washington, D. C.

COX traveled to Amherst, Massachusetts, and was one of the featured speakers at the second annual Conference on Afro-Africanism held on the University of Massachusetts campus, at Amherst, on May 7 and 8, 1971.



FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office: Washington, D.C.

Date: 11/12/71

Field Office File #:

Title: COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character: EXTREMIST MATTER - BLACK NATIONALIST

Synopsis:

COURTLAND VERNON COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and is employed with the Drum and Spear Press, 1802 Belmont Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

COURTLAND VERNON COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., Apartment 502, with his wife, FRANKIE CLARK.

B. Employment

COX is employed with the Drum and Spear Press, 1802 Belmont Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN STEINER ROBY  
Date: 2/10/72

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #:

Bureau File

Title: COURTLAND VERNON COX

Character: EXTREMIST MATTERS - BLACK NATIONALIST

Synopsis: COURTLAND VERNON COX resides at 4021 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., with his wife FRANKIE CLARK COX. He is presently employed as the Manager of the Drum and Spear Bookstore, 1371 Fairmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 3, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

COURTLAND VERNON COX

advised in 1963, that Courtland Cox was a member of the National Executive Committee of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee now known as the Student National Coordinating Committee was founded in 1960 during the period of civil rights activity in the south. The organization advocates the use of force to achieve revolutionary goals and the destruction of the capitalistic system of government in the United States.

advised in October, 1969, that Courtland Cox is a member of the teaching staff at the Center for Black Education (CBE), 1435-37 Fairmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

The CBE has been publicly described as an independent, total program of education designed to train technicians who will work to liberate the African people and develop the African world. It was formally opened on October 1, 1969, and is located at 1435-37 Fairmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

advised in August, 1971, that Courtland Cox submitted his resignation to SNCC officials at a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, held to elect new SNCC officials.

advised in October, 1971, that Cox is a member of a group known as the African People's Revolutionary Party (APRP), which operates at 1435-37 Fairmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.



COURTLAND VERNON COX

advised on March 14, 1973, that a pamphlet entitled "The Sixth Pan African Congress - A Briefing Paper," was prepared by the office of the Secretariat of the PAC which set forth information concerning where the Pan African Conference was being held as well as its objectives and goals.

Those interested in learning more about the Sixth Pan African Congress were advised to contact Courtland Cox, Secretary-General, Temporary Secretariat, The Sixth Pan African Congress, 1811 Kilbourne Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., 20010, USA.

On March 23, 1973,

advised that Courtland Cox attended a meeting of the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) held the evening of March 22, 1973, at the Pancher Community Center, 2500 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The African Liberation Support Committee formerly known as the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee (ALDCC) is a broad based committee, headquartered at Greensboro, North Carolina. Its purpose is to mobilize Blacks in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean to demonstrate their political solidarity with liberation movements on the African continent. On May 27, 1972, the committee sponsored African Liberation Day Demonstrations in Washington, D. C., San Francisco, California and Toronto, Canada.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 3, 1972

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

COURTLAND VERNON COX

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COURTLAND VERNON COX

advised on March 14, 1973, that a pamphlet entitled "The Sixth Pan African Congress - A Briefing Paper," was prepared by the office of the Secretariat of the PAC which set forth information concerning where the Pan African Conference was being held as well as its objectives and goals.

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On March 23, 1973,

advised that Courtland Cox attended a meeting of the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) held the evening of March 22, 1973, at the Panther Community Center, 2500 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The African Liberation Support Committee formerly known as the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee (ALDCC) is a broad based committee, headquartered at Greensboro, North Carolina. Its purpose is to mobilize blacks in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean to demonstrate their political solidarity with liberation movements on the African continent. On May 27, 1972, the committee sponsored African Liberation Day Demonstrations in Washington, D. C., San Francisco, California and Toronto, Canada.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

March 20, 1974

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

COURTLAND VERNON COX

It will be recalled that Courtland Cox, as Secretary-General of the Temporary Secretariat of the Sixth Pan-African Congress (SPAC) in Washington, D. C., (WDC) planned to leave WDC in mid-November, 1973 to set up a headquarter office in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, East Africa, as Secretary-General of the Permanent Secretariat of the SPAC. Dar Es Salaam is the site of the SPAC and is scheduled to be held there in June, 1974.

