FOIPA COVER SHEET

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

LOS ANGELES

SECTION 1

100-449698-26

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOTICE

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71731)
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter 5/10/68.

It appears from the Los Angeles Office's experience in investigating the New Left that counterintelligence programs instituted by the Bureau in this regard necessitate a different approach from previous efforts directed at the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and other groups.

The New Left differs from these organizations in that the New Left organizations such as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in the Los Angeles area are unstructured and both membership and leadership is constantly changing. In addition, many of the New Left groups are based on the campuses of institutions of learning.

A Los Angeles informant in the SDS describes meetings to plan a demonstration as approaching chaos. Numerous suggestions are made at the informal meetings. None are adopted and when the demonstration takes place it appears that the student who shouts his idea the loudest has his plan adopted.

It is suggested that the Bureau's counterintelligence efforts be directed at these two features of the New Left, i.e. the unstructured, fluid composition of the organization and the fact that they are usually based on campus. Recently a newspaper article in a Los Angeles paper reported on a student demonstration in a Colorado university. As a result of the demonstration, the university president dismissed the students from the school and was instrumental in their being prosecuted for violation of the law. No subsequent reports of demonstrations from this school have appeared in Los Angeles papers.
This appears to be highly effective counterintelligence. It would also appear that the palliative school administration is not so fortunate. If the Bureau can effect isolation of the leadership of these groups by expulsion from school, criminal prosecution or repudiation by students in general, our counterintelligence program will be successful.

It appears that the most desirable counterintelligence action should be initiated by the school administration with a view to promptly and firmly discouraging student demonstrations. It has been noted that when the school administration vacillates, the demonstrations increase in intensity and conversely where prompt vigorous action is taken the demonstrations subside. It is, therefore, suggested that the Bureau consider initiating a series of conferences similar to those now held regarding bank robberies. These conferences might be called by a prominent educator who is friendly to the Bureau. Both school administration and law enforcement officials would participate. It is possible that someone from the academic community might present a paper of the causes of the demonstrations and local law enforcement could then make suggestions as to the control of the demonstrations. These conferences might be held on either a national or regional basis.

In line with this, it is suggested that consideration be given to advising friendly school administration officials of pending demonstrations on their campuses and the identity of persons who will be leading the demonstrations with the hope that they might take prior action which would eliminate or minimize the effect of the demonstration.

The Los Angeles Office is continuing close liaison with local law enforcement officials regarding proposed demonstrations and plans to continue to do so and to alert local law enforcement to any potential trouble areas and to encourage them to take prompt vigorous action to curtail any violence growing out of the demonstration.
Other counterintelligence action appears to be contingent upon effective informant penetration of on-campus dissident groups.

It is also suggested that consideration be given to furnishing Selective Service with information regarding students eligible for the draft who participate in New Left activities resulting in violence.

It is also suggested that the Bureau through sources which may be available to them encourage a sponsoring of a research paper by a prominent educator which would point up the causes of these demonstrations and the relationship of student leaders to the CP and related groups.

Consideration might also be given to urging school administrations through appropriate sources to adopt more stringent rules regarding campus demonstrations which might result in the expulsion of the dissident leaders. In this regard it is also suggested that an effort be made to encourage school administrations to prosecute locally violations of the law in connection with the demonstrations.

Los Angeles has only one key activist, i.e.
TO

FROM

SUBJECT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT


There is enclosed a copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" in accordance with referenced Bulletin. This publication is the main regularly printed underground newspaper in the Los Angeles area and will be forwarded on a weekly basis. This paper claims a subscription list of over 60,000.

In addition to the "Los Angeles Free Press," there is enclosed a copy of "Open City," which claims to be published every two weeks in Los Angeles. "Open City" is published on an erratic basis and copies of this publication will be forwarded as it is published.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-1419698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 6/11/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau 6/4/68.

Attached herewith is one copy each of the Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City" newspapers.

ENCLOSURE

1- Los Angeles Free Press
2- Enc 1 (REGISTERED)
3- Enc 2

NOT RECORDED
17 JUN 17 1968

INJ. SEC.
Be Faxed to all offices 5/23/68.

Requesting information concerning the items set forth below:

1) False Allegations of Police Brutality

On 6/23/67, President JOHNSON visited Los Angeles to attend a presidential ball at the Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles. Upon receiving word of the presidential visit, numerous peace-oriented groups, including the Students for a Democratic Society, Vietnam By Committee began to organize a protest demonstration concerning the war in Vietnam. The demonstration was allegedly to be a peaceful one. Not long after, meetings of various peace groups in the Los Angeles area split on the issue of whether or not there was to be civil disobedience. The June 15, 1967 issue of the "Los Angeles Times" carried an article on page 25, Section 1, entitled "Johnson Visit Causes Split Among Peace Action Group." The article states in part that at a meeting of the Peace Action Council the issue of civil disobedience was discussed but not resolved.

Subsequent articles in the "Los Angeles Times" indicate that civil disobedience and violence was planned for this meeting. The 6/26/67 issue of the "Evening Outlook," South Bay's daily newspaper, carried an article on page 18 entitled "Blueprint for Los Angeles Protests Told." The article states in part that a private detective had been in contact with the demonstration leaders and had been advised not to prevent police in such a way at the protest as to cause harm and in turn cause a riot.

[Handwritten note:]

100-449698-26-3

REC 35 6 J 1 18 538

54 JUL 9 1968
On 6/23/67, the crowd, estimated at between ten and fifteen thousand persons, demonstrated violently in the vicinity of the Century Plaza Hotel and openly harassed police. The City Council of Los Angeles subsequently voted ten to five for an ordinance which praised the Los Angeles Police Department for their restraint; however, a June 23rd movement are forced to protest alleged police brutality during the demonstration. In response to an American Civil Liberties Union accusation of police brutality, one police officer commented that "We dispersed ten thousand people. Only forty were hurt and the worst injury I know of was one man who had four stitches taken."

On 11/13-14/67, a demonstration was held at the University of California at Los Angeles protesting recruiting by the Dow Chemical Company on campus, which involved about two hundred persons to encircle the University Placement Center. The "Evening Outlook," supra, carried an article on page 1 of the 11/13/67 edition by its managing editor, R. D. FUNK. In the article, FUNK witnessed a demonstration on 11/14/67 at UCLA. He states in part, "I watched struggling officers raise their batons threateningly, but hold back from swinging." He also noted that the officers were being called names and otherwise assaulted, including students jumping on and kicking the police officers. In commenting on the demonstration, FUNK stated, "I don't see how the officers controlled themselves but they all deserve congratulations." He also commented, "I was amazed--and relieved--that police could refrain from swinging clubs in what would have been plain self-defense."

2) Immorality

On April 13 and 14, 1968, a "feed-in" involving three thousand hippies and a "glow-in" involving ten thousand hippies took place in uninhabited portions of the Los Angeles area. At the "glow-in" on 4/14/68, 41 arrests were made, including 33 arrests for narcotics violations, two for being drunk, and one for indecent exposure. At both arrests police officers observed numerous acts of obscene behavior and were able to make arrests in only a few cases. At the "feed-in" on 4/13/68, officers were pelted with stones and bottles and ordered to retreat from the park area at one point. At both events, officers stated they observed almost every form of normal and abnormal sexual behavior on numerous occasions by the hippies.
3) Action by School Administrators

There is no known incidence involving a school or university in the Los Angeles area in which the school administration took sufficiently vigorous action to prevent subsequent demonstrations by students. In most cases in which some action was taken, including arrests, the students seemed to have achieved the goal or goals of their demonstration. For instance, Dow Chemical Company recruiters now refuse to visit most Los Angeles college campuses because of threats received in the past. In a demonstration involving a Dow Chemical Company at California State College at Los Angeles on 12/6/67, no arrests were made until a week later and the dispositions of some of the arrests are still pending.

Because of the unsatisfactory results achieved by State college administrations to date, the State legislature has issued instructions to the effect that if the school administrations fail to take sufficiently vigorous actions to forestall demonstrations, the legislature will act directly.

Matters falling under the above three captions will be closely followed in the Los Angeles area and the Bureau will be promptly advised of any information received relating to the above.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-71737)
FROM: MAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 6/20/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Enclosed is a copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (6/14-20/68) and "Open City" (6/14-20/68) newspapers.

3 - Bureau (Enc 2)(REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

RJM: 19
(h)

EX 199 100-449698-26-
REG.58 449698-1
NOT RECORDED
VI 5184 116 487-26-1
INT. 5544

C0743111 1968
TO

DATE:

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

FROM

SUBJECT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Be Los Angeles letter 6/20/68.

Attached is one copy each of the "Los Angeles
Free Press" (6/21-27/68) and "Open City" (6/21-27/68).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: BAC, LOS ANGELES

DATE: 7/3/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bulletin to Los Angeles, 5/28/68.

I. Identity of New Left Organizations

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (Bureau has approved appendix page) is the major New Left Organization operating on campuses of most major colleges and universities in the Los Angeles Division. Most New Left campus organizations such as the University of California at Los Angeles, Vietnam Day Committee (UCLA-VDC) have merged with SDS, and formed a loose, non-structured group that meets on an irregular basis and usually has only three to four dues paying, nationally affiliated SDS members.

Because colleges and universities in the Los Angeles area have terminated their regular sessions and are holding summer classes it is impossible to accurately estimate membership in SDS, at this time. Most of the chapters have disbanded for the summer months.

II. Ringleaders of New Left

Since ringleaders for the most part consist of students, who are out of school for the summers, and who may have completed school June, 1968, it is not possible at this time to identify them. At the present time Agents to whom SDS chapters are assigned on the campuses are preparing individual letterhead memoranda in accordance with instructions set forth in referenced letter. These letterhead memoranda, which will reach the Bureau by 7/24/68, will include those persons who were ringleaders during the past year. Delay in submission of these letterhead memoranda has been due to Agents working on Murkin, Kensalt and Selbomb specials.

2. Bureau (RM)
   - Los Angeles (100-66519)
     (1-100-71737)

USB/11g
   EX-110

REO 26

22 JUL 5 1968
In Los Angeles Regional Office located at 510½ North Hoover Street, Los Angeles, MICHAEL KLONSKY recently elected SDS national secretary and SUE KLONSKY, nee Eanet (recently married to KLONSKY and designated a Key Activist) have been the ringleaders and organizers.

III. Campus Distruptive Activities

A summary of disruptive activities which occurred during the past year at each college and university will be submitted in letterhead memoranda mentioned above. Minor disturbances protesting appearance of Dow Chemical Company recruiters on campus have been sponsored by UCLA-VDC members during the past year. On 12/6/67 SDS members at California State College, Los Angeles (CSCLA) participated in a riot which resulted in Dow Chemical Company recruiters fleeing the campus in fear of physical harm. Sixteen persons were arrested as a result of the riot. The outcome of their trials is being followed and reported to the Bureau and will be included in letterhead memoranda. Faculty members at CSCLA took part in this riot.

The cover communication for each letterhead memorandum will set forth the information requested in referenced letter.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-49296)
FROM: JAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 7/3/68

There is enclosed a copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (6/28 - 7/4/68).

NOT RECORDED
REG-44

3 - Supers (Enc 1) (REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

RJ 2004
(h) 9/9/62
TO:      WASHINGTON, FBI (100-413-666)
FROM:   SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE:   7/6/68
ATTN:   INTERNAL SECURITY
        SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
         INTERNAL SECURITY
         DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

In Los Angeles letter 7/3/68.

Attached is one copy each of the "Los Angeles
Free Press" (7/5-11/68) and "Open City" (7/5-11/68).

2 - Bureau (Enc 2) (REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

JHL/RF
(h)

NOT RECORDED
31 JUL 20 1968

INT/SEC.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/22/68

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-70663)(P)

SUBJECT: "OPEN CITY" (Newspaper)
IS - C
OO: LOS ANGELES

Re Los Angeles letter to Director dated 7/8/68 and captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security, Disruption of the New Left (Bufile 100-449698; Los Angeles file 100-71737).

Referenced communication enclosed a copy of the 7/5-11/68 edition of the "Open City" newspaper.

The Los Angeles Division is currently developing background information on this newspaper under the caption, "Open City" (Newspaper), IS - C (Los Angeles file 100-70663), the results of which will be furnished the Bureau upon completion of investigation.

For the information of the Bureau, on 7/16/68, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) advised SA that his department had received numerous complaints concerning a photograph of a nude female appearing in the 7/5-11/68 edition of "Open City" newspaper, and his department had obtained authorization by the Los Angeles City Attorney to

On 7/17/68, Sgt. advised SA that one

Bureau
(1 - 100-71737)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-71737)
(6)
Memorandum

TO: DEPUTY DIRECTOR, FBI (100-410/30)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-11137)

DATE: 7/11/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW left

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (7/11-15/68) and one copy of "Open City" (7/11-15/68) marked obscene.

Expires on 7/11/68.

REG No: 2478

100-444698-26-5

REC-35

12/12/68
Title
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference: Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.
APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticomunist provision was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 15, 1967, was located in Room 305, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
as been an active spokesman for the SDS in the Los Angeles area. He was one of twenty SDS members who toured Cuba in February, 1968, and on April 26, 1968 spoke at an anti-draft rally held on the Los Angeles City College campus regarding his tour.

When the organization known as "Friends of SDS" was granted a charter on the LACC campus on November 21, 1967, was listed as an "organizer."

During the past year, the only disruptive activity promoted by captioned organization was in connection with the "Ten Days of Resistance" programs. Mr. LACC, advised that this organization received minimal support from the general student body during the period of April 20, 1968 through April 30, 1968. He advised that a draft resistance counseling service was attempted on the campus, but he knew of no students other than those active SDS members who attended. He also stated that the organization...
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

called for a mass walkout of classes on Friday afternoon, April 26, 1968. He advised that no other students walked out of their classes on that day. He advised that there was a meeting at the school's flag pole that day, but those in attendance were only students who happened to be in the vicinity of the flag pole at that time. Mr. stated that no other demonstrations or disruptive activity were initiated by, or participated in, by "Friends of SDS". No faculty members participated in any attempted programs by captioned organization during April 20, 1968 through April 30, 1968.
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Source, a member of the faculty at Los Angeles City College (LACC) furnished the following information:

"Friends of Students for a Democratic Society" (SDS) chartered on November 11, 1967 at LACC is the only New Left organization on campus.

This organization has attempted to promote SDS activities with minimal success on campus. The organization has been unable to influence the general student body. As of May, 1968, the organization had four active members, three of which were actually students, one having been a former student.
Title
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
AT IRIUNE, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference. Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

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A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 31, 1966, that the only organization operating within the New Left, on the campus at the University of California at Irvine (UCI), is the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See appendix). Source advised the SDS is an officially recognized campus organization. He further indicated there has been no disturbances on the campus to date nor has the SDS attempted to disrupt campus activities. He advised that the leading activists in the SDS on the campus at UCI are:
Other sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, have advised as follows:

attended the National Committee meeting of the SDS held in Michigan in June 1967.

attended the National Committee meeting of the SDS held in Berkeley, California, in December 1966.

attended the SDS National Convention in June 1967, and is a member of the National Council of the SDS.

attended the meeting of the SDS National Committee in Berkeley, California in December 1966.

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Title NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE
AT FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference Los Angeles memorandums dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
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NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE
AT FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

On June 18, 1963, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the only new left activist organization active on the campus at California State College at Fullerton, California (CSF) is the Jack London Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See appendix). Source advised the Jack London Society was a recognized campus organization and that on May 2, 1963, the Jack London Society held a press conference to announce that it had become an official affiliate of the SDS and would be known as the Jack London Chapter, SDS. Source stated the Jack London Society had sponsored a number of anti-Vietnam speakers on the campus prior to its affiliation with the SDS, but has not been overly active since that time. Source also indicated the possibility exists that the SDS, which is not a campus recognized organization, may not be granted official recognition when and if it applies in September 1963.

Source also advised that [redacted] is the faculty advisor for the above organization. Source also stated [redacted] has been active for two years in promoting anti-Vietnam demonstrations and speakers on the campus. Source stated that...

Source indicated the SDS has about thirty members on the campus, about half of whom are relatively inactive. No disruptive activities have resulted on the campus as a result of the activities of the SDS.
Title
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
LOS ANGELES VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Character

Reference
Los Angeles memorandum dated
as above.

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NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - LOS ANGELES VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE (VJC)

Source one advised on July 10, 1968 that the only so called "new left" group currently recognized as a student organization on the VJC campus is the Students for Democratic Society (SDS) (See Appendix). This SDS group was organized during the winter 1967 and early spring 1968 term and the current leader (president) is a student at VJC. The VJC faculty advisor for this group is [redacted]; both [redacted] and [redacted] have expressed anti-Vietnam war sentiments. Also active with this SDS group is [redacted] who has been very active in anti-Vietnam war matters.

The February 8, 1968 edition of the "Valley Star", campus newspaper at VJC, contains an article concerning a "free speech" protest at the VJC campus wherein several of the students who were described as SDS members passed out a mimeographed leaflet advocating a change in the policy of the Los Angeles Board of Education which requires written material distributed on campus to be approved before circulation.

Source two advised on July 9, 1968 that a "fire bombing" occurred in the Job Placement Center area in the Administration Building on the VJC campus on March 10, 1968. No actual suspects were developed with regard to the person or persons responsible for this act.

Source two also advised on July 9, 1968 that SDS sponsored activities were held on the VJC campus in April 1968 as a part of the nationally held "Ten Days of Protest and Resistance". According to this source, on April 23, 1968
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - LOS ANGELES VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE (VJC)

an anti-war and anti-draft rally was held from 11:00 AM to 12:00 Noon which was attended by approximately 125 students. On April 25, 1968, a lecture at which a regional organizer of the SDS was the main speaker was given. Only 15 VJC students attended this lecture. On April 26, 1968, a program consisting of various speakers, including a regional organizer of the SDS mentioned above, was held in the free speech area of the VJC campus. The topics discussed were Black Power, American Imperialism, condemnation of the war in Vietnam and the "psychology of war". Approximately 120 students attended this program which lasted for about one hour and fifteen minutes. According to source two, all of this "Ten Days of Protest and Resistance" activity on the VJC campus was orderly and no arrests were made.
Title: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Character

Reference: Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 15, 1967, was located in Room 303, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Los Angeles, California
July 19, 1968

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE (SFVSC)

Source one advised on July 9, 1968 that currently the only so-called "new left" group is the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See Appendix), which is a recognized student organization on the SFVSC campus. It is loosely organized, holds no scheduled meetings, collects no dues and, at present, is without leadership. This source estimates that for the Fall semester there will be approximately 12 students who will be affiliated with this SDS group. The faculty advisor is currently [redacted], a professor of [redacted] at SFVSC. The recorded SDS student representative is [redacted]

Source two advised on July 9, 1968 that [redacted] is a member of the Peace and Freedom Party, a newly formed political party in California which stresses peace in Vietnam, and he has openly expressed anti-Vietnam-war sentiments.

This source also advised on July 9, 1968 that [redacted] has participated in recent anti-Vietnam demonstrations in the Los Angeles area.

Source two advised on July 31, 1967 that SFVSC SDS group sponsored a demonstration protesting the Vietnam War at the Armed Forces Induction Station (AFIS) in Los Angeles on July 31, 1967 in which 35 persons participated.

Source two also advised on August 1, 1967 that a demonstration sponsored by the SFVSC SDS group was held on this date at the AFIS to protest the draft and the Vietnam war.

[Redacted] on 9-22-67

[Redacted] on 10-18-67

ENCLOSURE
Source one advised on October 18, 1967 the SFVSC SDS group sponsored a rally on this date protesting the Vietnam war, on the campus of SFVSC.

The December 6, 1967 edition of the "Daily Sundial", the campus newspaper at SFVSC, contains an article which shows that on December 5, 1967 the SDS held a protest demonstration against the Dow Chemical Company on the SFVSC campus. The article pointed out that the demonstrators were jeered by a large number of pro-Dow students who were in favor of open recruiting of the SFVSC campus.

Source one advised on April 26, 1968 that on this date a program sponsored by the SDS was held in the free speech area on the SFVSC campus. The activity began at 12:00 noon and ended at 1:15 PM and was attended by approximately 150 students. Topics used by the speakers were Black Power, American imperialism and protest of the Vietnam war.

Source one pointed out on July 9, 1968 that all the above activity was orderly and no violence erupted from same.
Title: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE

Character

Reference: Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

Students for a Democratic Society

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution.

In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 205, 1606 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE

On July 8, 1969, the Student Action Committee (SAC) of Santa Barbara, California, advised that until the end of the school year in May 1969 there existed a chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at SBCC consisting of two students, [redacted], and [redacted].

The committee has been notified that NSSA [redacted] will probably not resume in the fall of 1969 because both members are expected to transfer to other schools.

In the past year, according to [redacted], one of the SBCC students who gave blood for a college "bleed-in," but [redacted] had to insist that his blood be sent to North Vietnam. He was also told to circulate obscene literature on the campus over the objections of school authorities. He also urged all the male SBCC students to turn in their draft cards, but [redacted] was the only student to do so.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is to be treated in the same manner as other FBI-related materials. It is to be distributed only within the FBI and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Title:  NEW LEFT ACTIVITY  
CAL STATE COLLEGE  
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference:  Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. 'Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 205, 1508 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS,
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968 that the LACDBR has
expanded its former scope of interest, relating to the foreign
born, and has become a militant general defense organization
allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals,
including the Foreign Born, as well as those seeking to avoid
military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is
represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals
from loosely organized area committees interested in the work
of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by
members of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant,
and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are
maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that is currently
of the Maranda Smith
Section of the Southern California District Communist Party
(SCDCP).

APPENDIX
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CAL STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in July, 1968 a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) exists, though not an approved organization, on campus of Cal State College at Long Beach, California (CSCLB).

The March 6, 1968 issue of "The Liger", official CSCIR publication, identified [redacted] as [redacted] of SDS.

Source advised in December, 1967 that [redacted] was attempting to organize an SDS chapter at CSCIR.
The March 6, 1968 issue of "The 49er" identifies SDS at CSCLB.

Source advised that on various dates from May 28, 1968 through June 4, 1968 demonstrations took place at CSCLB primarily to protest the banning by college officials of a public showing of sculptures by Bill Spater, a former graduate student at CSCLB. These sculptures, providing a "graphic description of sexual activity", had been deemed obscene by college officials. The demonstrations, sponsored by SDS chapter in the Long Beach area took place on May 28, 29, 31, June 3 and 4, 1968.

DEMONSTRATION ON MAY 28, 1968

At about noon, about 150 persons held a march on the campus. The demonstrators marched from the free speech area to the Administration Building. They proceeded into the Administration Building where they remained for only a short time before leaving without incident. The demonstrators then dispersed.

