

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION-PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

SUBJECT: VVAW

FILE NO: HQ 100-448092

SECTION: 10

PAGES REVIEWED: 279

PAGES RELEASED: 275

REFERRALS: 3

EXEMPTIONS: b1, b2, b7C, D

NLG COURT ORDER -
NLG V AG, 77 CIV. 999
(USDC, SDNY)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 19 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
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Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b7c
b7D
CODE

806PM URGENT 11-19-71 PHJ

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) b7D
FROM [REDACTED] 13PG

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR PAREN VVAW PAREN. IS DASH NEW LEFT.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN DASH EIGHTEEN, LAST, REGARDING THE VVAW STEERING COMMITTEE CONFERENCE HELD IN KANSAS CITY OVER THE WEEKEND OF NOVEMBER TWELVE DASH THIRTEEN, LAST.

A TOTAL OF APPROXIMATELY EIGHTTYFIVE PERSONS ATTENDED THAT CONFERENCE FROM ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES. DELEGATES WERE COMPRISED OF REGIONAL AND STATE COORDINATORS OF VVAW, ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBER DELEGATES. THE MEETING DISCUSSED POLICIES AND PLANS OF THE VVAW.

END PAGE ONE

296093-001
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9801

REC-35
REC-35/100-448092-515

16 DEC 2 1971

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5

b7D

PAGE TWO

AL HUBBARD, THE REPUTED ORIGINAL ORGANIZER OF VVAW, FLEW INTO KANSAS CITY AT SIX THIRTY PM ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER TWELVE, LAST. HE DISCUSSED [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] HIS FLIGHT, ALONE, TO PARIS WHERE HE MET WITH XUAN TUI RONE TIC PAREN, FROM WHICH TRIP HE HAD JUST RETURNED. XUAN TUI, ONE OF THE NORTH VIETNAMESE DELEGATES TO THE PARIS PEACE TALKS, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRG AND DRV SPOKE TO HUBBARD. HUBBARD SAID THAT THE PRG REPRESENTS REVOLUTIONARIES IN SOUTH VIETNAM AND THAT THE DRV ARE NORTH VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIALS. THEY WANTED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MORE AMERICANS PAREN PRESUMABLY VVAW OR NEW LEFT ACTIVISTS PAREN TO TRAVEL TO NORTH VIETNAM. HUBBARD ALSO GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE NORTH VIETNAMESE WOULD GENERALLY SUPPORT FUTURE VVAW ACTIONS BUT GAVE NO OTHER DETAILS AS TO THAT SUPPORT.

END PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] b7D
PAGE THREE

JOE URGO JOINED HUBBARD IN FRIDAY NIGHT'S DISCUSSION AND LATER ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, LAST, URGO HIMSELF SAID MORE, REGARDING THE POSSIBILITY OF A VVAW INSTIGATED RELEASE OF PRISONERS OF WAR PAREN POW PAREN BY THE NORTH VIETNAMESE. IT WAS NOT SPECIFIED BY EITHER URGO OR HUBBARD IF SUCH A POW RELEASE WOULD BE PART OF THE NEXT VVAW TRIP TO NORTH VIETNAM, BUT IT IS EXPECTED THAT THIS IS THE REASON FOR THAT VVAW TRIP. HUBBARD SAID THAT HE WOULD KNOW TEN DAYS AFTER HE LEFT PARIS OR SOMETIME AROUND NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE DASH TWENTYFOUR, NEXT, WHEN IN THE NEAR FUTURE, AND HOW MANY VVAW MEMBERS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO ENTER NORTH VIETNAM, AND THUS THE PERSONS TO GO ON THAT TRIP WOULD BE DESIGNATED BY VVAW NATIONAL LEADERSHIP AT THAT TIME. A LIST OF TEN TO TWELVE WAS TO HAVE BEEN MADE OF PERSONS TO PREPARE FOR THE TRIP [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]
END PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] b7D

PAGE FOUR

URGO, WHO HAD RETURNED FROM NORTH VIETNAM IN AUGUST, LAST, WITH [REDACTED] OF THE WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE AND [REDACTED] OF THE WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE, SPOKE AS IF HE HIMSELF WERE WORKING FOR THE NORTH VIETNAMESE OFFICIALS. URGO SAID THAT THE NORTH VIETNAMESE DO NOT WANT TO SHIFT AMERICAN NEW LEFT EMPHASIS AWAY FROM THE ANTI DASH WAR ISSUE ONTO ANY OTHER ISSUE. THUS, THEY WOULD NOT WANT TO DISCUSS POW EXCHANGE DURING A VVAW TRIP TO NORTH VIETNAM BUT WOULD RATHER OCCUPY VVAW VISITORS WITH INDOCTRINATION.

