

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

SUBJECT: VVAW

FILE NO: HQ 100-448092

SECTION: #47

PAGES REVIEWED: 422

PAGES RELEASED: 340

REFERRALS: YES

EXEMPTIONS: b2, b6, b7C, b7D, b1

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

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(b)(7)(E)

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(k)(4)

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(b)(8)

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(b)(9)

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- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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100-448092-NOT RECORDED SERIAL DATED 6/29/73

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WEEKLY INDOCHINA NEWS REPORT
NUMBER 4
JUNE 29, 1973

THIS PAPER CANNOT LEGALLY BE TAKEN FROM YOU. ACCORDING TO DOD DIRECTIVE 1325.6 POSSESSION OF UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL MAY NOW BE PROHIBITED.

EIGHT POWS CHARGED

Eight enlisted POWs who made anti-war statements and broadcasts while they were in a North Vietnamese prison camp called the "Plantation" have been charged with aiding the enemy, disobeying orders, and disrespect for a superior officer, along with some lesser charges. Colonel Theodore Guy, an ex-POW who was the ranking U.S. officer in the camp, placed the charges, saying that he "couldn't accept these people being accepted as heroes by the American people." The EMs involved, three Marines and five Army, have not been taken into military custody as of yet, and the Department of Defense says that there will be "weeks and weeks" of investigation before any decision is made as to whether courts martial will be held. The Marine Corps has turned disposition of the cases over to the commanders of bases to which the POWs are attached. The Army will probably do the same.

"They Can't Know"

Of the eight men charged, two are black and one is Chicano. They are members of the POW "Peace Committee" that was reportedly formed at "The Plantation." They are Sp/4 Michael Branch, 26, of Highland Heights, Ky.; SSgt. Robert P. Chenoweth, 25, of Portland, Oregon; Army SSgt. James A. Daly, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marine Pvt. Frederick L. Elbert, Jr., of Brantwood, L.I., N. Y.; Marine Sgt. Abel L. Kavanaugh, 24, of Westminster, Colorado; Army SSgt. King David Rayford, 27, of Chicago; Marine SSgt. Alphonso Ray Riato, 28, of Santa Rosa Calif.; and Army Special Forces SSgt. John A. Young of Grayslake, Ill. Only Young can be described as a "career soldier."

Of the eight, only a few have been available for comment. Several of them understandably did not want to give interviews to reporters. Those who have been interviewed have expressed outrage, anger and shock that they were charged for doing what so many POWs, GIs and civilians did--expressing opposition to the Indochina War. All of them have re-stated their belief that the war was wrong and that they were correct in making anti-war statements. Some of them have also expressed mistrust and even hatred of Colonel Guy. Daly said that he believed that Guy had collaborated as well and was now trying to cover his ass. Many of them said that Guy received packages while in the camp and that they did not; they believed that Guy "had to have done something" in order to get the packages. Since the enlisted men were kept separate from the officers, they could not figure out how Guy could "know" what they did or did not do. Young and Chenoweth, for example, were charged with "making model airplanes for the North Vietnamese to use for target practice." None of them could figure out where Guy got the charge.

The mutual distrust between EMs and officers, which several of the POWs believe is at the root of Guy's charges ("we got charged because he didn't want to make any officers look bad," said one), was clear on both sides. Young summed it up best when he said of Guy and the other officer-pilots: "The fliers, they don't experience it. They can't know. They're up there and they don't hear anything. All they see is a little flash. They don't see the destruction and hear the screams."

Will They Be Tried?

To the best of CAMP NEWS' knowledge as we went to press, all of the POWs have retained lawyers. At least two are being defended by GI Movement lawyers (Kavanaugh by Mark Amsterdam of the Center for Constitutional Rights, and Young by David Addlestone of the Lawyers Military Defense Committee), and they are discussing a mutual defense. Among their strong points are: that this is "selective prosecution", with eight EMs being singled out from among dozens of anti-war POWs; that Guy's charges are based on hearsay and rumors; that the Indochina War was, and is, illegal; that they did no more than thousands of other GIs and civilians were doing in the late 1960s; and that the Pentagon had already stated that no one would be punished for making anti-war statements while in prison. Addlestone said in an interview that the DoD was trying to differentiate between those who made statements because of torture and those who did so voluntarily. But, he went on, who decides what is torture? Being locked up is torture enough for some people. As Rayford stated, "I was a prisoner of war for six years and now the newspaper stories keep talking about my spending the rest of my life in jail. I would rather die first. I don't care what happens to me, but I'm not going to jail again."

It is not known if these men will be brought to trial or not. Such trials would be based on Guy's flimsy evidence and convictions are doubtful. The shadow of Vietnam would be raised again when Nixon is already under attack because of Watergate. Other POWs would have to be charged to counter the "selective prosecution" charge, and Nixon's "POW Myth" would be blown sky-high by courts-martial of some 40 POWs. Public sympathy would be against it.

However, Nixon is a fanatic anti-communist who wants to fan the flames of hatred against Asian liberation fighters. He needs to distract the Public's attention from Watergate and turn it against dissenters instead (the "national security" issue). He and the Pentagon could have prevented Guy from filing the charges if they had really

Attachment (7)

"I WAS 100% FOR THE WAR WHEN I WENT OVER... BUT AFTER I SAW THE DESTRUCTION AND THE PEOPLE BEING KILLED, I CHANGED MY MIND."

--SSGT. JOHN YOUNG

wanted to, and they didn't. Perhaps most importantly, these men are anti-war GIs, representative of the thousands of GIs and vets who forced Nixon to leave Vietnam because they wouldn't fight. Like Guy, the Pentagon could be looking for revenge, and who could be better targets than eight anti-war enlisted men who refused, for years, to take the brass' orders and support the war. It is interesting that among all the serious charges, there is one specification that one of the POWs flipped the bird at a captain!

They Need Our Support

These GIs need the support of the GI Movement. Already the press coverage of their case has been so vicious that Rayford told a reporter that he "wished people would stop bugging me." They have been hounded, taunted, and misrepresented. Stories have been printed that they asked for political asylum but that the North Vietnamese "wouldn't take them." They have been out of prison for only a few months, and now they are facing life terms. "Aiding the enemy" is technically a capital offense, although the military probably could not ask for the death penalty in view of the recent Supreme Court decision.

There are several things that can be done:

(1) Write letters of support to these brothers. They would undoubtedly like to hear from GIs and vets who support their anti-war stand despite constant pressure from other prisoners. Anyone who wants to write to them can send the letter c/o the CAMP POW Committee; all letters will be forwarded.

(2) Spread the word about the case. Print articles and/or leaflets demanding that they be freed, with honorable discharges for those who want them, and with no further charges against them or any other military war resister. Petitions could be circulated as well.

(3) Write to Congressmen, the Department of Defense (for all the good it will do), and local newspapers, urging that the charges be dropped immediately.

(4) Send all information on the situation to CAMP NEWS. We are trying to serve as an information center and we need all the news you have.

(5) Remember that these men are under tremendous pressure and are facing grave charges. They must be careful of what they say, and should not be harassed or pressured by the GI Movement. They know where to get in touch with GI groups if they want to. It is also important that they not be glamorized or turned into something they are not. They are a group of anti-war GIs who did what they could to oppose the war. To romanticize them as super-revolutionaries would not be doing them any favors.

For Further Information

The CAMP POW Committee has a great deal more information on the situation if people need it; write us or call CAMP in the evenings. In addition, the following other groups are working on the POW defense campaign:

BAY AREA MILITARY LAW PANEL, 2588 Mission St., Rm. 220, San Francisco, Calif., 94110, (415) 285-4484.
CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, 588 Ninth Ave., New York, N.Y. (212) 265-2500.
LAWYERS MILITARY DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 410 1st St. SE, Washington, D.C. 20003, (202) 544-0447
USSF, 44 Greenwich Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011, (212) 924-8032

Guy stated that these men are not heroes--but that men like him are. It is up to us to reverse that judgment, and to prevent an officer-pilot with blood on his hands from condemning these eight enlisted men to prison. It was them, and the thousands of GIs, war resisters, deserters, anti-war veterans and civilians, who forced the U.S. out of Vietnam. These eight men are STILL prisoners of war.

This article was reprinted from CAMP NEWS, Vol IV, No. 6 (June 15, 1972). CAMP NEWS is a GI Movement newspaper, published in Chicago. It contains news of the GI Movement from all over the world. If you are interested in subscribing to CAMP NEWS, you can write to them at: 2801 N. Sheffield, Chicago, Ill. 60657. Subscription rates for active duty GIs are \$3 per year.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

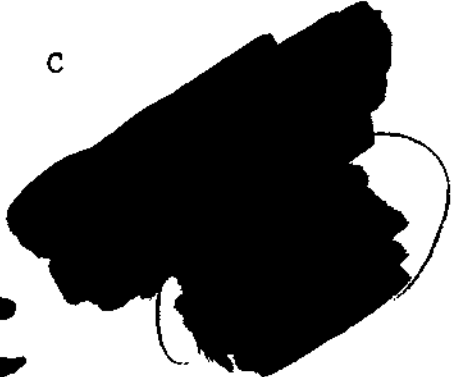
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/27/73

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-15805) C

SUBJECT: VVAW PROPOSED ACTION AGAINST
WATERGATE BUGGING;
IS - VVAW
OO KC



b7c

Re Kansas City teletype to the Bureau, dated 5/30/73.

[redacted] has been contacted on a periodic basis re captioned matter. Source indicates that no further information has been developed.

Inasmuch as no additional investigation is warranted, Kansas City is placing this matter in a closed status. In the event knowledgeable sources develop further information, Kansas City will alert the Bureau.

b2
b7D

2-Bureau
1-Kansas City
CM:ms
(3)

EX-105
REC-67

100-448092-3001

JUL 30 1973

296093
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/19/95 BY SP6/BJA/LL

AUG 7 1973



5010-108-01

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

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/24/73

FROM :

Jar

SAC, TAMPA (100-3457)(C)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED]

b7c

SM - RA
(OO: TAMPA)

Re Tampa letter to Bureau, 4/11/73, entitled, "VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - RA".

Investigation in this case was instituted upon information that subject [REDACTED] furnished to [REDACTED]

Further contacts were made with [REDACTED] on various dates concerning [REDACTED]. Source advised [REDACTED] and since furnishing [REDACTED] has made no further reference [REDACTED] or to the information contained therein. He also has never advised from where he received [REDACTED]. There is no information that [REDACTED] intends to make use of the information in the manual.

[REDACTED] in Tampa, Florida, and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has also advised that [REDACTED] was prepared to purchase only on a legal basis [REDACTED] by militants. [REDACTED] approximately [REDACTED] was purchased at a [REDACTED]

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Tampa
- TVH:cs
- (3)

REC-3 100-448092-3002

9 JUL 26 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/95 BY [REDACTED]



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

*b2
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M

TP 100-3457

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED] This ammunition was confiscated by the Tampa Office with appropriate cover story. It is noted [REDACTED] was the subject of a case entitled "[REDACTED]"

[REDACTED] Tampa, Florida, 8/18/70," Tampa file 174-259. An LHM was prepared on 9/24/70, reflecting background and description of [REDACTED] with copies furnished Secret Service.

Since offer by [REDACTED]

is known only to [REDACTED], this information is not being disseminated to outside agencies to protect source.

The following is a composite description of subject from Tampa file and [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Name	[REDACTED]
Race	White
Sex	Male
DOB	[REDACTED]
POB	[REDACTED]
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED] lbs.
Build	[REDACTED]
Hair	[REDACTED], worn medium long, usually [REDACTED]
Eyes	[REDACTED]
Military Service	U.S. Army, [REDACTED]
Occupation	Serial Number [REDACTED]
Employment	[REDACTED]
Home address	[REDACTED] Florida
Marital status	[REDACTED] Florida
Fingerprint classification	[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

Since subject is not involved in any revolutionary-

TP 100-3457

type activity and source's close friendship with subject enables the Tampa Office to keep abreast of all his activities, this case is being placed in closed status by Tampa.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/24/73

FROM : LEGAT, TOKYO

SUBJECT: PACIFIC COUNSELING SERVICE (PCS)
IS - RA
BUfile 14-3079
TOKfile 100-731 P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

IS - RA
BUfile 100-448092
TOKfile 100-1005 P

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

IS - C
BUfile 100-7321
TOKfile 105-5874 P

JAPAN PEACE FOR VIETNAM COMMITTEE

(BEHEIREN)
IS - JAPAN
BUfile 105-148307
TOKfile 105-3698

SM - RA
BUfile 100-441340
TOKfile 100-1102 P

IS - CUBA
BUfile 105-227203
TOKfile 100-1083 P

13- Bureau (Encls. 13)
(2- San Francisco)
(2- Atlanta)
(1- Foreign Liaison Unit)

6- Tokyo
(1- 100-1083) (1- 100-1102) (1- 105-3698)
(1- 100-731) (1- 100-1005) (1- 105-5874)

RNB:RAR
(19)

ENCLOSURE
292
AUG 22 1973

5/2/95
CLASSIFIED BY
296093

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

100-448092
NOT RECORDED
29 AUG 20 1973

b7c

NO COPY FORWARDED

TOK 100-731

b1



Enclosure contains information of interest to Bureau, San Francisco and Atlanta concerning captioned organizations and individuals.

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Section 552

Section 552a

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100-448092 NON recorded enclosure dated 7/16/73

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1- The Semper 1 is doing well, we are printing about 850 copies per issue. Most of the GI's on the street readily take them. Only rarely is their hostility. We had a discussion (prompted by a letter from the Liberated Barracks) about the relative merits of having a "LIFER OF THE MONTH" vs "PIG OF THE MONTH". We decided that PIG was better, because not all career people were necessarily bad g's and some of the worst oppressors are not career. As a result we have changed Lifer to PIG. We also decided to use a costlier type of paper.

2- Our contacts with Nam Phong are increasing. We mailed out a form letter to all of our contacts there (about 65 at that time) asking them if they had been receiving the FI, and listing them as of men in their unit who also got the FI, and listing them as the names of the men in their unit who had left Rosegarden and asked to add additional names of men who would like to get the FI. As a result (we got about 8 of the forms back) we ended up with a net increase of FI subscribers and now send to 90 men. We have spoken several men who are back from their (on their way back to the States) and they also gave us new names, etc. Handling the Nam Phong is becoming the biggest task of the FI, also the most expensive.

According to the people we have talked to Nam Phong for some time was out of the war. For a period of weeks they flew no missions. According to the rumor mill, someone in the upper strata of command got the idea that since they weren't flying missions they should leave Nam Phong. Preparations were begun for the departure. However, someone (else?) made a plea and it was decided that the Air Force would allow the Marines to fly 12 missions per day over Cambodia. Thus the Marines were able to stay in the war, although only marginally. As of the last we heard they were still only being allowed 12 missions per day. Exactly why this is, is not clear. Maybe it's because the Air Force wants to hog all the "glory" or make a good set of statistics for congress or something. Or maybe they feel the Marines are so f---ed-up, inept, inefficient, and plagued with dope and sabotage that their contributions to the genocide aren't worth the effort. Or maybe the cost of flying Marines against Cambodia is greater than the cost of flying the Air Force because Nam Phong is close to Laos and far from Cambodia. Maybe all of the above. Maybe none of the above.

3- A little over a month ago a new general took command here. His name is Lang. Soon after that the activists began to get discharged. John was hustled out early, Harry got his C.O., Bob got his a general, Art suddenly got his C.O., Gabby got a general, etc. Anyway it appears to us that they are trying a policy of discharging activists. (Since then (as a result of such things as the rock concert) new GI's have started to become active (although two of them are suddenly on the verge of discharge). Some of those coming around seem to just want their name to be noted by the enemy in the hopes that they'll get discharged, other seem interested in becoming more involved.

WE'VE tried to do a lot of mass work, to interest GI's in the movement. We've set up weekend swimming parties, the rock concert, etc. However, the lack of political drawing cards (such as movies,

2 has made it difficult. While we meet a fair number of GI's in social settings (such as swimming or in bars) it is difficult to move from a social situation into a political discussion. The pre-set discussion groups that come out of the weekly VVAW/WSO meetings don't attract new GI's as a general rule (unless they're in the house for some other reason). Anyway if anyone has any idea on how to move from a social situation into political discussion on a better than haphazard basis please let us know. Also if anyone has any idea for creating a political situation that is attractive to new, non-involved GI's - without the use of films, political entertainment, or other stuff not available here in the Fedunk of Japan let us know.

4 We x (the Hobbit and ~~xxxx~~ GI movement) sponsored a rock concert. It was very successful in terms of numbers and enjoyment. Even though the morning was raining, by afternoon several hundred GI's were there, as well as a couple of hundred Japanese, some Indian tailors, etc. No pig harassment. Everyone really had a good time. Towards the end a couple of hundred people were dancing, sometimes in long samba-like chains led by a group of black GI's. We had the mobile bookstore there and gave away a lot of literature. Since then everyone wants to know when the next one will take place. After the concert several GI's came by the house.

Other than a few GI's coming by the Semper FI house as a result of the concert, there was little connection between the movement (politically speaking) and the concert. The Hobbit people were pretty much opposed to mixing politics with the concert. As a result they only let Judah speak for about 5 minutes, and they also only made a quick 5 minute announcement type thing (help clean-up, make contribution etc). Thus except for the literature there was no attempt to reach the GI audience with a mass line. I think that this was unfortunate. Some of the Japanese we discussed it with afterward agreed, but I don't think there has been a complete meeting of the minds yet. Part of this conflict stems from their style of work with the Japanese community which they feel has to be very low keyed. For example in the Japanese posters advertising the concert no mention was made that it was sponsored by the Hobbit, or had any connection with a political movement. They feel that if such a connection was made explicit on the posters, leaflets, etc then nobody (Japanese) would have come. Exactly how we can have a non-political concert for the Japanese audience and a political one for the GI's will have to be worked out when the time for the next one comes around. If anyone has any ideas we'd enjoy hearing from you.

5 We had some patches made up in addition to the VVAW ones. They are about 4 inches across, 6 colors, and show a fist rising out of the globe and grabbing an F4 with the words "SMASH THE WAR MACHINE". They cost us ¥600 each. If anyone wants one let us know.

6

6 We have printed up cards with the new rights GI's have in Art 15 hearings. These are the rights that were ordained by the Sec of Def (Laird) in January 1973. However, the Navy has not fully implem them (that is they are refusing to carry out the full DOD directive). Anyway we made up 1,000 of these cards and are trying to encourage GI to demand their full rights. We are also going to try a petition to congress calling for the full implementation of the rights. Also articles in the FI etc.

7 We only had two more or less formalized discussion groups this month. ~~xxxxxx~~ The small number was partly due to the work of getting the rock concert together and also the open house demo and partly due to the disruption caused by the sudden discharges of the most active cadre. Anyway we had a discussion on Cambodia led by Judah which was so so and a talk with a Vietnamese woman who came to the Hobbit. This was very good.

Iwakuni
6/25/73

Dear USSF

Well, got your letter (6/14) and also the check (\$100). Appreciated your quick response to our complaint about the fuck-up with the Bulletin.

I was really pissed off about it all when it happened, but I know fuck-ups will happen, and since it was just a beauracratio type error, which we are all prone to we don't bear any grudge.

I 'm enclosing our latest monthly report, and I assume that we will continue to send them to you. I say assume for two reasons. The first is that I will be leaving Iwakuni next month and so will only be writing (and sending) one report after this one. I don't know who will be replacing me here (Reber is also leaving in August) and so I don't have the foggiest idea what our replacements attitude or practice will be in reagrds to reports. The second reason is that there was some question raised among the other Asian projects about my having included political type discussions in reports sent to groups like USSF. If the other projects in the PCS funding network feel that we shouldn't do that sort of thing (due to fears about funding) then obviously we won't.

Anyway, as far as I am concerned, we should continue to send you both reports on events/practice/activities/etc, as well as any political anylisis or such like.

Well, guess that's all. Hope you are doing o.k.

[REDACTED]

b7c

ATTACHMENT (2)

Iwakuni
6/21/73

Dear SF

Well, another letter! Got your letter about Craig. We feel that he should come to Asia, but should go to Okinawa not here.

Please remember to send money (PCS) for July. I looked at the budget paper that you sent. You have been sending us \$350 not \$400. As you know the Hobbit will close in November which means that we will not have to lay out \$100/mo for rent to them. On the other hand it may then become necessary to either rent a bigger Semper FI house (this one only got 3 rooms) or a second house so their might be no substantial saving. Also USSF has been supporting the FI but they look shakey at best. I figure it at about \$50 per issue (paper, ink, misc supplies, postage). Actually that's more than we are paying right now but I expect that the postage cost to Nam Phong will continue to rise steadily. At the moment we've enough bread in the FI account to cover 7 more issues. Of course if USSF keeps coming through we'll be o.k.

Hope you are having some luck in finding someone to come here. As you read in our last report they have decided to take a definite stand on discharging and/or transferring GI who work with the mover. That means that Iwakuni will be less of a cadre project. I feel that it is of utmost importance that whoever comes here come equipped with some materials to do mass work. For example films. They had better come with some good ideas too. At the conference there was a discussion about the number of civilians at Iwakuni. At that time I took the position that we didn't need more than two (me and Reber). This was based on the assumption that the large cadre here would take a strong hand in doing organizing and shit work. This proved to be true. However, there is no longer a strong cadre group of 7-10 GI's and it doesn't look like there will be one in the near future. So some thought might be given to sending more than just two people here. Of course, I also think that if we hold on here, and the word gets around enough, eventually so many GI's will come to the movement for the purpose of being discharged (or at least transferred) that they will have to drop their new policy.

You should remind people coming here to get an International Drive License. To bring ~~xxxxxxx~~ clothes for both very warm and muggy weather and very cold weather.

Well, can't think of anything else at the moment, but I'll wait awhile before mailing this.

*Please order us some discharge pamphlets from
The American Veterans Committee*

ATTACHMENT (3)

Richard Pave

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Milwaukee	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Chicago	DATE 7/18/73	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/2/73 - 7/12/73
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WINTER SOLDIERS ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO) MILWAUKEE CHAPTER		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY mhb
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - RA	

b7c

Title marked Changed to include Winter Soldiers Organization.

REFERENCES

Milwaukee report of SA [REDACTED] dated 1/15/73.

b7c

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished to Secret Service, Milwaukee; MIG, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois; AFOSI, Chicago; NIS, Chicago, in view of their interest in this matter.

This report is being classified Confidential in order to protect [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

b2, b7D

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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- 8-Bureau (100-448092) (RM)
- 2-Chicago (100-50772) (RM)
- 1-Secret Service, Milwaukee (RM)
- 1-MIG, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois (RM)
- 1-AFOSI, Chicago (RM)
- 1-NIS, Chicago (RM)
- 2-Milwaukee (100-15674)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-448092-3003 REC-30

5 JUL 30 1973

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	SS @ DOJ
Request Recd.	5 AUG 6 1973
Date Fwd.	Aug 3, 1973
How Fwd.	C-141 C-6
By	TJ-56/dyn

Notations

[Handwritten Signature]

DO NOT CLASS.

2-cc Retained 932
2-cc Destroyed 932

DATE 3/30/78 BY SP4 JG/LLA

MI 100-15674

The following is the investigative status of persons mentioned in this report:

[REDACTED] - Bufile 100-471690; MI file 100-18373; status - closed, not included on ADEX

[REDACTED] - Bufile 100-472276; MI file 100-18598; status - pending, not included on ADEX

On July 6, 1973, [REDACTED] advised that the local VVAW members are becoming paranoid concerning infiltration by informants due to increased number of VVAW people being interviewed by FBI and of recent dope busts conducted by the Milwaukee Police Department.

[REDACTED]

The Milwaukee VVAW Chapter, since the end of the Vietnam War, has turned their efforts towards improving their living condition within their own community or neighborhood areas. Example - starting and supporting a program called, "Project Alert" directed towards exposing crime within their community, such as rape and muggings. Through sources within VVAW and through recent interviews of people who have in the past or are currently associated with local VVAW, no information has surfaced indicating VVAW is currently or in the past has purchased or are stockpiling weapons or explosives. No information has been received that would indicate the local VVAW chapter is planning or are in violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2385 (Advocating the Overthrow of the Government).

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	100-15674-61

Instant report, page 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11

MI 100-15674

Identity

[redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]
 [redacted] is CS [redacted]
 [redacted] is [redacted]

b2
b7D

Location

100-15674-475, 572, 592
 [redacted]
 Instant report, page 4, 5, 6,
 7,
 100-15674-475, 592
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted]
 100-15674-613
 [redacted]

LEADS

Milwaukee will continue to follow VVAW activities in the Milwaukee area as they do adhere to Aims and Objectives as published by National Headquarters and still support activities and functions of National Headquarters. Will follow through informants to determine if activities may be in violation of above-mentioned statute.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~Confidential~~

Copy to: 1-Secret Service, Milwaukee (RM)
1-MIG, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois (RM)
1-AFOST, Chicago (RM)
1-NIS, Chicago (RM)

b7c

Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: July 18, 1973

Office: Milwaukee

Field Office File #: MI 100-15674

Bureau File #: 100-448092

Title: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIERS ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
MILWAUKEE CHAPTER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Synopsis: VVAW regional office remains at 2439 North Fratney Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. VVAW local headquarters remain at 2532 N. Holton Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The position of Regional Coordinator, formerly held by [redacted] was officially abolished at VVAW National Steering Committee Meeting held in Placitas, New Mexico, from 4/19-23/73. The local chapter is run by a collective (nucleus group) with [redacted] and [redacted] assuming the leadership role. The finances are derived through contributions, fund raising benefits, paper drives, etc. "VVAW Newsletter" remains the monthly publication. The Milwaukee VVAW Chapter sent representatives to the National Steering Committee meetings which were held in Chicago, Illinois, from 1/4-8/73; Placitas, New Mexico, from 4/19-23/73. For a short time, the local VVAW supported the Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. Further activities set forth.

b7c

- P -

DETAILS:

~~Confidential~~

DECLASSIFIED BY [signature]
ON 3/20/95

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

b2
b7D

Only information in this report furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] is considered classified confidential.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The VVAW is a national organization composed primarily of veterans of the war in Vietnam, that has organized and participated in numerous demonstrations against the war in Vietnam during 1970-1972, including the seizure of the Statue of Liberty, New York City, and the occupation of the Betsy Ross House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in December, 1971. Six members of the VVAW were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, Florida, July, 1972, on charge of conspiracy to violate the Federal Antiriot Law.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
MILWAUKEE CHAPTER

During May, 1972, a source advised that the Milwaukee Branch of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), is a local branch adhering to the aims and goals of the national organization known as the Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

I. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

Officers

b7C The VVAW Chapter abolished the various officers' positions and it is run by a collective (refer to subheading "Structure"). The leaders of the collective are [redacted] and [redacted].

(Source [redacted]
June 29, 1973)

b2
b7D

The position of regional coordinator for Wisconsin/Minnesota regions, formerly held by [redacted] was officially abolished at National Steering Committee (NSC) meeting held in Placitas, New Mexico, April 19-23, 1973. b7C

(Source [redacted]
May 7, 1973)

b2
b7D

MI 100-15674

Membership

The Milwaukee Chapter has no formal membership. It is directed by a collective of various individuals associated with the VVAW. Additional support for activities is elicited from other peace groups, walk-ins, or street people.

b2
b7D (Source [redacted]
June 29, 1973)

Headquarters

The VVAW regional headquarters comprising of Wisconsin/Minnesota, maintains their office at 2439 North Fratney, Milwaukee, which is the residence of [redacted] b7C

The VVAW Milwaukee Chapter maintains their office at 2532 North Holton Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which is the residence of [redacted]

They hold open meetings on Saturday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. at Humpin Hanna's Lounge, 827 East Locust, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, or Humboldt Gardens, 2249 North Humboldt.

The nucleus (closed) meetings are held at the chapter headquarters on Thursday evenings.

b2
b7D (Source [redacted]
July 9, 1973)

Aims and Purposes

The Milwaukee Chapter adheres to the aims and objectives adopted by the organization on a national level; however, most of the energies are directed to helping the returned Veterans with their problems as well as sponsoring or organizing projects within the inter-community to make a better community to live in since the wind-down of the Vietnam War.

b2
b7D (Source [redacted]
July 6, 1973;
Source [redacted]
June 29, 1973)

MI 100-15674

Finances

The VVAW currently has a banking account with the Commonwealth Bank located in Milwaukee, and as of May 31, 1973, the bank account showed a balance of \$300.00.

b2
b7D (Source [redacted]
April 2, 1973, and June 1, 1973;
Source [redacted]
April 4, 1973)

All of the finances are derived through dues which are \$5.00 per year, paper drives, fund raising activities and donations.

(Source [redacted] b2
July 9, 1973) b7D

Publications

The VVAW has a regional monthly publication, "Newsletter," published out of regional headquarters, 2439 North Fratney, when finances permit.

(Source [redacted] b2
July 9, 1973) b7D

Structure

The regional and local VVAW will no longer be headed by a regional coordinator, but will be run by a collective which will meet once a week, if possible, to decide policy or make decisions. The collective is located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with area coordinators located in Green Bay, Wisconsin; Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Menominee, Wisconsin; Kewauskum, Wisconsin; Marinette, Wisconsin; and, Waukesha, Wisconsin. The coordinators collect and furnish information to the main headquarters located in Milwaukee, which may be used on the local or regional level. Although the local and regional chapters are run by a collective, [redacted] and [redacted] remain the leaders within the collective.

(Source [redacted] b7C
March 30, 1973, and b2
June 29, 1973) b7D
Source [redacted]
May 4, 1973)

II. ACTIVITIES

The Milwaukee Chapter held a regional conference at Fredonia, Wisconsin, from December 29-31, 1972, which included individuals from Minnesota and Chicago area.

(Source [redacted]
January 2, 1973)

Representatives from Milwaukee VVAW Chapter attended the VVAW National Steering Committee Meeting (NSC) which was held in Chicago, Illinois, from January 4-8, 1973.

(Source [redacted]
January 4-8, 1973)

The VVAW was one of the sponsors of a rally in Milwaukee on January 20, 1973. The rally was captioned, "Milwaukee March Against Death and Peace Rally." This rally was held in conjunction with protest activities during the Presidential Inauguration. Approximately 300 attended and at least half were children. There were no violent or disruptive activities during the rally.

(Source [redacted]
January 20, 1973)

Representatives from the local VVAW chapter traveled to Washington, D. C., by bus and participated in protest demonstrations at the Inaugural ceremonies for the President on January 20, 1973.

(Source [redacted]
January 22, 1973)

The local VVAW chapter is the National Clearing House for the "Post Vietnam Syndrome (PVS)." The local chapter has a library which contains approximately 56 books on this subject, but since has increased to over 100 as of April, 1973.

(Source [redacted]
January 23, 1973;
Source [redacted]
April 24, 1973)

The local VVAW chapter sent representatives to a regional conference which was held in St. Louis, Missouri, from December 19-20, 1972. These representatives conducted a workshop regarding PVS.

(Source [redacted]
January 23, 1973)

b2
b7D

MI 100-15674

The VVAW representatives went door-to-door in Milwaukee, distributing educational packets explaining the VVAW role within the community.

(Source [REDACTED]
January 30, 1973)

The Milwaukee Chapter of VVAW sponsored the appearance of JOHN KNIFFEN in the Milwaukee area on a speaking tour, February 10-14, 1973.

(Source [REDACTED]
February 6, 1973)

JOHN KNIFFEN

Kniffen was one of seven VVAW regional coordinators who was indicted for his protest activities at the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida, during August, 1972.

JOHN KNIFFEN was guest speaker at a local People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) meeting on February 16, 1973.

(Source [REDACTED]
February 16, 1973)

PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

The PCPJ has described itself as being headquartered at New York, New York, and as consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression and war. PCPJ is a Communist Party, USA - penetrated coalition.

The local VVAW has established a "Vets Hotline" which is to help returning veterans handle problems that the Veterans Administration does not consider pertinent. This hotline is located at 2348 North Booth.

(Source [REDACTED]
February 26, 1973)

The local VVAW is sponsoring a program called "Project Alert" within the community. This program will be directed at local crime within the community, especially muggings and rape.

b2
b7D

MI 100-15674

When a crime is committed the local VVAW headquarters is to be alerted. They will immediately alert the community in order to find the suspected person or persons. This project was later named, "Community Safeguard."

(Source [redacted] b2
March 2, 1973; b7D
Source [redacted]
March 4, 1973)

Approximately seven local VVAW representatives traveled to Rapid City, South Dakota, to participate in demonstrations at Mt. Rushmore in support of Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, over weekend March 17-18, 1973. The demonstration was stopped by Federal authorities. This group proceeded to Wounded Knee to make contact with the Indians, but were stopped 50 miles from Wounded Knee and no contact with the Indians was made.

(Source [redacted] b2
March 30, 1973) b7D

A newspaper article dated March 27, 1973, from "The Daily Cardinal," a daily campus newspaper published by the University of Wisconsin (UW), Madison, Wisconsin, reflects VVAW was represented at a rally at UW in support of Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. The rally was peaceful and no acts of violence occurred.

b7D [redacted]

Whenever a returned POW would make a speech or a statement favorable to the current administration's policy, the VVAW would make a counter speech or statement in an attempt to degrade the POW in order to reflect unfavorably on current administration's foreign policy. This has full support of the National office.

MI 100-15674

The VVAW is scheduled to send a representative to the "Tenth World Festival of Youth and Students," to be held in East Germany from July 28, 1973 - August 5, 1973. This festival is to have representation from various revolutionary organizations sympathetic to communist ideology from throughout the world, including North Vietnam and Red China. Festival will be devoted to oppression of national imperialism.

(Source [REDACTED]
April 3, 1973)

b2
b7D

An article dated April 11, 1973, in "The Milwaukee Journal," a daily evening paper published in Milwaukee, reflects VVAW co-sponsored a demonstration against the Journal Company claiming they only printed and focused their attention on the torture of the returning POWs and have not been informing the public of the serious condition of political prisoners and refugees in South Vietnam.

A split has occurred between the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL) and VVAW on a local level over political ideals and selection of delegates to attend the "Tenth World Festival of Youth and Students" (previously mentioned). The split surfaced when YWLL selected only one representative from VVAW and they thought they should have more representatives. The statement was made that VVAW representatives were selected to maintain peace between VVAW and YWLL.

(Source [REDACTED]
April 13, 1973)

b2
b7D

MILWAUKEE BRANCH
YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE

During May, 1972, a source advised that the Milwaukee Branch of YWLL holds weekly meetings at its office space, 1334 W. State Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The branch was formed in the Milwaukee area for the express purpose of following the dictates of the national organization.

MI 100-15674

YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE

YWLL is a front organization of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). It was formed as a Marxist-Leninist youth group in February, 1970.

A local VVAW campout was held at Kewaskum, Wisconsin, over the weekend of April 13-15, 1973. Approximately 30-35 attended this campout. The following was decided at this campout:

1. VVAW will no longer directly support the Indians at Wounded Knee, South Dakota;
2. VVAW will support "Operation County Fair" by sending supplies to Alabama;
3. Milwaukee Chapter was against changing name from VVAW to Winter Soldier Organization (WSO);
4. Selected delegates to attend NSC in New Mexico over weekend April 20-22, 1973.

(Source [redacted]
April 17, 1973)

The local VVAW sent representatives to the NSC meeting which was held in Placitas, New Mexico, from April 19-23, 1973.

(Source [redacted]
May 7, 1973)

A representative of local VVAW spoke at the Indochina Day celebration which was held on the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) campus, May 4, 1973. This representative spoke on the importance of people maintaining their support of various anti-war groups even though the war has wound down. This activity was sponsored by the Milwaukee Revolutionary Union (RU).

(Source [redacted]
May 7, 1973)

MI 100-15674

REVOLUTIONARY UNION
also known as
RED UNION
BAY AREA REVOLUTIONARY UNION

The RU was founded in early 1968, and is a militant, semiclandestine organization. Its objectives, as set out in its publications, are the development of a united front against imperialism, the fostering of revolutionary working-class unity and leadership in struggle, and the formation of a communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-MAO Tse-tung thought, leading to the overthrow of the U. S. Government by force and violence.

Milwaukee will send representatives to participate in protest activities at the Gainesville trial to be held in Florida. They will leave Milwaukee on July 28, 1973, and plan on spending six or seven days there. Identification cards will be issued by local chapter to those attending due to tightening of security by National VVAW Office.

GAINESVILLE TRIAL

Gainesville trial is trial of eight VVAW people indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for their activities during Presidential Convention in Miami, Florida, during August, 1972.

b2
b7D (Source [redacted]
July 12, 1973)

The local VVAW now has identification cards which will be issued whenever anyone attends a VVAW sponsored function outside the area. The identification cards contain the signature of a VVAW member and they will remain in possession of local headquarters so signature or cards cannot be duplicated. This is being done to conform to security measures issued by national headquarters.

10 (Source [redacted]
May 30, 1973)

b2
b7D

b7D

[REDACTED]

VVAW would support any member willing to go to Washington, D. C., to participate in the protest demonstrations on June 16, 1973. Demonstrations were in protest of NIXON's involvement in the Watergate Affair.

(Source [REDACTED]
June 4, 1973)

The Milwaukee VVAW sent representatives to the Amnesty Action Conference which was held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from May 26-28, 1973.

(Source [REDACTED]
June 8, 1973)

b2
b7D

The Milwaukee VVAW was represented at the protest activities in Washington, D. C., on June 16, 1973, which was sponsored by PCPJ. This protest concerned the Watergate Affair. There were no incidents of violence or arrests noticed.

(Source [REDACTED]
June 19, 1973)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 18, 1973

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/ WINTER
SOLDIERS ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
MILWAUKEE CHAPTER

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY
ACTIVITIES

Reference Milwaukee report of SA [REDACTED]
dated and captioned as above.

b7c

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

Airtel

To: SACs, Chicago (Enclosure)
Los Angeles (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (100-448092)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA

~~SECRET~~ b7C
7/30/73

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED
b2, b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED BY: SP4 JRM/ADP
DECLASSIFY ON: O

1 - [REDACTED]
FBG:mjg
(10) b2, b7D

27-106
REC-30

100-448092-3004

5 JUL 30 1973

[REDACTED]

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED OVER

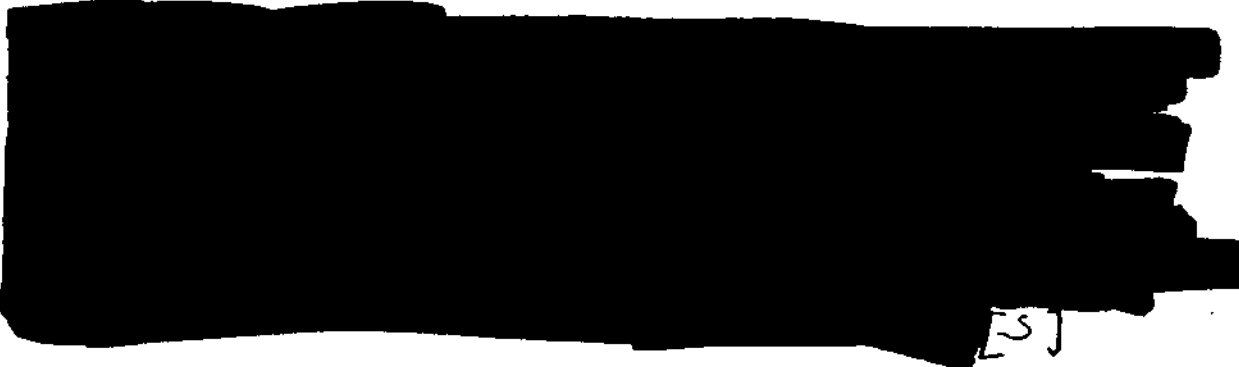
~~SECRET~~

7-31-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 JRM/ADP
1-30-93

Airtel to Chicago and Los Angeles
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)
100-448092

~~SECRET~~

NOTE CONTINUED:

b1

[S]

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Transmit the following in _____

Via _____

AIRMAIL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-21603) (P)

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO) DECLASSIFIED BY 5608 SLD/DLC
IS - RA

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM reflecting a demonstration by the captioned group on 7/20 - 21/73 at St. Louis. One copy of the above-described LHM is being enclosed for Jackson

One copy of the above LHM is being disseminated locally to the U. S. Secret Service, St. Louis, Mo.

A poster put out by the captioned group reveals the organization's new address as 1023 Allen Ave., St. Louis, Mo., telephone 621-2648 and 621-5860.

Sources used in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

- Source One is located [redacted]
- Source Two is located on the Non-Symbol Source Page
- Source Three is located on the Non-Symbol Source Page

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (2 - 100-448092) (Encl. 5) (RM)
- (1 - 176-2255) (SCOTT CAMIL)
- 1 - Jacksonville (176-31) (Encl. 1) (RM) (INFO)
- 15 - St. Louis (2 - 100-21603) (1 - 100-22978)
- (1 - 157-4139) (1 - 100-22118)
- (1 - 157-5794) (1 - 100-22384)
- (1 - 174-334) (1 - 100-21389)
- (1 - 100-22416)
- (1 - 100-22935)
- (1 - 100-20325)
- (1 - 250-22033)

1-cc to SS by 8-141
3-cc to (ISS, SES) by 8-6
1-cc Retained 932
1-cc AT Destroyed 932
TOJB/dgn
8/1/73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

RJN:k1b (19)
AUG 7 1973
Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

M Per

Class. & Ext. By [unclear]
Reason Code: 1-249
Date of Review: 12/22/82
10/29/82

b2
b7D

REC-23

100-448092-3005

b7C

14 AUG 2 1973

A-199

Not
Fony
Deletions

(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted])
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

SL 100-21603

~~X~~

All persons mentioned in this LHM have been or are currently under investigation by the St. Louis Division.

St. Louis will continue to follow the activities of the captioned group and report any pertinent activities to the Bureau.

~~X~~

SL 100-21603

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NON-SYMBOL NUMBER SOURCE PAGE

Source Two is Det. [REDACTED]
St. Louis Police Dept.
Intelligence Unit,
St. Louis, Mo.
(protect by request)

b7c
b7D

Source Three is Det. [REDACTED]
St. Louis Police Dept.
Intelligence Unit
St. Louis, Mo.
(protect by request)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
CHAPTER

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

- 1. Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
- 2. Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
- 3. Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
- 4. Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
- 5. Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
- 6. Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
- 7. Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph has been furnished enclosed is not available.

Very truly yours,

William D. Ruckelshaus

William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

DECLASSIFIED BY: *[Signature]*
3/20/93

CLASSIFIED BY: *[Signature]*
DECLASSIFY ON: OADB

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service , St. Louis

Enclosure(s)¹
REGISTERED MAIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

July 26, 1973

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI CHAPTER

On June 30, 1973, Source One advised the members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) in St. Louis had planned a demonstration to take place in St. Louis on July 20 - 21, 1973 which was designed to draw attention to members of the VVAW/WSO who are going on trial in Federal Court, Gainesville, Florida for alleged conspiracy to disrupt the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida in 1972.

Source advised the VVAW/WSO was formed in June, 1969 at which time it was known as the St. Louis Veterans for Peace in Vietnam. According to source, from June, 1969 until January, 1970, the organization was under the partial control and influence of members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party. In January, 1970, the organization was dissolved due to lack of ability to recruit members. It was reorganized in October, 1970 and since that time has not been controlled or influenced by the aforementioned groups.

A second source advised that during 1971 this group affiliated with and adopted the name of one national organization, Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW). St. Louis members have attended national VVAW meetings

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.

3/26/85 SA [unclear] LOK
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/1982 BY SP [unclear]
FBI/ST. LOUIS

100-448092-3005

ENCLOSURE

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI CHAPTER

and have participated in local and national demonstrations. Source advised that during May, 1973, the purpose of the St. Louis organization was to work for peace and the rights of minority groups. The groups advocated peaceful demonstrations, however, members are recently known to have participated in guerrilla type training and reportedly have a cache of arms in case "They are needed in the streets."

The St. Louis Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was organized in 1938 and had functioned continuously since that time as an affiliate of the national SWP. The St. Louis Branch SWP discontinued regular meetings, however, local members have supported anti-war activities and have remained affiliated with the national SWP as "members-at-large". The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

b7c
On July 24, 1973, Source Two advised that on July 20, 1973, between 8:45 and 9:30 A.M., he observed [REDACTED] and an unknown member of the VVAW/WSO in front of the U. S. Court and Customs House, Twelfth and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri. At 1:30 P.M. he observed that [REDACTED] had joined the above three individuals at that same location. These subjects were participating in a vigil and rally to call attention to the trial of members of the VVAW/WSO in Gainesville, Florida. [REDACTED] was handing out copies of the following leaflet captioned "Gainesville Conspiracy Trial Fact Sheet".

GAINESVILLE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

FACT SHEET

- April 1971: Operation DEWEY CANYON III- Vets camp out on the Mall in Washington, D.C. John Dean, former Counsel to the President, has testified that this was the first time an injunction had been used against demonstrators. President Nixon was so upset he required hourly reports.
- June 17-18, 1972: Watergate burglars arrested.
- June 24, 1972: Mitchell, Magruder, Dean and Mardian (former head of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division) plan the cover-up.
- July 3, 1972: Subpoenas issued calling VVAW coordinators before a Grand Jury convened in Tallahassee, Florida, by Guy Goodwin, Internal Security Divis.
- July 8, 1972: Office of Carol Scott, attorney for Defendant Scott Camil, was broken into and Camil's file was stolen.
- July 9, 1972: Subpoenas served on 24 VVAW coordinators to appear July 10.
- July 10, 1972: Democratic Convention begins, vets kept in Tallahassee by Guy Goodwin, despite his knowledge that the vets were responsible for coordinating security at the Convention to prevent violence. Half of the vets were never called to testify and the others refused. Four vets and a supporter were jailed when they refused to cooperate with Goodwin.
- July 14, 1972: Democratic Convention passes a resolution condemning the Nixon Administration's use of the Grand Jury to suppress political dissent. The Grand Jury sits late that night and hands down 6 indictments.
- August 1972: Charles Colson, Special Counsel to the President, organizes Vietnam Veterans for a Just Peace, using Re-Election Coommittee funds and government funds.
- August 21-24, 1972: Republican Convention. Stephen McHugh, a participant in Viet Vets for a Just Peace, is caught outside the VVAW campsite with molotov cocktails and slingshots (the weapons named in the VVAW indictment). He is released after paying a \$100 fine.
- April 1973: Guy Goodwin swears under oath that there has been no illegal wiretapping or electronic surveillance.
- May 1973: Pablo Fernandez admits that he attempted to sell machine guns to VVAW on behalf of his employers, the Miami Police and FBI. He also admits electronic surveillance. Miami police state that they authorized Pablo to provoke VVAW as they were looking for "an overt act necessary to bring a charge of conspiracy". Fernandez also admits being approached by Watergate Conspirators Barker and Sturgis about infiltrating and provoking VVAW.
- July 31, 1973: Gainesville Conspiracy Trial begins in Gainesville, Florida. VVAW begins four days of support demonstrations.

Vietnam Veterans Against
The War/Winter Soldier Organization
(VVAW/WSO)
St. Louis, Missouri Chapter

The following photograph and commentary
appeared on page three of the St. Louis Post Dispatch,
a daily newspaper published in St. Louis, Missouri,
dated July 20, 1973:



GUARD DUTY: Two members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, John Moore (bottom) and Jim Stettler, peering out from behind a sandbag emplacement built on the Federal Courthouse steps here today. The veterans took part in a two-day demonstration in support of eight Vietnam veterans who are going on trial in Florida on conspiracy charges for disrupting last year's Republican convention in Miami. A rally is to be held at the courthouse at noon tomorrow. (Post-Dispatch Photo by Larry Williams)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI CHAPTER

On July 24, 1973, Source Three advised that he observed a VVAW/WSO rally being held on the steps of the U. S. Court and Customs House, Twelfth and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, on July 21, 1973. This rally was the culmination of a silent all-night vigil in front of the Federal Building, a protest and showing of solidarity for the so-called Gainesville Eight, who are to stand trial on Federal conspiracy charges soon. The rally was attended by 31 adults, some of whom had small children with them. All of these spectators and participants were white with the exception of an unidentified Negro male and unidentified Negro female who accompanied [REDACTED] who is believed affiliated with the United Front of Cairo (UFC), St. Louis Chapter. All participants appeared to be either VVAW/WSO members or associates.

The United Front of Cairo (UFC) is a predominantly black organization which has maintained an economic boycott of white merchants in Cairo, Illinois since August, 1969.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Source Three advised the following persons were recognized as either participants or spectators:

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] was observed selling copies of the Winter Soldier, a VVAW newspaper, to passing pedestrians. The rally started at about 12:20 P.M. with [REDACTED] introducing a white female subject whom he identified as [REDACTED]. This female subject spoke for some fifteen minutes reading from a list. What she read were a series of incidents in which the Government had attempted to frame the VVAW for various crimes. She mentioned the Gainesville Eight at the end of her speech, stating that they must be supported both monetarily and spiritually if they were to be freed on the conspiracy charges. Next [REDACTED] introduced [REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI CHAPTER

b7c

of the East St. Louis, Illinois UFC Chapter. [REDACTED] apologized for being late to the rally, saying he was replacing [REDACTED] who was to have spoken at the rally but was currently out of town on United Front business. [REDACTED] delivered a twenty minute tirade against white society, the Nixon administration and those in authority generally whom he said were insensitive to the plight of poor people in the world. [REDACTED] was very complimentary to the VVAW for the assistance to the UFC which included picketing and fund raising activities. [REDACTED] talk was followed by a question and answer period in which Bangert answered questions from other VVAW members for the benefit of passing pedestrians. Bangert also made an appeal for contributions to aid the Gainesville Eight and finally after Bangert had finished, [REDACTED] and several others carried round tin cans among the spectators soliciting contributions for the Gainesville Eight legal defense fund. The rally was terminated at approximately 1:10 P.M. with the subjects removing public address equipment and sand bags which they had used during part of their overnight vigil. During this vigil the subjects had also used toy M-16 rifles.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

July 26, 1973

Title	VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI CHAPTER
Character	
Reference	St. Louis memorandum dated and captioned above.

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

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

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100-448092 3005

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X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. [REDACTED]

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- (Mr. [REDACTED])
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: 7/27/73

Asst. Dir. _____
 Adm. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Cong. Serv. _____
 Corr. & Com. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

b7c

PURPOSE:

[REDACTED]

BACKGROUND:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/93 BY SP4 JRM/AN

CLASSIFIED BY: SP4 JRM/AN
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

100-448092

REC-41 100-448092-3006

1 - [REDACTED]

6 AUG 1 1973

FBG:mjgn
(8)

EX-117
CONTINUED - OVER

50 1167 1973

SP4 JRM/AN

7-27-93

~~SECRET~~

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- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

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(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

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(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

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Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

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100-448092-3006 pg. 2

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X for this page X
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XXXXXX
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Memo to Mr. [REDACTED]
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)
100-448092

~~SECRET~~

OBSERVATIONS:

[REDACTED]

b1

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

Fly out

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done

EM

noted

~~SECRET~~

NR002 NY CODE

TELETYPE

20⁵ AM NITEL 8-1-73 JMC

TO DIRECTOR 100-448092

ATTN: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

JACKSONVILLE 100-1745

FROM NEW YORK 100-160644 3-P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Barr	
Mr. Bowers	
Mr. Herndon	
Mr. Cenny	
Mr. Mintz	
Mr. Eardley	
Mrs. Hogan	

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS-RA; OO-CG.

ON 7-31-73, TWO SOURCES WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN PAST ADVISED NEW YORK CITY (NYC) CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO, HELD RALLY IN PARK ADJACENT TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, FOLEY SQUARE, NYC, ON 7-31-73, AT 12:40 P.M., IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS AT "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" TRIAL, IN U.S. DISTRIKT COURT, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, WHICH COMMENCED ON THAT DATE. ABOUT TWENTY PERSONS PARTICIPATED.



b7c

END PAGE ONE

4/17/91
 CLASSIFIED BY: SP2/SP
 REASON: 1.5 (c)
 DECLASSIFY ON: X1



cc-AAG Criminal Division
Attn: ID/ASS

2/18/89
 SP4ELW/...
 5/21/85
 54 AUG 6 1973

REC-112
COB

Litigation Unit

100-448092-3007

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5-6F

17 AUG 2 1973

PAGE TWO

RALLY CONSISTED OF MUSIC AND SPEECHES BY DAVID BLALOCK AND SKIP DELANO, COORDINATORS OF NYC CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO. BLALOCK DESCRIBED INDICTMENTS IN GAINESVILLE CASE AND ATTEMPTED TO ASSOCIATE THEM WITH CURRENT SENATE HEARINGS ON WATERGATE MATTER. DELANO SPOKE ON EFFORTS OF VVAW/WSO TO AID VIETNAM WAR VETERANS IN AREAS OF INCREASED BENEFITS FOR EDUCATION AND JOBS. AT END OF RALLY A CLOTH AND PAPER DUMMY REFERRED TO AS "NIXON" WAS STOMPED BY SOME OF THE DEMONSTRATORS.

RALLY ENDED AT 1:20 P.M. NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS NOTED.

VVAW/WSO IS NATIONAL VETERANS ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, THAT HAS PARTICIPATED IN DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM DURING 1970-73, INCLUDING SEIZURE OF STATUE OF LIBERTY, NYC, AND OCCUPATION OF BETSY ROSS HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER, 1971. SIX MEMBERS OF VVAW/WSO WERE INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, JULY,
END PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 006 KC CODE

7-31-73

11:27 PM 7-31-73 NITEL JAW

TELETYPE

- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Galt
- Mr. Jenkins
- Mr. Marshall
- Mr. Miller, S.S.
- Mr. Soyars
- Mr. Thompson
- Mr. Walters
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Barnes
- Mr. Bowers
- Mr. Herington
- Mr. Conroy
- Mr. King
- Mr. Erdley
- Mrs. Hogan

TO: DIRECTOR: INTD

FROM: KANSAS CITY (100-15896) C

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR DEMONSTRATION, FEDERAL BUILDING, 601 EAST 12TH STREET; CIVIL UNREST; OO:KANSAS CITY

APPROXIMATELY SEVEN INDIVIDUALS, ALL VVAW MEMBERS, DEMONSTRATED IN FRONT OF THE NEW FEDERAL BUILDING, 601 EAST 12TH STREET, TODAY BETWEEN 12 AND 1 O'CLOCK, CARRYING PLACARDS WHICH READ "SUPPORT THE GAINESVILLE 8" AND "GAINESVILLE 8 KANGAROO". THE DEMONSTRATION DID NOT AROUSE ANY PUBLIC INTEREST OTHER THAN PASSERBY AND DID NOT DISTURB THE REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS AT THE FEDERAL BUILDING. NO POLICE CONFRONTATIONS.

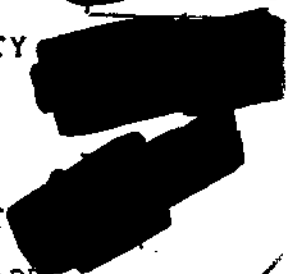
VVAW WAS FOUNDED IN THE SPRING 1967 BY YOUNG VIETNAM VETERANS IN NEW YORK CITY. VVAW MEMBERS HAVE LED PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, DATED 7-31-73, AND KANSAS CITY TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, DATED 7-25-73, ENTITLED

END PAGE 1

b7c



REG-58 100-448092-3008

EX-103

b7c



cc-AAG Criminal Division
Attn: []

[]
 []
 Litigation Unit

67 AUG 10 1973

263

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJA/LLK

CONFIDENTIAL

PAGE THREE

1972, ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE FEDERAL ANTI-RIOT
LAW.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

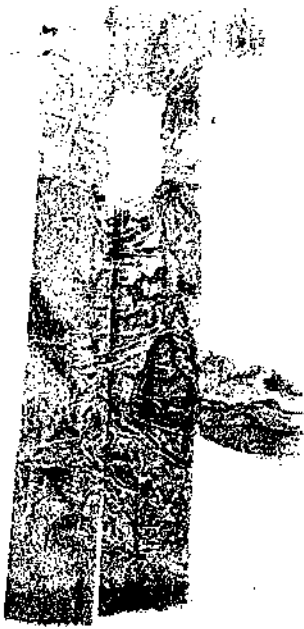
RENY NITEL, 7-26-73.

SOURCES ARE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

AIRMAIL COPY TO CHICAGO.

END

b1 b2
b7D



KC 100-15896

PAGE 2

"VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF
GAINESVILLE DEFENDANTS, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 7-31-73."

AGENTS VIEWING DEMONSTRATION WERE SAS [REDACTED]
AND [REDACTED]

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END.

JPS FBIHQ CLR

[REDACTED]

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NEM

FBI

Date: 7/26/73

Transmit the following in _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Subj: WVA
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: [redacted]
b7c

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowen	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conny	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-14635) P

Vietnam veterans in the WVA

VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER
IS - RA
OO CG

Re Kansas City teletype to Bureau 7/24/73 captioned "SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL; ARL-CONSPIRACY; EID"; and Kansas City teletypes 7/25 and 7/26/73 captioned "VVAW ACTIVITIES, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, 7/31-8/6/73."

Enclosed for Bureau are 6 copies LHM. Enclosed for Jacksonville are 3 copies of LHM and one photograph each of [redacted] Bufile 100-469561; [redacted] Bufile 100-470201 and [redacted] aka [redacted], Bufile 100-472381.

LHM is not classified.

LHM is not being disseminated locally to U.S. Secret Service.

It should be noted [redacted] and [redacted] are current Adex subjects.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 Bureau (Enc. 6)(RM)
- 2 Jacksonville (Enc. 6)(RM)
- 7 Kansas City (2 100-14635) (1 176-71)
- [redacted] (1 100-14925)
- [redacted] (1 100-14927)
- [redacted] (1 100-15503)

JEW:jrt
(11)

REC 98 100-448092-3009

14 AUG 1 1973

b7c
59 AUG 8 1973 FRG/RDB

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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b1

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KC 100-14635

Jacksonville is requested to furnish Kansas City any information developed regarding activities of above individuals while in Gainesville, especially if one or more is arrested.

[REDACTED]

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b6

X



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

July 26, 1973

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW) ACTIVITIES,
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
July 31 - August 6, 1973

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On July 25, 1973, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that in a recent meeting of the Kansas City Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), it was emphasized that forthcoming demonstrations at Gainesville, Florida, July 31-August 6, 1973, were to be totally pacifistic. [redacted] advised that local VVAW members have been reminded often that no violence or questionable activity on the part of VVAW members in Gainesville will be tolerated. [redacted] advised that [redacted] former Regional Coordinator, Midwest Region, is in Gainesville working as chief security agent at the VVAW camp in Gainesville located at 307 East 2nd Street, and that all participants in forthcoming activities in Gainesville will be required to present credentials from local VVAW chapters before they will be permitted to participate in demonstrations. [redacted] advised that the "watch-word" for Gainesville activities is "pacifism."

The VVAW was founded in the spring of 1967 by six young Vietnam veterans at New York City. At the beginning of 1968, with 600 members, VVAW opened a national office, founded the first GI newspaper, "Vietnam GI", and sent close to 500 veterans into the McCarthy campaign to beat down the red baiters. After getting gassed at the Democratic convention

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP/abj/ua

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.