DEMONSTRATION ON MAY 29, 1968

At about 12:30 p.m., about 300 to 350 students marched into the Administration Building. The demonstrators remained in the Administration Building despite warnings by college officials to leave or face arrest. Many of the demonstrators did leave the building and those that did not leave were arrested by campus police with assistance from the Long Beach Police Department. Forty-two persons were arrested on charges of unlawful assembly and failure to disperse.
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CAL STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

On May 30, 1968, source advised that members of the SDS and other militant student activists at CSCLB were planning action to close down the campus on May 31, 1968. It was reported that SDS was reportedly making arrangements with local college SDS groups to support this demonstration. It was also in contact with the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights (see appendix), in order to make arrangements for bail money in the event additional arrests took place on May 31, 1968.

DEMONSTRATION ON MAY 31, 1968

At about noon, a rally was held in the free speech area with about 750 persons present. At about 1:00 p.m. this group of persons marched around the Administration Building, but did not enter. The demonstrators then returned to the free speech area where a rally continued until about 3:30 p.m. About 40 instructors and professors at CSCLB participated in the march and about 100 non-student demonstrators were in attendance. There were no incidents of violence.

DEMONSTRATION ON JUNE 3, 1968

At 12:00 noon, about 150 demonstrators, led by (supra), SDS members, gathered on campus and at 12:45 p.m. began a march to the Administration Building which was entered. The demonstrators remained in the hallways of this building for about an hour before leaving. They then returned to the free speech area where a rally was conducted until about 2:30 p.m. No arrests or incidents of violence were connected with this demonstration and about 1,000 spectators were present.

DEMONSTRATION ON JUNE 4, 1968

At noon, about 53 persons, led by participated in a rally at the free speech area for about 15
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CAL STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

minutes and then marched to the Administration Building. The demonstrators did not go into the building. After remaining in the Administration Building area for about 30 minutes, the demonstrators then returned to the free speech area, held a short rally, and then dispersed without incident. About 75 persons were observed participating in the march.
Title
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Character

Reference. 'Los Angeles memorandum dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, "described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 15, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT RIVERSIDE, RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

has characterized the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) as the only new left group at the University of California, Riverside (UCR). She described this campus organization as a loosely organized amalgam of those students who feel a need to actively protest against the institution, that is, the administration. She said they number about 20 to 25 members and this would be at the height of their activity.

advised that the leaders of the SDS are graduate students.

On November 15, 1967 about 25 students at UCR staged a one hour sit-in at the entrance of the Placement Center sponsored by the SDS to protest the presence of two Air Force recruiters on the campus. No incidents were recorded and the demonstration was orderly.

About 25 students were interviewed on December 7, 1967 by a Dow Chemical Company representative. Approximately 300 students attended what the Riverside press of December 8, 1967 described as a "somewhat uneventful protest" at UCR. No incidents were recorded.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44)9698
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 7/23/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT


Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies each of letterhead memoranda captioned as follows:

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - CAL STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH

- SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE
- SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
- LOS ANGELES VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE
- UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
  AT RIVERSIDE
  RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA (UCR)

ENCELIVE:

1 - Bureau (Enc #20) (REGISTERED)
10 - Los Angeles
  (1 - 100-66519) (SDS)
  (1 - 100-67849) (CAL STATE LONG BEACH)
  (1 - 100-67846) (SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE)
  (1 - 100-67749) (SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE)
  (1 - 100-70797) (LOS ANGELES VALLEY JR. COLLEGE)
  (1 - 100-67765) (UCR)
  (1 - 100-67766) (CAL STATE FULLERTON)
  (1 - 100-67851) (UCI)
  (1 - 100-70482) (IACC)

EXP-PROD

एX 110 REC 22

5 AUG 1968
Enclosed letterhead memoranda, except Santa Barbara City College and UCR, are classified confidential inasmuch as disclosure of sources who furnished information on a confidential basis could reasonably be expected to jeopardize their future effectiveness.

Set forth below under the appropriate caption is a listing of present informant and source coverage on each campus and a comment on programs in existence to improve this coverage where coverage is not felt to be adequate. As to the potential for violence on campuses within the Los Angeles Division, comment is made below where it is felt that there is a potential for violence based on past activity or current knowledge of planned protests. Other than as set out, there is no indication at this time that violence will erupt on the various college campuses mentioned.

CAL. STATE COLLEGE
LONG BEACH

The following sources have been utilized in connection with the coverage of the New Left at Cal State College, Long Beach, California:

In addition, a letter has recently been submitted to the Bureau captioned "[redacted], PSI", who is a student at Cal State College, Long Beach and whom this office is considering for development as a PSI in connection with New Left activities at this school.

Source advised that there is no information to indicate there is any potential for violence in the immediate
future. Source expressed the opinion, based on knowledge of affairs at this college, that future violence and/or arrests could occur. Such events could arise out of some future militant demonstrations concerning such issues as the draft, Vietnam, school administration or the forthcoming political campaigns.

SANTA BARBARA CITY COLLEGE

Los Angeles does not have an informant who is active as a student at Santa Barbara City College. Informant coverage is currently provided by __________ and __________, who are available to attend public and semi-public affairs at Santa Barbara City College. Additional coverage is provided by several faculty and administrative members at Santa Barbara City College who have been contacted in previous investigations and are considered established sources, including __________ who furnished a part of the information set forth in attached letterhead memorandum.

Since the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at Santa Barbara City College has become defunct and is not expected to resume in the fall, no potential for violence appears to exist. No additional coverage is therefore being planned and no specific program is being suggested at this time.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Source One is __________

Source Two is __________

These two sources continue to provide coverage as to activity at San Fernando Valley State College. Also established sources at San Fernando Valley State College are __________

LOS ANGELES VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Source One is __________
Source Two is CSIA

These two sources continue to provide coverage as activity at Los Angeles Valley Junior College. In addition, established sources at Los Angeles Valley Junior College are

UCR

Coverage of the SDS at UCR is maintained through the intelligence activities of the which is adequate as far as identifying the leaders of the organization and its campus activities. Efforts are being made to obtain additional coverage of individual meetings.

CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE AT FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

Source referred to in referenced memorandum is

Coverage of activities at California State College at Fullerton is fairly recent since the SDS affiliation of the Jack London Society was just announced in May 1968. Coverage is through above source as well as the . Los Angeles is in the process of developing a student informant for the purpose of providing high level coverage of SDS at California State College at Fullerton.

indicated on 6/10/68 that he does not feel there is a strong potential for violence on the campus at California State College at Fullerton in the immediate future.

UCI

Sources used in enclosed letterhead memorandum are:
Coverage of activities of SDS at UCI is currently provided by United States Intelligence and the State Department. In addition, the SDS will be directed to infiltrate the SDS at UCI when activities resume in LACG.

Both United States Intelligence and the State Department have advised that there is little potential for violence on the campus at UCI in the foreseeable future.

LACC

At the present time, an established source of information, has furnished all available background information regarding any individual reportedly engaged in New Left activity. regularly furnishes each issue of the LACC newspaper, the "Los Angeles Collegian".

A source of information utilized in letterhead memorandum is the Mr. has furnished information to SA on a confidential basis regarding New Left activity at LACC. He has also advised that he will inform SA of any advance information he may receive concerning planned New Left activity.

At the present time, efforts are being made to obtain coverage of "Friends of Students for a Democratic Society" at LACC through former LA

During the past school year, no appreciable amount of New Left activity took place on the campus of LACC. If this trend continues, no violence is expected to take place during the coming school year.

Letterhead memoranda concerning New Left activity at El Camino College, University of California at Los Angeles,
University of Southern California and Cal State College at Los Angeles are being prepared and will be submitted to the Bureau.
Director, FBI (100-449693)

DATE: 7/26/68

ATTR: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter 7/18/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (7/19-25/68) and one copy of "Open City" (7/19-25/68) marked obscene.

3 - Bureau (Enc 2) (REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

RJS: mak

1 JUL 29 1968
NOT RECORDED

PATRICCO.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449598)
FROM: S.A.G, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)(P)

DATE: 7/31/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter dated 7/5/68.

For the information of the Bureau,

who is the subject of Bureau file 100-445439,
Los Angeles file 100-63656 is very active in the functions of
the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and he makes every
effort to support the SDS in their anti-Vietnam demonstrations.

and was a member of this group. He was one of

an organization formed
for the purpose of affirming the right of the people to demonstrate
in any way they see fit against the war in Vietnam, to affirm the
right of demonstrators to defend themselves against unwarranted
attacks on the part of police, and to affirm the rights of
individuals to protect others against unwarranted attacks by
police.

The Los Angeles Office feels that the best way to
counteract the efforts of the New Left is to discredit some of
the leaders and to hold them up to ridicule. Accordingly,
enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a letter from a fictitious
organization, Black Nationalists for Freedom. It is the intention
of the Los Angeles Office to obtain a partial list of the faculty
members at California State College at Los Angeles and to send to
the select group a copy of this letter which ridicules

The paper and envelopes which will be purchased, will be obtained
in such a manner that they cannot be traced to the buyer.
It is believed that if this letter is sent to select members of the academic community at California State College at Los Angeles, it will be embarrassed by it because those who are of the 'left' will feel that the Negro community rejects them, while those who are more conservative in their political beliefs will be aware of the type of individual in their midst who plans to run for political office. It is hoped that either group will treat him in such a way as to discredit him.

The Los Angeles Office will await authority of the Bureau before instituting such a counterintelligence program.
It is felt that the mailing of a letter under the caption "Black Nationalists for Freedom," a fictitious organization, as recommended in relet has merit and should be pursued. Prior to taking this action, you should alter your letter in the following respects:

Since it is not likely that a militant black nationalist would have information about attendance at meetings of the CP held in Los Angeles, you should delete this particular reference from your letter.

Your characterization of SDS too closely follows the published Bureau description of that organization. For this reason, you should paraphrase the last line of paragraph three so that it will not appear to have been taken from a Bureau document. In this regard, a statement such as "If you don't know it man, the head whitey of the Communist Party in the United States told newsmen in San Francisco that SDS was one of the Party's soul brothers," should be substituted.

After making the above changes, you are authorized to make the mailing as suggested.

You should take all possible steps to assure that the Bureau is not identified as the originator of the letter. In this regard, the letter should be prepared on locally obtained stationery that cannot be traced to the Bureau or to the Government.

Advise promptly of any results obtained.
NOTE CONTINUED:

an organization formed to affirm the rights of demonstrators to protect themselves from police: By relet, Los Angeles, suggested mailing of a letter under the caption of "Black Nationalists for Freedom, a fictitious organization, which would ridicule and embarrass him before his colleagues. This mailing could be effective and the above authorizes such a mailing. This mailing is to be made to faculty members at California State College at Los Angeles.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 8/7/68

Re Bureau letter dated 5/23/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are xeroxed copies of the following:

1) "Los Angeles Times" editorial of July 29, 1968, titled "Give Campus Vandals Their Due" which calls for disciplinary action for those individuals who vandalized the campus admissions office at California State Los Angeles.

2) Article from the "Los Angeles Time" issue of July 29, 1968, captioned, "Complaint Prepared Against Five Officers". This article was concerned with alleged police brutality against a member of Black Congress.

The above articles are being sent to the Bureau because of their possible counterintelligence value.
Give Campus Vandals Their Due

ISSUE: Do these students who last week ran rampant at Cal State Los Angeles deserve less than expulsion for their actions?

At Cal State Los Angeles last week a group of 10 young men identifying themselves as members of the Black Students Union vandalized the campus admissions office, disrupting files to such an extent that 5,000 applications for entrance to the college in the fall now face a major delay in processing.

It was not the first time the BSU has resorted to such violence at Cal State. Last December members were involved in another demonstration that led to a virtual riot. At that time John A. Greenlee, president of Cal State, charged the BSU with "trying to take over the campus."

Last week's rampage in the admissions office followed rejection by college officials of a set of impossible demands made by the BSU. These involved "complete control" over admission of students sponsored by the BSU, including the channeling through the BSU of letters of acceptance or rejection for students applying for admission.

A number of the young men who participated in the vandalism were identified as being Cal State students and were called in for disciplinary action.

There can be no excuse or mitigation for the planned act of destruction at Cal State last week. Those students who were involved have, by their contemptuous attitude toward the rights of others, forfeited their privilege of attending the college. They should be expelled forthwith, and criminal action should be taken where warranted.

A campus is not a playground for vandals or a sanctuary for hoodlums. This is a point that must be underscored boldly.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-419698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re: Los Angeles letter 7/26/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (7/26-8/1/68) and one copy of "Open City" (7/26-8/1/68) marked obscene.

[Signature]

Bureau (Enve) (REGISTERED)
Los Angeles

RJS: mak

100-449698-26-

NOT RECORDED
15 AUG 5 1968
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-4449520)

FROM: Los Angeles (100-71737)

DATE: 8/7/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY

SUBJECT: COUNTERTREASON PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter 6/1/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (3/2-6/68) and one copy of "Open City" (6/2-6/68).

Information concerning the FBI in the attached "Los Angeles Free Press" has been submitted previously under separate caption.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-149693)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 2/14/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter 8/7/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (8/9-15/68) and one copy of "Open City" (8/9-15/68).

Information concerning the FBI in the attached "Los Angeles Free Press" has been submitted previously under separate caption.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 8/21/68

Re Los Angeles letter dated 8/1/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are copies of the following articles concerning individuals who vandalized records at the California State College Los Angeles - Los Angeles, California:

1) Article which appeared in the 8/17/68 edition of the "Los Angeles Times" captioned, "Three Indicted in Cal State Vandalism".

2) Article which appeared in the "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner", Los Angeles, California, 8/17/68, captioned, "Three BSU Members Indicted".

Inasmuch as the Bureau has instructed that articles concerning any instances where decisive actions are taken against those who indulge in campus disturbances be brought to the attention of the Bureau, the above are being submitted.

EX 110
REC 78
100 449698 26 9
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-146698)  
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION  
DATE: 8/23/68  

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT  

Re Los Angeles letter 8/14/68.  

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (8/16-22/68) and one copy of "Open City" (8/16-22/68).
Memorandum

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44498)

From: [Handwritten: W. M., LOS ANGELES (100-71737)]

Subject: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 9/3/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

Re Los Angeles letter 9/23/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (9/23-29/68).
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
DATE: 9/1/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY 
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter 9/3/68.

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (8/30-9/5/68) and one copy of "Open City" (8/30-9/5/68).

RJS:mail
(4)
100-449698-26
REG-4
FX 108
NOT RECORDED
A RELIABLE SOURCE, WHO PARTICIPATED IN CHICAGO DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION FROM AUGUST TWENTY SIX THROUGH AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT LAST, OBSERVED NO INCIDENTS OF POLICE BRUTALITY OR "OVER REACTION" BY CHICAGO PD (CPD) AND HAS DESCRIBE REACTIONS OF CPD AS EXTREMELY TOLERANT IN VIEW OF PROVOCATIONS BY DEMONSTRATORS.

SOURCE, IN DESCRIBING MASS DEMONSTRATION AT LINCOLN PARK ON EVENING OF AUGUST TWENTY SIX LAST, NOTED CPD REPEATEDLY WARNED DEMONSTRATORS THAT PARK CLOSED AT ELEVEN PM AND THAT FOLLOWING FINAL WARNING AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN TWENTY FIVE PM, DEMONSTRATORS, REFUSING TO LEAVE, ASSEMBLED AROUND LARGE BONFIRE "AND BUILT BARRICADE BETWEEN FIRE AND END PAGE ONE.
CONTINGENT OF CPD. AS CPD ADVANCED, DEMONSTRATORS SHOUTED OBSCENITIES AND BEGAN HURTLING ROCKS, BOTTLES, AND SMOKE BOMBS AT OFFICERS. OFFICERS THEN REPONDED WITH TEAR GAS TO CLEAR AREA: NO INDIVIDUAL LEADERSHIP APPARENT AT THIS DEMONSTRATION.

LA DOW ACTION COMMITTEE MEMBER,

CLAIMS CPD ARRESTED HIM WITHOUT CAUSE AS HE LAY SICK IN HIS VOLKSWAGEN BUS, THAT CPD RANSACKED VEHICLE FOR NARCOTICS, AND SLASHED TIRES OF SAME.

SOURCE FEELS CERTAIN ACCOUNT EXAGGERATED AND FABRICATED.

SHORTLY AFTER ABOVE DEMONSTRATION, SOURCE OBSERVED DEMONSTRATORS THROWING MISSILES AT CPD VEHICLE PARKED AT NEARBY LA SALLE STREET INTERSECTION, CAUSING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

IN DESCRIBING CLASH BETWEEN DEMONSTRATORS AND CPD AT AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT LAST MASS RALLY AT GRANT PARK, SOURCE NOTED APPROXIMATELY FIFTY OFFICERS MOVED TOWARD DEMONSTRATORS AFTER A GROUP LOWERED THE AMERICAN FLAG AND RAISED A RED FLAG: STRUGGLE ENSUED BETWEEN OFFICERS AND DEMONSTRATORS, AND SOURCE OBSERVED NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATORS THROWING MISSILES INCLUDING SMOKE BOMBS AT OFFICERS AND NEARBY CPD VEHICLE.

END PAGE TWO
SOURCE NOT COGNIZANT OF UNDUE FORCE BY CPD, AND ALTHOUGH OBSERVED NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATORS INJURED ABOUT THE HEAD, FEELS DEMONSTRATORS PROVOKED INJURIES. SOURCE NOTED THAT AS RALLY BEGAN, DAVE DELINGER, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE; WHO DIRECTED THIS DEMONSTRATION, COMMENTED THAT THEY WOULD NOT HAVE ANY DIFFICULTY HANDLING THE APPROXIMATELY FIFTY POLICE OFFICERS VISIBLE IN PARK.

SOURCE RECALLED INCIDENT ON EVENING OF AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT LAST IN WHICH ALSO KNOWN AS CONRAD HILTON HOTEL FOLLOWING ABOVE AUGUST TWENTY-EIGHT LAST RALLY, SOURCE OBSERVED NUMEROUS INCIDENTS OF DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY BY DEMONSTRATORS. SOURCE ALSO OBSERVED EIGHT TO TEN DEMONSTRATORS ATTACK A LONE POLICE OFFICER.

ALTHOUGH SOURCE REPEATEDLY HEARD RUMORS FROM DEMONSTRATORS OF POLICE BRUTALITY, AT NO TIME DID SOURCE OBSERVE ANY UNDUE
REACTION BY CPD SOURCE FEELS RUMORS OF POLICE BRUTALITY TOWARD DEMONSTRATORS WERE IN MANY Instances DELIBERATELY EXAGGERATED AND CIRCULATED FOR PURPOSES OF EXITING DEMONSTRATORS.

/ADMINISTRATIVE/

OTHER SOURCES CONTACTED BUT COULD FURNISH NO FIRSTHAND KNOWLEDGE OF ACTIVITIES OF DEMONSTRATORS IN CHICAGO.

& END

RM FBI WASH DC
Re Washington Field letter dated 8/29/68.

A review of the captioned letter was made by personnel in the Los Angeles Office who handle New Left matters and related activities and the following observations are set forth. It is felt that such a publication would be of great value in attaining the objectives set forth in the referenced letter, however, it is the opinion of Los Angeles personnel that such a publication should be brash, crude and youthful.

It is felt that the value of the publication could be enhanced and reach wider circulation if it were not so political as to be tied to a dogma such as the line of MAO or CHE GUEVARA. It is believed that these views could be expressed but the publisher and the writers should be strictly anarchist. The anarchist position could take any direction, such as an attack on Vietnam policies as well as an attack on the Soviets in Czechoslovakia.

It is believed that the anarchists point of view is the most disruptive element in the New Left and should be capitalized on in the most confusing ways.

It is felt that the newsletter should also cover vigorously such aspects of the New Left as underground cinema, music, sex, dope, humor and so on. These items undoubtedly would increase reader interest, at the same time offending those who monitor the activities of these papers.

The newsletter should request that readers submit articles, ads and observations and the like, and print these articles on the basis that they would be printed with no pay to the writers of such.

ENCLOSURE

1. Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
2. Washington Field (Encl. 1) (RM)
1. Los Angeles

100-449698-26-1

REC-21
22 SEP 12 1968

ENVELOPE ATTACHED

EX-101
It is also believed that the publication, since it originates in Washington, D.C., should contain articles from correspondents throughout the country who could write on local New Left happenings. These nation-wide correspondents could write on such activities as the demonstrations in Chicago and Berkeley, STOKELEY CARMICHAEL's appearance in Los Angeles which was a flop, etc. There is enclosed a sample copy of another type front page which is in the pattern of West Coast publications.
Memorandum

TO: FBI FIELD OFFICE (100-449698)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)
DATE: 9/2/68

SUBJECT: COUNTERPROTEST

For the information of the Bureau, the building located at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, Los Angeles, California, is occupied by the Peace and Freedom Council of Los Angeles County, Radical Media Systems, Liberation News Service, Veterans for Peace, headquarters for ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, member of the Black Panthers and Candidate for President of the United States on the California Peace and Freedom ticket, and Dow Action Committee, a committee which protests the manufacturing of napalm being used by United States troops in Vietnam.

The above information was obtained through a receipt from the FBI. The peace and freedom council stated that they had a lease for a 24 month period, however, they are very slow when it comes to paying their rent. It has also been determined that the peace and freedom council has been known as a radical group in the Los Angeles area.

The Los Angeles Office has been upset at one point because one of the checks issued by F and P in the amount of $300.00 was a bad check, however, this check has since been reissued and cashed.

It is the feeling of the Los Angeles Office that every effort be made to endeavor to have Peace and Freedom and the other movements removed from their present address. In each issue of the "Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City", avant-garde Los Angeles papers, there are small advertisements announcing that meetings will be held at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue. These clearly indicate that other radical groups are meeting in this building and that this could become a central headquarters for such organizations.
The present plans of the Los Angeles Office are to send issues of the "Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City" to each week, and to also send her throwaways advertising events to be held at that address. It is felt that the above mentioned papers will shock her with their vulgar approach to sex, and their constant and uncouth criticism of the "establishment".

Bureau authority is requested to allow the Los Angeles Office to send the above mentioned items to These will be sent in a surreptitious manner and will be mailed from locations throughout the Los Angeles and Orange County areas. They will be mailed in different type envelopes and will be typed, printed, and written so as to give the impression that many people are concerned with the use of the property by the radical left.
Authority is granted for your office to send issues of the "Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City" to, in order that she may become aware of the nature of these papers. You may also send her throwaways advertising events to be held on her property.

You are to assure that these mailings are made surreptitiously and that all precautions are taken to protect the Bureau as the source.

Follow this effort closely and advise the Bureau of any results obtained.