b7C

NO ONE WAS HEARD TO SAY THAT THE CPUSA PAID FOR HUBBARD'S TRIP. HUBBARD WOULD SAY THAT THE VVAW LEADERSHIP IS PART OF THE PCPJ. URGO AT ONE POINT HAD STATED THAT VVAW COULD ASSIST IN EFFORTS TO DELIVER MAIL FROM FAMILIES OF PRISONERS OF WAR TO POW'S THEMSELVES VIA [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AT ANOTHER POINT, AN UNKNOWN NATIONAL ORGANIZER SAID IN PASSING CONVERSATION THAT VVAW

b7C

END PAGE FOUR

b7D

PAGE FIVE

IS GETTING A GOOD BIT OF MONEY FROM A COMMUNIST PARTY IN EUROPE BUT GAVE NO OTHER DETAILS [REDACTED] WVAW REPRESENTATIVE, SAID THAT SOME RICH LADY CONNECTED WITH AN UNKNOWN PAPER COMPANY IN NORTHEAST UNITED STATES IS A SOURCE OF FINANCES FOR VVAW. AL HUBBARD SAID THAT THIS LADY WAS NOT A COMMUNIST BUT THAT SEVERAL OTHER MEMBERS BELIEVE SHE IS [REDACTED] HIMSELF SAID THAT CPUSA IS NOT FINANCING VVAW TO HIS KNOWLEDGE.

b7C

b7C

VVAW'S LEADERSHIP CONNECTION WITH PERSONS IN THE MILITARY IS NOT KNOWN TO [REDACTED] VVAW MEMBERS. SEVERAL TIMES COMMENTS WERE MADE BY LEADERS INDICATING THEY DID HAVE CONTACT WITH SUCH PERSONS IN THE MILITARY BUT THAT THEY COULD NOT INFLUENCE WHAT THE MILITARY ACTIVISTS DID.

b7D

THERE WERE NO DISCUSSIONS BY ANYONE INVOLVING ANY VVAW ACTION FOR THANKSGIVING, NEXT. THE ONLY REFERENCES

END PAGE FIVE

b7D

PAGE SIX

TO SUCH WERE AS FOLLOWS:

VVAW POSTER WAS AVAILABLE AT THE CONFERENCE, WHICH STATED "BOYCOTT THANKSGIVING, JOIN WITH VVAW AND ACTIVE DUTY BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN A DAWN TIL DUSK FAST, AT STATE CAPITOL, THURSDAY, ELEVEN TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE." THIS POSTER WAS DESIGNED FOR USE BY ANY DELEGATION FROM ANY AREA; HOWEVER, NOTHING WAS STATED IN THE CONFERENCE, HEARD BY THE SOURCE, RELATING TO ANY SUCH ACTION. IN ADDITION, AN ARTICLE ON PAGE THREE OF THE OCTOBER, LAST ISSUE OF THE VVAW NEWSPAPER, "THE 1ST CASUALTY," ALSO AVAILABLE AT THE CONFERENCE, INDICATED THAT VVAW WAS CALLING FOR A THANKSGIVING BOYCOTT OF THE TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING MEAL. THE ARTICLE, HOWEVER, GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS OF THIS ACTIVITY.

b7D

THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS FOR VVAW GENERAL FUTURE ACTIONS WERE MADE ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST, IN CLOSED SESSION.

END PAGE SIX

67D

PAGE SEVEN

THE BUCKS COUNTY PROPOSAL WOULD CALL FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL TO EXTEND THE NORMAL CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRUCE IN VIETNAM BY REFUSING TO TAKE UP ARMS AFTER THE TRUCE ENDED. THIS PROPOSAL WAS REJECTED SINCE IT WAS CONSIDERED "TOO HEAVY" FOR VVAW AND SINCE VVAW COULD NOT GET THE MILITARY PERSONNEL TO DO IT.