ENCLOSURE 100-448092-3009

VVAW ACTIVITIES,
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
July 31-August 6, 1973

at Chicago and caught in the general "down" of the peace movement, VVAW was nearly inactive until the moratoriums in the fall of 1969. Members of VVAW led student strikes on major campuses across the country and battled Veterans Administration Hospital authorities over threats to throw amputee Vietnam veterans out for signing anti-war petitions. At present, membership of the VVAW, nationally, consists of 8,500 members.



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furnished descriptions of the above individuals as follows:



Race White
Sex Male
Age [redacted]
Date of birth [redacted]
Hair [redacted] (long)
Eyes [redacted]
Height [redacted]
Weight [redacted] pounds
Other [redacted]

b7C



Race White
Sex Male
Age [redacted]
Date of birth [redacted]
Hair [redacted] (long)
Eyes [redacted]
Height [redacted]
Weight [redacted] pounds
Other [redacted]

[redacted] HAS [redacted]

VVAW ACTIVITIES,
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA
July 31-August 6, 1973

b7C

[REDACTED]

Race
Sex
Age
Date of birth
Hair
Eyes
Height
Weight
Other

White
Male

[REDACTED]
(long)
pounds
[REDACTED]

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 024 LA CODE
623PM NITEL 7/25/73 LDM
TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM LOS ANGELES (100-77703)

JUL 25 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ESM/HSSE

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - RA.

[REDACTED] SM - VVAW. **b7c**

b2
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ON 7/24/73, [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT CAPTIONED SUBJECT,
LOS ANGELES [REDACTED] VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUBJECT PLANS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUBJECT PLANS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND IS REC-106
100-448092-301
SOURCE ADVISED

SUBJECT WAS [REDACTED]

A REVIEW OF LOS ANGELES FILE 105-33599, DETERMINED

7 JUL 27 1973

THAT [REDACTED] IS IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] BUFILE 100-448092, TOKFILE 105-6151.

END PAGE ONE

2 Xerox made for Sigal [unclear] relay

58 AUG 1 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY [unclear]

[REDACTED] NCT-3

b7c

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

100-477759-1

LA 100-77703

PAGE TWO

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS: [REDACTED] MALE,
CAUCASIAN, BORN [REDACTED] EYES, [REDACTED] HAIR.

THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO EXPEDITIOUSLY APPRISE
LEGAT [REDACTED] OF THE FOREGOING IN ORDER TO CONFIRM ARRIVAL
AND FOLLOW ACTIVITIES INASMUCH AS THIS INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED
SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO SUBJECT'S [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES WILL PROMPTLY PREPARE AND FORWARD LHM WITH
PHOTOGRAPHS.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT
PASSPORT OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND VERIFY ISSUANCE
OF PASSPORT TO SUBJECT.

END

HOLD

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b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Powers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Erdley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

TELETYPE

KNR 515 [REDACTED] CODE

1045PM NITEL 7/27/73 KCB

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN:INID) LOUISVILLE
 CHICAGO JACKSONVILLE
 NEW YORK

FROM [REDACTED] (P) IP

b7D

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW); IS - REVACT.

b7C

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
 IN THE PAST, LEARNED ON [REDACTED], THAT [REDACTED] VVAW
 FIGURE, WAS [REDACTED] AT THE RESIDENCE OF
 [REDACTED] VVAW [REDACTED], IN [REDACTED]
 REPORTEDLY STATED ON [REDACTED], THAT HE WILL [REDACTED] RESIDENCE

ON [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] VVAW SUPPORTERS GOING TO
 GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, IN CONNECTION WITH FORTHCOMING TRIAL OF
 3 VVAW MEMBERS THERE. SOURCE UNAWARE OF ANY PLANS FOR VVAW PEOPLE FROM
 [REDACTED] TO ACCOMPANY [REDACTED] IN THIS CARAVAN.

b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

9 AUG 1 1973

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

FJBT

b2
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6/awb
 2/27/96 spilly

5729

GXC FBI WASHDC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 7/30/73

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-77703)(P)

SUBJECT: VVAW

IS - RA

[REDACTED]

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/19/95 BY SP6 BJA/WA

Re Los Angeles nitel to the Bureau, dated 7/25/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) four copies of which are to be disseminated to the Legat, Tokyo, with one photograph of captioned subject.

Review of Los Angeles file 105-33599 determined that [REDACTED] is identical with [REDACTED] Tokyo file 105-6151, Bufile 65-74891.

b7c

Source One in enclosed LHM is [REDACTED] orally to SA [REDACTED] on 7/24/73.

b2
b7D

The Bureau is requested to apprise legal attache of the information contained herein in order to confirm subject's arrival and follow his activities.

LEADS

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
98 AUG 13 1973

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: Will contact Passport Office, Department of State, and verify issuance of passport to subject.

12-ENCLOSURE

~~100-448092-7759~~

- 2 - Bureau (Encls 12) (RM) 3cc destroyed 906 940
- 2 - Washington Field (RM) 1cc destroyed 906 940
- 2 - Los Angeles

TMD/lkp
(6)

ISS, SLU, USS: 8/1/73
1 photo to Legat Tokyo
40 nitel Legat Tokyo
info [] action
date 8/1/73
IPM / AEP

3 AUG 7 1973



AUG 6 1973
390
M / AEP 906 940

FILE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MEMO

TO : LA 100-77703

FROM : LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and confirm subject's departure.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

July 30, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6/ajw

[REDACTED]

On July 24, 1973, Source One advised that

the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW),

[REDACTED]

The VVAW is an anti-war organization organized in 1967 and headquartered in New York City. Its published objective is "to demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina."

Source stated that

Source advised the Gensuikyo Conference begins on August 2, 1973, and continues to August 15, 1973.

Gensuikyo is described as a communist front "peace" organization which attempts to achieve world peace through prohibition of nuclear weapons. Its trademark has been the annual conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs convening each summer.

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.

100-448092-

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C

b7D

b7C
b7D

In Reply
Please Refer to

[REDACTED]

Source One furnished the following information regarding [REDACTED] itinerary:

b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Los Angeles [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is described as a white male, [REDACTED] pounds, [REDACTED] hair, [REDACTED] eyes, and born [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
July 30, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

[REDACTED]

b7C

Character

Reference

Memorandum dated and captioned
as above, at Los Angeles

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.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 037 LA CODE

1127PM NITEL 8/2/73 LDM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-77703) (P)

7000 1373

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) DEMONSTRATION,
312 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 8/3-4/73,

IS - VVAW.

ON 8/2/73, A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
IN THE PAST ADVISED THAT THE VVAW ^{HAS} ~~HAVE~~ PLANNED A 24 HOUR
VIGIL AT THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE, 312 NORTH SPRING
STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. SOURCE ADVISED VIGIL
IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN AT 12:00 NOON ON 8/3/73, AND TO END
AT 12:00 NOON ON 8/4/73. THE VIGIL IS BEING HELD IN
PROTEST OF THE GAINESVILLE EIGHT TRIAL, GAINESVILLE,
FLORIDA. ^{EX-111}

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES WERE MADE COGNIZANT OF
THE FOREGOING:

END PAGE ONE

REC-3

100-448092-3012

cc-AAG Criminal Division

Attn: ISS

GCS

GCS

Litigation Unit

10 AUG 3 1973

UNCLASSIFIED
5/2/95 BY SP6BJV/UP
54 AUG 13 1973

5/1/73

LA 100-77703

PAGE TWO

OFFICER [REDACTED] BADGE NUMBER [REDACTED] GSA GUARD SERVICE,
LOS ANGELES; [REDACTED] 115TH MIG, FORT MAC ARTHUR,
CALIFORNIA; SA [REDACTED] UNITED STATES SECRET
SERVICE, LOS ANGELES; MR [REDACTED] UNITED STATES
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, LOS ANGELES; AND MR [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SERVICE.

b7c

END

THATS IT
JRM FBIHQ
00R FIVE
CLR

NR 001 BA 0801

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

430PM PM URGENT 7/29/73 JHE
TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: INID) TELETYPE

CHARLOTTE
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
JACKSONVILLE
KANSAS CITY
MILWAUKEE
WFO

FROM BALTIMORE (100-NEW) -P

VIA WASHINGTON

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 1259
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7/29/73
no palm

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC-7

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Baras _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Hamilton _____
- Mr. Conroy _____
- Mr. News _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

Classified by 2069 JHE/WEC/10
Declassify on OADR 4/1/81
C# 242176

67C
[REDACTED]
DECLASSIFIED BY *Sally...*
ON 4/6/99

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CARAVAN TO GAINESVILLE,
FLORIDA, 7/23 - 32/73, IS - VVAW.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/27/96 BY 2026/...

APPROPRIATE AGENCY
Classification 12/27/78 501/1/5

ON 7/29 INSTANT, A SOURCE, IN POSITION TO FURNISH RELIABLE
INFO, PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING:

EX-103

REC-7

100-448092-301

APPROXIMATELY 50 INDIVIDUALS, PARTICIPATING IN A VVAW SPONSORED
CARAVAN TO GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, CAMPED ON THE GROUNDS OF THE
SEAT PLEASANT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, 910 ADDISON ROAD, SEAT
PLEASANT, MARYLAND, DURING THE NIGHT OF 7/28 LAST.

9 AUG 3 1973

MEMBERS OF THE CARAVAN ARRIVED AT SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND
AT APPROXIMATELY 7:45 PM ON 7/28 LAST. AND DEPARTED THE
AREA AT APPROXIMATELY 7:35 AM THIS DATE.

END PAGE ONE

70 AUG 3 1973

TELETYPED TO: Criminal Division
Att: ISS

ALL 12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
S. B. G.

PAGE TWO

BA 100-NEW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMBERS OF THE CARAVAN ADVISED THAT THEIR OBJECTIVE IS TO PROTEST THE JULY 31 NEXT TRIAL IN GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA OF FELLOW VVAW MEMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN CHARGED AS A RESULT OF ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE 1972 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION. THE CARAVAN EXPECTS TO ARRIVE AT SANTEE, SOUTH CAROLINA, LATE EVENING INSTANT DATE, WHERE THEY WILL CAMP AT AN UNKNOWN LOCATION BEFORE CONTINUING THEIR TRIP TO GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA ON 7/30 NEXT.

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] (LNU), ALL VVAW MEMBERS ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE CARAVAN. [REDACTED] FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC), APPEARED TO BE THE LEADER, WHILE [REDACTED] OF MARLOW HEIGHTS, APPEARED TO BE IN CHARGE OF LOCAL LODGING ARRANGEMENTS. [REDACTED] OPERATES A RED AND WHITE VOLKSWAGEN BUS, WHICH HAS A RED CROSS ON EACH SIDE IN THE BACK. [REDACTED] RESIDES IN CHEVERLY, MARYLAND. b7C

ON 7/29 INSTANT, SGT. [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT (PGCPD), FORRESTVILLE, MARYLAND, ADVISED THAT PARTICIPANTS IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED VVAW SPONSORED CARAVAN TO GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA ARE TRAVELING IN THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES:

END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1) FLAT NOSED YELLOW BUS, BEARING KANSAS LICENSE D OVER G 7429. THIS VEHICLE HAS THE INSCRIPTION "CATHOLIC UNION MISSION" ON EACH SIDE.

2) BROWNISH - GOLD CHEVROLET, CAMPER-TRUCK, BEARING NEW YORK LICENSE C28372.

3) DARK GREEN VEHICLE "MAKE UNKNOWN", BEARING NEW YORK LICENSE DK 9906.

4) GREEN AND BLUE 1966 FORD, BEARING NEW YORK LICENSE 3200 AM.

ON 7/29 INSTANT, A SECOND SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING:

LEADERS OF VVAW HAVE CALLED FOR PEACEFUL PROTESTS, CONSISTING OF MARCHES, COURTHOUSE VIGILS, AND RALLIES IN GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMMENCING ON 7/31 NEXT. THESE ACTIONS ARE TO PROTEST THE TRIAL OF EIGHT VVAW MEMBERS INDICTED AS A RESULT OF THEIR EFFORTS TO DISRUPT THE 1972 REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION. THESE VVAW ACTIVITIES ARE BEING ORGANIZED FROM 307 EAST 2ND STREET, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA AND THE FOLLOWING VVAW MEMBERS WILL BE COORDINATING THESE VVAW ACTIVITIES FROM THIS ADDRESS:

- 1) [REDACTED] FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
- 2) [REDACTED] FROM MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
- 3) [REDACTED] FROM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
- 4) [REDACTED] FROM GREAT PLAINS, NEW YORK.

b7c

END PAGE THREE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE FOUR

BA 100-NEW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LOGICAL SOURCES WITHIN BALTIMORE DIVISION HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFO.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b7c

FIRST SOURCE IS [REDACTED], SEAT PLEASANT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, 910 ADDISON ROAD, SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND (REQUEST).

b2 b7D

SECOND SOURCE IS (CS - [REDACTED])
BALTIMORE INDICES CONTAIN NO ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION RE PERSONS MENTIONED HEREIN.

U.S. ATTORNEY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES ADVISED.

RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH JACKSONVILLE PERTINENT INFO CONCERNING ACTIVITIES, INDIVIDUALS AND LICENSE NUMBERS CONTAINED HEREIN.

END

FOR ANY CORRECTIONS THIS TEL PLS CONTACT BALTIMORE.

DSS FBI WA DC R RELAY CLR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 7/30/73

FROM : SAC, DENVER (100-10467) (RUC)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA
OO: ~~NEW YORK~~ *cc*

RedNlet and LHM, 6/14/73. *U*

While the Chapter list of VVAW offices dated 4/5/73 indicates a regional office of VVAW is located at 1358 Emerson, Apartment 13 (the apartment of [redacted] and [redacted] and a Chapter of VVAW is located c/o [redacted] Street, Grand Junction, Colorado, no information has been developed since referenced LHM indicating that either location has been active with the single exception of [redacted] Apartment, Denver, Colorado, who was reported by [redacted] to have been a delegate to the Toronto Amnesty Action Conference held in May, 1973.

b2
b7c
b7D

In view of the lack of activity by VVAW, Denver, is placing its investigation in RUC status subject to being reopened should VVAW become again active in the Denver Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY 5862/ALW

REC-19

INTELLIGENCE DIV.

100-448092-3014

JUL 2 1973

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-180644) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Denver
- BDA:crl
(4)

[redacted]

b7c



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Fell	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gettys	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. S. S. S.	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Brantton	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

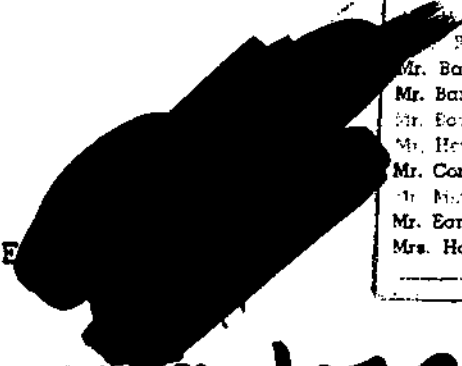
NR003 MI CODE

7:27PM NITEL 7/30/73 LSK

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

JACKSONVILLE

FROM MILWAUKEE (100-15674) (P) 2 PAGE



VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CARAVAN TO GAINSVILLE, FLORIDIA, 7/28-30/73; IS - VVAW

b7c la

RE BALTIMORE TEL TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES, 7/29/73.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE, [REDACTED] FROM [REDACTED]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., IS SUBJECT OF BUFILE 100-476581, MI FILE

100-20659. SUBJECT IS ACTIVE IN MILWAUKEE VIETNAM VETERANS

AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CHAPTER 103.

REC 99 100-448092-3015

AN ARTICLE IN "THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL," A DAILY EVENING

PAPER SERVING THE MILWAUKEE AREA, DATED 7/7/73, DATES LINES

PENSACOLA, FLA., REFLECTS SUBJECT ATTENDED A PRE-548-

HEARING CONCERNING THE GAINSVILLE 8, AT WHICH TIME FEDERAL

JUDGE WINSTON ARNOW FOUND 6 DEFENDANTS IN CONTEMPT OF

COURT AND PLACED THEM ON PROBATION FOR THE LENGTH OF THEIR

TRIAL. SUBJECT OF MILWAUKEE, WIS., WAS WARNED BY ARNOW

ABOUT SHOUTING WHILE IN THE COURTROOM, BUT WAS NOT CITED.

END PAGE ONE

7 AUG 10 1973

REVIEW IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJP

3 JUL 31 1973

5172

PAGE TWO

MI 100-15674

SUBJECT DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

WHITE AMERICAN; DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WIS.; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED] LBS.; HAIR [REDACTED]; EYES [REDACTED] SSAN
[REDACTED]

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, MILWAUKEE IS PREPARING SUMMARY
REPORT AS SET FORTH IN MILET TO BUREAU, 7/2/73, ENTITLED,
[REDACTED], AKA; SM - VVAW."

all b7c

END

MSI FBIHQ ACK 4 CLR

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/13/73

LEGAT, TOKYO

PACIFIC COUNSELING SERVICE (PCS)

IS - RA

BUfile 14-3079

TOKfile 100-731

P

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)

IS - RA

BUfile 100-448092

TOKfile 100-1005

P

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

IS - C

BUfile 100-7321

TOKfile 105-5874

RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60322/UC/STP

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

CLASSIFIED BY: *S. S. S. S. S.*
DECLASSIFY ON: *OAD*

100 448092 -

- ENCLOSURE
- 4- Bureau (Encls. 12)
(1- Foreign Liaison Unit)
- 3- Tokyo
(1- 100-731)
(1- 100-1005)
(1- 100-5874)

NOT RECORDED
26 JUL 24 1973

RMB:RAR
(7)

263

AUG 10 1973

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-1

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI

Date: 7/24/73

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (REGISTERED)
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-77703) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)/ WINTER
SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
IS - RA
OO: Chicago

Sl...
b7c [Redacted]

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau dated 6/29/73.

b2
b7c
b7D

On 7/23/73, [Redacted] advised that [Redacted] did, in fact, depart Los Angeles, California, for Gainesville, Florida, sometime during the week of 7/9-13/73. Source advised that [Redacted]

L

Area Code [Redacted]

Source stated they may possibly be staying at the following address:

[Redacted] Street
Gainesville, Florida,
(Possibly VVAW Headquarters)

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Jacksonville (RM)
- 4 - Los Angeles
 - (1 - 100-81061)
 - (1 - 100-80514)

REC-52 100-448092-3016

TMD/amg
(8)

EX-117
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

17 JUL 27 1973

53 AUG 9 1973

DATE 2/19/85 BY sp/abj/va

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

LA 100-77703

LEADS

JACKSONVILLE

AT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA: (1) Will determine the subscriber for aforementioned telephone number and verify if [REDACTED] staying there.

(2) Upon locating [REDACTED] will follow and report their activities.

b7c

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Gebhardt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Baise	_____
Mr. Barnes	_____
Mr. Bowers	_____
Mr. Herington	_____
Mr. Conroy	_____
Mr. Mintz	_____
Mr. Eardley	_____
Mrs. Hogan	_____

NR 006 CODE

535 PM URGENT 7-25-73 MWA

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: INTD)

100-448092

JACKSONVILLE

FROM [REDACTED] 3P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

BM/MS

b7D

b7C

Vietnam Veterans Against the War

VVAW ACTIVITIES, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, 7/31-8/6/73. IS-RA.

RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE TO BUREAU 7/24/73 AND BUREAU
TELETYPE TO [REDACTED] 7/25/73 ENTITLED "SCOTT CAMIL; ET AL;
ARL-CONSPIRACY; EID."

SOURCE ADVISED MEMBERS OF VVAW [REDACTED] RAISED
MONEY FOR [REDACTED] SOURCE ALSO HAS
BEEN IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED]

(c) b1

b7C
b7D

THE VVAW AND POSSIBLY [REDACTED] IN THE VVAW 100-448092-301

SOURCE ADVISED THE JUDGE'S RESTRAINING ORDER AND OF
ABSOLUTE NECESSITY TO KEEP A LOW PROFILE AND DEFINITELY NOT

JUL 31 1973

END PAGE ONE

54 AUG 10 1973

5/2/95 BY SP/6/2/95/1/5/7/95
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

[REDACTED]

b7D

PAGE TWO

BECOME INVOLVED IN ANY DEMONSTRATION OR IN ANY CONVERSATIONS
DEALING WITH DEFENSE LEGAL PLANS WHILE IN GAINESVILLE. SOURCE
ALSO AWARE THE BUREAU IS NOT PROVIDING ANY FUNDS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SOURCE HAS BEEN COUNSELLED REGARDING [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

SUCH PLANS. SOURCE IS OF OPINION [REDACTED]

OR OTHER LEADERS ARE BEHIND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MERELY KEEP THE FBI INFORMED OF ITS PROGRESS.

UACB, SOURCE WILL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

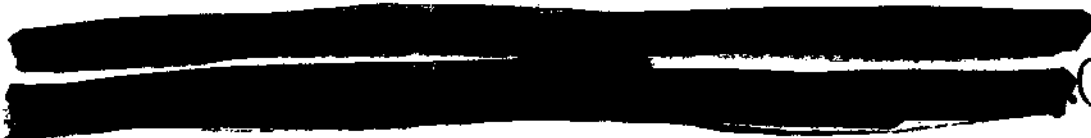
[REDACTED]

b1

END PAGE TWO

 b7D

PAGE THREE



b1

(c)

END.

GXC FBI WASHDC

RECEIVED

- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gelbard _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Boise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conny _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

NR 028 NY CODE

3:07 AM NITEL 7-27-73 DXM

TO DIRECTOR 100-448092

ATTN:INTD

JACKSONVILLE 100-1745

FROM NEW YORK 100-160644

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6/BJA/KUP

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR / WINTER SOLDIER
ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS-RA. (OO:CHICAGO).

b7c

ON 7-25-73, A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
IN THE PAST, ADVISED NEW YORK CITY (NYC) CHAPTER
VVAW/WSO, HAS BEEN ORGANIZING CONVOY OF MOTOR VEHICLES TO
TRANSPORT DEMONSTRATORS FROM NYC TO GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA,
TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN GAINESVILLE IN SUPPORT
OF DEFENDANTS AT "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" TRIAL, U.S. DISTRICT
COURT, GAINESVILLE, 7/31/73-8/4/73. CONVOY TO ASSEMBLE AT
NEW OFFICE OF VVAW/WSO, WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH
(WSMC), 133-135 WEST 4TH STREET, NYC, AT 11:00 AM, 7/28/73,
AND WILL DEPART FOR GAINESVILLE AT 12:00 NOON. ABOUT 25
PERSONS TO PARTICIPATE.

NYC CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO WILL SPONSOR DEMONSTRATION AT
U.S. DISTRICT COURT, FOLEY SQUARE, NYC, 12:00 NOON, 7/31/73,
IN SUPPORT OF "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" DEFENDANTS FOR THOSE

END PAGE ONE

55 AUG 10 1973

cc-AAG Criminal Division

- Attn: ISS
 GCS
 GCS
Litigation Unit

EX-103 REC 99 100-448092-301

6 JUL 31 1973

S. J. PA

PAGE TWO

VVAW/WSO MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS UNABLE TO JOURNEY TO GAINESVILLE.

NYC CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO MOVED FROM 857 BROADWAY, NYC, TO WSMC, NYC, DURING WEEK OF 7/8/73. NYC CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO UNABLE TO PAY FOR RENT AND TELEPHONES AT OLD LOCATION AND HAVE MOVED TO RENT-FREE ROOM AT WSMC.

VVAW/WSO IS NATIONAL VETERANS ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, THAT HAS PARTICIPATED IN DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM DURING 1970-1973, INCLUDING SEIZURE OF STATUE OF LIBERTY, NYC, AND OCCUPATION OF BETSY ROSS HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER, 1971. SIX MEMBERS OF VVAW/WSO WERE INDICTED FEDERAL GRAND JURY, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, JULY, 1972, ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE FEDERAL ANTI-RIOT LAW.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE BUFFALO NITEL TO BUREAU, NY, AND JK, 7/17/73.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

b2 b7D

NYCPD, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, AND USDC, SDNY, NOTIFIED OF PROPOSED 7/31/73 DEMONSTRATION, NYC.

NY WILL FOLLOW AND WILL SUBMIT PERTINENT INFORMATION.

AM COPIES TO CG AND BU.

END

JPS FBIHQ CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. G. Ford	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. S. Myers	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Boise	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TELETYPE

NR002 MI CODED

4:52 PM NITEL 7/28/73 TJL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
 JACKSONVILLE
 LOUISVILLE

FROM: MILWAUKEE (100-15674) (P)

REC 53
b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIERS ORGANIZATION;
 IS - RA. OO: CHICAGO.

b7c

[REDACTED]

ON INSTANT DATE, SOURCE WHOSE RELIABILITY IS YET TO
 BE DETERMINED, ADVISED MILWAUKEE CONTINGENT LEFT MILWAUKEE,
 WISCONSIN, 8:00AM, INSTANT DATE, TRAVELING TO GAINESVILLE,
 FLORIDA. CONVOY CONSISTED OF SIX CARS AND APPROXIMATELY
 TWENTY PEOPLE. THE MINNEAPOLIS CONTINGENT CONSISTING OF
 END PAGE ONE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/2/93 BY SP8/BJA/LWS

REC 53 100-448092-3014

EX-103

31 JUL 31 1973

58 AUG 9 1973

1.729

PAGE TWO.

MI (100-15674)

OF TWO CARS IN SUPPOSE TO JOIN UP WITH MILWAUKEE CONVOY
AT LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE FOLLOWING LICENSE NUMBERS WERE OBTAINED:

WISCONSIN LICENSE R27-219, WISCONSIN B61-614, WISCONSIN
L81-055, WISCONSIN H84-020, AND WISCONSIN Y2140.

THE FOLLOWING LICENSE NUMBER WAS OBTAINED BUT THE
STATE IS UNKNOWN: AFE 874.

AN INQUIRY AT MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT, MADISON,
WISCONSIN, REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING:

WISCONSIN LICENSE R27-219, EXPIRES 8/73, FOR A 1967
VOLKSWAGEN STATION WAGON, VIN 237046357, REGISTERED TO
[REDACTED] MILWAUKEE.

b7c
WISCONSIN LICENSE B61-614, EXPIRES 1/74, ISSUED TO
1968 CHEVROLET, FOUR DOOR, VIN 164398F106267, REGISTERED
TO [REDACTED] STREET, MILWAUKEE.

WISCONSIN LICENSE L81-055, EXPIRES 6/74, ISSUED TO
1971 VOLKSWAGEN STATION WAGON, VIN 2312048386, REGISTERED
TO [REDACTED], GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

END PAGE TWO.

PAGE THREE.

MI (100-15674)

WISCONSIN LICENSE H84-020, EXPIRES 4/74, ISSUED TO
1966 CHEVROLET STATION WAGON, VIN 133356K187247, ISSUED
TO [REDACTED] STREET, MILWAUKEE. *FH*

WISCONSIN LICENSE Y2140, EXPIRES 12/73, ISSUED TO
1971 CHEVROLET FOUR DOOR, VIN 156691S194523, ISSUED TO
[REDACTED] STREET, WEST ALLIS,
WISCONSIN.

ADMINISTRATIVE. RE BUREAU NITEL 7/20/73.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

FOR INFORMATION, [REDACTED] WAS AMONG THE MILWAUKEE
CONTINGENT. MILWAUKEE WIL DEBRIEF THIS SOURCE UPON HIS
RETURN AND WILL SUBMIT RESULTS TO BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE.

A REVIEW OF MILWAUKEE INDICES REFLECT THE FOLLOWING:

[REDACTED] IS SUBJECT OF BUFILE 100-471690,
MILWAUKEE FILE 100-18373, AND IS LEADER WITHIN MILWAUKEE
VVAW CHAPTER.

[REDACTED] IS SUBJECT OF MILWAUKEE FILE 100-15804
END PAGE THREE.

PAGE FOUR.

MI (100-15674)

AND IS ASSOCIATED WITH MILWAUKEE VVAW CHAPTER.

b7C
[REDACTED] SUBJECT OF MILWAUKEE FILE 100-20606,
IS ASSOCIATED WITH VVAW IN GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

INDICES CHECKS CONCERNING [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED] REFLECT NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.

MILWAUKEE WILL DEBRIEF [REDACTED] UPON HIS RETURN *b2, b7D*
AND SUBMIT RESULTS TO BUREAU.

AIRMAIL COPIES TO MINNEAPOLIS AND CHICAGO.

END.

DLM FBI HQ CLR

MESSAGE RELAY

Date 7-26-73

Transmit in code ^{Cablegram} via ~~teletype~~ ^{Nitel} the attached ~~Cablegram~~ ^{message} message.
(plaintext or code) (priority)

FROM: Director, FBI

FIELD DISSEMINATION

- TO:
- RUEADWW/ The President
 - RUEADWW/ The Vice President
 - Att.: _____
 - RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
 - Att.: _____
 - RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
 - RUEAIX/ Director, CIA
 - RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
 - and National Indications Center
 - RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
 - RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
 - RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
 - RUEADSS/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
 - RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
 - RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
 - RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
 - and Internal Security Section
 - and General Crimes Section
 - RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
 - RUEADWS/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: 800))
 -
 -

SACS:

LEGATY: Tokyo

ST-104

REC-37 100-448092-302

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

JUL 30 1973

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Foreign Liaison Unit

- Route through field new
- Cleared telephonically

with _____

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gebhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conmy _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

b7c

IS-RA

SM-VVAW

(Text of message begins on next page.)

XEROX
JUL 31 1973

296093
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

57 AUG 9 1973
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

422 Ban
WNP
EPM

Del

VIETNAM

102

~~NR 024 LA CODE~~

JUL 26 1973
205

~~083PM WITEL 7/25/73 LDM~~

~~TO DIRECTOR (105-443392)~~

~~WASHINGTON FIELD~~

~~FROM LOS ANGELES (105-77703)~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - RA.

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED] SM - VVAW.

A Confidential source

ON [REDACTED] ~~AGCLA 3184-S~~ ADVISED THAT CAPTIONED SUBJECT,

[REDACTED] VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUBJECT PLANS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUBJECT PLANS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE ADVISED
SUBJECT WAS [REDACTED]

A REVIEW OF LOS ANGELES FILE 105-33599, DETERMINED
THAT [REDACTED] IS IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BUFILE 100-448092, TOKFILE 105-6151.

END PAGE ONE

XEROX
JK
JUL 31 1973

LA 100-77703

PAGE TWO

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS: [REDACTED] MALE,
CAUCASIAN, BORN [REDACTED], [REDACTED] EYES, [REDACTED] HAIR.

THROUGH APPROPRIATE SOURCES
~~THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO EXPEDITIOUSLY APPRISE~~

REQUESTED TO
LEGAT [REDACTED] ~~AS THE FOREGOING IN ORDER TO CONFIRM ARRIVAL~~
~~AND FOLLOW ACTIVITIES INASMUCH AS THIS INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED~~
~~SEVEN DAYS PRIOR TO SUBJECT'S DEPARTURE DATE.~~

~~LOS ANGELES WILL PROMPTLY PREPARE AND FORWARD LHM WITH~~
~~PHOTOGRAPHS.~~

~~WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT~~
~~PASSPORT OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND VERIFY ISSUANCE~~
~~OF PASSPORT TO SUBJECT.~~

~~END~~

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Baker	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Galt	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Roberts	_____
Mr. Thompson	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR006 CO PLAIN

8:19PM NITEL 8-2-73 WCA

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

BALTIMORE

JACKSONVILLE

FROM COLUMBIA (100-1180) 1PAGE

b7c
[REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CARAVAN TO GAINESVILLE,
FLORIDA, 7/28-30/72, IS - VVAW.

A

ON 7-29, 30, AND 31, 1973, THE ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S.C., SO,
WHICH COVERS ALL OF THE CAMPGROUNDS AT AND IN THE VICINITY OF
SANTEE, CHECKED THESE CAMPGROUNDS RE THE CAPTIONED CARAVAN WITH
NEGATIVE RESULTS.

E N D

T

REC-29 100-448092-3021

MSI FBIHQ ACK ONE CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJA/WA

10 AUG 3 1973

5739

263
54 AUG 10 1973

NR018 CG CODE

853PM NITEL 8-2-73 RWR

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

FROM CHICAGO (100-50772) 1P

b7c
[REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PROPOSED MARCH BY VIET NAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), CHICAGO CIVIC CENTER TO EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN FEDERAL BUILDING; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 8-4-73, IS - RA.

CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED 8-2-73, VVAW/WSO WILL SPONSOR MARCH FROM CIVIC CENTER TO EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN FEDERAL BUILDING BEGINNING NOON 8-4-73. MARCH TO BE IN SYMPATHY WITH DEFENDANTS IN GAINESVILLE 8 CONSPIRACY TRIAL. MAXIMUM OF 300 PARTICIPANTS EXPECTED.

VVAW/WSO IS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF VETERANS OF THE VIET NAM WAR, WHICH HAS CONDUCTED DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR DURING 1970 1972.

REC-29/00-448092-3022

cc-AAG Criminal Division

Attn: ISS

GCS

GCS

Litigation Unit

5 AUG 3 1973

ADMINISTRATIVE:

AUSA MIKE BERMAN, SECRET SERVICE AGENT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FEDERAL PROTECTION SERVICE AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO CHIEF JUDGE ROBSON, USDC ADVISED.

BUAGENTS WILL COVER MARCH.

END

54 AUG 10 1973

HOLD

F263

RECEIVED
AUG 19 1973 BY [Signature]

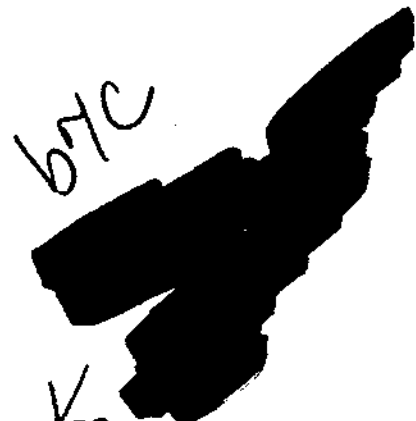
SFB

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

2000 11373
TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Mr. Tele. Room
- Mr. Holmes
- Mr. Gandy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy
- Mr. Eardley
- Mrs. Hogan



NR003 BU CODE

752PM NITEL 8/1/73 EWL

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTN INTD)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1475)

FROM BUFFALO (100-21623) 2P P

REC 99

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER
ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), IS - RA

REMYTEL TO BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE, 7/30/73 AND

NY TEL TO BUREAU, BUFFALO AND JACKSONVILLE, 7/31/73.

RE NY TEL INDICATES VEHICLE BEARING NY LICENSE DK 9906

WHICH IS REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NY AND VEHICLE BEARING NY LICENSE 3200 AM, WHICH

IS REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NY, OBSERVED 7/28/73 AT SEAT PLEASANT, MD. IN VVAW/

WSO CARAVAN ENROUTE TO GAINESVILLE FLA.

RE BUFFALO TEL INDICATES [REDACTED] WHITE FEMALE,

IS [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED] MEMBER

END PAGE ONE

NUMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7c

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100-448092-302

22 AUG 3 1973

8 AUG 13 1973

UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/85 BY SP13/BJA

EBE

PAGE TWO

OF BUFFALO CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO. [REDACTED] IS MEMBER OF
WOMEN'S GROUP, BUFFALO CHAPTER VVAW/WSO. [REDACTED]
WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED] IS ALSO MEMBER OF BUFFALO CHAPTER
VVAW/WSO.

AIR MAIL COPIES TO CHICAGO AND NY FOR INFO.

END

b7c

NR004 BU CODE

547PM URGENT 7/30/73 EWL

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTN INTD)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

FROM BUFFALO (100-21623) 3P P

REC-7

b7c

- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gerhardt _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, E. _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Baise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. [unclear] _____
- Mr. Herington _____
- Mr. Conroy _____
- Mr. [unclear] _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS - RA, OO: CHICAGO.

ON 7/30/73, A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT A CONVOY OF VEHICLES BEARING MEMBERS OF BUFFALO CHAPTER VVAW/WSO DEPARTED BUFFALO FOR GAINESVILLE, FLA., 7/28/73. SOURCE ADVISED VVAW MEMBERS FROM BUFFALO INTEND TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN GAINESVILLE 7/31-8/4/73 IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS AT "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" TRIAL.

SOURCE ADVISED CONVOY WAS SCHEDULED TO RENDEZVOUS WITH NEW YORK CITY VVAW/WSO CONVOY AT WASHINGTON, D.C., NIGHT OF 7/28/73.

SOURCE ADVISED INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO DEMONSTRATORS AT BUFFALO WVAW/WSO MEETING 7/25/73 THAT NO MENTION OF "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" DEFENSE COMMITTEE SHOULD BE MADE AT DEMONSTRATION INASMUCH AS THIS WOULD GET COMMITTEE IN "HOT WATER" WITH JUDGE AT GAINESVILLE WHO HAD ISSUED RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" DEFENSE

END PAGE ONE

100-448092-3024

2cc to
8/1/73
RGG/RDB

[REDACTED]

b7c ST-110 REC-7

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter Dated 11-22-76
Per FOIPA Request 11-15-75

[REDACTED]

b7c

S. J. [unclear]

100
AUG 13 1973

DATE 5/12/95

PAGE TWO

COMMITTEE. DEMONSTRATORS WERE INSTRUCTED TO IDENTIFY THEMSELVES AS MEMBERS OF VVAW/WSO.

SOURCE ADVISED \$300 OF VVAW FUNDS BROUGHT ON CONVOY FOR EMERGENCY AND EXPENSES SUCH AS AUTO BREAKDOWNS OR BAIL MONEY.

SOURCE ADVISED FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS BELIEVED TO HAVE DEPARTED IN CONVOY: [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE FEMALE, [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], NY STATE-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGIONAL COORDINATOR VVAW/WSO; [REDACTED], WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED], WHITE MALE.

b7c

NE
103
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SOURCE ADVISED CONVOY PLANNED TO REACH GAINESVILLE MORNING OF 7/30/73 AND DEMONSTRATIONS BELIEVED TO COMMENCE 7/31/73.

VVAW/WSO IS NATIONAL VETERANS ORGANIZATION WITH HDQRS. IN CHICAGO, ILL., THAT HAS PARTICIPATED IN DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM DURING 1970-1972, INCLUDING SEIZURE OF STATUE OF LIBERTY, NYC, AND OCCUPATION OF BETSY ROSS HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., DECEMBER, 1971. SIX MEMBERS OF VVAW/WSO WERE INDICTED BY

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

FEDERAL GRAND JURY, TALLAHASSEE, FLA., JULY, 1972, ON CHARGE
OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE FEDERAL ANTI-RIOT LAW.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REBUNITEL TO BUREAU, NEW YORK, JACKSONVILLE, 7/17/73;
AND NYNITEL TO BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE, 7/26/73.

SOURCE UTILIZED IS [REDACTED]

END

b2
b7D

GWS WASH DC

A CK CLR

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3024

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

4. HQ AFOSI does not possess any further information concerning the above terms at this time. However, please advise if this headquarters may be of any further assistance in this matter.

Richard S. Beyea

RICHARD S. BEYEA, Jr., Maj, USAF
Executive

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/1/73

FROM: SAC, ALEXANDRIA (100-1482) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c
SM - VVAW
(OO: ALEXANDRIA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY sp6/bjw

Re Alexandria letter to the Bureau, 5/30/72, captioned
"VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - REVOLUTIONARY
ACTIVITIES."

Investigation on captioned individual was instituted
following receipt of information in early 1972, that he had
been arrested in Washington, D.C., during VVAW activities there
on 12/28/71. He was identified and full background information
has been kept in Alexandria files.

On 7/31/73, [REDACTED] was interviewed at his place of
employment by SA [REDACTED] concerning his knowledge of
the VVAW.

[REDACTED] advised he was discharged from the U.S. Army
in October, 1969, and had never heard of the VVAW until he
attended a demonstration during May, 1970, in Washington, DC.
An individual known only as [REDACTED] whom he has never seen before
or since, told him of the organization's goals, which he stated
were basically to attempt to end the war in Vietnam. [REDACTED]
advised he had been feeling very badly about what he saw in
Vietnam and he felt that the philosophy of the VVAW exactly
suited his own desires at that time, so he became involved in
helping.

This involvement consisted mainly of attending two
national meetings, one in Kansas City, and the other in Denver,
where he said all he did was sit and listen to others talk.
Since he was also attending school at Northern Virginia
Community College, Annandale, Virginia, at the time, he
attempted to organize some support for the organization on
campus, but found that, although many students paid lip service

REC-100 100-448092-3025

AUG 3 1973

- (2) - Bureau
- 2 - Alexandria (1 - 100-1482)
- (1 - 100-670)

bsa
(4) AUG 10 1973



5010-106

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

AX 100-1482

b7C

to the goals, when it came down to actually doing anything, all they wanted to do was study, work, and party.

As soon as the United States withdrew troops from Vietnam, [redacted] felt the goals of the VVAW were fulfilled, and he has had no further involvement with the group since that time.

[redacted] advised he has met and talked with several national VVAW leaders, as well as with several members of the "Gainesville Eight", including SCOTT CAMIL, but has not heard from any of them since the national meeting in Denver during February, 1972. He stated that his involvement was not to a degree that he would be contacted to assist in any radical plans on the part of the more violent of its members, but stated that, since the legitimate goals of the group have been met and because he does not adhere to such extreme ideas, should he be so contacted in the future, he would advise the FBI. [redacted] added that he has never received training in explosive devices and has no interest in such matters.

The following descriptive data was obtained through observation, interview, and information contained in Alexandria files:

Name	[redacted]
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
DOB	[redacted]
POB	[redacted]
Height	[redacted]
Weight	[redacted] lbs.
Hair	[redacted] moderately long
Eyes	[redacted]
Residence	[redacted] Virginia
SSAN	[redacted]
Employment	[redacted] Virginia
Phone	[redacted]

b7C

AX 100-1482

b7C
[redacted] advised he is also regularly attending college classes, hoping eventually to become involved with [redacted] work, and was elected president last year of the student government. He was also picked as one of 34 students for inclusion in Who's Who in American Junior Colleges.

In light of [redacted] feelings, current activities and lack of recent VVAW activities, it is not felt he warrants being placed on ADEX, and this matter is being closed in the Alexandria Division.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/1/73

FROM : *WJW*, ATLANTA (100-8942) (C)

SUBJECT:

SM - VVAW
OO: ATLANTA

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Title changed to reflect subject's full name, previously carried [REDACTED].

Re Bureau 0-1, 7/11/73.

Inquiry in this matter was instituted based on informant data [REDACTED]

Subsequently, Atlanta SWP and YSA discontinued interest in VVAW and shortly thereafter, VVAW became defunct.

In order to place this matter in perspective, the following is submitted setting forth the development and demise of Georgia VVAW, it being noted that his organization was never violence-oriented and during its limited existence was merely protest-oriented.

Georgia VVAW was formed in summer 1971, at Atlanta, Ga. The Georgia chapter at Atlanta considered practically defunct by the end of 1/72, after which time Georgia VVAW shifted to Athens, Ga., where Georgia VVAW ceased to exist by summer 1972. A viable chapter of VVAW no longer exists at Atlanta or Athens, Ga.

While in existence at Atlanta, Georgia, VVAW subscribed to the aims and purposes promulgated by National VVAW; however, as Georgia VVAW developed, it professes to disassociate itself from the influence of Florida VVAW.

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Atlanta
- (1-100-8942)
- (1 [REDACTED])
- TCD/jms
- (4)

b7D
b7C
REC-38
104

100-448092-3026

17 AUG 6 1973

FIVE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP/sgl/uk
b7C
b7D

AT 100-8942

under the leadership of Florida VVAW Coordinator, SCOTT CAMIL, whom they felt was not working in the best interests of VVAW.

b7c
From the inception of Georgia VVAW until November, 1971, [REDACTED] Atlanta, Georgia, and member of Atlanta Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), had been Georgia Coordinator.

Subsequent coordinators were not known to have any other organizational affiliations. [REDACTED] was never Georgia VVAW coordinator.

At the height of its existence, Georgia VVAW never had more than approximately 10 interested persons located at both Atlanta and Athens, Georgia.

b7c
As indicated above, Georgia VVAW at Atlanta was considered defunct, for all practical purposes, by 1/72. On 5/13/72, [REDACTED] stated that he had formerly been with VVAW which was no longer existing and indicated an interest in reviving it. No such revival materialized as apparently no serious effort was ever made.

In late October, 1972, remnants of Georgia VVAW at Atlanta, who desired no association with National VVAW, made efforts at Atlanta to organize an independent group known as Veterans United Against the War (VUAW). This effort was made by former Georgia VVAW members [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] under the urging of [REDACTED] a member of Atlanta Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

It was intended that VUAW be temporary in nature and exist only for the purpose of building a Veterans contingent for the November 18, 1972, National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) regional anti-war demonstration at Atlanta; however, it was felt that if VUAW were successful in attracting a sizeable Veterans contingent, methods of keeping it alive would be explored.

The NPAC sponsored regional demonstration at Atlanta, on November 18, 1972, attracted 150 to 200 demonstrators and was considered a failure due to peace negotiations underway to resolve the conflict in

AT 100-8942

in Vietnam. The Veterans contingent numbered approximately five persons, one of whom was [REDACTED] b7c

As a result of VUAW's failure, that organization ceased to exist by November 27, 1972, when VUAW cancelled its option for future use of facilities.

b7c
It is noted that [REDACTED] is acquainted with [REDACTED] b2, b7D
[REDACTED] In order to bring this matter up to date for the purpose of this communication Atlanta contacted source on 7/25/73. In his opinion, it appeared as though [REDACTED] merely opposed U.S. Government policy as concerned the war in Vietnam and no evidence existed that he is or was engaged in any activity in violation of the law. [REDACTED] was not considered a subversive in the classic sense but rather a person supportive of a legitimate cause.

In view of the foregoing, there is insufficient criteria to consider any further investigation. Accordingly, this matter is being closed. No communication suitable for dissemination is being prepared as it is felt there is insufficient derogatory information to provide any basis for reporting or dissemination.

Consideration has been given to interview, however, no effort will be made in this regard as it is felt the above noted lack of derogatory data would make such efforts imprudent, and no doubt offensive, and in addition, could reasonably jeopardize [REDACTED] b2, b7D

For identification purposes, the following is noted:

Name [REDACTED]
Sex Male
Race White
DOB [REDACTED]
SSAN [REDACTED]
Spouse [REDACTED]
Occupation [REDACTED]
Residence [REDACTED] Ga.
[REDACTED] Ga.

b7c

SAC, Albany

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

8/2/73

b7c

Director, FBI (100-448092)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)
INTERNAL SECURITY

This letter pertains to predications for investigation of captioned organization and its leaders and activists as required by the revised Section 87 of the Manual of Instructions. u

Predication for Investigation of Organization:

This investigation is based on information which indicates that captioned organization is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government), 2387 (Sedition), 793 (Espionage), 844 (Explosives and Incendiary Devices), 2155-56 (Sabotage) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws). u

VVAW/WSO was organized in New York City in 1967 as an organization of Vietnam veterans to protest the American involvement in the war in Southeast Asia. VVAW/WSO engaged in various protest activities but during late 1971 demonstrated increasing militancy, culminating in 12/71 with VVAW/WSO takeover of various American landmarks and public buildings. Information was also developed indicating that some VVAW/WSO chapters were cooperating with or infiltrated by communist-dominated groups including the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party. Certain VVAW/WSO leaders were quoted as telling members VVAW/WSO is a revolutionary organization and not "just another group of war veterans." VVAW/WSO leaders have traveled to North Vietnam and have reportedly established liaison with revolutionary or terrorist groups internationally. Existing 7/72 VVAW/WSO leaders and members were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, for violation of Federal statutes, including conspiracy to riot during Republican

2 - All Offices

REC-47

100-448092-3027 u
JAM/jaw
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WRC 3
RLP:mjg
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MAILED 3
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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

12 AUG 7 1973

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

27185-8405-144
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/9/80 BY SP5 RYG/DA
JUL 27 2010

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Rec. Mgmt. _____
Training _____
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Off. of Int. Aff. _____
Off. of Liaison & Int. Aff. _____
Off. of the Inspector General _____
Off. of the Legal Att. _____
Off. of the Sec'y _____

Letter to Albany, et al
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)
100-448092

National Convention, 8/72. One of these individuals was also indicted for possession of an unregistered explosive and incendiary device. In 1/73 at a National Steering Committee meeting, VVAW/WSO leaders discussed programs aimed at obtaining support from or influencing active duty military personnel. They also discussed obtaining access to classified Government information to be used against U. S. interests and one leader subsequently actively engaged in such activity. There were also indications at this meeting that VVAW/WSO activists possessed the technical knowledge and training to carry out any revolutionary program proposed. In addition, information has been reported from a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that a VVAW/WSO member previously discussed engaging in sabotage and was possibly involved in the destruction of a munitions train in Arizona. VVAW/WSO is currently headquartered in Chicago, Illinois.

Predication for Investigation of Leaders and Activists:

This investigation is based on information which indicates that subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government), 2387 (Sedition), 793 (Espionage), 844 (Explosives and Incendiary Devices), 2155-56 (Sabotage) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above enumerated statutes. The above paragraph incorporating the possible violations which apply to the particular subject should be followed by the description of the VVAW/WSO as set forth above.

Investigative Guidelines

It is noted that membership in the VVAW/WSO or inclusion on a VVAW/WSO mailing list is insufficient basis alone to warrant an investigation. If a particular subject is a member of an apparent revolutionary chapter of VVAW/WSO or an active participant at a meeting or function during which an act which would be in violation of the law is discussed or encouraged, this subject may be considered an activist and the predication for investigation will

Letter to Albany, et al
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War/
Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO)
100-448092

be as stated above. If information available does not clearly indicate a particular subject as a leader or activist of the VVAW/WSO, activities of which could involve violations of the Federal statutes as indicated above, a preliminary inquiry should be conducted to determine subject's relationship to VVAW/WSO and whether he is an activist or leader engaged in conduct which could be or lead to a violation of Federal statutes. This inquiry should be limited to a check of office indices and established sources and promptly resolved. u

Predication for Preliminary Inquiry of Persons to Determine if They are Leaders or Activists:

A preliminary inquiry has been initiated concerning the subject for the purpose of determining if the subject is a leader or activist of the VVAW/WSO, activities of which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government), 2387 (Sedition), 793 (Espionage), 844 (Explosives and Incendiary Devices), 2155-56 (Sabotage) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws). u

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above enumerated statutes. The above paragraph incorporating the possible violations which apply to the particular subject should be followed by the description of the VVAW/WSO as set forth above. u

NOTE:

In compliance with recently revised instructions, the field must predicate each investigation on a statutory basis. These instructions furnished to the field for assistance in setting forth such predications. u

NR003 CG CODED

341PM NITEL 8/4/73 LB

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

FROM CHICAGO (100-50772) (P) 2P

Assoc. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.:	
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Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
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Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

[REDACTED] b7c

MARCH BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), CHICAGO CIVIC CENTER TO EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN FEDERAL BUILDING, CHICAGO ILLINOIS, 8/4/73. IS- RA.

[REDACTED] b7c

BUAGENT OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY 60 INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING CAPTIONED GROUP COMMENCE GATHERING TO HEAR SPEECHES AT THE CIVIC CENTER, NOON, INSTANT DATE.

SEVERAL SIGNS CARRIED READING "JAIL NIXON," "STOP BOMBING IN CAMBODIA," "FREE THE GAINSVILLE 8" AND "STOP BUGGING US - STOP THE TRIAL."

GROUP OF APPROXIMATELY SAME NUMBER THEN PROCEEDED TO THE EVERETT MC KINLEY DIRKSEN FEDERAL BUILDING WHERE DEMONSTRATION DISBANDED APPROXIMATELY 1:30 PM INSTANT DATE.

GENERAL THEME OF SPEECHES COINCIDED WITH SIGNS AND ATTEMPTED RECRUITMENT OF VVAW/WSO MEMBERS. ENTIRE PROCEDURE WAS PEACEFUL, NO ARRESTS, CHICAGO PD PRESENT.

END PAGE ONE

AUG 6 1973

2cc-AAG Criminal Division
Attn: ISS
 GCS
 GCS
Litigation Unit

392
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY [signature]

PAGE TWO

VVAW/WSO IS A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, COMPOSED OF
PRIMARILY VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR, WHICH HAS CONDUCTED
DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR DURING 1970 - 1973.

ADMINISTRATIVE-----

RE CHICAGO NITEL, 8/2/73.

BARRY ROMO IDENTIFIED BY CHICAGO PD AS DEMONSTRATION
LEADER. BUAGENT OBSERVING DEMONSTRATION WAS SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

GWS WAJH DC

ACK CLR

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/1/73

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-9033) (C)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
CHRISTIAN ANDREW PROST
SM - VVAW
OO: ATLANTA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJA/UD

DISMISS VETERAN ... THE VVAW

Title changed to reflect subject's full name, previously carried as " [REDACTED] b7c

Re Bureau O-1 Form, 7/11/73.

Inquiry in this case was instituted based on informant data reflecting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It is noted that in September, 1971, Atlanta SWP/YSA personnel were interested in securing control of Georgia VVAW for their own political purposes. Subsequently, this interest was abandoned, and shortly thereafter, Georgia VVAW became defunct.

In order to place this matter in perspective, the following is submitted setting forth the development and demise of Georgia VVAW, it being noted that this organization was never violence-oriented and during its limited existence was merely protest-oriented.

Georgia VVAW was formed in the Summer of 1971, at Atlanta, Georgia. The Georgia Chapter at Atlanta existed for about 10 months and was considered practically defunct by the end of January, 1972, after which time, Georgia VVAW shifted to Athens, Georgia, where Georgia VVAW ceased to exist by the Summer of 1972. A viable chapter of VVAW no longer exists at Atlanta or Athens, Georgia.

- 2 - Bureau
 - 2 - Atlanta
 - 1 - 100-9033
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
- TCD/cg
(4)

b2
b7D

ST-110

REC-89

100-448092-3029

17 AUG 6 1973

FIVE

100
AUG 14 1973

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



AT 100-9033

While in existence at Atlanta, Georgia, VVAW subscribed to the aims and purposes promulgated by National VVAW; however, as Georgia VVAW developed, it professed to disassociate itself from the influence of Florida VVAW under the leadership of Florida VVAW Coordinator, SCOTT CAMIL, who they felt was not working in the best interests of VVAW.

From the inception of Georgia VVAW until November, 1971, [REDACTED] Atlanta, Georgia, and member of Atlanta Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), had been Georgia Coordinator.

Subsequent coordinators were not known to have any other organizational affiliations. [REDACTED] was never Georgia VVAW coordinator.

At the height of its existence, Georgia VVAW never had more than approximately 10 interested persons located at both Atlanta and Athens, Georgia.

In late October, 1972, remnants of Georgia VVAW at Atlanta, who desired no association with National VVAW, made efforts at Atlanta to organize an independent group known as Veterans United Against the War (VUAW). This effort was made by former Georgia VVAW members [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] under the urging of [REDACTED], a member of Atlanta Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

It was intended that VUAW be temporary in nature and exist only for the purpose of building a Veterans contingent for the 11/18/72 National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) regional anti-war demonstration at Atlanta; however, it was felt that if VUAW were successful in attracting a sizable Veterans contingent, methods of keeping it alive would be explored.

The NPAC-sponsored regional demonstration at Atlanta on 11/18/72, attracted 150 to 200 demonstrators and was considered a failure due to peace negotiations underway to resolve the conflict in Vietnam. The Veterans contingent numbered approximately five persons, one of whom was [REDACTED]

As a result of VUAW's failure, that organization ceased to exist by 11/27/72, when VUAW cancelled its option for future use of facilities.

b7c [redacted] limited association with VUAW existed during the Fall and Winter of 1971. On 3/27/72, [redacted] advised that [redacted] ceased all VVAW activity as that organization had disbanded at Atlanta. b2, b7D

It is noted that [redacted] is acquainted with [redacted]. In order to bring this matter up to date for the purpose of this communication, Atlanta contacted source on 7/25/73. In his opinion, it appeared as though [redacted] merely opposed U.S. Government policy as concerned the war in Vietnam and no evidence existed that he is or was engaged in any activity in violation of the law. [redacted] was not considered a subversive in the classic sense but rather a person supportive of a legitimate cause. b7c

In view of the foregoing, there is insufficient criteria to consider any further investigation. Accordingly, this matter is being closed. No communication suitable for dissemination is being prepared as it is felt there is insufficient derogatory information to provide any basis for reporting or dissemination.

Consideration has been given to interview, however, no effort will be made in this regard as it is felt the above noted lack of derogatory data would make such efforts imprudent, and no doubt offensive, and in addition, could reasonably jeopardize [redacted] b2, b7D

For identification purposes, the following is noted:

b7c On 2/3/72, [redacted] Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that [redacted] was arrested by the Atlanta Police Department on [redacted] and charged with violation of the [redacted]. He was incarcerated in the Atlanta City Jail on [redacted] and released on bond on [redacted]. His trial on these charges was set for [redacted].

The following descriptive data was obtained from the arrest record:

AT 100-9033

b7c
|

Name: [REDACTED]
Race: White
Sex: Male
Address: [REDACTED] Georgia
Occupation: [REDACTED]
Employer: [REDACTED], Georgia
DOB: [REDACTED]
POB: [REDACTED] Georgia
Education: 17 years
Build: [REDACTED]
Height: [REDACTED]
Weight: [REDACTED] pounds
Complexion: Ruddy
Hair: [REDACTED], straight and long
Eyes: [REDACTED]
Marks: None
Marital Status: [REDACTED]
Mother: [REDACTED] Georgia
Sister: [REDACTED] Georgia
Atlanta Police
Department Number: [REDACTED]

MGMMSHD WSH
2-054022E212 08/01/73
ICS IPMBNGZ CSP
3129352129 MGM TDBN CHICAGO IL 100 07-31 0818P EST
ZIP 20535

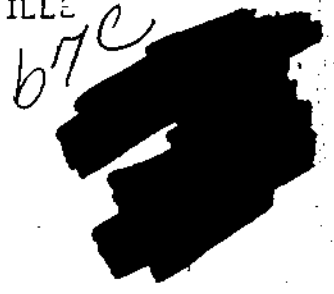


Asst. Dir.:	
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Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

FBI DIRECTOR CLARENCE KELLY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON DC 20535

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

FBI CAUGHT BUGGING DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF VVAW GAINESVILLE
EIGHT TODAY. DEMAND CHARGES DROPPED NOW.
VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR NATIONAL OFFICE 327 WEST
NEWPORT CHICAGO IL 60657



0125 EST
MGMMSHD WSH

EXP. PROC.
AUG 1 1973
C-8
K.H.

EX-117

REC-15

100-448092-3030

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
5/3/83 BY *[signature]*

AUG 7 1973

S. 729

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2-054058E212 02/01/73
ICS IPMBN3Z CSP
3129352129 NGM TDBN CHICAGO IL 100 07-31 0319P EST
ZIP 20530

western union Mailgram



AUG 1 10 30 AM '73

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON
D.C.

ELLIOT RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY GENERAL
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON DC 20530



FBI CAUGHT BUGGING DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF WVAM GAINESVILLE
EIGHT TODAY. DEMAND CHARGES DROPPED NOW.
VIET NAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR NATIONAL OFFICE 827 WEST
NEWPORT CHICAGO IL 60657

0125 EST

MGWWSHE WSK

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/85 BY gub/gls

Handwritten initials 'PJ'

REC-82 100-448092-303

AUG 7 1973



AUG 14 1973

TELETYPE

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Corr. & Crm.	
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Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR 022 LA CODE
825PM NITEL 8/6/73 DLM

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
ATTN: INTD

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-77703) (P) 2P



VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) DEMONSTRATION, 312 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, 8/3/73; IS-VVAW.