NOTE:

By relet, Los Angeles advised that the Radical Media Systems and Liberation News Service among other groups were renting property in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles feels that the "Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City" carry frequent articles indicating radical groups are meeting at this property. These underground papers also contain vulgarity, sexual obscenities, and uncouth criticisms of the Government. Los Angeles suggests that anonymous mailings of these papers to the property. It is felt that this suggestion has merit.
Memorandum

TO: FBI (100-449658)
FROM: LA Hqrs (100-71711)
SUBJECT: CITY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
          INTERNAL SECURITY
          REPRIHUTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 2/13/63
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY
      SECTION

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free
Press" (9/6-12/63) and one copy of "Open City" (9/6-12/63).

[Handwritten note:]
100-449658-26

[Handwritten note:]
6306172 1868

[Handwritten note:]
NOT RECORDED
TO: FBI (100-444998)
FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-71757)

SUBJECT: INTEREST INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
IDENTIFICATION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 2/15/63

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (9/13-19/63) and one copy of "Open City" (9/13-19/63).

The Bureau was previously furnished a copy of "Free Press" under a separate cover.
Memorandum

TO:          DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM:       SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE:       9/30/68

ATTN:       INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT:    COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM

INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (9/20 - 9/26/68) and one copy of "Open City" (9/20 - 9/26/68).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449598)  
DATE: 9/30/68

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Re: Bulletin to Albany dated 5/10/68.

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

The Los Angeles Office feels that inasmuch as so much of the activities of the "New Left" originates on the campuses of the universities, the administrators of these schools should be made aware more clearly of the efforts of the "New Left." The Bureau article, "Campus or Battleground" which was received from the Bureau has been disseminated locally. It is felt that the best idea is to disseminate information to the responsible school officials either in an official capacity or in a surreptitious manner, making sure that the material disseminated is repulsive in content and thus that much more disagreeable to the administrator.

2. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

The Los Angeles Office has asked for and received permission from the Bureau to institute two counterintelligence measures. In the first instance permission was granted to mail a fictitious letter from a non-existent organization called Black Nationalists for Freedom, condemning the fact a [redacted] from [redacted] and noting that he didn't truly represent the blacks of Los Angeles.
By letter dated 9/23/68, the Bureau authorized the mailings of copies of the "Los Angeles Free Press" and "Open City", avant-garde Los Angeles newspapers to This property houses such "left" organizations as Peace and Freedom Council of Los Angeles, California, headquarters for ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, member of the Black Panthers, and candidate for President of the United States, Liberation News Service, Veterans for Peace, and Dow Action Committee, a committee which protests the manufacture of napalm being used by U.S. troops in Vietnam.

It is the intention of this Office to continually send all types of offensive news articles and copies of the avant-garde papers to

3. TANGIBLE RESULTS

An informant of the Los Angeles Office who is very friendly with has stated that told her that the letter which was sent to many faculty members at California State at Los Angeles from the Black Nationalists for Freedom has caused him much embarrassment both at the school, where they are trying to remove him from the faculty, and among the black militants who attend CSGIA

Results concerning the second counterintelligence program are not know at this time since Bureau permission has just been granted and the program is now underway to remove a segment of the "New Left" from their present home at
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: BAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
DATE: 10/3/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (9/27-10/3/68) and one copy of "Open City" (9/27-10/3/68).
**ADMINISTRATIVE**

It is noted that a copy of each "Open City" newspaper is being furnished the Bureau under case entitled, "Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - Disruption of the New Left (File 100-449698; Los Angeles file 100-71737)."

A review of the indices of the Los Angeles Office reflects no pertinent subversive information concerning the below listed individuals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED</th>
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| SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW |

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<td>3 - 100-449698</td>
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<td>2 - 100-70663 (OPEN CITY)</td>
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<td>1 - 100-71737 (OPEN CITY)</td>
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report

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| APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OPTIONS |

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| DATE | 6-27-71 | 135/5 |

67 OCT 30 1968
is the subject of Los Angeles file 100-72166 and no investigation is currently being conducted concerning him.

is the subject of Los Angeles file 100-53637 and there is no investigation currently being conducted concerning him.

Information under "MISCELLANEOUS" caption of this report was furnished on 7/16/68, to SA and on 7/22/68 and 10/1/68, to SA.

Upon completion of the lead set forth in this report no further investigation concerning "Open City" is contemplated by the Los Angeles Office.

Pertinent information concerning the paper and its staff will be disseminated to respective files.

Investigation will be reinstituted upon receipt of information warranting such action.

This report is classified confidential in view of information furnished by LA T and LA T sources of continuing value, whose identity must be protected.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report results of appearance in Division 33, Los Angeles County Municipal Court on
### INFORMANTS

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<td>10/1/68 Review by SA</td>
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### NEGATIVE INFORMANTS

| LA | 9/27/68 | SA |
| LA | 9/27/68 | SA |
| LA | 9/30/68 | SA |
| LA | 9/30/68 | SA |
| LA | 10/2/68 | SA |
| LA | 10/3/68 | SA |
| LA | 10/3/68 | SA |
"Open City" Newspaper, with office at 4369 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California, originated at Los Angeles, California in 1967. Its purpose is to serve as the paper of the "New Society" (minority groups). The organization and background of "Open City" is set forth as well as information concerning arrest of "Open City" editor by Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) on 7/17/68. Sources generally familiar with Communist Party (CP) membership and activities in the Los Angeles area advised when contacted that they had no information concerning CP infiltration or control of "Open City" Newspaper.

P

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 6/11/72
ON 5/22/72
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<td>LOCATION</td>
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<td>ORIGIN AND SCOPE</td>
<td>3-4</td>
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<td>AIMS AND PURPOSES</td>
<td>4-7</td>
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<td>CIRCULATION</td>
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<td>CORPORATE STATUS</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>MISCELLANEOUS</td>
<td>8-9</td>
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<td>SUPPORT OF &quot;OPEN CITY&quot; BY THE CP</td>
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This investigation was conducted in order to determine the nature, background, and communist infiltration of the "Open City" newspaper and its staff.

LOCATION

The current issue of "Open City" newspaper (issue number 72, October 4-10, 1968) reflects that it is located at 4369 Melrose, Los Angeles, California, 90029.

ORIGIN AND SCOPE

The following information, unless noted otherwise, was obtained from an October 1, 1968 review of the records of LA TV by a representative of the FBI. The information set forth was reflected in the "Open City", Volume 2, Number 1, dated May 5-11, 1967:

"Open City" appeared once before under the name "Open City Press" in San Francisco, California, 1964 - 1965 with the same editor and most of this staff for 15 "innovative" editions."

The following "Open City" article reflects background information concerning the paper:

"This week we present the first Los Angeles edition of 'Open City'.

"Although it is an underground newspaper in the best sense, working beneath the surface of society to achieve meaningful changes -- 'Open City' will not write just for an 'underground' readership.

"We are very interested in what happens within the greater community and intend to report issues which affect everyone who lives in this city (including stories of private and public corruption---of which there is plenty)."
"The arts and the burgeoning Los Angeles cultural scene will receive much space. A complete weekly events calendar will also be featured.

"We are especially interested in covering those areas of conflict which this town's sell-out daily press so nervously ignores, those areas where angry and determined minorities continue to challenge the worst contemporary madness and injustice—such areas as:

"The illegal war in Vietnam (and the machinations of industrial-military complex which profits from that war).

"The sexual madness which helps to create the tensions for which war becomes an indispensable safety valve—a madness which beams thousands of murder images at us daily but forbids open discussion of the creative love instincts in man.

"Discrimination against racial and cultural minorities (the Negro, the Mexican-American, the homosexual, the teenybopper, the hippie).

"The perpetuation of police state terrorism which singles out socially harmless psychic voyagers whose experiences with hallucinogenic drugs make them less likely to join in the current militarist-materialist rat race.

"Obviously, we choose the areas to cover in which the contemporary conflict is the greatest and, at times, the most sensational.

Aims and Purposes

"We have a purpose in this—a definite social and political purpose.

"We feel that Los Angeles is on the verge of a cultural and political renaissance— that it is about to enter one of those golden periods in which a more open, more loving, and more human city will blossom."
"For a large minority, that renaissance has already begun.

"In the near future we expect to see increasing numbers of 'dissenting minorities'----the hippies, Negro, Mexican-American, homosexual, and the plain alienated middle class American who finds himself increasingly in need of real human contact since his old preconceptions have totally failed him.

"Open City' feels that these groups will form a united front and create a new 'sub-society' which will significantly challenge today's morally bankrupt, death-loving, and materialistic system. Better yet, this new social grouping will offer alternative ways of thinking and living for everyone who wishes to see.

"It will be first of all loving, and then political, but its politics will be unprecedentedly flexible (totally unlike the old left) and fantastically effective because of the originality and genius and moral strength of this new front.

"We also realize that this new society will draw increasingly bitter attacks from the Establishment as it grows into a significant force here.

"We feel that the only way that such a new culture can get the growing room it needs and to get the heat off, will be to fully use its newfound power as a potent political and economic block.

"Open City' will be the paper of this new society. It will cover the struggles of each of the minority groups which will eventually join in the new united front.

"We feel that when numbers of the now separated groups read the story of each other's struggle for freedom, they will find they have more in common than they had previously supposed. Such reportage, we feel, will have a positive and unifying effect."
"The paper will urge that Los Angeles be declared an 'open city', that is, a community which has room for great diversity of people and ways of life, a community which will no longer insist that everyone conform to one monolithic set of social rules.

"The new-society has a right to demand an open city policy because it is a humanist, benevolent grouping. Because it wishes to go its own way without violence to others.

"Open cities are neutral zones which the warring nations call a truce to their murder. They are meeting places where enemies are forgotten and trade and cultural exchange flourish.

"We feel that an open city can become a way station for the regeneration of all of American society and should first be an ideological meeting place where the old and the new cultures can learn from each other.

"'Open City' will work in the weeks and years to come to create a small working open community of its own which will be a tiny reflection of the greater sub-society we are building. We hope to create a loving and open community of writers and artists who will work on the paper itself, dedicated and talented people who work in a strong, professional and committed way."

LA T  (3/5/68)

Source advised that "Open City" is a hippy weekly newspaper priced at 15¢ and printed at 4369 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Its editor is

The paper is sold on news racks at prominent corners and also by teenage boys and girls on Hollywood Boulevard.
The San Fernando Valley Tribune Advertiser, a newspaper published weekly in the San Fernando, California, area, in the August 20, 1967, issue, listed "Open City" newspaper as one of five underground newspapers serving the "Hippies" in the Los Angeles, California, area.

OFFICERS

Current issue of "Open City (Number 72, October 4-10, 1968) reflects the below listed individuals:

Editor
Managing Editor
News Editor
Advertising
Art Director
International Editor
Circulation
Reporter
Demolitions
Expert
Love
Bail Bondsman

MEMBERSHIP

"Open City" is a member of the underground Press Syndicate (UPS) which includes some 30 member papers throughout the country. UPS papers have exchange arrangements of information and newspaper articles with one another.

CIRCULATION

Source advised that the first issue of "Open City" indicated that "Open City will circulate at least 10,000 copies of each issue and hopes to rapidly increase to 20,000 copies."
CORPORATE STATUS

She advised that "Open City" is not incorporated in the State of California.

MISCELLANEOUS

On July 16, 1968, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), advised a representative of the FBI that his department had received numerous complaints concerning a photograph of a nude female appearing in the July 5-through 11, 1958, edition of "Open City" newspaper, and his department had obtained authorization from the Los Angeles City Attorney to arrest the editor of the paper on a charge of distributing obscenity.

On July 17, 1968, the FBI advised a representative of the LAPD that one arrest had been made.

He stated that

...as described as follows:

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Records of Los Angeles, California, were caused to be reviewed by a representative of the FBI on October 1, 1968, and they reflect the following information:

SUPPORT OF THE "OPEN CITY" NEWSPAPER BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

Sources generally familiar with Communist Party (CP) membership and activities in the Los Angeles area advised when contacted during September and October 1968, that they had no information concerning CP infiltration or dominance of the "Open City" newspaper. There is no indication that "Open City" is funded by the CP.
Title: COMINFIL, "OPEN CITY" (NEWSPAPER)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C


All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.
A small but highly active band of college students, calling themselves Students for a Democratic Society, are doing everything they can to dispense with both democracy and society.

By Eugene H. Methvin

During the past year, college campuses across the United States from Columbia to Stanford exploded with violence, bloodshed and arson. In the thick of this disruption was an organization of self-proclaimed radicals called the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

This fall, as classes resume, educators and police who once shrugged off SDS as just another band of youthful rebels are bracing for more trouble. To see why, look at a sampling of SDS's recent record. At the University of Wisconsin last fall, 70 persons were injured after an SDS-organized riot against Dow Chemical Co. recruiters. At the University of Georgia, SDS-led demonstrators occupied the administration building, demanding that women students be allowed to drink and stay out all night. At San Francisco State, they launched a rampage of looting, brawling and attempted arson of a campus bookstore, all in the name of defending four hoodlums who had beaten up the editor of the student newspaper. At the University of California in Berkeley, they deployed radio-directed students as shock troops, erected barricades and fought pitched battles with police in an assault on the Oakland Induction Center.

New York University philosophy professor Sidney Hook sums it up:
By their low勒erations, the members of SDS threatened to become the true grave diggers of academic freedom in the United States.

Salable Line. SDS was activated in June 1962 by a gathering of 59 college students at Port Huron, Mich. The organization's first manifesto was the "Port Huron Statement," a 30,000-word mildly Marxist economic critique of America. Instead, the members were, in one SDSer's words, "naming the enemy and then saying how to get him."

This has proved a most salable line among the new collegiate generation. In just 14 years, America's college population has skyrocketed from 2,600,000 to seven million. Typically, at Cornell the biggest freshman and sophomore classes fell to green teaching assistants with an average age of 26; at Berkeley, 900 graduate assistants carried the instruction load in the first two years, and classes often bloated to 1500.

Thousands of students arrived on campus expecting close and intellectually enriching contact with wise professors, and instead crashed up against the increasing impersonality, the anonymity and regimented demands of today's mass universities.

Some among them began looking for a scapegoat. Yale psychologist Kenneth Keniston calls the activists a tiny minority with a "protest-prone personality." Prof. Lewis Feuer, who quit Berkeley in disgust after campus totalitarians took over, found them "possessed by a terrible, compulsive irrationality that competed their idealism." Another critic diagnosed this significant and talented minority as "super-idealists, unhappy because America fails to live up to its textbook image, upset because life is different from dreams."

Bored with the prospect of ordinary careers in the affluent "post-industrial" technocracy, many of these students began cranking SDS mimeographs, walking picket lines and attending SDS rallies. By mid-1968, SDS claimed to have 6,300 dues-paying members with another 35,000 unregistered participants in 250 chapters, all under the direction of SDS headquarters in a shabby two-room flat on Chicago's West Madison Street.

Miniskirts and Manuals. The student who walks into an SDS meeting today hears Marxist rhetoric often virtually indistinguishable from Radio Moscow's worst Stalinist paranoia. SDS organizers denounce "oppressors," "exploiters," and the "Al Capones who run this country." The university is a "colony" of the military-industrial complex. Members refer openly to themselves as "professional revolutionaries" whose careers are "committed to the destruction of imperialism and capitalism."

SDS National Secretary Greg Calvert boasted to a New York Times reporter: "We're working to build a guerrilla force in an urban environment. We're actively organizing sedition."

Scores of those who have swallowed the SDS hook are attracted by
big issues such as slum democracy, civil rights and the Vietnam war. But SDS strategy also calls for staking a claim on any issue that will excite students. At Princeton it was black girls in the dormitories, at the University of Texas the presence of a Confederate flag, at San Francisco State a food-price protest and demand to take over the cafeteria and bookstore, at the University of Chicago a controversy over draft deferment exams and class rankings.

"Every attempt should be made to connect campus issues with off-campus questions," advises former SDS Vice President Carl Davidson. "In the high schools, raise demands to wear long hair and mini-skirts, and then politicalize them," prescribes a California SDSer. At Wisconsin, another reports, "We organized dormitory students around rules, and then it was easy to move them on such issues as the university's relation to Chase Manhattan Bank."

Specific suggestions for throwing monkey wrenches into the machinery of society include such tactics as: picking public fights with welfare workers; starting trash-can fires and pulling fire alarms in high schools as "forms of protest"; making appointments by the score with university deans and registrars—to "overuse the bureaucracy"; checking out an inordinate number of books to disrupt libraries and study programs; disrupting draft boards by registering under a false name so "federal agents will spend much time attempting to track down people who do not exist." Such tactics are far more than youthful pranks. Their ultimate goal is nothing less than the destruction of society itself.

How Pink? Though the SDS has an image of independent radicalism, mounting evidence indicates it is not as much a "New Left" as it would have press and public believe. For instance:

- Communists have sat in off SDS meetings and coached organizers from the start. In turn, SDS leaders have been welcomed at secret communist conventions.

- The 1965 SDS convention repealed a constitutional stipulation barring communists from membership. Subsequently, Communist Party leaders quietly told members they "could work through SDS." Soon a Progressive Labor Party group sympathetic to the Red Chinese moved into SDS. Today the Maoist, Stalinist and Trotskyite Communist Parties abound at SDS conventions and control some SDS chapters.

- SDSers maintain contacts with communist nations through frequent foreign travels. Tom Hayden, an SDS founder and its tactical chief, visited Hanoi in 1965 with top U.S. Red strategist Herbert Aptheker. He has also sojourned in Moscow, Peking and Havana. In September 1967, ten SDSers journeyed to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, for a week-long ultra-secret powwow with Vietcong and North Vietnamese representatives. Other leaders went to Havana for Castro's
A strong communist flavor was vividly apparent at SDS's national convention in East Lansing, Mich., last June. Moved by the romantic image of Castro, delegates spouted the maxims of Che Guevara and paraded in khakis. Of the three national officers chosen, only one failed to proclaim himself a communist. Before her unanimous election as inter-organizational secretary, non-student Bernadine Dohrn, 26, was asked if she was a "socialist." Her reply: "I consider myself a revolutionary communist." At that, the audience of 500 rose in cheers.

The SDSers marched the red flag of communist revolution and the black flag of anarchy to the dais of their convention hall. Without a ripple of dissent, speaker after speaker espoused the dogma that American society must be destroyed by constant disruption now and revolutionary "armed struggle" when the time is ripe. "The ability to manipulate people through violence and mass media has never been greater, the potential for us as radicals never more exciting, than now," one speaker proclaimed. Behind the scenes, FBI intelligence has revealed, a secret workshop in "sabotage and explosives" dealt with what type of bomb best destroys communications and how to fire Molotov cocktails from shotguns.

Yet it would be a mistake simply to identify all SDS members as Moscow or Peking communists. Indeed, many are actively anti-Kremlin non-communist. Their common bond is a passionate desire to destroy, to annihilate, to tear down," says FBI director J. Edgar Hoover. "To put it bluntly, they are a new type of subversive, and their danger is great." To understand how dangerous, look at the SDS in action as the most explosive of the recent disorders - the upheaval at Columbia.

Revolt at Columbia. Late last year, 300 delegates to the SDS National Council at Bloomington, Ind., decided to launch a national campaign they dubbed "Ten days to shake the empire." Secret caucuses picked Columbia for a "beacon" demonstration whose flare would spark a nationwide conflagration.

Field general for the insurrection was junior Mark Rudd, who had been named Columbia SDS chapter chairman after returning from a January tour in Cuba. On March 27, he led a hundred followers into Low Library, Columbia's large-domed administrative center, and demanded that the university end its sponsorship of a defense research institute. Ordered to appear for disciplinary action, Rudd announced that a new march would be made into Low Library on April 23. Blocked by 200 anti-SOS students on that date, he and his followers stormed into Hamilton Hall, Columbia's main undergraduate classroom center. There they imprisoned Dean Henry Coleman and two aides for 25 hours and unveiled a list of "demands," rang-
ing from complete amnesty. Rudd and others were stopped and arrested on a nearby gym bordering Harlem. The next day, an SDS raiding party smashed into and occupied Low Library; later three other university buildings were seized. Raiders broke into the university president's office, filched his files, handed out copies of his personal correspondence. They set up a "war room" in one building and coordinated activity through a network of 40 walkie-talkies, telephones and runners.

Shut out of their classes, other students were outraged. They formed a "Majority Coalition," swiftly marshaled 2000 signatures demanding that the university president take "firm action." Said Coalition spokesman Paul Vilardi: "Students do have some reasonable complaints, but what SDS is doing to Columbia is like slitting your wife's throat because she has crackers in bed."

But President Grayson Kirk vacillated. He suspended gym construction, and reportedly promised to end military research, even to tender his own resignation "for reasons of health." So 400 anti-protesters, wearing coats and ties as their own badge of protest, formed a human wall around Low Library offices to stop food and messengers. The radicals tried to storm through, swinging fists, but the blockaders held. Finally, with the radicals rumored to be arming themselves with pipes, staves and bricks, Kirk sent the Majority Coalition home and asked police to clear the buildings.

At Low Library, 500 students and faculty blocked the way; at Fayerweather Hall, another 125. They screamed "Police brutality!" into grinding television cameras as police formed a standard riot wedge and charged, bloodying noses and heads. Police arrested 707—25 percent not on Columbia student rolls.

"This cop violence is good," said Rudd. "We're going to get a lot of help." Grabbing the police-intervention issue, SDSers inveigled many former critics into joining a campus-wide strike. The Columbia faculty gave in and canceled formal classes for the rest of the school year.

But that was not the end of the Columbia tragedy. Four weeks later Rudd and his followers marched into Hamilton again. Campus gates were barricaded, and, following a peaceful arrest, fires were set in Fayerweather, and bricks were hurled at police. Someone even broke into the office of a professor who had condemned extremism, and there burned his manuscript and notes representing ten years of research.

Time to Get Tough. The sad lesson of Columbia was stated by New York Times education writer Fred M. Hechinger: "Any society, academic or otherwise, that lacks the will to defend itself against illegitimate disruption and takeover is crippled and, as a free society, may be doomed."

Indeed, the lessons must now be clear to all:

1. Students and faculty must sup-
THE READER'S DIGEST

Campaign Cuties. Alice Maloney, a Democrat, and Barbara Hess, a Republican, live across the street from each other, and both were helping their respective political parties in money-raising drives. After an evening of canvassing they compared notes and were amazed at the number of times each hit the opposition party on their calls. So the gals got an inspiration: they made the calls together. When Barbara was brushed off with "I'm a Democrat," she'd answer, "Fine. Mrs. Maloney, here, is collecting for your party."

—Rockville, Md., Bethesda-Chevy Chase Advertiser

...
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 10/2/68

Re Bureau letter to Baltimore dated 7/29/68.

Enclosed, herewith, for the Bureau are two copies of an article, "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos" which appeared in the October 1968 issue of "Reader's Digest".

It is recommended that copies of this article be secured from "Reader's Digest" and disseminated in the same manner as "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to All American Universities".