A SECOND PROPOSAL, "PHOENIX OPERATION," NAMED AFTER AN ALLEGED CIA OPERATION TO ELIMINATE HEADS OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN GOVERNMENTS UNFRIENDLY TO SOUTH VIETNAM AND AMERICAN OPERATIONS THERE, WAS PROPOSED BY A NATIONAL LEADER, POSSIBLY HUBBARD. THIS PROPOSAL WOULD HAVE CALLED FOR A WELL DASH TRAINED VVAW GROUP IN WASHINGTON, D. C. TO KIDNAP A UNITED STATES SENATOR, REPRESENTATIVE, OR GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TO HOLD FOR RANSOM TO PRESSURE FOR ENDING OF THE WAR. NO OTHER DETAILS WERE GIVEN SINCE THIS SEEMED TO BE ONLY AN IDEA FOR DISCUSSION. THIS WAS

END PAGE SEVEN

b7D

PAGE EIGHT

REJECTED BY THE PARTICIPANTS OF THAT CLOSED SESSION,

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b7D

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, LAST, WAS SPENT DISCUSSING PROPOSALS FOR VVAW CHRISTMAS ACTIONS, IN OPEN SESSION. ALL OF THESE PROPOSALS WERE ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE, BUT NO FURTHER DETAILS WERE FORMULATED. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT A FIVE DASH MAN COORDINATING COMMITTEE WOULD DEVELOP

END PAGE EIGHT

67D

PAGE NINE

FURTHER DETAILS AND PROMULGATE THEM TO LOCAL CHAPTERS.

THESE FIVE PERSONS ON THIS PARTICULAR COMMITTEE WERE

BOB CLARK PAREN AREA CODE [REDACTED] PHONE [REDACTED]

67a

[REDACTED] PAREN [REDACTED] PAREN
AREA CODE [REDACTED] PHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PAREN, SCOTT CAMIL PAREN AREA CODE [REDACTED]
PHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PAREN [REDACTED] PAREN AREA CODE [REDACTED]
PHONE [REDACTED] PAREN, AND

67c

[REDACTED] PAREN AREA CODE [REDACTED] PHONE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] PAREN. THIS COMMITTEE

WOULD DO FUTURE BUSINESS STRICTLY BY PHONE.

THE SIX PROPOSED VVAW CHRISTMAS ACTIONS, ALL OF WHICH WERE
ACCEPTED BY THE MEMBERSHIP, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ONE DASH BURNING PUBLICLY A CHRISTMAS TREE WITH WAR TOYS
UNDERNEATH SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH PRESIDENT NIXON'S LIGHTING THE
NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE. IT WAS STATED THAT THIS TAKES PLACE
ON CHRISTMAS EVE, AND NO ONE SEEMED TO REALIZE THAT THE NATIONAL
CHRISTMAS TREE IS LIT WELL BEFORE CHRISTMAS EVE.

TWO DASH A "NON DASH CHRISTMAS DINNER," TO WHICH VVAW PAREN
END PAGE NINE

670

PAGE TEN

NOT IN THE MILITARY PAREN WOULD INVITE PERSONS AND CHARGE ADMISSION, AND WOULD CONSIST OF SITTING DOWN TWO EMPTY PLATES. THIS WOULD DRAMATIZE ANTI DASH WAR AND ANTI DASH MILITARY PHILOSOPHY.

THREE DASH THE PUBLIC DONATION BY VVAW MEMBERS OF BLOOD TO BLOOD BANKS AND DESIGNATING IT FOR USE BY THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD. THIS FINAL FORM OF THE PROPOSAL DEVELOPED AFTER THE GROUP REJECTED PROPOSALS TO THROW THE DONATED BLOOD ON CHURCHES AND WAR MONUMENTS AND TO DESIGNATE IT FOR THE PEOPLE OF NORTH VIETNAM. BOTH THE "NON DASH CHRISTMAS DINNER" AND THE BLOOD DONATIONS WOULD BE DONE ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

FOUR DASH PUBLIC TESTIMONY BY VVAW MEMBERS ON UNITED STATES ATROCITIES COMMITTED DURING PAST CHRISTMAS TRUCES. THIS IS ALSO TO BE DONE ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

FIVE DASH SOME OTHER SEPARATE FORM OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE TO BE EXECUTED ON CHRISTMAS DAY. NO DETAILS WERE PUT FORTH AS TO WHAT OR HOW, BUT SUCH DETAILS WOULD BE WORKED OUT BY THE FIVE DASH MAN COMMITTEE.