ON 8/3/73, AT 12 NOON, MEMBERS OF THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) STAGED A VIGIL IN FRONT OF THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE, 312 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES. THE VIGIL, WHICH WAS INITIALLY SCHEDULED TO TERMINATE AT 12 NOON ON 8/4/73, ENDED AT 5:00 PM, 8/3/73. VIGIL WAS IN PROTEST OF THE GAINESVILLE EIGHT TRIAL, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA.



A TOTAL OF TWELVE PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN THE VIGIL, INCLUDING ~~TEN~~ MALE CAUCASIANS APPROXIMATELY 23 TO 30 YEARS OLD, AND ~~TWO~~ FEMALE CAUCASIANS APPROXIMATELY 25 YEARS OLD.

b7C

END PAGE ONE

ST-102

REC-32

100 - 448092 - 3032

20 AUG 8 1973

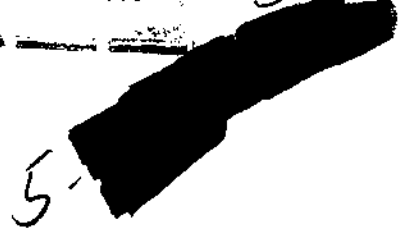
b7C

cc-AAG Criminal Division
Attn: ISS

GCS

GCS
Litigation Unit

54 AUG 14 1973



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJA/VA

LA 100-77703

PAGE TWO

b7c
THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE WERE IDENTIFIED AS VVAW MEMBERS: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ACTIVITIES CONSISTED OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF VVAW LITERATURE TO PASSERSBY. THE VIGIL WAS CONDUCTED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE LOS ANGELES NITEL DATED 8/2/73.

b7c
THE AFOREMENTIONED VIGIL WAS PERSONALLY OBSERVED BY SA [REDACTED] APPROPRIATE NOTIFICATIONS MADE AND NOTED IN REFERENCED COMMUNICATION. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WILL NOT FOLLOW.

END

HOLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
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Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR005 MI CODE
 6:32PM NITEL 8/7/73 LSK
 TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
 JACKSONVILLE
 FROM MILWAUKEE (100-15674) (P) 5 PAGES

IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/21/95 BY SP6 BJA/PA
 b7c [REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER
 ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS - RA

SOURCE, WHO HAS SUPPLIED RELIABLE INFO IN PAST,
 FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFO INSTANT DATE:

ON 7/28/73, THE MILWAUKEE CONTINGENT TRAVELING TO
 GAINESVILLE, FLA., TO PARTICIPATE IN PROTEST ACTIVITIES IN
 SUPPORT OF "GAINESVILLE 8," WHO ARE 7 VIETNAME VETERANS AGAINST
 THE WAR (VVAW) MEMBERS AND ONE SUPPORTER INDICTED FOR THEIR
 ACTIVITIES AT THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, MIAMI, FLA.
 8/72, MET AT RESERVOIR PARK, MILWAUKEE, WIS. SIX CARS AND
 APPROXIMATELY 20-30 PEOPLE COMPRISED THE MILWAUKEE CONVOY
 AND DEPARTED MILWAUKEE 7 AM IN CAR CONVOY. CONVOY STOPPED
 OUTSIDE OF LOUISVILLE, KY., AND SPENT THE NIGHT. ON 7/29/73,
 THE CONTINGENT DEPARTED LOUISVILLE, KY., AREA, TRAVELED

END PAGE ONE

AUG 16 1973

EX-105
 REC-45 100-448092-303
 [REDACTED] b7c
 8727
 H/C
 FBI/WSZ

PAGE TWO

MI 100-15674

THROUGHOUT THE DAY, ARRIVING VICINITY OF ATLANTA, GA., AND SPENT THE NIGHT OUTSIDE OF ATLANTA, GA. ON 7/30/73, CONTINGENT DEPARTED ATLANTA, GA., AND TRAVELED TO GAINESVILLE, FLA., ARRIVING LATE AFTERNOON. IDENTIFICATION CARDS WERE ISSUED TO ALL PARTICIPATING MEMBERS BEFORE ENTERING DESIGNATED CAMPSITE, GAINESVILLE, FAL. DUE TO RAINY WEATHER, NOTHING TRANSPIRED WITH EXCEPTION OF SETTING UP CAMP AND GOING TO TOWN FOR NECESSARY SUPPLIES. ON 7/31/73, A GENERAL ASSEMBLY WAS HELD AT THE CAMPSITE WITH THE MAIN SPOKESMAN BEING [REDACTED] b7c [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE ABOUT AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A PERSON WHO WAS WANTED BY THE GAINESVILLE PD, WHO ATTACKED AN EMPLOYEE INSTALLING PORTABLE LATRINES AT THE CAMPSITE. INDIVIDUAL SUPPOSEDLY HAD GRUDGE AGAINST VVAW AS HE WAS PREVIOUSLY TURNED DOWN FOR MEMBERSHIP WITHIN THIS ORGANIZATION. DISCUSSION ALSO TOOK PLACE CONCERNING SILENT CANDLELIGHT VIGIL TO BE HELD NIGHTLY IN SUPPORT OF THE GAINESVILLE 8 DEFENDANTS. ALSO ANNOUNCED WAS THE "GAG RULE," WHICH WAS SET FORTH BY JUDGE ARNOW AND WHICH PROHIBITED ANYONE FROM MAKING STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE TRIAL.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MI 100-15674

THOSE IN VIOLATION OF THIS RULE WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY FACE JAIL SENTENCE. SILENT CANDLELIGHT VIGIL WAS HELD IN FRONT OF COURTHOUSE UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 10 PM. ON 8/1/73, EVERYONE ROSE EARLY AT CAMPSITE, SOME GOING TO "GAINESVILLE 8" TRIAL, OTHERS PICKETING AND LEAFLETING AT VARIOYS BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS. DURING LATE AFTERNOON, GUERRILLA THEATER WAS HELD IN FRONT OF COURTHOUSE INVOLVING VARIOUS SKITS DEPICTING HARASSMENT-TYPE TACTICS BEING USED BY VARIOUS FEDERAL AGENCIES AGAINST VVAW AND ITS MEMBERS. AFTER GUERRILLA THEATER, A SILENT CANDLELIGHT VIGIL CONTINUED OUTSIDE OF THE COURTHOUSE UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 10 PM. ON 8/2/73, EVERYONE UP EARLY, SOME GOING TOTHE TRAIL, OTHERS CONTINUING PICKETING AND LEAFLETING AT LOCAL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS. DURING EVENING, A GENRAL ASSEMBLY WAS HELD AT CAMPSITE, WHICH CONSISTED OF "GAINESVILLE 8" LAWYERS BRINGING EVERYONE UP-TO-DATE REGARDING TRIAL AND EXPLAINING SOME TECHNICALITIES OF COURTROOM PROCEDURE TO VVAW PEOPLE. AFTER ASSEMBLY, SOME INDIVIDUALS PROCEEDED TO THE COURTHOUSE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

MI 100-15674

TO CONTINUE CANDLELIGHT BIGIL WHICH LASTED ALL NIGHT.

ONE UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL WAS REPORTED ARRESTED FOR VIOLATION OF "GAG RULE." THERE SEEMED TO BE EXCELLENT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VVAW AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES, AS WELL AS FEDERAL AUTHORITIES; THUS ALL ACTIVITIES SEEMED TO RUN SMOOTHLY, AND NO MAJOR PROBLEMS OR CONFRONTATIONS TOOK PLACE.

THE VVAW CONTINGENTS WERE EXPECTED TO REMAIN UNTIL AFTER THE TRIAL, WHICH WAS EXPECTED TO END DURING THE LATTER PART OF THE WEEK ENDING 8/11/73.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE BUREAU NITEL TO MILWAUKEE AND JACKSONVILLE, 7/20/73.
MILWAUKEE SOURCE IS [REDACTED] b2, b7D
FOR INFO OF BUREAU, SOURCE DEPARTED GAINESVILLE AREA

b7C
AM [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

MI 100-15674

EXACT ACCOUNTING OF SOURCE'S EXPENSES WAS OBTAINED.

MILWAUKEE WILL SUBMIT LHM REGARDING THIS MATTER.

END

MAH FBIHQ ACK FOR THREE CLR TU

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 8/9/73

FROM: *HJC*
[Signature] LEGAT, TOKYO (100-1005) P

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW)
IS - RA

Enclosed for information of the Bureau are two copies each of three U.S. Naval Investigative Service (NIS) Reports dated 7/16/73 (2) and 7/17/73. Only one copy each of the "Semper Fi" and "Off the Bridge" attachments to the NIS reports are furnished due to the obvious reproduction problem.

3/30/95
CLASSIFIED
SGLB/IVA

NO DISSEMINATION
SPECIAL AGENTS APPLY

ENC. BEHIND FILE

3 Bureau (Encls. 9)
(1- Foreign Liaison Unit)
1- Tokyo

REC-7

RNB:RAR
(4)

SI-104

100-448092-3034

*1 cc of each sent
to Chicago for information
by 07
8/9/73
GDR/RBB*

17 AUG 7 1973

ENC. BEHIND FILE

58 AUG 20 1973

[Signature]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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(j)(2)

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(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

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(k)(7)

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- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX



NUMBER 5
JULY 12, 1973

DIRECTIVE 1326.8 POSSESSION OF
UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL MAY NOT
BE PROHIBITED.

The Second Agreement on Viet Nam

by Richard Pollock

They met and they negotiated and when they were done a second agreement on Viet Nam had been written within five months of the first. The result, a 14-point joint communique signed by the four signatories to the original Paris Agreement on Viet Nam offering much of the same, but also much that was new.

The product at first seemed ordinary enough. The communique reaffirmed many of the political and military provisions of the earlier Paris Agreement; at times the language appeared quite similar, if not identical, to the wording of the original document of Jan. 27. A ho-hum attitude was promoted in Washington, as the joint communique received cool treatment by White House public relations experts.

Yet in Washington, and later in Paris, the first hints began to emerge, suggesting that the June 13 communique, represented something new and dramatically different.

The difference stood out most sharply in the separate press conferences held by both sides in the days following the formal signing. Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's foreign affairs adviser and chief negotiator in this latest round of talks on Viet Nam appeared to be somber, cautious, and restrained in his assessment of the results of the negotiations.

Jubilant

Le Duc Tho, Special Envoy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (D.R.V.) and Provisional Revolutionary Government Minister of State, Prof. Nguyen Van Hieu, on the other hand, appeared jubilant and enthusiastic.

Tho, who met Kissinger in Paris in three arduous negotiating sessions, could hardly conceal his delight over the public acceptance by the United States and the Saigon Administration of the provisions of the 14-point communique.

Stepping before the large audience that had gathered at the International Conference Center in Paris on the day of the signing, he hailed the joint communique as

a "victory of the Vietnamese people" and predicted that if the United States and Saigon would scrupulously respect the declaration "then we think that a durable peace will be assured in Viet Nam."

In Viet Nam great importance has been attached to the joint declaration. It has been interpreted by many there to represent a major diplomatic victory for the D.R.V. and their allies, the Provisional Revolutionary Government in South Viet Nam, the National United Front in Cambodia, and the Pathet Lao in Laos.

For public consumption, Washington developed a vague line about the negotiations serving to "strengthen the peace" in Indochina. What Kissinger and Nixon had originally hoped to achieve with the sessions still remains to be fully answered, yet the preliminary meeting between U.S. Ambassador Sullivan and D.R.V. Vice Minister Thach went very badly as the United States adopted a hard and belligerent attitude toward the North Vietnamese.

Renewed Aggression

Thach accused the U.S. of using the meetings to serve as the justification for renewed military aggression against his country. Sullivan responded in kind by charging the North Vietnamese with various kinds of ceasefire violations.

Yet as the meetings in Paris continued, Washington's public stand began to soften markedly. The tough White House talk about possible "consequences" for North Vietnamese behavior and the daily Pentagon pronouncements about illegal North Vietnamese troop infiltration soon died away to be replaced by an unusual silence.

Knowledgeable observers agree that up through the late part of May, Washington had been pursuing a dual strategy of leaking charges of ceasefire violations by the other side to the U.S. press while selectively and systematically permitting violations to be undertaken by its own forces.

Washington's Viet Nam strategy was interpreted by many to mean that the Nixon Administration had abandoned the

"decent interval" theory in favor of preserving, at any cost, the Saigon regime of General Thieu. (The decent interval theory was a strategy discussed as an option, by which the U.S. could withdraw commitment to the Saigon regime over period timed so that any compromise or collapse by the regime would not affect U.S. interests.)

Under this revised position, Washington pledge of support to the Saigon regime as the "sole and legitimate government" of South Viet Nam was linked to a policy of threatening military retaliation if its plans for imposing the regime in the South were disrupted.

Yet by mid-May, it was ironically the domestic situation in the United States which forced a change in Washington's hard stand and which undoubtedly had some effect on the White House negotiating strategy with the D.R.V.

The Congressional fallout from the mushrooming Watergate scandal and Congressional votes on funding the U.S. bombing of Cambodia are believed to have contributed, at least in part, to Washington's change in heart from the position of last May. "I think the Congressional effort was beginning to have an overwhelming effect on the White House" said one Capitol Hill source intimately involved with the present antiwar legislation.

Important Meetings

For the Vietnamese, the Paris meetings were important because of the rising incidence of ceasefire violations by both the U.S. and Saigon. Saigon had implemented only a few of the key provisions of the Paris Agreement and was openly ignoring the rest. The Vietnamese were angered that Washington was taking the position of disinterested third party while failing to live up to its own obligations under the Agreement.

The Vietnamese were also irritated by the pious attitude of the White House while the President summarily proceeded to suspend

economic talks, halt minesweeping operations, resume military flights over the D.R.V., and continue fierce bombing across the width and breadth of Cambodia.

The final document released on June 13 has startled those who have read it carefully, for while it addresses most of the complaints of the Vietnamese revolutionaries, it makes little or no mention of the accusations the U.S. and Saigon have publicly lodged against the D.R.V. and P.R.G. over the months.

For the Saigon regime it is a bitter disappointment. The Thieu regime had hoped that there would be some mention of a withdrawal timetable for the bulk of the 140,000 troops of the People's Liberation Armed Forces who have originated north of the 17th parallel.

It was also Saigon's desire to see the status of the Demilitarized Zone (D.M.Z.) upgraded so that it could serve to permanently divide North and South Viet Nam and repudiate the idea advanced in the original agreement that Viet Nam is but one country.

Saigon apparently failed on both counts. Not only was there no withdrawal timetable, but there was also no mention of the issue of the 140,000 troops.

And article 3, paragraph 7(b) of the communique reduced what little status was left to the D.M.Z. by explicitly sanctioning the transit of military equipment through the demarcation line.

Saigon's objection to the communique's order for local military commanders to meet within 48 hours of the signing was also rejected. Saigon fears that such low-level fraternization between the two armies will further demoralize its already faltering army morale.

The Thieu regime had hoped to avoid the entire issue of the estimated 200,000 political prisoners it holds, in keeping with

its public claim that there are no political prisoners. Under the communique's terms, the release of political prisoners is to be settled within 45 days. The original agreement was much vaguer on this score.

Thieu also fears that the National Council for National Reconciliation and Concord, provided for in the January agreement, will threaten his regime and fight for the democratic rights and liberties he has restricted. His efforts to downgrade the National Council and the provision ensuring democratic liberties failed.

In similar fashion, the Saigon military junta urged that an early date be set for elections without the guarantees of civil liberties. The P.R.G. responded that no genuine elections could be held until the fighting stops and liberties are restored.

and social conditions of the people, a right Washington has been reluctant to dispute.

President Nixon failed to secure a political or military solution to Cambodia in the Paris discussions. The joint communique included only an oblique reference urging implementation of Article 20 of the Paris Agreement which deals with Cambodia and Laos. Tho underscored this point by later stating that "the destiny of Cambodia belongs to the Cambodian people."

It had also been Washington's hope that by delaying the mine removal operations and interrupting North Viet Nam's economic trade, the White House could exert pressure upon the North Vietnamese. A 30-day deadline has now been set for the completion of the minesweeping operations.

Flights Prohibited

The resumption of U.S. military flights over the D.R.V., in violation of the Paris Agreement has been indefinitely prohibited by the communique.

Refusing to be the victim of the carrot and stick mentality of the White House, the Vietnamese succeeded in resuming economic talks without conditions attached.

It is unclear whether this new communique will accomplish much beyond the Paris Agreement in its immediate application. Already Saigon has repudiated all but several articles in their official Ministry of Information publication, "The Paris Joint Communique of June Thirteenth: Analysis and Observations."

Saigon has announced the unilateral setting of a date for elections without the concurrence of either the P.R.G. or the independent Third Force.

And eyewitness accounts have already filed several reports of Saigon artillery and ground offensives, especially in the northern provinces and in the highland areas of South Viet Nam.

Yet beyond the daily headlines, the joint communique is a commentary on the emerging strength of the P.R.G. and the D.R.V. To the extent that the communique embraces their interpretation of the situation in Indochina—and not Washington's or Saigon's—it has been regarded generally as a diplomatic and political victory for the other side. "The recent negotiations" said Le Duc Tho, "achieved good results... (it) constitutes a victory of reason."

Pinhead Dallas is on the staff of the

D.R.V. and P.R.C. over the months.

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And article 3, paragraph 7(b) of the communique reduced what little status was left to the D.M.Z. by explicitly sanctioning the transit of military equipment through the demarcation line.

Saigon's objection to the communique's order for local military commanders to meet within 40 hours of the signing was also rejected. Saigon fears that such low-level fraternization between the two armies will further demoralize its already faltering army morale.

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its public claim that there are no political prisoners. Under the communique's terms, the release of political prisoners is to be settled within 45 days. The original agreement was much vaguer on this score.

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In similar fashion, the Saigon military junta urged that an early date be set for elections without the guarantees of civil liberties. The P.R.C. responded that no genuine elections could be held until the fighting stops and liberties are restored. The communique sets no date for elections.

Washington's accusation alleging that the North Vietnamese were illegally transporting troops and equipment was omitted from the communique. On the other hand, Article 3(a) of the declaration reasserts the right of each party to bring in military support elements to provide for the population's welfare. Presumably this provision reaffirms the P.R.C. position that the transit along the Ho Chi Minh trail has been destined for improving the economic

people."

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Richard Pollock is on the staff of the Indochina Resource Center, a Washington-based research group.

AMERICAN REPORT

July 2, 1973

- Mr. Bell _____
- Mr. Baker _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Gearty _____
- Mr. Jenkins _____
- Mr. Marshall _____
- Mr. Miller, ES _____
- Mr. Roberts _____
- Mr. Thompson _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Boise _____
- Mr. Barnes _____
- Mr. Bowers _____
- Mr. Ferintosh _____
- Mr. Conroy _____
- Mr. Mintz _____
- Mr. Eardley _____
- Mrs. Hogan _____

NR047 NY CODE
 955PM URGENT 07-31-73 PJR
 TO DIRECTOR 100-448092
 ATTN INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
 BUFFALO 100-21623
 JACKSONVILLE 100-1745
 FROM NEW YORK 100-160644 5P

REC-97

b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER
 ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS-RA. OO CHICAGO.

b7c

RECORDS NEW YORK (NY) STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR
 VEHICLES, ALBANY, NY, DISCLOSED ON 7/31/73, THAT NY LICENSE
 [REDACTED] S REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED], NY, DOB [REDACTED], ON A 1970 CHEVROLET PICK-UP
 TRUCK, GOLD IN COLOR; NY LICENSE DK 9586 IS REGISTERED TO
 [REDACTED], NY, DOB [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] ON A 1971 CHEVROLET CAPRICE, TWO-DOOR SEDAN; AND
 NY LICENSE 3200 AM IS REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED], NY, ON A 1965 FORD BLUE TWO-DOOR

100-448092-3035

END PAGE ONE

392 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BJA/ML

PAGE TWO

SEDAN.

ON 7/31/73, A FIRST SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED 23 PERSONS DEPARTED NEW YORK CITY (NYC) CHAPTER, VVAW/WSO HEADQUARTERS, 135 WEST 4TH STREET, NYC, ABOUT 12:00 NOON, 7/28/73, IN VVAW/WSO CARAVAN BOUND FOR GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN GAINESVILLE, 7/31-8/4/73, IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS AT "GAINESVILLE EIGHT" TRIAL, U.S. DISTRICT COURT, GAINESVILLE. THOSE KNOWN TO HAVE DEPARTED WITH CARAVAN ARE JOSEPH MURGO, FORMER NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF VVAW/WSO, AND [REDACTED], ASSOCIATED WITH VIETNAM PEACE PARADE COMMITTEE WKVPPC), NYC.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT A 1973 YELLOW CHEVROLET NOVA REGISTERED IN NEW JERSEY TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ALONG WITH [REDACTED] A SUPPORTER OF VVAW/WSO ACTIVITIES IN NYC, IN VEHICLE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SOURCE ADVISED THAT ON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DEPARTED NYC FOR GAINESVILLE
DEMONSTRATIONS, [REDACTED]

DURING JANUARY, 1964, A SECOND CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE
WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED
[REDACTED] ATTENDED MEETINGS OF WORKERS WORLD PARTY
(WWP) DURING JANUARY, 1964.

VVAW/WSO IS NATIONAL VETERANS ORGANIZATION WITH
HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, THAT HAS PARTICIPATED
IN DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WAR IN VIETNAM DURING 1970-1973,
INCLUDING SEIZURE OF STATUE OF LIBERTY, NYC, AND SEIZURE
OF BETSY ROSS HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER,
1971. SIX MEMBERS OF VVAW/WSO WERE INDICTED BY FEDERAL
GRAND JURY, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, JULY, 1972, ON CHARGE
OF CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE FEDERAL ANTI-RIOT LAW.

VPPC IS LOCAL NYC ANTI-VIETNAM WAR COORDINATING
COMMITTEE.

END PAGE THREE

b7D
b7C

PAGE FOUR

WWP WAS FOUNDED IN 1959 BY INDIVIDUALS WHO DISAGREED WITH POLICIES OF SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP). WWP DISSIDENTS ADVOCATED UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT OF SOVIET UNION AND THE BUILDING OF A REVOLUTIONARY PARTY GEARED TO THE OVERTHROW OF CAPITALISM. MORE RECENTLY WWP GENERALLY SUPPORTS PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN ITS IDEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

SWP HAS BEEN DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER 10450.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE NY NITEL TO BUREAU AND JACKSONVILLE, 7/26/73, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, AND BALTIMORE TEL TO BUREAU, CHARLOTTE, NY, ET AL, 7/29/73, CAPTIONED "VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) CARAVAN TO GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, 7/28-30/73."

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

b2, b7D

FOR INFO BUFFALO, RE BALTIMORE TEL SET OUT LICENSE NUMBERS OF VEHICLE IN VVAW/WSO CARAVAN INCLUDING THOSE SET OUT HEREIN THAT WERE OBSERVED ON 7/28/73 AT SEAT
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

PLEASANT UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, SEAT PLEASANT, MARYLAND.
BALTIMORE INSTRUCTED THAT RECIPIENTS FURNISH JACKSONVILLE
PERTINENT INFO CONCERNING ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS TO WHOM
LICENSES REGISTERED.

BUFFALO WILL HANDLE RE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] b7c

AIR MAIL COPY TO CHICAGO.

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/1/73

FROM : *LSM* ATLANTA (100-9032) (C)

SUBJECT: CHANGED

SM - VVAW
OO: Atlanta

b7c

Title changed to reflect subject's full name,
previously carried [REDACTED]

Re Bureau O-1, 7/11/73.

Inquiry in this case was instituted based on informant
data reflecting [REDACTED]

It is noted that in 9/71, Atlanta SWP/YSA
personnel were interested in securing control of Georgia VVAW
for their own political purposes. Subsequently, this interest
was abandoned, and shortly thereafter Georgia VVAW became
defunct.

In order to place this matter in perspective, the
following is submitted setting forth the development and demise
of Georgia VVAW, it being noted that this organization was
never violence-oriented and during its limited existence was
merely protest-oriented.

Georgia VVAW was formed in Summer 1971, at Atlanta,
Georgia. The Georgia chapter at Atlanta existed for about ten
months and was considered practically defunct by the end of
1/72, after which time Georgia VVAW shifted to Athens, Georgia,
where Georgia VVAW ceased to exist by Summer 1972. A viable
chapter of VVAW no longer exists at Atlanta or Athens, Georgia.

While in existence at Atlanta, Georgia, VVAW sub-
scribed to the aims and purposes promulgated by National VVAW;
however, as Georgia VVAW developed, it professed to disassociate

②-Bureau
2-Atlanta
(1-100-9032)

TCD/rjg
(4)

AUG 15 1973

ST-106
REC-30

100-448092-3036

6 AUG 3 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/95 BY SP6/BJA

FILED



5010-108

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

EXP. PROC.

*b7c
b7D*

*b2
b7D*

AT 100-9032

itself from the influence of Florida VVAW under the leadership of Florida VVAW Coordinator, SCOTT CAMIL, whom they felt was not working in the best interest of VVAW.

From the inception of Georgia VVAW until November, 1971, [REDACTED], Atlanta, Georgia, and member of Atlanta Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), had been Georgia Coordinator.

Subsequent coordinators were not known to have any other organizational affiliations. [REDACTED] was never Georgia VVAW coordinator.

At the height of its existence, Georgia VVAW never had more than approximately ten interested persons located at both Atlanta and Athens, Georgia.

In 9/10/71, [REDACTED] was contacted by SWP/YSA personnel as a representative of VVAW at Athens, Georgia. An effort was made by Atlanta SWP to secure VVAW mailing lists; however, [REDACTED] refused.

[REDACTED] association with VVAW existed from approximately 9/71 through 1/72. On 1/26/72, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] dropped out of VVAW and otherwise was not taking any active role in protest activities. b2, b1

It is noted that [REDACTED] is acquainted with [REDACTED] b2, b7D
In order to bring this matter up to date for the purposes of this communication, Atlanta contacted source on 7/25/73. In his opinion, it appeared as though [REDACTED] merely opposed U. S. Government policy as concerned the war in Vietnam and no evidence existed that he is or was engaged in any activity in violation of the law. [REDACTED] was not considered a subversive in the classic sense but rather a person supportive of a legitimate cause.

In view of the foregoing, there is insufficient criteria to consider any further investigation. Accordingly, this matter is being closed. No communication suitable for dissemination is being prepared as it is felt there is insufficient derogatory information to provide any basis for reporting or dissemination.

Consideration has been given to interview; however, no effort will be made in this regard as it is felt the above noted lack of derogatory data would make such efforts imprudent, and no doubt offensive, and in addition, could reasonably jeopardize [REDACTED] b2, b7D

AT 100-9032

For identification purposes, the following is noted:

Name	[REDACTED]
Sex	Male
Race	White
DOB	[REDACTED]
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED] lbs.
Eyes	[REDACTED]
Residence	[REDACTED], Georgia

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 009 CODED

10:50 PM 8/6/73 NITEL JWM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, ATTN: INTD.
FROM [REDACTED] (100-NEW) 2P

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Regional Conference, Joplin, Missouri, 8/11-12/73; SM-VVAW.

ON 8/6/73, A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST AND WHO IS ACQUAINTED WITH VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) ACTIVITIES, ADVISED THAT CHAPTERS IN THE MIDWEST REGION PLAN TO HOLD A REGIONAL CONFERENCE IN JOPLIN, MISSOURI, THE WEEKEND OF 8/11-12/73. THE CONFERENCE WILL DEAL WITH THE ISSUES OF AMNESTY AND THE POST VIETNAM SYNDROME. SOURCE ALSO NOTED THAT DELEGATES TO THE FORTHCOMING VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI ON 8/30/73, WILL BE CHOSEN AT THE CONFERENCE.

VVAW WAS FOUNDED IN THE SPRING, 1967, BY YOUNG VIETNAM VETERANS IN NEW YORK CITY. VVAW MEMBERS HAVE LED PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

END PAGE ONE

REC-32 100-448092-30

12 AUG 13 1973

See request ST-104
Handled
EJS

Remun to
ISS + SLY
EJS 8/7/73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BJA/MS

TEL TO KC
8/8/73
EJS/parh

b7D

b7C

b7D

b7C

67D

(100-NEW)

PAGE TWO

b2
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE: SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO ATTEND THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE. AS SUCH, BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FOR SOURCE'S TRAVEL TO JOPLIN, MO., ABOVE THAT AUTHORIZED FOR PAYMENT TO SOURCE ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

SOURCE'S PAYMENT FOR TRIP TO JOPLIN IS BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS: TRAVEL \$32.00, LODGING AND FOOD \$35.00, MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES \$5.00; TOTAL AMOUNT REQUESTED \$72.00.

PE
END.

RXH FBIHQ CLR

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO SAC [REDACTED]

b7D ST-104

b7C 8/8/73

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

REC-32/100 44 80 92-3037

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER REGIONAL CONFERENCE, JOPLIN, MISSOURI, 8/11-12/73; SM - VVAW.

b7D RE [REDACTED] TEL 8/6/73.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO ADVANCE [REDACTED] UP TO \$72 RPT \$72 ADDITIONAL FOR EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ATTENDANCE AT CAPTIONED CONFERENCE. OBTAIN EXACT ACCOUNTING OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY SOURCE.

b7D [REDACTED] SHOULD INSURE THAT SOURCE IS INSTRUCTED TO BE SPECIFICALLY ALERT AS TO THE POSITION THE VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) MIDWEST REGION INTENDS TO TAKE RELATIVE TO FUTURE ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING POSITION DEALING WITH AMNESTY AND HOW THE MIDWEST REGION INTENDS TO IMPLEMENT ANY SUCH PLANS.

ADDITIONALLY, FURTHER INFORMATION DISCLOSES THAT NATIONAL VVAW LEADERSHIP HAS ADOPTED A MARXIST APPROACH WITH RESPECT TO THEIR CONDUCTING VVAW AFFAIRS. SOURCE SHOULD BE ALERT TO ANY INFORMATION THAT THE MIDWEST VVAW REGION FOLLOWS OR ADHERES TO SAME MARXIST APPROACH.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

1 - [REDACTED] b7D
1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (6221 IB)

ELS:crk
(6)

crk b7C

b7D
Qu

7/25 Medt
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY [REDACTED]

20 AUG 22 1973
SEP 12 1973

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

WNP
ES
ES

b7D
TELETYPE TO [REDACTED]
RE: VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER REGIONAL CONFERENCE
JOPLIN, MISSOURI, 8/11-12/73

b7D
[REDACTED] SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT THE CURRENT TRIAL OF A
NUMBER OF VVAW LEADERS IS BEING HELD IN GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. SOURCE
SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT IN THE EVENT ANY DISCUSSIONS ARE HELD AT
CAPTIONED CONFERENCE CONCERNING LEGAL DEFENSE PLANS REGARDING THIS
TRIAL, THE FBI IS NOT INTERESTED IN INFORMATION REGARDING SUCH PLANS.

[REDACTED] INSURE INFORMANT IS THOROUGHLY DEBRIEFED UPON HIS
RETURN FROM THE CONFERENCE AND THEREAFTER, FORM FD-306 SHOULD BE
SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAC LETTER 72-3 (C), REGARDING REPORTING
OF RESULTS OF COVERAGE OF SUBVERSIVE CONFERENCES. IN THE EVENT DURING
COURSE OF CONFERENCE INFORMANT DEVELOPS ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION OF
VALUE, IT SHOULD BE SENT TO HEADQUARTERS AND INTERESTED OFFICES BY
TELETYPE.

NOTE:

b7D
Informant, who in recent months has attended other regional
VVAW conferences, has been invited to attend captioned conference.
Among business to be discussed during course of conference is the
selection of delegates to the VVAW National Steering Committee meeting
to be held St. Louis, Missouri, 8/30/73. [REDACTED] requested advance
for expenses in amount of \$72, in addition to amount authorized by
HQ to pay this source each month, which is \$50. By source attending
this regional conference, he may be able to place himself in a position
to be elected as a delegate to the forthcoming VVAW National Steering
Committee meeting. Accordingly, [REDACTED] being advised as indicated.

Expenses for this travel on the part of source are broken down
as follows:

Travel	\$32.00
Food and Lodging	\$35.00
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ 5.00
Total	\$72.00

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 8-6-73

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI,

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE (100-20832) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] SM - VVAW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 JWA

Handwritten: 17, b2, b7D

For information, investigation was conducted in this matter in order to identify subject as information furnished by [REDACTED]

Subsequent investigation reflects subject's car was used in the Milwaukee contingent of VVAW sponsored "Operation Last Patrol", which was a car convoy going to Miami, Florida to participate in Protest activities at Republican National Convention. Caravans departed Milwaukee on 8-16-72.

Sources familiar with VVAW activities in Milwaukee area state that subject is not currently attending any VVAW meetings.

A check with law enforcement agencies in Milwaukee area reflect no information identifiable with subject other than traffic violations.

The Identification Division in Washington, D.C. reflect no criminal information identifiable with subject.

Subject was not interviewed as subject is not known to be active in VVAW, and such interview would not provide any pertinent information. A review of military records at Military Center, St. Louis, reflects no information identifiable with subject.

REC 25 100-448092-303

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Milwaukee
AJE/kat
(3)

6 AUG 9 1973



54 AUG 15 1973

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

MI 100-20832

all b7c

Subject is described as follows:

Name	[REDACTED]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Date of Birth	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth	[REDACTED] (verified thru birth records)
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED] lbs.
Eyes	[REDACTED]
Hair	[REDACTED]

In view that investigation reflected subject was not currently active in VVAW or did any information surface which would indicate subject to be in violation of Title 18, USC, Section 2385 (advocating overthrow of the government); no further investigation is warranted and this case is considered closed in Milwaukee Division, UACB.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/6/73

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (100-13280) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] b7c
SM - VVAW
(OO: Portland)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/3/95 BY SP6 GAW/BJ

The preliminary inquiry had been initiated concerning the subject for the purpose of determining if the subject is a leader or activist of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)/Winter Soldier Organization (WSO), activities of which could involve violations of Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating the Overthrow of the Government), 2387 (Sedition), 793 (Espionage), 844 (Explosives and Incendiary Devices), 2155-2156 (Sabotage), and 2101 (Anti-Riot Laws). [REDACTED] has served as chairman of the Corvallis, Oregon area chapter of VVAW/WSO which has suffered from lack of membership and declining interest and support.

On 1/10/73, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had attended a meeting of the VVAW in the basement of the NAACP House located on 23rd Street in Corvallis, Oregon. Approximately twelve individuals attended the meeting with the members described as being very loose-knit with few seeming to be genuinely interested in participation. As an organization, they have been unable to obtain any funds and were not a recognized organization at Oregon State University (OSU).

On 1/29/73, a knowledgeable source in a position to have information of this type advised that [REDACTED] was presently enrolled as a freshman in humanities and social sciences at OSU. The following background was provided concerning [REDACTED]

Name
Race
Sex
Marital Status

White
Male

REC-55
100-448092-3039

2 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
1 - Portland

ST-104

3 AUG 1973

BME:csa

03 AUG 20 1973



5010-106-02

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

PB 100-13280

*all
b7c*

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Address

Ohio

, Oregon

SSAN
Father

Mother

New York 09751

occupation sales clerk
same address

Education

[redacted] indicated he studied the Vietnamese language at the [redacted], California, and at the [redacted] California. In addition, he attended the [redacted] in Texas. He enlisted in the [redacted] on [redacted], was discharged on [redacted], after having served in Vietnam from November, 1971 until March, 1972. Other travel activities included a visit with his parents in Europe from April, 1972 until June, 1972, and a tour in Japan as a linguist from April, 1970 until April, 1971.

His only employment was listed as [redacted] from March, 1972 until September, 1972.

[redacted] listed as his references [redacted] and [redacted] Oregon. [redacted] was listed as a mechanic and [redacted] as a substitute teacher.

b7c

The subject indicated his interest following graduation was to teach high school or college Russian and to write in the mid-Willamette Valley area.

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b7C

On 2/6/73, [redacted] advised that the Corvallis chapter of VVAW held its second January meeting on 1/24/73. The leader of the chapter, [redacted] announced his intentions to address the OSU student body at a peace convocation being sponsored by the school administration. [redacted] said that if the University insisted on screening his speech prior to his presentation, the VVAW would apply pressure as a concerned body and force the University to give in. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] seems to enjoy the spotlight and the publicity he is receiving as being the coordinator for the VVAW in Corvallis. [redacted] indicated that it is his moral duty to be an enemy of the establishment and he appears to fervently wish to participate in counter society and clandestine type operations. [redacted] seems to be obsessed with such clandestine activities as obtaining a citizens band radio network to avoid telephone taps by the FBI and such related nonsense.

On 2/21/73, [redacted] advised that [redacted] ran for the position of regional coordinator of the VVAW but lost the election to an individual in Eugene, Oregon, who presently attends the University of Oregon. [redacted] stated that the new goal to be pursued by the VVAW would be to obtain amnesty for draft dodgers and deserters.

On 3/8/73, [redacted] advised [redacted] attended a meeting concerning the merging of the VVAW Corvallis chapter

[redacted] met with [redacted]

[redacted] was totally in the dark concerning the activities of the VVAW and its members and appeared to have absolutely no idea as to what was going on during the meeting. According to [redacted] there was only one other individual who was interested in the VVAW at OSU.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On 4/13/73, [redacted] advised that the VVAW on the OSU campus appeared to be in a state of decline. Membership is now down to [redacted]

Because of this, it looks likely that the organization will not get campus recognition for the current semester. [redacted] is running for the office of first vice president of the Associated Students of OSU (ASOSU).

On 4/11/73, [redacted] advised that [redacted], Oregon, telephone [redacted], is listed as a member of the VVAW, Oregon chapter.

b2
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b7C

On 4/16/73, [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was "trounced" in the primary election for ASOSU held 4/16/73.

[REDACTED] the plan to combine the VVAW with the local chapter of VFW had been a total failure primarily because of two reasons: First the VVAW has little or no support on campus and too few members and second because the VFW people would have nothing to do with them.

On 5/23/73, [REDACTED] was observed by [REDACTED] in the center of the OSU campus holding a sign which read, "Impeach NIXON." [REDACTED] was alone and was apparently being ignored by the rest of the students.

On 6/12/73, the knowledgeable source mentioned above advised that since the conclusion of the school year in early June, 1973, on no occasion has [REDACTED] created any problems or disturbances on the campus or in any way caused himself to be brought to the attention of the campus authorities.

On 7/23/73, [REDACTED] the former regional coordinator of VVAW/WSO for the State of Oregon, was interviewed at Corvallis, Oregon, where he recently became a student. With regard to the VVAW at Corvallis, [REDACTED] stated he has met a few individuals who are interested in the VVAW but there is no organization as such.

In view of the above information, it appears as if [REDACTED] is not currently in a position with VVAW/WSO to violate Federal laws previously mentioned. No attempt has been made to interview [REDACTED] in view of the current publicity given to VVAW nationally and it is felt that an interview with [REDACTED] may not remain confidential and could result in a situation which could reflect discredit upon Bureau subversive matters investigations. UACB, Portland will not interview [REDACTED] and has placed this case in closed status.

PD 100-13280

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



b7c

Oregon State Police
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon
(By request)

FBI

Date: 8/2/73

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, MILWAUKEE

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR -
WINTER SOLDIERS' ORGANIZATION;
IS - RA
OO: CHICAGO
MI 100-15674
[REDACTED]

SM - VVAW
OO: MILWAUKEE
MI 100-20606

H
all
b7c

b7c [REDACTED]

-P-
-P-

[Handwritten signature]

477862

Re Milwaukee teletype to Bureau, 7/28/73, captioned "Vietnam Veterans Against the War - Winter Soldiers' Organization; IS - RA. OO: Chicago".

Enclosed for receiving offices is one copy of a photograph of [REDACTED] Green Bay, Wisconsin, who is believed to have traveled to Gainesville, Florida, to attend trial proceedings of "Gainesville 8".

For information of Bureau and Jacksonville, investigation has been conducted Milwaukee Division for subject [REDACTED] as an alleged member of the VVAW.

Investigation has determined subject a veteran, was employed [REDACTED] Green Bay, Wisconsin, at the Fox River Mill; but

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - Chicago (Enc. 1) (REGULAR MAIL)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - Louisville (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 1 - Minneapolis (Enc. 1) (AM)
- 4 - Milwaukee (2 - 100-15674)
(2 - 100-20606)

NLG/emg
(10)

AUG 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

REC-63 100 - 448092 - 304

EX-105 10 AUG 6 1973

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-81 BY SA [signature]

1 XEROX approved:
JG
AUG 8 1973

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FILED IN

MI 100-15674
MI 100-20606

terminated his employment [REDACTED] Subject is also estranged from his wife, [REDACTED]

b7C
b6

As background information for subject [REDACTED] during recent months he has appeared at Green Bay, Wisconsin PD [REDACTED] to proclaim himself as chairman of the Green Bay chapter of the VVAW. There is no other known members of the VVAW in Green Bay, Wisconsin. As recent as 7/27/73, subject was physically observed by Bureau Agents in vicinity of downtown Green Bay driving a 1961 Volkswagen bus, white in color, with letters "VVAW" displayed in large letters on either side. Also noted on vehicle were four females and two other males in addition to subject, [REDACTED] their identities unknown.

The following description of subject is set forth for Bureau for indexing purposes:

b7C
b6

Name	[REDACTED]
DPOB	[REDACTED] Michigan
Height	[REDACTED]
Weight	[REDACTED] lbs.
Build	[REDACTED]
Eyes	[REDACTED]
Hair	[REDACTED] (long)
Complexion	Ruddy
Scars & Marks	[REDACTED]
SSAN	[REDACTED]
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Relatives	[REDACTED] (deceased) [REDACTED] (mother)
Children	Two


Arrest Record

[REDACTED]

Also for information Bureau an LHM will be prepared to include all investigation conducted Milwaukee Division when final disposition is known for subject's case in Brown

MI 100-15674
MI 100-20606

County, Wisconsin Court. Also FD-376 with subject's photo
being disseminated to appropriate agencies.

b7c AS SUBJECT IS CURRENTLY 

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-97 BY SP-10/BJK

100 - 448092 - 3040

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU FROM MILWAUKEE
RE: VVAM - WINTER SOLDIERS' ORGANIZATION;

IS - RA
OO: CHICAGO
MI 100-15674

SM - VVAM

OO: MILWAUKEE
MI 100-20606

1 photograph of [REDACTED]
Airtel dated 8/27/73

b7C
100-448092-3640

COPIES UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/95 BY SP4/BJM

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) |
| _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(F) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(4) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(8) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(5) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(9) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(6) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(6) | | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(7) |

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3040

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

b7c

[REDACTED] adis
 add. [REDACTED]
 DoB. [REDACTED] Ht. [REDACTED] Wt. [REDACTED] lbs.
 color w/m. He [REDACTED] Eyes [REDACTED]
 TATOC: [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 MAR 21 1995
 FBI - MEMPHIS
 100-448092-3040

LA 217 LA CODE

309PM NITEL 8/3/73 LDM

TO DIRECTOR (100-442892)

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-77723) (P)

TELETYPE

Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

b7C

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), IS - RA.

ERROR
123

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES 7/30/73 AND LOS ANGELES NITEL TO THE BUREAU 7/31/73, CAPTIONED [REDACTED] SM - VVAW, BUFILE [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

INVESTIGATION AND INFORMANT CONTACTS REGARDING VVAW AT LOS ANGELES HAS NOT DEVELOPED ANY INFORMATION REGARDING VVAW ACTIVITIES HAVING A BEARING ON [REDACTED] CURRENT OPERATIONS. ADDITIONALLY, NO MENTION OF [REDACTED]

b7C
b2
b7D

[REDACTED] HAS BEEN DETECTED [REDACTED] VVAW PERSONNEL.

EX-105
REC-45 / 100-442892-3041

VVAW AT LOS ANGELES CURRENTLY EXPERIENCING DIFFICULTY IN TERMS OF BOTH MONEY AND SUPPORT. ITS CURRENT ACTIVITIES ARE MODEST AND ALTHOUGH THESE ACTIVITIES INCLUDE

END PAGE ONE

1 AUG 14 1973

File on [REDACTED]
737

1 XEROX
AUG 20 1973
64 AUG 21 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY [REDACTED]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

LA 102-77793

PAGE TWO

ATTEMPTS TO INFILTRATE THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS (VFW),
NO RECOGNIZABLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN ACHIEVED.

WITH REGARD TO REFERENCED LOS ANGELES NITEL, THE
[REDACTED] INDICATED THAT INFORMATION IN REFERENCED
NITEL WAS OBTAINED VIA [REDACTED]
INFORMATION WAS APPARENTLY PASSED IN A SECURE FASHION
ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] HAD PROVIDED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AT LOS ANGELES
PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE.

[REDACTED] INDICATED WHEN [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT
[REDACTED] HAD RECENTLY VISITED RELATIVES IN [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SEEMED DISPLEASED AT THIS BUT DID NOT PROVIDE
DETAILS.

ADDITIONALLY, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BUT [REDACTED] HAVE RESOLVED ANY
DIFFERENCES ARISING FROM THIS TRIANGLE. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WILL JOIN HER AFTER CURRENT ASSIGNMENT AS
[REDACTED] SEEMS STABLE AND TOTALLY
COMMITTED TO [REDACTED]

END

b7c
b7E
b2
b7D

FBI

Date: 8/3/73

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

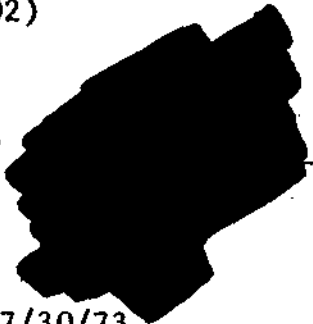
Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____ <i>EM</i>
Intell.	_____ <i>RED</i>
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-50772)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR/ WINTER SOLDIER
ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
IS - RA



Re Bureau airtel, dated 7/30/73.

b7C

b7D
b7C

_____ has advised that VVAW/WSO activity in the recent past has been mostly in regard to the Gainesville 8 Trial. This informant has not reported any information that would be of assistance to _____

A review of pertinent Chicago files reflects no information regarding political prisoners, South Vietnamese government corruption, or similar issues, _____

is no information available to Chicago with _____

that Chicago is unaware of source _____

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Los Angeles (100-77000) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago
- PRW/jmp
(4)

REC-30 100-448092-3042

1 AUG 14

EX-103

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

5-73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/2/85 BY SP6/BJA/2

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Cong. Serv. _____
 Corr. & Crm. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
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Watergate Parallel Eyed

Antiwar Vets Hope to Prove Frame-Up

By Timothy Robinson
 Washington Post Staff Writer

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 8 — "Why don't we just refer to it as Watergate II?" defendant William Patterson shouted at a federal judge during a Monday night hearing concerning what the defense claims is an FBI attempt to bug defense attorneys during the riot conspiracy trial of eight persons here.

And while U.S. District Judge Winston E. Arnov ordered Patterson's comments stricken from the record and told the Vietnam veteran to "Sit down!", the impact of his statement was not lost.

Even though the defense hasn't put on any witnesses yet, it appears clear that it hopes to prove that the case against the eight antiwar protesters is a frame-up, an attempt by the Nixon administration to justify the necessity of the Watergate break-in. To help them along the way is what one Justice Department source termed an "embarrassing chain of events" that culminated in the discovery of the two FBI agents in a locked telephone wire room next to the defense offices last Tuesday night.

The defense looks on the alleged bugging attempt, which the FBI says was a "routine check of FBI telephone lines for bugs," as frosting on a multi-layered cake. In previous motions and discussions, defense attorneys and supporters have officially and unofficially drawn the court's and the public's attentions to these other possible Watergate-type links:

• Testimony by convicted Watergate conspirator James McCord that part of his mission was to secure information on "violence-oriented groups," but that the

only such group he named before the Senate Watergate committee was the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. All eight defendants are members of the VVAW.

• A statement by Alfred Baldwin, self-described participant in the Watergate bugging operation, that he was assigned by McCord to infiltrate VVAW for the purpose of "embarrassing the Democrats" if the veterans demonstrated at the Republican convention.

• A television appearance by alleged Watergate conspirator Jeb Stuart Magruder last January, in which he said the VVAW was "basically the hard core that have been here in many of the demonstrations — and have actually promulgated violence in each case."

• A break-in at the office of Gainesville attorney Carol Wild Scott, who was representing conspiracy defendant Scott Camil in another case. She reported that the only item missing was her Camil file.

• Testimony by McCord that he saw daily reports from the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, which brought the indictments against the VVAW.

• The disappearance for several hours of a briefcase belonging to one of the defense attorneys during a flight from New York to Gainesville.

• Statements by FBI informer Pablo Manuel Fernandez that he was offered \$700 a week by convicted Watergate conspirator Eugenio Martinez to infiltrate protest groups at last sum-

mer's Democratic convention and embarrass George McGovern for "the Republican Party." Fernandez said he declined the offer because he was already assigned to

5/2/95 5/2/6/95

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____ A-2
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date AUG 9 1973

ENCLOSURE

File 572

ENCLOSURE

work on the VVAW by the FBI and Miami police.

• During meetings with the VVAW, Fernandez discussed his access to weapons, including mortars and machine guns.

• Fernandez's trip to Washington with convicted Watergate conspirator Bernard Barker and other Miamians in order to disrupt left-wing demonstrations at the funeral of former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, for which he received \$100.

Judge Arnow has made it explicit that he intends to limit the VVAW trial to the specific charges against the defendants, and not allow defense attorneys to broaden their scope to include acts that may or may not be related to their case.

But young defense attorney Larry Turner of Gainesville, whose Southern drawl has seemed to temper Judge Arnow during heated court arguments, was allowed to slip a phrase into his opening statement concerning "this age of Watergate" when referring to the possibility that FBI informers who would testify for the government might have been agents-provocateur. Turner indicated he would attempt further to tie the VVAW and Watergate cases together.

One Justice Department attorney has bemoaned what he says is the paranoia of the defense in these and similar cases, saying it is a "solid conspiracy case" having nothing to do with the Watergate scandal. "It may be another administration before the Justice Department is able to present their case in an atmosphere of good faith," he said.

A Justice Department spokesman in Washington said Attorney General Elliot Richardson had received a report on the alleged bug-

ging incident and is "satisfied." But he said that otherwise the department is leaving the day-to-day prosecution of the case to the local U.S. Attorney's office.

Attorneys directly connected with the VVAW case are reluctant to talk to the press because of a "gag rule" imposed by Judge Arnow in an attempt to limit prejudicial publicity, even though the jury is sequestered.

But Justice Department attorney Robert Schneider was overheard to say the night that the FBI agents were discovered in the telephone room that he would concede that "it doesn't look very good."

In the four hours of hearings held so far on the issue; electronics experts for all sides—including one brought in by the judge—say the agents had the right equipment for bugging the room in several ways. But the experts also assert that the agents had the right equipment for "checking out" FBI lines, which is what the government said they were doing.

As in any court hearing, it will boil down to whom the judge believes. He has refused on several attempts to allow the defense to present any evidence about Watergate, previous alleged government attempts to bug defense attorneys in conspiracy trials, or any evidence concerning the break-in of Pentagon Papers defendant Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

At one point, the judge said it was clear that the agents could have been bugging the defense, but "until we get something besides suspicion and conjecture" he would not be convinced that was their mission.

"I reasonably expect the evidence to show these people are doing Watergate kinds of things," defense attorney Turner told the judge out of the jury's hearing during another argument.

"This case will be tried on its merits alone. I do not see how Watergate can reasonably come into this," Arnow replied. "The government is not on trial. These defendants are."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : [REDACTED] *Enforced b7C*

FROM : [REDACTED] *MS - b7C*

SUBJECT: SCOTT CAMIL, ET AL
ANTIRIOT LAWS - CONSPIRACY;
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
DATE: 8/14/73
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

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Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

The Director has inquired as to whether there was anything in the attached newspaper articles appearing in the 8/9/73 editions of "The New York Times" and "The Washington Post", which would indicate any of the information contained therein came from the FBI.

These articles pertain to the trial of leaders of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) which commenced in Gainesville, Florida, on 7/31/73. Both were prepared by staff writers of the newspapers involved who are on the scene. Careful review of these articles disclosed them to be rather apparent attempts to portray this trial as an extension of the Watergate affair, which it is not. In both articles the writers have documented the sources of their information which included testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee, testimony in the current trial, interviews of defendants and public records. We are aware of all information pertaining to this case and there is no indication that any of the information in the articles was obtained from the FBI.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

2 ENCLOSURE

Enclosures (2)

176-2255

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NOT RECORDED
AUG 15 1973

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- Director Sec'y _____

In Background of Antiwar Veterans Trial:

Watergate, Informers, U.S. Agency

By JOHN KIFNER

Special to The New York Times

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 8

The case of seven antiwar veterans and a supporter on trial here for conspiring to disrupt the Republican National Convention is studded with a year-long series of occurrences that tie together figures in the Watergate scandal, undercover activities by informers and law enforcement agents, White House activities against political enemies and actions of the Justice Department's antiradical unit, the Internal Security Division.

The events, pieced together from court documents, published reports and independent investigation, include reported attempts by Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt Jr. to hire infiltrators to cause trouble among the demonstrators—particularly the Vietnam Veterans Against the War—at Miami Beach to "embarrass the Democrats."

In last week's Watergate testimony, it was disclosed that H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff, wrote a memorandum last Feb. 10 urging that a story be "put out" placing responsibility on the Democratic party for "demonstrations that led to violence and disruption."

Arraigned Last August

The original indictment in the veterans case was handed up in an unusual night-time grand jury session in Tallahassee at the same time that the concluding session of the Democratic National Convention was voting a resolution protesting that the subpoenas issued in the investigation prevented the veterans from exercising their right of dissent.

The arraignment was held in Gainesville on the final day of the Republican National Convention last August.

The indictment was sought under the direction of Guy L. Goodwin, chief of the Special Litigation Section of the Inter-

nal Security Division of the Department of Justice. For the last several years, he has traveled about the country directing grand jury investigations of radical groups. His conduct of these investigations is at the heart of a debate in legal circles on whether the power of grand juries is being abused.

There is a strikingly similar pattern of a key informer in many of Mr. Goodwin's cases.

In the case of the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and six other antiwar activists accused of plotting to kidnap Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, it was Boyd F. Douglas Jr., a convicted felon, who carried letters in and out of the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary.

In the case of 28 activists accused of sacking a Camden, N. J., draft board, it was Robert Hardy, who later testified that the F.B.I. had provided burglary tools and other equipment and directed him to urge on the faltering defendants. The plot, he said, could not have been carried out without him.

Eight Hours of Testimony

Although he directs the investigations, Mr. Goodwin does not conduct the courtroom trials. He is here, though, and reporters have caught glimpses of him ducking in and out of the F.B.I. offices. He was originally given his task by Robert C. Mardian, who was Assistant Attorney General directing the Internal Security Division until he left to join the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Here, the major informer is believed to be William W. Lemmer, a former paratrooper who was the Arkansas V.V.A.W. coordinator. He has completed eight hours of testimony for the prosecution, and defense attorneys are studying tapes and transcripts of his statements with cross-examination expected to begin when the trial resumes tomorrow.

There are other infiltrators and informers.

The Miami police have con-

firmed that, acting as an undercover agent for them, Pablo Manuel Fernandez met with defendant Scott Camil and offered to help the V.V.A.W. buy machineguns.

"We were hoping for the overt act necessary to produce a charge of conspiracy," Maj. Adam Klimkowski, commander of the police Special Investigations Section, told The Miami Herald last May.

Mr. Fernandez, along with Watergate conspirator Bernard L. Barker, went to Washington to attack Dr. Daniel Ellsberg. The office of Dr. Ellsberg's former psychiatrist was the target of a White House-sponsored burglary.

Mr. Fernandez also told The Miami Herald that a Watergate conspirator, Eugenio R. Martinez, had offered him \$700 a week to infiltrate protest groups at the Democratic convention and to embarrass Senator George McGovern "for the Republicans." He said that he had refused because he was already busy spying on the V.V.A.W. for the F.B.I. and the Miami police.

A former F.B.I. agent, Alfred W. Baldwin, said in a statement filed in connection with the Democratic National Committee's damage suit that Hunt had instructed him to infiltrate the V.V.A.W. to "embarrass the Democrats."

In a long deposition taken by the Broward County State's Attorney's Office, a man with Cuban and Central Intelligence Agency ties, Vincent J. Harad, said that he had been offered \$1,500 a week in a telephone call from a man using himself "Eduardo" — Hunt's code name — to infiltrate the V.V.A.W. and cause trouble.

"Basically, we had to expose the V.V.A.W. being pink and Communist and all this stuff," he said, adding that he was wanted "because of my reputation as an instigator rather than an investigator."

He said that he had refused because the amount of money being offered made the job seem too dangerous. Mr. Harad has worked as an informer for the C.I.A., the F.B.I. and local police forces.

Is there any thing in this article or in other attacks to indicate a source of the info came from

- The Washington Post Times Herald _____
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- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times 24
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World **ENCLOSURE**

Date AUG 9 1973

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File 576

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ENCLOSURE

Two other infiltrators in the V.V.A.W. were Officers Harrison Crenshaw and Gerald Rudoff of the Dade County Public Safety Department.

In an affidavit filed in Federal District Court in Miami last November and in a subsequent interview, the defendant, Alton C. Foss, said that the officers had arrested him on a drug charge, then used the charge as a lever to force him to turn informer.

Mr. Foss is a lanky, 27-year-old former Navy hospital corpsman who was wounded while serving with the Marines.

Tells of His Arrest

After the indictment was handed down, he said in the affidavit, the two policemen met him in a parking lot and demanded that he turn informer. Then they arrested him for possession of LSD and pressed their demands further, he said. He said that he and his girlfriend had been hidden by the F.B.I. in a motel, and that under F.B.I. direction he made a tapped phone call to Mr. Camil.

A convicted Watergate conspirator, James W. McCord Jr., testified before the Senate Watergate committee that information he had received in special briefings from the Internal Security Division concerning the V.V.A.W. had been a factor in the bugging of the Democratic National Committee offices.

But one highly placed Florida law enforcement official who participated in the security planning and operations for both conventions and saw the top-level intelligence reports said in an interview last August that there was no mention in the intelligence reports of the plot described by the Government in its indictment.

After checking the intelligence reports for the security operation again to refresh his memory, this source repeated that the strongest warning about any potential activities of the V.V.A.W. was a report that it had bought "between five and one-hundred slingshots."

And a check of the secret intelligence and operation logs of the Dade County Public Safety Department, made available to The New York Times, also shows no sign of Federal, state and local reports of the alleged plot.

However, these reports mentioned the slingshots and included a three-page memorandum that discussed the possibility of using them as the basis for a lethal-weapons arrest.

The police could expect criticism from "Monday morning quarterbacks" in the press if they made slingshot arrests, the memorandum said. It suggested that they work up demonstrations to show their power. It also suggested making a commercial-style television film which, the memorandum said, should be geared to the "third rate mentality" of the "average juror."