If copies are obtained by the Bureau, it is the intention of the Los Angeles Office to furnish copies to established sources at educational institutions, and to mail the article anonymously to any college educator or administrator who has shown a reluctance to take decisive action against the New Left.

For the information of the Bureau, copies of this article are available at a cost of $28.00 for 1,000 copies.
The October, 1968, edition of "Reader's Digest" contained an article captioned "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos," written by Eugene H. Methvin. Promptly furnish the Bureau 500 reprints of this article for use in the captioned Program.

1 - Los Angeles (100-71737)

NOTE:

The October, 1968, issue of "Reader's Digest" carried a well written article on SDS which can be of use in our Counter-intelligence Program. We plan to have reprints of this article anonymously mailed to universities and colleges throughout the country.
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 10/14/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (10/4-10/10/68) and one copy of "Open City" (10/4-10/10/68).
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-4149698)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 10/18/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (10/11-10/17/68) and one copy of "Open City" (10/11-10/17/68).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 10/23/68
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free
Press" (10/18-10/24/68) and one copy of "Open City"
(10/18-10/24/68).

3 - Bureau (Enc 2)(REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

JCM: mak
(4)

100 - 449696-26

NOT RECORDED

79 NOV 1-1968
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-447693)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

DATE: 10/30/68
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (10/25-10/31/68).

3 - Bureau (Enc 1) (REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

JCH: mak
(h)

100-447698-26

NOT RECORDED
14 NOV 4 1968
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)(FBI)

DATE: 11/4/68

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re: San Francisco airtel dated 10/25/68.

For the information of the Bureau and San Francisco, it is believed that referred to by the San Francisco Office, is the

By letter dated 8/7/68, the Research Satellite Section, Domestic Intelligence Division of the Bureau requested that copies of this magazine should be forwarded to that section. The Los Angeles Office has obtained a subscription to the and copies are being sent to the

It is being left to the discretion of the San Francisco Office whether an article should be submitted, but the Los Angeles Office feels that any article which could possibly educate the young regarding the evils of narcotics can only be beneficial.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (100-60968)(RM)
2 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-71737)
1 - 100-72055

100/unc
18 NOV 7 1968

REC 55 11/4/69
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448693)  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION  
DATE: 11/4/68  
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT  

Attached is one copy of "Open City" (10/25-10/31/68).
Memorandum

TO
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-419638)

FROM
SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 11/6/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY
SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (11/1 - 11/7/68) and one copy of "Open City" (11/1 - 11/7/68).

CONFIDENTIAL
(11/1 - 11/7/68)

3 - Bureau (Enc 2) (REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

JCM: rnk
(h)

NOT RECORDED
22 NOV 11 1968
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

DATE: 11/7/68

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

For the information of the Bureau, there are three recognizable factions within Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in the Los Angeles area. They are (1) Progressive Labor Party, which has pushed for the adoption of the Worker-Student Alliance mentioned in Bureau letter, (2) Communist Party, which generally advocates the programs of the Communist Party, and (3) Up Against the Wall M---- F---- (OBSCENE), a group which is composed mostly of anarchist activists.

An informant who is close to the SDS scene at California State College, Los Angeles, has advised that there is constant friction between the Progressive Labor Party and the Communist Party at the SDS Chapter at this school. Both groups have endeavored to get their own people elected to positions of leadership in the chapter so that they can control the chapter. It is the practice of the Progressive Labor Party members to call a meeting and not tell the Communist Party faction anything about the meeting and vice versa. They will call such meetings and when the other group is not present they will vote in their programs. The Up Against the Wall MF resents any control whatsoever and they resent the attempts of either the Progressive Labor Party or Communist Party faction to control their activities.

This conflict and efforts to gain power within the SDS is not at California State College, Los Angeles, alone and at schools like University of California at Los Angeles the Communist Party dominates the SDS while at Valley State College, Los Angeles, the Up Against the Wall MF dominate.

In guiding our informants, the Los Angeles Office has taken the attitude that openly they desire only that the SDS and its program prosper, while behind the scenes they
raise questions of doubt among the different factions, in this manner endeavoring to completely thwart the efforts of the SDS locally. The Los Angeles Office will continue to direct the SDS informants to cause conflicts within the organization by raising questions of doubt among separate factions within the SDS.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-41-7628)  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  
DATE: 11/13/68  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (11/8-11/13/68) and one copy of "Open City" (11/8-11/14/68).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION
DATE: 11/22/68

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are two copies of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (11/15-28/68 and 11/22-28/68) and two copies of "Open City" (11/15-21/68 and 11/22-28/68).
Memorandum

TO
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-1149693)

FROM
SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 11/29/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (11/29/68 - 12/5/68) and "Open City" (11/29/68 - 12/5/68).
TO

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 12/6/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (12/5/68 - 12/12/68) and "Open City" (12/6/68 - 12/12/68).
Memorandum

TO: 119-1 (100-44969)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (F)
SUBJECT: CONFLICT - NEW LEFT


On the campus of the California State College, Los Angeles (CSCLA) there are two factions that operate within the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) chapter on that campus. One faction is composed of members of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), while the other faction is composed of the anarchist group, Up Against The Wall Movement (UAWM).

As a counter-intelligence program, efforts are being taken to widen the breach between the two factions at CSCLA, to cause disunity, and thus make the efforts of SDS on the CSCLA campus ineffective.
In view of the apparent success of this program, U.S. the Los Angeles Office will continue to guide its counter-intelligence program.

Copies of this letter are being sent to the San Francisco Office for their information, also to Chicago Office, from which they are office of origin for the New Left Movement.
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449638)

DATE: 12/27/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (12/28/68 - 1/3/69) and "Open City" (12/27/68 - 1/2/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 12/13/68

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (12/13 - 19/68) and "Open City" (12/13 - 19/68).

3 - Bureau (Encls.
1 - Los Angeles
4co/pjc

67 DEC 23 1968

NOT RECORDED
2 DEC 16 1968

INT SEC
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449628)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 12/20/68

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (12/20 - 27/68) and "Open City" (12/20 - 26/68).

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles
1co/pjc
ENC. BEHIND FILE

NOT RECORDED

61 JAN 13 1969
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

DATE: 1/2/69

SUBJECT: Cointelpro—New Left

Re Los Angeles letter dated 9/30/68.

(1) Potential Counter Intelligence Action

As noted in Los Angeles letter dated 9/30/68, copies of "Campus or Battleground" were distributed locally. It is now planned to distribute copies of "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos", which appeared in the October 1968 issue of "Readers Digest." It is the intention of the Los Angeles Office to continue to endeavor to impress upon the local college and university officials the fact that the SDS and other such radical groups can only be a cause of future trouble for the schools. This information will continue to be disseminated directly or in a surreptitious manner.

The following persons were the recipients of "Campus or Battleground", and will be receiving copies of "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos":

[Redacted]
(2) PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

For the information of the Bureau, the most important counterintelligence program now pending in the Los Angeles Office can be described as follows:

On the campus of the California State College, Los Angeles (CSLA) there are two factions that operate within the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) chapter on that campus. The one faction is composed of members of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), while the other faction is composed of the anarchist group, Up Against The Wall M---- F----- (obscene) (UAWMF).

As a counter-intelligence program, efforts are being taken to widen the breach between the two factions at CSLA, to cause disunity, and thus make the efforts of SDS on the CSLA campus ineffective.
The Los Angeles Office will continue to guide this valuable informant in efforts to divide SDS at CSCLA and thus cause the organization to be ineffective in its efforts to disrupt that institution of learning.

In view of the apparent success of this program, UACB, the Los Angeles Office will continue to guide LA in this counter-intelligence program.

This conflict and efforts to gain power within the SDS is not at California State College, Los Angeles, alone, and at schools like University of California at Los Angeles the Communist Party dominates the SDS while at Valley State College, Los Angeles, the Up Against the Wall MF dominate.

In guiding our informants, the Los Angeles Office has taken the attitude that openly they desire only that the SDS and its program prosper, while behind the scenes they raise questions of doubt among the different factions, in this manner endeavoring to completely thwart the efforts of the SDS locally. The Los Angeles Office will continue to direct the SDS informants to cause conflicts within the organization by raising questions of doubt among separate factions within the SDS.

(3) TANGIBLE RESULTS

A Los Angeles resident has advised California, is very concerned about the mailings that she has been receiving from "Loyal Americans", Los Angeles, California.
is trying to find a loophole in the deed that will allow her to remove the "New Left" from the premises. It was casually suggested to [REDACTED] that the premises were being used by "hippies" for sleeping headquarters and he said that if this was substantiated those at 619 could be asked to leave.

By letter dated 10/2/68 the Los Angeles Office suggested that copies of the article, "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos" be purchased and disseminated. By letter dated 10/10/68, the Bureau advised that 500 copies of this article were being purchased by the New York Office.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
(ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

DATE: 2/3/69

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free
Press" (1/3 to 10/69) and "Open City" (12/27/68 to 1/2/69).

61 JAN 16 1969
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

DATE: 1/6/69

SUBJECT: INTELPRO NEW LEFT
SM - C

For the information of the Bureau, in early December 1968, PSI advised that [redacted] (Key Activist), at the San Fernando Valley State College, was attempting to obtain employment at [redacted]. California.

On 12/11/68, [redacted] was contacted concerning information indicating that [redacted] was applying for a teaching position at [redacted]. was furnished with non-specific and general characterization of [redacted] and [redacted] stated that though he was not personally aware of any application by [redacted] he would immediately check and make certain that [redacted] was not hired.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
    (ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 10/69

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
        INTERNAL SECURITY
        DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (1/10 to 16/69) and "Open City" (1/10 to 16/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 2/17/69

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (1/17 - 23/69) and "Open City" (1/17 - 23/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
   (ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 1/21/69

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (1/24 - 31/69) and "Open City" (1/24 - 30/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)(P)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

DATE: 1/20/69

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 1/2/69.

The Los Angeles Office, in an effort to make the local high school administrators aware of the evils of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), are of the opinion that copies of "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos", which appeared in the October 1968 issue of "Readers Digest", and "Campus or Battleground?", which appeared in "Barron's Magazine", should be sent to these high school principals.

Set forth below are the names and addresses of the administrators and schools which are located in the Los Angeles, California area:

In a recent conversation with [blackout], stated that in his visits to the various school districts in his area, he has found that in most cases the principals of these schools are totally unaware of the SDS and its aims and objectives. It is felt that the receipt of these articles will make them more aware of the SDS and its efforts to disrupt the normal educational process.

The Bureau is requested to authorize the sending of these articles in a surreptitious manner. If this authority is granted, it is requested that the Bureau send to the Los Angeles Office seventy (70) copies of both articles.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City, State, Zip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Tell Aggeler High School</td>
<td>21050 Plummer Street</td>
<td>Chatsworth, CA 91311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banning High School</td>
<td>1500 Avalon Boulevard</td>
<td>Wilmington, CA 90744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell High School</td>
<td>4328 Bell Avenue</td>
<td>Bell, CA 90201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont High School</td>
<td>1575 West Second Street</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA 90026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birmingham High School</td>
<td>17000 Haynes Street</td>
<td>Van Nuys, CA 91406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canoga Park High School</td>
<td>Vanowen Street &amp; Topanga Canyon Road</td>
<td>Canoga Park, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson High School</td>
<td>22328 South Main Street</td>
<td>Torrance, CA 90502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chatsworth High School</td>
<td>10027 Lurline Avenue</td>
<td>Chatsworth, CA 91311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grover Cleveland High School</td>
<td>8140 Vanalden Avenue</td>
<td>Reseda, CA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
James P. Cooper High School
2210 Taper Avenue
San Pedro, California  90731

Dorsey High School
3537 Farmdale Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90016

Eagle Rock High School
1750 Yosemite Drive
Los Angeles, California  90041

Fairfax High School
7850 Melrose Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90046

Francis Polytechnic High School
12431 Roscoe Boulevard
Sun Valley, California  91352

Benjamin Franklin High School
820 North Avenue 54.
Los Angeles, California  90042

John C. Fremont High School
7676 South San Pedro Street
Los Angeles, California  90003

Garden Gate High School
935 East 42nd Place
Los Angeles, California  90011

Gardena High School
1301 West 182nd Street
Gardena, California  90247
James A. Garfield High School
5101 East Sixth Street
Los Angeles, California 90022

Granada Hills High School
10535 Zelzah Avenue
Granada Hills, California 91344

Ulysses S. Grant High School
13000 Oxnard Street
Van Nuys, California 91401

Alexander Hamilton High School
2955 Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90034

Hollywood High School
1521 North Highland Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90028

Huntington Park High School
6020 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, California 90256

Andrew Jackson High School
2821 East Seventh Street
Los Angeles, California 90023

Thomas Jefferson High School
1319 East 41st Street
Los Angeles, California 90011

David Jordan High School
2265 East 103rd Street
Los Angeles, California 90002
Abraham Lincoln High School
13501 North Broadway
Los Angeles, California 90031

Los Angeles High School
4600 West Olympic Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90019

Manual Arts High School
4131 South Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90037

John Marshall High School
3939 Tracy Street
Los Angeles, California 90027

Metropolitan High School
1822 East Seventh Street
Los Angeles, California 90021

James Monroe High School
9229 Haskell Avenue
Sepulveda, California 91343

Narbonne High School
24300 South Western Avenue
Harbor City, California 90710

North Hollywood High School
5231 Colfax Avenue
North Hollywood, California 91601

Palisades High School
15777 Bowdoin Street
Pacific Palisades, California 90272
Ramona High School
231 South Alma Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90063

Reseda High School
18230 Kittridge Street
Reseda, California 91335

Roosevelt High School
450 South Fickett Street
Los Angeles, California 90033

Betsy Ross High School
717 North Figueroa Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

San Fernando High School
11133 O'Melveny Avenue
San Fernando, California 91340

San Pedro High School
1001 West 15th Street
San Pedro, California 90731

South Gate High School
3351 Firestone Boulevard
South Gate, California 90280

Sylmar High School
13050 Borden Avenue
Sylmar, California 91342

Wm. H. Taft High School
5451 Winnetka Avenue
Woodland Hills, California 91364
University High School
11800 Texas Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90025

Van Nuys High School
6535 Cedros Avenue
Van Nuys, California  91401

Venice High School
13000 Venice Boulevard
Los Angeles, California  90066

Verdugo Hills High School
10625 Plainview Avenue
Tujunga, California  91042

George Washington High School
10860 South Denker Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90047

Westchester High School
7400 West Manchester Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90045

Woodrow Wilson High School
2839 North Eastern Avenue
Los Angeles, California  90032
Authority is granted to anonymously furnish those individuals listed in relet with copies of the articles entitled "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos" which appeared in the October, 1968, issue of "Reader's Digest" and "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to All American Universities" which appeared in "Barron's." Assure that all necessary steps are taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of these articles.

A sufficient quantity of the reprints is being sent to you by separate cover.

NOTE: By relet, LA advised that in conversation with indicated that he had found that in most cases the principals of schools in the area are totally unaware of the SDS, its aims, and its objectives. LA suggested sending the principals and administrators of these schools the above material on an anonymous basis in order that they would be more aware of the SDS and its efforts to disrupt the normal educational processes. LA identified approximately 50 principals of area schools who would receive these articles. As a broad educational program relating to SDS is needed, LA is being furnished by separate cover, 70 copies each of these articles for this purpose.
Memorandum

TO: [Redacted]
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-7137)
DATE: 1/30/69
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT

Re: Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 12/12/68.

Because of the factionalism within the SDS, they have lost much of their power to influence, and the recent statement by the relationship the SDS once realized with the campus Black Student Union and United Mexican-American Students has been totally severed at this point.

The Los Angeles Office will continue to closely follow the activities of the SDS at CSCLA and endeavor to destroy their effectiveness as a legitimate college organization.
WHEREAS, physically attacked a fellow SDS member without provocation or response on two separate occasions:
1. at the rally committee meeting December 4.
2. publically, at the rally December 6.

WHEREAS, attempted to intimidate and alienate members of SDS by:
1. calling a fellow member at midnight and telling her to get out of SDS or else...
2. threatening a fellow member with physical violence because this member was not being "serious."
3. announcing publically that "hippies and dopers" (sic.) will not be allowed in SDS.

WHEREAS, has taken control of the chapter away from the body by:
1. arbitrarily setting up the agenda for the meetings.
2. suppressing discussion in the meetings.
3. failing to report to the body what takes place at the Third World Coalition meetings.
4. giving SDS a bad image with PSU and UMAS because of his methods of dealing with these organizations.
5. failing to report SDS's relationships with other groups on campus (e.g., he did not report the three demands made of him by UMAS).
6. failing to report decisions made by him in the name of SDS (e.g., the appointment of John Bertolo to the Indian Symposium sponsored by Epic as the representative of SDS).
7. arbitrarily making political decisions in the name of SDS without the authorization of the body.

RESOLVED, That [redacted] be asked to resign and to refrain from acting as a representative of SDS.

RESOLVED, That an interim steering committee be democratically elected to help plan SDS activities until the chairmanship election of the Winter quarter.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

DATE: 1/31/69

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (1/31 - 2/7/69) and "Open City" (1/31 - 2/6/69).
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44969)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

DATE: 1/31/69

SUBJECT: Cointelpro-New Left

Re San Antonio letter to Bureau dated 1/14/69, captioned, "Cointelpro-New Left."

For the information of the San Antonio Office,

Enclosed for the San Antonio Office is a copy of pages 21-22 of "The Movement" published monthly by the Movement Press, 55 Colton Street, San Francisco, Calif., (94103). This is the December 1968 issue (Vol. 4, No. 11). Also enclosed is an original article and xerox copy concerning the Oleo Strut and which appeared in the February 1969 issue of "Playboy Magazine."

The Los Angeles Office is of the opinion that any letter to the parents of would be of little success in lessening his activities. They are certainly aware of the activities of their son while in this area and yet it would appear they were unable or unwilling to influence him in any way.
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) 
FROM:  SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P) 

DATE: 2/11/69

SUBJECT:  COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of "Public Higher Education in California: Some Causes of Student Revolt". This report by the Committee on Public Education is being disseminated locally by the Fire and Police Research Association of Los Angeles (FIFO) 3354 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. For the information of the Bureau, FIFO is a privately run organization which is privately endowed. As noted on the rear of this report, this particular endeavor by FPRA was printed as a public service by Coast Federal Savings and Loan Association, Ninth and Hill Streets, Los Angeles, California.

This booklet is being sent to the Bureau for assistance in the Cointelpro - New Left.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DATE: 2/7/69

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (2/7 to 13/69) and "Open City" (2/7 to 14/69).
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
DATE: 2/14/69  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (2/14 to 2/20/69) and "Open City" (2/15 to 2/22/69).
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION  
SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  

DATE: 2/24/69

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (2/21 to 27/68) and "Open City" (2/23 to 3/1/69).

It is to be noted that the copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" is dated 2/21-27/68 not 1969.

MAR 5 1969
SAC, Los Angeles (100-64350)

Director, FBI (105-121365)

SU - ANA (KFI ACTIVIST) O CINTEL PRO - NEW LEFT

Reulet 2/6/69.

Authority to make the anonymous mailing as set forth in relet is denied.

It is to be noted that the University's Chancellor has already defended activities as the private right of any citizen. It would therefore seem that the mailing as suggested would have little effect with regard to having him removed from the University.

Your interest in suggesting this matter is appreciated. You should continue to give this program your closest attention.

(1) - 100-449698

BH4:alw

(6) —

NOTE:

By relet, Los Angeles noted that captioned subject, [redacted], has been living with a young female student.

Relet notes that the Chancellor of the University has previously defended [redacted], Los Angeles suggests an anonymous letter be sent to the Chancellor which would bring his attention to the fact that he is apparently living with a young lady who is a student at the University. As the Chancellor apparently is already aware of the subject's activities, it does not appear that such a mailing would be effective.

10 0-449698-26-

NOT RECORDED

36 FEB 27 1969

DUPPLICATE YELLOW

56 MAR 1 1969
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 2/28/69

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached are one copy each of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (2/28 to 3/6/69) and "Open City" (2/28 to 3/6/69).

3 - Bureau (Encls. #)(RM)
1 - Los Angeles

NOT RECORDED
10 MAR 3 1969

55 MAR 7 1969
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-182145).
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-72612)(P)
SUBJECT: "NEW LEFT-FOREIGN INFLUENCE-
WEST GERMANY"

In Los Angeles teletype to Bureau 2/26/69;
San Francisco teletype to Bureau and Los Angeles 2/29/69;
and Bureau teletype to Los Angeles and others 2/28/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a
Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning the appearance of
subject in Los Angeles on 3/1 and 3/3/69. Information
copies are being furnished Chicago, Cincinnati, New York,
San Francisco, and Seattle. No local dissemination is
being made to outside agencies in the Los Angeles area.

The LHM is classified confidential inasmuch as it
contains information furnished by confidential informants
of continuing value.

(1 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(R))
(2 - 100-4419538)(COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT)
(3 - Chicago (100-19933)(Info)(Enc. 1)(RM))
(4 - Cincinnati (Enc. 1)(100-19933)(Info)(Enc. 1)(RM))
(5 - New York (105-98911)(Enc. 2)(Info)(RM))
(6 - San Francisco (Enc. 3)(RM))
(7 - 100-99985)(COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT)
(8 - (100-582152)(SDS))
(9 - Seattle (100-29549)(Enc. 1)(Info)(RM))
(10 - Los Angeles (Enc. 15))
Informants utilized are:

LA T-
LA T-
LA T-
LA T-
LA T-
LA T-

Los Angeles has been unable to obtain any information concerning the alleged stopping of car in which was riding on 3/1/69 by the Los Angeles Police Department.

Informants of the Los Angeles Office have been unable to provide any information concerning any activities of in the Los Angeles area on 3/2/69.
Appearance at SDS Regional Office

On the evening of January 15th, 1959, at approximately 8:15 p.m., approximately 40-50 persons, mainly youth of college age, attended a meeting at the SDS Regional Office in Los Angeles. Some members of SDS were present, and the meeting was in charge of a SDS member. After a speaking engagement scheduled for 3:00 p.m. on January 15th, the speaker stated he was planning to return to Canada. He stated he is traveling alone. He indicated that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in the United States is attempting to deport him, and he believes he would probably not be in the United States as long as he had originally planned. He stated the sole purpose of his trip to the United States is to raise funds. At the conclusion of his talk, he asked for donations.
In addition to this, LA T. also spoke five or six others.

Description of the Fascist Police State

LA T. advised that during his speech at the SDS Regional Office, he spoke in favor of Marxism and Leninism, quoting frequently from Marx. He stated that the ruling class oppresses the working class and claimed that student and working class dissent is in the "pre-pro-revolutionary stage."