SIX DASH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SANCTUARIES FOR SERVICEMEN PAREN INFERRING DESERTERS PAREN IN AREAS AROUND MILITARY BASES. ONE PROPOSAL, REJECTED AS BEING UNFEASIBLE, WAS TO TAKE OVER LOCAL CHURCHES. AN ALTERNATE IDEA WAS TO SIMPLY DECLARE A DESIGNATED AREA AS A SANCTUARY. THIS WHOLE IDEA, THOUGH ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE, WAS LEFT HANGING TO BE FINALLY DECIDED UPON BY THE FIVE DASH MAN COMMITTEE.

END PAGE TEN

67D

PAGE ELEVEN

IN ADDITION TO THESE SIX CHRISTMAS ACTIONS, IT WAS STATED THAT THE FIVE DASH MAN COMMITTEE WOULD ALSO DECIDE ON NEW YEAR'S DAY ACTIONS.

FIVE LOCATIONS WERE DESIGNATED FOR THESE CHRISTMAS ACTIONS. THEY WERE PUT FORTH BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM THOSE AREAS WHO VOLUNTEERED THEM AS GOOD TARGETS FOR SUCH ACTIONS. IT WAS NOT INDICATED THAT THESE CHRISTMAS ACTIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE ANYWHERE ELSE. THESE PLACES, VOLUNTEERED FOR CHRISTMAS ACTIONS, WERE KILEEN, TEXAS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AN UNKNOWN CITY IN CALIFORNIA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA. IT IS PRESUMED THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE FIVE DASH MAN COMMITTEE TO PLAN THESE ACTIONS WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE ACTIONS TAKING PLACE IN THEIR AREAS.

ALSO OVERHEARD IN CASUAL CONVERSATION FROM UNKNOWN DELEGATES, POSSIBLY FROM PHILADELPHIA, WAS THE STATEMENT THAT IT MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA TO "TRASH THE ARMY DASH NAVY GAME." HOWEVER, THIS WAS NOT BROUGHT UP IN ANY MEETING AND SEEMED TO BE JUST AN IDEA OF A POSSIBLE ACTION; JUDGING BY THE WAY IT WAS EXPRESSED, IT IS NOT THOUGHT THAT ANY SERIOUS PLANS TO DISRUPT THAT GAME EXIST.

SCOTT CAMIL, REPRESENTING VVAW IN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, AND GEORGIA, EMERGED AS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE AFTER MIKE OLIVER RESIGNED ON SATURDAY NIGHT AFTER A DISPUTE OVER THE PROPER REPRESENTATION OF THE DETROIT DELEGATION

END PAGE ELEVEN

67c
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67D

PAGE TWELVE

[REDACTED]

IT WAS MENTIONED IN PASSING BY UNKNOWN PERSONS THAT BOTH THE KANSAS CITY AND MISSOURI VVAW GROUPS HAD SUPPLIED FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES AND MONEY TO CAIRO, ILLINOIS (PRESUMABLY TO BLACKS THERE PAREN SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, BUT THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC REFERENCE AT THIS CONFERENCE TO

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

NO ONE WAS HEARD DIRECTLY SPEAKING OF REPLACING CONSERVATIVES IN THE VVAW NATIONAL COMMITTEES WITH MORE MILITANT PERSONS. CAMIL DID SAY THAT HE FELT THAT ALL FUTURE MEETINGS SHOULD BE CLOSED TO ALL BUT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEADERS AND THAT SOME MEMBERS WERE TOO CONSERVATIVE AND THAT "WE'RE ^{NOT} IN A CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION. [REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED] MEMBERS FEEL, LIKE OTHER LOCAL DELEGATIONS, THAT MOST OF THE VVAW LEADERSHIP DIFFERS FROM THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP IN ADVOCATING MILITANCY UNACCEPTABLE TO THE MEMBERSHIP. THEY FEEL THAT, IF THE LEADERSHIP CLOSES RANKS AND CONTINUES TO URGE MILITANCY, THE MODERATE MAJORITY OF MEMBERS WILL QUIT AND LEAVE VVAW SMALLER BUT MORE MILITANT.

END PAGE TWELVE

~~CORR: LINE FOURTEEN, PHRASE "WE'RE NOT IN A CONSERVATIVE ORGANIZATION."~~
CORRECTION BEING THE WORD NOT.