SIXTH-PAN AFRICAN CONGRESS (SPAC)

The SPAC is an international meeting to be held in Tanzania in June, 1974. A number of black extremists in the U. S. have been involved in planning this event, which is expected to attract individuals from around the world, some of whom are known to be engaged in extremist and revolutionary activity. As the name implies, the SPAC promotes a Pan African ideology involving blacks everywhere in the world. Among the black extremists invited to participate was Stokely Carmichael, a leading exponent of Pan-Africanism. In one of his public statements on Pan-Africanism, Carmichael voiced his belief that "racist American imperialism" is the major obstacle to Pan-African unification and "that obstacle must be destroyed." CARMICHAEL stated that "Africans in America have a vital role to play in that destruction." Courtland Cox, SPAC Secretary-General, has stated that the Congress must organize "to defeat imperialism, colonialism, racism and capitalism."

As of November 27, 1973, Courtland Cox was in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, working on SPAC affairs in that city. COX planned to leave Dar Es Salaam on December 11, 1973, for visits to Nairobi, Kenya; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Geneva and London, prior to returning to the United States on or about December 24, 1973, for a holiday stay in WDC.

As of mid-December, 1973, Courtland Cox was in Dar Es Salaam engaged in activities on behalf of the SPAC, the address of which is P.O. Box 9351, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

Courtland Cox was in WDC in early January, 1974 and while here he continued to seek support, both politically and financially, for his SPAC. He recently returned to Africa.



SPAC Meeting  
Guyana, South America

The Second Caribbean and South American Regional Planning Conference for the Sixth Pan-African Congress was held December 14, through 16, 1973, at Georgetown, Guyana, South America.

At the December 16, 1973, session an officer of the SPAC, presented the Secretary-General's report, which consisted of a written address from Courtland Cox, who is presently working out of the International Secretariat's office located at P. O. Box 9351, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, East Africa. Cox included in his address that the SPAC should initiate a concerned political action and should continue the already existing actions, and should also promote a concentrated action of fund raising.

SPAC Meeting  
Washington, D. C., 1/12/74

Courtland Cox was in attendance at an SPAC meeting held at 1811 Kilbourne Place N. W., WDC, on January 12, 1974.

Some of the items discussed at the meeting included the following:



Breakdown of the SPAC North  
American Region  
Selection of Delegates  
Science and Technology  
Transportation  
African Students participation  
Agenda for the SPAC.

It was suggested that the agenda for the SPAC should take into account the different forms of government that exist in Africa and the Caribbean; and that the SPAC should not be used as a platform to denounce or criticize the respective governments.

North American Steering Committee  
SPAC, 2/23/74, Atlanta, Georgia

The aforementioned meeting was held as indicated at Dean Sage Hall, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Although Courtland Cox was not present, a report by him as International Secretariat, was given to attendees. His report was dated February 29, 1974, and he noted that the government of Tanzania has given considerable facilities and aid to the preparation of the SPAC and in establishment of headquarters in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

The office there is directed by Secretary-General Cox and the Deputy Secretary-General, an ambassador of Tanzania. The office also has an Information Officer and nine (9) other staff members.

The report states that the liberation movements are expressing interest and support for the SPAC, and that the nation of Tanzania is asking for a favorable vote of support for the SPAC at the February 25 (1974) meeting of the O. A. U. (Organization of African Unity). Hopefully, this would probably mean some financial and logistical (such as interpreters) support.

The report indicates the International Secretariat is requesting that the names of all delegates, observers and special guests be in the Tanzania office by March 30th.



Finally, it states the Secretariat is involved in preparation of Congress activities at a number of levels, including:

1. Drafting of the agenda.
2. Logistical needs anticipated.
  - a. cost estimates for housing and food; local travel.
  - b. travel facilities within the city for special guests and delegates.

The International Secretariat anticipates that information pertaining to 1 and 2, supra, will be available to all regional Secretariats of the SPAC by April.

A. News Article

The "Washington Afro-American", WDC newspaper, for February 19, 1974 contained an article entitled "Pan-African Body Prepares For First Meet In 30 Years."

The article notes that preparations have been accelerated for the SPAC planned for June 3-13 (1974) in Dar Es Salaam, and quotes COURTLAND COX as saying:

"One of the Key program components of the congress will be the science and technology sessions." Cox said plans are proceeding for a science and technology center and an international society of African scientist (sic).

Copy of the news article is attached herewith.