Appearance at California State College at Los Angeles

LA T. advised that he spoke on the

from approximately

This meeting was sponsored by SDS at this college and was held in the Science Building. The persons in attendance numbered about 75 to 100 and almost entirely were of student age.

was introduced to the audience by a white

Female, who

introduced as the

then spoke and stated he had come into the United States from Canada. In Canada, he found that people are extremely upset over students taking over the schools rather than being concerned over major issues such as the rise of Neo-Nazism in many nations. He stated this is a world-wide problem and he knows from personal experience that in West Germany, efforts are being made to wipe out student radicals. He likened this to the days when Hitler was rising to power. He emphasized repeatedly in his speech that high school students and young workers must be organized along with the college group.

He claimed the primary reason for his being in the United States was to raise money for radicals in

since once arrested, they are having a difficult time ob-
taining jobs. A question and answer period followed his speech.
during which time he stated that the SDS was sponsoring his appearances in the United States and was paying for expenses. LA T. said no idea as to how much was collected when donations were requested.

LA T. advised that he


have been severely misquoted in the "Canadian Press" during his stay in Canada, and he found the Canadians to lack concern for the rise of Neo-Nazism. He stated he sees a dangerous trend toward Fascism in Canada and all allied countries, but admitted that he did not know what the situation was in the United States. He did state that the Los Angeles Police Department had let him know that they were aware that he was in Los Angeles after his arrival in the city on

It was on his trip from the airport to the downtown Los Angeles area that the car in which he was riding was stopped by the Los Angeles Police Department on the pretext that possibly it was a stolen car. He stated that the "Old Left" had failed in Germany. The youth, whether they are members of the working groups or are students, are organizing and are progressing steadily. They differ from the "Old Left" in that the students are helping the workers to organize themselves and not trying to assimilate the working groups into the student groups.

It was learned after the meeting that

Appearance at Los Angeles City College (LACC)

LA T. advised on November 11, that he spoke from approximately


his speech was in Room 101 of Franklin Hall with about 45 persons, almost entirely of student age, present. He mentioned that he had been stopped in a car on his way from the Los Angeles Airport on [illegible] and claimed that this was purely political harassment. He stated the car had Washington State license plates but did not identify it further. He suggested that possibly a
"sit-in" should take place at the Los Angeles Police Department to retaliate for this harassment. We described the Los Angeles Police Department as "pigs" and attacked the Central Intelligence Agency for meddling in the internal affairs of that country.

Appearance at the Ash Grove, Los Angeles, California

LA T. advised on March 4, 1969 that spoke at the Los Angeles, California from about 10:00 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. on the evening of. About 200 persons were present. The meeting had actually started at about 8:00 p.m. and for approximately two hours, silent films were shown to those present.

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.
The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United States International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us". At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Los Angeles, California
March 4, 1959

SECURITY MATTER - ANARCHISTS

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (3/7 to 14/69). Also enclosed for the Bureau is an FD-350 which contains an article from the "Los Angeles Times" issue of 3/7/69, which reveals that "Open City" has ceased publication.

53 APR 1 1969
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  DATE: 3/19/69

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (3/14 - 3/21/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM - INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT - Los Angeles

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (3/21 to 3/27/69).
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
ATTN:  INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION  
DATE:  3/28/69.  

FROM:  SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)  

SUBJECT:  COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
INTERNAL SECURITY  
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT  

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (3/28 to 4/4/69).
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-4/9698)
DATE: 4/7/69

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (4/4 to 4/10/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-49698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)(P)
SUBJECT: CINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 1/20/69 and 3/21/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Chicago are copies of a newspaper titled, "Rebellion," being published by the "South Bay Daily Breeze," 5215 Torrance Boulevard, Torrance, California. The content of the paper was derived from six articles written by ROBERT BETTS, writer, Copley News Service, concerning campus rebellion, which appeared in the "South Bay Daily Breeze," during the period of 3/2-7/69.

It is the intention of the Los Angeles Office, with the authority of the Bureau, to mail copies of "Rebellion" to all of the principals of the Los Angeles City Schools as listed in Los Angeles letter dated 1/20/69. Copies of this paper will be obtained without the identity of the FBI Agent handling CINTELPRO being disclosed to any employee of the "South Bay Daily Breeze."

It is felt by the Los Angeles Office that only by an awareness of the danger from the New Left can the educational administrators be in a position to combat this danger if the need arises. By receipt of this newspaper, coupled with the receipt of the two articles previously mailed to these educators, it is hoped that this awareness will continue.

The Bureau is requested to authorize the sending of "Rebellion" in a surreptitious manner to the individuals listed in Los Angeles letter dated 1/20/69.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum
TO: BURTON, FBI (100-4/3698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)
DATE: 3/31/69
CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: COUNTERPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter dated 1/2/69.

(1) POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Located at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, Los Angeles, California, advised in early March 1969 that the building was occupied by the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Los Angeles Newreel, Liberation University and the Boston-Cleaver Defense Committee. In addition, he made available

Officers of the respective organizations.

Recently, on 3/18/69, advised that the Don Action Committee (DAC), once housed at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, had now moved to its new headquarters at 1507 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California. The Los Angeles Office now feels that it is in the best interest of the COMEPRO to encourage the above mentioned organizations so that this office can be aware of their respective activities and help in identifying those associated with the organizations.

(2) FINDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Recently the Los Angeles Office received numerous copies of a booklet called, "Public Higher Education in California: Some Causes of Student Revolt." This was a report by the Committee on Public Education, Fire and Police Research Association (FIRO), 335 Glendale Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, a privately endowed organization.
This booklet, which was distributed by FIFPO, was printed as a public service by the Coast Federal Savings and Loan Association, Ninth and Hill Streets, Los Angeles, California. This booklet, which concerned itself with revolution and perversion on the campuses, was anonymously distributed to educators in the Los Angeles, California, area and sources have advised that it was well received because of its informative content.

Recently the California Students for Integrity in Education, an ad-hoc committee which operates from a Post Office Box in Buena Park, Orange County, California, distributed copies of the message from Director J. EDGAR HOOVER which appeared in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, 2/1/67 issue. In this article Mr. HOOVER discussed the organizations at the core of the campus disorders, with emphasis on the SDS, Progressive Labor Party, W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America and the Socialist Workers Party.

Buena Park, California, responsible for this distribution, stated that this material had been mailed to college administrators, students and homes in the Orange County area of California. It was suggested and agreed upon by that this article should be sent to LAWRENCE LABOVITZ, Editor of "Open Campus," a newspaper of the United Students Association (USA) of Santa Monica Valley State College, Northridge, California. The USA is anti-SDS, anti-Black Student Union and in direct conflict with "Outcry" which features articles by SDS members.

(3) TANGIBLE RESULTS

The Los Angeles Office, after receiving authority of the Bureau (Bulet 2/7/69), distributed to every high school principal in the City of Los Angeles (52 schools in number) copies of an article, "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos," which had appeared in the "Reader's Digest" issue of October 1968. Also included in this anonymous mailing was an article, "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to All American Universities" which appeared in "Tarron's" issue of 5/20/68. As a result of this mailing to one

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
The 3/14-21/69, issue of the "Los Angeles Free Press," page 1, contains the following article concerning the demise of "Open City," an avant-garde Los Angeles newspaper:
Open City succumbs to cops' ego trips

ALEX APOSTOLIDES

Open City died last week, and I am very sorry. The paper's death hit me in a particularly personal way, because I sat in at its inception, heard all the wonderful words and plans, wrote in Joyce's frenzy as contributing editor for a hectic, never-dull year.

The Establishment didn't like Open City. It saw too much and said too much. It said it loudly and sometimes its brashness overshadowed the importance of what it tried to say. But these were growing pains, and somewhere at the end of the road there was always the vision of a paper truly free.

It never made the grade. Too many ego-trips got in the way. Too much hassle with cops and judges, too much pressure from too many egos all pulling in different directions, each with a special need, set the death seal on the sheet.

And this is a rotten shame in many more ways than one.

The creation of a loving and open community was Open City's
(Continued from Page 1)

... where the old man had left the once great, growing, beautiful, stuffing, and moments of deep satisfaction, of feeling that something valid had been done and where the next crusade? It was a living, breathing thing. It was a page—for a while. And it performed a vital function while it lived. It let voices be heard which were too often smothered in the press and hurry-up of every day. Some of those voices were important and some of them were small—but they had a chance to make themselves heard, and this is more important than what they had to say.

People became involved with Open City—and even after you knew the game was up, that the necessary growth was never going to take place—even then, you'd do a piece, hoping to inject some life into the dying ship. And others got involved, right up to the last shocked day when a note on a morning door told them Open City was no more, kaput—and thank you for your time. They got involved and worked their loving tails and minds off, getting the paper out week after uncertain week, doing it because it had to be done and never mind the writing on the wall.

There was a lot of talk about "love" at Open City—but the love got lost somewhere in the pain and the hassle and divorce suits and lawyers, bribes and harrassing through the door and hellhounds—men crooked and sad for the bank.

And, one day last week, John Bryan had enough. He took the makeup pages and he walked out the Open City door and never made it back. This is not hard to understand—but it's extremely hard to forgive.

Because Open City was more then, just one man. It was all the people who gave their hearts and their time over the past two-hungry years, who did it because it needed doing. They deserved better than what they got. The people on whom Open City counted were let down in the end, left holding an empty room, an empty dream—wondering what the hell had happened, and how—now.

Well, it's done. It's over. And I'm sorrier for John than I am for the people left behind. They're rich because they gave... maybe the secret is that all these people believed in Open City and what it set out to do, while John could never bring himself to believe that it was so. In walking out, he lost a treasure that he never can replace.

But Open City's loss is the loss of every one of us, because each voice that's stilled diminishes each of us by its going. Enough people standing up on their hind legs and yelling when they see something going on they think is wrong can help make this country a little more like the Free Land people talk about.

There was plenty of room—and there's plenty of time for Open City, but it didn't grow to fill that space, and there's the sorry truth of it. It tried, though—this is the important thing. It tried, it bloomed for brief and shining moments—and then it died. But that's not the end of the story, and the Establishment can count no coup. The alternate press fills a vital need in a sick and sad society—where Open City died another must spring up. And another. And another. Until every man may have his place.

There's a lot of talk about this kind of thing today, for many like the Open City story—probably without thinking it through the whole thing.
While the Los Angeles Office cannot take the credit for the demise of "Open City," it is to be noted that when the "Open City" issue of 7/5-11/65, appeared with a picture of a nude female this was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Police Department. An arrest resulted.

As a matter of interest, it must be noted that
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 4/18/69

ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (4/11 to 18/69).
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
ATTN: INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 4/22/69

SUBJECT:
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attached is one copy of the "Los Angeles Free Press" (4/11 to 4/17/69).
TO
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 5/23/69

SUBJECT: Cointelpro-New Left

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau 4/10/69.

The Los Angeles Office desires that copies of "Rebellion", being published by the "South Bay Daily Breeze" be mailed to those educators listed in Los Angeles letter dated 1/20/69, and before the school year ends.

Accordingly, UACB this office will mail, in a surreptitious manner, copies of "Rebellion" on 6/6/69.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 6/10/69

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter dated 4/10/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of a booklet, "Reds Grow Bolder on Campuses," which are reprints of articles which appeared in "The Post-Advocate," Alhambra, California.

For the information of the Bureau these are the same articles which appeared in the "South Bay Daily Breeze," Torrance, California, and are merely being sent to the Bureau to show the widespread distribution of the articles.

contacted under a suitable pretext on 6/6/69, advised that the articles have been distributed by the Santa Monica, California, Kiwanis, and appeared in the "San Diego Union" and "San Pedro News Pilot," San Pedro, California.
Reds Grow Bolder
On Campuses

By ROBERT BETTS
Copley News Service

Reprinted from
The Post-Advocate
As college campus riots spread, so does the Communists' role in the disturbances. The following articles written by a reporter for Copley News Service tell how the Reds work and the tools they use to disrupt and destroy.
BUSY ROLE IN YOUTH PROTESTS

Actions Reveal Reds

BY ROBERT BETTS

Center News Service

Americans do not have to look for Reds under the bed.
They can be seen almost any night on television — leading a college riot or mingling in the melee like extras in a movie crowd scene.

They are not all card-carrying members of the Communist party. They are defined not by whether they pay party dues, but by their actions, their vocabulary and the way they always manage to be where trouble is.

Those who keep close, continuing watch on the unfolding pattern of subversion in this country can pick them out easily.

The average American sees only turmoil and shakes his head over the “impetuosity of youth.”

Educators tell him — between frequent fires, bombings and other acts of sabotage and terrorism — that the young people have many legitimate grievances and that they need “patience and understanding.”

Others oversimplify the problem, and play into the hands of those who ridicule “Red-baiters” by attributing all criticism and protest to “the Communist conspiracy.”

A bewildering assortment of youth protest movements adds to the confusion — the Third World Liberation Front, Progressive Labor Movement, New Left Forum, W.E.B. DuBois clubs, Students for a Democratic Society, Young Socialist Alliance, Young People’s Socialist League, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and dozens of others.

Communist activity inside such groups is so subtle and diversified that it is not always easy to distinguish between real enemies and well-meaning, misguided, would-be reformers.

Whatever the radicals call themselves, democratic-socialist or Marxist-Leninist, progressive-laborite or Trotskyite, Socialist or Marxist, white Castroite or black militant, so far as the Federal Bureau of Investigation is concerned, they are all the same — Red.

Distinction between such labels is irrelevant, Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation points out, “because the basic objective of both New Left and old-line Communist and their adherents in our society is to destroy our form of government.”

The leaders of campus violence make no secret of it. They travel from campus to campus making speeches and distributing literature calling for the overthrow of “bourgeois America.”

Peter Camejo, 22-year-old nonstudent leader of the Socialists, Workers party, who has headed a demonstration over the last four years, recently told the Third World Liberation Front in San Francisco: “Yours is but part of a world struggle against the ruling class of the United States. Your victory will be the victory of oppressed peoples around the world.”

Camejo, who faces a conspiracy trial for his part in the seizure of Moses Hall, Berkeley, last October, was writing from Cuba. Police list him as a “Trotskyite-Communist professional agitator.”

Another familiar face is that of Tom Hayden of the Students for a Democratic Society whose members call themselves “professional revolutionaries” committed to the destruction of imperialism and capitalism by organized sedition and guerrilla force.

Hayden, 29, helped found the SDS in 1961 when he was a University of Michigan student. Today he is SDS tactical chieftain. He visited Hanoi in 1965 with top U.S. Red strategist Herbert Aptheker. He also has consorted with Red bigwigs in Moscow, Peking and Havana.

Last year he went to Paris to confer with North Vietnamese delegates then came home to lead a student crusade against the draft.

He was also at Columbia last May, helping local SDS
man Mark Rudd, another delegate to Cuba, to organize the assault on the university buildings.

Two months later Hayden, disguised this time with dark glasses, pulled-down hat and bandana mask, was among the 8,000 Chicago demonstrators during their confrontation with the police. Still later, he showed up for the trouble at San Francisco State College.

The task, says Hayden, is to "create more 'Chicans' in our cities, more 'Columbias' on our campuses.

Also on the picket line recently at San Francisco State was Arthur Goldberg, one of the organizers of the Free Speech Movement which in 1964 put the blight on Berkeley.

Other FSM instigators who have been busy before and since include:

Steve Weiseman, who graduated from Berkeley and went on to Stanford to be a ring-leader in the troubles there.

Bettina Aptheker, Communist daughter of Herbert. Having at the tender age of 16 suffered three broken ribs during a rowdy "peace" demonstration in New York, Bettina is not such an ardent advocate of the violent method. She prefers the strategy of "going limp," a fashion she set during the Berkeley riots.

Mike Myerson, former chairman of the early Berkeley radical group SLATE, delegate to the Eight World Communist Youth Festival in Helsinki, who went on to found, with Bettina and others, the Du Bois clubs for bringing together Communist youth. On a visit to Hanoi in 1965, Myerson was proclaimed an "honorary nephew" of Communist leader Ho Chi Minh. He has participated in demonstrations in this country wearing a Viet Cong cap and a ring he claims was made from the wreckage of an American plane.

Karen Wald, or Lieberman, who reportedly went from Berkeley to Cuba, on to Moscow, back to New York in time for the Columbia uprising, then back to Berkeley for the latest disturbance there.

Jerry Rubin, now in prison for his part in the Chicago disorder, in a letter to friends asking for contributions to the "Rubin Defense Committee," Rubin wrote: "I challenge the courts to attack American society at its roots. In campus rebellions, the most revolutionary demand, the demand that can never be granted by the administration, is the demand for amnesty. An offensive against the courts and jails -- including direct action and direct legal and financial aid to the victims of the system -- would be the most immediate link that a white movement could possibly make with blacks and poor whites. As a beginning let's organize massive mobilizations for the spring, nationally coordinated and very theatrical, taking place near courts, jails and military stockades.

Others who will not be appearing on television for a while are Eldridge Cleaver, 33, in hiding after a parole violation in connection with charges stemming from a gun battle with police, and Huey Newton, 26, Black Panther "minister of defense," now serving 2 to 15 years for manslaughter of an Oakland policeman.

Both men were defended by Charles Garry, a San Francisco lawyer identified as a Communist by a former fellow member in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1957.

A member of the Communist-organized National Lawyers Guild which, it is said, forms the "legal bulwark of the Communist party," Garry is one of several called on to defend Communists in court, as well as to play a leading role as public speakers and lobbyists against federal and local government security programs.

Garry is also one of the defense attorneys in the trial of the seven Oakland radicals arrested during "Stop the Draft" week in October, 1967.

Among the seven is Terry Cannon, who recently met comrades of the National Liberation Front in Budapest.

"The NLF could not understand why we did not have a single revolutionary organization like them in this country, one organization with a strategy for the liberation of America," he recently told his club, students. "We tried to explain that we were new at this business, we were experimenting, we were still trying to find the revolutionary tactic that would bring this country down."

When it does come down, Cannon thinks, it will be through "some massive combination of leaflets, sit-downs, strikes and fighting in the streets—all of them together."

Another one of the seven is Steve Hamilton, a well known Berkeley troublemaker, listed
on file in the dean of students' office as chairman of Campus Progressive Labor, president of the May 2 Movement, chairman of the Medical Aid Committee (formed to give aid to wounded demonstrators).

Hamilton told the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1956: "I joined with other people who are fighting for a just and socialist society and I became a member of the Progressive Labor party and became a Marxist-Leninist."

Some Negro groups have steered clear of the Communists. Their leaders are experienced, sincere men concerned only to right the wrongs that Negroes have undeniably suffered down the years. They are conducting a responsible, worthwhile campaign for better facilities for their people and, in schools, more courses tailored to what they regard as their own needs. Above all, they want recognition for the black people as people with pride in their own heroes, history and culture.

Some black groups, however, have fallen under the Communist spell. For all the venomous anti-white invective, it is never anti-Red. The Red line is followed. The same language is used. Communists provide the causes, the propaganda and much of the funds. To calls for "Negro rights" have been added slogans like "imperialist warmongers," "capitalist scum" and others supplied by the Reds.

Nor is the campaign confined to hate words and obscenities. The threat of physical violence—beating, knifing, shooting—is also used to deter opposition.

Black Panther "minister of education" George Murray, former Oakland elementary schoolteacher, education coordinator for San Francisco State's Summer Youth Work program and lately part-time English teacher at the college, has told students: "America represents slavery, America represents hell."

He calls the American flag "a piece of toilet paper" and says it should be "flushed down the toilet and burned in the sewers."

Murray claims he was victimized by suspension from the college for urging the students to "carry guns to protect themselves." His actual words at the campus rally left little doubt what he meant: "What we want to do," he said, "is use guns and force to liberate black people, as our brothers all over the world are doing against American imperialism."

Murray is an old-time Marxist. The Communist party publication in Cuba, which he also has visited, gave him 2½ pages. He was quoted as saying: "Every time a guerilla knocks out a U.S. soldier this means one aggressor less against those who fight for freedom in the United States." The Detroit riot, he said, kept National Guardsmen busy so they could not even be considered for duty in Vietnam.

Many student demonstrators, both black and white, deride suggestions of Communist connection with their movements.

"Marx? Lenin? Those old fuddy-duddies," one young Berkeley demonstrator chuckled through his beard. "Communists are square man. They wear collars and ties—just like you!"

Square or not, the Communists are past masters in the art of mob manipulation. They have had 60 years experience of organizing peasant and worker uprisings around the world.

II

"Fronts are things of the past—we don't need them," said Gus Hall, secretary of the Communist party, U.S.A.

He was right. No operation of subversive forces in this country has been more bold, direct or blatant than the Communist takeover of the youth protest movement.

"We've got the Du Bois Clubs, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, the Students for a Democratic Society," Hall boasted. "We have them going for us and they are not fronts in the usual sense of the word."

He could have listed several more.

The Communists have made great headway since 1961 when they started their plan to capitalize on the energies, resourcefulness, idealism and inexperience of young American bohemia.

On Jan. 29, 1961, Hall told his national committee: "The party must give much higher priority for the work among youth in all fields of endeavor."

A national organizing committee was set up to form a national network of dissident youth groups, tying in the
Marxist and socialist-oriented groups that already were springing up.

Contact was made with groups that were not, like SLATE and Advance, already Communist fronts. The idea was to give them every encouragement and help to feed them with propaganda and where they showed promise, to supply them with more funds.

Where local leaders were not considered active or militant enough, trained leaders were dispatched to the area. Their job was to build up the group by recruitment among the rootless intellectuals and loudmouthed malcontents, to make more impact on the community and stir up more resentment.

Liberal movements, calling themselves non-Communist or even anti-Communist, were also marked for infiltration. While concealing his Communist connections, the agent was to exploit existing grievances, arouse members to protest other “wrongs,” and use his own persuasive personality either to be elected or eventually to take over as spokesman for the group. Activities thereafter were to be directed along channels that served the ends of the party.

College campuses were particularly fertile soil. Fidel Castro’s victory in Cuba in 1959 had shown what could be achieved by a small group of young, dedicated followers.

Castro’s deeds had stirred the imagination of American students already touched with revolutionary fever. They were ripe for indoctrination by Communist, pro-Communist, and liberal professors. There were plenty of these around ready to talk about the “evils” and “injustices” of imperialism, capitalism and the American system, and the plight of oppressed peoples around the world.

Back-up was provided from outside by Communist party functionaries, including Hall himself, making speaking tours of the campuses.

Other vehicles of indoctrination were open forums, rallies and teach-ins. The teach-ins were a technique developed from the earlier Communist front “study group” to reach larger audiences.

Dressed up to look like faculty, the “teach-in” was in fact carefully planned, timed and supervised by specially picked “discussion leaders” to give the organizers the advantage over the invited opposing speakers. Planting strategically about the hall were hecklers armed with prepared questions and statements, versed in the art of stifling the opposition and swaying an audience.