67D

PAGE THIRTEEN

b2 b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS

POINTS

IN BUTEL, NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN, LAST, COVERED ABOVE. SOURCE BELIEVES CHRISTMAS ACTIONS WILL TAKE PLACE, THOUGH PROBABLY ON SMALLER SCALE THAN IN ABOVE PLANS. PROBABILITY OF ACTIONS AMOUNTING TO CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE CONSIDERED GOOD, BUT ONLY IN REGARDS TO POSSIBLY ESTABLISHING SANCTUARIES OR POT SMOKING INCIDENTAL WITH THE CHRISTMAS ACTIONS.

LHM'S FOLLOW.

E N D ...

FBI WASH DC

67D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 11/30/71

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (100-15819) (P)

SUBJECT: MINNESOTA VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR
IS - NEW LEFT

ReBuairtel to Albany dated 10/1/71 captioned "MAY DAY COLLECTIVE; NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION; PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE; VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR"; and Minneapolis letter with accompanying letterhead memorandum dated 11/11/71 captioned as above.

Minneapolis will complete investigation requested in referenced Buairtel, with results to reach the Bureau on or before 12/15/71.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Minneapolis

[Redacted] b7c

(4)

[Redacted] b7c

EX-115

REC 16

100-448092-516

6 DEC 6 1971

12/14/71
9802
6 DEC 14 1971

[Redacted] b7c

[Redacted] b7c



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 11/29/71

FROM : *JW* SA TAMPA (100-2514) (P)

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

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 10/1/71 and JKairtel, 11/24/71

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

A review of Tampa indices and contacts with appropriate sources familiar with New Left activities, reflects that there is no VVAW chapter in Tampa, Florida.

By referenced communication, JK advised that

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] advised that there are approximately 30 VVAW members in the Tampa area.

The SA of the FBI who contacted [REDACTED] on 10/29/71 was SA [REDACTED] b7c

Activities of VVAW, St. Petersburg, Fla, have been previously furnished to the Bureau by teletype in form suitable for dissemination, 11/5 and 11/71. b7c

Dissemination being made locally to Secret Service, Tampa, NISO and MI, Orlando and OSI, Patrick AFB. b7c

The 1st source mentioned in LHM is [REDACTED] location- [REDACTED]. The 2nd source is [REDACTED] location- 100-2847-1,2). The 3rd source is a well placed source. b7c

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- ① - Tampa
- 2-100-2847 (VVAW, St. Petersburg, Fla.)
- 2-100-2847 (VVAW, Clearwater, Fla.)
- 1-80-139

57 DEC 15 1971

NONSYMBOL SOURCE PAGE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/85 BY 9805

Tampa view file 12/13/71



TP 100-2514

LEADS

TAMPA AT CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

1. Will continue exhaustive campaign to augment informant coverage in VVAW at Clearwater campus of SPJC.
2. Will fully identify leaders.
3. Will clarify all possible ties with basic revolutionary and other subversive groups.
4. Will determine weaknesses of organization and leaders.
5. Will identify all sources of funding.
6. Will expeditiously advise Bureau as future activities occur, in form suitable for dissemination.

AT ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Will cover same leads set out above for VVAW on the St. Petersburg campus, SPJC.

TP 100-2514

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The 3rd source is

(Protect by Request)

b-6
b-7C
b-7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
November 29, 1971

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR *hc*

On October 29, 1971, [redacted] St. Petersburg, Florida Police Department, advised a Special Agent of the FBI, that one JOHN CHAMBERS had made application with his department to allow 100 antiwar marchers (veterans) to march in downtown St. Petersburg on November 11, 1971. CHAMBERS stated that this group had been barred from participation in the Veteran's Day parade in St. Petersburg on October 25, 1971. [redacted] did not know if this group was militant or violence prone and did not know if a permit would be approved for this activity. *b7c*

On November 15, 1971, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:

JOHN V. CHAMBERS is the President of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) group in St. Petersburg, Florida, and is a student at the St. Petersburg campus of the St. Petersburg Junior College. *u*

The VVAW, St. Petersburg, Florida, is a recognized student organization at the St. Petersburg campus of the St. Petersburg Junior College. This organization is made up of veterans who have served in Vietnam and has as its aim, by peaceful demonstrations and activities, to reveal to students and the public the horror of war and to help end the war in Vietnam. *u*

On November 3, 1971, VVAW, St. Petersburg, Fla., held a guerilla theater on campus at SPJC after which they held the same theater in the streets of St. Petersburg. *u*