Mike Carr, a onetime Nixon campaign worker who is now an aide to Senator Edward J. Gurney, Republican of Florida, told the Jack Anderson column that he "got the impression" from talking to Claude Meadow, the head of the Gainesville F.B.I. office, that "pressure was being put on to nail the radical vets."

There has also been a series of mysterious burglaries. An F. B. I. informer in the Jacksonville branch of the V.V.A.W. stole a film called "Winter Soldier" from the garage of a member there and gave it to the F.B.I. The F. B. I. admitted receiving the film in a statement filed in Federal District Court in Pensacola.

Gainesville police records show that Mr. Camil's apartment was burglarized twice in the fall of 1971. In one break-in, Mr. Camil said later, the membership list of his organization was taken.

The office of Carol Wilde Scott, a lawyer here, who once represented Mr. Camil, was broken into the weekend after the indictment was handed up. The only thing that was missing was her file on Mr. Camil.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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P
 NR 003 [redacted] PLAIN
 9-20 Q PM NITEL 8-8-73 LKS
 TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
 FROM [redacted] (P) 2P

5/2/95
 [redacted]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER
 ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), INTERNAL SECURITY.

[redacted] ADVISED THE HEADQUARTERS VVAW/WSO, CHICAGO,
 ILLINOIS, HAVE BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH HIM.

INFORMANT MADE INQUIRY AS TO WHETHER HEADQUARTERS COULD
 FURNISH NECESSARY FUNDS FOR TRIP. HEADQUARTERS CLAIMED THEY
 HAVE NO FUNDS BUT SUGGESTED INFORMANT BEAR EXPENSES HIMSELF.

INFORMANT ESTIMATES IT WOULD TAKE [redacted] TO PERSONALLY
 [redacted] INFORMANT DOES NOT PREFER TO
 TRAVEL [redacted] FEELS TRIP NECESSARY IF HE IS TO
 BE KEPT ABREAST OF VVAW/WSO ACTIVITIES AND GOALS [redacted]

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PAGE TWO

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BUREAU ADVISE WHETHER OR NOT BUREAU FEELS TRIP
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TELETYPE

NITEL

TO SACS [REDACTED]
CHICAGO (100-50779)

1 - [REDACTED] b7c
8/9/73 [REDACTED]

FROM DIRECTOR REC-9 (100-448092) - 3043

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), INTERNAL SECURITY - VVAW/WSO.

RE SUTEL 8/8/73 RPT 8/8/73, NO COPY TO CHICAGO.

FOR INFORMATION OF CHICAGO, [REDACTED] HAS ADVISED [REDACTED] RPT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THIS IS FIRST INDICATION AT FBIHQ THAT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS PLANS SUCH A MEETING. CHICAGO ADVISE IF THIS MEETING IS KNOWN TO YOUR OFFICE AND IF COVERAGE OF [REDACTED] RPT [REDACTED] IS DESIRED. CHICAGO SHOULD ALSO NOTIFY LOGICAL OFFICES AS TO THIS MEETING TO DETERMINE IF INFORMANT CAN FURNISH ADDITIONAL DETAILS, BEARING IN MIND IT MAY RELATE TO FUTURE REVOLUTIONARY POSTURE THE GROUP MAY ASSUME OR TO THE AMNESTY ISSUE. SUTEL TO BUREAU AND [REDACTED]

1 - 100-460939 [REDACTED]

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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DATE 5/2/96 BY [REDACTED]
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TELETYPE TO ██████████ AND CHICAGO
RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO)
100-448092

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IN EVENT CHICAGO DESIRES COVERAGE OF ██████████ RPT ██████████
██████████ SHOULD SUBMIT MORE DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF EXPENSES ANTICIPATED BY
THE INFORMANT NOTING THAT THIS WOULD INVOLVE ROUND TRIP OF APPROXIMATELY
██████████ RPT ██████████ MILES BY INFORMANT.

NOTE:

At present most of the energies of the VVAW/WSO have been centered on the trial of eight of its leaders currently in progress in Gainesville, Florida. We do know VVAW/WSO representatives attended an amnesty conference in Canada recently and intend to work with the newly formed National Council for Universal and Unconditional Amnesty which plans a midwest meeting in late September, 1973, in Dayton, Ohio. VVAW/WSO member will be a co-chairman at this conference. Questions raised above must be resolved prior to approval for ██████████ to travel to Chicago. ██████████ has been operated since ██████████ and has furnished extremely valuable information concerning the VVAW/WSO in the ██████████ area. He is currently paid up to \$150 per month for services and up to \$25 per month for expenses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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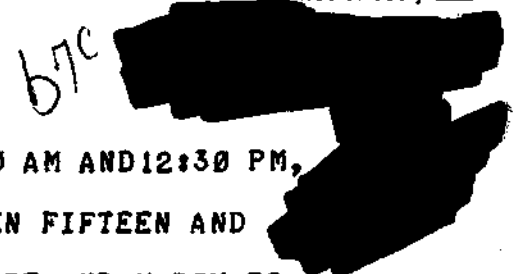
NITEL 8/14/73 KOD

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN INTD)

FROM CINCINNATI 2P

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DATE 5/14/85 BY SP6/BJW/ST

DEMONSTRATION TO PROTEST CONTINUING OF WAR IN CAMBODIA,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, 8/14/73, SPONSORED BY VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW). IS - VVAW.



AN AGENT OF THE FBI OBSERVED BETWEEN 11:30 AM AND 12:30 PM,
8/14/73, A GROUP, WHICH VARIED IN NUMBER BETWEEN FIFTEEN AND
TWENTYTWO PERSONS, DEMONSTRATE ON FOUNTAIN SQUARE AND MARCH TO
THE FEDERAL BUILDING IN CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE GROUP INCLUDED
VARIOUS MEMBERS OF VVAW, AND LOCAL PEACE ACTIVISTS.
IT INCLUDED SEVERAL HIGH SCHOOL AGE STUDENTS, PRESCHOOL
AGE CHILDREN, AND ELDERLY PERSONS, WHO CARRIED PLACARDS
STATING "STOP THE WAR--SAVE COMBODIANS" AND "THE WORKING CLASS
HAS NO INTEREST IN THE CAMBODIAN WAR" PERSONS WITHIN THE
GROUP DISTRIBUTED FLYERS ASKING THAT CONGRESSMEN BE PETITIONED
TO VOTE TO STOP FUNDS FOR CAMBODIAN WAR. NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED.
GROUP DISPERSED AT 12:30PM.

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REC-33/100-448092-304

23 AUG 15 1973

2 cc-AAG Criminal Division

Attn: ISS

GCS

GCS

Litigation Unit

END PAGE ONE

54 AUG 20 1973

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PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. CINCINNATI PD AND SECRET
SERVICE ADVISED. DEMONSTRATION OBSERVED BY SA [REDACTED]

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DLM FBI HQ CLR

cc [REDACTED]

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/23/73 BY SP6 BJA/LUB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Director, FBI ()

DATE: 8/9/73

FROM : Legal Attache, Bonn (100-2118)

Title marked "Changed" to show Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Inc. and Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) as akas of subject VVAW, these variations having been noted in the enclosed communication.

CHANGED:

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), aka Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Inc., Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization (VVAW/WSO) SM-RA

ReBonlet 8/25/72.

[REDACTED]

Request enclosure(s) _____ be trans.

in summary verbatim and enclosure(s) and translation sent to interested field division.

from:

To:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
(1 - ~~Bonn~~ Liaison Section)

1 - Bonn

(5) TLC: [REDACTED]

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FBC/122

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DATE 10/23/73 BY SP6 BJA/LUB

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BON 100-2118

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WFO

REPRODUCED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Attached is one copy of a communication being sent to an East German address. This item was obtained from [redacted] which is to be described in communications prepared for dissemination as "another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations." The item is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ by the originating agency and bears the special marking "Warning Notice - Sensitive Sources and Methods Involved."

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Permission has been received from the source to disseminate this information to United States and foreign agencies provided the information is appropriately classified and paraphrased in a manner which will fully protect the nature of the source. Verbatim quotation from the attached material and use of complete, exact, foreign addresses set out in attached material tend to indicate the nature of the source and are to be avoided when preparing communications for dissemination. Permission has been received from the source to withhold the special marking "Warning Notice - Sensitive Sources and Methods Involved" from Bureau communications containing properly paraphrased versions of [redacted] information.

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ENCLOSURE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

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(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

18

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3045

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR016 CG CODE

800PM NITEL 8-10-73 RWR

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

BUFFALO (100-21623)

CINCINNATI (100-19743)

KANSAS CITY (100-14635) x

NEW YORK (100-160644)

TAMPA (100-2514) x

b7D [REDACTED] b7C [REDACTED]

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

MILWAUKEE (100-15674)

ST. LOUIS

WFO (100-47162)

FROM CHICAGO (100-50772) 2P

4/

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO. OO: CHICAGO.

b7C [REDACTED]

RE BUREAU TELETYPE 8-9-73 TO CHICAGO AND [REDACTED]

b7D

jm
P

CHICAGO HAS DEVELOPED NO INFORMATION, TO DATE RE ANY 8-25-73 MEETING AT VVAW/WSO HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO. NOTE

VVAW/WSO NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC) MEETING IS

SCHEDULED FOR ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 8/23-27/73, AND CONSIDERED

QUESTIONABLE WHETHER A SIGNIFICANT CHICAGO MEETING WOULD BE

EX-112 REC-28/00-448092-3046

HELD CONCURRENTLY WITH NSC MEETING, ESPECIALLY WITH MANY VVAW AUG 15 1973

MEMBERS IN GAINESVILLE FOR TRIAL, IF THEN STILL IN PROGRESS.

END PAGE ONE

304
AUG 20 1973

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/31/95 BY SP6BGA/MS

5-701

PAGE TWO

FOR INFORMATION RECIPIENT OFFICES, [REDACTED]

all b7D

b7c

RECIPIENT OFFICES FURNISH ANY AVAILABLE DETAILS DEVELOPED REGARDING ANY 8-25-73 CHICAGO VVAW/WSO MEETING, BEARING IN MIND SUCH MIGHT RELATE TO FUTURE REVOLUTIONARY POSTURE THE GROUP MAY ASSUME, TO AMNESTY ISSUE OR TO GAINESVILLE TRIAL-RELATED ACTIVITY.

IN ABSENCE ANY CLARIFICATION OF PURPOSE OR COMPOSITION 8-25-73 MEETING, CHICAGO DESIRES [REDACTED] SOURCE PROVIDE COVERAGE. IF BUREAU CONCURS, [REDACTED] SHOULD BRIEF SOURCE RE IMPORTANT OF OBTAINING INFORMATION REGARDING ABOVE AS WELL AS INFORMATION REGARDING ANY VVAW/WSO PLANS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITY.

CHICAGO SOURCES ALERTED TO EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISH ANY INFORMATION REGARDING IMPENDING 8-25-73 MEETING. BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

HOLD

SAC [REDACTED] (P)

7/31/73

SA [REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA

On 7/24/73, [REDACTED] furnished the
following documents:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/21/95 BY SP6 BJA/UA

- ② - 100-9147
 - 1 - 100-9356 (Mt. Home Chapter, VVAW)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 176-18 (SCOTT CAMIL, ET AL)
- PS/spr
(5) *MP*

*b2
b7D*

100-9147-245

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 31 1973	
FBI - BUTTE	

ENCLOSURE

- 3047

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM : SAC, [REDACTED] (RUC) ^{b1D}

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO)
IS [REDACTED]

DATE: 8/9/73

b7c

Enclosed is one copy of VVAW/WSO News Release dated 6/22/73, and one copy of VVAW/WSO letter dated 6/26/73, entitled, "Judge Arrow Changes Trial Date, etc." which were furnished by [REDACTED] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on 7/24/73.

b2
b7D

b7c

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (Reg.)
 - 2 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (Reg.)
 - 2 - Jacksonville (Enc. 2) (Reg.)
 - 2 - Butte (1 [REDACTED])
- PS/db
(8)

b2
b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP16/BJA

100-448092-3047

EX-112

AUG 16 1973

~~FILE~~



AUG 23 1973

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

VETERAN VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
GAINESVILLE CONSPIRACY DEFENSE COMMITTEE
PO BOX 14078
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32604

NEWS RELEASE
JUNE 22, 1973

CONTACT: VVAW/WSO
Gainesville Conspiracy
Defense Committee
P. O. Box 14078
Gainesville, Fla. 32601
(904) 378-0774

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6/BJA

* * * * *
* * * * *

Pre-trial hearings for the upcoming trial of 7 members and 1 supporter of VVAW/WSO on charges of conspiracy to violently disrupt the 1972 Republican Convention in Miami were held before federal judge Winston Arnow in Pensacola, Fla. on June 22-23, 1973. During the three-day hearings it became more than apparent from the rulings of Judge Arnow that the Gainesville 8 will be tried in an overtly hostile court.

A major dispute evolved at the hearings over the issue of illegal electronic surveillance in the case. The prosecution claimed that there was no record of any such surveillance on the Gainesville 8, their attorneys, or their dwellings. The defense attorneys maintained that the government had modified its record keeping system of electronic surveillance after the Supreme Court ruling outlawing the use of electronic bugging devices without a warrant, so that records would not always show when such bugging actually had taken place. In an attempt to show that bugging of the 8 did occur, the defense tried to question officials of the Justice Dept., the FBI, and other federal agencies. Judge Arnow summarily refused to allow these witnesses to testify. When two specific instances of the use of electronic surveillance by the government without a warrant were mentioned by the defense attorneys, and then corroborated by the prosecution, Judge Arnow dismissed them as he felt that officers

NEWS RELEASE



PAGE 2.

of the court would not misrepresent the facts!

The defense is attempting to show the relationship between the trial of the Gainesville 8 and the Watergate scandal currently inundating the White House. It wishes to show that this trial is yet another part of an attempt by the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP) to cover up its crimes in the Watergate break-ins and buggings. Nonetheless, Judge Arnow overruled every question attempting to tie this trial in with CREEP and the Watergate scandal. Judge Arnow feels that the trial of the 8 is, under no circumstances, a political trial. When defense attorneys attempted to subpoena witnesses to tie-in the activities of the Watergate conspirators with an attempted frame-up of the Gainesville 8, Arnow repeatedly quashed the subpoenas and refused to allow the witnesses to testify.

Testimony of Carol Scott, former attorney for Gainesville 8 defendant Scott Camil, pointed out that her office had been broken into shortly after the Watergate break-in and defendant Camil's file was the only item stolen. She testified that she suspected the break-in was conducted by federal agents. Judge Arnow, however, would hear none of this. A spokesman for the Gainesville 8 replied to this: "Given all the incredible activities the Nixon Administration has already been shown to have been involved with, e.g. planning to kidnap radicals and take them to Mexico -- how can Judge Arnow not allow us to bring Watergate into the case?"

The trial date itself was postponed by Arnow from July 17th to July 31st, as he felt the court needed more time to consider further pre-trial motions. These hearings were set for July 6th in Pensacola. The purpose of these hearings is so



**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION, Inc.**

NATIONAL OFFICE
827 West Newport
Chicago, Illinois 60657
Tel. (312) 935-2129

26 June 1973

JUDGE ARNOW CHANGES TRIAL DATE

NATIONAL ACTION SET FOR JULY 31st - AUGUST 4th

IN GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

During the June 20th pre-trial hearings in Pensacola, the Gainesville defendants were informed that the date of their trial has been post-poned so that Judge Winston Arnow may have more time to consider pre-trial motions regarding their case. The trial date is now set for July 31st, 1973, in Gainesville. After much discussion, the National Collective has decided that the best course of action would be to change the dates of the national action. This action is now set for July 31st to August 4th in Gainesville.

The basic reason for the change in the dates of the demonstration is that by holding the demonstration in Gainesville on July 17th (as planned) we would seriously jeopardize the legal position of the eight. Among other things, there is a very real danger of having the trial moved to Lifertown - Pensacola - where justice would take the form of a military court-martial and the financial burden would be overwhelming.

A reading of the news release on the June 20-22 pre-trial hearings (enclosed with this mailing) will further explain the background to our reasoning. As a result of these hearings, Judge Arnow has scheduled additional pre-trial hearings for the eight on July 6th in Pensacola that will amount to an attempt to get contempt citations against them. Arnow feels that the defendants are trying to prejudice the Jury (sic) with pre-trial publicity and demonstrations. He has already mentioned some of the courses of action he is considering. These include sequestering the Jury, enacting a gag rule on the defendants and their attorneys, ordering strict court injunctions against the demonstration, and last but not least, moving the trial from Gainesville to Pensacola.

More general reasons for this decision would include the fact that it was decided at the Placitas NSCM that the national action in support of the Gainesville 8 would be held at the time the trial actually began. In addition, the purpose of the demonstration might be lost to the public and the media if it is separated from the start of the trial by two weeks. Finally, the effectiveness of the planning of the demonstration will not critically be impaired by such a delay.

We realize what a burden this date change will be to all of us. Guy Goodwin and Co. sure as hell realized what a burden the move would be. Living

the revolution means a constant struggle. This date change is clearly part of that struggle. The point is, however, we can't expect the "man" not to try and harass us. We must deal with him whenever and wherever it is necessary.

In a word, pre-trial hearings were absolutely gross! One would have to have seen the "justice" going down there to believe it. This trial is not even going to be a couple grains in a good ole yip-out. It is definitely not a joke. The eight are going to trial on extremely serious charges, pulling anywhere from 5-20 years in the joint. The truth is, brothers and sisters, the government is going to move heaven and earth to convict them and put them in prison. We have to come through for them. It quite literally could have been any one of us who is on trial with them. Our name just didn't come up in Goodwin computer readouts. As far as Beau Arnou is concerned, before the trial is over, he's going to make Chicago 7 Judge Hoffman look like a kindly old grandfather.

An editorial in the June 24th Gainesville Sun had this to say about VVAW/WSO and the demonstration:

"Naturally, the Vietnam Veterans' trial can't be held without a number of the sprayfoot breed (we couldn't figure it out either) flocking into town but, if they number over 150 we pledge to ride Judge Arnou down University Avenue in a wheelbarrow."

150? The Wheelbarrow is Ready!!

GAINESVILLE JULY 31ST - AUGUST 4TH
FREE THE GAINESVILLE 8
AND ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

FOOTNOTES:

1. Brian Adams from the National Collective, Bill Shunas from the Chicago chapter and Walter Klim from Milwaukee are in Gainesville setting up the back-up for the action. They are primarily concentrating on opening up an office, setting up a press bureau, laying the groundwork for the demo with the Gainesville community, and generally trying to organize people, equipment and whatever for the trial.
2. As we will soon have an office in Gainesville, you can expect a new office address and telephone number change shortly. All mail can be sent in care of the PO Box, which, as you will note, has recently been changed. It is now:
VVAW/WSO Gainesville Conspiracy Defense Committee
c/o P. O. Box 14078
Gainesville, Florida 32601
3. The proposal for the scenario will be mailed out in the next 2-3 days for suggestions, input and criticism.
4. A Scroungers' list is also enclosed with this mailing. It lists just about everything we can foresee needing. Ain't no way we can collect all that stuff we need without a whole lot of collective effort!
5. It is important for those not coming to Gainesville to realize that the defense effort can and must be put together at the regional and local levels by the use of demonstrations, etc. to help focus national attention on the oppressive nature of the trial and its tie-in to Watergate. Hopefully, people have demonstrations already planned. If not, please get it together out there because your efforts are vitally needed. When plans are made please contact the National Collective so we can coordinate our actions.
6. We need any newspaper clippings which might relate to this case. Please keep an eye out and send them to Gainesville as soon as possible.

SCROUND LIST FOR VVAW/WSO NATIONAL ACTION AT
TRIAL OF THE GALESVILLE 8 - JULY 31ST TO AUGUST 4TH

GENERAL INFORMATION

Try to bring your own food and we can stockpile it when the action starts.
Try to bring as much of your own camping equipment as possible.
Try in general to be as self-sufficient as possible.

We realize that we've asked for just about everything that we can foresee needing and that there may be some duplication in terms of what equipment we know we can get. Check with local or regional VVAW/WSO organizations to see if specific equipment you can obtain is still needed. Be sure to send in ideas for any items we have forgotten to list.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

Portable stage or flatbed truck
PA system or other portable sound system
Gasoline generator
Bullhorns
Two-way Radios
Movie projector
Slide projector
Projection screen
Stereo or tape system for campsite
Use of electro-stencil machine
Stencils
Mimeo Paper
Mimeo ink
Poster board
Spray paint
Magic markers
Large bulletin boards
Guerrilla theater equipment - grease paint, costumes, etc.
Art supplies for making signs, posters, etc.
Silk screen materials
Gas masks
Rope, Twine
Hammers, Saws, Axes, Nails, Picks, etc.
VVAW T-shirts

CAMPING EQUIPMENT

GP Tent
Small tents (we'll need a number of these)
Large water containers, lister bags, etc.
Large tarps
Sleeping Bags (we'll always need extras)
Blankets
Mosquito netting
Lanterns, Lights, Flashlights, Etc.
Sacks of quicklime

SCROUNGERS LIST (CONT'D)

COOKING EQUIPMENT

Large steel cooking grates
55 drums for making stoves
Campers oven, reflection oven
Coleman Stoves
Coleman fuel
Large tables for food preparation and service
Large cooking pots, all sizes
Cooking utensils - spoons, ladels, knives, measuring
bowls, long forks, pancake turners, potholders, etc.
Large pails, tubs, etc. for washing
Garbage cans, plastic garbage bags
Large ice tubs
Ice chests, coolers, etc.
Plastic jugs, pitchers, etc. for liquids
Food containers to keep food hot before serving
Aluminum foil
Soap, Brillo pads, sponges, etc.
Paper plates
Paper towels, napkins
Bowls
Plastic knives, forks, spoons
Can openers, Bottle openers

FOOD

Condiments, spices, etc.
Mustard, Ketchup
Mayonnaise
Butter
Vinegar
Syrup
Honey
Cooking oil
Baking powder, soda
Sugar
Coffee, Tea, etc.
Beer, kool-aid, soda, etc.
Flour, cornmeal
Pancake flour
Rice, grits
Granola
Dried milk, dried eggs
Fresh eggs
Fresh fruits and vegetables
Any canned goods
Potatoes
Bread
Butter, Jelly

SCROUNGERS LIST (CONT'D)

MEDICAL EQUIP.

ANY MEDICAL PERSONNEL COMING SHOULD CONTACT US IN
ADVANCE

Aid Vehicle. (step van or station wagon will do)
Stretchers
Cots
Aid tent
Aid table
Buckets or wash basins
Large water container
Blankets
Scissors
C-tips
Snake bite kits
Tampax, Kotex
Adhesive tape
Alcohol
Kling roller gauze
Gauze squares
Mineral oil
Bandaids
Tongue blades
Salt tablets
Tea bags for insect bites
Ace bandages
Smelling salts, amyl-nitrates, amonia tubes
Table salt
Lysol spray
Triangular bandages or bandanas
Flashlights
Tinactin (powder or cream)
Pepto Bismol
Flours of sulfur (sulfur powder) or Chigger-rid
Maalox
Betadine
Ipecac
Aspirin
Tylenol
Sun screen (zinc oxide is good)
Iodine
Antiseptic mouthwash
Bactiaracin ointment
Hydrogen peroxide
Suntan lotion
Kaopectate
Eyedrops
Vaseline
Baking Soda
Mosquito repellent
Phisohex soap

b7D
SAC [REDACTED] (P)

7/31/73

SA [REDACTED] b7C

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA

b2
b7D
On 7/24/73, [REDACTED] furnished the
following documents:

- b2
b7D
- ② - 100-9147
 - 1 - 100-9356 (Mt. Home Chapter, VVAW)
 - 1 - [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 176-18 (SCOTT CAMIL, ET AL)
- PS/spr
(5) *pp*

100-9147-245

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - BUTTE	

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AUG 14 1973

TELETYPE

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Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR020 CG CODE

9:01PM NITEL 8-14-73 PFH

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

BUFFALO (100-9147)

CINCINNATI (100-194743)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

LOS ANGELES (100-77703)

MOBILE (100-2408)

OMAHA

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

TAMPA (100-2514)

ALBANY (100-22519)

BUTTE (100-9147)

CLEVELAND

KANSAS CITY (100-14635)

MILWAUKEE (100-15674)

NEW YORK (100-160644)

PHILADELPHIA

SAN FRANCISCO

WFO (100-47162)

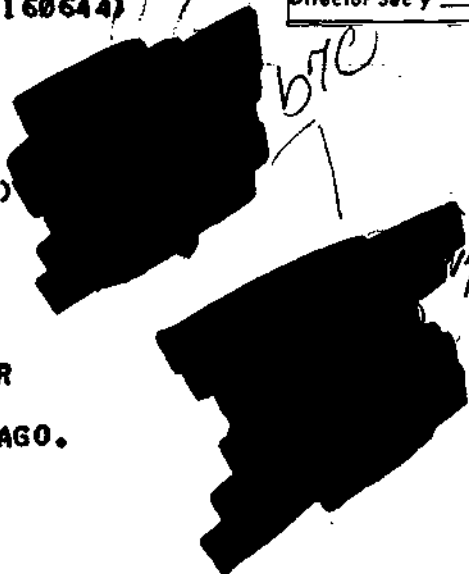
FROM CHICAGO (100-50772) 2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR / WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO. OO: CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU 8-10-73.

VVAW/WSO NEWSLETTER NUMBER JEN DATED 7-16-73 STATES THAT NEXT VVAW/WSO NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC) MEETING SCHEDULED FOR 8/23-27/73 HAS BEEN MOVED FROM GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, DUE TO CHANGE IN GAINESVILLE TRIAL DATE.

END PAGE ONE



b7c

REC-10

100-448092-304

AUG 16 1973

49 AUG 21 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/2/95 BY SP/BJN/WA

J TAD

PAGE TWO

TO DATE CHICAGO SOURCES UNABLE TO VERIFY NSC MEETING IS GOING TO BE HELD AS SCHEDULED IN ST. LOUIS. POSSIBLE GAINES-
VIE TRIAL ACTIVITY VVAW/WSO LEADERS MAY PRECLUDE HOLDING NSC MEETING AS SCHEDULED.

RECIPIENT OFFICES CHECK AVAILABLE SOURCES AND FURNISH ANY INFO RELATING TO HOLDING OF UPCOMING NSC MEETING. IF NSC MEETING IS TO BE HELD, ADVISE OF INFORMANTS AVAILABLE TO ATTEND AND REQUEST BUREAU AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSE.

IN VIEW OF PROXIMITY OF SCHEDULED NSC MEETING DATES, IMMEDIATELY CONTACT APPROPRIATE SOURCES AND INFORMANTS AND REPLY BY RETURN TELETYPE.

END

HOLD

FBI

Date: 7/31/73

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) [REDACTED]

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-12222)(C) [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA [REDACTED]

OO: ~~NEW YORK~~ [REDACTED] b7C

2116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07/13/83 BY SP3/BAK

Re Dallas airtel and LHM to Bureau dated 9/21/72,
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 11/1/72 and LHM dated
12/4/72, both of which are entitled, "SCOTT CAMIL; Etal;
ARL - Conspiracy," Bufile 176-2255; and Dallas teletypes to
Bureau dated 1/19 and 20/73 entitled, "Protest During
Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies, 1973, VIDEM".

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of LHM
captioned as above with two copies of FD-376 stapled thereto.
Two copies of enclosed LHM are being forwarded to New York
and two copies to U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas.

A review of this file fails to reflect any
organized VVAW activity in the Dallas Division since
referenced VVAW LHM with the exception of an incident which
occurred 1/20/73 mentioned in this LHM. Therefore, Dallas
Division is closing this case administratively, UACB.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

[REDACTED] is

[REDACTED] is

REC 27 100-448092-304

100-12222-161,183,199,204, AUG 16 1973
206

100-12222-161,189,201,206

b2
b7D

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 8)
- 2-New York (Enc. 2)
- 1-Dallas

AGENCY ISSS; SLU; ISS

REQ. REC'D

DATE FORW. 8/16/73

HOW FORW. FD 376, 0-6, 0-6

BY: [REDACTED]

GK Lish 2/1973

7/25/82

1 copy retained 9/6/83

3 copies destroyed 9/6/83

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

DL 100-12222

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE:

b2
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] is Lieutenant [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Police Department, by request.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] University of Texas at Arlington (UTA), by request.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Texas Tech University (TTU),
Lubbock, Texas, by request.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] TTU, by
request.

all
b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is a reliable source who is in a position to have information of this type.

100-12222-161, 183

[REDACTED] is a reliable source who is in a position to have information of this type.

100-12222-161

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

Instant LHM

[REDACTED] is a reliable source who is in a position to have information of this type.

Instant LHM

[REDACTED] is a reliable source who is in a position to have information of this type.

Instant LHM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
RE: (Letterhead memorandum dated
July 31, 1973, at Dallas, Texas.)

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual or organization believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning protective responsibilities, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

- 1. Threats or actions against persons protected by Secret Service.
- 2. Attempts or threats to redress grievances.
- 3. Threatening or abusive statement about U. S. or foreign official.
- 4. Participation in civil disturbances, anti-U. S. demonstrations or hostile incidents against foreign diplomatic establishments.
- 5. Illegal bombing, bomb-making or other terrorist activity.
- 6. Defector from U. S. or indicates desire to defect.
- 7. Potentially dangerous because of background, emotional instability or activity in groups engaged in activities inimical to U. S.

Photograph has been furnished enclosed is not available.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/3/95 BY SP6 BJA/UA

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) 2
U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas

Enclosure(s) 1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

July 31, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

b7c

In November 1972, [redacted] and [redacted] Arlington, Texas, Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW); [redacted] Ft. Worth, Texas, VVAW; and [redacted] Dallas, Texas, VVAW (VVAW leaders in Dallas-Ft. Worth, Texas, area), were interviewed separately by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at which time they indicated there had been no organized VVAW activity in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, area since July 3 and 4, 1972, when a weekend meeting was held with VVAW members from Austin, Texas. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss and consolidate items to be presented at the National VVAW Convention, which was to be held at a later date.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is an anti-war organization organized in 1967, with headquarters in New York City. Its first publicized objective is "to demand an immediate secession of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indo-China.

b2
b7D

[redacted], and [redacted] who have been contacted on a regular basis, advised the VVAW is defunct as an organization in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, area. [redacted] advised that the credibility of the VVAW is questionable now that the returning POW's (Prisoners of War) have expressed their support of the Vietnam War to the newspaper.

On January 20, 1973, a demonstration consisting of eight people occurred at the Federal Building, Lubbock, Texas, which was lead by two VVAW members. This group picketed the Federal Building for one hour in protest of President Nixon's inauguration and it disbanded without any incident.

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.

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
5/3/95
SAB/SPL/UK

100-448092-3049

ENCLOSURE

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

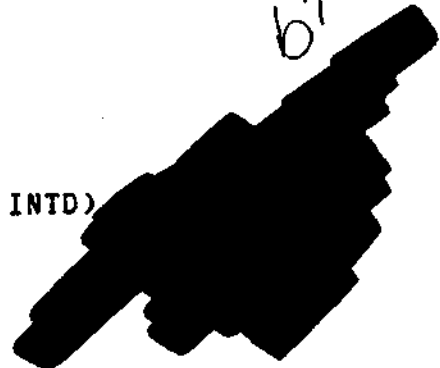
b7D [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who have been contacted on a regular basis since the above incident, advised there has been no VVAW activity in the Lubbock, Texas, area since the above-mentioned demonstration.

b7C On July 25, 1973, [REDACTED] former VVAW leader, Arlington, Texas, voluntarily and telephonically contacted the Fort Worth, Texas, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised he is unaware of any VVAW activity in the entire state. He further stated that he has received no communications of any type from the VVAW in Austin, Texas, and was not even aware of any court action being taken against VVAW members in Gainesville, Florida.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
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 Corr. & Crm. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

mj

b7c



NR 007 CI CODE
 607 PM NITEL 8/15/73 AWT
 TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTENTION: INTD)
 FROM CINCINNATI (100-19743) 1P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
 (VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO, (OO: CG).

RE CHICAGO NITEL TO BUREAU, 8/14/73.

*b2
b7D*

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] CONTACTED TODAY AND ADVISED THEY HAD
 NO INFORMATION RE CHANGE IN NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC)
 MEETING BEING MOVED TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. ABOVE SOURCES WILL BE
 ALERT FOR CHANGE ON LOCATION OF MEETING.
 END.

DLM FBI HQ CLR

REC-32 100-448092-3050
EX-105

10 AUG 20 1973

SEARCHED _____
 INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED _____
 FILED _____
 DATE 8/31/95 BY SP6/BA/VA

S 730

NR012 NY CODE

823PM NITEL 08-17-73 PJR

TO DIRECTOR 100-448092

CHICAGO 100-50772

ST. LOUIS 100-21603

FROM NEW YORK 100-160644 P. 1P

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
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Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

b7C




VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), INTERNAL SECURITY-VVAW/WSO. OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CHICAGO.


RECGNITEL AUGUST FOURTEENTH INSTANT.

ON AUGUST SIXTEENTH TO SEVENTEENTH, INSTANT, 

b2 b7D

AND 

 BOTH WHO ARE CLOSE TO THE VVAW CHAPTER

IN NYC, ADVISED THAT THEY ARE UNABLE TO DEVELOP ANY INFORMATION AT ALL REGARDING A VVAW NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE IN SAINT LOUIS FOR THIS MONTH. 

b7D

[Handwritten mark]

END

REC-51

100-448092-3051

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/3/95 BY SP6/BAW

9 AUG 21 1973

J T...

[Handwritten marks]

Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Admin.	_____
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Files & Com.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR007 MI CODE

9:170. 8/15/73 LHH

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092)
 CHICAGO (100-50772)
 ST. LOUIS (100-21603)
 TAMPA (100-2514)

FROM: MILWAUKEE (100-15674) (P) 2 PAGES



b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS-RA. OO: CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO NITEL TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES DATED 8/14/73; TAMPA NITEL TO BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES DATED 8/14/73.

b2 b7D

AND [REDACTED] CONTACTED 8/15/73 AND ADVISED LAST NUCLEUS MEETING (LEADERSHIP) HELD MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, 8/9/73; AND TO DATE NO INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING ANY VVAW SPLIT. IF SPLIT OCCURS, IT IS DOUBTFUL MILWAUKEE VVAW CHAPTER WILL SUPPORT SCOTT CAMIL BUT WOULD ADHERE TO POLICIES AS SET FORTH BY CURRENT VVAW NATIONAL LEADERSHIP, HEADQUARTERED CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

fr



NO INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING BEING HELD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; AND TO DATE

END PAGE

REC-32 100-448092 3052

EX-103

10 AUG 20 1973

AUG 24 1973

5/13/95 *8/6/95*

9/7/91

MI 100-15674

0-23 2

NO INDICATION ANYONE FROM MILWAUKEE ATTENDING THIS MEETING.

SOURCES ADVISED TO REMAIN ALERT FOR ANY
INFORMATION REGARDING THESE MATTERS.

END

PSE GA

MAH FBIHQ ACK FOR FOUR TEL

CLR TU

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 20 1973

TELETYPE

NR004 MI CODE

8:55 8/20/73 NITEL LHH

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092)
CHICAGO (100-50772)
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

FROM: MILWAUKEE (100-15674) (P) 3 PAGES

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
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Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	<u>FTH</u>
Intell.	<u>JH</u>
Laboratory	<u>JH</u>
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
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Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION,
(VVAW/WSO); IS-RA. OO:CHICAGO.

b2
b7D

RE MILWAUKEE NITEL TO BUREAU DATED 8/15/73.

[REDACTED] ADVISED LATE EVENING HOURS, 8/19/73,
FOLLOWING WAS DISCUSSED AT VVAW NUCLEUS MEETING (LEADER-
SHIP) HELD MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, 8/16/73.

UPCOMING NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE (NSC) MEET-
ING TO TAKE PLACE IN VICINITY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
THERE WILL BE 2 DELEGATES ATTENDING FROM MILWAUKEE 1
DELEGATE PROBABLY BEING [REDACTED] AND OTHER DELEGATE TO
BE NAMED AT LATER DATE. THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION REGARDING

END PAGE

b7C



b7C



34

b7C

REC-94

100-448092-3053

23 AUG 21 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/95 BY [signature]

58 AUG 23 1973

5739

MI 100-15674

PAGE 2

SPLIT WITHIN VVAW AS PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED IN TAMPA TELETYPE
TO BUREAU DATED 8/14/73.

FOR INFORMATION ST. LOUIS, [REDACTED] b7c
IS SUBJECT BUFILE 100-472276; MI FILE 100-18598,
DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

b7c
WHITE FEMALE AMERICAN; BORN [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED]
OHIO; [REDACTED] FEET [REDACTED] INCHES; [REDACTED] POUNDS; [REDACTED] HAIR; [REDACTED];
CHARACTERISTICS, SHAPE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b2, b7D
ON 8/28/73 [REDACTED] ADVISED SHE ATTENDED ABOVE
MEETING AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

b7c
NCS MEETING TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS, DATES UNKNOWN;
HOWEVER, [REDACTED], BUFILE 100-471690; MI FILE 100-18373;
LEADER WITHIN MILWAUKEE VVAW NUCLEUS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THEREFORE, IT IS ASSUMED THAT NCS MEETING
WILL POSSIBLY BE HELD SOMETIME AFTER COLLEGE STARTS FOR
FALL SEMESTER DURING LATTER PART SEPTEMBER, 1973. DISCUSSION
ENDPAGE

MI 100-15674

PAGE 3

INDICATED [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED] THERE WAS INDICATION THAT A BIG DECISION WOULD BE MADE AT THIS MEETING POSSIBLY CONCERNING DROPPING VVAW FROM ORGANIZATION TITLE AND WOULD BE CARRIED STRICTLY WSO. WISCONSIN REGION WOULD BE AGAINST PROPOSAL AS [REDACTED] FEELS VVAW TITLE WOULD BE MORE RELEVANT TO AIMS AND OBJECTIVES THAN WSO TITLE. NO INDICATION DURING MEETING, ANY SPLIT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL CHAPTER AND A REBEL CHAPTER AS DISCUSSED IN TAMPA TELETYPE.

TO DATE, [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED]
MILWAUKEE WILL FOLLOW MATTER AND REPORT ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

END

F B I

Date: 8/14/73

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

Via airtel airmail
(Priority)

THIS IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/3/95 BY [signature]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (100-21603) P
RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
IS - VVAW/WSO
OO: CG

Re CG nitel to Bureau, 8/10/73.

This investigation is based on information which indicates that captioned organization is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code, 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government), 2387 (Sedition), 793 (Espionage), 844 (Explosives and incendiary devices), 2155-56 (Sabotage), and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

VVAW/WSO was organized in New York City in 1967 as an organization of Vietnam Veterans to protest the American involvement in the war in southeast Asia. VVAW/WSO engaged in various protest activities but during 1971 demonstrated increasing militancy culminating in December, 1971, with VVAW/WSO takeover of various American landmarks and public buildings. Information was also developed indicating that some VVAW/WSO chapters were cooperating with or infiltrated by communist-dominated groups, including the Communist Party USA and Socialist Workers Party. Certain VVAW/WSO leaders were quoted as telling members VVAW/WSO is a revolutionary organization and not "just another group of war veterans". VVAW/WSO leaders have traveled to North Vietnam and have reportedly established liaison with revolutionary or terrorist groups internationally. During July, 1972, VVAW/WSO leaders and members were indicted by a

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-50772)(RM)
- 2 - St. Louis
- 1 - 100-21603
- 1 - [redacted]

REC-8

100-448092-3054

EX-109

EO AUG 16 1973

RJH:jmb

6 AUG 23 1973

b2
b7D

b7C

[redacted signature]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

SL 100-21603

Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, for violation of federal statutes including Conspiracy to Riot during the Republican National Convention, August, 1972. One of these individuals was also indicted for possession of an unregistered explosive and incendiary device. In January, 1973, at a National Steering Committee meeting VVAW/WSO leaders discussed programs aimed at obtaining support from or influencing active duty military personnel. They also discussed obtaining access to classified government information to be used against United States interests and one leader subsequently actively engaged in such activity. There were also indications at this meeting that VVAW/WSO activists possess the technical knowledge and training to carry out any revolutionary program proposed. In addition, information has been reported from a source who has furnished reliable information in the past that a VVAW/WSO member previously discussed engaging in sabotage and was possibly involved in the destruction of a munitions train in Arizona. VVAW/WSO is currently headquartered in Chicago, Ill.

On 8/10/73 [redacted] advised that the National Steering Committee meeting of VVAW/WSO would be held in St. Louis, Mo., from 8/24 to 8/27/73. Only delegates and alternates will be allowed to be present at the meetings and everyone present must be recognized by a regional coordinator. The out-of-town members ~~will be held at~~ Chestnut Tree, 1019-23 Allen Ave., St. Louis, Mo., and all meetings will be held at St. Joseph's Creation Church, 2100 South 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.

On [redacted] (awaiting Bureau permission to develop) advised that the National Steering Committee meeting of VVAW/WSO is still scheduled for 8/23 thru 8/27/73, at St. Louis, Mo. [redacted] advised that all chapters have been invited to send five delegates and three alternates each.

No information developed in St. Louis regarding an 8/25/73 meeting at the VVAW/WSO headquarters in Chicago.

Not a FOIA deletion
b2, b7C, b7D

b2, b7D

NR 05 SL CODED
6:58 PM NITEL 8-16-73 BGH
TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTN: INTD)
CHICAGO (100-50772)
TAMPA (100-2514)
KANSAS CITY (100-15886)
FROM ST. LOUIS (100-21603) P 2P

Aug

b7c



- Asst. Dir.:
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- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO); IS - VVAW/WSO OO: CHICAGO

RE ST. LOUIS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, 8-14-73; TAMPA NITEL TO
BUREAU, 8-15-73; MILWAUKEE NITEL TO BUREAU, 8-15-73; KANSAS
CITY TEL TO BUREAU, 8-15-73.

*b2
b7D*

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE
MEETING OF VVAW/WSO WILL BE HELD AT ST. JOSEPH'S CROATION CHURCH,
2100 S. 12TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO., FROM 8/24/73 TO 8/27/73.
ATTENDEES WILL BE HOUSED IN THE "CHESTNUT TREE", ST. LOUIS
END PAGE ONE

*jm
3*

REC-87

100-448092-3055

9 AUG 21 1973

THIS INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/95 BY *[signature]*

[signature]

[signature]
57 AUG 23 1973

PAGE TWO

SL 100-21603

WAW/WSO COFFEE HOUSE AT 1019-23 ALLEN AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.

b2
b7D
b7C
[REDACTED] AWAITING BUREAU AUTHORITY,
ADVISED DATES OF CONFERENCE TO WHICH HE WILL BE A DELEGATE ARE
8/23/73 TO 8/27/73.

SOURCES TRAVELING TO ABOVE CONFERENCE SHOULD CONTACT
SA [REDACTED] AT CONFIDENTIAL OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBER
[REDACTED]

i2
b2
END

GWS WSH DC

ACK CLR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
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Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

7) NR008 CODE
b7D

TELETYPE

612 PM NITEL 8/17/73 DCC
TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)
CHICAGO (100-50772)
FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7C

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO, (OO: CHICAGO)

b7C
b7D

RE [REDACTED] TEL TO DIRECTOR, 8/14/73.

ON 8/15/73, A SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] OF PHILADELPHIA, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AREA
AND [REDACTED] (CITY OF RESIDENCE UNKNOWN) WOULD DEPART
FROM [REDACTED]

jm
by

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

b2, b7D

100-448092-3056

REC-81

9 AUG 21 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/3/95 BY [REDACTED]

JMM

57 AUG 22 1973

NR-025 OM CODE

5:45 PM NITEL 8/17/73 SDJ

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092)
CHICAGO

FROM: OMAHA (100-8410)

TELETYPE

Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
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Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
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Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

VIETNAM VETS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO, OO: CHICAGO.

RE BUREAU LETTER TO CHICAGO 8/9/73, CHICAGO TEL TO
BUREAU 8/14/73 AND KANSAS CITY TEL TO BUREAU 8/15/73.

CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] PRODUCED
NEGATIVE RESULTS IN IDENTIFYING [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OF
REFERENCED LETTER. NO INFORMATION DEVELOPED AS TO DATE OF
NSC MEETING PER REFERENCED TELS. [REDACTED]

END

DLM FBI HQ CLR

b7c
b7D

b7c
[REDACTED]

JM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/31/95 BY [signature]

REC- 82

100-448092-3057

9 AUG 21 1973

57 AUG 22 1973

990

J-TAB

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL *b7c*

TO: SACS, KANSAS CITY (100-15886)
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

8/21/73

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

46 VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
8/23-27/73, IS - VVAW/WSO.

REKCTEL 8/16/73. NO COPY TO ST. LOUIS.

b1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

ST. LOUIS ADVISE KANSAS CITY OF MEANS BY WHICH INFORMANT CAN
CONTACT ST. LOUIS OFFICE SHOULD NEED ARISE.

KANSAS CITY DEBRIEF INFORMANTS UPON ~~THEIR~~ RETURN AND SUTEL
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] *b7c*

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED] (C)

TDJB:ljm *ljm*
(8)

CLASSIFIED BY: *SP12/DAW*
DECLASSIFY DATE: *01/08/92*

REC-67 1010A
TELETYPE

23 AUG 21 1973 *3058*

NOTE:

[REDACTED]

- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. *b1*
- Comp. Syst.
- Files & Com.
- Gen. Inv.
- Ident.
- Inspection
- Intell.
- Laboratory
- Plan. & Eval.
- Spec. Inv.
- Training
- Legal Coun.
- Cong. Serv.
- Corr. & Crm.
- Research
- Press Off.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director Sec'y

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ew
wrwp/ps
12/1/73

KC 100-15886

PAGE TWO

VVAV/MSO. IS-VVAV. OO:CHICAGO.

RE CHICAGO TELETYPE TO BUREAU 8/14/73; KANSAS CITY FD-306
7/12/73, FURNISHED ST. LOUIS.

b2
b7D
ON 7/4/73 [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT NSC MEETING WOULD BE
HELD IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, COMMENCING 8/30/73. SOURCE HAS
BEEN RECONTACTED PERIODICALLY AND HAS INDICATED THERE HAS
BEEN NO CHANGE OF PLANS REGARDING DATE OF NSC MEETING.
SOURCE HAS ADVISED THAT A MIDWEST VVAV/MS REGIONAL CONFERENCE
WOULD BE HELD IN KANSAS CITY, MO. 8/18-19/73 AT WHICH DELEGATES
TO THE NSC WOULD BE CHOSEN. SOURCE INDICATED MORE CONCRETE
INFORMATION RE NSC MEETING WOULD PROBABLY BE AVAILABLE AFTER
REGIONAL CONFERENCE.

b2
b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] KANSAS CITY WILL SUBMIT
TO BUREAU REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END

#

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Assy. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
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Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

X *not*

NR 005 KC PLAIN

8:49PM 8-16-73 NITEL LEB

TO BUREAU (100-448092)
CHICAGO (100-50772)

FROM KANSAS CITY (100-15886) P 2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
VVAW NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS
MISSOURI, 8/23-27/73, IS - VVAW.

[REDACTED] *b7C*
[REDACTED]

RE CHICAGO TELETYPES TO BUREAU, 8/10/73 AND 8/14/73,
ENTITLED, "VVAW/WSO, IS - VVAW, 00:CG".

bl

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *(c)*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *(c)*

REC-99 *100-448092-305*
AUG 21 1973

END PAGE ONE

5/13/95
CLASSIFIED BY *SP/6/95 URP*
DECLASSIFY ON *OADR*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

5-789

57 AUG 23 1973

X

PAGE TWO

X

b1

[REDACTED]

(e)

(e)

END.

PLS HOLD ONE MORE

X

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
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NR 006 KC PLAIN

6:15 PM URGENT 08-15-73 WRS

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092) ATTN: INTD

BUFFALO (100-9147)

CINCINNATI (100-194743)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

LOS ANGELES (100-77703)

MOBILE (100-2408)

OMAHA

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

TAMPA (100-2514)

ALBANY (100-22519)

DETROIT (100-91473)

CLEVELAND

MILWAUKEE (100-15674)

NEW YORK (100-160644)

PHILADELPHIA

SAN FRANCISCO

WFO (100-47162)

ALL OFFICES VIA WASHINGTON D. C.

FROM: KANSAS CITY (100-15886) P 2P

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59 AUG 23 1973

TELETYPE TO:

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EX-109

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838PM NITEL 8-17-73 RWR
TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
ST. LOUIS (100-21603) **b7D**
FROM [REDACTED] IP

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Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION,
(VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WFO.

RE [REDACTED] TEL 8-17-73.

SOURCE ADVISED DELEGATES TO MEET
AT CHESTNUT TREE COFFEE HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, EVENING
8-23-73. OFFICIAL MEETING TO BEGIN 9:00 AM, 8-24-73,
NEARBY IN ST. JOSEPH CROATIAN HALL.

BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE PAYMENT TO INFORMANT
ABOVE THAT AUTHORIZED ON MONTHLY BASIS FOR TRAVEL OF
[REDACTED] TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, WITH FOLLOWING BREAK DOWN
OF ANTICIPATED EXPENSES, TRANSPORTATION \$75.00, **EX 105**
\$75.00, FOOD \$65.00, MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES
\$16.00. TOTAL \$231.00. **REC-75**

SOURCE INTENDS TO DEPART [REDACTED] BUREAU
REQUESTED EXPEDITE REPLY IN ORDER THAT NECESSARY FUNDS
CAN BE FURNISHED TO SOURCE BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.

END

HOLD

17 AUG 21 1973

DATE 8/3/95 BY SP/69a/WP

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/6/73

FROM : *[Signature]* [LEGAT, TOKYO] ^{ca} (100-1005) P

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW)
IS - RA

Enclosed for the Bureau and Chicago are four copies each of two reports by U.S. Naval Investigative Service dated 7/13/73. u

Attached to these reports are a VVAW Chapter list as of 4/5/73 and a summary of a VVAW National Steering Committee Meeting at Placitas, New Mexico, 4/19-23/73. u

Because of the length of these attachments, only one copy of each is being furnished. u

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP7 JAP/um/dms
REASON-FEIN II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/6/93

ENC. BEHIND FILE

ENCLOSURE

- 5- Bureau (Encls. 8)
- 2- Chicago
- 1- Foreign Liaison Unit
- 1- Tokyo

REC-34

100-448092-3060

RNB:RAR
(6)

To CC [] u 3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

59 AUG 29 1973

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

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- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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LEGAT AMEMB

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
PLACITAS, NEW MEXICO
APRIL 19 - APRIL 23, 1973

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Attachment (1)

NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING
PLACITAS, NEW MEXICO
APRIL 19 - APRIL 23, 1973

REGIONS PRESENT: California/Nevada; New Mexico/Arizona; Colorado/Utah/Wyoming; Kansas/W. Missouri; S. Illinois/ E. Missouri; N. Illinois/Iowa; Texas; Louisiana; Florida; Wisconsin/Minnesota; New York; Connecticut/Rhode Island; New England; Arkansas/Oklahoma; Oregon (proxy); Ohio/Indiana/Kentucky (proxy) Alabama/Mississippi (proxy).

ROUND ROBIN REPORTS

New Mexico: The region has not been very active because most of their time has been spent in preparation for the National Steering Committee Meeting. They have, however, been mobilizing support for the struggle at Wounded Knee.

Colorado: The region now has two chapters. The Denver chapter has joined an anti-imperialist coalition and is doing political education work around imperialism. The regional office was moved because VVAW was evicted as a result of their support for Wounded Knee. The regional newspaper, Hoia Finh, has been published since the last NSCM, and will soon be published again.

Kansas/Western Missouri: Nebraska and South Dakota have been annexed to this region because of the lack of activity within these states. These states will now be coordinated through the Kansas City office. The region gathered supplies for Wounded Knee and conducted a supply convoy to Rapid City, S. Dak. VVAW has been working with AIM in Kansas and are also supporting the Pottawatomie Prairie Band Indian Tribe near St. Mary's, Kansas in their battle for land. On April 7th, the region made another supply convoy to Cairo, Illinois and will be going to Cairo again on June 16th for the 4th Annual National Solidarity Day. Cairo is in desperate need of supplies because of the recent flooding. Cairo is also starting a liberation school for the black community and they need people to work in the school this summer. Specifically, Cairo needs people who can teach First Aid, Reading and Math. They want volunteers to teach -- not guilt-ridden folks or missionaries. The regional newspaper, Veteran's Voice, has been published twice since the last NSCM, but the region is out of money right now and don't know when the paper will be out again.

Southern Illinois/Eastern Missouri: St. Louis sent supplies and people to Rapid City for Wounded Knee. The Military Law Project is still going strong in St. Louis and people should utilize this project. The main priority in St. Louis is the establishment of a coffee house which is to offer cultural and political alternatives for the community. Out of this house, VVAW hopes to begin a food co-op. The region is also working on the changing of discharges. St. Louis has been working steadily with the United Front and Cairo. Cairo is trying to start a chicken farm, and they want to use St. Louis VVAW as a distribution point for eggs.

Northern Illinois/Iowa: The regional office has been moved from Chicago to DeKalb and they are now working in a collective for the regional leadership. The

Chicago chapter is working on the DeMau Mau defense committee and is also busy selling Winter Soldier newspapers on the streets. They sold over 400 copies of the first edition. The Elgin chapter has up-dated their slide show on the war and they need people to order these shows. The chapter does not have enough money to get the slides out of the laboratory, so people should send payment for the show when they order. If chapters have already ordered the show, please send them the money now. This will facilitate Elgin in getting the slides.

Texas: Northern Texas is lacking in activity, but VVAW is gaining strength at the military bases. Houston is conducting a petitioning campaign for amnesty. This chapter is also in the process of suing the federal government in trying to get office space in the federal building because other veterans' organizations have office space there.

Louisiana: The membership in Louisiana is falling off but the people who are staying are becoming more political. They are trying to set up a communal farm and a food co-op which will also serve as a self-help program for veterans. Vet will work in the food co-op which will help with their food bills and give them a small income. They hope that this will help in retaining membership as many members have become inactive because they have to get jobs in order to survive.

Florida: There are seven chapters now active in Florida. Those in the southern part of the state have been working with the United Farm Workers and all of the chapters have been gathering supplies for Wounded Knee. The Tampa chapter is working on the boycott of A&P with UFWOC. The Tallahassee chapter has been talking to the State Legislature for the purpose of increasing veterans benefits, and Florida has also been lobbying for the Equal Rights Amendment. The state is beginning to organize around the raising of money for Bach Mai Hospital. The regional office has moved from Gainesville to Ft. Lauderdale and is working with a regional steering committee for leadership rather than with one coordinator. Florida has a booklet first aid course which deals specifically with trauma injuries (i. e. knife wounds, gun-shot wounds). This can be received upon request by the regions.

Wisconsin/Minnesota: The Milwaukee food co-op is working excellently. It has grown from 5 family units to 22 units and all but 5 of these units are families within the community. This is aiding the chapter to broaden their base. A mechanics co-op is also being established in Milwaukee. The position of the regional coordinator was abolished and leadership is now being provided by a collective. The region has been gathering supplies and support for Wounded Knee but have had some problems working with AIM. Milwaukee has been making contact with the local National Guard unit and is now in the process of planning a week-end camp-out with some of the Guardsmen. The library collected at the PVS Clearing House is growing rapidly. The library is presently out of commission because all of the articles are being transferred to stencils so that they can be re-produced more cheaply. The cost of the library is \$6.00 and can be ordered any time and will be sent out as soon as possible. A bibliography will be included with the library and this bibliography should be regularly checked so

that people can keep their libraries up-dated. An historical event was the establishment of a PVS rap group within the Waupun State Prison.

New York: The regional office has been moved from New York to Buffalo. The region has been busy collecting supplies and support for Wounded Knee and they have also been involved in raising funds for Gainesville. Buffalo has been printing a newspaper, Column Left, and hope that this will be coming out regularly, but as always, the publication is contingent upon funds. New York VVAW has been working hard to kill a state bill proposing that ROTC be offered in high schools. This bill was recently tabled in the Legislature. The region was involved in protesting the Home With Honor Parade for the returning P. O. W. 's. VVAW made their presence affectively noticeable in combatting this PR garbage.

Connecticut/Rhode Island: There are now 9 chapters within this region and most of them are fairly active because of the revival which occurred around January 20th. Some of the chapters are getting into union work. The region was active in supporting the Jake Jacobson trial. Jake was falsely accused of carrying dangerous weapons, but the trial recently ended in a victory and acquittal for Jake. The region has had problems with informers and some of the chapter and regional files have been ripped off.

New England: The regional collective hasn't been working well because of personality problems so they have recently begun to function with two regional coordinators. People within this region have been organizing in Vermont and Maine and will soon begin to work in New Hampshire. All three of these states were previously inactive. The region is planning to conduct a regional amnesty conference sometime in May.

Arkansas/Oklahoma: Nothing is going on in this region. Any information on this region with regard to names of people who might be interested in organizing is much needed.

California: There are 10 active chapters in California and interest has been picking up, thanks to the return of the P. O. W. 's. Los Angeles has been busy serving as a Clearing House for Operation County Fair, and some of the members have also been involved in an Anti-Police Brutality Coalition in Watts. Other projects within the region are PVS rap groups, working on discharge upgrading, an active women's group in San Francisco, debating on amnesty, Indochina medical programs of all kinds, and education programs around the peace treaty. The region has been working with other veteran's organizations on referral programs rather than counseling for vets. The L. A. office has the video tapes on the Last Patrol, and these will be available to regions at cost. The region also is selling L.acelets bearing the name of a political prisoner held by the Thieu regime. These bracelets sell for \$1.25 each, or 75¢ each for orders of 100. The region sent supplies to Wounded Knee but they were mysteriously confiscated on the Nevada border and never reached their destination. The Gary Lawton re-trial has been moved to Riverside and is to begin on May 14th. The defense committee is in desperate need of funds. Money should be sent to: P. O. Box 5154, San Bernardino, Calif. 92412.

GAINESVILLE REPORT

The next (and hopefully last) pre-trial hearing will be on April 23-26 in Pensacola. Judge Arnow will be ruling on three motions presented by the defense. Two of these motions are precedent-setting and deal with the make-up of the grand jury and with electronic surveillance on defendants and lawyers. It is expected that the gag rule will be enforced upon the defendants at this pre-trial hearing (it was enforced on the attorneys at the last hearing). It looks fairly certain that the trial will be held in Gainesville and we hope to have the date of the trial set at the April hearing. The defense committee is getting together bumper-stickers, leaflets, and buttons which will soon be available to the chapters. Regions will be receiving samples and prices shortly. Judging from past defense costs, it has been estimated that the defense committee will need \$175,000 for trial costs. Chapters and regions should continue in their fund raising efforts and set up speaking engagements for the defendants, benefit concerts, etc. Besides money, the defense needs affidavits from anyone who has been contacted by the FBI for purposes of showing the extent of the harassment from the federal government. These affidavits should be sent to Gainesville immediately.

Addition to the Minutes: The trial date has been set for July 17th, in Gainesville.