If also no longer necessary to confine activities to the old secret Communist “cells.” Radical students and non-student radicals were enlisted to organize college chapters of new national organizations formed under various banners—civil rights, “fair play for Cuba,” “end the war in Vietnam,” “stop the draft,” “academic freedom”—everything from free speech to free sex.

One of the first, and most radical, was the Progressive Labor Movement, formed in 1962 by two long-time Communists who wanted action according the teachings of Red Chinese leader Mao Zedong.

This movement organized student trips to Cuba, staged guerrilla classes and established arms caches in the New York area. Mortimer Scher, a former member of the New York State Committee of the Communist party, later founded Progressive Labor’s West Coast chapter in San Francisco. He was active in the Free Speech Movement and the Vietnam Day Committee at the University of California campus at Berkeley and helped found SDS at most of the big Berkeley demonstrations.

West Coast organizer for the Progressive Labor group today is Steve Cherkes, who was assigned by the VDC to head the anti-draft committee. He also led anti-draft demonstrations at Berkeley High School and at Garfield Junior High in Berkeley, where he recruited 12- and 13-year-olds for a Junior Vietnam Day Committee.

The Student for a Democratic Society was the new name given to the student affiliate of the socialist League for Industrial Democracy. Although SDS originally repudiated communism as an authoritarian system and excluded Communists from its membership, Communist agents sat in on meetings and coached organizers almost from the start.

As a result, the 1965 SDS
convention repealed a constitutional stipulation barring Communists from membership. Subsequently, Communist party leaders quietly told members they “could work through SDS.” Today they control several chapters.

By mid-1968, SDS claimed to have 8,300 dues-paying members with another 35,000 unregistered participants in 250 chapters across the country, all under the direction of SDS headquarters in Chicago.

SDS members now openly embrace the Red cause, wave Viet Cong flags, display portraits of Marx and Mao, denounce “capitalist exploiters” and “the Al Capones who run this country,” and shout slogans like, “Lenin won, Castro won—and we will win too!” They have been in the thick of the disruption and violence that has exploded on campuses from Berkeley to Columbia.

The latest SDS statement, appearing in one of the underground student papers which serve as organs of Communist propaganda, says: “The notion that we must remain simply an anti-imperialist student organization is no longer viable. The nature of our struggle is such that it necessitates an organization that is made up of youth and not just students, and that these youth become class conscious. This means that our struggle must be integrated into the struggles of the working people.”

SDS organizers are told that they should “direct the focus of their energies to organizing on campuses of working-class colleges, community schools, trade schools and technical schools as well as high schools and junior colleges.”

Following SDS came the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, named for the founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. DuBois joined the Communist party at the age of 21. He died in Ghana.

The first club was established at the University of Wisconsin in 1964. One of the founders was Eugene Dennis Jr., son of a former national secretary of the party. Another was Bettina Aptheker, daughter of Herbert Aptheker, the party’s leading theoretician.

Other chapters quickly sprang up across the country. The UC Berkeley chapter was one of the prime movers behind the 1964 Berkeley riots. By May, 1965, the Communists were boasting openly, in their party newspaper, of other DuBois achievements. They said: “The DuBois Club of New York, a socialist youth organization, is proud to say that, along with hundreds of others on campuses and in communities throughout the country, have sponsored teach-ins, sit-ins, rallies, marches and the huge demonstration of over 25,000 Americans in Washington, D.C., last April 17 to protest the war in Vietnam.”

Some party members originally had suggested that a major effort should be made to bring all student radicals together inside a single national organization. The wily, more experienced leaders knew this would not work. “The kids are too erratic to sustain any popular front,” they said. “They’re unpredictable and they go from one cause to another. Better to let them choose their own labels, while we do the prompting from behind the scenes.”

Local organizers—dedicated volunteers as well as paid, full-time agents—worked to build up cooperation between those students supporting different causes. They arranged for the distribution and exchange of literature appropriately sympathetic to the others’ complaints, suggested they share meeting places and other facilities as well as some of the functions such as handbill distribution and fund-collecting.

Thus, students who originally were interested mainly in civil rights, or a greater say in domestic university matters, were coaxed into demonstrating, marching and rioting in common cause with others protesting everything from “capitalistic exploitation” to the draft.

Said Inspector Tom Filipatrick, director of the San Francisco Police Department’s intelligence unit: “It is no mere coincidence that most of the leaders in recent demonstrations either...
are or were members of the Communist party or some revolutionary organization.

"Nor is it without significance that the pattern of agitation and action neatly conforms to procedures carried out by Communists or revolutionaries elsewhere and at other times."

III

For all that has been said about the impetuosity of youth and the so-called "generation revolt," few campus riots are spontaneous. Most are the result of careful planning and organization.

Communists call it "mob manipulation." They have had long practice at it. About the only new method they have introduced is the use of the two-way radio for the ring-leaders to keep in touch with each other.

The operation is carried out in six stages:

STAGE 1: Infiltration. Any group already protesting some grievance. Agents also are moved into strategic position where they can aggravate some real or imagined wrong and form a new protest group.

STAGE 2: Meetings are arranged, on or off campus, to discuss an issue and what should be done about it. Small contributions are sought to help the cause. Attention is drawn to some article in one of the underground student newspapers that carry Red propaganda which "happens to deal with this very subject." Volunteers are enlisted to distribute leaflets and posters.

STAGE 3: Bigger public meetings are organized; rallies and forums are held to call wider attention to the grievance. Other "injustices" are aired and the charge made that they are all the result of exploitation and oppression.

Supporting speakers are invited from outside. Their Communist connections are not advertised. The word "Communist" is generally avoided.

Allusions are made rather to such universal aspirations as "freedom," "peace," "civil liberties" or a sure winner on campuses - "students' rights."

Neither is it made apparent, at least not in the early stages, that there is any connection or cooperation with other radical groups parading under different banners but using similar slogans.

The aim is to draw sympathy, break down trust in this society's established traditions and ways of keeping order. Appeal to malcontents and restive youths eager to join in any defiance of authority.

If such agitation succeeds in recruiting more adherents to the cause and building up the hard-core membership, so much the better. The main intention, however, is to stir up as much discontent as possible and win enough sympathizers to stage an impressive demonstration.

It is also at this stage that support is enlisted from liberal faculty members. Some professors already are party members. A lucid professor who is popular with students can be of enormous help to the cause and add dignity to the proceedings.

STAGE 4: Matters are forced to a head by getting members and sympathizers to agree on a list of demands to be presented to the university authorities. They may be demands for changes in campus rules, better cafeteria food, more black admissions or a stop to on-campus recruiting by industrial firms contributing to the war effort. It does not really matter, so long as it has the support of several dissident groups and discomfits the authorities.

If the authorities yield, the organizers prepare new demands. The strategy is to keep adding issues, until the authorities call a demand impossible and refuse to yield.

STAGE 5: The issue is dramatized by calling a mass meeting or demonstration and appealing for active support from other groups.

A ring-leader climbs on the stand and makes an impassioned but well-prepared speech about "our just rights" and "the hidebound bullies who are trying to deny them."

The stand is yielded to others who back up the main speaker. They also introduce wider issues like "civil liberties" and the "unjust war in Vietnam" to convey the impression that these are all connected and all due to the same hateful cause - "capitalist exploitation."

University authorities are...
represented as "hired lackeys of the system," "stooges of the military-industrial complex," upholders of racism and the real enemies of truth and justice.

Anyone who tries to speak in opposition is lumped with them.

An emotional frenzy is worked up by contrasting hate words with rousing slogans like "freedom now," "we shall overcome," "let's show 'em," and "let's march."

Chanted repeatedly to the accompaniment of waving banners, these have an effect similar to the repeated suggestions at a hypnotic session.

STAGE 6: This is the direct confrontation. It calls for violation of campus rules or civil laws to "force the issue" and to challenge the authorities to take disciplinary action.

Students who sympathize with the dissidents but who don't go along with violence by now have been drowned out. Anyone who has the courage to stand up and call for "further negotiations" is ridiculed and shouted down.

Faced with incidents which escalate from strikes and sit-ins to outright assault on college buildings, the authorities finally must choose between yielding to "student power" or calling in the police.

The riot organizers prefer the latter. The appearance of police on campus — even to many who have no swallen al the incessant Communist propaganda — is seen as the ultimate crime that a university administration can commit. It stirs up a heady feeling of revulsion against these ultimate symbols of authority and sympathy for the demonstrators.

"Police brutality" and "pigs" are terms that have been used by Communists in other riots long before police ever appeared on U.S. campuses. It is taken up by other students as policemen, goaded by obscene insults and flying bricks and challenges to use their nightsticks, try to quell what has by now become a full-scale riot.

The riot organizers also welcome television cameras, especially if one can give a close-up of a policeman standing over a student with a bloodied head. It is good propaganda and costs nothing.

The ringleaders are not necessarily the riot manipulators. These are less obtrusive. They direct operations, keeping in touch with each other by means of hand signals, runners and two-way radio.

"The ability to manipulate people through violence and the mass media has never been greater, the potential for us radicals never more exciting than now," proclaimed a speaker at a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society, a Communist-backed organization which has been behind many college riots.

The SDS and other radical groups under Communist direction have worked up demonstrations and riots at San Francisco State College, at the Universities of California, Texas, Georgia, Chicago, Wisconsin, Princeton, Berkeley, Howard and many other colleges. They also have organized many riots off campus.

In the name of defending such issues as "free speech," "better cafeteria food," allowances to men's dormitories, draft deferment, no on-campus recruiting, more black studies, etc., they have launched rampages of looting, brawling and arson. Carrying the red flag of Communist revolution and the black flag of anarchy, they have stormed buildings, held people captive, beaten up opponents, erected barricades and fought pitched battles with the police, deploying radio-directed students as shock troops.

The Columbia riot was directed by an SDS "high command" which set up headquarters in one of the occupied college buildings, and coordinated activities through a network of 40 walkie-talkies, telephones and runners. The same kind of organization has been observed at Berkeley and elsewhere.

"University reform can only be a means to revolution, never a revolutionary end in itself.
self. Once you secure the campus you have just begun.”

So asserts Lee Felsenstein, who calls himself “military editor” of the Berkeley Barb.

The Barb is one of nearly 50 underground newspapers circulating in the United States and sold on many campuses. They are joined in a syndicate, which includes others in Canada, Latin America and Europe.

They freely use each other’s material. Much of it is virtually indistinguishable in tone from the anti-American outpourings from Moscow, Peking and Havana.

Such publications serve not only as organs of Red propaganda; they also are used to transmit directives to party members and others working for the same cause. Detailed subversive tactics are worked out locally at secret meetings, but there is no secrecy about the overall mission and the objectives.

Under the heading “Communism Can Win” the Barb piece outlines a plan for setting up “revolutionary communities,” each consisting of from 10 to 30 people who live near each other.

Recruiting for revolution reaches down to high schools, junior high and even lower.

One SDS pamphlet urges young school radicals to exploit tensions and potentialities existing in the American high school setup. Suggested ways for creating disorder at the junior level include starting trash can fires, setting off false fire alarms, organizing mass protests on such issues as dress regulations, attendance, even education itself.

“We have much to learn from SLATE, the Berkeley campus political movement,” the SDS lectures its up-and-coming agitators. SLATE, an early Communist front organi-

zation, helped structure the Free Speech Movement which disrupted Berkeley in 1964.

At San Francisco State College, student rebels were given specific instructions on how to make bigger and better Molotov cocktails and how to make use of sodium, potassium or white phosphorus, which could be obtained from the college’s chemistry department.

Another statement put out by the SDS during the San Francisco State trouble was headed, “The Need to Fight the Cops.” It exhorted:

“The weapon that the rulers always fall back on when others fail is their armed might. In this case it was the police forces from San Francisco and surrounding counties. (President S. I.) Hayaka thought if he used enough police terror we would quit and give up the strike, but instead of rolling over and playing dead we fought back. We met their clubs with Mace and rocks and bottles. Several plainclothesmen were beaten up when they were discovered. This was a big step forward for many of the white students. They overcame their awe and fear of the pigs and helped defeat every attempt to smash the strike.”

How are radicals who help the Reds financed?

Said Inspector Tom Fitzpatrick, director of San Francisco Police Department’s intelligence unit: “We know they take up collections, charge dues or solicit contributions from well-heeled fellow travel-
...FUND-RAISING PORNOGRAPHY

ers. of whom there are many. But all these sources put together couldn't come up with the money it takes to run their operations.

"Some of them, for instance, have been able to commute between Havana, Hanoi and even Moscow, like well-to-do globetrotters, not to speak of frequent transcontinental trips."

Proceeds from the sales of underground publications, plus profits from the salacious commercial ads and personal "want" column, make up only a small part of the revenue to finance the youth subversion program.

Membership dues to various radical groups are used to subsidize the propaganda campaign. For every paid, full-time worker there are dozens of volunteers - canvassing, fund-raising or busy in makeshift offices near the campus, cranking out mimeographed sheets, letters and notices of forthcoming meetings.

In some cases where radicals control the student body, part of the student body fees are channeled off to leftist causes. The California Education Code specifically prohibits grants of student funds (which are compulsory college fees) to racist organizations. This may keep out Ku Kluxers all right but not their opposite numbers.

Outraged students at San Francisco State College sent Gov. Reagan and Atty. Gen. Thomas Lynch a letter showing how these fees had provided money for a number of radical groups including the Third World Liberation Front ($15,339) and the Black Students Union ($22,973). The attorney general's investigation of the San Francisco State budget revealed that one speaker had quietly returned a $400 student government speaking fee to the Black Students Union and that an officer of the Black Students Union had bought a sniper rifle with a telescopic sight with a $150 student government check.

Public money also is misdirected into Communist causes by New Left students and others who have worked their way into influential positions on various off-campus projects financed under the War on Poverty. Local office facilities have been used for printing and distributing propaganda.

An investigation by an Office of Economic Opportunity auditing team showed that over $6,000 of federal funds had been expended in promoting various rallies and demonstrations in San Francisco, events having nothing whatsoever to do with the War on Poverty.

Summer youth camps have also been occasions for Red indoctrination. A San Francisco mother complained that her son returned from one weekend cutting laden with Communist propaganda literature. He told of having lectures on Marxism and Maoism.

Investigators found that chartered buses were taking 60 to 70 youngsters at a time from around that area to a camp owned and operated by Willie and Else Beltran, long-time functionaries of the Communist Party. Manager was Virginia Proctor, wife of Roscoe Proctor, right-hand man of Mickie Lima, who heads the Northern California branch of the Communist Party U.S.A. Buses, lodging and other costs were paid for out of War on Poverty funds.

Other so-called "youth leaders," some carrying the title of "reverend" but identified as working for Communists, have participated in similar projects.

Other big money raisers are admission fees to private pornographic plays and movies which have lately been making the rounds of more and more campuses. The proceeds from sales of pornographic books and drugs, as well as from organized looting and robbery, are documented according to cases on file with the FBI.

Also on file is evidence of funds supplied from Communist sources abroad. The Progressive Labor Party obtained $43,000 in Peking, money that had been changed into U.S. currency. It was picked up at the Mexican City National Bank in Mexico City by a girl University of California student, who brought it to Berkeley and, according to House Committee investigation, delivered it to PLP leaders Mortimer Scheer and Lee Coe.

Testimony was given in Washington a few months ago by breakaway members of the PLP and Trotskyite Social Workers Party.

They told how activity had
been frozen by money sent from hiding by way of Havana. It was brought into the United States in the diplomatic pouches of the United Nations Mission from Cuba. Agents picked up the briefcases in New York.

The nationwide network of subversion is made up of old-time "cells"—groups meeting in private houses or "clubs"—front establishments like private schools, summer camps and hotels which are really training and indoctrinating schools—plus many groups openly calling themselves Communist, pro-Communist, Trotskyist or New Left.

The main "knots" in the network are New York in the East, Chicago in the Interior and San Francisco in the West.

One of San Francisco's earliest Communist front establishments was the California Labor School. After the U.S. Justice Department put it on the subversive list as a Communist indoctrination center and closed it down, organizers moved out into other subversive activities, where they are still busy today, some of them on college campuses.

West Coast source of much Red propaganda material is 35 Colton Street, one of a shabby, broken-down block of buildings with closed doors and shattered windows off San Francisco's Market Street. It is headquarters for the Third World Liberation Front and the Vietnam Day Committee, and command post of Asher Harar, reportedly the No. 3 Trotskyite in the United States and No. 1 man west of the Mississippi River. It also is the hangout of the Black Panthers and other revolutionary groups.

There the office mimeograph machines run late turning out anti-police, anti-establishment, pro-revolution propaganda.

One of the directives that went out coast to coast said: "If you are working for a defense plant engaged in making munitions, you want to see that that munition proves to be a dud when it gets there. If you are working for a food plant making K rations, do whatever you can to contaminate that food so it will be no good when it gets there."

San Francisco was chosen as the launching place for subversion in the West because of its cosmopolitan population, the climate of liberalism that already existed, and, chiefly, because it was also the home of one of the greatest, most influential centers of learning in the world—the Berkeley campus of the University of California.

The words are those of a Berkeley professor concerned enough to utter public warning of what has happened and is happening there. He is Dr. Hardin B. Jones, no wild-eyed Red-baiting fanatic.

Professor of medical physics, assistant director of the Donner Laboratory and an internationally respected scientist, he is a tall, dignified, quiet-mannered man with more than 30 years' close contact with Berkeley, beginning when he was a student.

"No one any longer speaks out effectively in the faculty or administration at Berkeley for the important concepts basic to our free society or to retain the excellences of our past social achievements, even though such identified excellences are usually regarded as the core material
for an education," said
Jone.

Several professors, including some who had considered
even themselves liberal, have left
Berkeley in disgust.

Sociology Prof. William Pe-
keloh, who left to become re-
search professor at the Insti-
tute of Human Sciences, Bos-
ton College, said:

"The University of Califor-
i, still the nation's greatest
le of higher learning, is in rapid disinte-
gration. The university has a
dark prospect; and the reason
is that there has been no one
with the will, intelligence
and courage to administer it."

Dr. Lewis S. Feuer, who
moved on to become sociology
professor at the University of
Toronto, said:

"Berkeley has become
symbol for the world. To
many Americans, it stands for
student in senseless rebelli-
: to the Communist gov-
ment of North Vietnam it
is a faithful ally whose dem-
stinations against the United
States government are the
most valued propagandas."

The greater political aware-
ness of the modern generation
is widely acknowledged. Its
members feel critical of socie-
ty, condemning poverty, rac-
ism and war as weaknesses
which they are impatient to
correct. Many are ready to
protest and demonstrate with-
out Communist coaxing.

A small but determined
group had been working to un-
dermine the university's aca-
demic structure and "politi-
cize" it long before the 1964
outburst over "free
speech."

In 1957, a small student
coalition called SLATE sought to
gain the political advantage of
claiming to utter their extrem-
ist political views in the
name of the 20,000 registered
students.

Its platform was that the
student government "should
take stands on national and
international issues," contrary
to the principle embodied in
the university's charter that
the university and its subdivi-
sions should be "free from
political influences."

SLATE was defeated. After
repeated defiance of authority
it became an off-campus or-
ganization, continuing to press
radical demands. Communists
held leading positions.

In the summer of 1964,
SLATE issued a manifesto
calling for revolution on the
campus to match and support
political revolution in the
world. It urged students "to
begin an open, fierce and
thoroughgoing rebellion on this
campus.... start a program
of agitation, petitioning, ra-
lies, etc., in which the final
resort will be to civil
disobedience."

It exhorted them to "organ-
ize and split this campus wide
open! If such a revolt were
conducted with unrelenting
roughness and courage, it
could spread to other campus-
es across the country."

The SLATE slogans became
the battle cry of the Free
Speech Movement, whose or-
ganizers included the Red
functionaries of SLATE.

For all the Free Speech
Movement protesting, free
speech was never a real issue.
As a Berkeley professor, Na-
than Glazer, put it:

"Berkeley was one of the
few places in the country, I
imagine, where in 1964 (pre
FSM) one could hear a public
debate between the supporters
of Nikita Khrushchev and
Mao Tse-Tung on the Sino-Sov-
est dispute. There were organ-
ized student groups behind
both positions."

It was not free speech, but
freedom to organize political
action and collect funds on
campus that was the imme-
diate issue in the dispute that
broke out two weeks after the
SLATE manifesto was dis-
tributed to students.

FSM victory depended upon
a hard core of about 200 mem-
bers of the faculty who were
in sympathy with the move-
ment from the beginning and
whose leaders were in touch
with FSM leaders.

Some radical professors
abused their position of aca-
demic authority to help the
FSM leaders. They called off
classes to make the student
strike more effective and
spoke in support of the
strikers.

"I am aware," said Jones,
"that activists on the faculty
at Berkeley regard the Free
Speech Movement and its pol-
itical offspring as the greatest
event ever in American edu-
cation. With no de facto re-
straints on speech, the major
characteristic of Berkeley be-
came that of a political war,
including violence, against
American and Western society.

Though most university students might try to ignore or reject indoctrination aimed at the unqualified denial of the established principles of American society, there are few who could spend four or more years on campus without being affected by the deluge of propaganda.

Gradually the smaller political cliques that had been given freedom to campaign on campus formed themselves into larger, more cohesive groups which organized and led a series of activities on and off campus, stopping troop trains, encouraging defiance of the Selective Service system, handing out pamphlets on "How to Beat the Draft," upholding "filthy speech" and "free sex."

Warnings by alarmed professors and other concerned citizens that the Berkeley situation would be the precursor of other university eruptions were soon justified.

According to Prof. John R. Searle, who supported the FSM at Berkeley, "Many college administrations in America don't yet seem to perceive that they are all in this together."

"Like buffaloes being shot, they look on with interest when another of their number goes down without seriously thinking that they may be next."

VI

Beneath the flood of revolutionary propaganda and exhortations to violence aimed at today's youth is an undercurrent of filth which goes far deeper than most Americans realize.

For parents to be shocked at youthful pranks is nothing new.

What is sinister, however, about the present student preoccupation with sex, drugs and perversion is that, unlike "panty raids" and other student frolicks, it is largely the result of planning and organization.

It is the most sinister aspect of the Red youth subversion program — one part of the East-West psychological warfare which is practically one-sided, because little is being done on this side to combat it.

The discovery of the "conditioned reflex" by the Russian physiologist Ivan Pavlov had an important influence on all of Russian biological and social sciences. Few Westerners are aware of how widely Communists have used the principle to condition political behavior.

"American scientists have tended to neglect this area of study," said Dr. Hardin B. Jones, professor of medical physics and physiology and assistant director of the Donner Laboratory at the University of California at Berkeley.

"American politicians have made comparatively little use of its capabilities because, until now, the politics of this country were very stable."

Indoctrination through perversion came later to the United States as a weapon in the cold war. Young people, particularly university students, were the main targets. This came at the same time the universities were marked for political subversion and revolution.