On November 11, 1971, VVAW, St. Petersburg, Fla., held a parade and rally in that city at which JOHN CHAMBERS spoke and introduced the head of VVAW in Florida, name not recalled, who also spoke. Both speeches asked support for VVAW and to end United States involvement in the war in Vietnam. *u*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/13/93 BY 9803 [redacted]

b7c
100-447192-517

ENCLOSURE

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

[REDACTED] recalled that on October 21, 1971, a rally and protest by a new left group was held at SPJC and although VVAW members were present, they did not participate in the temporary take-over of the office of the Dean of Student Personnel. U

On November 16, 1971, [REDACTED] furnished the identities of the leaders of VVAW, St. Petersburg, Fla. as follows: U

JOHN V. CHAMBERS, President
STEVEN BOWER
RAYMOND ELLIS
HARRY E. BRADY

[REDACTED] MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On November 16, 1971, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had just received information that a VVAW chapter had recently been formed on the Clearwater, Florida, campus of the St. Petersburg Junior College, with a membership of approximately 20-25 students. This group had had a small demonstration on campus against some U.S. Marine Recruiters who were on campus but the group had followed the guidelines set down by the school and the demonstration was peaceful. U

On November 24, 1971, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a chapter of VVAW had in fact been formed on the Clearwater campus in October 1971 and that their only activity had been the peaceful demonstration against the presence of U.S. Marine Recruiters on campus recently. The officers of this group are as follows: U

THOM RONGEY, President
HARRY ZIMMERMAN, Vice President
DAN SCHULTZ, Secretary
DAVE PRESTON, Treasurer

[REDACTED] MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

NUMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On November 23, 1971 [REDACTED] ^{b7c} appeared at the Gainesville, Florida, Resident Agency of the FBI and furnished the following information concerning VVAW:

[REDACTED] ^{b7c}

VVAW has a strict policy of non-violence.

VVAW is a grouping of approximately 20,000 veterans of the Vietnam war who are opposed to the continuation of that war and believe that many atrocities have been committed by American servicemen in the Vietnam conflict. The VVAW believes that these atrocities have not been individual acts but have been promulgated by the United States policy in Vietnam.

Further, the war should be stopped immediately and that this could be achieved by VVAW through bringing the truth about the Vietnam conflict to the American people. In this regard, VVAW believes that they can work within the legal framework of the U.S. Constitution to achieve their primary objective of stopping the war in Vietnam. U

^{b7c} [REDACTED] in favor of democracy, believes in the U.S. Constitution and should the United States be attacked, he would defend it.

Regarding policy made by national VVAW, each chapter can ratify or not ratify national policies and substitute its own policy instead. In other words, each VVAW chapter can operate autonomously from their national organization.

He advised that there are approximately 30 VVAW members in the Tampa, Florida area but no chapter has been formed [REDACTED]

^{b7c}

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer", as "A multi-national revolutionary socialist youth organization."

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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.

BT

Date: November 17, 1971

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(Text or code)

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-30733) (P*)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
 IS - NEW LEFT
 OO: NEW YORK

REC-11

LHM
1-2

CLASSIFIED BY 9104
DECLASSIFY ON 12/1/95

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 10/1/71. U

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies, for Anchorage one (1) copy, and for New York two (2) copies of an LHM concerning captioned organization. The Anchorage copy is for information because the State of Alaska is included in the region over which the Seattle VVAW director presides. U

The LHM is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because the unauthorized disclosure of information from the six sources mentioned therein might compromise regular informant of continuing value and thereby jeopardize the national defense.

The sources are as follows:

- 1 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 1 - Anchorage (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 3 - Seattle (2 - 100-30733)

EX-117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

NOV 19 1971

NOV 19 1971

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Hand: Please in
APR 100-448092-518

b7c

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100-448092-518

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SE 100-30733

	<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
First is	[REDACTED] b2 b7D	[REDACTED]
Second is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Third is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	<u>Characterization of</u>	
Fourth is	[REDACTED] b2c (c) b1	[REDACTED] b1
Fifth is	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	<u>Characterization of</u> <u>SEA-PAC</u>	
Sixth is	[REDACTED] b2 b7D	100-30733-58

Activities of the VVAW will be followed at Seattle and periodic LHMs will be submitted at six-month intervals, UACB. u

The activities of this organization are somewhat limited at Seattle and leadership seems to change rapidly. Several regular informants are reporting on the activities of this group. u



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
November 17, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

I. BACKGROUND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9801 [redacted]

A. ADDRESS

On October 13, 1971 a first source made available some literature of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) which indicated its regional office for the States of Washington and Alaska was located at 520 Malden Avenue East, Seattle, Washington 98102, and the telephone number there was EAST 4-7539 as of October 1, 1971. b7c

B. OFFICERS AND ACTIVISTS

1. SHELBY EARL HARRIS

On May 30, 1971 the "Seattle Times," a daily newspaper, reported SHELBY HARRIS, a Vietnam veteran, was a spokesman for the VVAW during a rally held on the eve of Memorial Day 1971 at Seattle. b7c

[Large redacted block of text]

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

SEARCHED BY
3/31/72

PROPERTY OF AGENCIES

1140007 758

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

b7c

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "A multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization."