NATIONAL OFFICE REPORT

Internal Report: The national office has 15 films which are available for the chapters to use. These will be available upon request. A list of resource materials is being put together and will be sent to the chapters soon. The office needs in-input from the chapters and regions for the newsletter. As it now stands, the regional reports are the shortest section of the newsletter. National knows that there is activity going on which should be gotten out in the newsletters, but this information must first be submitted to the office. Also, the office needs information from all chapters who have programs. There is a lack of unity in the programs which are going on around the country, and if information on these programs was submitted to the national office, the programs could be better coordinated and become more cohesive.

Incorporation: National is now working on getting the organization incorporated. If regions wish to incorporate within their respective states, it is vitally important that offices must keep good books on all money. If your region covers more area than one state, you may incorporate in your "base" state and get a statement of authority to operate under the corporate name in other states. Once again, all financial reports are vitally important because the incorporated state will be held responsible for all of the state/chapter books. When incorporating, your corporate name should be the name of your state followed by Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization, i. e., New York VVAW/WSO.

External Report: We now have communication with over 200 foreign organizations. We are looked up to as a credible organization by these international groups and people. We should always remember that we are tied into an international struggle and people should identify with this idea.

Structure: The national office is being run as a collective and it is functioning extremely well. Because the collective is still young, there is room for improvement, but the office has succeeded in creating a great deal of unity. All members

of the collective are involved in the decision-making, but individuals are selected to handle specific projects or areas of interest (i. e. Wounded Knee, Amnesty). By working in this collective manner, commitments have been fulfilled with more success. It is important that all members of the collective must be able to work together, as well as live together. Because of this, the national office is suggesting that when there is turn-over in the office (both of coordinators and staff) the collective should have something to say about who is to join the collective. This will facilitate the ability of the collective to work well and effectively together.

Strengths and Weaknesses of the Organization: The major weaknesses of VVAW as seen by the national office include the lack of communication within the organization. Also, VVAW is vulnerable to political attack and oppression. This weakness should be obvious after the attack which was made upon us in Gainesville, as well as all of the other numerous busts which have come down on VVAW members throughout the country. Another weakness is that there is a lack of political education present throughout the country. It is vitally important that our membership be educated as to the nature of our struggle, because only in this way will we be able to educate the public. Another problem is that there is a lack of consistency in programs on a national level. Our programs must be coordinated in order to achieve the maximum of effectiveness. Also, by better coordination, we can more readily learn from our mistakes and our successes. We have not spent the time that we should building programs that will build the organization. Specifically, we have not paid attention to building VVAW within our communities. It is necessary that we establish programs and project which will be relevant to people's daily lives. Only by doing this will be able to broaden our base and increase our relations with the people. A final weakness of VVAW is that we have often ignored the importance of fund-raising. It should be obvious that we need money in order to build strong and on-going programs. Consistent fund-raising programs would provide the optimum of effectiveness.

One of the major strengths of VVAW is that we are the only mass organization with a base on the national level, and with a base that is being maintained. Our appeal to specific elements of this society has remained constant. The class base of our organization lies primarily in the fact that we are strong with the working class and the poor. This is the area in which our struggle lies, and this base must be maintained in order to ensure our survival and growth. Another strength of VVAW is that the membership has an understanding of the necessity of on-going struggle. We understand that the problems with this country are not going to be solved in the immediate future, but that we have years of very difficult work ahead of us. We must continue with this understanding of protracted struggle because in it lies our ability to build. Another strength of VVAW is our non-sectarian nature. As an organization, we maintain unity under a common political program which is not exclusive, and this enables to broaden our base. A final strength is that VVAW has validity as an organization. Unlike anti-war groups, VVAW is still viable and very much alive, and this credibility of our is recognized by other organizations inside and outside of the United States. This fact should always be remembered by our membership. Finally, it should be noted by all that our survival is dependant upon our ability to build and grow, to broaden our base, and to continue in our relations with the oppressed peoples of this country and of others.

RESIGNATION OF STEVE HAWKINS

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

At this time I would like to officially submit my resignation from national office. I regret that I cannot come and present it in person but it seems most logical for all the national collective to be present at this meeting that will continue to be in the national office. It is necessary for some one to watch the office, phone and house during the meeting anyway.

My reasons for leaving are several. Most of all, I need a rest. Also I have made several prior commitments which are demanding my presence sooner than I had anticipated. I've come to the conclusion that having the national office in one's home 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, isn't the best situation for my personal and political development as this has meant a total annihilation of personal life and privacy.

In all honesty I must say that the past 9 months have been the most productive in my life. I will never consider myself outside of VVAW or the movement, and will always be proud to be a member of VVAW.

I don't know how to summarize in a brief way the progress that I have seen in this office. All I can say is look at the quality and quantity of the internal and public (newspaper) communications now being regularly produced from the national collective, and judge for yourself. I have total confidence in the present collective and ask everyone to continue to give them your full support.

In conclusion, let me encourage you all to keep struggling, because after we have won our liberation and self-determination like the Indochinese have, we will then fully understand the importance of our present work. The better we do our organizing ground work now, the easier and sooner the people's victory will be.

All my love and solidarity,

Steve Hawkins *SH*

OPERATION COUNTY FAIR

The logistics of the establishment of the clinic are more difficult than was anticipated, but progress is being made. For example, blue-prints are there and ready to go -- all we need is money and building materials. Communications have been poor, so people should re-read the proposal on Operation County Fair which came out of the Chicago NSCM and stay within the guidelines of that proposal. The Los Angeles office is a Clearing House for the clinic and it is imperative that they know what the regions are doing with regard to what items have been collected. The L. A. office will then compile this information and get it back out to the regions so that everyone can know what we need for the clinic. Regions should consider the possibilities of putting together grant proposals for money and supplies for the clinic. It is vital to build a financial base for the building and operation of the project and grants are a feasible means of getting funds. The people in L. A. and Alabama are now considering putting together a brochure with information on the clinic which can be distributed to interested persons. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Clinic has already been incorporated and is tax-exempt. They are trying to get tax-deductable status. *25*

Representatives from the People's Farm were present at the NSCM and expressed their need for an administrator qualified to run the clinic. Also, anyone willing to work on the Farm and who is qualified will be welcome. Regions should screen people wanting to go to Alabama before sending them, and you should make sure that the people sent will be able to stay for an extended period of time, and are willing to work diligently.

1st CASUALTY PRESS

If regions have not received copies of Free Fire Zone, they should check with 1st Casualty Press because several books were returned after mailing. The 3rd book of the series is over half completed. It is entitled Post Mortum and is a retrospect examination of the war. It will contain poems, stories and essays. Material for this book will be accepted up until June 1. All debts have been wiped off the 1st Casualty books and chapters ordering from this point on should send payment along with their order.

* * * * *

OLD BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE CHANGES

Objective #2: We voted on the two proposed objective changes which read as follows:

To demand the immediate termination of all other operations by the United States government, its agencies, and American business interests that are designed to suppress the rightful struggles for liberation and self-determination of the peoples of the earth. This includes the maintenance of dictatorial governments, economic domination, and the theft of the natural resources of other countries. The United States should make reparations in a project acceptable to the Indochinese for all of the damage done by the United States.

The second proposed objective change reads as follows:

To demand the immediate termination of all other operations by the United States government, its agencies, and American business interests that are designed to suppress the rightful struggle for liberation and self-determination of peoples inside and outside of the United States. . . .
(the remainder of the objective would remain the same as before).

Neither of these proposed objective changes received a 2/3 majority vote: 29 in favor of "peoples of the earth", 25 for no change in the objective, 20 in favor of "people inside and outside of the U. S." and there were 10 abstainion votes. Because of this, the objective will remain as it has been in the past:

To demand the immediate termination of all other operations by the United States government, its agencies, and American business interests that are designed to supress the rightful struggles for liberation and self-determination of the Peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. This includes the

maintenance of dictatorial governments, economic domination, and the theft of the natural resources of other countries. The United States should make reparations in a program acceptable to the Indochinese for all of the damage done by the United States.

Objective #3: The proposed objective change reads as follows:

To join in the struggle of all active-duty servicepeople, National Guardsmen, and Reservists for those rights guaranteed under the U. S. Constitution and Bill of Rights presently denied under the UCMJ. G. I. 's are exploited and their rights violated both in the U. S. and overseas to ensure the U. S. 's position in the economic world, to suppress wars of liberation, to break strikes and to carry out those policies that the ruling class deems necessary for its interests. G. I. 's control the means of destruction in the military; just as working people control the means of production in a civilian society. G. I. 's have a long and rich history of struggle against oppression; the accomplishments of that struggle cannot be ignored.

This proposed objective change was defeated: 10-yes; 52-1/2-no; 17-1/2 abst. Because of this failure to ratify the objective change, the objective will remain as it has been in the past:

To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women, Reservists and National Guardsmen be afforded the same rights that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that our active-duty G. I. 's are treated as less than first class citizens. We endorse the efforts of our active-duty sisters and brothers in their struggle to democratize the military.

Objective #7 and the Third World Workshop: After receiving in-put from Third World communities with regard to the issue of bussing, the NSC voted not to support two-way bussing as a part of organizational policy. We voted on a portion of the Third World Workshop held in Chicago which reads:

Whereas VVAW has adopted as one of its primary national objectives an end to racism in all forms, and whereas VVAW recognizes the existence of institutionalized racism in the American school system, VVAW supports the use of two-way busing, including across district lines, as one tool, admittedly imperfect, for achieving racial and educational equality.

This proposed objective change was defeated with a vote: 8-1/2-yes; 54-1/2-no; 17-abst.

PROPOSAL FOR DEALING WITH TROTS

The following proposal is put forward in lieu that certain political organizations (specifically the Socialist Workers Party and their affiliates National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Student Mobilization

Committee (SMC), and the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition (WNAAC); the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), and their affiliates Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and Workers Action Movement (WAM); Workers World and their affiliates Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), and American Servicemen's Union (ASU) engage in attempts to split or co-opt other organizations in order to achieve their goals.

That in the past these attacks have been made upon VVAW as SWP attacks upon the regions of Illinois, New York, California, Ohio, Texas, New England, Missouri, and Colorado, etc.

That in the past PLP has attacked California, Texas, New England, Florida, and New York,

That in the past Workers World through their affiliates YAWF and ASU have directed attacks against Illinois, New York, etc.

That none of these organizations support the Vietnamese people in their struggle for liberation and self-determination, the 7-point proposal of the PRG, or the 9-point agreement reached by the U. S., the DRV, and the PRG;

We resolve the following:

That VVAW chapters, be they local, regional, or national, shall not form any alliances with any of the above mentioned organizations and parties specifically, and any other parties and organizations which by nature use means of co-optation or splitting tactics on other organizations to obtain their objectives:

That VVAW cadre, be they local, regional, or national, shall not place the objectives of other political organizations to which they may belong before the objectives of VVAW;

That all members of VVAW, after sufficient time for education, must support the Vietnamese people, the 7-point proposal of the PRG, and the 9-point accords of Oct. 1972, and that failure to do so is grounds for expulsion from VVAW.

This proposal was passed with a vote of 40-yes; 15-no; 25-abst. The guidelines set forth in this proposal are now organizational policy and must be strictly adhered to.

BARRY ROMO'S RE-ELECTION:

Barry's one year term in the national office expired at this NSCM. He was unanimously elected to another year term as a national coordinator.

NOMINATIONS FOR NATIONAL COORDINATOR

In lieu of Steve Hawkins resignation from the national office, nominations were taken for a coordinator to fill the vacant position. Those nominated were: John Musgrave (Kansas/W. Missouri); Joe Hirsch (New York); and Rich Bangert (E. Missouri/S. Illinois). According to the policy established in Palo Alto, these nominees have until one month prior to the next NSCM to decide whether or not they wish to be considered for election. They will send out their decisions prior to the next NSCM, and those remaining in nomination will be voted on at the August NSCM.

WINTER SOLDIER INVESTIGATION ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The WSI on Nukes was brought up because there has been so little in-put on this investigation which was proposed and passed at the Chicago NSCM meeting. People should look at this investigation as a long-range project of research and exposure. The National Office wants to talk to people who have any sort of knowledge on nuclear weapons of any kind and anywhere. Specifically, they need to talk to people who have had experience with Nukes. Steve Hawkins and Bill Franson have been doing most of the research on nuclear weapons, and since both of these members of the national collective will be leaving, another member of the collective will be taking over this research (name will later be published in the newsletter).

FUTURE OF VVAW

We discussed the workshop report on the Future of VVAW which came out of the Chicago meeting. The sections of this workshop report were voted on one-by-one. Because few of the parts of the proposal received a 2/3 majority vote, the entire workshop report was tabled for discussion and revision within another workshop. The conclusions and votes of this workshop will be included with the rest of the workshop reports.

* * * * *

WORKSHOP REPORTSFUTURE OF VVAW WORKSHOP

The following is the finalized and accepted form of the restructuring of the organization. The votes will be included under specific sections, but it should be noted at the outset that the following has all been proposed and passed and is now policy for the organization.

- I. The Survival of VVAW -- concerning immediate action by each chapter.
 1. Education on the organization: a. structure; b. functions; c. history
 2. Find out the members' interests: a. What should VVAW be concentrating on? b. What will they (members) themselves work on? c. What resources and skills do they possess?
 3. On-going education around the ten objectives.
 4. Education of the war and imperialism.
 5. Combination of friendship and a sense of common goals and purpose.
(A balance between these should lead to the optimum of effective working).

- II. Internal Restructuring -- original stages
 1. a. The National Steering Committee is empowered to determine whether or not a region is non-functional.
 - b. The National Steering Committee is empowered to annex weak or non-functioning regions to other regions, and this is to be done on a case-by-case basis.
(This section was passed with a vote of: 53-1/2-yes; 11-1/2-no; 5 abst)
 2. Each region should examine their own area and determine the strategy which will be the most successful in order to more effectively organize that region under their individual circumstances. This strategy should

be submitted to the national office.

(This section was passed with a vote of: 57-1/2-yes; 12-1/2-no; 5 abst.)

3. This committee suggests that collectivization would be the optimum of effective organization within VVAW on all levels.

III. Transitional Period -- suggestion for restructuring VVAW internally

1. The main function of the regional coordinator is to make sure that chapters are actually strong, functioning chapters. This will prevent the problems of cooptation and the need to incorporate regions. A list of the functioning chapters should be sent to the national office with a synopsis of strengths and weaknesses of that chapter.

2. The National Office will have direct contact with the chapters. All information now sent to the regional coordinator will, in the future, be sent to the chapters.

(The vote on this section is: 41-yes; 19-no; 15 abst.)

3. The national office staff will be increased and expanded so that more time can be devoted to specific areas.

4. A. The National Steering Committee is empowered to develop and implement organization training programs.

1. These training programs may be implemented on a national level with various regions participating.
2. These training programs may also be implemented on a regional level.

- B. National Organizers and national representatives are authorized to travel throughout the organization for purposes of internal liaison. Internal liaison is defined as (1) coordination of national VVAW activities and programs, (2) support of regular VVAW activities and programs as requested, and (3) evaluation and assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of VVAW.

- C. National organizers are authorized to travel and organize in non-functioning regions (as determined by the National Steering Committee)

- D. Regional coordinators/members of the Regional Steering Committee have the obligation and responsibility of traveling as regularly as is practical, throughout their regions to organize and co-ordinate all VVAW activities.

(All of the above section #4 was unanimously accepted. This entire section was discussed and voted on during New Business, but is included here for purposes of clarification).

5. Member: A member is one who works for and supports the objectives of the organization.

Chapter: A chapter is a group of people who continue to work on a day-to-day basis for the objectives, and in accordance with national policy and structure. The size of a chapter should be determined so that the chapter is capable of working in a viable way to be effective within the population of a given area.

A chapter must be accredited by the region.

Each chapter must have a P. O. Box where feasible and sensible so that problems with transient addresses can be alleviated. If a chapter has a permanent office, it need not have a P. O. Box.

(All of the above was unanimously accepted).

- IV. Winter Soldier Proposal: That we do in fact accept "Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization" name with no limit set on either name being dropped and with the idea that we will in the future, examine our political situation domestically and abroad to determine that this name is appropriate.

(This proposal was passed with a vote of: 48-yes; 12-no; 15 abst.)

All of the above workshop report is now in effect as organizational policy and is to be immediately and strictly followed.

GAINESVILLE NATIONAL ACTION WORKSHOP

It was decided at the Chicago Steering Committee Meeting that a national action would be held by VVAW during the trial of the Gainesville 8. This workshop drew up a proposed scenario for the action that was accepted by the NSC at the meeting held in Flacitas. Given the numerous uncertainties of the trial -- how long the trial will last, how long it will take to select a jury, etc. -- it was decided by the workshop that what would be proposed would be a general planning concept that would be implemented by the Gainesville collective actually planning and implementing the action in light of the realities of the situation, i. e. what is possible and most logical. This means that the following general scenario must remain flexible. It is a concept of the Gainesville action which the Gainesville collective will implement as closely as possible given the conditions that they have to deal with.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Parade permits for the action have been obtained.
2. Campsites have been obtained for the action in Gainesville. These sites are on private property and can accommodate a very large number of people.
3. As these campsites are on private property, and in view of the necessity for security precautions, no one will get on the campsite without the approval of VVAW security.
4. Medical and Legal support personnel have already been arranged for.
5. Sensitivity sessions have and will be held with the Gainesville Police. Indications are that things will proceed smoothly in this respect. The Gainesville Police Department has agreed to allow VVAW to handle its own security problems and not to interfere unless requested by us to do so.
6. Additional equipment which is needed: CE radios, camping gear, food, medical supplies.
7. People will be able to go to the Eogue Chitto People's Farm to work before or after the action if they so desire.
8. Above all, it is important that everybody understand that this will be a completely LEGAL demonstration.

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Since security precautions obviously must be maintained throughout the trial, the following guidelines on security were set up:

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1. Each region is responsible for organizing its own contingent.
2. Each member of a regional contingent must come with identification.
3. Each region is responsible for the security of its own contingent.
4. Each contingent will abide by VVAW/WSO organizational discipline for this action.
5. Regions can take whomever they decide on to the demonstration, but all participants must understand that this is a VVAW demonstration and that they will need to abide by the collective decisions made by VVAW/WSO with regard to the demonstration.
6. No one will participate in the demonstration as a result of a unilateral decision.
7. Lists of names of those participating in the demonstration will be prepared by each region and taken with the contingent to Gainesville.
8. PE will be done around the need for security and how it will be implemented. This will be done within the regions for each contingent.

POLITICAL ORIENTATION OF THE GAINESVILLE ACTION

The following are some of the ideas which resulted from the workshop. Nothing has been definitely decided upon, but these are some of the suggestions made.

The basic thrust of the demonstration will be that of combatting political repression within the U.S. Since the U.S. is not, in fact, a democracy, it must necessarily increase its repression of political dissent within the nation as people begin fighting for their rights. In attempts to do this, we see the perversion of the system of "Justice" through the witch hunts of the Grand Jury System as witnessed in the Gainesville 8 Trial, in the Harrisburg Trial, etc. The point of all this being to communicate to people that they must resist this repression or they will be enslaved by it. Resistance must be carried out through unified action. In this way we will be able to defeat our repression. The basic themes and slogans that would be used for the action would center around the following: trying people for "crimes" of peace rather than crimes of war; parallels of Gainesville with the whole issue of amnesty; parallels with the struggle in Wounded Knee; antecedents of our heritage of the American Revolution and repeated examples of political repression throughout American history; Don't Tread On Me; Struggle - Don't Be Afraid; Unity, Struggle, Victory!

Overall, we will try to de-emphasize the defendants as much as possible and concentrate on the issues involved.

GENERAL IDEAS FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE ACTION SCENARIO

holding a grand jury play
 holding a court house vigil or honor guard
 articles in Winter Soldier, regional newspapers and newsletters
 local and regional support actions around the country
 hanging in effigy of the grand jury system
 organized singing
 candlelight marches
 posterage
 guerilla theater
 people's assemblies/ teach-in's on Gainesville and political repression

holding of a Vietnamese meal
WSI's on Grand Juries
marches
picketing
showing movies on vehicles around the country -- hopefully, a slide show will be developed for this purpose
leafletting
speaking engagements
communal, non-denominational services

GENERAL SCENARIO

- A. Building demonstrations are to be held in regions prior to the Gainesville action. This will build support for the Gainesville 8, build contingents to go to Florida for the national action, and do PE on understanding the requirements for participation in the action (such as security, discipline, etc.)
- B. While the Gainesville action itself is going on, those people in VVAW/WSO who are unable to go to Florida will hold simultaneous actions in their respective regions. Regions should try and coordinate these actions as closely as possible with the Gainesville planning collective.
- C. Gainesville Action

L. Action for the beginning of the Trial

Length: 5-7 days, depending on the planning requirements and situation with the trial

Time: Starting as closely as possible with the 1st day of the trial

Primary Focus: The focus will be on the actions of the 1st day. Everyone should try and concentrate energy on this action.

Day #1:

1. non-denominational communal services held on the evening before, or the morning of the trial
2. assembly at the University of Florida
3. March to the courthouse
4. actions at the courthouse
5. March back to the University
6. Rally at the University. A major speaker will attend this rally.
(Estimate: 4-5 hours for the entire action)
7. a vigil will be held all day at the courthouse during the trial -- this will consist of approximately 100 people

Days #2-7

1. The actions on these days are to be planned for a smaller number of people because many will not be able to stay for the entire week.
2. The scenario for these actions is to be developed by the Gainesville collective. Their decisions will largely be taken from the suggestions listed above with the "General Ideas"
3. These actions will include daily marches to the courthouse, vigils around the courthouse, guerilla theater, etc.

Last Day of the Action

1. A large rally will be held with a major speaker giving the address.
2. The scenario for this day is to be planned by the Gainesville collective.

II. Action for the Conclusion of the Trial

This action is to be planned for the day that the case goes to the jury. Because of this, the date obviously cannot be fixed. The action will concentrate on doing a resumee of the trial, how absurd and perverse the entire procedure was, a possible indictment of the grand jury system. A major speaker will be giving the address at this demonstration. Support demonstrations are to be held around the country.

The above workshop report was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

PVS WORKSHOP

The following is the political definition of Post Vietnam Syndrome which resulted from the discussion within the workshop.

Post Vietnam Syndrome is the realization and rejection, either on a political or gut level, of U. S. imperialism. Seeing first hand the racist and genocidal nature of U. S. imperialism in Indochina, we have rejected the Great American Myth of Eringing Peace and Freedom, etc. to the world.

Many veterans saw the Vietnam War as a means to gain recognition in society. We remember from past wars the status and recognition that "heroes" received when they returned to this country.

The failure of our society to recognize the sacrifice of the veterans, the realization on the part of the individual that the government lied to him to motivate him in "Nam" and the feelings of frustration over the loss of a brother in a war that society wants to pretend did not occur combined in general, leads the individual to withdraw into himself, reject concepts such as love and humanity as being hypocritical and in affect becomes a human time bomb programmed for his own destruction and the destruction of those who attempt to break down his defenses and reach out to the individual.

The traumatic experiences of the Vietnam War coupled with unemployment, poor schooling opportunities, inadequate medical care, drug addiction and sometimes the total rejection by society has produced heightened emotional and psychological problems for Vietnam era veterans.

Post Vietnam Syndrome on an emotional level manifests itself in Guilt, Rage, Combat Prutalization, Alienation, Psychic Numbing, Lack of Trust, and a feeling of an inability to love others or themselves.

The VA gave the disenfranchised veteran of the Vietnam era a label -- "Post Vietnam Syndrome" -- but few Vietnam era veterans are successfully treated in VA programs and fewer will approach an agency of a government they feel manipulated by. Existing VA programs for the most part seem to be based either on a highly manipulated environment or chemical control -- bases which seem defeating given the expression of the Vietnam era veterans.

Post Vietnam Syndrome has not been recognized by the VA for two reasons. 1. Political, in that the government would have to acknowledge what we did in Vietnam, and they cannot do that. 2. They would have to recognize it as a service connected disability.

We of Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization recognize PVS and are attempting to realistically deal with it, as the VA does not -- either by the means of rap groups, one-to-one sessions, and political education. In conclusion, the manifestations of PVS will disappear when Imperialism is smashed.

This definition was accepted unanimously by the Steering Committee and will from this time forward be the political definition of PVS for all VVAW/WSO PVS programs.

AMNESTY WORKSHOP

The purpose of the workshop was to discuss our national policy and program on amnesty. The policy statement which resulted from this workshop is not included in this workshop report, but will accompany the minutes. This position was accepted unanimously by the Steering Committee. Also, several proposals came out of this workshop, all of which were accepted by the Steering Committee. The first of these proposals deals with the terminology of our campaign for amnesty. There was a lot of discussion on whether or not we wanted to use the term of "total unconditional amnesty" or "honorable repatriation." The feeling of the workshop was that the term "amnesty" can be used to cover a broader spectrum because it includes people with bad discharges, political prisoners, and resisters underground within this country. Also, the public has got this word in their minds, so it can be more easily related to.

PROPOSAL: To accept the term of "amnesty" to apply to this issue.

A definition of this term is to mean a total restoration of all civil liberties.

This proposal was accepted with a vote of: 60-yes; 11-no; 4 abst.

The workshop also discussed the conference which is to be held in Toronto and is tentatively scheduled for May 26-28. The guidelines for the participation of VVAW/WSO are those which are set down in the adopted position paper of the organization. There is a planning meeting for this conference on April 30th in New York so we discussed the number of delegates that we want to send to this conference.

PROPOSALS: That 10 people be chosen to attend the Toronto Conference. Regions are to submit names of people working on amnesty projects to the national office where people will be selected according to concrete programs. Background information should be sent along with the person's name in order to facilitate selection. If regions don't have a member who they feel is qualified, then they are not to submit a name.

The above proposals for delegate number and method of selection were unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

The workshop next discussed the establishment of a national clearing house for purposes of gathering and disseminating information concerning amnesty.

PROPOSALS: That a National Amnesty Clearing House Resource Center on amnesty be set up within the next six months. That it provide all pertinent information on amnesty including the implementation of a national VVAW/WSO Amnesty pamphlet which is to be produced and disseminated to all regions within the next six months.

This Clearing House on Amnesty is to be set up within the National Office.

The above proposals were unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

The workshop also made a strong recommendation that each region go back and educate themselves on the politics of amnesty as set forth by the guidelines of our position paper and that we collect information and send it to the Clearing House for the establishment of concrete national programs.

The workshop also discussed ways in which the amnesty issue might be effectively raised. The following are the suggestions made to the Steering Committee:

1. general community educational programs
2. participation with other groups who are working for amnesty
3. speaking engagements -- including debates
4. petitioning campaigns
5. contact with families of war resisters, people with bad discharges, etc. and asking them to write letters to newspaper editors, Congressmen, etc.
6. bracelets -- California is now producing bracelets similar to those made by VIVA which will bear the name of a war resister
7. bumper-stickers
8. in-put from other veterans organizations to find out where they are coming from and the possible establishment of a coalition
9. a week for showing visual support -- i. e. wearing an arm-band for a week
10. direct actions at the V. A.
11. taking a national poll of veterans on amnesty. This is to be done on a chapter level and the results sent to the Clearing House.
12. songs which raise the issue
13. if financially feasible, we hope to make a movie of the Toronto Conference similar to a Winter Soldier Investigation

WOUNDED KNEE WORKSHOP

The Wounded Knee workshop began with a discussion around the American Indian movement and its history. It was decided that in general, whites are ignorant in terms of the culture, history, strengths, weaknesses, and reality of the situation of the American Indian. A proposal was made to attempt to alleviate this weakness within ourselves.

PROPOSAL: To do the best we can to educate ourselves about the Indian culture and in working with Indians in our own communities.

This proposal was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee. 24

The national policy of VVAW/WSO with regard to the issue of the Indian struggle was also discussed.

PROPOSAL: In accordance with the objectives of VVAW/WSO, we support the struggle for freedom, self-determination, and justice of all American Indian people throughout the land and we also support whatever action they find necessary to secure their rights under the treaties with the U. S. or any measures they feel necessary to secure freedom, self-determination and justice.

This proposal was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

As a result of some of the problems which have arisen out of the Wounded Knee situation, it was decided that our reliance on the telephone leaves us in deep water in emergency situations. Through the following proposal, we hope to begin dealing with this problem.

PROPOSAL: All chapters and regions of the organization are to research the feasibility of communication facilities in order to circumvent the use of the telephone.

This proposal was unanimously accepted and should be followed as soon as possible.

WOMEN'S WORKSHOP

The women's workshop began with a discussion of the mailing which was recently sent out from Milwaukee to some of the women within the organization. We decided that this newsletter should be given more structure and should be sent out twice between the NSCM's. It was suggested that the next newsletters come out at the end of May and the middle of July. Women should send in letters telling of what they are doing. The newsletter will discuss projects which are now in existence within VVAW/WSO, problems which women have and how these problems have been or can be effectively dealt with. The newsletter will also deal with consciousness raising and political education. Book reviews should be submitted to Milwaukee for publication in the upcoming newsletters. Hopefully, by utilizing this tool, we can open up the lines of communication, get to know and more fully learn to trust each other. For purposes of increasing the audience of this newsletter, copies will be sent to each regional office, and it is the responsibility of the offices to make certain that the women within the respective regions read the newsletter.

The workshop also decided that it would be beneficial for the women of VVAW/WSO to get together. Because of this, there will be a women's national meeting tentatively set up for June 10-11. To help alleviate transportation and distance problems, two meetings will be held simultaneously in different places in the country. One of the meetings has been suggested to be held in Denver, and the other will be either in Cape Cod or Boston. Information on these meetings will be coming out in the newsletter from Milwaukee.

The above workshop report was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

WAR WORKSHOP

The war workshop discussed the possibility of organizing nationally coordinated regional actions around the war in Indochina. They also suggested that the 9 Point Accords should be disseminated throughout the country and that it is one of our responsibilities to educate the public as to the manners in which the U. S. is violating the "peace" treaty. The workshop also discussed the importance of regionally mobilizing people around the continued bombings in Laos and Cambodia. Local actions should be organized around this issue.

Concrete plans resulting from the war workshop are as following:

PROPOSAL: That there be regional, autonomous, anti-war actions coordinated through the National Office on Armed Forces Day, May 19, 1973, and that there be full support of the 4 Points of the Stockholm Conference and that the regions be allowed to expand these 4 points. The 4 points are:

1. Demand that Nixon and Thieu abide by the Peace Treaty.
2. Free all Vietnamese patriots in prisons in the South.
3. Demand official diplomatic recognition of the PRG as an official representative of the people of South Vietnam.
4. Rebuild Vietnam and Rebuild America not with the People's budget but with the Military budget.

The above proposal was unanimously accepted. In essence this is a plan for an anti-war demonstration and it is vital that all regional actions be a success.

PROPOSAL: We feel it vital that in the event of a major re-escalation of the war in Indochina, that a plan be drawn up to immediately implement militant responses to any escalation. We propose that the following 7 Point Contingency Plan/Guideline be implemented:

1. That each chapter develop ideas for imaginative responses and that plans for these ideas be kept in a safe place where they can be called upon when needed.
2. That after the initial crisis unfolds, certain members of the chapter would call for an emergency meeting of the membership for that night or the next.
3. That at that meeting the plans would be discussed and put into effect.
4. That there be one person in charge of publicizing the action and that others would, if necessary, enlist the support of other groups who could work with VVAW/WSO on the action.
5. That this action be followed up with appropriate actions until such time that the crisis is over.
6. That whatever the action, a phone call should go to the National Office and regional offices so that a complete list of the actions could be compiled for press releases.
7. That after the crisis period, the chapter again draw up contingencies for response to the next possible crisis.

This proposal was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

NEW BUSINESSFUTURE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

PROPOSAL: Instead of holding National Steering Committee Meetings four times a year, in the future, they should be held three times a year. We will be having NSCM's every four months rather than every three months.

This proposal was unanimously accepted.

SITE AND DATE OF NEXT NSCM:

There were five locations suggested for the holding of the next NSCM. These sites were: Gainesville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Bogue Chitto and Los Angeles. Through a run-off vote, the sites were narrowed down to St. Louis and Gainesville. The final vote was:

Gainesville -- 40

St. Louis -- 30

Thus, the next NSCM will be held in Gainesville, Florida. The dates selected for this meeting are August 16-21.

NATIONAL GENERAL MEMBERSHIP FESTIVAL OF LEARNING:

The Wisconsin region suggested that it is important for us to inter-act with the general membership more than we have done in the past. Because of this, they proposed that VVAW/WSO hold a National General Membership Festival of Learning for the purposes of doing Political Education work and getting to rap with members in order to better find out what is going on in our respective regions and around the country. The Steering Committee felt that this was next to impossible within the immediate future because of the up-coming Gainesville, actions, the August NSCM, and the Women's National meeting. Because this Festival of Learning will require a good deal of planning, it was suggested that a workshop on this idea be conducted at the next NSCM with the possibility of holding this sort of action next spring. This idea should be discussed within the regions so that the planning of such an event can be done easily.

FUTURE OBJECTIVE CHANGES:

PROPOSAL: Each region should pick the objective which they are working around most and simplify that objective to a more concise form. Position papers on the objective should be brought to the next NSCM and dealt with in a workshop.

This proposal was made in light of the fact that some of our objectives are wordy and difficult to understand on first reading. The purpose of simplifying the objectives is not to take away the meaning, but to make them more concise. It was suggested that chapters and regions check around and find out how people would best understand our objectives. We must realize how important these objectives are and discover the manner in which our ideas can best be communicated. (An example would be to have a bold face sentence explaining the idea of the objective followed by a short explanatory paragraph). It would be a good idea to get feed-

back from those people reading the Winter Soldier to discover their opinion of our objective form.

It was also suggested that proposed objective changes be sent to the national office so that proposed changes can be included in the newsletter. This would enable us to vote on the changes at the next NSCM, rather than having to wait for eight months while the regions discuss the changes.

WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH CONFERENCE:

The World Federation of Democratic Youth will be holding their 10th annual Youth and Student Festival in East Berlin from July 28 - August 4. This will be a meeting of revolutionary youth from around the world. Some VVAW/WSO members have been accepted to attend this conference. Because of past problems surrounding spokespeople from VVAW who were not qualified to speak for the organization, it was decided that any spokesperson from VVAW/WSO is to be a representative from the national organization and not from specific regions. To avoid problems at this up-coming conference, the Steering Committee unanimously accepted the following proposal.

PROPOSAL: Rich Eangert (St. Louis) is to be the official spokesman and national representative for the VVAW/WSO delegation at the Youth and Student Festival. Other regional representatives are to be considered as members of the delegation. If more members are accepted by WFDY, their names and a short biography is to be sent to the National Office for coordination and for publication in the newsletter so that the regions can be made aware of the members of the delegation. Each region has the responsibility to vote on the people suggested from their region, and then a decision on the make-up of the delegation will be made by that specific region and the National Office.

DELEGATE SELECTION FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS:

PROPOSAL: Any time that there is an international or national meeting and there is not time to coordinate the delegate selection with the National Steering Committee, then regions are to elect representatives and send the names and biographies to the National Office for coordination. The biographies are to state who the member is, what he/she is doing and why they are going. The National Office is to give each representative a letter prior to the meeting stating that he/she is an official VVAW/WSO representative. All of the above information is to be published in the newsletter so that the regions will be aware of who is attending conferences as official VVAW/WSO representatives.

The above proposal was unanimously accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN REGIONS:

PROPOSAL: Whenever possible, regions should submit names of individuals working on specific projects. This information is to be sent out in the

national newsletter so that projects and programs can be better coordinated throughout the country. This will facilitate the establishment of good lines of communications around projects and programs between chapters, regions, and national. All chapters should send a list of their specific programs and projects (i. e. PVS, Amnesty) to the National Office so that a comprehensive list of all projects can be compiled and made available to other chapters.

This proposal was unanimously accepted by the Steering Committee.

INTERNAL SECURITY:

The National Steering Committee strongly recommends that when people come into a region saying that they are from another region, the visited region should call the region from whence they came for purposes of checking out the visitors story.

PROPOSAL: The National Steering Committee hereby levels the responsibility upon the National Office for the development of a comprehensive security packet for immediate dissemination to all chapters.

This proposal was unanimously accepted, but the development of such a packet is contingent upon the in-put received in National from the regions. It is the responsibility of the regions to inform the National Office of specific problems with security and how these problems are dealt with.

REGION INCORPORATIONS:

PROPOSAL: Alabama/Mississippi wishes to annex the state of Tennessee to their region.

This proposal received unanimous acceptance.

PROPOSAL: Kansas/Western Missouri wishes to annex Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota to their region for purposes of coordination. Because of the size of this area, Kansas/Western Missouri retains the option to drop these additional states if the activity in this area grows stronger.

This proposal was unanimously accepted.

PROPOSAL: Eastern Missouri/Southern Illinois wishes to temporarily annex the states of Arkansas and Oklahoma to their region for purposes of trying to build up this area through a stronger regional office.

The vote on this proposal was: 49-yes; 16-no.

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PROXY VOTES:

Once again the subject of proxy votes was brought up. The following proposals were accepted and are now procedural policy.

PROPOSAL: Each region can only have one written proxy and this proxy is to apply to all votes on specific issues unless otherwise specified. These proxies are to be turned into the chair at the beginning of the meeting.

This proposal was accepted with a vote of: 67-1/2-yes; 2-1/2-no.

PROPOSAL: That the National Office be considered one region with regard to the holding of proxy votes.

This proposal was passed with a vote of: 42-yes; 23-no; 5 abst.

MEDICAL AID FOR INDOCHINA:

Because of some problems with the terminology of the proposal for Medical Aid for Indochina which was presented at the Chicago Steering Committee Meeting, an alternate proposal was presented and the original proposal was withdrawn. The following proposal was unanimously accepted.

1. That VVAW participate in local coalitions to promote and develop local and regional consciousness of the need for continuing aid and support to the people of Indochina from the people of the United States.
2. That VVAW/WSO participate in and organize fund-raising and educational medical programs for Indochina.
3. That VVAW/WSO remove the Nguyen Van Troi Hospital as a national priority. That individual chapters support any medical program to Indochina that they wish.

Our commitment to the Indochinese is one which is based on our continuing relationship and solidarity. Our programs should reflect that same commitment.

* * * * *

In the name of the blood flowing in my heart,
 In the name of the ardour burning in your chest,
 Let's respond to the call of the future,
 Rise up and shoulder to shoulder
 March forward.

UNITY

UNITY

STRUGGLE

Grasp firm my hand
 And let's tighten our lethal stranglehold

STRUGGLE

VICTORY!

Around those who take guns and bullets for power,
 Prisons for weapons,
 Violence for glory.
 Without regret we willingly lay down our lives
 Smiling an everlasting smile.
 And with eternal remembrance,
 The soil of our Homeland
 Will cover our souls immortal.

VICTORY!

-- by Vu Que

APPENDIX A

These items are needed to stock the MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. MEMORIAL CLINIC. PLEASE forward donations and/or items from the list to:

PEOPLES' FARM
Rte. 1, Box 125A
Browns, Alabama 36724

(Please include an inventory of all items)

1. Examination Tables
2. Eye Chart
3. Clinical Scales
4. Stethoscopes
5. Blood Pressure apparatus
6. Thermometers (oral and rectal)
7. Microscopes
8. Ambu Bags
9. E type oxygen tanks, gauge, disposable masks
10. Pregnancy tests
11. Sickie Cell Tests
12. Portable X-ray machines (2)
13. Clinical Van (vehicle)
14. Specific Gravenometer
15. All types of bandages and gauze
16. All types of antibiotics, oral and injection
17. All types of antitoxins
18. Oral Airways
19. Cots
20. Sheets/Blankets
21. Towels (hand, bath, and surgical)
22. Soaps, Betadine, Wescodine
23. Syringes and needles (disposable)
24. Minor Surgical Kits
25. Vitamins (children's and adult's); Cod liver oil capsules
26. Medical forms
27. Clerical supplies
28. Office supplies
29. Desks/Filing Cabinets
30. Construction Materials (lumber, concrete blocks, tile flooring, wall coverings, etc.)
31. Plumbing Materials (sinks, toilets, pipe, fittings)
32. Electrical Materials (electrical wire, outlets, fixtures, fuses)

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

14 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

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(b)(4)

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(b)(6)

(k)(7)

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PUBLISHED BY G.I.'S

FREE TO G.I.'S -

SEMPER PARVUS



PO BOX 49
IWAKUNI-SHI
YAMAGUCHI-KEN
JAPAN

VOLUME II-NO 12, JUNE 30, 1973

THE RIGHT

Declaration of Independence

We the undersigned
 do hereby declare our
 independence from
 the United States of
 America and its
 military forces in
 Japan.
 We are determined
 to fight for our
 freedom and
 to establish a
 new government
 in Japan.
 We are determined
 to fight for our
 freedom and
 to establish a
 new government
 in Japan.

TO REVOLT!

The statements and opinions expressed in the Semper Fi are the private ones of the authors and are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of the Department of Defense, the Department of the Navy, or the U.S. Marine Corps. Neither should the lies of these agencies be construed as reflecting the views of the authors and editors of the Semper Fi. The Fi is edited by active duty American military personell stationed at Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan. This paper is a legal publication within the meaning of Department of Defense Directive 1325.6 dated 12 Sept. 1969.



WE AND YOU ARE THE G.I. MOVEMENT ** AND THIS IS WHAT WE STAND FOR:

We want to build a better and more just society, one built for the happiness of many instead of the profit of a few; a society which believes in peace for all the world based on the right of all nations to determine their destinies for themselves. We understand that competition profits the ruling class while cooperation helps the people. We believe capitalism is the cause of war, is a tool of repression, and is the way we are kept down as human beings. What do you want as a human being? What can we do to end our oppression and harrassment? Do you want Big Brother watching you all the time? We believe that we must do the following things:

1. We know that our efforts to "stop communism" are a sham fabricated by the corporations in the United States to pit the American working people against the people of the world. The wars in Indochina are wars by the corporations against the Indochinese people and we demand an end to these wars of aggression.
2. We demand reinstatement of our civil, democratic, and constitutional rights; we want better living and working conditions, better wages, an end to harrassment by inature lifers, an end to the rank system which sets one person against another for profit, and an end to the dress code.
3. Racism is used by the military to keep the people down by setting one race against another and all against the people of Indochina. Racism is also used to keep people from thinking about their real enemies. We support the liberation struggles of the people of all races and will work to eliminate racism in the military, our society, and ourselves.
4. We demand an education as to our rights, and also a true history as Americans.
5. We know we need unity. We will therefore organize for unity and People's Power. Through People's Power we will gain our rights and liberation. We know that an injury to one is an injury to all!!!

SEMPER FI HOUSE
Open everyday
1 PM to 11 PM

JOIN VVAV
Meetings Tues 7:30 PM

FREE LEGAL AID AVAILABLE

LEGAL RIGHTS DISCUSSION
Every Monday night 7:30

CHECK OUT THE BOOKSTORE AND LENDING LIBRARY

Help put out the Fi.
Bring your articles or your labor to the house. Or mail article to

SEMPER FI
P.O. BOX 49
IWAKUNI-SHI
YAMAGUCHI-KEN
JAPAN 740

JULY 4th

We all know what the 4th of July is, it's a day off work, fireworks, and patriotic speeches. It has something to do with the revolutionary war (the one against England). Specifically July 4th celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Most of us have never really read the Declaration. Even in school, most times the teacher only went into it for the first few lines. But check it out, it's really worth digging up. So as our way of celebrating the 4th we've re-printed the Declaration of Independence for you to check out. Since it's written in old style English, we've also included a modern English translation.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS, IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR ONE PEOPLE TO DISSOLVE THE POLITICAL BONDS WHICH HAVE CONNECTED THEM WITH ANOTHER, AND TO ASSUME AMONG THEMSELVES POWERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE SEPARATE AND EQUAL STATION TO WHICH THE LAWS OF NATURE (OR ENTITLE THEM, A DECENT RESPECT TO THE OPINIONS OF MANKIND REQUIRES THAT THEY SHOULD DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL THEM TO THE SEPARATION.

WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL; THAT THEY ARE ENDOUED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS; THAT AMONG THESE ARE: LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

THAT, TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; THAT, WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS, IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE A NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS FOUNDATION ON SUCH PRINCIPLES, AND ORGANIZING ITS POWERS IN SUCH FORM, AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO PROMOTE THEIR SAFETY AND HAPPINESS.

PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICATE THAT GOVERNMENTS LONG ESTABLISHED SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR LIGHT AND TRANSIENT CAUSES; AND ACCORDINGLY, ALL EXPERIENCE HATH SHOWN THAT MANKIND ARE MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER WHILE EVILS ARE SUPPORTABLE, THEN TO RIGHT THEMSELVES BY ABOLISHING THE FORMS TO WHICH THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED.

BUT, WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, FORSUKING UNVARIABLY THIS SAME OBJECT, EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE THEM UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY.

Since most of don't speak old style English we've sort of translated the Declaration into more modern language.

Basically the first paragraph says that when a group of people decide that they want to set up their own government, the decent thing for them to do, is to explain to everyone why they feel this way.

The second paragraph says that some things are obviously true- that all people are created equal, that everyone has the same basic rights, that some of these rights are the right to live, to right to be free, and the right to choose your own path to happiness.

The third paragraph says that governments are set up for the purpose of making sure that everyone gets those rights. That governments get their power from the permission of the people that they govern, and whenever the people feel that they are not getting their rights, then the people have the right to change the government. If the people feel that there is a better way to make them happier and safer they can change the government to suit their new ideas.

The fourth paragraph says that governments that have been around for a long time shouldn't be changed by whim or for minor reasons. That history has shown that people usually are likely to put up with governments wrong-doing for as long as they can stand it before they think about changing all that they are accustomed to.

But, when for a long time the government abuses it's power, grabs more power, disregards the will of the people, and generally rides rough shod over them, and it seems that it is steadily getting worse and worse, and appears to be leading towards a dictatorship, then it is the right, it is the duty, of the people to overthrow the government and to design a new government that will serve them properly.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE

CAMBODIA THE WAR CONTINUES

In the spring of 1970, Nixon attacked the country of Cambodia with bombers and ground troops. Norodom Sihanouk, head of the government, was out of the country at the time, and Lon Nol, a right-wing general backed by the U.S., took over the government.

Sihanouk set up headquarters in Peking and called for the people to resist the U.S. troops and the puppet Lon Nol. A united front was formed consisting of all the political tendencies that were opposed to the U.S. invasion. A combination of the resistance of the Cambodian people and strong protest demonstrations within the U.S. forced Nixon to withdraw the ground troops from Cambodia. The bombing, however, still continued.

The bombing of Cambodia was the only chance that Lon Nol had to keep his power. His army is thoroughly corrupt and incompetent and couldn't last a week without the U.S. air support. Even with the air support, Lon Nol's army is on the verge of total defeat.

CORRUPTION

Lon Nol pays salaries to 300,000 troops (with U.S. money), but in reality there are only 200,000 troops. When a soldier dies or deserts, the commanding officer usually doesn't report it. The dead man's pay check is then kept by the commanding officer. Foreign aid money goes almost totally into the pockets of a few high-ranking officers. Many officers make up names of men in order to pad the payroll. This corruption destroys the morale and spirit of the men and ruins any fighting ability that they might have had.

Because the officers lie about how many soldiers they have, they're always fighting at about half-strength. An army unit might get orders from Phnom Penh to go into action but they don't have enough men to carry out the job. So in addition to the morale, the corruption has a direct effect on the fighting ability of the Lon Nol army.

Besides the lack of men, most army units are lacking in guns and equipment. Even though the United States sends millions of dollars worth of military aid, the weapons never get to the troops. The officers sell the guns and pocket the money, leaving the troops with not enough guns, too few men, and no morale.

LIBERATION FORCES ARE WINNING

So, it's no wonder that the liberation forces with an army that has grown from 3,000 to 50,000 since 1970, has managed to liberate 85-90% of the territory of Cambodia. Lon Nol has no power or influence anywhere outside the immediate area of Phnom Penh.

Sihanouk, leader of the liberation forces, has had his headquarters in Peking. More than half of the staff in Peking has moved to liberated territories in Cambodia. Sihanouk himself recently toured the countryside of Cambodia from one end to the other. At one place he spoke to a group of 10,000 people. He then returned to Peking but said that he will soon move his permanent headquarters back to Cambodia.

During the last few weeks, the liberation forces have come within a few miles of the capital city of Phnom Penh. All food and supplies for the city must be airlifted in because the liberation army controls all the roads.

There is no hope for Lon Nol's corrupt fascist government. There's no way that they could ever regain their control over the people. In a last ditch attempt to keep control of Cambodia, Nixon has escalated the bombing to a level as high as any previous raids in the war. More than 39,000 tons of bombs per week are being dropped on the people of Cambodia. These bombs are being dropped at random all over the country because the liberation army controls the entire countryside. Thousands of civilians are being wounded and made refugees by these ruthless raids.

Lon Nol and his corrupt fascist regime are about to fall. Nixon will try to hold it up by bombing the people of Cambodia, but it will do no good. The Cambodian people are united and determined to run their own country.

It's our duty in the United States to try and put a stop to Nixon's murderous attacks. His mass bombings of civilian targets is an act of war atrocity. Nixon, the old liar, must be stopped.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

FROM - RISING UP AGAIN

4

Blacks Organize In Southeast

(Jacksonville, N.C.) The United We Stand Bookshop, the GI Movement center for Camp Lejeune, was heavily damaged on the night of May 2 by a dynamite and nitroglycerine bomb set by the leader of a white racist organization. The blast occurred at 9:10 p. m., less than 10 minutes after the staff had left the store for the night; had the staffers been in the bookshop at the time of the blast, Jacksonville police say that they would have been killed.

The explosion came on the night following two nights of meetings at the bookstore between Black Marines from Lejeune and an organizer from the National Black Draft Counselors in Chicago. The brothers had been discussing the incredible racism that pervades Camp Lejeune, ways it could be fought, and future plans. There has not been very much publicity about the meetings, but about 20 Marines had attended on both nights.

Lewis Abram, the NBDC organizer, says that there is no doubt in the minds of the staff, NBDC, or the Marines that the bomb was intended for them. "They were trying to kill us," Abram said. It seems obvious that the organizers figured there would be a third night of meetings at the bookshop, and that they wanted a stop to the growing Black solidarity that was developing.

WHITE SUPREMACIST ARRESTED

Two days after the blast, Leroy Gibson, national president of the Rights for White People, a racist group in Jacksonville, was arrested and charged with "damaging by explosives a building in which an act involving interstate commerce took place." Gibson is a former Marine sergeant and insurance man in Jacksonville. He had previously threatened the lives of two of the bookstore's civilian staff, who are White. In the past, Gibson has sent armed militiamen to Wilmington, N.C., to cause trouble during Black rebellions in that city. Windows in buildings for blacks around the store were blown out by the blast; all the store's windows were shattered and a 3-foot hole blasted in the back wall.

M-16s IN THE MESS HALL

The attack by Rights for White People was an attempt to stop the growing militancy and solidarity among Black Marines at Lejeune. Abram was at Lejeune as part of a visit to Norfolk and Jacksonville to learn what the situation among Black GIs was, how NBDC could provide support, and what was being done to fight racism. His report gives solid evidence of unbelievable repression at Lejeune, but also of a very together spirit among the brothers.

The Marine Corps is trying to suppress any hints of Black solidarity: Passing the power or the "P-check" sign, dappling (a form of greeting among Black brothers), and any other manifestations of resistance are met with threats of violence. In the Lejeune mess hall, Abrams reported, armed MPs often patrol with loaded M-16s to prevent Black Marines from resting each other or even gathering in large groups. The guards appear in the mess hall whenever the brass "gets the word" that there might be a show of solidarity during chow.

Despite these attempts at intimidation, the brothers are "definitely together," Abram said. His name was out during the two nights of meetings

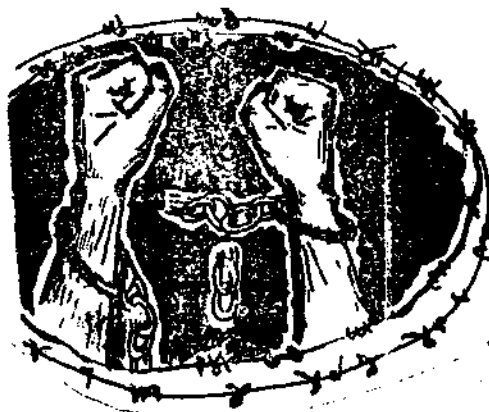
at the UWS Bookstore. Since the brothers did not feel comfortable talking openly about racism when the white staffers were present, the staff left the store during the meetings.

FIRST MEETING

Abram said there was a strong show of solidarity at the first meeting. Brothers talked about their gripes, about the togetherness of the Black Marines, and about the great hostility between Whites and Blacks that exists on-base. Among their reports were dozens of stories of Blacks being hit three and four times harder in Article 15 and court-martial procedures, with stiffer fines, punishments, and longer confinement; that a Black man will get written up for any infraction--like walking on the grass--while White Marines who are doing the same thing at the same time are ignored; that there are many racist White Marines (Rights for White People is suspected of having some White Marine members); and that general attitudes towards Blacks at the base are the worst the GIs have ever seen.

Among the problems that Abram found were: Some divisions between older Black Marines who have served time overseas, and younger ones who are new to the Corps; many of the "vets" look down on the younger men and talk about shows of solidarity as "just something they were doing to get over," and not true solidarity. When younger Blacks ask the older men for support and unity, they are sometimes told to "find out for themselves," and are refused help. Also, Lejeune is a big rambling base, and communications among brothers in different parts of the base are poor. There is virtually no civilian Black organizing in Jacksonville, which is also a problem.

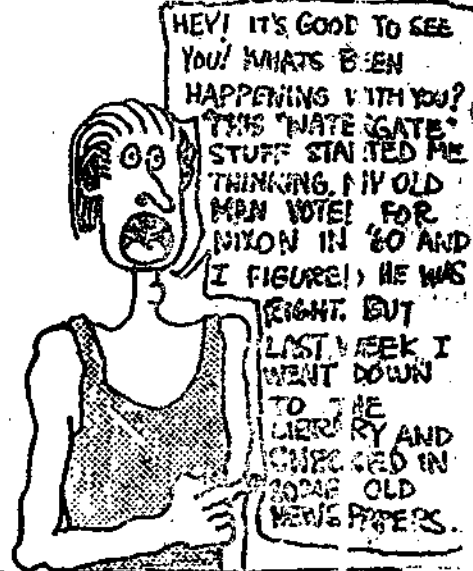
At the second meeting, about 15 Black brothers talked with Abram about future plans. They decided to try to contact Black newspaper and media reporters to get them to come down to Lejeune and find out about the situation, and then publicize it. Attempts will be made to contact people in the Marines' home towns, to try to get the word out. NBDC will also be working to publicize the horrible conditions at Lejeune.



5

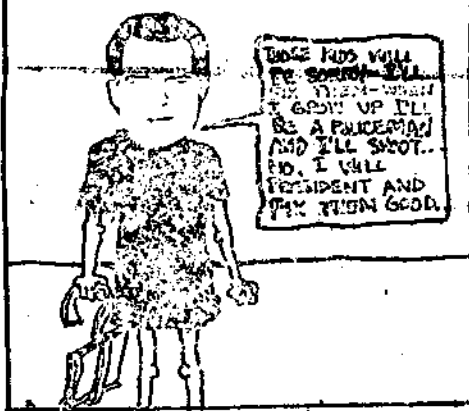
KNOW YOUR

PRESIDENT!!



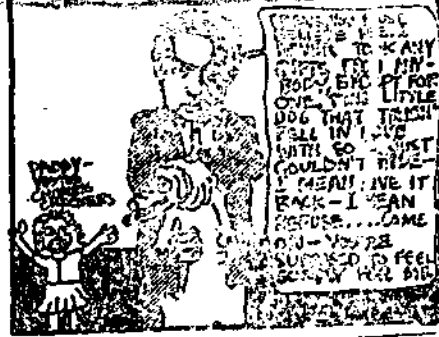
HEY! IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU! WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING WITH YOU? THIS 'WATER GATE' STUFF STARTED ME THINKING. MY OLD MAN VOTE! FOR NIXON IN '60 AND I FIGURE! HE WAS RIGHT. BUT LAST WEEK I WENT DOWN TO THE LIBRARY AND CHECKED IN SOME OLD NEWS PAPERS.

WHEN OUR PRESIDENT WAS A YOUNG BOY, HE WALKED SEVERAL MILES TO SCHOOL EACH DAY- NOT BECAUSE HE HAD TO OR BECAUSE HE WANTED TO KEEP IN SHAPE- BUT BECAUSE HE THOUGHT THE KIDS ON THE BUS SMELLED BAD...



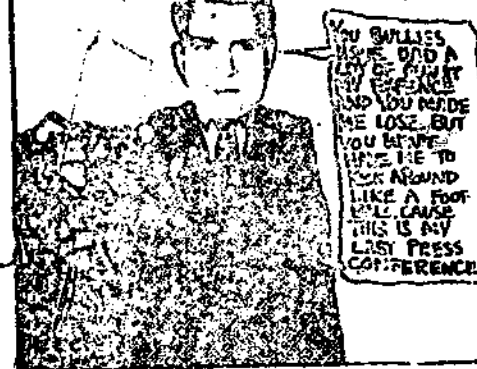
THOSE KIDS WILL BE SCARED ALL THE TIME- WHEN I GROW UP I'LL BE A PRICEMAN AND I'LL SHOOT... NO, I WILL PRESIDENT AND THE TITON GODD.

IN 1952, WHEN DICK WAS VICE-PRESIDENT, HE GOT CAUGHT WITH A LARGE, SECRET 'CHECK-FUND' A NICE NAME FOR BRIBES AND POLITICAL PAYOFFS. SO HE WENT ON NATIONAL TV TO TRY TO BE HIS WAY OUT OF IT WITH HIS FAMOUS 'CHECKER SPEECH'. IT WAS ALL LIES....



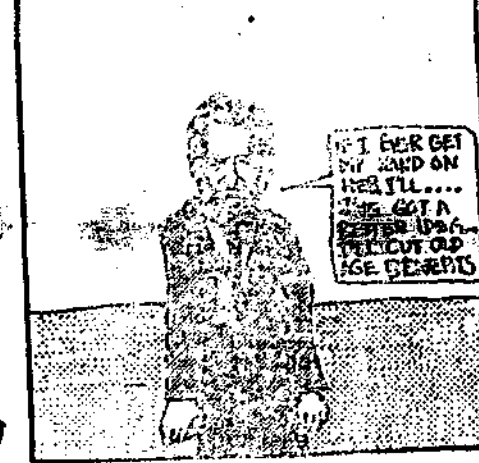
WHEN I GOT TO HEAR THAT MANY KIDS WERE FOR DICK- I WAS ONE OF THE LITTLE DOGS THAT TRAIL FELL IN LOVE WITH GO. I COULDN'T BELIEVE IT MEANT I WENT BACK- I CAN BELIEVE... I CAN BELIEVE... YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO FEEL BETTER WHEN YOU SEE HER DIE.

DICK HAS AN EXCELLENT RECORD FOR LOSING, BUT EVEN THE DOG BIT MATCH HIS RECORD FOR BEING A BAD LOSER. HE RAN FOR PRESIDENT IN AMERICA IN '60 AND LOST, THEN HE RAN FOR GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA IN '62 AND LOST. AFTER THAT HE HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WHICH HE CLAIMED THE LOSER FOR HIS LOSS.