The Vietnam Day Committee, also directed by Communists, followed by sponsoring on-campus plays which mixed politics with pornography. These and other indecent...
A WARNING FROM HISTORY

shows and activities to which students were invited helped as fund raisers for antiwar, antidraft demonstrations, civil rights marches and related projects.

Four-letter vulgarities have become the stock-in-trade of campus radicals.

So have the obscene badges and open enticements of "sex" clubs and "sexual freedom" groups. So have the hybrid language in the "underground" and many student newspapers which mix American propaganda with titillating articles and pictures about drug-taking, sex and sex perversion. There also are columns of personal ads which leave nobody in doubt as to the prurient interests of the advertisers. These are but surface signs of the poison to which young minds today are being exposed.

Portraits of Lenin, Mao, Castro or Che Guevara, "Pig Brutality" and other "anti-imperialist" wall posters are an important part of the "scene." So are psychedelic art containing pornographic symbols, and "way out" music with its frenzied rhythmic beat, shrieking, hysterical voices and frequently lewd lyrics.

Veteran investigators into the underworld of dope and vice have a hard time holding onto their stomachs, as well as their sanity, when they look into some of the practices to which novices of the so-called New Left are introduced.

It goes far beyond "making love, not war." The narcotics in use today make the old dope dens look like dreary joss houses.

Neither are obscenity and pornography confined to the backroom "pads" of bearded, long-haired dirty-toed boys and their radical girl and boy-friend friends.

They are introduced into the theater and made part of student courses of instruction.

Performances for which "ticked" might be considered too mild a description, have made the rounds of campuses.

Either they are condoned by the "liberal" section of the faculty or are not objected to for fear of infringing rights of free speech. Some professors have even helped in publicizing and promoting them.

"The "heroes" of these "dramas" are usually depicted as Socialist "revolutionaries." The villains are "capitalist pigs." Actors, sometimes naked or near-naked, portray characters in lustful, sadistic, brutal attitudes.

The coupling with political propaganda of blasphemous, sacrilegious and vulgar sexual terms used with regard to religious themes and family relationships is a deadly weapon, blatantly used to demoralize and destroy.

Another part of the same weapon is "sensitivity training," now being promoted on a massive scale in the United States, including on some campuses, notably the University of California.

The training consists of creating emotional awareness of other persons. It is highly related to such physical contacts as between mother and infant and sexual feelings between persons. The idea is to become aware of the other person through touch and other forms of direct contact. Classes are conducted in the nude.

"Sensitivity training," Jones said, "is a powerful form of Pavlovian conditioning by which sexual-emotional types of response can be substituted for intellectual consideration of any proposition common to the group, developing a surge of animalistic mob response."

This conditioning, he stresses, has been developed "by the Communoid forces, who apply these techniques to control of group behavior."

Many of those interested in sensitivity training and its "group dynamics" are well-intentioned. They believe these emotional responses can be utilized to increase a feeling of brotherly love in the anti-war movement and to generate similar feelings of affection and admiration between whites and blacks.

Jones warns, however: "To the extent we begin to be influenced by animalistic tendencies and mob psychology, we certainly lose the structure of a society based on solving its problems rationally."

More than 100 years ago British historian Lord Macaulay wrote this warning to an American friend: "Your republic will be fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians in the 20th Century just as the Roman empire was in the 5th, with this difference—that the Huns and Vandals will have been engendered within your own country, by your own institutions."
**America, Beware!**

“If destruction be our lot, we ourselves must be the authors and finishers. As a nation of free men, we must live through all times, or die by suicide.”

— Abraham Lincoln

“Your republic will be fearfully plundered and laid waste by barbarians ... engendered within your own country, by your own institutions.”— British Historian Lord Macaulay to an American friend.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO--NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/9/69

Re: Letter to Albany, 5/10/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of an article, "The Real Crisis On The Campus," written by Dr. SIDNEY HOOK, Professor of Philosophy and former department head at New York University, New York City. This article appeared in the May 19, 1969, issue of "U. S. News & World Report."

Dr. HOOK has been very active in the civil liberties and left-wing causes, but in this article he sounds a word of warning concerning the campus unrest and refers to HERBERT MARCUSE, the "New Left" philosopher as muddle-headed in his thinking.

The Los Angeles Office is of the opinion that copies of this article should be sent to educators in the Los Angeles area in an anonymous fashion. It is felt that many of the school administrators are totally unaware of the danger from the "New Left" and if these educators are actually able to read an article such as that written by HOOK, they will be more aware of these dangers and act accordingly when trouble is about to erupt.

For the information of the Bureau, "U. S. News & World Report," Incorporated is located at 2300 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

It is requested that serious consideration be given to acquiring copies of the article mentioned above. The Los Angeles Office could use 200 copies of this article, which would be sent to all Los Angeles City high school principals and selected college administrators.

17 JUN 12 1969

INT-SEC.
Q Dr. Hook, have campus disorders brought universities to a turning point in their history?

A Your question is a bit vague. If campus disorders have brought universities to a turning point in their history, it can be said that a turning point has been reached in the history of higher education. Because of events at Harvard and at other institutions, it is no exaggeration to say that academic freedom is confronted with the most formidable challenge to its basic principles in history. And by academic freedom, here I mean the principles of academic freedom.

After all, the demand on the part of students to determine not only the nature of the curriculum but who is to teach them and who is to be hired and fired, implies an abandonment of the tradition of academic freedom.

Q Just how do you define academic freedom?

A It is the freedom of professionally qualified individuals to inquire, to discover, to publish and teach the truth as they see it, independently of any controls except the standards by which conclusions or truths are established in their discipline.

Therefore, the principles of academic freedom require that, once a teacher is certified by his peers as professionally competent, there should be no interference with his right to teach and teach any conclusions in the field in which he is an expert. This principle obviously no longer applies with respect to black studies, because it is quite clear that, if black students disagree with the position of the teacher, they have the right to vote him. They have already moved in that direction in several institutions.

A year ago at Cornell, black students invaded the office of the chairman of the department of economics and demanded an apology, and later dismissal, of a lecturer because he expressed conclusions about Africa which they disapproved. At UCLA [University of California at Los Angeles], a course in race was canceled at their demand.

Now if this right to determine the nature of a black studies curriculum and to select its teachers is given to black students, the natural thing will be to give white students the same right. Otherwise, it's an expression of racism. Otherwise, the implication would be, "Well, black studies are not important, one can let black students determine what the art to be taught that white students are concerned or most enumerated classes determined. This will be absurd but fair enough.

If the practice is legitimate with respect to black students by not for white students?

This demand is already part of the program of the Students for a Democratic Society. A few years ago, it issued a literature demanding that students have equal rights with faculty in determining what should be taught and who is to teach it. Later on, in some places, it contended that students should have preponderant power.

Now that Harvard has recognized the principle that students can determine the content and personnel of instruction, the demand is sure to be made by white students in various fields. Only a few days ago, at the University of Colorado, an assembly of students passed a resolution condemning a professor of anthropology for having published an article on the American Indian which they regarded as racist. They reminded him. Some demanded his dismissal. It is quite clear that the epoch-making decision Harvard took will bring in its wake a demand by white students to control their curriculum and teachers.

However, this is only the beginning. What happens next will parallel what has happened with respect to black studies. The control of black studies today in most institutions is in the hands of black nationalists who are committed to separatism. They denounce people like Roy Wilkins, A. Philip Randolph and Bayard Rustin. In controlling what should be studied, they explicitly say that the curriculum must be organized in such a way as to reinforce the truth of black nationalism.

In other words, black studies have been politicized. Partly by threats and partly by actual coercion in various places where black studies are being taught and controlled by black students we find only one point of view expressed.

This was already prefigured at a meeting at Yale Universi-
Today almost every car in the Avis fleet is traded in by the time it's 180 days old. Even if it's been driven only a few thousand miles. Why so soon? Because we know you people who rent cars like getting brand new cars to drive. And we don't blame you. A new car means new brakes, new tires, new shocks, new upholstery. New everything. And isn't it nice to know the shiny new Plymouth you're driving hasn't been driven hard—because it's hardly been driven?
Sidney Hook, professor of philosophy and formerly department head at New York University, is regarded—at home and abroad—as one of the leading American philosophers of his time. Now 66, Dr. Hook has championed civil liberties and left-wing causes, in writings and speeches, since the late 1920s.

"Freedom and self-respect are nonnegotiable," and college faculties should fight for their principles, Dr. Hook says.
contribute to a growing discord on the part of citizens with universities and faculty members. It will intensify anti-intellectualism in the country. Already too many bills to curb campus disruption have been introduced in State legislatures.

Q. Does academic freedom extend to students?
A. When we talk about "academic freedom for students," the problem is to give it some acceptable meaning. It could mean the right to go to school or not to go to school, which they have; the right to go to one college or another college, depending upon their interests; or the right to choose one course of study rather than another within any particular college. By and large, students have this right.

Academic freedom could also mean the right to question, to dissent, to develop points of view of their own. And, by and large, I should say that students in this country are freer with regard to the right to dissent than they ever have been in the history of the country. They're freer here than they are in most other countries.

Recall the students who wrote and produced "MacBird." That was a play in which the President of the United States was accused of complicity in a conspiracy to assassinate his predecessor. Now, there isn't a single country in the world where students would have been permitted to publish or produce a play of this sort. And yet, on American campuses they have complete freedom to do so.

However, "academic freedom for students" might be defined as freedom to acquire an education. To this freedom there may be no absolute. Prejudice, poverty, absence of educational facilities, the removal is the task of all citizens of a democratic community.

Traditionally, we have looked to the university as the source of nonpartisan authority—as an institution that studies and illuminates problems and proposed solutions, but does not enlist itself in behalf of any particular outcome. It becomes a partisan political institution, it cannot escape political retaliation when it backs political proposals rejected by the community.

Q. Is "innocence" an excuse for such actions?
A. The facile assumption of a building is a lawless action, and is always accompanied by the threat of violence. It is. It is immoral whether the violence is actual or whether the violence is threatened. At Harvard, the spectacle of dents being carried out on the shoulders of students as though they were so many sacks of potatoes was grim evidence of violence. At other places, like San Francisco State, much worse have occurred—arson, bombing, maiming for life.

Q. Have faculties in many places aided disorders?
A. The truth is that the faculty has the power to curb and to prevent student violence and the attendant outrages against academic freedom.

The faculties have more power over educational curriculum and, ultimately, over discipline than any other group on the campus. But the faculties of this country, by and large, have been loath to exercise it. Notice how few the expulsions have been for actions far worse than actions in the past that brought expulsions for offending students.

At the University of California at Berkeley, the faculty voted seven motions that condemned the forcible occupation of Sproul Hall. Therefore, students elsewhere were encouraged to emulate this lawlessness.

At Columbia, the faculties have, in effect, annulled the students for actions that were criminal in character.

Now it is obvious—especially after what has happened at Cornell, that the faculties, by and large, have been try to buy peace by capitulating to threats of violence and the forces of unreason. They will discover that the base appeasement is the same in education as it is in politics—only whets the appetite of the students to make more unreasonable demands.

If Harvard is the "Munich" of American education, Cornell is its "Pearl Harbor."

Of course, what I'm saying is not true for all members of the faculty. I must confess, however, to intense disappoint-ment with my colleagues, since I believe in the principle of faculty control. I had hoped that faculties would have more gumption and guts than they have displayed in many institutions, and especially at Harvard and Cornell.

At the turn of the century, there was an English lecture who, having visited the American universities, returned to England with the observation that there were three sex in America: men, women and college professors. He obviously meant to call attention to the absence of simple moral courage on the part of the faculties.

I had assumed that this failing—if it ever existed—had been overcome. Alas, there is heart-wrenching evidence that many faculties are more interested in having peace at any price than in defending academic freedom.

The great irony is that American faculties often condemned German faculties that refused to stand up to those who trampled on academic freedom when resistance might have meant the loss of their lives and those of their families. But, in the United States—confronted with a threat that doesn't begin to compare in seriousness with the threat of totalitarian faculties—members have yielded in the hope that, if they gave the students what they demanded, the students would be "reasonable." They only got kicked harder.

"THE WORST EXCESSES"—

Q. Is the present structure of the university as an institution outmoded—especially the large, so-called "multiversities?"

A. What has happened has happened not only at large universities but at small. Look what occurred at Swarthmore, a small college where the president died of a heart attack in the midst of student turmoil. Look what happened at Oberlin, where students got out of hand and violated the procedure established by faculty—student committees.

No. It is interesting to observe that the worst excesses have occurred at the most liberal universities, large or small. This is overlooked by some people in positions of political authority whose academic qualifications are rather dubious.

For example, here is Robert Finch, our Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, who maintained that many universities have brought troubles on themselves because of rigid administrative procedures and outmoded attitudes and because they pay too little attention to students.

This is true of some institutions, but is it the cause of student disorders? If Secretary Finch were right, the worst disorders and excesses would have occurred at the most authoritarian universities. But this is not the case. Secretary Finch is talking through his hat.

The truth is that at Harvard, Cornell, San Francisco State the administrations were very much concerned with students. There existed committees on which faculty and students were represented. Yet it was there that the students were guilty of most of the worst excesses. At Columbia the situation worsened after vast reforms. At Cornell, it was a faculty—student committee that decided, horror of horrors, that three Negro students were to be censured—censored! Some punishment yet the result was a resort to arms.

Secretary Finch's remarks imply that because none is free
from guilt, all are equally guilty. Student violence can be equated with administrative impotence.

Now the season for political silliness is over, we are in for its educational variant. In New York City, Mayor John V. Lindsay has denounced student violence in the high schools and has vowed that he will prevent it. Hurrah for him! But it is the same Mayor Lindsay who, in a recent speech, called down blessings upon the young because of his concern with social and political affairs. I don't know where John D. Rockefeller III gets his information about what's happening on American campuses. Who supplies it to him obviously can't distinguish between intellectual dissent and the exercise of violence.

The Nazi students in the '30s were also "concerned" with social and political matters when they trampled on the rights of Jewish and socialist professors. But anybody who merely or mainly praised them for their "concern" at that time would have been considered a Nazi sympathizer or a political creep. And to find somebody today who praises violent disrupters because they're "concerned" with social and political issues, who doesn't understand that their violent methods are far more important than any "concern" they are showing, seems to me to be irresponsible—to put it very mildly—because it encourages violence by the "concern."

Q What about the claim of the "New Left" philosopher Herbert Marcuse that authority in today's society is so diffuse and so powerful that peaceful methods won't work?

A No, Marcuse is simply middle-headed. What he is saying is this: Democracy has failed because people choose things of which Marcuse disapproves. He is a Russian type who believes that we should force people to be free, force them to love each other. Marcuse has publicly declared that he would rather that Negroes didn't have the right to vote than choose wrongly by voting like white workers for the values of a consumer society. Credit where credit is due! He certainly has the courage of his confusions.

For Marcuse, error has no rights. This goes back to Augustine's dictum. Those who believe they have the absolute truth, you see, don't accept the experimental methods of democracy, which is skeptical of absolute truth. The "right to be wrong" is not only not necessary in order to be a person; it sometimes is necessary in order to reach the truth. In science, we make progress by eliminating errors. Very often the hypothesis which is refuted furthers our knowledge.

"DEMONSTRABLE NONSENSE"—

Q What about statements that we should listen to the students—that they are trying to tell us something?

A Of course, we should listen to students—and the truth is that we have been listening to students. But the best way to communicate what one wants is through words, arguments, programs—forms of demonstration that are reasonable and reasonable.

A blow never communicates when we reach for understanding. Power may come out of a gun barrel—not insight or truth. Those who say students are merely "trying to communicate" are unaware of the fact that they have communicated quite well. But some students' conception of whether they're listened to is simply whether faculties will yield to any demands they make.

When students say that they want to determine the nature of the curriculum and have the right to hire and fire professors, we understand very well what they are saying. What they are saying is demonstrable nonsense, because to make such a demand is to equate experience and ineptitude, maturity and immaturity, knowledge and ignorance.

If a student wants to learn medicine to be a doctor, the fact that he wants to learn indicates that he hasn't got the authority to determine what he should study in order to become a good doctor. There is an authoritative, as distinct from an authoritarian, aspect to the teaching relationship which flows from the superior knowledge, the tested methods, the objective evidence which the teacher relies on. This

(continued on next page)
THE REAL CRISIS ON THE CAMPUS
[continued from preceding page]

Is it true even if you consider the student as an apprentice teacher—or assume even that every student some day will be a professor, which is a very large assumption. After all, in what field does the apprentice have the same authority as his teacher to determine what he should learn in order to become a master journeyman?

What the students are trying to communicate when they make these demands is something which is absurd on its face, and even more absurd upon analysis. But, having communicated this and having failed to convince any reasonable person that if this is desirable, they then resort to occupation of buildings, to assault, to the language and violence of the gutter. If their argument wasn’t persuasive before violence, what makes it more persuasive—the violence? Is it might to determine not only what is right, but what is true? This goes beyond the Orwellian world of 1984.

The issue is not the ideals mouthed in the easy rhetoric of the students, but the means they use to achieve these ideals.

‘As John Dewey (educator and philosopher) pointed out, ‘Anybody can proclaim high and mighty ideals, but the world that comes into existence is a consequence only of the means used to achieve these ideals.’ When black students and SDS radicals use the same methods Nazi students employed to destroy the Weimar Republic and translate into the destruction of Germany, then no matter how different their rhetoric may be, fundamentally both are enemies of the rational process and of those valued of civilization which have developed over the centuries against the forces of obscenity and barbarism.

WHY STUDENTS ARE DELUDED—

Q Are students especially honest and moral people rebelling against dishonest and immoral elders?

A This view that the students are suffering from an excess of virtue, whereas the elders are intellectually dishonest, is a lot of hooey. The truth is that the students are not objectively dishonest. They have no perspective upon events. They do not compare the situation today with what it was like in the past. They expect overnight transformations which in the nature of the case can’t take place unless there was an understanding history and the elements of human psychology.

In my own lifetime, I have seen changes in the position of the Negro and in the position of the workman, as ideas were altered. The idea that changes are inevitable, the idea that the changes in history have always been good, is no longer tenable.

These students who claim that they are opposed to hypocrisy because they demand all injustices to be abolished overnight probably would denote those who wrote the Declaration of Independence as hypocrites. Why? Because slavery existed at the time.

Now, would you call those who wrote the Declaration of Independence hypocrites when they proclaimed all men were born free and equal at a time when some had slaves? No. The significant thing is that this principle was enunciated at a time when all other countries of the world accepted the practices of elite rule and leadership. The new principle had a powerful role in the ultimate abolition of slavery.

Q Are students especially honest and moral people rebelling against dishonest and immoral elders?

A This view that the students are suffering from an excess of virtue, whereas the elders are intellectually dishonest, is a lot of hooey. The truth is that the students are not objectively dishonest. They have no perspective upon events. They do not compare the situation today with what it was like in the past. They expect overnight transformations which in the nature of the case can’t take place unless there was an understanding history and the elements of human psychology.

In my own lifetime, I have seen changes in the position of the Negro and in the position of the workman, as ideas were altered. The idea that changes are inevitable, the idea that the changes in history have always been good, is no longer tenable.

Those who think like unhypocritical students would reject not only the Declaration of Independence but Magna Charta, which is regarded as the charter of English liberties.

If one reads the Magna Charta, he finds explicit discussion against Jews and against women. The students, if they make this make it a hypocritical document. But any with a knowledge of history and context, and with common sense, would say that the Magna Charta recognized rights that were new at their time, that became the basis for expanding liberties in England, even though they were won from King John by barons for their own interest.

You see, the student radicals pass judgment on social political affairs as if they were born yesterday. In effect, they are saying that they can understand social and political affairs because they are “sincere.” But it is not sincerity, it’s foolishness to overlook the fact that you cannot escape history. The history of the United States has been a history of day by day, week by week, and year by year, and the Civil War, or Reconstruction. It has also been a history of fanaticism— for example, of people who, thinking like students, prevented the adoption of Lincoln’s proposal for the freedom of slaves by purchase as an alternative to the Civil War and its more horrible and continuing costs.

Politics is usually the choice of the lesser evil. Those who glorify the students because they are not hypocrites are actually saying it is hypocritical to choose the lesser evil. Why? Lesser evil, in a sense, may be the greater good. There is no such political alternative to the policy of the lesser evil. Q Are any Americans trend to look on student rebelling as being somehow pure and innocent? Is a kind of veneration being shown to some to condone student violence?

A There is a large measure of truth in this. There are people who seem to believe that youth can do no wrong because they believe that we are creating a new generation to replace the old generation.

Q There is a large measure of truth in this. There are people who seem to believe that youth can do no wrong because they believe that we are creating a new generation to replace the old generation. This is a mistake. We have to remember that young rebels in a hope to keep them from flying the nest.

In my experience, there’s nothing intrinsically wise or foolish in the youth. There is nothing intrinsically virtuous about the youth. It is more important than youth or age is intelligence, the test of intelligence as tested by experience.

After all, it was the young Nazis who burned books and who marched into battle, constituted the elite of the SA and SS (Brown Shirts and Black Shirts).

Lewis Feuer’s study book, "The Conflict of Generations," proves that most youth movements have had a significant impact. And the Fascist hymn, "Giovinezza"— or "Youth"— is a very good illustration of the fact that the glorification of youth can blossom into a glorification of cruelty and arrogance.

This, I think, is profoundly true today, especially in the United States. Those who uncritically identify with the new generation overlook its callowness, its insensitivity. They tend to become apologists for brutality and terror.

"BATTLE IS NOT YET LOST"—

Q Is there a possibility that many professors, rather continuing to teach in situations like those at Cornell or Harvard, will become discouraged and leave the teaching profession to go to other fields, such as foundations?

A There is no doubt that many people will leave the academy rather than teach under existing conditions.

But I think that they would do better to stay and fight battle is going against us, but it is not yet lost. I still do not think that, if we keep on fighting, our colleagues will go to us. That is why we have organized such a thing alternative to the free university.

If our faith in a free university, then we have to go down fighting. For freedom and self-respect are nonnegotiable.
While the article furnished with relet is a realistic appraisal of the situation in the Nation's educational institutions, it is felt that the fact that it appears in such a widely read publication as "U.S. News & World Report" would limit its effectiveness as an anonymous mailing. For this reason, your suggestion is not being approved.

It would appear that most educators, including high school principals, should be aware of the dangers from the New Left, particularly, in view of all the trouble caused by that movement this past academic year. Since Sidney Hook's comments on student agitation would, without a doubt, carry considerable weight in the academic world, the appearance of his comments in such a publication as "U.S. News & World Report" would seem to have already been brought to their attention. Your consideration of this problem and suggestions are appreciated and you should continue to give this Program your closest attention.