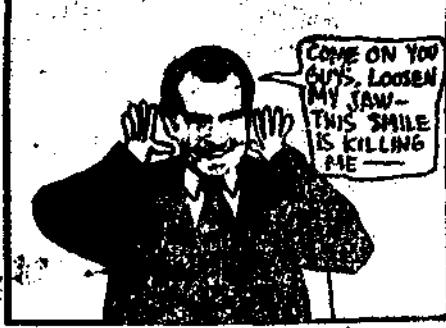
YOU SAYLES AS A DOG A LOT OF BARK BUT NO BITE AND YOU MADE ME LOSE. BUT YOU BETTER MAKE ME TO LOOK AROUND LIKE A FOOT BALL CAUSE THIS IS MY LAST PRESS CONFERENCE.

IN 1968 WHEN DICK WAS RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT HIS MOTHER, A QUAKER, AND VERY MORAL WOMAN, EXPRESSED DOUBTS WHETHER HER SON DICK WAS FIT FOR THE POSITION...

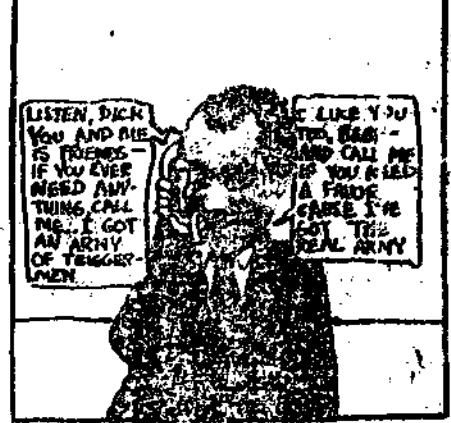


IF I EVER GET MY HAND ON HER I'LL.... SHE GOT A BETTER WAY TO CUT OUT OLD AGE DEBTS.

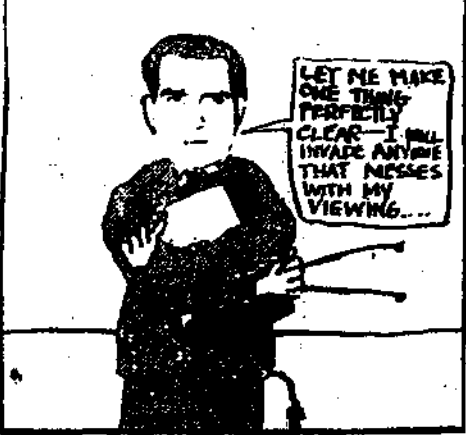
BUT THEN DICK GOT A BRIGHT IDEA. THE 1968 ELECTION WAS COMING UP SO HE HIRED A GIANT MADISON AVENUE ADVERTISING AGENCY. THESE VERY SKILLED ARTISTS AND WRITERS RE-MOODELED DICK DOWN TO HIS TOE NAILS. THE WAY HE TALKED, THE WAY HE SMILED, THE WAY HE SAT, THE WAY HE COMBED HIS HAIR. THEY SOLD HIM JUST LIKE A CAN OF "SMACK YOU" PUDDING OR UNDER-ARM DEODORANT. WITH THIS AND 100% OF VOTES FROM FRIENDS, NIXON GOT OVER ON ONE HALF OF AMERICA..



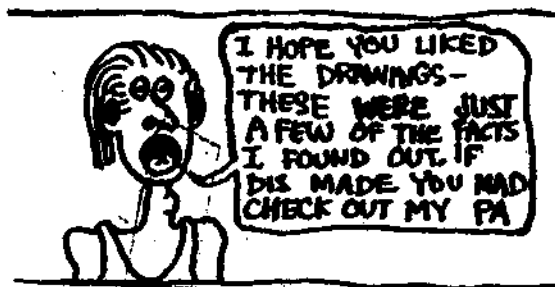
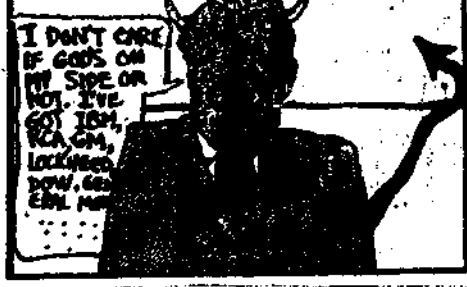
THOUGH NIXON HAS ALWAYS TALKED UP LAW+ORDER, HE PALS AROUND AND DOES FAVORS FOR KNOWN CRIME SYNDICATE LEADERS. ONE OF HIS MOST FREQUENT COMPANIONS IS HIS NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR AND FLORIDA MOBSTER 'BEDE' REBOZO



AFTER DICKY ORDERED US TROOPS TO INVADE CAMBODIA IN 1970, HE WAS ASKED WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OUTRAGE. HE ANSWERED, THAT HE DIDNT CARE ABOUT IT BECAUSE HE WAS TOO BUSY WATCHING TELEVISION.



NIXON HAS ALWAYS PUT ON AIRS ABOUT BEING MORAL AND BEING RELIGIOUS AND GOOD. HE ALWAYS WAS SAYING THAT HE WAS A QUAKER. QUAKERS ARE GOOD PEOPLE WITH ALOT OF LOVE IN THEIR HEARTS FOR THEIR FELLOW MEN. THE HEAD OF THE QUAKER CHURCH IN AMERICA, APPALLED BY PRESIDENT NIXON'S VICIOUSNESS, WROTE HIM A LETTER ASKING HIM TO QUIT TELLING PEOPLE HE WAS A QUAKER, AND THAT QUAKERS DIDN'T WANT HIM IN THEIR CHURCHES ANY MORE...



Did You Know???

Hunger Strike At Naval Prison

The following is reprinted from WIN magazine (May 31, 1973): (Portsmouth, N.H.) Nonviolent action by prisoners for basic human rights continues to spread. A hunger strike at the Portsmouth Naval Base-Disciplinary Barracks lasted from April 27 to May 1 and had the participation of about eighty percent of those confined there. A list of seventeen demands included better and more food, more personal freedom in hair length, freedom of press in the prison publication and uncensored reading material. A meeting with the commanding officer ended the strike and more such meetings are scheduled. Meanwhile, some have been threatened with court-martial and three or four of the spokesmen for the strikers have been placed in solitary confinement. Press accounts of the strike were distorted by interviews with privileged prisoners who reported that only a minority of the men supported the action. The issues are not yet resolved. Support for such actions is often crucial for the outcome and false reports by those in charge is standard procedure for virtually all prisons.

STOPPING "GOLDEN FLOW"?

Operation Golden Flow is the military's code name for its involuntary urine-testing program, through which it "finds" supposed drug abusers. While the military swears that no one is penalized because of these programs, many GIs who have been "identified" through the program have suffered through "drug rehabilitation" programs, delayed discharges, harassment, intimidations, and sometimes punishment and bad discharges. Since the testing doesn't always work too well, some of the sufferers have been GIs who never used drugs.

As a result of all this, a group of Army, Navy, and Air Force personnel have filed a suit asking that the program be ended, that the regulations providing for it be declared unconstitutional, and that "corrective relief" be provided to those GIs who have been harmed as a result of Golden Flow.

Those filing the suit, which was presented in federal district court in Washington, D.C., include three Army doctors, one Navy doctor, three Air Force officers and an airman. The airman, Sgt. Dennis M. Patt, joined the suit after he was "identified" as using downers (which he doesn't use) by the test, and then had to go through weeks of fighting to get the "identification" removed from his record and his privileges restored. He believes that there is still a coded notation on his record listing him as a drug abuser. He is asking for \$10,000 in damages for himself and for every other GI who has been so treated.

The basis of the suit is that Golden Flow violates the right to privacy and other rights guaranteeing innocence until proven guilty, as provided in the Fourth and Fifth Amendments. The suit also claims that urinalysis violates GI rights of protection against self-incrimination.

FROM CAMP NEWS

SECRET WAR IN NEPAL

Jack Anderson in his April 14th column (*Atlanta Constitution*) revealed that the US has been secretly fostering a war against the Chinese in Tibet. After the Chinese occupied Tibet in 1959, the US sought out, recruited, trained and equipped mountainous clans, known as Khampas or "warriors" who had fled into neighboring Nepal, and began to send them on harassment and sabotage missions into China, disrupting communications and stealing supplies. Recently, with friendlier relations between the US and China, the level of this terrorism has decreased. Nonetheless, one wonders how many other secret wars are being fought with American money and supplies and without the knowledge of the American people, not to mention approval by Congress.

FROM ATLANTA-BIRD

WOMEN WORKERS EXPLOITED

The Bureau of the Census reports that salaries paid to working women are steadily declining when compared to those paid to men. In 1955 the average full-time woman worker was paid 64% of what the average full-time man was paid. By 1960 the figure had declined to 61%. In 1965 it was down even further to 60%. Now, the Bureau of the Census

FROM THE BIRD

HOW MANY TREES IN A BIG MAC?

A University of Illinois engineering professor recently calculated that it takes a sustained yield of 315 square miles of forest to keep McDonald's supplied with its boxes, wrappings, buns, napkins, straws, individual sugars, salt, peppers, etc. for one year. (Ins)

Marines Lose A Few Good Men

Gen. Robert Cushman, Commandant of the Marine Corps, calls it a "cancerous situation". He says he "takes no pride in it". He warned that the Marines are going to "crack down" on the practice. What's the problem? The proud Corps has the highest AWOL and desertion rates of any branch of the service. For the first 6 months of the current fiscal year, over twice as many Marines went AWOL than the next highest service. For every 1,000 Marines, 136 of them split for some period of time. In the Army, only 64.3 per 1,000 left; in the Navy, 8.8; and in the Air Force, 8.1. The desertion rate (AWOLs over 30 days) is climbing too; 4.6 Marines per 1,000 left in 1972, but 5.5 are leaving at the moment. The Corps is planning on attacking the problem by recruiting men from "higher intelligence groups".

FROM CAMP NEWS

THEY'RE REALLY ROLLING!



NO PEACE PRIZE THIS YEAR

The Nobel Peace Prize Committee announced this fall that it would not select a winner this year, apparently in protest of the nomination of Richard Nixon.

Olaf Henniksen, a member of the committee, said, "When a man who had dropped a trillion tons of bombs on a small country in the last six months is nominated for a peace prize, it is time to stop giving prizes. The madman has dropped more bombs on anyone in the history of the world, including Adolph Hitler."

SENATE ADMITS 27 MILLION POOR IN US, NO FOOD HELP FOR 13 MILLION

(AP) The Senate Hunger Committee has admitted that federal food programs are failing to help over 13 million poor US citizens. The Committee has released these figures: there are 26.7 million poor people in the US (that's one person in every 7); over 13 million of them receive no food assistance of any kind!

The Committee stated that poverty and hunger have increased in the US, not gone down - as politicians have convinced many people.

IF YOU CAN'T SOLVE IT, REDEFINE

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is considering doing away with the use of the word "poverty" and is recomputing figures that are now used to define the poor. As one official put it, poverty is a "value-laden, highly politicized word and that's not the kind of word we like. We would like a less value-laden concept like income distribution, mean or median or some other word devoid of emotional complications."

Presumably, they would also like to be devoid of any responsibility for the poor as well. If they were not using the word, they are attempting to redefine the factors used to determine whether someone is poor or not. OMB officials argue that the current definition is inadequate because it does not include "non-money income received in the form of food stamps, medical care, and other government subsidies."

While this might brighten the situation on paper, it would also cause the ending of a number of federal aid programs that are based on poverty figures already in effect. Moreover, it would not really change the situation of the poor, except to make it worse. Mollie Orshansky, a statistician with AFW, points out that if non-income subsidies were also figured in for the non-poor, which OMB has not indicated it will do, the gap between the poor and the non-poor would be wider rather than narrower, since "non-money income" like income tax benefits, would go primarily to the non-poor.

Lejeune Project Report

(Jacksonville-Camp Lejeune, N.C.) The Lejeune project is recovering from the bombing by Leroy Gibson, national president of Rights for White People. The shattered windows and doors have been replaced, and rebuilding of the walls is progressing slowly. They hope to open again in the next couple of weeks. The landlord is refusing to refund rent for May, despite the fact that the store was closed for repairs for the month. In fact, he is threatening to sue the bookstore staff for "inciting" Gibson to bomb them! The staff may file a suit in retaliation.

Typically, however, the staff will be in something of a court battle as a result of Gibson's trial. His bail has been set at \$50,000; at the moment he is safely in jail. However, following the grand jury investigation now being conducted, the United We Stand staff expect to be subpoenaed to testify at the trial. Gibson's lawyer will base his defense on the charge that the bookstore staff are a group of subversive communists trying to incite rebellion among Marines at Lejeune and that Gibson was doing his patriotic duty (although he killed a few people doing it).

Recently the staff, operating out of their home, showed "Potemkin" to a group of Marines and a sailor, most of whom were in favor of forming a GI Defense Committee similar to those at Norfolk and Charleston. Meanwhile, solidarity and strength among the black Marines whom Gibson was trying to kill is growing almost daily, although their mail is being tampered with and they are facing tremendous harassment. For these reasons, their work must remain unreported for now.

CONTACT: United We Stand Bookstore, Box 1165, Jacksonville, N.C. 28540 (919) 346-XXXX



US NEEDS POOR NATIONS' RESOURCES

(Christian Science Monitor) Studies made for the US government show that the US is running out of natural resources faster than it can get hold of them in poorer nations of the world.

The National Commission on Materials Policy and the Overseas Development Council report that within about 25 years, the US will have to import more than half of its supplies of basic raw materials—such as oil, iron, lead, copper, aluminum, zinc, natural gas and others vital to keep the economy going the way it is. The reports point out that most of these

resources are in the poor developing nations not in the Japan or Western Europe.

One report (from the US) shows that within around 25 years the US will have to import 98% its aluminum, 100% of chromium, 100% of manganese, 89% of nickel, 67% of its iron and 1% requirements. Only in phosphorus one of the basic fuels and minerals needed, will the US still be able to depend on its own natural resources.

The reports did not say how the US will get so many materials from these poorer countries as more of them demand the right to the natural resources of their lands.

9

"THANKS"

I almost dont want to write this article because i dont want to ruin a good thing but I really dont think the pigs pay much attention to any thing that I say anyway.

It seems though that the greatest single thing that we here with the Semper have going for us, is the harrasment that is so evident every where in the Marine Corp.

For instance, a person comes out to the FI house to get a book, or get legal advise from the lawyer here, or any other reason, and the pigs find out about it, you can bet your next promotion that he will standing tall in front of the man the next day explaining why he is trying to make trouble for himself. (make trouble for himself?)

The first time I came out to help distribute the "FI" was about three months ago, and since the first time they get my name I have had nothing but trouble. (the kind you make for yourself) But this has done nothing but strengthen my resolve to fight back (yes it is possible) even harder than ever before.

I have also seen the same thing happen to a lot of other people around here. Its like there potty harrasment only makes it that much more worthwile to fight back. and let me tell you there is nothing like the feeling of satisfaction you get from winning a few of the battles with the pigs. And believe me we do win a few, as impossible as it may seem.

You might think we would have to go out and look for people to help us with the paper and join the VVAW/WSO. And its true we do run ads asking for help. But for the most part when a person comes out to the house here he is already convinced about what he wants to do, all we usually have to do is provide him with the tools with which to work. these include writing articles for the "FI" and working to get it put together, then getting into the materials we have here in our library and bookstore so he can begin to understand the real reasons behind such questions as the war, the governments bungling, and in particular the military's role in U.S. imperialism.

Personally I feel the most important step in the awakening of any person in the military is when he throws off the shackles of fear which he has been carrying around with him since boot camp (or maybe even longer) and starts asking questions. Now the pigs arent going to like this at all, mainly because they dont have any answers, and they are going to try to suppress this, now the most obvious way is to try to put back the fear of them that you have succeeded in getting rid of, during this time a person has to be extremely watchful because their ways of instilling fear include such levlics as "office hours, court martials, e.p.d., fines, brig time, ect.". but if you are really careful you can make it through this period and into the next.

The next step comes when they find out that you are not going to be intimidated back into they lines with every one else. They will then probably try to get rid of you, this can be done in a number of ways, discharge, transfer, ect. but even these can be out manuvered by the snuffie. I guess there reasoning is if you are going to insist on screwing up their Marine Corp Then they will just get you out of their outfit so you wont infect any more of there troopies.

So in conclusion let me say thanks to all these legal officers, letsgt's, SgtMaj's, C.O.'s, and various other asst'd lifers who have done so much to further our movement by harrasing the men under them. Why if it was 'nt for them we wouldnt even have a movement. And as for myself, I've studied their method closely and I think I can do it to, so now I am prepared for civilian life, I can be a prison guard, a member of the Nazi party of america, a cop in a small southern town (if I can only gain 250 pounds), or any one of a thousand other similar jobs. My only worry is that the lifers will get out before I can get all the good jobs before I can get to them.

"NORMAN"

UNITED WE STAND

232 is now, at last, the showplace of Nam Phong. This is what you've been writing for- the model hootches. But... who are our illustrious leaders doing this for- them or us? The snuffs have lived like shit for almost a year now! And don't think there have'nt been bitches about the living conditions, because there have been. I for one have been right in there bitching from the begining, and yes, as you can guess it did reflect- not on the living conditions being improved, but on more harassment towards the "brothers" who tried to fight these conditions. Perhaps

Perchos came down, posters that were "offensive" to the pigs came down, each hootch was arranged according to a floor plan & people were put in hootches according to shops. But now a new C.O. is here professing to be "for" the snuffies & being fair to them. But, is he just trying to impress someone, or is he trying to "unite" the squadron as he says? Maybe it's for the commandant who has already come and gone by the time you read this?

I can't help but wondering just how impressed the commandant was over our CC overcoming overwhelming odds & sending "thunder" to pilage lumber from the "haver" (Air Force) for the "have nots" (mainly us) and fighting wrongdoings in the name of justice for the snuffs.

Just because living conditions in the hootch are improved are you going to be satisfied. The pigs are trying to make up for all the injustice done to the snuffs mainly because they're getting worried. People are writing their Senators and Congressmen & with CMC coming to Nam Phong and all, the pressure is on.

But, after one shooting, two known beatings of "dopers", many office hours & court martials & lots of harassment was it worth it & are we any better off? Is "John W yne" bringing us together or is he tearing us apart? You've all heard that old flag-waving saying "Together we stand, divided we fall". From what I've seen I think we're falling. How about it, can't we unite, talk out our differences, without the pigs & get it together?

Tick

*Do the pen getting
down on you ???*
**LEARN HOW
TO FIGHT
BACK!!**



**LEGAL COUNSELING RAP SESSION EVERY
MONDAY NIGHT AT THE PT HOUSE 7:30 PM
(SEE MAP PAGE 2)**

**ADVICE, QUESTIONS, CLASSES, BRING YOUR
PROBLEMS & IDEAS AND RAP THEM OUT.**

WHERE CHINA DIFFERS FROM THE WEST

No Taxes, No Price Increases and Total Absence Of Deference Toward Superiors

By Denis Healey

The Sunday Times, London

NO UNEMPLOYMENT, no price increases for twenty years. No income tax, no drugs. No betting, no pornography. Health, self-confidence and hard work.

Above all, a sense of common purpose and dedication to a common cause.

For a Western visitor such features of Chinese society go much further these days than they might have a few years ago to make up for the limitation of those individual freedoms which Europe has prized so much since the Renaissance and Reformation.

Mirror in Reverse

In 1972 China presents a mirror image of the West, with all the values, achievements and shortcomings reversed. Which is the positive and which the negative of these two black-and-white pictures of man's predicament in the modern world must be decided by history, the most prejudiced of all.

As a visitor from a Western country with its problems and achievements, Chinese communism must appear more impressive and perhaps more daunting, since so many depend on a cultural and social inheritance which has no parallel elsewhere.

For the vast peasant majority of the Chinese themselves, the disturbance to traditional ways of life are offset by the ending of the most oppressive landlordism in the world, a slow but steady increase in living standards, and the taming of the natural calamities which used to cost hundreds of thousands of lives each year through drought and flood.

Of course, a fortnight's tour of Peking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Nanjing and the surrounding countryside is "viewing the flowers on Kowloon," as the Chinese say.

But within these limits, I was allowed to see everything I asked and to have conversations with a wide variety of people at random in commune and factory as well as many hours with top people like Premier Chou En-lai, Fu Tse-hao, Director of Budget Planning in the Ministry of Finance, and the vice-chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committees.

Democratic Relations

Everywhere I found a degree of democracy in human relations at least equal to that in Scandinavia, the total absence of deference toward superiors.

When I remarked to a 19-year-old primary school teacher in a Cadet School outside Peking that she did not look downtrodden, she replied fier-

cely, as much, I thought, to her instructors as to me: "If I was downtrodden, I'd revolt!"

Equally refreshing was the frank admission of backwardness and imperfection; no one claimed a unique achievement in any field where it was not justified—as in acupuncture acupuncturists.

I had no feeling of an omnipresent secret police, as in some other Communist countries. In any case, the pressure of an orchestrated public opinion has always been a powerful discipline in China.

Yet in some cases, regulations were flouted by common consent. Not one of the millions of bicycles I saw in the city streets carried the stipulated lights at night.

The Chinese Revolution is far from having achieved its communist objectives.

It is more comprehensive than in Britain; both medical treatment and agricultural production depend on compulsory schemes with very little coverage, so that in some cases illness may mean a heavy fall in the family income, and members of a haulage co-operative with a limited welfare fund may find it necessary to continue working long after the normal age for retirement, which in factories is 50 for women and 55 for men.

Payments to Capitalists

Even in the Cultural Revolution, the Government continued to pay 5 percent per annum compensation to expropriated capitalists—an analogy used by Premier Chou in describing the way in which China hopes to absorb Taiwan.

Besides working for the collective good, members of agricultural communes still own small allotments on which they can grow vegetables or raise poultry and pigs for personal use or sale. I was told this would continue until income from collective farming was so high that the peasants no longer found it worth while having private plots as well.

Moreover, although bonus payments are no longer made to individuals, they are still made to factories and communes which exceed their target and are shared among the workers there.

Wage differentials for full-time adult industrial workers seem now in the range of one to three, but since there is no income tax the equivalent dif-

ferentials in the West would be higher.

Human Relations Changed

What is unique is the unshakable determination to change human beings in their relations with one another rather than to achieve certain material goals.

"Politics is in command" over economics, as over everything else. Socialism is seen as a way of life, not as a way of growth, even though within the framework of the social revolution high investment for rapid industrialization is the first priority.

When the Chinese talk of the dictatorship of the proletariat, they mean exactly what they say—that the political and economic decisions should be taken by the peasants and workers themselves, not by a party clique or other officials.

Continuous Struggle

It is this continuous struggle between the good for some central ideological and ideological authority and the insistence on self-reliance in every small community throughout the land.

Ever since the Cultural Revolution began six years ago, this struggle has swayed back and forth, but the central shift in priorities which marked the defeat of Liu Shao-chi's New Economic Policy seems firmly established—toward moral rather than material incentives, toward ideological rather than technical quality, toward community rather than individual values, toward co-operation rather than competition.

No Ideology

The other key to the Cultural Revolution is the determination to avoid the creation of new classes within the socialist system.

Confucianism, to whose secular and pragmatic social ethics Chinese communism owes so much in practice, also led to the establishment of a bureaucratic elite which completely lost touch with the people.

China's present leaders saw the development of such an elite in the Soviet Union and were determined not to follow suit.

The Cultural Revolution started as a Children's Crusade by a generation reared on the Communist bible and shocked to find how much Chinese reality contradicted the sacred text. (The Hungarian Revolution of 1956 had similar origins.)

But in China the leader of

the Communist Party himself accepted the justice of the criticisms and put himself at the head of the crusade.

The initial upheaval must have been damaging enough—a break of up to four years in schools and universities, the disruption of management at every level, a fall in production.

But my impression is that the system has now settled down and is running smoothly although major issues of educational, cultural, wage and management policy remain to be decided on the basis of the widespread local experiments now being carried out.

Genuine Revolution

Meanwhile, the political achievement is a genuine revolution. The mixture of practical with theoretical work in education, the long periods spent by teachers, civil servants and political cadres in manual labor with the peasants, the direct involvement of the workers with the technicians and managers in industrial production—all this has prevented the alienation of the people from the political process which is so common in the West today.

It gives China a real chance of establishing in the 21st century a society and culture as distinctive and impressive as it was a thousand years ago.

Obvious Dangers

The dangers ahead are obvious enough. As production rises, materialism will make a new assault on ideology. In the shorter term, the passing of Chairman Mao will leave a gap both of political imagination and of popular authority which it would have been impossible to fill at any time in the past.

Most revolutionary regimes suffer from a Seven-Year itch in which their idealism evaporates under administrative pressures.

China was exceptional for two reasons. Its Communist Party had 20 years to learn the problems of state power before its final victory; the whole of this time it depended on peasant support to rule the large areas under its control. Its leader was a man of exceptional vision and humanity.

What would have happened in Russia if Lenin had not died in 1924?

The most immediate danger would be the emergence of a military threat which forced the regime to give a higher priority to the rapid expansion of heavy industry and to reverse the priorities of the Cultural Revolution.

The recent shift in China's foreign policy is designed to ensure that this danger does not arise.

EN
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SOLDIER HOME FROM THE WAR

How the North Vietnamese Gov't
(Democratic Republic of Vietnam)
Helps Vets---
Statement of Official Policy:

- * Suitable jobs are to be reserved for Vietnam veterans.
- * Official policy has been established that, while waiting for work, all veterans will receive the same salary they got in the service.
- * Professional and specialist schools must reserve places for wounded veterans.
- * Logjams must be cleared by opening new classes.
- * Enterprises set up by veterans are to get extra state aid and loans at the lowest interest rate.
- * Children of dead or wounded veterans are to receive educational privileges and special attention throughout their schooling.

How the USA Helps Vets

- * \$25 million in veteran's educational funds frozen by Nixon's Administration.
- * Nixon's Administration has refused to increase VA benefits which would include such things as maternity care and child care for veterans' families.
- * Full tuition for those who want to go to college is no longer provided.
- * Computer trouble has delayed checks to veterans.
- * No jobs. Out of 5, 446 vets referred by Hawaii State Employment Service last year, only 17% found jobs.
- * Nixon Administration is planning to cut off millions of dollars in government benefits to disabled Vietnam veterans. The vet who lost a leg in Vietnam, for example, could find disability benefits for his family cut from \$6, 740 to \$1, 272 per year. Loss of a leg and the hip is currently counted as 90% disability but

drops to 40% under the new plan. Some 240, 000 disabled Korean war veterans will be subject to the cut. The plan, drafted by the Veterans' Administration will go into effect on July 1 if approved by the U. S. Congress.

- * Of the few jobs available, vets start at \$1. 60 an hour.
- * Job training is not often given, and besides, no jobs are opened to vets to support their families.

Why the difference in treatment of veterans by the US government and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam? The answer is simple. US veterans have been used by big business and the government to fight wars which pit them against people who suffer from the same profit-seekers. On the other hand, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam honors their veterans because theirs is an army and government which looks out for the interests of all of their people.

sources: White Lightning 2/13/73
Newsweek 2/5/73
Hon. Star Bulletin
2/7/73



BLACK GI RESIGNS IN GERMAN

"We will take aid from anyone. In fact we would be most grateful if those who are not aiding us--the United States for example--would simply stop bombing Portugal, and then we can finish our struggle."

Amilcar Cabral, leader of the liberation struggle in "Portuguese" Guinea, 1925-1973

(Germany) PFC Larry V. Johnson, stationed at the US Army Depot, Kaiserslautern, West Germany, has taken the words of Cabral to heart. On the 16th of April, he announced to his commanding officer, Capt. Green, that he was withdrawing his services from the US Army because of support given Portugal by the US in the suppression of the liberation struggles in Portugal's African colonies.

The United States recently announced that it would allocate \$436 million in aid to Portugal over the next five years, adding to \$400 million already given by Nixon. The US also supplies napalm, Vietnam-type defoliants, fighter planes, bombers, and troop transports. Portuguese navy officers are trained at the US Naval Post-Grad school in Monterey, California.

Despite this aid, the Liberation Movement in Angola (MPLA) has successfully seized control of over 50% of Angola; the FRELIMO in Mozambique has also liberated large areas from Portuguese rule. All of this has happened in the face of Portuguese willingness to use any means, including torture and murder, to maintain its power. Brother Johnson objects to serving in the army of a government that directly finances this racist colonial war against the African people. Can he and his American brothers fight against their oppression in Harlem, Watts, and Atlanta while they cooperate with the oppression of their brothers and sisters in Angola and Mozambique? Brother Johnson knows that their struggle is also his!

The Army's response to PFC Johnson has been to deny him the discharge which he demands, and instead to insult him, deceive him, and to confront him with seven court-martial charges. Johnson's action is a natural outcome of his life. Between the ages of 12 and 15, Larry Johnson, like many other black ghetto youths, shot heroin.

As he began to realize the futility of his course he found rehabilitation assistance and began to turn on to the other possibilities of his life. He took an interest in education, particularly in the areas of black culture and history.

At the age of 21, because of financial pressures and a feeling of responsibility for his wife and child, Johnson enlisted in the Army. It is interesting to note that in spite of the Army's "war on drugs" they do not utilize the potential of an ex-junkie to help others kick their habit. The Army realizes that developing political consciousness is an effective means of overcoming drugs. They are equally aware that a nodding junkie is easier to control than an aware, angry black man.

After reading in EBONY magazine about the liberation struggle in Mozambique, Johnson intensified his research into the relations of colonial powers in Africa. This finally led to his action disassociating himself from the US Army. His treatment since then is typical of the Army's refusal to deal honestly with political issues. Capt. Green referred him for immediate psychiatric evaluation. He also placed Johnson under illegal restriction on the grounds that he was "a threat to the order of the post."

Johnson knows that his stand exposes him to many dangers, including lengthy imprisonment followed by a dishonorable discharge, but he is committed to exposing as widely as possible the connection between Portuguese colonialism, NATO, and US support of the Portuguese colonial regime. In order to do this he feels he must take a stand which may jeopardize him but which will enlighten many others about the struggle for liberation of black people.

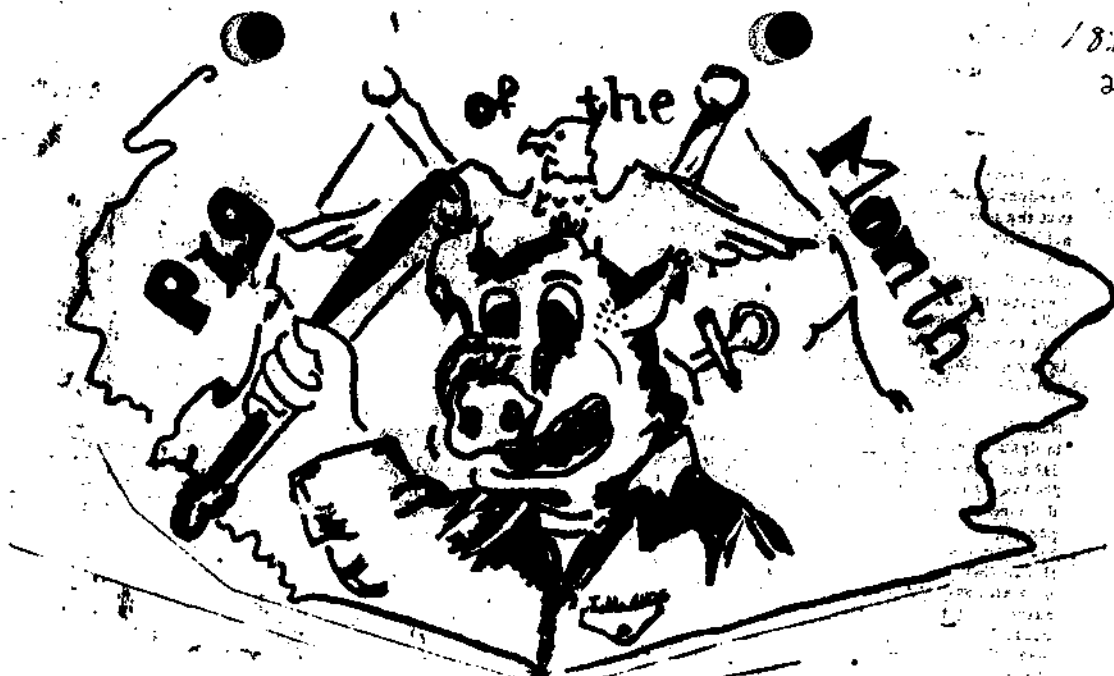
A support committee has been formed for Larry Johnson and he is being represented by the Lawyers Military Defense Committee. His trial is in June. Johnson feels that this is an appropriate time to be raising this issue. May 26th was African Liberation Day and was marked by demonstrations in over 25 cities in North America, the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa.

CONTACT: Larry Johnson Support Committee, 69 Heidelberg, Marzallstr. 144, Germany.

DEAR BROTHERS IN NAMPHONG:

As you well know, from all the recent stories, the Thai government has recently informed our higher ups that if a GI snuffly should happen to find his way into a Thai jail, its tough shit. Why is this? Are all GI's in Thailand supposed to be instantly aware of all Thai laws so they won't end up there to begin with? Why hasn't an agreement been worked out with the Thai officials to insure a GI a few of the rights to which he is accustomed? Maybe it's just a big scare tactic, maybe not. Is it a subtle way that we are not wanted in the country of Thailand, except on their military bases, where the U.S. is wasting money on exorbitant rental fees. (We build the base, they keep everything when we leave, if we leave.)

How about it, we as U.S. servicemen deserve a little more than C-Rats if we should happen to get thrown in jail because of some obscure Thai law. Let's ask the "heavies" why, if we are supposedly protecting the Thai's from some unseen aggressor. Why can't the Thai's at least notify U.S. Officials when a GI gets in trouble. Let's get this settled before you get to spend some time in the Donkey House.



THIS PIG OF THE MONTH IS SGT DAVE TOWNSEND
NAMS-12 DUTY NCO OF BLOCK B. HE WAS PICKED
FOR THE OUTSTANDING BACK STABBING HE
PERFORMED WHILE HELPING THE PIGS AT
CHERRY POINT. NOW HE HAS BROUGHT HIS
MANY ABILITIES TO PIG ON US, ONE AND ALL.
JUST A FEW OF HIS WELL KNOWN TRAITS, ARE;
WHILE AS A CUSTOMS AGENT, HE PERFORMED
HIS DUTIES TO THE UTMOST BY TRYING TO
BUST ANYONE WHO USED THE AMNESTY
BOX. ANOTHER OF HIS PIGGISH WAYS IS
WHEN HE RUNS OUT OF SNOUFFIES TO
FUCK WITH HE TURNS TO CIVILIANS AND
DEPENDENTS TO PULL HIS SHIT ON. ALL
THIS PIG SHIT HE PULLS IS FOR ONE REASON:
HE IS TRYING TO BECOME A WARRANT
OFFICER BECAUSE ALL PIGS WANT TO BE SUPER
PIG. IT IS PLAIN TO SEE THAT HIS BURNING OF
INNOCENT PEOPLE IS FOR HIS OWN GAIN. SO
SGT TOWNSEND WHEN ENOUGH PEOPLE READ THIS
YOU WILL HAVE A HARD TIME PULLING YOUR SHIT,
BECAUSE JUST LIKE YOU IT STINKS.

SWEDE

WHO ARE THE CRIMINALS?

The entire Left must join with the GI Movement in a national campaign demanding the immediate freedom of the eight anti-war POWs. It is clear that the attempt to try them for their anti-war activities can succeed unless people mobilize to stop it. To win this fight will require the same effort that was needed to free Angela Davis, the Berrigans, Bill Dean Smith, and Daniel Ellsberg, to name a few. The government was not able to railroad any of these dissenters, so it is trying again. This will be a political trial, and only a political campaign can stop it.

Nixon's strategy is obviously to find a scapegoat to draw attention away from the Watergate scandal and his attempts to bring America to the US. He has built his career on red-baiting as well as the kind of lies and crimes that Watergate has exposed. That he is trying again was clear from his speech before the "good" party of the White House Garden party. In that speech, he defended Watergate and its accompanying crimes in the name of "protecting national security!" Ellsberg, the Gainesville VVAW defendants, the anti-war POWs, and others on the Left will be used as Nixon's victims. He will also express the "need" to get back to the "business of government," i.e., increased attacks on the US working class and oppressed people all over the world. The trial of the POWs will be one of many battlegrounds on which we must expose this strategy.

We must make these attempts backfire. The racism, imperialism, and class bias in the charges must be exposed. If the Left, including the GI Movement, can succeed in mobilizing people around these GIs, we can turn the saboteurs and turn them at the real criminals, from Nixon to Richard Day.

These men represent all of us in the GI Movement. Everyone who organized and fought within the military to end the war in Vietnam is represented by these brothers. We cannot let their status as ex-POWs distract us; they fought against the war and the brass just as the rest of us have been doing.

The best Guy is a career Air Force pilot makes the class asswipe clearer. As SSgt. John Young, one of the accused, said, "We got charged because we didn't want to make any officers look bad." Guy had his government and business matters meant to be condemned as the real criminals. The real heroes of the POW ordeal are the men who saw the injustice of the war and fought to end

it despite great hardship. Every GI and veteran can see himself in Young, Daly, Rayford, and the rest, rather than in Guy and men like him who sold their humanity for officers' privilege.

While the government keeps trying to use more tactics and "national security" to suppress the imperialist plans, we must continue to support liberation struggles in Indonesia and the rest of the Third World. One of the worst parts of US press coverage of the "POW Show" has been the playing up of lies and racist charges against the Vietnamese while ignoring those captured and held in Hanoi's jails. In addition, the anti-war POWs are being condemned for having "been broken" by "inferior people." We must continue to show that the imperialist war machine and working people all over the world are united in the struggle of the independence. We must expose the crimes of those who run the US and praise those who resisted the empire and joined the side of justice.

Nixon has always trotted out his rabid anti-communism whenever he was in trouble. One of the results of this has been the deaths of millions of people in US wars or under US-supported regimes and economies. We cannot allow the trial of the POWs to serve as a justification for continued genocide under the cover of "punishing traitors." They must be railroaded as "examples."

The POWs have said it themselves: the war was wrong and the officers were privileged and oppressive. We must defend our brothers in the stand. Guy and Nixon have launched the attack, we must laugh the counter-attack.



"CHICKEN SHIT ACTS OF THE MONTH"

...Goes to our more recent esteemed "Pig of the Month", 1st Sgt. E. Mireles. After he received word that he had been nominated for the position, he must have tried for twice in a row. Immediately following the payday distribution, he gave the guard personnel coming off duty, an Official order... "BEFORE YOU PEOPLE RETURN TO YOUR BARRACKS TO SLEEP, YOU WILL ALL GET A REGULATION HAIRCUT."

Of course this was really nothing compared to: Anyone in H&S-17 can verify that as having power invested in him, Pig Mireles, His Majesty thinks he can levy fines of \$50.00 for people not having a regulation (His) haircut. Also please note that 1st Sgt. E. Mireles gives \$50.00 fines for people wearing frayed civilian clothing, if you don't wipe your ass, if you don't brush your teeth, if you don't kiss the Figa asses, and if he fines you fifty dollars, he'll fine you another \$50.00!!!

1st Sgt. E. Mireles, I'm sure that I don't need to mention where you can take your power happy delusions and fifty dollar fines, nor how to get there!!!!

"D.L.P."

"Broken Foot Brother of Wounded Knees"

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100-4-92-2034

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OFF THE BRIDGE

Vol. 1, Issue 4
July 4, 1973

P.O. Box 26
Yokosuka, Japan

This paper is a legal publication under DOD Directive 1325.6. Therefore it cannot legally be taken away from you.



OFF THE BRIDGE is published at the New People's Center, about a 5-minute walk from the main gate of Yokosuka Navy Base. The center is also the meeting place for Yokosuka VVAW/VSO. We have at the center:

FREE LEGAL COUNSELING with trained civilian counselors and a civilian attorney. Need to know your rights more fully than the military explains them? Want some information on discharges? Getting busted for something you feel is unjust? We have booklets and guides, written by active duty people and lawyers, rapping down your rights under the UCMJ.

PEOPLE'S BOOKSTORE which contains books on everything from labor history to Black Liberation to song books. We've got books on the true people's history of America, and on women's liberation, and on lots of other topics.

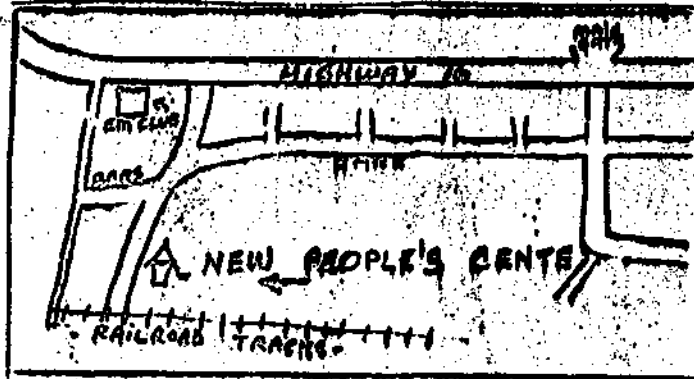
MOVEMENT LITERATURE AND NEWSLETTERS from everywhere in the world, from GI centers, radical labor unions, black liberation papers. Take some, read and spread it around, it beats the Stars and Stripes for the truth.

VVAW meetings are on Thursday nights at 7:30.

OFF THE BRIDGE editing meetings are on Tuesdays at 7:30
all are welcome to attend

With this issue of OFF THE BRIDGE you may have noticed we changed our format of lay-out and printing. This way it makes it a lot easier to lay out the paper, and it makes the page size bigger so we can carry larger sized graphics and things. A good paper needs a lot of things, and one thing we need is response from our readers. We hope you like the lay-out, and more important, the contents of the paper. We welcome any ideas, and we will be glad to print your articles if you want to write. Everyone can come to the paper meetings on Tuesday night.

NO MAN IS GOOD ENOUGH TO BE ANOTHER MAN'S MASTER



MIDWAY BROTHERS FILE LAW SUIT AGAINST CAPTAIN AND NAVY

On Friday, June 16, five sailors on the USS Midway filed suit in Federal court against the commanding officer of the Midway and the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy. The suit arose when the sailors, who are members of UOB (Stop Our Ship), were refused permission to circulate a petition to members of Congress during their off-duty hours aboard the Midway. Such refusal is a violation of their rights under the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution, and also contradicts the Navy's own regulations.

The captain of the Midway completely ignored the right of enlisted men to petition Congress for redress of grievances, a right which is supposed to be guaranteed to all service people. He claimed the "circulation of the petition would present a clear danger to the morale of your shipmates." As their danger to men's morale is trying to home-port the Midway in Japan in the first place. To bring men over here, separate them from their families, as if their families come, to have to live in crowded conditions with inadequate facilities, this is what brings morale down, and then, of course, there's the feelings of the Japanese people, who are demanding their land back. With the home-porting in Japan, the men and ship will just be that much closer to some more combat duty in Asia, maybe to fight in Cambodia where Congress and the American people haven't even given their consent in the first place. Because of these reasons, the protests were circulating the petition.

The petition, which has already gathered over 200 signatures, clearly does not threaten the security of the US. It represents the basic reasons we're all opposed to the Midway coming.

"We, the crew and families of the USS Midway, do hereby exercise our rights as citizens of the United States of America to petition congress on the following issue. We object to the home-porting in Yokosuka, Japan, of the USS Midway for the following reasons:

(1) We are freely opposed to the excessive expansion and imposition of US military forces overseas. Homeporting the Midway in Yokosuka is another attempt by the US to permanently establish its military presence in Asia.

(2) We object to the false statements made by the military that there is an all volunteer crew to deploy to Yokosuka.

(3) We disapprove of the government's lack of preparation in providing housing and other living accommodations to support our full complement of crew and families.

(4) It is the right of all military personnel as citizen-soldiers of the US to practice individually or collectively their rights as citizens, namely, (a) the right of free speech, (b) the right to peacefully assemble, (c) freedom of the press, and (d) the right to petition Congress."

Because the Navy can't come up with any decent answers to these points they just try to suppress the petition. But the rights of the people must be upheld, and the voice of the people will be heard. We in Yokosuka VVAW also have a petition going around, which we're trying to get signatures on so we can send it into congressman Bellman. Sign it if you don't want the Midway to come.



P.O.W. TWO YEARS WITH THE VIET CONG

BOOK REVIEW

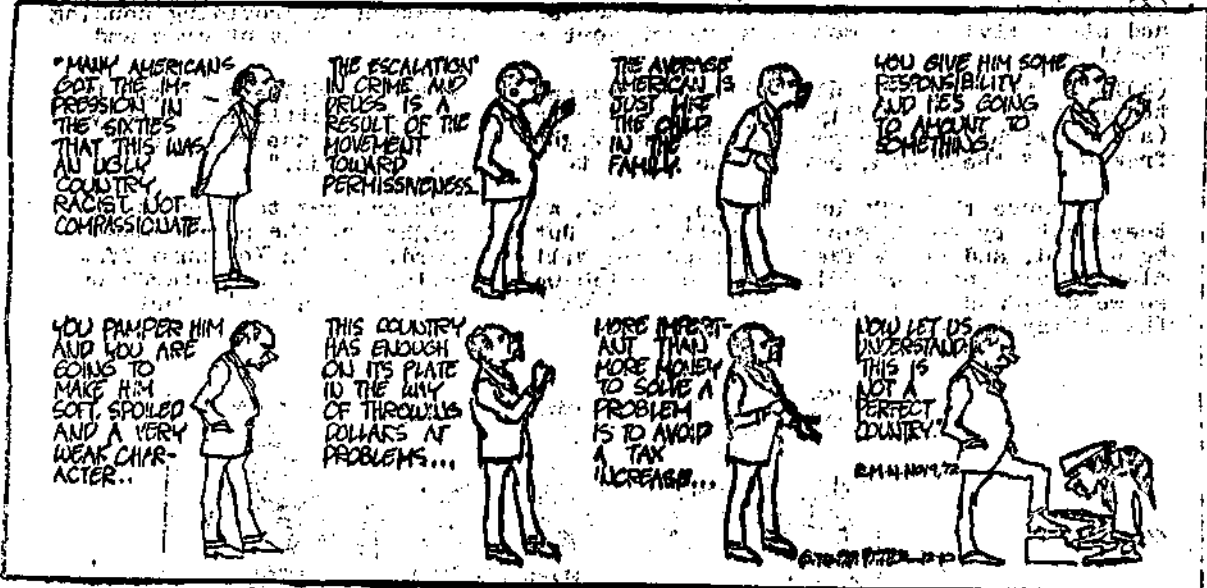
Keeping in mind the controversial issues of POWs returning with their "tales of terror", there is a book available which shows a different light on the subject. George Smith gives a fully detailed account of his life as a prisoner of the NLF in his book P.O.W. Two Years With the Viet Cong.

When George Smith was captured he was already disillusioned as to the reason he was in Vietnam. He had seen just how "democratic" the US-supported Government of South Vietnam really was, and not at all impressed by the ARVN soldiers he was supposed to be training. Actually, his unit's apparent job seemed to be guarding a sugar plantation owned by Madame Nhu, sister-in-law of the former dictator Diem. Though he was disillusioned, he still retained his Green Beret "arrogance" (drummed into him during his Special Forces training).

After his capture George Smith slowly began to lose his arrogance and began to respect the Vietnamese people for what they really were.

During his two years as a captive, George Smith states that his treatment was good, his food was the same as that which his captors ate. He was not kept locked up in a Tiger Cage as the government would like us to believe. But he was actually allowed to walk around during the day, and was given work only for the purpose of exercising his body for his own personal health.

After being held for two years, George and a fellow prisoner were released and sent to Cambodia to await further transportation to the States. The release was a gesture of the NLF honoring Norman Morrison, the Quaker pacifist who immolated himself on the steps of the Pentagon in 1965. While in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, George expressed his views against the war in Vietnam, during an interview, and announced plans to join the peace movement. From Cambodia George was flown to Bangkok where he was met by US military authorities. He was flown to Okinawa where he was debriefed by military intelligence. During his debriefing he was charged with violating Art. 104 of the UCMJ (Aiding the Enemy). To avoid the court-martial, George accepted a "Less-than honorable" discharge. Had the Army really had a good case, it is doubtful that the discharge would have been offered.



RISE AND RULE

RISE & RULE

by Slave Brother Neill
The pigs have raided & made another bust
That means another Brother is being held unjust
I am confined for supposedly rehabilitation & correction
But that was only their justification
For years I have been hunted and sought
And now I am awaiting their kangaroo court
Offense too serious -- they won't set bail
I'm being held in the solidarity section of jail
Jailer smiles & tells me I have no win
He knows if I was out I'd do it all over again
The reason for this inhuman crap situation
I tried to unite my people for total liberation
I regret nothing that I have done
I'm only sorry they caught me without my gun
For the cause I'm ready to give my life
If it will bring my people out of strife
I'm a member of the people's vanguard
and for the cause we task too hard
Freedom for the ruling class comes when born
Except for us in the third world, we are the scorn
The ranks of the Liberation Army is rapidly swelling
WAGE OUT PIGS -- they'll soon be a rebellion
Then my capture would not have been in vain
For in the revolution the people will gain
For the people will control the economics, education &
Government
And to your own penal farms you'll be sent
Once in power we'll rule with a just hand
And the people will profit from the land
So I say to the pigs - Release me - fool
And I say to my people

RISE & RULE

Slave Brother Neill is a Black man who was in prisoned
by the military in Okinawa. His booklet of poetry is
available from: People's House, PO Box 447, Kasa, Okinawa.

WHY THAT CRIMINAL
REVOLUTIONARY FAG!
IT'S PRINTED THE
TRUTH AGAIN!



PEOPLE TO BE SCREWED

Top White House officials plotted a nationwide campaign of harassment to discredit and destroy President Nixon's political foes, it was reported Wednesday to the Senate Watergate hearings.

A series of memoranda turned over to the committee by fired White House counsel John W. Dean III named political figures, members of the press, business and union leaders as enemies and discussed "how we can use the available federal machinery to screw our political enemies."

Among the tactics mentioned was the use of harassing tax audits by the Internal Revenue Service. That allegation prompted Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D-Ark., to order a preliminary investigation into the possibility that the IRS had been used for political purposes.

He said that if the probe by the staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation produces serious allegations, he might set aside all other pending committee business for a full-fledged investigation.

One list included 10 United States senators: Birch Bayh, D-Ind.; J. F. Fullbright, D-Ark.; Harold Huges, D-Iowa; Edward M. Kennedy D-Mass.; George McGovern, D-M.D.; Walter Mondale, D-Minn.; Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine; Gaylord Nelson and William Proxmire, D-Wis.; and Fred Harris, then D-Okla.

The political list also included Gov. George C. Wallace, New York Mayor John Lindsay, former Sen. Eugene McCarthy and 12 black members of the House of Representatives. Including Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., and Ronald Dellums, D-Calif.

Another list turned over to the committee by Dean contained the names of the members of the press, businessmen and union leaders. The list was prepared by former White House aide Charles W. Colson.

Many of the names were followed by comments on why the individuals were considered foes and what tactics might be used to harass them.

Among the names on that list were Ed Guthman, national editor of the Los Angeles Times; Maxwell Dane of the advertising firm of W. Byle, Dane Bernbach; Howard Stein of the Dreyfuss Corp.; Leonard Woodcock, President of the United Auto Workers; Sidney Davidoff, top aide to Lindsay; Steward R. Mott of Mott Associates; Daniel Schorr CBS correspondent; actor Paul Newman and Washington Star-News columnist Mary McGrory.

One unsigned memo, dated Aug. 26, 1971, discussed a game plan "to screw our political enemies."

The Colson memo proposing names for the political enemies list identified the following individuals;

- Arnold M. Picker of the United Artist.
- Ed Guthman, national editor of the Los Angeles Times:
- Maxwell Dane of Doyle, Dane, Bernbach.
- Allard Lowenstein, former congressman from New York.
- Leonard Woodcock, United Auto Workers president.
- Sidney Davidoff, top aide to Mayor Lindsay:

CONTINUED

- Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich,
- Daniel Schorr, CBS,
- Mary McGrory, Star-News columnist.

Other prominent people listed were Leonard Barnstein, former director of the New York Philharmonic and New York Jets quarterback, Former Defense Secretary and Anti-Vietnam War spokesman Clark M. Clifford another former Defense Secretary, Robert McNamara, and former NBC newsman Chet Huntley.

Columnist Jack Anderson headed a list of 44 members of the news media who were on a list all their own, Dean testified earlier in the week that Nixon had ordered aides to keep a list of newsmen giving the administration trouble for action after the 72 election.

Show business personalities on a list of their own included Carol Channing, Bill Cosby, Jane Fonda, Steve McQueen, Gregory Peck, Tony Randall, Barbra Streisand and Dick Gregory.

First Watergate, now this!

Even if Nixon was being harassed does America need a president who is against people, oppressing them and their ideas in a free speech country, and makes up this kind of harassment list? Does America need a president who will listen to their ideas and use criticism to form a better country? Is this not a country of democracy, and, if so, an enemy list doesn't sound too democratic. I would expect a president to listen to the people, not make up a list of harassment. Even if his government were being harassed wouldn't it be better to draw a line between ignorance and maturity and set and talk with the people. I feel this is just filling in some of the blanks to show how fucked up our system is. It also shows that Nixon is not a suitable man for the presidency if he wants to back stab his people, not to mention the people in other countries.



"I'm sorry—I don't recognize any of them..."

"Dear Sea Lawyer,
Do not make the next cruise or you die."

These few words were recently received in a letter form by a Seaman on the U.S.S. GURKE.

This letter was the second of its kind in two weeks. The first simply said "Do not make the next cruise" and was very easily laughed off. The second letter didn't seem so funny and started to worry the seaman.

Why is he receiving these letters? Is it because he is a member of "Vietnam Veterans Against the War"? Is it because he goes down to legal two or three times a week to rap to his lawyer? Is it because he helps print OFF THE BRIDGE? Is it because he attends all of the captain's masts held on board? Is it because he would write a lifer up in a minute if they fucked with him wrongfully? Or is it because the lifers on the Gurke are afraid of what this brother stands for.

As far as I'm concerned those are the reasons. They aren't really justification to kill a man. Yet somebody on board this ship has a very warped sense of humor, or is serious.

Should this man make the next cruise and take his chances? Or should he refuse to go and face a general court-martial?

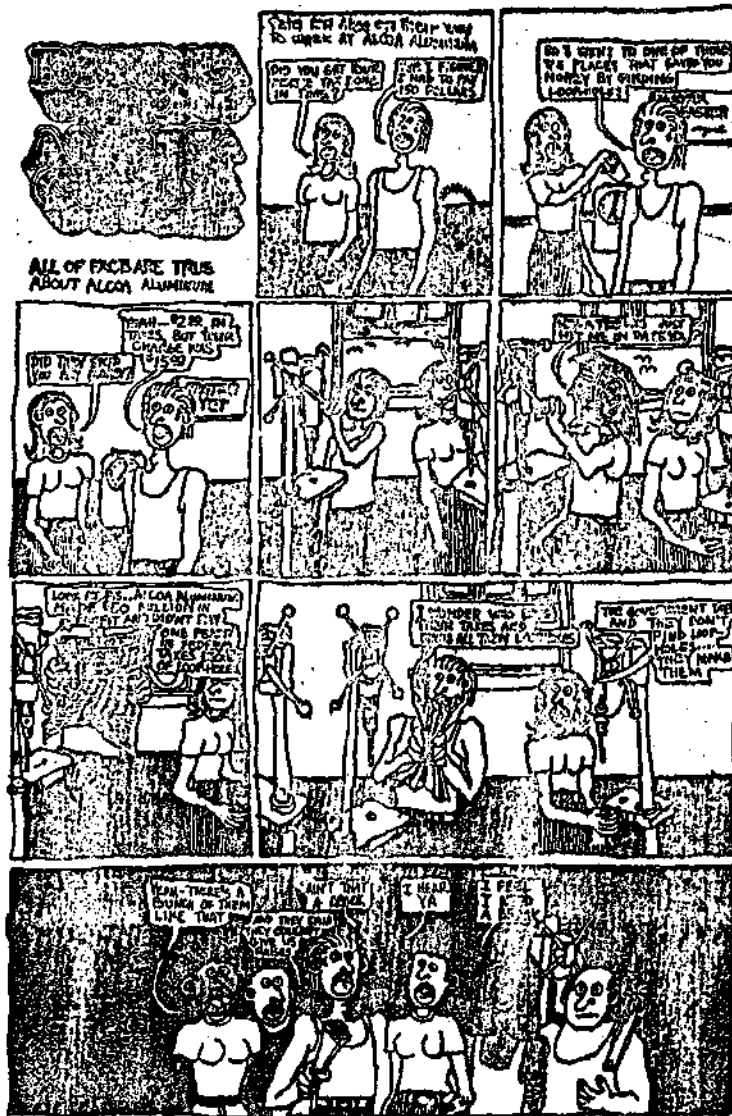
Why should he be condemned for his associations with VVAW and because he reads the "Prison Diary of Ho Chi Minh"?

Silly, isn't it?

In conclusion I would like to make a thing clear to all the lifers on the Gurke and everywhere. I'm just like this man who was threatened, and I smile and say "hello" to you everyday. But don't fuck with me when I'm around because I too will not hesitate to get the old report shit out and give you some of your own medicine.



"No one deserves that he had the right to hold dissident views. On the other hand, it was a drag having him around."



There is power, there is power
 In a band of working men
 When we stand hand in hand
 There is power that is power
 That must rule in every land.
 Joe Hill

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR: OUR OBJECTIVES

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) has a list of 10 objectives, which deal with issues that we think are examples of the injustices in our society we would like to correct. These objectives reflect the thinking of the men and women in VVAW, and to become a member you ought to read them and agree to them, or at least agree to trying to work towards them in your life. Our objectives cover things from demanding an end to the fighting in all of SE Asia, working against racism and sexism, demanding full human rights for people in the military and an end to harassment under the USJ, demanding that CIA not

and political system so a few wealthy American businessmen do not continue to oppress and exploit the people in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and that wars like the Vietnam war are prevented in the future.

Starting with this issue of *OFF THE BRIDGE*, we will carry articles which deal with these objectives, trying to go into some of what they mean.

The first two objectives of VVAW demand a complete end to all the fighting in SE Asia, and a complete withdrawal of all US troops from there. We also demand the cessation of all operations by the CIA or any other government agency, any US business interest or operation, that serves to oppress the people in those countries. This includes the maintenance of dictatorial puppets in those countries.

Now, this all may sound like a bunch of rhetoric or senseless talk. The war is over, right? We are back on the way to becoming a peace loving country that doesn't meddle in other countries affairs. The Vietnam war was a bad mistake but we won't get into anything like that again. Of course, anyone who has read *Stars and Stripes* knows that all these assumptions are false. You can see that, in fact there are over 10,000 civilian advisers still in Vietnam, doing the same job as soldiers were doing before. They are working for a number of companies and federal agencies that are still trying to protect the investments--present and future--that lie by a few millionaires, in the resources of Vietnam (next year they start drilling in the off-shore oil fields in Vietnam). And the famous old golden example of Freedom And Democracy, Pres. Thieu, is still head of the government in S. Vietnam (remember the last "election" when he ran against himself?).

If we move over to Thailand, we can still see thousands of Air Force and Marine brothers imprisoned in the various bases in that country. No one is stationed there because they personally have something to protect--how many fewer of you know who have an over-seas business operation? They are there because Nixon is using those bases to intimidate the Vietnamese people, and to carry out bombing raids in the attempt at propping up the Lon Nol government in Cambodia.

The list, if we continued it, of other countries not only in SE Asia, but all over the world, where the US has military and business interests, would fill up several pages bigger than this one. But it was all summed up pretty good by Snodley D. Butler, Commanding General, US Marine Corps, when he said:

"War is a racket...I was a gangster for Wall Street; I helped make Mexico...safe for American oil interests in 1914; I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenue in; I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1910-1912; I brought light to the Dominican Republic for American sugar interests in 1916; and I helped make Honduras "right" for American fruit companies in 1903.

So it is pretty easy to see that to demand that US big business withdraw from the countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and that the US military stop its activities, is hardly a useless demand. It's a basic condition to letting those countries solve their own problems, use their own resources, and run their own affairs. We've been fighting in SE Asia for over 10 years now and we've only succeeded in placing dictatorships in S. Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Philippines, S. Korea, and Taiwan. Not a very good record.

This is some of the basis for the thinking behind our first two objectives. If you want to know more about our objectives, discuss or argue with us about them, learn some of the history about the Vietnam war, just come by New People's Center. VVAW meetings on Thursday nights.

"Don't let the bastards get you down" Joseph Stilwell, U.S. General

I don't give a damn what the people think. We the people vote. What does the ledee. We elect them because we We vote? and Tweed-blame their class. Teller, 1911

PHILOSOPHER

There once was a stronger man and a weaker man, and who had almost everything. They were in competition with each other, and they fought. After the fight, the stronger man had the weaker man's house. I'll protect you from your enemies. The weaker man protested, but there was nothing he could do. Time passed, and the weak man's sons and daughters grew up. They kept on questioning the stronger man's "protection". They didn't need it. But the stronger man gotten used to using the weak man's house for from it he could see all that happened in the block. So he stayed, and even brought some of his own sons and daughters to help "protect" the house. Gradually the sons and daughters of the weaker man increased their protestation, and they saw that the weaker man himself told them to hush up, and not disturb the stronger man; sometimes the weaker man even slapped his children when they tried to get the others to leave. But this only increased their insistence that the stronger man leave, and take his whole family with him. Of course, all this time, the sons and daughters of the stronger man didn't particularly enjoy being there, either. They would have rather been home on their own block, and they could see why the weaker man's sons and daughters didn't like them there. They themselves had to do all the work involved around the house, while their father sat back and talked, drank, and sang with the other man. And if the stronger man's sons or daughters said anything like "let's go home", they were cruelly beaten. All this time, the weaker man and the stronger man became more and more alike, so it was hard to distinguish who was the stronger or who was the weaker of the two, since they ate, drank, and played poker together. They were also, each in his own right, gathering a lot of money.

Most tales like this one have an ending, but this one doesn't yet, although it is possible to predict what is going to happen, because the sons and daughters of both of the men are getting together more and more all the time. And they're gradually learning more, for instance, that the stronger man (or what once was the stronger one) had been doing this kind of thing all over the city, with the same results as in our story.

What would you do if you were one of the sons or daughters of these men?

WE ARE EVERYWHERE

New People's Center/VVAW
P.O. Box 26
Yokosuka, Japan
Tele: (0468) 25-0157

People's House
P.O. Box 447
Kosa, Okinawa, Japan
Tele: (0989) 37-3107

United Front
358 Kin, Kin Son
Okinawa, Japan
Tele: (0989) 37-3107

Liberated Barracks
124-A Oneawa St.
Kailua, Hawaii
Tel: 261-4855

Pacific Counseling Service
2588 Mission St. Room 220
San Francisco, Calif,
Tele: (415) 285-1212

Center for Serviceman's Rights
827 Fifth St.
San Diego, California
Tele: 239-2119

Black Serviceman's Caucus
3101 Imperial Ave.
San Deigo, Calif.
Tele: 233-1823

VVAW/Noscam
P.O. Box 1625
Dayton, Ohio
45401

Where are you going next? This is a partial list of a few places where you can contact legal help, get some of the latest GI Movement papers, and rap about things. These people can put you in touch with the local movement. They have book stores and legal rights materials. Check them out. For more information about VVAW write to VVAW/Noscam.



WHO ARE THE REAL TERRORISTS?

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MARINE CORPS OUTLAWS



DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE

ATTACHMENT (1)

The statements and opinions expressed in the Semper are the private ones of the authors and are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of the Department of Defense, the Department of the Navy, or the U.S. Marine Corps. Neither should the lies of these agencies be construed as reflecting the views of the authors and editors of the Semper Fi. The Fi is edited by active duty American military personnel stationed at Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni, Japan. This paper is a legal publication within the meaning of Department of Defense Directive 1325.6 dated 12 Sept. 1969.



WE AND YOU ARE THE G.I. MOVEMENT ** AND THIS IS WHAT WE STAND FOR:

We want to build a better and more just society, one built for the happiness of many instead of the profit of a few; a society which believes in peace for all the world based on the right of all nations to determine their own destinies for themselves. We understand that competition profits the ruling class while cooperation helps the people. We believe capitalism is the cause of war, is a tool of repression, and is the way we are kept down as human beings. What do you want as a human being? What can we do to end our oppression and harassment? Do you want Big Brother watching you all the time? We believe that we must do the following things:

1. We know that our efforts to "stop communism" are a sham fabricated by the corporations in the United States to pit the American working people against the people of the world. The wars in Indochina are wars by the corporations against the Indochinese people and we demand an end to these wars of aggression.
2. We demand reinstatement of our civil, democratic, and constitutional rights; we want better living and working conditions, better wages, an end to harassment by military officers, an end to the rank system which sets one person against another for profit, and an end to the dress code.
3. Racism is used by the military to keep the people down by setting one race against another and all against the people of Indochina. Racism is also used to keep people from thinking about their real enemies. We support the liberation struggle of the people of all races and will work to eliminate racism in the military, our society, and ourselves.
4. We demand an end to lies as to our rights, and also a true history as Americans.
5. We know we need unity. We will therefore organize for unity and People's Power. Through People's Power we will gain our rights and liberation. We know that an injury to one is an injury to all!!!

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BANNED

Paragraph 1 of D.O.D. Directive 1325.6 (Sept 12, 1969) says-

" A commander is not authorized to prohibit the distribution of a specific issue of a publication distributed through official outlets, such as Post Exchanges and military libraries. In the case of distribution of publications through other than official outlets, a Commander may require that prior approval be obtained for any distribution on a military installation in order that he may determine whether there is a clear danger to the loyalty, discipline, or morale of military personnel, or if the distribution of the publication would materially interfere with the accomplishment of a military mission. When he makes such a determination, the distribution will be prohibited."

On June 20, 1973 a request was submitted to Col. Murphy that we be allowed to distribute the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE on base to any freedom-loving Americans interested enough to want to know what the 4th of July was all about. Elsewhere in this issue is a copy of what we wanted to hand out. This was done as a public service, no strings attached.

Two copies later (the first two were "misplaced"), at about 4:00 PM on July 3rd we received a single verbal sentence to the effect that the request was denied. No written statement, no explanation as to why.

Feeling that our cause was justified, we decided to distribute the DECLARATION anyway. It was a highly successful venture into the narrow minds of the pigs that control MCAS Iwakuni. None other than Lt. Col. Jackson-MAG 12 C.O.- swooped upon one of our staffers and the petty pigs jumped on the other 5.

As an innocent bystander I heard such comments as "damned Communists", "It's a Communist Declaration of Independence", and "They should have known better."

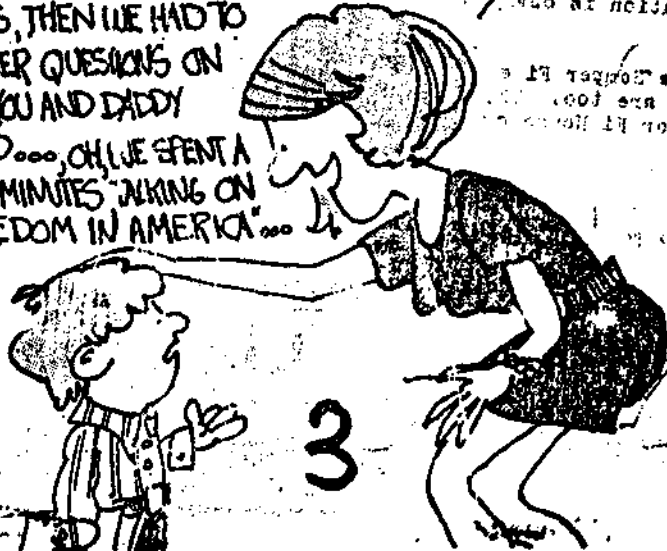
If they would have read the literature and then heard their own comments, the pigs would normally be remorseful. But anyone that calls himself an American that believes in freedom and then goes about trampling the sparks of freedom is no better than a hypocrite and a fascist, typical of the Nixon administration carried all the way down.

I noticed a small blip in the Stars & Stripes today showing one side of the picture (the pigs). Apparently some super pig anticipated our venture and denounced it rather weakly. I for one guarantee you that the last has not been heard! This story will reach every statewide newspaper and they will have a copy of the "communist Declaration of Independence" so that they may determine themselves whether the Semper Fi is justified, or the the military for suppression to the highest degree. We shall even see what the American Congress has to say about this matter! The people own America, not the military!

Power to the People! Paul Revere III

WHAT DID YOU DO IN SCHOOL TODAY, DEAR?

WELL, FIRST WE WERE ALL FINGERPRINTED, THEN OUR PHOTOS WERE TAKEN FOR OUR ID CARDS, THEN WE HAD TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON HOW YOU AND DADDY VOTED... OH, WE SPENT A FEW MINUTES TALKING ON "FREEDOM IN AMERICA"...



SUPPORT THE VVAW GAINSVILLE 8!!!

The Gainesville Trial was originally scheduled to take place on July 17th, but Judge Aron saw it necessary to move the trial date to July 31st. It seems that the FBI and the prosecution couldn't find enough evidence to go to court with. If this is true, why are the Gainesville 8 on trial in the first place? Is it just to harass the seven VVAW/WSO members and one supporter? They'll probably have to change the date of the trial again, hoping to find some sound evidence.

As you know, the Gainesville 8 are going on trial for allegedly conspiring to violently disrupt the Republican National Convention. That's right! The same crime Richard Nixon and his mobsters committed. (We'll have to wait and see which ones get convicted, Nixon or the Gainesville 8.) VVAW/WSO meetings and telephone operations have also been bugged. Probably those FBI agents that bugged the Watergate also bugged their meetings. How can we believe a government that accuses people of doing the same things they do themselves? Especially when Mr. Mitchell is testifying for the prosecution. He has already been proven a liar many times over.

The attempted frame-up of the Gainesville 8 is just another example of what has become of the concept of 'democracy' in the U.S. The gang of thieves, (buggers, grafters, liars, perjurers, burglars, etc., etc.), that is currently running this country can't allow political freedom and stay in power at the same time. Knowing this, they have to increase suppression of political dissent in the U.S. as people are getting increasingly ready to fight for their rights. Which, in my estimation is wrong, because people shouldn't have to fight for something that should already be theirs. One of the major ways that the Nixon-Mitchell-Haldeman-Dean-Erlichman-Hunt-Liddy gang has attempted to suppress political dissent has been through a perversion of the court system and the use of witch-hunting grand juries such as was used to indict the Gainesville 8. The American people have no choice but to resist these people or to accept the type of 1984 slavery they clearly have in mind for us.

This trial is definitely not a joke, although it should. The eight are going to trial on extremely serious charges, pulling anywhere 5-20 years in jail, if convicted. The truth is the government is going to move heaven and earth to convict them and put them in prison. We have to come through for them. Not just for them, but for ourselves. Show the government that we aren't going to sit still while they ruin our country, and then the world.

There is a national VVAW/WSO demonstration being planned in Gainesville beginning on July 31st. The demonstration will include marches, rallies, leafletting, guerilla theater and courthouse watches. All parade permits, campsites, medical and legal support have been arranged for. The demonstration will be legal and, from all indications, receive the tacit cooperation of the Gainesville Police Department. The importance of the demonstration is obvious in light of the Watergate proceedings in the Senate.

The Semper Fi staff are strongly in favor of the Gainesville 8 and we hope you are too. They can use your help. Money donations can be sent to the Semper Fi House or by mail to:

Gainesville Defense Fund
Box 13179
Gainesville, Florida 32601

POWER TO THE GAINSVILLE 8

'Joe'

4

Cambodia Bombing

Of the three Indochinese countries, Cambodia was the least devastated by the war — until the signing of the Vietnam peace agreement. But within weeks of the cease-fire, the U.S. shifted the full force of its bomber fleet to Cambodia, launching one of the most massive and indiscriminate aerial campaigns in history. According to the Pentagon, the U.S. dropped 39,000 tons of bombs on this nation on 7 million people in the month of March alone — the equivalent tonnage of two Hiroshima-size atomic bombs. In April this figure rose to 54,000 tons.

The U.S. is flying an average of 200 sorties a day, including saturation bombing by B52s. The estimated costs of this rain of destruction run as high as \$10 million a day (Newsweek 5/1).

The U.S. claims that B52s are hitting military targets. But reports from journalists in the field are that B52s are being used indiscriminately in a desperate effort to prevent the fall of the government army. Most B52 strikes, for example, are being used for close-up support for troops, with saturation raids being carried out as close as 5 miles from the center of Phnom Penh.

The result of this carpet bombing has been a mounting toll of civilian casualties and destruction. "Wherever the communists are in control," Malcolm Browne of the New York Times reports, "the object is to kill as many of the enemy as possible, with an attendant risk of civilian casualties." (4/20)

"Most Cambodians in Phnom Penh," he says, "seem to know of relatives or friends in the countryside killed in the raids."

Sydney Schanberg of the New York Times reports that "the destruction in Cambodia has multiplied greatly since the escalation of the American bombing began here in February. Scores of villages have been blown away. Twelve-foot-deep bomb craters pock the ruins. Great numbers of livestock have been killed, harvested crops burned to ash, orchards destroyed...."

"Although most of the bombed areas are impossible to get to," he says, "an idea of the extent of the damage can be gained by venturing as far as is safe on the roads leading out of Phnom Penh.... Sometimes the devastation is continuous for several miles — not a house or a piece of one left standing.... Ashes, broken cooking pots, shattered banana and mango trees, twisted corrugated iron roofing and sometimes the concrete slabs of a house reaching toward nothingness — that is all that is left." (5/24)

FREEDOM DEAL

Even more indiscriminate, Schanberg reports, is the bombing in the eastern part of the country. There, the resistance forces are in solid control and Phnom Penh troops do not dare to enter. Code-named "Freedom Deal" by the U.S., this area is considered a free fire zone, where the U.S. Seventh Air Force has complete authority to choose its targets at will. (NYT 5/11)

Since most of the bombing is carried out in areas that are held by the National United Front and are off bounds to western reporters, comprehensive information about the extent of the destruction is not available. But correspondents report that the city of Phnom Penh is swollen with refugees — far beyond its capacity to serve even its minimal needs.

A reporter for the Christian Science Monitor recently told of meeting with refugees of the bombing who pressed him to tell the American people about the effects of the air war:

"You journalists can see the problem with your own eyes," one of the refugees said. "But most of the American people cannot see with their own eyes, so your government gets away with lying to them. We want you to send our voices to the American people because our own government ignores us. If the Americans can make peace in Cambodia, we, the Cambodian people, will thank the American people like brothers." (CSM 4/24)

FROM - INDOCHINA BULLETIN

B-52 Pilots Condemn Bombing

The bombing of Cambodia has brought opposition not only from the American public and the Congress, but also from many of the men whose job it is to carry it out—the B-52 pilots and crewmen.

In letters to Congress and in interviews with CBS news, men stationed on Guam and in Thailand have begun to express their dissatisfaction—both over their seemingly endless tours of "temporary duty" and with the feeling that they are risking their lives for nothing, that they are being used as mercenaries.

CBS newsmen Bruce Dunning reported on May 18 from Anderson Air Force Base, Guam, that "some of the men believe the continued American bombing is wrong. They say they are involved in a war where no American interests are at stake. But most are afraid to speak out—afraid of retaliation from superiors who are extremely sensitive about any discussion of the war.

"All servicemen on Guam, whether or not they fly B-52s, are told not to talk publicly about this war that won't go away. Some have written letters to Congressmen and have been threatened with court-martial afterwards."

One officer who did talk with NBC was Capt. James Strain, a B-52 navigator. "It's illegal," he said, "because it's basically a civil war and they are not an ally of ours in any way, by any legal treaty or agreement that I know of. I just

can't see risking my life for a government I know nothing about and it's not really in my country's national interest."

"A lot of us feel like really, in fact, we're mercenaries," Strain added. "The government of the United States, the DoD [Dept. of Defense] is our agent and we can't see any real reason for us to be over there."

Staff Sergeant Roy Simerly, a B-52 maintenance crewman also spoke to CBS about his feelings: "We're still involved with killing hundreds of people every day. And for what? For nothing. Really nothing. And I'm very confused and very lost, and seriously, very very betrayed... I'm a paid killer right now, a mercenary."

LETTERS TO CONGRESS

On May 1, Sen. Fulbright entered several letters he had received from B-52 pilots and crewmen into the Congressional Record. Newsweek Magazine (May 14) said that the letters "raised serious questions about the morality, legality and wisdom of the U.S. air campaign in Cambodia."

All of the men asked that their names be withheld for their own safety.

"Dear Sir," one man wrote, "I am a B-52 gunner on temporary duty with my crew at Anderson AFB, Guam. After listening to all of the reports about the war being over and the troops coming home, I, as a resident of Arkansas, decided to write this letter to you, because of the sacrifices and the support

troops of the B-52 force, it is not over and we are not coming home!

"It is hard to impart to you the frustration of being on continuous temporary duty with no end in sight."

"I am concerned about our increasing involvement in Cambodia and Laos. I fear we will get into another situation like the one that led to the ten years of Vietnam. I am also concerned for myself and my fellow crewmembers... I for one, sir, do not wish to die as a mercenary for a foreign dictator."

"I am a co-pilot presently flying combat missions against Cambodia in U-B-52D aircraft out of U-Tapao, Thailand," another man wrote.

"What is desperately needed," he said, "is the complete withdrawal of all forces from Indochina and the abandonment of our present policies of 'Dial-a-B52-Sir' Whenever-and-Wherever-You-Want.' You must know that this plea is not a one-man show. The majority of the crew is presently engaged in these operations, tired and fed up with the entire affair."

"Further activity in Indochina is foolhardy and suicidal, and a damn waste of human life and dignity. Sir, I leave with the knowledge that you may upon me and most of my fellow crewmembers to help you in any way to stop this bombing. It has come to a point where our consciences are well-heavy." FROM - INDOCHINA BULLETIN

THE FORBIDDEN LEAFLET. BELOW IS AN EXACT COPY OF THE LEAFLET 6 MARINES WERE ARRESTED FOR TRYING TO HAND OUT.

JULY 4th

We all know what the 4th of July is, it's a day off work, fireworks, and patriotic speeches. It has something to do with the revolutionary war (the one against England). Specifically July 4th celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Most of us have never really read the Declaration. Even in school, most times the teacher only went into it for the first few lines. But check it out, it's really worth digging out. So as our way of celebrating the 4th we've re-printed the Declaration of Independence for you to check out. Since it's written in old style English, we've also included a modern English translation.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS, IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR ONE PEOPLE TO DISSOLVE THE POLITICAL BANDS WHICH HAVE CONNECTED THEM WITH ANOTHER, AND TO ASSUME AMONG THE POWERS OF THE EARTH, THE SEPARATE AND EQUAL STATION TO WHICH THE LAWS OF NATURE'S GOD ENTITLE THEM, A DECENT RESPECT TO THE OPINIONS OF MANKIND REQUIRES THAT THEY SHOULD DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL THEM TO THE SEPARATION.

WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS; THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

THAT, TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED; THAT, WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS; IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE A NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS FOUNDATION ON SUCH PRINCIPLES, AND ORGANIZING ITS POWERS IN SUCH FORM, AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO EFFECT THEIR SAFETY AND HAPPINESS.

PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICTATE THAT GOVERNMENTS LONG ESTABLISHED SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR LIGHT AND TRANSIENT CAUSES; AND ACCORDINGLY; ALL EXPERIANCE HATH SHOWN THAT MANKIND ARE MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER WHILE EVILS ARE SUFFERABLE, THEN TO RIGHT THEMSELVES BY ABOLISHING THE FORMS TO WHICH THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED.

BUT, WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT, EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE THEM UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM. IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY.

Since most of don't speak old style English we've sort of translated the Declaration into more modern language.

Basically the first paragraph says that when a group of people decide that they want to set up their own government, the decent thing for them to do, is to explain to everyone why they feel this way.

The second paragraph says that some things are obviously true- that all people are created equal, that everyone has the same basic rights, that some of these rights are the right to live, to right to be free, and the right to choose your own path to happiness.

The third paragraph says that governments are set up for the purpose of making sure that everyone gets these rights. That governments get their power from the permission of the people that they govern, and whenever the people feel that they are not getting their rights, then the people have the right to change the government. If the people feel that there is a better way to make them happier and safer they can change the government to suit their new ideas.

The fourth paragraph says that governments that have been around for a long time shouldn't be changed by whim or for minor reasons. That history has shown that people usually are likely to put up with governments wrong-doing for as long as they can stand. It before they think about changing all that they are accustomed to.

But, when for a long time the government abuses it's power, grabs more power, disregards the will of the people, and generally rides roughshod over them, and it seems that it is steadily getting worse and worse, and appears to be leading towards a dictatorship, then it is the right, it is the duty, of the people to overthrow the government and to design a new government that will serve them properly.

Provided as a public service by the SEMPER EL

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THE MYSTERY BUST

Well, as you all must know by now the brass arrested 6 Marines last July 4th for the "Crime of distributing the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE". This presents us with a real mystery, a very unusual one. In your average mystery a crime is committed and the "puzzle" is to find out who did it. But here we have a case where the "culprits" are already known (in fact already arrested) but the puzzle is to find out what their crime was.

Although they requested through channels and in the proper form, permission to distribute the declaration on June the 20th, it wasn't until July 3rd afternoon that they heard (verbally) that permission was denied. To this date (July 12th) they have never seen any written answer to their request, nor have they ever been given any reason (verbally or written) why they were refused permission. Since the regulations (DDP 1325.6) say that a brass commander can only prohibit distribution of literature if it presents a clear and present danger to the morals, loyalty, or mission of the troops, we are left totally in the dark as to why the six were arrested.

Now, from the stars and stripes we find that a "Marine spokesman" claimed that the arrest was because the modern English translation we attached to the declaration advocated the overthrow of the government, and thus it was prohibited. Obviously this is absurd. If you will read the copy of the forbidden leaflet we have reproduced in this issue of the FI, you will see that A) our translation is a fair and accurate translation of the original, B) we make no mention of any specific government, C) since the declaration itself advocates the overthrow of unjust governments, it is only natural that our translation reflects those sentiments. Even the Marine Corps can't be so dense as to have arrested 6 men on such flimsy reasons. So we must dig deeper.

There have been two reasons put forward to explain the brasses actions. The first is that they are so uptight about the Seeger FI that they prohibited the Declaration not because of what it or we said but because of who we are. While this may seem far fetched, there is some evidence to back it up. For example it has been clear that ever since Gen. Ling took over, anyone discovered writing or working for the FI has been discharged, and and of the 6 who were busted, 4 have already heard that they are being processed for discharges (all Generals or Honorables so far). If this is true, that we are being censured for what we are (our political beliefs) and not on the basis of what we say, then clearly the brass is violating the DDP 1325.6, and more importantly, violating the spirit of, and the letter of The Declaration of Independence and the BILL OF RIGHTS OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.

Now some brainwashed types will no doubt say that no Seeger FI comrades don't believe in free speech because we're comrades or something. This is pure bullshit. It is the announced and clearly stated policy of the FI to print articles submitted by anyone (yes, even you Gen Ling). This is a policy that we would like to see copied by the Fort Teller, Stars and Stripes, etc. If you don't believe us then try it. Anyway to get back to the problem of why were the 6 busted, we toyed with the idea of printing copies of the Marine Hymn and seeing if we would get busted for distributing them. If we were, it would definitely prove the arrests were because of who we are and not because of what we say. However were not sure if solving the puzzle is worth passing out the bullshit Hymn.

The second theory as to why we were arrested is even more sinister than the first. It is possible that during the 13 days they were considering our request the brass made a careful study of the situation and came to the conclusion that if the troops know the real contents of the Declaration they would run a serious risk of lowering their loyalty and willingness to perform the various missions of the I.C. Elsewhere in this FI there is an article (titled JULY 4TH FROM KING GEORGE TO KING RICHARD) that points out that Nixon is doing many of the same things to us that King George did to the colonists. And of course Nixon's crimes against the people of America, Indo-China, and other parts of the world, are not limited to these actions as being similar to King Georges. Possibly the brass didn't want the smugness of the command to check out the declaration because it tells them that they have a right, a duty, to revolt against an oppressive government, and they know that the average people of America are becoming more and more aware of just how corrupt, unjust, bigoted, and undemocratic our government is.

Of course we must not forget the possibility that both theories are correct. They arrested the 6 because of what the declaration said and of who they are. In a case they will fail to prevent the people from thinking about the declaration and they will fail to kill off the FI movement.

JUDAH

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FOR GENERALS ONLY

EVEN when he was the surgeon general of the Air Force, Alonzo Towner liked to keep physically fit. And that he's retired, the former surgeon-general is off the same frame of mind.

Twice a week, General Towner visits a health salon near his suburban Washington home. There, he subjects his 62-year-old body to a strenuous swim, a set of vigorous calisthenics and a warm, comfortable steam-bath. "I'd recommend it to anybody."

Indeed he would. In fact, there's nothing unusual about the general's bi-weekly workouts - - nothing, that is, except for the bare and simple fact that when he retired from the Air Force just last August, General Towner was declared 100 percent disabled.

Because of his disability, the general's \$26,000 retirement salary comes tax-free. The surgeon-general, his subordinates discovered, was afflicted with skin cancer and circulatory problems. Of course, until his retirement, Towner's ailments had not be serious enough to keep him from drawing about \$2,000-a-year in hazardous duty pay supposedly available only to those able to pass the Air Force's rigorous flight physical.

Towner's good fortune is not an isolated case. A check of notable Air Force retirees of recent years turns up case after case where seemingly healthy generals were suddenly found to be seriously disabled.

For example, Major General John D. Lavelle, who retired last summer after his private air war against unauthorized North Vietnamese targets because public pays taxes on less than \$3,000 of his \$27,000 retirement salary. The reason military doctors discovered during Lavelle's retirement physical that the general had a heart murmur, emphysema and a slipped disc. He was declared 70 percent disabled. Several months earlier, however, Lavelle had passed his physical and qualified for flight pay.

Air Force doctors are still talking about the case of General Curtis E. Lemay, former Air Force chief of staff. Lemay planned to retire in April 1964, but stayed on the job for nearly a year longer at the request of President Johnson. He passed his annual physical, was granted flight pay and even hung on to his private pilot's license.

But when Lemay finally did retire a year later, military sources say, he was found 60 percent disabled because of heart trouble. The general refuses to discuss the matter ("I don't talk to reporters," he snarled before hanging up.) BUT heart trouble or no, he has been exceptionally active since retiring. For three years he earned \$50,000 as board chairman of a California electronics firm. In 1968 he ran for vice president and made a remarkably vigorous race for a man of 61 suffering from disabled heart disease.

But you don't have to be a bigwig of the caliber of Lavelle OR Lemay to benefit from the Air Force's retirement procedures. Recent official figures show that a majority of the Air Force generals who have retired since 1968 left the service at least some disability and most of them got 30 percent or more.

Meanwhile, fewer than 20 percent of Air Force retirees of all ranks were found disabled. THIS imbalance is made more striking by the fact that generals perform a dazzling pirouette from hazardous duty flight pay (supposedly requiring tip-off one day to tax free disability (supposedly requiring significant impairment) the

Not only has the Air Force made retirement physicals lucrative for its generals, it has also made them pleasant. While retirement check-ups for rank and file Air Force personnel are given at out-patient clinics around the country the generals are flown specially to Washington.

The exams are conducted at Andrews Air Force Base's Malcolm Grow Hospital which is Walter Reed of Air Force medical facilities. They arrive each Sunday and are booked into an exclusive, red-carpeted section where each man has his own suite, complete with color television. The hospital is seriously under-staffed but there are always plenty of nurses and orderlies on 24-hour duty to attend the brass, even though none is sick. The next day the generals attend a closed-door retirement briefing at the Pentagon where they are coached on how to score high in their disability exams.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE 7

GENERALS CONT.

When a general goes in for his physical, he finds himself faced not with a non-sense team of medics bent on finding the facts, but with a group of sympathetic fellow commissioned officers who may themselves be dreaming of retiring with a generous disability finding. Occasionally, a non-commissioned medic will turn up and display some professional detachment in his assessment of a general's aches and pains. Such skepticism is not welcome.

Recently, for example, a mere major objected to his higher-ranking colleagues' disability diagnosis of a retiring general who complained of a tennis elbow, arthrities and low back pain. The major was threatened with a transfer to Vietnam. Later, one of his superiors took him aside and said "These guys expect the government to take care of them from the cradle to grave and I won't tolerate anyone rocking the boat."

The Air Forces' disability procedures are stacked heavily in favor of the brass, but the Army is not far behind. Army generals consistently finish first in that service version of disability sweepstakes. Since 1970 nearly half of retiring Army generals were granted disability, and 43% were found at least 30 percent disabled.

One noteworthy case is that of another surgeon-general, 70 year old Army General Leonard Heston, who is understandably sensitive about his case. In a telephone interview, he first claimed an award "in the neighborhood" of 30%, then asserted "one can't be definite about those things," and finally, "anyone at my age has disability." Heston served as surgeon-general for 10 years, the last 7 by special order of Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon.

Although he was in his mid-sixties and required to take an annual physical to keep his job, at no time was he found unfit to retain the surgeon-generalship—at least not until his 1969 retirement at which it is understood that the general was suddenly found "no longer fit for world wide duty" and declared 70% disabled. Heston refused to deny the figure, huffing, "You shouldn't know those things—they're confidential."

Navy disability diagnoses seem to be determined in a more credible fashion. While half of retiring Army and Air Force generals are granted disability less than one third of retiring Navy Admirals are so fortunate. Furthermore, since 1968, the incidence of disability among retiring Navy enlisted personnel has been almost twice that awarded to Naval officers.

If the Army and Air Force disability system is unduly generous to generals, it seems absolutely pennywise to many retiring enlisted men. The case of ex-Sergeant 1st Class John M. Emura, who retired from the Army after more than 51 years of service last May, provides a good example.

Prior to his retirement last year Emura had had a heart attack, an ulcer, diabetes liver trouble, loss of hearing, and arteriosclerosis. In addition he suffered occasional paralysis caused by painful calcium deposits in his spine. Nevertheless, Army physicians examining him at Ft. Meade, Maryland last fall adjudged Emura "fit to return to duty" and denied him any disability whatsoever. Enraged, Emura threatened hospital officials with exposure through the press. Five months later he was re-examined at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and being granted 60% disability. Now at \$3,000 a month he is supporting his family on \$6,400 of tax free income.

Of course, that doesn't quite measure up to the \$26,000 in tax free money which our former Air Force surgeon-general is receiving. And it may be a little trying for Emura the former sergeant, to exercise, slip off a few laps in a pool and sit in a steam room but what it comes down to is that Emura never got his general's stars.

By Mark McIntyre - Pacific News Service



CAMP GWA
 2 MIL. HOME
 GEN. AND 1/2
 AMERICAN KOREA
 MILITARY STRIKE
 AND HUMANITARIAN
 WHOSE BRILLIANT
 RECORD GUARANTY
 NO PLACE ANY
 FOR HUMANITARIAN

July 4, 1973: From King George to King Richard



by Ted Howard

"It is at all times necessary, and more particularly so during the progress of a revolution and until right ideas confirm themselves by habit, that we frequently refresh our patriotism by referring to first principles. It is by tracing things to their origin that we learn to understand them, and it is by keeping that line and that origin always in view that we never forget them."

—Tom Paine

July 4, 1776

On July 4, 1776, leaders of the revolutionary patriotic movement throughout America met in the Philadelphia State House to adopt the Declaration of Independence. The document was short, simple, and began with one of the finest statements of human rights ever drafted:

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government long established becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Governments, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

John Adams recorded the scene in Philadelphia when the Declaration was publicly read: "Three cheers rended the welkin. The battalions paraded on the Common and gave us the feu de joie, notwithstanding the scarcity of powder. The bells rang all day and almost all night."

A few days later, news of the Declaration reached New York City. After the public reading of the document, a crowd of patriots marched to the gilded leaden statue of King George, astride his horse and pulled it down. The statue was later melted down and cast as bullets by the New York Daughters of Liberty.

A month after the New York Celebration, word of the events of July Fourth in Philadelphia reached Savannah, Ga. In a spontaneous burst of patriotic zeal, the largest crowd the colony had ever seen, assembled, read the Declaration at the Liberty Pole, and fired the city's field pieces.

At night, the effigy of King George III was burned as a funeral oration was read: "We

commit his political existence to the ground—corruption to corruption—tyranny to the grave—and oppression to eternal infamy, in sure and certain hope that he will never obtain a resurrection, to rule again over the United States of America."

The celebration of the Fourth as a day when the Democratic movement in this country rebelled against the forces of monarchy and entrenched wealth and privilege went on long after 1776. In the 1790s, particularly, the Fourth became

identified as the holiday of the common people, who saw in it the embodiment of the most revolutionary principles of the Declaration. On July 4, 1799, for instance, the toast of the Philadelphia Militia Brigade was echoed throughout the country: "To the Day—May the people of the United States never forget that it was for freedom as well as Independence that they contended." The message was aimed at the Federalists—men who represented the Tory anti-democratic tradition, in fact if not in name.

Another Fourth of July toast of 1799 was directed even more explicitly at the Federalists and other foes of liberty:

Let us not mar our own festivity by reflecting that we see in society efforts to destroy these blessings which have been purchased with so much of our blood. Let us regret in charity that there are wretches in society worthy of despotism, and whose behavior is outrageous of the public liberty. It is cheerful to reflect that there is no such among us, wherever else they may feed.

For ourselves, let us resolve to be doubly careful that our actions in every relation of life shall be different from theirs. Let us constantly keep in mind that to be good republicans we must be good men. Let us never forget we are all equal. And while we commemorate this glorious anniversary, let us not forget to swear eternal hatred to tyrants.

Their words, and the actions that might go along with them, were troubling to the Federalists. To combat this growing tide of democratic ardor, the conservatives began pushing Washington's Birthday as a Columbus Day as "sensible" alternatives to the radicalism of the Fourth. They a-

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managed to obscure the true meaning of the day by branding it "Independence Day" thus hiding its far deeper meaning.

July 4, 1970

On July 4, 1970, the Associated Press released the following news item:

MIAMI—Only one person out of 50 approached on Miami streets by a reporter agreed to sign a typed copy of the Declaration of Independence. Two called it "Commie junk," one

threatened to call the police, and another warned: "Be careful who you show that kind of anti-government stuff to, buddy." Comments from those who took the trouble to read the first three paragraphs:

"This is the work of a raver."
"Somebody ought to tell the F.B.I. about this sort of rubbish."
"Meaningless."

"The boss'll have to read this before I can let you put it in the shop window. But politically, I can tell you he don't lean that way. He's a Republican."

The same day the Associated Press ran that bit of information, tens of thousands of Americans assembled in Washington to view Bob Hope's greatest road show ever—"Honor America Day."

After almost two centuries of trying, the foes of the principles of the Declaration of Independence finally won out. Not a word about tyrants or despots! Not a mention of revolution!

July 4, 1973

Now, the Fourth is upon us again. The 197th since the Founding Fathers met in Philadelphia and gave their assent to the Declaration of Independence and Revolution. The third since Bob Hope and the other Nixon court jesters staged their "Honor America Day" spectacular.

This Fourth of July we find ourselves in one of the most crucial moments in our country's history. Like King George in 1775,

Richard I has been exposed as an arrogant, unresponsive ruler who prefers political deceit to the democratic process. Like the colonists of 1776, we, the American people, must decide what course we will follow. Will we sit by as events unfold, or like our ancestors, will we make a stand for our rights?

Tom Paine's first principles can serve us well in this most recent crisis. The Declaration of Independence, the document the Fourth originally celebrated, contains principles that are as important to democratic government today as they were 200 years ago—"equality," "life," "liberty," "happiness," "the right to a responsive government." Even the grievances of 1776 are relevant today. Recall just a few of the long train of "abuses and usurpations" that the colonists leveled at King George:

He has refused his assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has made judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

In every stage of these Oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury.

These First Principles fought for 200 years ago have been systematically violated by President Nixon. Indeed, a potential list of the "abuses and usurpations" of Richard Milhous Nixon shows him to be far more destructive of the democratic visions than was King George:

—He has conspired with others to manipulate the 1972 Presidential elections by committing acts of espionage and sabotage against the campaigns of the opposition candidates.

—He has systematically obstructed the administration of justice by attempting to bribe the Federal judge in the Pentagon Papers trial and by attempting to cover up Watergate revelations and related espionage and sabotage.

—He violated Article I, Section 1, Clause 1, of the Constitution by impounding more than \$40 billion in funds allocated by the Congress of the United States.

—He has violated Article I, Section 8, Clause 2 of the Constitution (which empowers Congress to declare war) by conducting military operations in Southeast Asia without Congressional authorizations.

—He has violated the First Article of the Bill of Rights (which guarantees the right of freedom of speech, religion, and press) by mounting a campaign of systematic harassment and intimidation against the free press.

—He has violated the people's right to know by arbitrary use of "classification procedures" and by claiming "executive privilege" in order to withhold vital information from Congress.

On July 4, 1776, Thomas Jefferson, Sam Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and others offered up a similar list to describe King George. After reviewing George's usurpations, the members of the Continental Congress agreed there was only one course open to them—remove the King's influence over their lives.

What is our course this July 4, against President Nixon and his monarch policies? First principles—tracing their origin—help point the way.

The message to President Nixon this Fourth should be clear: Remember what happened to George III!

Ed Howard is a member of the Bicentennial Commission, Washington, D.C.



Sgt. TOWNSEND.

Sgt. Townsend was recently described as a hard-Corps pig in the famed Pig of the Month article. This article said many things about Sgt. Townsend that were allegedly unfactual.

On an interview with Sgt. Townsend he said "I won't make any statements that would hinder the individual that wrote that article. However, that person as well as everyone should research facts, or statements before they disclose them to the public."

Sgt. Townsend also mentioned the fact that it is true he is looking forward to a warrant officers promotion. Which could be the reason for his social injustices to some, but just an efficient job satisfactorily fulfilling expectations to himself.

When questioned about Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, etc. Sgt. Townsend said he thinks that this illegal war on some points was justified, but on other points wrong. He said, "but I don't think President Nixon is all bad. I mean he does have good points..."

Regarding the article... Sgt. Townsend may file a legal suit against the Semper Fi and the individual that is suspected of writing these slanderous statements, unless a retraction is made.

Well, Sgt. Townsend, we staff members, after reading the article in the Tori Teller about you, decided that you aren't really a pig as individuals might imply. To be a pig you have to be relatively sane (although Piggy) and you are obviously crazier than hell! We feel that it's wrong to accuse mental unbalanced people of being Pigs cause they're not responsible for their acts. So please find it in your flag to forgive us.

Concerned broken-foot brother

NEWS DISTORTION

6 Marines Stopped From Distributing Paper

TOKYO (S&S) — Six Marines were picked up Wednesday at Iwakuni, CAS, Japan, for distributing pamphlets which the Corps alleges contain an interpretation of the Declaration of Independence considered "to advocate the overthrow of the government," a Marine spokesman said.

The men are Pfc. Bobby E. Monfort, 18, Titusville, Fla.; Lance Cpl. Paul M. Norman, 20, Dallas, Tex.; Pvt. Daniel L. Planty, 20, Messina, N.Y.; Pfc. Edward C. Shepherd, 19, Bloomingtondale, N.J.; Lance Cpl. Carl D. Badmington, 18, Quincy, Mass., and Pfc. William F. Cox, 18, Iowa City, Iowa. All are assigned to the 1st Aircraft Wing at Iwakuni.

The spokesman said the pamphlets quoted the first five paragraphs of the Declaration of Independence and then provided a "modern-English" interpretation of those paragraphs.

The men had requested permission to distribute the pamphlets on base and had been turned down by the military police because of the questionable interpretation, the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the men's action appeared to be a violation of orders.

To the left is a copy of the Stars & Stripes article about the recent bust. We are reproducing it so you can see how papers like the S&S distort the news.

Let off you'll notice that only the Marine Corps side is given. S&S made no effort to contact us for our point of view. We are used to this one-sidedness, so we sent them a statement of the true account of what happened. As you can see they ignored it!

However, this is an even more gross distortion than just giving the Corps side of things. That is the calm way in which they imply that our translation of the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE was inaccurate, because it advocated the overthrow of the government. If anyone takes the time to read the Declaration they would see that the Declaration itself advocates the overthrow of the government. Yet S&S blindly ignores this fact and gives the impression that A) we were in the wrong with our "interpretation" (as they put it), and B) they imply (without saying so directly) that the Declaration does not advocate the overthrow of government.

Even if S&S didn't want to print our side of things, they still should have had the guts to point out that the Marine Corps spokesmen's statements ignored the true content of the Declaration.

J. OLSEN

PS 25 7/6/73 2/7

reporter meets NLF in South Vietnam

Life in the liberated zones

A Science Monitor Saigon correspondent Daniel Southerland and S. correspondent wandered into a zone of Quang Ngai Province by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam last month. They report on two days before returning to the Saigon zone. Southerland's impressions in a series of several articles in the Monitor, excerpts follow.

...people complained that Saigon government forces had attacked the first two hamlets shortly after the cease-fire was declared on Jan. 28. They said 13 persons had been killed in a fire in one hamlet and 10 in another. On the same date, however, everyone agrees the fighting and shelling had dropped off bodily in recent weeks. During the two days spent with the Front, we rarely heard the rattle of artillery in the distance, and not a single round fell anywhere near us. ... despite an obvious improvement in the military situation, little progress had been made toward the reconciliation between the two sides, which is called for in the peace agreement. ... here complained bitterly that each time we ventured out into a Saigon-controlled zone to go to a market, they were questioned by government troops. They said if they failed to answer questions, they were often beaten and tortured.

...middle-aged woman, identified as Nguyen Sau, described a market trip that ended in tears. She said she was returning home with fish and and fish sauce when government troops stopped her outside an outpost. They searched her hands, she said, and took her to an officer identified as Major Hoang Van Klein, commander of the 10th Regional Forces Battalion.

According to Mrs. Sau, the major asked her if she were any North Vietnamese troops hidden in her hamlet. She refused to say anything, she recalled. "I told them I had done nothing wrong." ... she said the soldiers attached electrodes to the back of her fingers—a common form of torture—and gave her electrical shocks until she lost consciousness.

...soldiers told her she had a "stubborn communist head," said Mrs. Sau, and they pulled out all her hair. They confiscated the fish and brought it to the market.

Mrs. Sau began to cry as she told of her experience. She obviously felt deeply humiliated to see her hair shaven off, and she wore a black scarf to cover her head. She said that she suffered convulsions as an after-effect of the electrical-shock treatment.

"If I didn't have six children, I would kill myself," she said, sobbing. Her husband had been shot by Saigon troops three years ago.

All the evidence suggests Mrs. Sau's experience was not an isolated one. So while the level of fighting and shelling obviously had diminished radically, it was not surprising that there still was much bitterness in the Liberation Front zone.

But the first Front cadre we met in the NLF zone was full of hope for the future. ... Van Bo, 35, told us he had joined the Front about 10 years ago. That would have been at about the time the American Marines were launching Operation Starlight into Quang Ngai Province (the first major U.S. combat operation of the Vietnam war).

Van Bo had had a primary-school education and worked his way up through the ranks of the Front, first as a hamlet guerrilla and later as a village guerrilla. His mother and his father had been executed by Saigon government troops. He said he had two reasons for joining the Front: "to seek revenge" and "to help my country."

Van Bo said American aircraft had devastated 90 percent of the cultivable land in the village for several years. But Van Bo was optimistic. He did not think the repeated destruction had any permanent effects. He was not worried about the bomb craters that dotted the countryside.

Van Bo's optimism over the chances for overcoming the physical destruction caused by the war was shared by other cadres whom we met.

Several guerrillas, including one 16-year-old girl with a rifle and a ponytail, led us to another hamlet. There we stayed that evening. Then around midnight, we began a walk of three or four hours on narrow trails leading deeper into the Front zone.

One of the guerrillas who marched behind me in the darkness, a man in his early 20s, accused himself by making up little songs directed at me:

"Hey, brother, why did the Americans come to Vietnam?" he sang.

"Have all the Americans gone? Why do we still see Americans in Vietnam?"

If you had to find one word to sum up the attitude of the highest ranking communist cadre we met in Quang Ngai Province it would be "patience."

"We hope to succeed step by step," he said. "Slow steps but sure steps."

"If the Saigon government continues to violate our territory, we are resolved to fight strongly and quickly to destroy the Saigon forces in order to effect the peace," he said.

These were the words of a man who was introduced to us as a high-level cadre. He had apparently come from quite some distance to talk to us at the thatched-roof hut where we were lodged.

When I asked the man his name, he seemed bothered by the question, paused a moment, and then made up a name: "Tu Nghia," he said. Tu Nghia is the name of the district in which we were located.

Tu Nghia often answered questions by referring to the peace agreement, which he seemed to know almost by heart.

In fact, he and his comrades had obviously made a great effort to familiarize everyone in their area with terms of the agreement. This was in sharp contrast to areas under Saigon government control where the specific provisions of the agreement go unpublished, and where local government officials sometimes seem to have only the vaguest idea of what is in the agreement.

In the Liberation Front zone, we talked with ordinary guerrillas who referred to specific articles in the agreement. I met one rifle-carrying guerrilla who also carried a copy of the protocol to the agreement which concerns the cease-fire provisions and Joint Military Commission.

In the Liberation Front schools, Quang Ngai children are being taught that North Vietnam and South Vietnam are one.

I saw a school notebook in which a child had copied down the following passage, apparently to be memorized:

"The North and the South are part of the same family. They are part of the same mother hen's brood. They are flowers on the same branch."

The National Liberation Front requires everyone's participation and that means fighting.

One long-haired girl, perhaps 16, casually slung an automatic rifle shoulder as though she had been doing so for years.

"She is very militant," said a guerrilla comrade, a young man, "retreats."

"Women could run the war," he said, "are much better than men at identifying planes."

We were told that some women marriage to "serve the revolution."

"Keeping women at home was the French imperialists' job," an NLF cadre told us.

"But the Vietnamese tradition is different," said a cadre. "Take, for instance, the Trung sisters who were referred to as the heroine of the rebellion against the Chinese, A.D. 40."

"Our women are not just birth machines," she said. "They are much more practical than that."

We saw children who went to school in the Front zone and learned songs about the mountains. But we also saw kids who were enthralled with head-gear latest AK-47 automatic rifles.

Children who appeared to be 8 to 10 years old were used to run errands between hamlets and forth between cadres.

The youngest guerrilla fighter we met appeared to be only about 13 years old. He was up in a hut where we were talking political cadres. He had brought a small ammunition clip with him and stood aside, listening attentively to every word spoken by his superiors.

But the cadres decided that he be young for the discussion and told him to play. It seemed strange to hear someone who carried a rifle to "go play" they had said it several times, the child picked up his gun—it was the latest AK-47 left the hut.

"Two years ago when the Americans were here, I considered them enemies. Thin and intense Liberation Front cadres."

"Now here we are, Americans nameless, eating together," he said, gesturing to a bamboo table laden with food. "It is reconciliation."

Actually, there were plenty of people in this area to be hostile, hospitable, toward Americans, even American journalists.

Although the American Army had been driven from the area, there were still signs of the destruction caused by bulldozers, artillery, and planes. Shelling seemed to have killed at least one member of every family we countered, and we also heard of others that were wiped out.

But the Liberation Front has no hatred for the American people, American government.

"The American government is American people are good." We constantly in the Liberation Front zone.

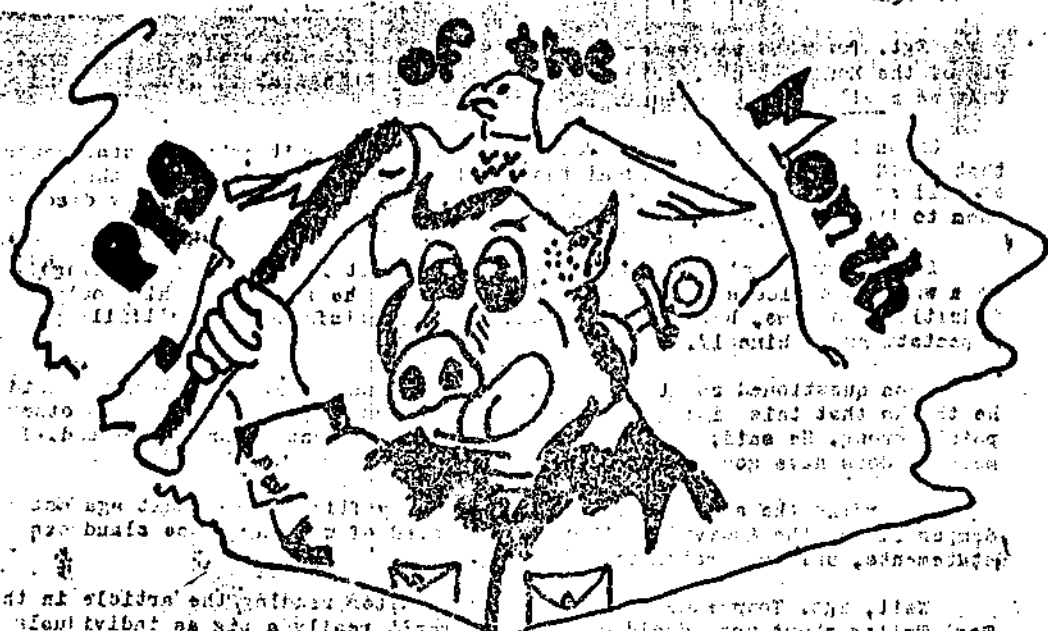
We were awakened at 4 o'clock in the morning, gulped some coffee, and began walking through the Saigon government-held zone. A few people in the black market a few years ago. A few people in the NLF zone also had radios, and at 5:30 a.m. we could hear a radio playing music for physical.

As it began to get light, we saw Front flags flying everywhere.

We were now quite close to a government-held area. A man said good-bye to us, obviously regretting the end of his practice English. He turned to a guerrilla who had been a school teacher perhaps 12 years old. While she was in the zone, she had led the rice fields to a hamlet road.

At that point the 16-year-old girl ran into the crowd which had gathered. She was immediately to the guerrillas.

12



THIS WEEK'S PIG OF THE MONTH IS CPT/SGT PIG R.A. PERRY, MESS SGT. IN CHARGE OF MAINSIDE MESSHALL. PIG PERRY HAS BEEN NOMINATED FOR HIS NOTORIOUS DEDICATION TO FUCKING OVER COOKS AND MESSMEN.

FOR EXAMPLE, WHILE IN COMPETITION FOR THE W.P.T. HILL AWARD (WHATEVER THE FUCK THAT IS) HE HEAD FORKUS MADE PROMISES OF '95'S FOR THE COOKS WHO BUSTED THEIR ASSES ON THEIR WEEKENDS OFF. WELL IF YOU REMEMBER SOME OF US NEVER GOT THEM- YOU BACK SEABING PIG. AND WHAT ABOUT THE MESSMEN WHO WORK HARD, BUT DON'T GET SHIT EXCEPT GETTING FUCKED OUT OF THEIR BREAKS. IRLN'T 12 HOURS A DAY ENOUGH PIG?

YOU OUGHT TO SEE THIS PIG WHEN HE'S HISSED-OFF, SLAMMING DOWN, AND BREAKING PHONE RECEIVERS, SLAMMING DOORS, ETC. YOU'RE NO GOOD PIG- SO THE NEXT TIME YOU SLAM A DOOR STICK YOUR FINGER IN IT AND FEEL THE PAIN, WE DO, JUST LISTENING TO YOU AND BEING AROUND YOU.

WE'RE NOT SURE, BUT WE THINK YOU'RE HUMAN GUNNY, AND WE'D LIKE TO GIVE YOU SOME ADVICE. SEE A SHRINK AND SEE IF HE CAN HELP YOUR GOD COMPLEX.

SO- PIG PERRY, NEXT TIME YOU DECIDE TO STICK IT UP A COOKS OR MESSMANS ASS, REVERSE THE SITUATION AND STICK IT UP YOUR OWN ASS AND SEE HOW IT FEELS.

MIKE HEMP
THE GHOST
J.G.

(COMING SOON - NEXT ISSUE - A REAL ROSEGARDEN DINKER)

NIS INFORMATION REPORT		07-13-73	/NO3800/SER C166	
CODE	CONTROL	STATE	DATE	
81KT	07-11-73N81-KI63-XXXX/N			
EXTENSION H.0022.M/C.8122.M/I.80HQ.M/I.81IW.M/I			((SEE END OF TEXT))	
MADE AT OKINAWA PREFECTURE JAPAN		[REDACTED] REPRESENTATIVE		
ORIGIN		SUPPLEMENTAL DATA		
SER	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	MILITARY SERVICE NO.	BIRTH	DATE

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I/VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/List of U. S. and international chapters (U)

REFERENCE

(A) NISRA OKINAWA NIR/07-10-73/SUBJ: PEOPLE'S HOUSE--OKINAWA/Possession of VVAW/WSC fliers and news release regarding the "Gainesville 8"/CCN: 07-09-73N81-KI53-XXXX

DOI/JUL 73
DPA/07-11-73/OKINAWA
EVAL/C-3 72081-0015
SOURCE/TENG 0029 50sc 552 (b)(7)(D)

SUMMARY

1. Attachment (1) is a Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) National Office chapter list, effective as of 5 April 1973. Attachment (2) is a "chapter list supplement" containing "chapter address changes, deletions, and additions." Both were mailed on 2 May 1973 to the PEOPLE'S HOUSE (PH), which serves as the headquarters for the National Lawyers Guild Military Law Office (NLG/MLO), Pacific Counseling Service (PCS), and Vietnam Veterans Against the War in Koza City, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan.

NIS/NISO JAPAN FILES

2. Reference (a) was the most recent report prepared by this office concerning the VVAW in Koza City.

COMMENT

3. It is noted that attachment (1) includes the "People's House, PO Box 447, Koza, Okinawa, Japan," and "VVAW Iwakuni, PO Box 49, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi-Ken, Japan 740." There is no mention in attachment (1) or (2) of the UNITED FRONT (UF) in Kin-son (adjacent to Camp Hansen), Okinawa Prefecture.

ATTACHMENT

- (1) Chapter List/04-05-73...(Copy all)
- (2) Chapter List Supplement/undtd...(Copy all)

Declassified/Downgrade to.....
Auth: **DIRNIS**
Date: **12-19-79** Unit: **02F**

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(316) 683-0796

~~Bryna Robertson~~
1209 Illinois
Joplin, Missouri 64801

~~VVAW~~
306 W. 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64111
(816) 753-1619

Louisiana

Regional Office

Bill Gunter
PO Box 849
LSU-NO, Lake Front
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122
(504) 288-7832

Western Maryland - Western Pennsylvania - West Virginia

Regional Office

Dan Spenua
643 Melwood Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213
(412) 683-4038

Michigan

Regional Office

Ron McClelland
PO Box 1504
East Lansing, Michigan 48823
(517) 351-3045

Mike Ryskamp
1524 Robinson Road SE
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49501
(616) 774-0259

VVAW

48 Davison
Detroit, Michigan 48203
(313) 831-9659

Minnesota - Wisconsin

Regional Office

John Linquist
2439 N. Franey
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
(414) 562-9371

Dave Monsour
1231 Walnut Street
Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901
(414) 233-6062

Dave Harper
1149 Doty Street
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301
(414) 435-5085

Bill Hicks
N31 W28820 Lakewood Lane
Pewaukee, Wisconsin 53072
(414) 691-1309

James Lindemann
Rt #2
Kewashum, Wisconsin 53040
(414) 338-8093

Steve Piotrowski
828A Clark Street
Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481
(915) 341-0523

Gary Wick c/o Iverson
Rt #6
Menominee, Wisconsin 54751

Nebraska - North Dakota - South Dakota

Regional Office
Kerry Neuroth
350 N. Summit
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

~~James Sharp/Leigh Freeman Jr~~
~~5324 Florence Boulevard~~
~~Omaha, Nebraska 68111~~

New England

Regional Office
VVAW Collective
550 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139
(617) 354-9772

~~John Shinnick~~
~~c/o General Delivery~~
~~Bucksport, Maine 04416~~

~~David Ross~~
~~15 Clymer~~
~~Burlington, Vermont, 05401~~

New Jersey

Regional Office
*Temporary
*Northern New Jersey - See New York
*Southern New Jersey - See E. Penn.