RHH: jes/mjb
(1)

NOTE:

Los Angeles submitted a suggestion that copies of an interview with Sidney Hook, Professor of Philosophy and former department head at New York University, which appeared in a recent issue of "U.S. News & World Report" be obtained and mailed anonymously to school administrators and educators to alert them to the dangers of the New Left.
To: Director, FBI (100-449698)

From: SAC, Los Angeles (100-71737) (P)

Subject: Counterintelligence Program

Internal Security

Disruption of the New Left

Re: Bulletin to Albany dated 7/5/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of a throwaway captioned "[redacted]. A Pig," which tends to lead the reader of same to believe that...

For the information of the Bureau, informants in the Los Angeles area have advised that many of the persons active in the New Left programs are suspicious of... and feel that though he talks a lot he never takes an active part in demonstrations and has never been arrested.

As recently as March, 1969... he was instrumental in helping to... In addition, he has been active in numerous activities of New Left organizations in the Los Angeles area.

The plan of the Los Angeles Office is to send copies of this throwaway to the leadership and selected members of the Black Panther Party, to the leadership in the New Left organization such as the Peace Action Council, Dow Action...

2 - Bureau (Enclo. 2)(RM) /cc: LC
3 - Los Angeles
   (1 - 100-67274)
   (1 - 157-1618)(BPP)

co/pjc (5)
Committee and others. These will for the most part be mailed to their respective headquarters and not to their residences as this could arouse suspicions as to the authenticity of the letter. In addition, this throwaway will be mimeographed and errors made similar to the ones in the sample being forwarded to the Bureau.

Bureau authority is requested to mail this throwaway, and the Los Angeles Office awaits this authority before instituting this counterintelligence program.
SAC, Los Angeles (100-71737) 7-1-69

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW LEFT

Leaflet and enclosure 6-17-69.

Authority is granted to prepare and anonymously mail the leaflet submitted as an enclosure to relet. These leaflets may be sent to selected leaders and members of the Black Panther Party and appropriate New Left organizations.

In making this mailing you are to take all steps necessary to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of the leaflet.

RHU: psw (5)

NOTE:

The Los Angeles Office has prepared and submitted a leaflet captioned "[Redacted]." This leaflet is designed to throw suspicion on [Redacted], a key activist of Los Angeles Office, by inferring that he is an informant of a police agency. [Redacted] has been active in developing a close working relationship between the Black Panther Party and New Left organizations in Los Angeles area. Los Angeles suggests that if suspicion can be thrown on [Redacted], he will lose his effectiveness both with the Black Panthers and with the New Left.
Director, FBI (100-449698)  

Date: 7/1/69

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

Subject: Cointelpro-New Left

Re Los Angeles letter dated 3/31/69.

(1) Potential Counterintelligence Action

The Los Angeles Office continues to maintain contact with  

has advised that most of the organizations that once rented space at 619 South Bonnie Brae Avenue, Los Angeles, California, have left this address but before leaving

The Los Angeles Office is now endeavoring to determine through information concerning the new locations of these organizations, rental agents for same, and any other pertinent information.

(2) Pending Counterintelligence Action

At the present time this office has two counterintelligence requests at the Bureau. The first request is to allow the Los Angeles Office to mail copies of "The Real Crisis On The Campus," written by Dr. SYDNEY HOOK, Professor of

2 - Bureau (RH)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-70289)(NEW LEFT?)

jco/pjc
(h1)

REC 52
RE 5
5 JUL 3 1969

7 Jul 10 1969
Philosophy at New York University which appeared in the May 17, 1969, issue of "U.S. News and World Report." In this article the author refers to such people as HERBERT MARCUSE; the "New Left" philosopher as "muddle-headed" in his thinking. It is the intention of the Los Angeles Office to mail this article to Los Angeles educators in the event Bureau approval is received to mail same.

By letter dated 6/17/69, the Los Angeles Office mailed a copy of a throwaway to the Bureau titled, "This throwaway refers to..." This throwaway refers to... who at the present is working closely with the Black Panthers and helping... The Los Angeles Office plans to mail this throwaway to selected members of the Black Panthers, and leaders in other "New Left" organizations. It accuses... of being an informer for a police agency and notes that while he talks a lot about the rights of those in the New Left, he has never been arrested in aiding their cause. Upon receipt of Bureau authority, this counterintelligence program will be initiated.

The Los Angeles Office is planning a program to make the incoming freshmen at various Southern California institutions aware of the danger from Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) and other New Left organizations. This organization will be receiving the freshman class list from Pasadena City College, Occidental College and the University of Southern California, and each incoming high school student will receive a copy of J. EDGAR HOOVER's fourteen points on how to establish the real character of an organization. In addition, they will receive articles which will help them recognize the danger from the left. He stated he has determined that out of 650 incoming students at Occidental College, 26 per cent of them have indicated on the school questionnaire that they have taken part in high school demonstrations.

(3) **TANGIBLE RESULTS**

Copies of the news article, "Rebellion" which have been published by the Copley News Service, and which have
Concerning the booklet "Public Higher Education in California," which was mentioned in the letter dated 3/31/69, and which has been printed by the Committee on Public Education, Fire and Police Research Association (FIFO), Glendale, California, has stated that they are starting their third printing. Agents, who have contacted FIFO tried to impress upon the organization that such a publication was indeed needed and the printings have included runs of 500, 2,000, and 20,000. In addition, this office gave copies of "Rebellion" to FIFO and they now have a run of 20,000 in the print shop. has advised that an "angel" has raised the amount of $10,000 for these printings.
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

The Los Angeles letter dated 6/17/69, and Bulletin
dated 7/1/69.

It is to be noted that the weekend of July 18,
1969, there will be a group meeting at Merritt College, Oakland,
California, called "United Front Against Fascism in America"
(UFAPIA). This group will be composed of members of the
Black Panther Party (BPP), Communist Party, Progressive Labor
Party and others.

In connection with the COINTELPRO set forth in
Los Angeles letter dated 6/17/69, and approved by the Bureau,
7/1/69, it is the thought of the Los Angeles Office that this
will be a good opportunity to distribute copies of the
throwaway indicating that [redacted] is actually an informant for a
Government agency.

For the information of the San Francisco Office,
[redacted] is definitely under suspicion by the BPP and other key
activists, [redacted]. It is the
desire of the Los Angeles Office to neutralize [redacted] by the
distribution of a throwaway accusing [redacted] of being an
informant. It is the thought of this office that the
San Francisco Office could in surreptitious manner distribute

REO 9

Bureau (RM)
San Francisco (Encls. 200) (RM)
Los Angeles
(1 - 100-67274)
(1 - 157-1618) (BPP)
these copies at Merritt College during the UPAFIA Conference. Copies of this throwaway will also be mailed locally to selected individuals in the New Left Movement.

Enclosed herewith for the San Francisco Office are 200 copies of the throwaway

It is requested that unless the San Francisco Office is advised to the contrary by the Bureau, these throwaways be distributed, taking all steps necessary to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of the leaflet.

The San Francisco Office is requested to be on the alert for any information indicating the attitude of the recipients of this throwaway.
Rebutlet dated 7/5/68, captioned, "COINTELPRO, INTERNAL SECURITY, DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the following:

(1) Part of an article which appeared in the "National Guardian" concerning the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, and the fact that a member of the Black Panther Party (BPP) stated, "We believe in the freedom of love, in pussy power."

(2) A letter from a fictitious organization called, "Concerned Educators and Parents (CEAP), Los Angeles, California, addressed to Dear Concerned Parents which discusses this SDS convention, the fact that a member of the BPP made the above statement and indicating that a copy of this article is enclosed for the parent.

(3) A letter from CEAP to an official of a college advising this official that CEAP is in the process of sending this letter to a student from his school since that student is a member of the SDS chapter at that particular school.

It is the intention of the Los Angeles Office to carefully study the list of SDS members and where feasible send a copy of the letter from CEAP to that student's parents, while at the same time sending a letter to the appropriate school administrator indicating to him the reason for this mailing.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
while at the same time advising him that CEAP is behind that particular school and indicating that the organization believes in education, not disruption.

For the information of the Bureau, minor changes in terminology might take place in the final product but the content will remain basically the same.

Bureau authority is requested to send this letter and article to selected parents of students, and also to send same to school administrators. The Los Angeles Office will make sure that the source of these letters does not become known to the recipients.
Concerned Educators and Parents  
Los Angeles, California  

Mr. David H. Jones  
Dean of Students  
California State College at Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, California  

Dear Sir:

Our organization, composed of concerned teachers and parents, is in the process of mailing the attached letter to the parents of young ladies who are attending your school and who are members of SDS.

As there may be inquiries from concerned parents, we of CEAP are making this letter available to you.

Let it be clearly understood that our organization caused this letter to be sent only after many hours of deliberation and soul searching on the part of the members. But I think you must agree that SDS will do anything, will stoop to any tactic just so long as they can completely infiltrate a school, disrupt the educational process and cause nothing but headaches for the school administrators.

We feel, perhaps the word is HOPE, that many of the parents of student members will take note of the danger from the SDS and act accordingly. CEAP feels that a college or university is for education and not disruption.

Sincerely,
Concerned Educators and Parents
Los Angeles, California

Dear Concerned Parents:

Perhaps you have heard of CEAP, which has as its main concern the education of our children as they seek knowledge in the many colleges and universities here in California. It is composed not only of parents themselves, but also many educators who can and want to teach the student seeking knowledge in our schools.

We seek justice for all Americans; just as you do.

We are concerned with the many injustices that are prevalent in our country today...just as you are concerned.

The young tell us that changes must be made, and they are right......but how to change, how to change!!!

We are sending you part of an article which appeared in the June 28th issue of "National Guardian", an independent liberal newspaper published in New York City, self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly." This issue of "National Guardian" contains an account of the recently held Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) Convention held in Chicago, Illinois. Perhaps some good came out of this convention but we of CEAP question many of the tactics of SDS and especially those in SDS who condone the use of "pussy power" in gaining their ends. When they allow an individual like Chaka Walls of the Black Panther Party to advocate "pussy power" then we at CEAP question the sincerity and integrity of SDS and whether they are the answer for the needs of our students.

And why this letter to you Mr. and Mrs __________________? We at CEAP are sending you this letter and the article from "National Guardian" because your daughter _____________, a student at ____________________________ is a member of SDS.
It is assumed that your daughter is attending because she desires an education and hopes that this education can and will help her to make the necessary changes in our country. But must she be sacrificed on the altar of sex because she wants these changes? Must she lie prone for the revolution as Chaka Walls suggests? We think not......and hope that you, as concerned parents, agree.

Sincerely,
both of whom condemned the fierce factionalism they witnessed and the obscure rhetoric employed. They took the opportunity to condemn "those who say all nationalism is reactionary."

Milton then delivered an interesting account of his service as a Red Guard, only once saying that PL was "left opportunism."

The next speaker, Chaka Walls, minister of information of the Illinois Black Panther party, took a strong stand against "armchair Marxism." He said the Black Panthers were the vanguard because they shed more blood than anyone, and that white leftists had not even shot rubber bands. He refrained from attacking PL by name.

"Pussy Power"

Walls then began to explain the role of women in the revolution. "We believe in the freedom of love, in pussy power," he said. A shock wave stunned the arena, and PL responded with chants of "Fight male chauvinism."

"We've got some puritans in the crowd," responded Walls. "Superman was a punk because he never tried to fuck Lois Lane."

"Fight male chauvinism," PL-WSA and many others began to chant. Anger was so intense that Walls stepped down and left the podium to Jewel Cook, another Panther spokesman. Cook, not understanding what was wrong with "pussy power," quickly made matters worse. Misinterpreting the reason for the hostility, but correctly locating the largest core of opposition as the PL bloc, Cook said: "I don't want to get personal, but I bet PL ain't leading any struggles on campus. Call Chairman Mao and ask him who's the vanguard in the U.S."

"He [Walls] was only trying to say that you sisters have a strategic position for the revolution... prone."

But before the word "prone" could really escape his mouth the house was in pandemonium.

Campus. Suddenly it was wide open. Cook had returned to the convention with an assertion from the Panther convention immediately agreed to and, for the first time, an absolute. It overcame the assembly.

"The PL," he said, "has deviated by a Marxist-Leninist position. Everyone freaked out. Cook demanded that change its position on SDS-determinism. "If PL continues, we will consider counter-revolutionary traitors..."

Mark Rudd, reasonably, proposed a recess. But before his wisdom could act upon his fellow weatherman, Bernardine Dohrn, took the microphone and initiated a process which, two days later, resulted in what an interorganizational secretary Jeff Jo was to describe as: "perhaps the most important thing in leftist history in the last two years."

Jim Milten, a weatherman leader, what many had only spoken of privately until that moment, "PL out-organized and made us look politically ridiculous. We were out-organized, out-talked, out-forced; but we can't walk out and must form a RYM caucus and go on the basis of ideas."

During a full day's SDS caucus it was apparent that many people had been pushed into new positions. Miss Dohrn, who publicly argued against "dumping the day before, said she felt this act necessary. "I propose we unite, it all out with PL inside, and return to constitute ourselves as SDS, new program and elect office." The catch went on.

About 800 SDSers met the new of the First Congregational Church to program and elect officers. The RYM ticket consisted of Avakian for SDS secretary against weatherman Rudd, won overwhelmingly; Lynn Wies for education secretary against Ayers, also won overwhelmingly. James was acceptable to both sides, then identifies with weatherman unopposed for interorganizational secretary.

ISC ran two candidates, who lost their candidacy provided a forum denouncing SDS's lack of democracy.

In running for office, Rudd figured in the 1968 Columbia referred to as a press conference leader whom the media had made a symbol of the new left. While he approved of such things, he said movement needed leadership and movement needed symbols, and exists as a symbol of that thing."

The course ahead for SDS is its No one can fully anticipate what will happen to the impact of two years
Authority is granted to mail the letter submitted with relet. Make certain that this item cannot be traced to the Bureau. Advise the Bureau of the results obtained from these mailings.

NOTE:

The Los Angeles Office has submitted a letter which it desires to anonymously mail to the parents of SDS members. This letter has as an enclosure part of an article concerning the SDS Convention which was recently held at Chicago. The article highlights the obscenity and the emphasis that SDS and other groups place on sex. The letter is also to be sent to college officials. This letter could have the effect of parents forcing their children, particularly girls, into leaving the SDS. It will also have a deterring effect on SDS.
To: SAC, Los Angeles
From: Director, FBI (100-449698)

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re: Infiltrated dated 8/1/69 captioned "Progressive Labor Party, IS - PLP."

The Bureau concurs with your recommendation that both factions of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) can be neutralized by maintaining the present factional split between them. Your observation that this action be utilized to lower into has merit and you are authorized to use this informant. The informant is to be carefully guided in this operation and is not to take action without your approval.

Keep the Bureau advised of the results of this action.

1 - 100-437941 (PLP)

NOTE: During the recent SDS National Convention, SDS expelled its PLP faction. This faction now claims to be the real SDS and has elected a slate of national SDS officers. It dominates the WSA members of SDS. This split has caused consternation in New Left circles and has lowered the effectiveness of SDS. The split is carried over into SDS chapters on college campuses.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO
The LA Office proposes that this action will have the effect of neutralizing and embarrassing both SDS and the PLP SDS faction.
In accordance with your recommendation, authority is granted to extract recent critical articles concerning the Black Panther Party which have appeared in Progressive Labor Party publications and to mail the same anonymously to select BPP leaders in the Los Angeles area.

In preparing and making these mailings, take all necessary steps to protect the identity of the Bureau as their source.

NOTE:

By referenced communication, Los Angeles requested authority to extract critical articles written by the PLP on the BFP for anonymous mailing to the BPP leaders. This would be done to further widen the split that has developed between the PLP and the BPP.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449598)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-73737)
RE: COMTELEPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Bureau airtel dated 8/20/69.

In view of the fact that most New Left groups are aware of the fact that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) controls the Workers Student Alliance (WSA) faction of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and since the WSA faction is the main faction presently in contention with the Black Panther Party (BPP), the following is recommended:

In order to further feed the flames of this dispute, recent critical articles concerning the BPP, which have appeared in the PLP publications, should be mailed selected BPP leaders, since PLP publications have limited distribution in the Los Angeles area and may not have come to the attention of local BPP leaders.

The Los Angeles Office will take no further action regarding this matter until the Bureau authorizes same.
It is the feeling of the Los Angeles Office that the New Mobilization Committee (NMC) will make every effort to agree in some manner to the demands of the BUF, even if it be a token payment; all in order to keep peace at the planned demonstration to be held 11/15/69 at Washington, D.C.

It is the recommendation of this office that in order to forestall this possibility, a letter be prepared on the stationery used by NMC, accusing the BUF of extortion and otherwise clearly indicating that the BUF must be joking, and accusing the BUF leadership of muddled thinking. End this declaration by stating that the NMC will never agree to gross blackmail. It is also suggested that this letter clearly indicate that ALL of the peace groups throughout the United States, who are backing this anti-war demonstration in Washington, D.C., 11/15/69, feel the same. Next, this letter should indicate that the reader might be receiving this letter from another area of the United States and this is because other peace-oriented organizations back the NMC in refusing to agree to the demands of the BUF.

It is recommended that this letter be mailed from such cities as Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, California and any city that has a peace organization within their territory.

This letter could be mailed to a select group of people in the peace organizations, also black militants, in other areas, after that particular office submits a list to the office mailing the letter. If the Los Angeles office was included in this counter-intelligence program, a rubber stamp bearing the name PEACE ACTION COUNCIL and their address, would be stamped on all letters received for mailing from this area.

No counter-intelligence action is being taken by this office unless approved by the Bureau.
Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED) (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT
BUDED 8/29/69

Re Bureau airtel dated 8/21/69

In the Los Angeles area the Black United Front (BUF) does not exist and the activities of the New Mobilization Committee to End War in Vietnam are nil.

- Bureau (RM)
- Chicago (RM)
- Cleveland (RM)
- Detroit (RM)
- New York (RM)
- Philadelphia (RM)
- San Francisco (RM)
- Washington Field (100-47757)(RM)
  (1 - 100-49753)(RM)
  (1 - 157-1292)(RM)
- Los Angeles
  (1 - 100-70289)(NEW LEFT)

Approved: 58 SEP 16 1969

Sent  M Per

Special Agent in Charge
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71797)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT

Re:Bureau airtel, 9/8/69.

In the Los Angeles, California area there is currently no real dispute raging between the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the Black Panther Party (BPP) over the petition campaign for community control of local police.

Locally, each BPP member has been assigned a ten block area, this area to be covered by him as he seeks names on his petition. To date there is no indication that this petition campaign is meeting with any real success.

Concerning the SDS, it should be noted that the local leadership is in a complete quandry. In one of the SDS groups, the Workers Student Alliance faction is in opposition to the BPP petitions but they have taken no part in the petition campaign and are wholly disinterested. The other faction of the SDS in the Los Angeles area is completely disorganized and there has been absolutely no effort by this group to do anything about the BPP endeavors.

In view of the above situation in the Los Angeles area, it is felt that no concentrated effort should be made to select certain informants and guide them as suggested in

1 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles

100/yrs

SEP 1 1969

Approved: 29-SEP-69

Sent: M Per

Special Agent in Charge
Bureau alert! At the present time we are alerting all BPP and SDS informants to be alert for any information indicating that there is any real friction between the two groups over the petition issue. It is further felt that since the petition campaign appears to be "dying on the vine" locally, no effort should be made to disrupt the BPP endeavors, and perhaps cause the BPP to redouble their efforts.

The Los Angeles Office will continue to follow this matter, and if the situation changes recommendations will be made along the lines set forth by the Bureau. Of course any such program will be submitted to the Bureau for their approval.
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left

DATE: 9/23/69

To: Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 7/1/69.

(1) POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

At the United Front Against Fascism Conference, held July 18-20, 1969 at Oakland, California, members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) called for the community control of local police. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Interim Committee then passed a resolution criticizing the community control for white communities. Locally, the informants of the Los Angeles office have been advised to continue to cause a split between the BPP and SDS.

Locally the petition campaign appears to be meeting with little success and the SDS "leadership" has taken no action to either help or hinder the efforts of the BPP. Informants have been alerted and told that in the event there is any indication of friction between the SDS and BPP over the petition issue, this office should be so advised. Since the petition campaign is not meeting with any real success this office does not believe that we should fan the flame of enthusiasm among BPP members by having SDS criticize BPP efforts.

(2) PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

In the Los Angeles, California area, SDS is suffering from a factional dispute.

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
By letter dated August 5, 1969 the Bureau was advised that the "National Guardian," left-wing newspaper had an article regarding the SDS Convention held at Chicago, Illinois. At this convention a member of the BPP stated, "we believe in freedom of love, in pussy power". This office is now in the process of preparing letters to selected parents of SDS members in which a copy of the article will be sent as an enclosure, urging that parents take a close look at SDS and asking whether their daughter has to be sacrificed on the altar of sex in order to make necessary social changes in the United States. In addition a letter will also be sent to an appropriate school official where the SDS chapter exists. All will come from Concerned Parents and Educators, Post Office Box 1282, Los Angeles, California (90053).

By letter dated 8/25/69, it was explained to the Bureau that locally the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) controls the Workers Student Alliance faction of SDS and the Workers Student Alliance (WSA) is the main faction in contention with the BPP. Articles critical of the BPP which have appeared in the PLP press are being xeroxed and will be sent to selected BPP leaders. This type of counterintelligence program should cause a further split among the SDS and BPP groups in this area.
(c) TANGIBLE RESULTS

Recently, after receipt of Bureau approval, the Los Angeles office caused to be distributed a throwaway titled, "..." and accusing this Los Angeles key activist of being an informant for a police agency. In addition, San Francisco was given copies of this throwaway, and saw to it that these throwaways were distributed throughout the area where the FBI United Front Against Fascism Conference was being held. 

It is felt that all of this has had an effect on the question of his being a police informant was discussed.

A stated that after the distribution, after returning from this area he attended a meeting of the 

Friends of the Black Panthers and once again, according to the question of his being a police informant was discussed.

Since... stated that one... had been given a role of confidence by those in attendance, he was so stated that he had a urinary failure.
Director, FBI (100-449698)

Cointelpro - New Left

Repor of SA dated 11-20-69
entitled, "Progressive Labor Party, IS - PLP."

Information set forth on pages 50, 52 and 57
of referenced communication indicates that several members
of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) are currently employed
in the educational system in the State of California.

If you have not already done so, all PLP members
so employed should be promptly identified. Consideration
should thereafter be given to and a recommendation made for
apprising appropriate state officials of the fact that
these individuals are employed in the school system.

Prior to taking any action in this regard, however,
you should make specific recommendations as to the identity
of the state authorities to be notified.

Ref: ser
(5)

NOTE:

Referenced communication sets forth that members
of the PLP, a highly aggressive subversive group, are active
in the school system in California. Some of those active
are identified in repor while others are not. In any case,
we should identify and take steps to alert the California
school system of the presence of these individuals so that
prompt action can be taken by appropriate California authorities
to remove them from such responsible positions.