~~Stephen Shuey~~
~~224 Lake Avenue~~
~~Metuchen, New Jersey 08840~~

New York

Regional Office
Kay Winters
135 Fayette Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14223
(716) 837-8687

~~Chuck Smith c/o Walsh~~
~~RD #1~~
~~Oneonta, New York 13820~~
~~(607) 433-2367~~

~~Dave Gardner~~
~~176 S. Swan Street~~
~~Albany, New York 12202~~
~~(518) 463-7721~~

~~Don Abrams~~
~~144 Knox Vill~~
~~Newburgh, New York 12550~~
~~(914) 565-7965~~

VVAW
PO Box 902, Ellicott Station
Buffalo, New York 14205
(716) 886-8645

~~Chuck Harrison~~
~~5 Chestnut~~
~~Potsdam, New York 13676~~
~~(315) 265-8298~~

~~Tony Fiore~~
~~RD #1~~
~~Cobleskill, New York 12043~~

~~Gary Kenyon~~
~~40-H Ramona Park~~
~~Rochester, New York 14615~~
~~(716) 647-1852~~

~~Pat Griffin~~
76 1/2 Main Street
Delhi, New York 13753
(607) 746-2796

~~Ken Kelly~~
1 Donlon Hall, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York 14850
(607) 256-0500

~~Walter Henrikson~~
RD #1
Mt. Upton, New York 13809
(607) 843-7983

~~Eric Furgason~~
122 W. Main Street
Johnstown, New York 12095

~~Bob Muller~~
44 Grace Avenue
Great Neck, New York 11021
(516) HU7-7230

~~NYC VVAW~~
857 Broadway
New York, New York 10003
(212) 255-7017

~~Russ Brown~~
PO Box 48
Stonybrook, New York 11790
(516) 724-6904

~~Bob Belisario~~
City Route #4
Manlius, New York 13104

~~Mark Adn~~
Rt 28A
West Shokan, New York 12494
(914) 657-2703

~~Larry Davis~~
Bogan Road
Waterville, New York 13480

~~John Holman~~
44 Martling Avenue
Pleasantville, New York 10570
(914) 769-4990

~~Joe Hirsch - VVAW~~
Southern NY Area Coordinator
857 Broadway
New York, New York 10003
(212) 255-7017

North Carolina - South Carolina

~~Regional Office~~
Don Pennington
114 Circle Drive
Jacksonville, North Carolina 28540

Oregon

~~Regional Office~~
Allen Trusty
525 E. 11 Street
Eugene, Oregon 97401

~~Dale Allen~~
1550 High Street #4
Eugene, Oregon 97401
(503) 343-4654

~~TJ Skrens~~
171 Granite
Ashland, Oregon 97520
(503) 482-9835

~~Dan Morgan~~
625 N. Alameda
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601
(503) 882-9644

Hundley Bergstead
1744 Franklin
Astoria, Oregon 97103

Sailor John McGarrity
2155 NW Glisan
Portland, Oregon 97210

Erskine Haywood
3405 Deer Park Drive
Salem, Oregon 97310

Linda Albard
2127 NW Irving #204
Portland, Oregon 97210
(503) 223-9390

Tom Motko
242 NW 7th #5
Corvallis, Oregon 97330
(503) 753-6325

Tennessee

Regional Office
VVAW
4336 Riche Street
Memphis, Tennessee 38128

Texas

Regional Office
John Kniffen
c/o PO Box 13179
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(904) 378-0774

Danny McKee
404 S. Pecan
Arlington, Texas 76010

Nicholas Dykema
Box 7987 University Station
Austin, Texas 78712

James Buck
6729 Lake Circle Drive
Dallas, Texas 75214
(214) 827-5621

Pete Rowland
5714 Trengale
Houston, Texas 77017
(713) 644-3916

VVAW c/o Olec Strut Coffee Hou
PO Box 1265
Killeen, Texas 76541

Allen Gann
PO Box 6123 SFA
Nacogoches, Texas 75961

Tom Wetzler
539 1/2 Argo Avenue
San Antonio, Texas 78209
(512) 822-7190

International

Liberated Barracks
c/o Cindy Lance
1050 Kinau Street #507
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Yokota VVAW c/o Jim Burahan
Sun Heights H-20
Fusea 2354; Fusea-phi 197
Tokyo, Japan

17

People's House
PO Box 447
Koraj, Okinawa
Japan

VVAW Iwakuni
PO Box 49
Iwakuni-shi
Yamaguchi - Ken
Japan 740

VVAW Project Offices

VVAW
National Office
827 W. Newport
Chicago, Illinois 60657
(312) 935-2129

National Office Staff - New York
Pat Parker
22 King Street
New York, New York 10014
(212) 989-2241

Gainesville Defense Committee
PO Box 13179
Gainesville, Florida 32601
(904) 378-0774

INOSCAM
PO Box 1625
Dayton, Ohio 45401
(513) 274-3171

Gary Lawton Defense Committee
c/o RPPDC
PO Box 5154
San Bernardino, California 92412

Operation County Fair
c/o Frank Angarola
314 16th Street East
Tuscaloosa, Alabama 34501
(205) 345-6773

National Clearinghouse on PVS
c/o John Lindquist
2439 N. Franey
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212
(414) 562-9374

CHAPTER LIST SUPPLEMENT

The following are chapter address changes, deletions, and additions which you should correct on the enclosed chapter list. If there are any discrepancies, additions, deletions or address changes that are not included in this list, please let us know right away. As we receive updates from the regions, we will be including in subsequent newsletters.

ADDITIONS

Baltimore VVAW P.O. Box 7162 Baltimore Md 21218	Pensacola VVAW P.O. Box 1538 Pensacola Fla 32501 904-477-9254	VVAW (new regional office) P.O. Box 4340 Ft. Lauderdale Fla 33304 305-763-1925 (Scott Camil remains regional coordinator)
College of DuPage VVAW Chuck Lockhart 611 E. Gunderson Ave #12 Carol Stream Ill	Al Boes 1009 Union Emporia Ks. 66801	Richard Diggs c/o Lane C.C. VVAW Eugene Ore 97405

DELETIONS

Eob Goldfinch/ Bonnie Mitchell Vancouver Wash	(Vancouver is now part of the Kelso Chapter)	Randy Best Box 26448 Indianapolis Ind	Sailor John McGa 2155 NW Glisan Portland Oregon
---	--	---	---

ADDRESS CHANGES ETC. Phone Number Additions

San Fernando VVAW 6277 Van Nuys Blvd Van Nuys Cal 213-994-1744	Tony Siddell 11668 Cape Horn Dr. Jacksonville Fla 32216 904-641-1345	VVAW FSU Box 6757 Tallahassee Fla 32306	
Jack Smith 203-288-8829	Carl Brown P.O. Box 11212 Tampa Fla 33610 813-626-7320	VVAW c/o Borrowed Times P.O. Box 1311 Missoula Mont 59801 406-543-7357	VVAW (Detroit) 607 Farnum Royal Oak Mich 4
VVAW (Change to Murray Carroll) Memphis Tenn		Glenn K. Call 629 E. Madison Springfield Mo. 65806	
St. Louis Chapter and Regional Office 1023 Allen Ave. St. Louis Mo. 63104 314-621-5860			

Attachment 2

14

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 15 1973

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cong. Serv.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corr. & Crm. Research	<input type="checkbox"/>
Press Off.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input type="checkbox"/>

b7D

NR007 CODED

11:13 PM NITEL 8/15/73 TTT

TO BUREAU (100-448092) (ATTN. INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

CHICAGO 100-50772

ST LOUIS 100-21603

FROM [REDACTED] P

b7D

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/ WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION

(VVAW/WSO) IS - VVAW/WSO, OO: CHICAGO

b2, b7D

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED] DUE TO THE GAINSVILLE EIGHT

TRAIL BEING CONDUCTED IN GAINSVILLE, FLORIDA. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

REC-28/100-448092

3063

See request [REDACTED]

17 AUG 21 1973

59 AUG 23 1973

5-735

b7D
100-2514

PAGE TWO

b7D
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NAMES OF OTHERS ATTENDING

[REDACTED] WILL BE OBTAINED LATER.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED THAT THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD AT THE ST. JOSEPH'S CROATION CHURCH IN THE SOULARD NEIGHBORHOOD OF SOUTH ST. LOUIS. ALSO THE ATTENDERS AT THE MEETING WILL STAY AT THE VVAW/WSO COFFEE HOUSE, THE CHESTNUT TREE, LOCATED THREE BLOCKS FROM THE CHURCH.

BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED FOR [REDACTED] b2, b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AN ADVANCE OF [REDACTED] IS REQUESTED

FOR THE TRIP WHICH INCLUDES [REDACTED] OR TRANSPORTATION AND \$100 FOR EXPENSES.

UPON RETURN, SOURCE WILL BE IMMEDIATELY DEBRIEFED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED TO ALL INTERESTED OFFICES. STRICT

END PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

PAGE THREE

ACCOUNTING OF EXACT EXPENSES INCURRED BY SOURCE WILL BE MADE.

67D
IF AUTHORITY FOR TRAVEL IS GIVEN, ST. LOUIS IS REQUESTED
TO FURNISH [REDACTED] NAME OF AGENT TO BE CONTACTED AND
TELEPHONE NUMBER TO BE UTILIZED BY SOURCE.

END

Assoc. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm.	
Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

67D

NR002 [REDACTED] CODE

TELETYPE

12:30 PM IMMEDIATE 8-17-73 BLW

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

CHICAGO (100-52772)

[REDACTED]
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

FROM [REDACTED] 3P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR - WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW.

b7c

[REDACTED] 8/14/73 AND 8/15/73.

RE TELS INDICATE THAT [REDACTED]

1 2/16
b2
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] CAMIL REPORTEDLY PLANS TO START A
VVAW ORGANIZATION IN OPPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL VVAW, AND

ST 114

REC-23

100-448092-3064

7 AUG 21 1973

END PAGE 1

57 AUG 23 1973

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
5/3/95 BY SP6/BJA

5-78

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.
- Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3064

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X for this page X
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b7D NR012 CODE

443PM URGENT 8-17-73 R

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

FROM [REDACTED] 1P

Dev
TELETYPE

- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell.
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO). IS - VVAW.

[REDACTED] 8-17-73.

[REDACTED] CONCURS [REDACTED] OBSERVATION THAT INADVISABLE TO HAVE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND COURSE

RECOMMENDED [REDACTED] DIRECTION IS CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE.

FOR INFO BUREAU, [REDACTED] HAS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED HIS VVAW ASSOCIATES HAVE MENTIONED NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING ST. LOUIS, 8/23-27/73, AND HAVE INFERRED HE WOULD BE ONE OF THOSE TO ATTEND.

AS SOON AS [REDACTED] DETERMINATION WILL BE MADE WHETHER HE HAS BEEN DESIGNATED BY VVAW TO ATTEND AND, IF SO, APPROPRIATE RECOMMENDATION WILL BE SUBMITTED.

END

LNG FBI HQ C ACK FOR ONE TELS

CLR

15/58 AUG 18 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/3/95 BY 9263/... TRJ/2

EX-105
REC-2 100-448092-306

9 AUG 21 1973

b2
b7D

b7C

43

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

3 Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you. *(non referable per Team Captain)*

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3065

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
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TRANSMITTAL		IP	DATE
			19 JUL 1973
TO: [REDACTED] b7c			
ROOM NO.	BUILDING		
REMARKS:			
<p>THIS INFORMATION IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/3/95 BY SP7/SL/VA</p>			
FROM: [REDACTED] b7c			
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION	

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR018 CODE

840PM NITEL 8-20-73 RWR

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

FROM [REDACTED]

2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO) IS - VVAW/WSO.

RE [REDACTED] TELETYPE DATED 8-17-73.

[REDACTED] ADVISED INSTANT DATE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FEELS THAT IN VIEW OF UNRESOLVED MATTER RE SPLIT BETWEEN [REDACTED] GROUP AND NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS GROUP, IT WOULD BE ADVANTAGEOUS TO HAVE AS COMPLETE INFORMANT COVERAGE AS POSSIBLE AT NSC MEETING.

LEARNED THERE WILL BE FIVE WORKSHOPS AT NSC MEETING AND IT IS CONSIDERED HIGHLY DESIRABLE TO HAVE INFORMANT COVERAGE OF EACH WORKSHOP IF POSSIBLE IN VIEW OF CRITICAL JUNCTURE IN VVAW EXISTENCE.

END PAGE ONE

b2
b7D
b7C

b2, b7D

b7C

b7C

(action p 92)

PH

EX-112 REC-67/100-448092-30

AUG 22 1973

DATE 5/3/95 BY [signature]

574

2
b7D
D

PAGE TWO

IT IS ALSO CONSIDERED IMPORTANT IN ENHANCING POSITION OF [REDACTED] IN VVAW THAT HE ACCEPT INVITATION TO NSC AS POSITIVE INDICATION OF HIS INTEREST IN ORGANIZATION.

ACCORDINGLY, BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE PAYMENT TO INFORMANT ABOVE THAT AUTHORIZED ON MONTHLY BASIS FOR TRAVEL OF [REDACTED] TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; [REDACTED] [REDACTED] LODGING \$20.00, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTALS \$15.00, TOTAL \$138.00.

INFORMANT PLANS TO DEPART [REDACTED] BUREAU REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE REPLY IN ORDER THAT NECESSARY FUNDS CAN BE FURNISHED TO SOURCE BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.

END

HOLD

b7C/b7D

CODE

TELETYPE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

URGENT

TO SACS [REDACTED] b7D
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

19W
AUG 28 1973
1045AM

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
8/28/73
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-448092) 3017 TELETYPE
REC-67
VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION

(VVAM/WSO), NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
8/23-27/73, IS - VVAM/WSO.

[REDACTED] 8/20/73. b7D

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO ADVANCE [REDACTED] UP TO [REDACTED] FOR EXPENSES
TO TRAVEL TO ST. LOUIS FOR ATTENDANCE AT CAPTIONED MEETING. INSURE
EXACT ACCOUNTING IS OBTAINED.

ST. LOUIS ADVISE [REDACTED] MEANS BY WHICH INFORMANT CAN CONTACT
ST. LOUIS OFFICE SHOULD NEED ARISE AND CONSISTENT WITH INFORMANT'S
SECURITY.

[REDACTED] INFORMANT IMMEDIATELY UPON HIS RETURN. SUTEL
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES RESULTS.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (6221 IB) b7D
1 - [REDACTED] b7D
FBG:mjg (6)
NOTE:

We have determined there is a possibility that the VVAM/WSO will split into two Marxist-oriented revolutionary groups. In view of this, captioned meeting, in all probability, will be a most important one to the future of VVAM/WSO. This necessitates our affording coverage to it by informants in a position to attend [REDACTED] VVAM/WSO members and will be in a position to afford needed cover [REDACTED] requested expenses as follows: [REDACTED] transportation expense, [REDACTED] lodging \$20; [REDACTED] food expense, \$29; incidental expenses, \$15, for a total of [REDACTED] currently authorized to pay informant up to \$125 per month for services and up to \$40 per month for expenses. Requested expenses appear justified. Urgent teletype utilized in reply in view of time element.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Com. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

84 AUG 24 1973

TELETYPE UNIT

WOLW/BTS

b7C

b2, b7D

b7D

b7D

b7C

oj
mjr

b7D

UNRECORDED COPY

b7C

b7c

CODE

TELETYPE

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

TO SAC [REDACTED] b7D
SAINT LOUIS

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] 8/20/73

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Veteran Soldier Organization (VVAW/VSO), National Steering Committee Meeting, Saint Louis, Missouri, 8/20-27/73; IS - VVAW/VSO.

[REDACTED] 8/17/73. b7D

b2b7D

Authority granted to advance [REDACTED] for expenses to travel to Saint Louis to attend captioned meeting. Insure exact accounting is obtained.

Saint Louis advise [REDACTED] means by which informant can contact Saint Louis office should need arise.

[REDACTED] brief informant upon his return and report to Bureau and interested offices.

b7D

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (321 IB)
1 - [REDACTED]

REC-8

EX-112

100-448092-3068

TIOS:jlc (8)
NOTE: jlc

7 AUG 21 1973

In all probability this meeting will be a most important one to the future of VVAW/VSO in view of information we have received to the effect there is a strong possibility the VVAW/VSO will split into two Marxist-oriented groups. [REDACTED] requested authority to pay informant [REDACTED] for expenses which includes transportation, [REDACTED] lodging \$75, food \$85, miscellaneous and incidental expenses \$16. Informant is paid up to \$250 per month for services and up to \$100 per month for expenses. Expenses are justified. [REDACTED] are attending this meeting.

Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

PAW

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TELETYPE

6 AUG 23 1973

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/19/95 BY SP6/BJW/VA

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WICER
www/TIS

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Unauthorized Copy Fined \$5

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1973

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

for

b7D

b7C

NR007 [redacted] CODE

7:46 PM NITEL 8-21-73 JFD

TO BUREAU (100-448092)

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

FROM [redacted] (P) *b7D*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6 BFW

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR - WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW, OO: CHICAGO

b7D
RE [redacted] TELETYPE 8/17/73.

ON 8/21/73, [redacted] ADVISED THAT [redacted]

TO VVAW NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING WILL LEAVE

[redacted] FOR ST. LOUIS.
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

REC-77 100-448092-3061

9 AUG 22 1973

END PAGE 1 59 AUG 24 1973

573

*b2
b7C
b7D*

J

b7D PAGE 2

b7C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SCHEDULED TO ATTEND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] (LNU).

DELEGATION PLANS TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*b2
b7D*

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1973

TELETYPE

Assoc. D.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 010 CODE

10:25 PM NITEL 8/21/73 RJB

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

CHICAGO (100-50772)

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

JACKSONVILLE (100-1745)

FROM [REDACTED] 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6/BJM

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO, OO: CG.

RE CHICAGO NITEL 8/14/73.

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON 8/17/73 THAT [REDACTED] OF VVAW/WSO AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LEFT [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY FOR GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA, FOR THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL, AND HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN [REDACTED] SINCE.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NO MENTION MADE OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING. FOR INFO ST. LOUIS, ONLY KNOWN CHAPTER OF VVAW/WSO

IN [REDACTED] DIVISION IS AT [REDACTED] WHICH

HAS BEEN INACTIVE SINCE SPRING. NO MEMBER OF THIS CHAPTER IS KNOWN TO BE ON THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE. [REDACTED] IS

DESCRIBED AS [REDACTED] MALE, BORN [REDACTED] FOOT [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

b2
b7D
b7C

b7D

b7D

b7C

b7C

REC 99 100-448092-3070

70 AUG 21 1973

S 729

PAGE TWO

b7c
[REDACTED] INCHES, [REDACTED] POUNDS, [REDACTED] HAIR, [REDACTED] EYES.

[REDACTED] HAS IN PAST WORN [REDACTED], BUT LAST INFO HE HAS ONLY

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] HE DRIVES [REDACTED]

WITH [REDACTED] (RPT) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS NO FURTHER INFO AT THIS TIME. WILL KEEP
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES ADVISED OF ANY ADDITIONAL
INFO.

END

P.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092) DATE: 8/17/73

FROM : *BTS* SAC, EL PASO (100-6313) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *O* VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

IS - RA

Re El Paso letter to Bureau, 4/6/73.

L.S.

The El Paso Division has no chapters of the VVAW in its area and there are no known members of the organization active here. Contact with logical sources in the El Paso Division is being maintained and if any information is developed concerning VVAW activities in this area, the Bureau and interested offices will be promptly notified.

cc 935-8-10

② Bureau
1- El Paso
DFB/psr
(3)

J

EXP. PROC.

EX-105
REC-28 100-448092-3071

22
23 AUG 21 1973

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/2/95 BY SP6BA/HP

Q
FIVE



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/2/73

FROM : LEGAT, TOKYO

CLASSIFIED BY *SP-5 JWA*
5/3/95

b7c

SUBJECT: PACIFIC COUNSELING SERVICE (PCS)
IS - RA
TOKfile 100-731 P
BUfile 14-3079

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

IS - RA
BUfile 100-448092
TOKfile 100-1005 P

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)

IS - C
BUfile 100-7321
TOKfile 105-5874 P

SM - RA
BUfile 100-474183
TOKfile 100-1012 RUC

SM - RA
BUfile 100-471070
TOKfile 100-1029
SFfile 100-73766

SM - RA
BUfile 100-471068
TOKfile 100-1027

SM - RA
BUfile 14-2975
TOKfile 105-2097

15- Bureau (Encls.15)
(2- Chicago)(VVAW) (1- New York)(NLG) (2-Omaha)
(2- San Francisco)(PCS) (1- Foreign Liaison Unit)

7- Tokyo
(1- 100-731)(1- 100-1005) (1- 105-5874) (1- 100-1012)
(1- 100-1029) (1- 100-1027) (1- 105-2097)

RNB:RAR
(22)

*add p. 2 para 2
7514 GCH/et 11-4-80*
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *SP-5 JWA/162*
DECLASSIFICATION DATE OF REVIEW FOR *3*
8-2-93
ON PAGE 2 OF THIS SERIAL PARAGRAPHS 1-3 STAYS UNCLASSIFIED PER FRM DATED 1-24-80 ON FRM REQUEST OF *REC-100*
COMP. NO. 37,206 100-448092-307

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY *14* AUG 7 1973

NO DISSEMINATION
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS APPLY
SEE TOP SERIAL

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

2 *W* 1973 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *1* XEROX
AUG 17 1973

b7c
7/1/73

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TOK 100-731

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau, Chicago, New York, Omaha and San Francisco are 15 copies of report by 500th MI Group, 7/23/73, concerning activities of subject organizations and individuals.

It is emphasized in enclosed report, as has been pointed out by other sources, that PCS activity in Japan seems to be waning and emphasis appears to be on VVAW. (2) u

Also please note on page 5 of enclosure that 2 new VVAW workers, [redacted] and [redacted] are being dispatched from VVAW headquarters in Japan.

b7C
Tokyo requests any information from the Bureau, Chicago and/or San Francisco concerning the following:

1. Identity of [redacted] and [redacted] new VVAW WORKERS to be assigned to Japan.
2. Any policy arrangement between PCS and VVAW whereby VVAW will take over PCS activity in the Far East.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 8/9/73

EM
Bar

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-15935) P

b7c

CHANGED
① VVAW/WINTER SOLDIER
REGIONAL CONFERENCE,
JOPLIN, MISSOURI
8/18-19/73
IS - VVAW

② VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Title marked changed to reflect new date for
captioned conference; previously set for 8/11-12/73.

b7D Re Kansas City nitel 8/6/73. ✓

On 8/8/73 advised captioned conference
was postponed until 8/18-19/73 because many of the VVAW
members and leaders could not attend as they are in Gainesville
Florida. *(186)*

8-17, KC (186)
Cons/CMR
9-12-73

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DATE *5/31/95* BY *SP6 BJA/WJA*

b7c

A. J. [unclear]
10/31

REC-33
100-*477958*
100-448092-3072X
21 AUG 11 1973

② Bureau (RM)
2 Kansas City
CM:jrt
(4)

EM

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SFP 12/1973

SAC, Chicago

8/9/73

b7c

Director, FBI

REC-100

(100-449092)

3072

1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. [redacted]

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
INTERNAL SECURITY**

Enclosed for recipients, except Legat, Tokyo, are two copies of Legat, Tokyo, letter dated 8/2/73 and two copies of report by 500th MI Group dated 7/23/73.

Recipients attempt to identify [redacted] and [redacted] new VVAW workers to be assigned to Japan. New York, Chicago and San Francisco contact sources regarding any arrangement between Pacific Counseling Service (PCS) and VVAW whereby VVAW will take over PCS activity in the Far East.

b7c

Enclosures - 4

- 2 - New York (Enclosures - 4)
- 2 - Omaha (Enclosures - 4)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enclosures - 4)
- 1 - Legat, Tokyo

GDR:mcn (13)

NOTE:

Legat, Tokyo, furnished information that [redacted] and [redacted] were to be assigned by VVAW headquarters, Chicago, to Japan. Further, PCS activity appears to have been taken over by VVAW in the Far East. Legat, Tokyo, requested above investigation.

b7c

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAILED 22
AUG 09 1973
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/3/95 BY [signature]

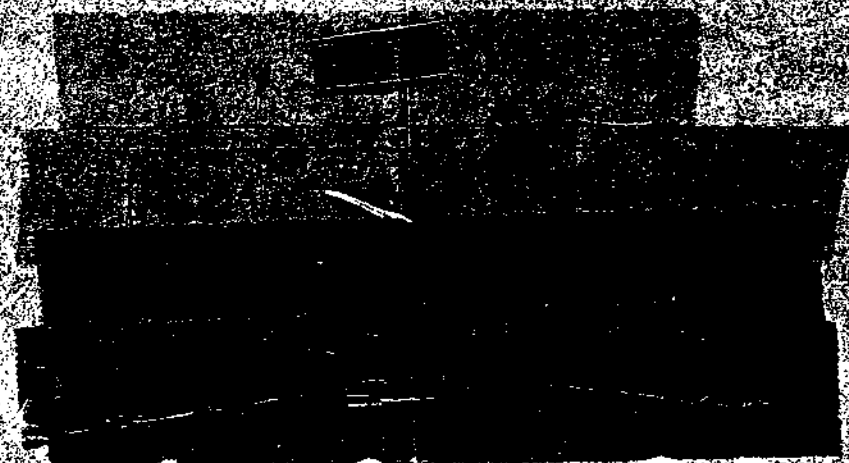
53 AUG 24 1973

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten initials/signature]

*on the
envelope*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *5/13/01* BY *[signature]*



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld inasmuch as a final release determination has not been made. You will be advised as to the disposition at a later date.

_____ Pages were not considered for release as they are duplicative of _____

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448092-3072

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS

1 - Mr. [redacted]
b7c
8/22/73
1 - Mr. [redacted]

EX-109
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-448092) 3073
REC-11

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 8/23-27/73, IS - VVAW/WSO.

[redacted] DATED 8/21/73.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO ADVANCE [redacted] UP TO [redacted] FOR EXPENSES NECESSARY TO TRAVEL TO ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, TO ATTEND CAPTIONED MEETING

INSURE EXACT ACCOUNTING OF EXPENSES IS OBTAINED.

ST. LOUIS AND [redacted] ADVISE [redacted] MEANS BY WHICH INFORMANT CAN CONTACT RESPECTIVE OFFICES SHOULD NEED ARISE AND CONSISTENT WITH INFORMANT SECURITY.

DEBRIEF INFORMANT IMMEDIATELY UPON HIS RETURN AND SUTEL RESULTS TO BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES.

1 - [redacted] (6221 IB)
1 - 100-460939 [redacted]
FBG:mjg (6)
NOTE:

We have determined the possibility the VVAW/WSO will split into two Marxist-oriented revolutionary groups. Recognizing this possibility, captioned meeting will, in all probability, be a most important one as to the future of VVAW/WSO. This necessitates informant coverage by informants in a position to attend. [redacted] attend the National Steering Committee Meeting at St. Louis [redacted]

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Cms. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

3 AUG 27 1973

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

WOW/HTS

ocw

b7D

TELETYPE TO SACS, [REDACTED]
RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/
WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO),
NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 8/23-27/73
100-448092

b2
b7D
b7C

NOTE CONTINUED:

[REDACTED]

Informant is currently paid up to \$150 per month for services and up to \$25 per month for expenses. Urgent teletype being utilized in view of time element.

Memorandum



Dep. Dir. _____
 ADD Adm. _____
 ADD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Info. Mgnt. _____
 Insp. _____
 Intell. _____
 Lab. _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Cong. Affs. Off. _____
 Off. of EEO _____
 Off. Liaison & Int. Affs. _____
 Off. of Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To : *GN* Assistant Director
 Information Management Division

Date 8/9/90

From : Legal Counsel *500*

TOP SERIAL
 THIS COMMUNICATION MUST
 REMAIN AS THE TOP SERIAL
 IN FILE. DO NOT FILE
 MAIL ON TOP OF THIS
 COMMUNICATION.

Subject : NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD v.
 ATTORNEY GENERAL, et al.
 (U.S.D.C., S:D.N.Y.)
 CIVIL ACTION NO. 77 CIV 999 (PKL)
 MAJOR CASE NO. 41

b7c

PURPOSE: To request that Information Management Division (IMD) conduct a search of general indices to identify any person on the attached list that has an individual file reflecting activities in or affiliation with the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) and its projects and to appropriately label the file to insure compliance with the attached settlement.

RECOMMENDATION: (1) That IMD conduct a search of general indices to determine whether any individual on the attached list has a file identifiable with the NLG or its projects.

APPROVED: Adm. Servs. _____ Legal Coun. *TR* _____
 Crim. Inv. _____ Rec. Mgnt. *TR* _____
 Director _____ Ident. _____ Tech. Servs. _____
 Dep. Dir. _____ Inspection _____ Training _____
 ADD-Adm. _____ Intell. _____ Cong. Affs. Off. _____
 ADD-Inv. _____ Laboratory _____ Off. of EEO _____

(2) That IMD place a copy of the attached settlement in each file identified or otherwise appropriately label each file to insure compliance with the attached settlement.

APPROVED: Adm. Servs. _____ Legal Coun. *TR* _____
 Crim. Inv. _____ Rec. Mgnt. *TR* _____
 Director _____ Ident. _____ Tech. Servs. _____
 Dep. Dir. _____ Inspection _____ Training _____
 ADD-Adm. _____ Intell. _____ Cong. Affs. Off. _____
 ADD-Inv. _____ Laboratory _____ Off. of EEO _____

DETAILS: On 10/12/90, the parties to the captioned civil action entered into the attached Settlement and Stipulation of Dismissal. The Settlement was approved by the Court on 10/13/90. In addition to a general prohibition on the use or dissemination

Enclosures (2)

296093
 INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/95 BY SP6/BA
 100-448092-3072
 -3034
 NOT RECORDED
 3-30-92

Memorandum from Legal Counsel to Assistant Director,
Information Management Division
Re: National Lawyers Guild v. Attorney General, et al.

of information on the NLG or its projects, the court approved settlement provides that present or former NLG members may request that their individual files which reflect Guild affiliation or activities be similarly withheld. Pursuant to this provision, the NLG has compiled the attached list of individual NLG members who have requested relief under 8c(iv) of the Settlement.¹

Accordingly, IMD is requested to identify any individual on the attached list who has a file reflecting NLG affiliation or activities which was created prior to 3/1/77. Any identified file should be appropriately labeled to insure non-disclosure as required by the settlement. Please advise Legal Counsel Division as to the results of the indices search, including the number of individual files identifiable with the NLG, individuals for whom no file could be located or are not identical, and the actions taken to comply with the order. In addition, please preserve all search slips in case we are required to respond to the Court regarding our compliance. It is likely that no files will be identified with a substantial number of the individuals on the attached list. Finally, inasmuch as the Settlement applies to all FBI files, the Field should also be requested to conduct indices searches and to appropriately label their files.

We recognize that this is a time-consuming chore that is being imposed on IMD during a time of limited resources. Nevertheless, we have made this commitment to the court and we are

¹ 8c(iv) provides in part:

c. The federal agencies which are parties defendant to this action (specifically, the FBI, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Internal Revenue Service, the Office of Personnel Management, the Postal Service, and the Departments of Defense, Justice, State, the Treasury, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force) shall not use, release or disclose, within or outside the Government:

(iv) any portion of any document or record created prior to March 1, 1977, or the information contained therein, to the extent that it mentions the Guild affiliation or Guild activities of any individual, provided, however, that because of the federal defendants' representation of the practical impossibility of assuring compliance with such broad restrictions, the following limitations shall apply:

Memorandum from Legal Counsel to Assistant Director,
Information Management Division
Re: National Lawyers Guild v. Attorney General, et al.

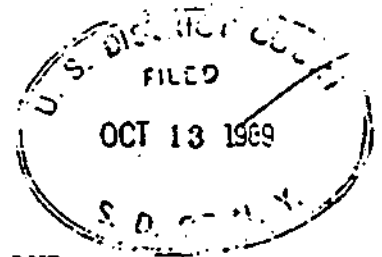
obligated to comply irrespective of the unreasonably large number
of individuals. Therefore your cooperation will be appreciated.

Any questions regarding this matter may be directed to
Supervisory Special Agent [REDACTED] Administrative Law
Unit, LCD, at extension [REDACTED]

b7c

PKM:cb
4-967/2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK



-----x

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, :

Plaintiff, :

- against - :

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, et al., :

Defendants. :

STIPULATION AND
ORDER OF SETTLEMENT
AND DISMISSAL

77 Civ. 999 (PKL)

-----x

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the parties as follows:

1. The parties agree to settle and compromise this action on the terms indicated below.
2. This action is hereby dismissed with prejudice as to all defendants except the City of New York, i.e., the "federal defendants."
3. Plaintiff hereby releases and forever discharges, and for its administrators, successors and assigns releases and forever discharges, the United States of America, its departments, agencies and past or present officials, officers and employees (and their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns) from all claims whatsoever, in law, admiralty, or equity, which plaintiff and its administrators, successors and assigns hereafter can, shall or may have for, upon or by reason of any surveillance, investigation, disruption, or similar conduct by the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") directed toward the National Lawyers Guild (the "Guild") at any time prior to the date of this stipulation; provided, however, that

plaintiff is entitled to rely upon the federal defendants' representations set forth in paragraph 7 below, and any claim based upon any conduct of the federal defendants inconsistent with such representations shall not be barred by the above release.

4. Each party shall bear the costs and expenses of this litigation as they have been incurred or paid as of the date of this stipulation and no costs or expenses shall be taxed subsequently. Plaintiff and its attorneys waive all claims for attorneys' fees and expenses in connection with the prosecution of this action.

5. This stipulation and agreement does not constitute an admission by the plaintiff that any of the conduct of the federal defendants was lawful, or an admission by the federal defendants or any of their present or former officials, officers or employees that any of their conduct was unlawful or legally actionable.

6. Without conceding the legality or illegality of any of the federal defendants' actions, the parties agree that the discovery in this case has shown the following:

a. The FBI engaged in extensive activities with respect to the Guild for the period 1940 through March 1975, and in the course of those activities generated voluminous files on the Guild.

b. It appears more likely than not that between 1940 and 1951 the FBI surreptitiously entered the Guild's national office approximately 7 times without judicial warrant or

Attorney General authorization and copied the Guild's internal records. Some of the material thus obtained provided the Government in advance with drafts of a report the Guild was planning to release criticizing FBI surveillance practices, and with details of the Guild's related public campaign calling for an investigation of the FBI. The FBI used this material in an effort to counter the Guild's report even before its issuance.

c. The FBI without judicial warrant maintained a wiretap on the Guild's national office telephone between 1947 and 1951.

d. Information derived from the surreptitious entries formed a material part of the information placed before the Attorney General for his consideration in deciding whether to initiate proceedings to designate the Guild as a subversive organization under the Federal Employment Loyalty Security Program, Executive Order 10450. Such designation proceedings were begun in 1953.

e. The FBI received information from an informant on the national executive board of the Guild in 1953 and 1954 who reported on its deliberations and discussions with counsel concerning the Guild's defense of the EO 10450 administrative designation proceedings and its conduct of related litigation against the Government.

f. In 1958, the Department of Justice determined that on the basis of the evidence then available it was unable to go forward with the designation proceedings, and the Attorney General therefore rescinded the proposal to designate the Guild

as a subversive organization under EO 10450. There were no further proceedings against the Guild under EO 10450.

g. The FBI continued its activities with respect to the Guild after the designation proceedings were discontinued in 1958. A Department of Justice review conducted in 1972 of the FBI's files on the Guild for the preceding five years concluded that there was no basis at that time for an investigation of the Guild under the Internal Security Act of 1950. In 1974-1975 the FBI, with Department of Justice authorization, conducted a preliminary inquiry concerning the Guild's prison work without discovering any basis for a further investigation.

h. Alleged or suspected criminal wrongdoing was not the predicate or reason for FBI activity concerning the Guild. No criminal prosecutions of the Guild were ever authorized or undertaken by the Department of Justice.

i. From 1940 through the early 1970's, the FBI placed Guild members on its Security Index, Adex and related indices because of their leadership positions in the Guild or, in some cases, because of their membership in the Guild in conjunction with their actual or suspected membership in other organizations.

j. The FBI engaged in certain COINTELPRO and similar disruptive operations against the Guild and Guild members. The FBI used information it had derived from its other activities with respect to the Guild and Guild members for that purpose.

k. The FBI over several decades provided information from its files on the Guild affiliation and activities of individuals to the National Conference of Bar Examiners at the request of the NCBE.

l. Further, at various times in its activities with respect to the Guild, the FBI used numerous informants and confidential sources, including Guild members and staff and third parties in contact with the Guild; obtained Guild bank records from banks with which the Guild had banking relations; obtained information from the National Conference of Bar Examiners and from some character committees; monitored trash covers on the Guild; and obtained information about the Guild from its surveillance of the law offices of some Guild members, which surveillance included use of trash covers, wiretaps, informants on the temporary or permanent staff of the law offices, bank records and surreptitious entries.

m. The conclusions stated here do not imply that the FBI did or did not engage in other activities.

7. The federal defendants represent as follows:

a. There is not now, and has not been since March 1977, any FBI investigation or preliminary inquiry of any nature of the Guild or its chapters, or of its projects, activities or enterprises readily identifiable as such or of individuals based upon their Guild affiliation or activities, and the FBI does not presently have information warranting any such investigation or preliminary inquiry.

b. To the extent, if any, that FBI inquiries or investigation of third parties has resulted in surveillance or acquisition of information about the Guild since March 1, 1977, no information so acquired has been stored in FBI investigative (i.e., non-litigation) main files on the Guild or its projects (as specified in Appendix A hereto) or see-referenced or otherwise indexed to the Guild or its projects, except as may have been disclosed to the plaintiff in this litigation.

c. There have been no additions to FBI investigative (i.e., non-litigation) main files on the Guild or its projects (as specified in Appendix A) or to see-references on the Guild or its projects, since March 1977, except as may have been disclosed to the plaintiff in this litigation.

d. The FBI is not now, and has not since March 1977, engaged in any activities intended to disrupt or impede the activities of the Guild or the Guild activities of its members, or the activities of individuals based upon their Guild affiliation.

e. The FBI does not now, and has not since March 1977, used Guild members as informants or confidential sources with respect to matters involving the Guild or Guild activities, placed wiretaps or pen registers on Guild telephones, surreptitiously entered Guild premises, obtained access to Guild bank records, maintained mail covers on Guild mail, maintained trash covers on the Guild, obtained access to Guild information at mailhouses used by the Guild, otherwise secured mailing or

PKM:cb
4-967/2

membership lists of the Guild or obtained phone records on the Guild's phones.

f. Since March 1, 1977, and presently, the FBI has not provided information on the Guild affiliation or activities of individuals to the National Conference of Bar Examiners or to bar admission committees.

8. The federal defendants agree to the following disposition of their files concerning the plaintiff:

a. For purposes of this provision, the "FBI files on the Guild" means Headquarters, Field Office and Legat main files on the National Lawyers Guild and its projects (as specified in Appendix A); wiretap logs included in the main file on Robert Silberstein; EBF's to the Guild main files and the wiretap logs in the Silberstein main file; the see-reference cards and any other similar computerized or non-computerized reference capable of locating Guild-related information in files other than main files on the Guild, as well as references to the Guild in the Elsur Index and any indices to the informant files; and copies of the foregoing and any summaries thereof included in the FBI file on this litigation (62-117572). It is limited to documents created prior to the date of this stipulation.

b. Within 180 days after the date of this stipulation, the FBI shall place all copies of the "FBI files on the Guild" in its possession or custody in secure storage under the supervision of the Deputy Assistant Director, Legal Counsel Division, and shall not dispose of, or permit access to, such

files before the year 2025. At that time the files may be transferred to the National Archives and Records Service.

c. The federal agencies which are parties defendant to this action (specifically, the FBI, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Internal Revenue Service, the Office of Personnel Management,* the Postal Service, and the Departments of Defense, Justice, State, the Treasury, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force) shall not use, release or disclose, within or outside the Government:

(i) any "FBI files on the Guild" readily identifiable as such, or copies thereof, in their possession or custody;

(ii) any portion of any document or record which is shown on its face to have been generated, prior to the date of this stipulation, in the course of any FBI activities directed in whole or in part toward the Guild, to the extent it concerns the Guild or its activities or the Guild affiliation or Guild activities of any individual;

(iii) any information contained in (i) and (ii) or reasonably identifiable as having been derived from (i) and (ii); or

* The Office of Personnel Management is substituted as a party defendant in place of the Civil Service Commission pursuant to Rule 25 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(iv) any portion of any document or record created prior to March 1, 1977, or the information contained therein, to the extent that it mentions the Guild affiliation or Guild activities of any individual, provided, however, that because of the federal defendants' representation of the practical impossibility of assuring compliance with such broad restrictions, the following limitations shall apply:

(a) With respect to documents or records of defendant federal agencies other than the FBI, this subparagraph (iv) shall apply only to such documents or records as are contained in a file the subject of which is either the Guild or a "Requesting Individual" (as defined below).

(b) With respect to documents or records of the FBI, this subparagraph (iv) shall apply only to such documents or records as are contained in a main file the subject of which is a "Requesting Individual" (as defined below), or in a volume containing see-references to the Guild, or in serials which are see-referenced to a

Requesting Individual (but only to the extent that such serials are accessed through the name of the Requesting Individual).

(c) A "Requesting Individual" is a present or former Guild member who requests, in writing, that this subparagraph (iv) be applied to him or her, and who includes in such request his or her full name, any previous names, date and place of birth, and social security number. Such information is required to identify relevant documents and records and will not be used for any other purpose. Requests must be sent to plaintiff's counsel and forwarded by them to counsel for the federal defendants within 180 days of the date of this stipulation.

d. Nothing herein shall preclude any agency from returning to the FBI any "FBI files on the Guild" or copies thereof in its possession (in which event the FBI shall handle such files as provided in subparagraph (b) above), or from disposing of any files by either destroying them in the ordinary course of business, or transferring them to the National Archives and Records Service in or after the year 2025. The United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York will

return any copies of the "FBI files on the Guild" in its possession to the FBI within 90 days of the date of this Stipulation.

e. If, upon the application of a third party, subparagraphs (b) or (c) above, or any portion thereof, shall be invalidated by any court, no other provision of this stipulation and order shall thereby be affected.

f. Anything in this stipulation to the contrary notwithstanding, the Department of Justice may have access to and use of any of the documents and records described in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) above to the extent relevant and material to the defense of the United States or any of its departments, agencies, officers or employees in any judicial or administrative proceedings the gravamen of which arises from conduct alleged to have occurred prior to the date of this stipulation. Appropriate records shall be maintained of any such use. Upon completion of the litigation for which the records were necessary, they and any records derived from them shall be restored to the status quo ante except if they were filed as part of the court record in the litigation.

g. Nothing in this stipulation shall preclude the Guild from requesting the release to it, under the Freedom of Information Act or any successor statutes, of those portions of the "FBI files on the Guild" not previously released to it, or the FBI from releasing the same to the Guild if appropriate under such statutes; provided, however, that the Guild shall make no such request prior to January 1, 1994.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552

Section 552a

(b)(1)

(b)(7)(A)

(d)(5)

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(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C)

(k)(1)

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(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to the subject of your request or the subject of your request is listed in the title only.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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h. Nothing in this stipulation shall preclude the federal defendants from releasing or disclosing any document or file at the request or with the authorization of the subject of such document or file.

Dated: . New York, New York
October 12, 1989

RABINOWITZ, BOUDIN, STANDARD,
KRINSKY & LIEBERMAN, P.C.
Attorneys for Plaintiff

By: 


MICHAEL KRINSKY, ESQ.
740 Broadway at Astor Place
New York, New York 10003
Telephone: (212) 254-1111

BENITO ROMANO
United States Attorney for the
Southern District of New York
Attorney for Federal Defendants

By: 

PAUL K. MILMED
Assistant United States Attorney
One St. Andrew's Plaza
New York, New York 10007
Telephone: (212) 791-9175

SO ORDERED:


United States District Judge

11-12-89 85

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

National Energy Project
People's Energy Project
Subcommittee on Racist Groups
The Public Eye
Irish Task Force
Ireland Task Force
Middle East Subcommittee
South African Subcommittee
Travel Subcommittee
Visa Denial Project
Third World Caucus
Criminal Law Task Force
Criminal Justice Committee
Economic Rights Task Force
International Debt Crisis Subcommittee
Legal Services Task Force
Anti-Sexism Task Force
Gay Rights Subcommittee
Gay Rights Task Force
AIDS Network
Committee on Native American Struggles (CONAS)
Rethinking Indian Law
Anti-Repression Task Force
Faculty Network
Asia Subcommittee
Chile Task Force
Disinformation & Information Restriction
International Law Subcommittee
Peace & Disarmament Subcommittee
Phillippines Subcommittee
Relations - International Organizations
Central America Refugee Defense Fund (CARDF)
Movement Support Network
Rural Justice Committee
50th Anniversary Committee
Air War Project
Attica Legal Defense
Attica Brothers Offense-Defense
Attica Memorial Day Rally, Buffalo, N.Y., 9/14/74
Attica Now
Attica Brothers Legal Defense, AKA Attica Defense Committee
Committee for Legal Assistance in the South, AKA Committee to
Aid Southern Lawyers
Grand Jury Defense Office
Midnight Special
Military Legal Center
National Electronic Surveillance Project
Selective Service Law Committee
Southeast Asia Military Law Office
Wounded Knee Offense/Defense Committee

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

National Projects & Committees

National Labor Project
National Labor Committee
Labor Law Center Task Force
National Labor Law Center
Labor Committee
National Immigration Project
National Interim Commission on Oppression of Women
National Committee to Combat Women's Oppression (NCCWO)
National Committee on Women's Oppression
Police Crimes Task Force
Task Force on Minority Legal Resources
International Committee
Prison Task Force
National Prison Network
Military Law Project
Military Law Office
Military Law Task Force
Military Law Office/Military Law Task Force
Summer Projects Committee
NLG Law Student Clearinghouse
Law Students in Action
National Housing Task Force
Legal Services Task Force
Task Force on Minority Adms.
Puerto Rico Project
Puerto Rico Subcommittee
Instituto Puertorriqueno de Derechos Civiles
Grand Jury Project
Affirmative Action/Anti-Discrimination Committee
Anti-Fascist Contact
Anti-Nuke Legal Project
Anti-Semitism Task Force

Housing Contact
Immigration Project
Subcommittee on China, International Committee
Subcommittee on Cuba, International Committee
Cuba Subcommittee
Subcommittee on Southern Africa, International Committee
Subcommittee on Vietnam, International Committee
Law Student Organizing Committee
Legal Workers Caucus
National Committee Against Gov't Repression & Police Crimes
Prison Committee
Red Baiting Task Force
Theoretical Studies on the Law and the State
Theoretical Studies Committee
Central America Task Force
Civil Liberties Committee

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Section 552

Section 552a

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(b)(7)(A)

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(b)(2)

(b)(7)(B)

(j)(2)

(b)(3)

(b)(7)(C), *and*

(k)(1)

(b)(7)(D)

(k)(2)

(b)(7)(E)

(k)(3)

(b)(7)(F)

(k)(4)

(b)(4)

(b)(8)

(k)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(9)

(k)(6)

(b)(6)

(k)(7)

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b7D
NR 001 PLAIN
1050 AM 8/21/73 URGENT PMD
TO DIRECTOR 100-448092
CHICAGO 100-50772
ST LOUIS 100-21603

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1973
TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

SEATTLE
FROM [REDACTED] *b2, b7D*

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO). IS - VVAW/WSO. OO CHICAGO. *b7C*

RE CHICAGO NITEL 8/14/73 AND [REDACTED] NITEL 8/8 /73.

[REDACTED] CHESTNUT TREE
COFFEEHOUSE, 1023 ALLEN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., MEETING CONTINUING
9:00 A M 8/24/73 ST JOSEPH'S CROATION HALL, 2100 SOUTH 12TH ST.,
ST. LOUIS. *PH*

ON [REDACTED]

REC-11/100-448092-3073

AUG 23 1973

[REDACTED] SEATTLE, WASHINGTON CHAPTER VVAW/ WSO, ALSO ATTENDING
MEETING.

END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 24 1973 BY SP4 BJS/mll

JF 7/23

b7D
REC-11
8/22/73
8/24/73
8/25/73

PAGE TWO

VVAW/WSO

*b2
b7D*
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
INFORMANT [REDACTED] RE [REDACTED] *b7C*
[REDACTED]

b7C
INFORMANT ESTIMATES WOULD INCUR EXPENSES TOTALING [REDACTED]
RPT [REDACTED] CONSISTING OF TRAVELING COSTS, [REDACTED] 185.00 FOR FOOD
AND LODGING.

INFORMANT FEELS TRIP NECESSARY IF HE IS TO BE KEPT ABREAST OF
VVAW/WSO ACTIVITIES AND GOALS.

BUREAU ADVISE WHETHER INFORMANT'S EXPENSES MAY BE PAID.

b7C
SEATTLE ADVISE CHICAGO ONLY IF [REDACTED] BUREAU SOURCE.

END VSS

PAW FBIHQ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/2/73

FROM : *W* LEGAT, TOKYO

SUBJECT: PACIFIC COUNSELING SERVICE (PCS)
IS - RA
BUfile 14-3079
TOKfile 100-731

Eyo
- VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - RA
BUfile 100-448092
TOKfile 100-1005

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD (NLG)
IS-C
BUfile 100-7321
TOKfile 105-5874

b7c
[REDACTED]
SM - C
BUfile 100-474530
TOKfile 100-1100

[REDACTED]
EM; SM - RA
BUfile 157-21356
NYfile 157-6388
TOKfile 100-1098

b7c
[REDACTED]
SM - C
BUfile 100-469209
NYfile 100-164391
TOKfile 100-1094

14- Bureau (Encls. 28)
(3- New York)
(2- San Francisco)
(1- Foreign Liaison Unit)

8- Tokyo
(1- 100-731) (1- 100-1005) (1- 105-5874) (1- 100-1100)
(1- 100-1098) (1- 100-1094) (100-1158) (1- 100-1115)

RNB:RAR
(22)

ENCLOSURE

57 AUG 29 1973

40
EXP. PROC.
AUG 7 1973

3/29/95
CLASSIFIED BY: [REDACTED]
DECLASSIFY ON: [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED]
SM - RA
BUfile
TOKfile 100-1158

[REDACTED], aka
SM - C
BUfile 100-474532
SFFile 100-74320
TOKfile 100-1115

100-448092-3074

NOT RECORDED
202 AUG 20 1973 3 AUG 19 1973

b7c
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY - Siegartlets, 1st Rep, Zentr
[REDACTED]

SM - 1 Dept Let, - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
420 94D - [REDACTED]

b7c
[REDACTED]

TOK 100-731

b1

[REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]

(c)

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Section 552

Section 552a

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Comp. Syst.	_____
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Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR014 CODE

450PM URGENT 8-22-73 RWR

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

FROM CHICAGO (100-50772) (P) 1P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR - WINTER
SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO), NATIONAL
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
8/23 - 27/73, IS - VVAW/WSO.

RE [REDACTED] DATED 8-22-73.

[REDACTED] SHOULD CONTACT SA [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] SHOULD NEED
ARISE.

[REDACTED] FURNISH CHICAGO WITH IDENTITY WHICH
WILL BE USED BY SOURCE.

END

MSI FBIHQ ACK ONE CLR

59 AUG 28 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/4/95 BY [REDACTED]

5-725

REC-33 100-448092-307

AUG 28 1973

EX-105

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Assoc. Dir.	_____
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Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

J or

NR05 PLAIN *b7D*

8:56PM NITEL 8/21/73 GJW

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

[REDACTED] *b7D*

CHICAGO (100-50772)

ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

FROM [REDACTED] (P) IP *b7D*

b7c
[REDACTED]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION, IS -
VVAW/WSO, OO: CG.

b7c
[REDACTED]
J

RE TEL [REDACTED] TO BUREAU, 8/21/73.

b1
|

[REDACTED]

100-448092-307

END

HOLD PLS

REC-75

AUG 23 1973

EX-105

S/4/95
S/4/95
S/4/95

J

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 Asst. Dir.:
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 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Cong. Serv. _____
 Corr. & Crm. _____
 Research _____
 Press Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

WXA

NR05 SL CODE

246 PM IMMEDIATE 8/23/73 ATL

TO DIRECTOR (100-443092)

CHICAGO (100-50772)

LOS ANGELES (100-77705)

FROM ST. LOUIS (100-21603) (P) 1P



VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
 (VVAW/WSO), NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS,
 MISSOURI, 8/23-27/73; IS - VVAW/WSO.

RE ST. LOUIS NITEL TO BUREAU, 8/15/73, AND BUREAU TEL
 TO LOS ANGELES, 8/23/73.

SOURCES TRAVELING TO ABOVE CONFERENCE IN SLMO SHOULD
 CONTACT SA [REDACTED] AT CONFIDENTIAL OFFICE TELEPHONE
 NUMBER [REDACTED].

END

MAH FBIHQ ACK FOR ONE
 CLR TU

REC-14 100-448092-307

5/4/95 [Handwritten signature]

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SACS

[REDACTED] b7D
ST. LOUIS (100-21603)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
8/20/73

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] b7C

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-448092)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION
(VVAW/WSO), NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
8/23-27/73, IS - VVAW/WSO.

[REDACTED] 8/15/73 AND 8/17/73.

AUTHORITY GRANTED TO ADVANCE [REDACTED] UP TO [REDACTED] FOR EXPENSES
NECESSARY TO TRAVEL TO CAPTIONED MEETING. INSURE EXACT ACCOUNTING
IS OBTAINED.

ST. LOUIS ADVISE [REDACTED] OF MEANS BY WHICH INFORMANT CAN CONTACT
ST. LOUIS OFFICE SHOULD NEED ARISE.

[REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY DEBRIEF INFORMANT UPON HIS RETURN AND SUTEL TO
BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES.

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (6221 IB) b7C
1 - [REDACTED] b2, b7D
FBG:mjg (6)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
9050m MAH
AUG 20 1973

TELETYPE

NOTE:

[REDACTED] has been operated [REDACTED] and has furnished
such valuable information regarding VVAW/WSO activities on a
national level [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in view of information recently developed
concerning the strong possibility VVAW/WSO is going to split into
two Marxist-oriented gangs, informant coverage of meeting
considered absolutely essential. Expenses consist of \$200
transportation for [REDACTED] miles plus round trip plus \$100 for
living expenses. Informant currently paid up to \$50 per month for
services and up to \$300 per month for expenses. Urgent teletype
being used in view of informant's scheduled departure date of
8/21/73.

- Assoc. _____
- Asst. Dir. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Cem. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC-77

SI-106

14 AUG 24 1973

100-448092-3078

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

5/11/95 SP/6/2/11/95

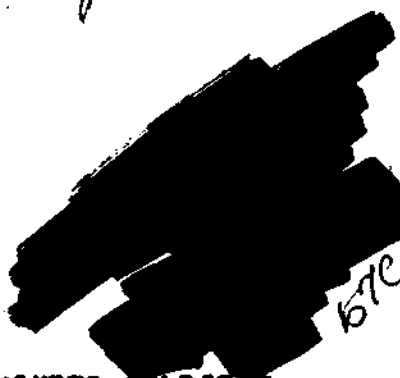
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REC-14

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Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
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Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	✓
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm. Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 006 PH CODE
 536 PM 8-20-73 NITEL MCA
 TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)
 ST. LOUIS (100-21603)
 CHICAGO (100-50772)
 FROM PHILADELPHIA (100-51647)

TELETYPE



Vietnam Veterans Against the War/VVAW; Winter Soldiers
 Organization (VVAW/WSO), IS - VVAW/WSO. 00: CG

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU 8-14-73 AND PHILADELPHIA NITEL TO
 BUREAU 8-17-73.

ON 8-20-73 SOURCE ADVISED THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE
 MEETING OF THE VVAW IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED
 FOR 8-17 THROUGH 19-73, HAS BEEN POSTPONED AND HAS BEEN RESCHEDULED
 FOR 8-24 THROUGH 26-UE, IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA AND [REDACTED] (CITY OF
 RESIDENCE UNKNOWN) [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE; SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

100-448092-3079

9 AUG 24 1973

E N D

FL2
 59 AUG 28 1973

THIS IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/4/95 BY SP6BJW

5739

NR 027

CODE

b7D

803PM NITEL 8-22-73 GL

TO DIRECTOR (100-448892)

ST. LOUIS

TELETYPE

FROM

[REDACTED]

(P)

2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER

ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); IS - RA.

RE [REDACTED] TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, 8/22/73, b7D

CAPTIONED [REDACTED] b2, b7D

ON 8/22/73, [REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [REDACTED] b7C

AT VVAW HEADQUARTERS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. [REDACTED]

VVAW NATIONAL CONVENTION 8/24-27/73

IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, [REDACTED]

ALSO TO SPEAK REGARDING

RECENT TRIP TO EAST GERMANY.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT ST. JOSEPH'S CROATIAN HALL,
2100 SOUTH 12TH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, TELEPHONE
314-776-8969. ACCORDING TO SOURCE, THIS IS A PAY TELEPHONE

END PAGE ONE

Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm. Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

b7C
b7D
b7E
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b7H
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b7M
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b7O
b7P
b7Q
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b7S
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b7X
b7Y
b7Z

REC-45

100-448892-3088

5/4/95
ALL INFO CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-1-80 BY SP4 JRM/sml EX-112

AUG 23 1973

XEROX
AUG 27 1973

AUG 29 1973

S. P. M.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

[REDACTED] b7D
PAGE TWO

LOCATED IN THE HALL AND WILL BE UTILIZED FOR CONVENTION AND
DELEGATE BUSINESS. OTHER INFORMATION AND POSSIBLE HOUSING
ACCOMMODATION CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:

[REDACTED] b7C
b7D **[REDACTED]** VIA REFERENCED COMMUNICATION, HAS REQUESTED
BUREAU AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SOURCE FUNDS TO ATTEND CONVENTION.
ITINERARY AND OTHER DETAILS WILL BE PROVIDED BUREAU AND
ST. LOUIS UPON COMPLETION.

END

~~PLS ACK FOR 11~~

~~WE ALSO HAVE FOUR MORE IF YOUR THERE~~

GWS WSH DC

ACK FOR ELEVEN TELS RPT ELEVEN TELS

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: CCL

SUBJECT: Vietnam Veterans Against The War (VVAW)

13 AUG 1973

b7c
TO: Mr. [REDACTED] *Rec 8/14
ben*
Liaison Branch
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

b7c
[REDACTED]

1. Reference is made to IIR NR: 1 631 0022 72, dtd 11 Dec 72, subject as above.

2. Per your request attached are the original copies of the attachments to above referenced IIR. Request these attachments be returned to this office when your headquarters has finished with them.

781102111

Joseph Gontent
JOSEPH GONTERWYZ, Captain, USAF
Asst Chief, Liaison & Special Actions Office

4 Atchs

- 1. Personalized Ltr signed [REDACTED] VVAW Inc, dtd Nov 18, 1972
- 2. Preprinted Ltr addressed [REDACTED] signed "Sincerely Steve"
- 3. List of objectives of VVAW Inc.
- 4. Background Questionnaire & Application for Membership in VVAW

296093
ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *3/29/90* BY *sp6jy/w*

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 7 1974

MAR 5 1974

See hand
ENCLOSURE
70 MAR 12 1974

File 5
15-244-11

70 MAR 12 1974
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Insp.	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR001 CODE

9:27AM IMMEDIATE 3-24-73 DAN

TO DIRECTOR (100-44892) 100-448092

ST. LOUIS (100-21583)

FROM [REDACTED] (P) IP

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR/WINTER SOLDIER ORGANIZATION (VVAW/WSO); NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING; ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; 5/23-27/73; IS - VVAW/WSO.

RE [REDACTED] NITEL TO THE BUREAU, 5/22/73, AND ST. LOUIS TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, 5/23/73.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SOURCE PROVIDED INFORMATION REGARDING CONTACTING ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, OFFICE.

END

SLP FBI HQ CLR

REC-33 100-448092-3081

20 AUG 28 1973

F69
58 AUG 31 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/95 BY [Signature]

5-72

NR07 SL CODED

7:04 PM NITEL 08-24-73 CFS -

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

CHICAGO (100-50772)

FROM ST. LOUIS (100-21603) 2P



b7c

Assoc. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	<i>ED</i>
Intell.	<i>Y</i>
Laboratory	<i>JH</i>
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm.	
Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization
(VVAW/WSO) NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
8/23-27/73. IS - VVAW/WSO.



b1

cy

MAJORITY OF DELEGATES HOUSED AT 30-ROOM HOTEL, THE CHESTNUT
TREE, WHICH IS LEASED AND CONTROLLED BY ST. LOUIS CHAPTER OF
VVAW. SEVERAL DELEGATES PLAN TO GO TO CHICAGO FOR VVAW CONFERENCE
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

REC-32

EX-117

100-448092-3082

5 AUG 28 1973

CLASSIFIED BY: *SP10/...*
DECLASSIFY ON: *ADR*

S 727

AUG 30 1973

PAGE TWO

BEGINNING 8-28-73. THESE DELEGATES WILL TENTATIVELY INCLUDE

 AND  b2, b7D

ST. LOUIS WILL SUBMIT NEXT TELETYPE AT CONCLUSION OF
CONFERENCE 8-27-73 UNLESS EVENTS OCCUR WHICH WOULD REQUIRE
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

END

X