2. DOUGLAS WAYNE SWANSON

In June 1971 a third source made available some literature of the VVAW which indicated DOUG SWANSON, [REDACTED] Seattle, telephone [REDACTED] was the regional coordinator of the VVAW at that time.

DOUG SWANSON, then of [REDACTED]

b7c

DOUGLAS SWANSON was the YSA candidate for the position of secretary of the Associated Students of the University of Washington, Seattle, according to the "University of Washington Daily," a student newspaper published at Seattle on January 19, 1971.

3. E.B. del ROSARIO

On October 13, 1971, a fourth source reported the regional coordinator of the VVAW for Washington and Alaska as of October 1971 was E. del ROSARIO, [REDACTED] Seattle, telephone [REDACTED]

b7c

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On October 13, 1971 the first source reported the regional coordinator had signed some of the VVAW literature with the name, E. B. del ROSARIO.

The 1970 - 1971 University of Washington (UW) Student Directory contained the name of CORNEL del ROSARIO, 617 18th Avenue East, telephone EA 4-7456. The UW directory for the 1971 - 1972 academic year has not yet been published.

C. MEETING PLACE

Literature of the VVAW made available by the first source on October 13, 1971 indicated a regional weekly meeting was scheduled to be held every Monday at 8 p.m. at 520 E. Malden. This meeting was open to any member but Program Coordinators and Seattle/King County chapter officers were expected to attend each meeting. General regional meetings were to be held by all chapter officers and Program Coordinators once a month at different locations as soon as the membership had increased sufficiently to warrant this change.

D. MEMBERSHIP

The literature made available by the first source indicated the membership of VVAW had doubled since the previous month and now (October 1, 1971) totals over 300 "and our membership drives have not yet begun." The regional office had received from the national office 250 membership cards, 250 VVAW buttons, 250 "I support" buttons, and 250 "1st Casualty" newspapers. The regional office will issue membership cards to those who join the VVAW in this region. Cards for those who joined through the national office were to have been mailed directly from the national office.

E. FUNDS

The literature furnished by the first source indicated membership dues are \$5 but "This region will not exclude any brother or sister that desires membership in the VVAW on the basis of non-payment of dues."

The same material stated elsewhere in part "Because of the limitation of our treasury we were not able to send the mailing out to all our members in the region."

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (V VAW)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F. POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS

The material furnished by the first source stated in part "As brothers and sisters we cannot deny membership to any person because of that person's political affiliations. The VVAW is non-political in the sense that it will not ally itself with an established political party for the political gain of one and the detriment of another. Neither can the VVAW support an individual political candidate."

II. CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NPAC)

The National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) was founded in 1970 by members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Its basic objective is to unite masses of people including labor unions, GIs, and the black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics.

On April 23, 1971 the "University of Washington Daily" reported the VVAW was one of some fifteen groups making up the Seattle Peace Action Coalition (SEA-PAC).

SEA-PAC is the Seattle affiliate of the National Peace Action Coalition, according to a fifth source in April 1971.

On April 29, 1971 the fifth source reported the Veterans Against the War at the University of Washington was one of the organizations which endorsed the NPAC.

B. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

On August 20, 1971 a sixth source reported the SWP held a kick-off rally for the 1972 SWP candidates for President and Vice-president of the United States at Cleveland, Ohio. At this event an individual whose name was reported as "DON SONSETT" advised he was a member of a YSA local at Seattle and was actively working with veterans groups in Seattle. He said the VVAW is a good link in efforts to radicalize veterans. He said veterans were easy to organize.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III. VVAW ACTIVITIES

On May 17, 1971 the "Seattle Post-Intelligencer," a daily newspaper, reported the VVAW was one of several groups which had booths set up in barns during an anti-war rally held at Fort Steilacoom Park on May 16, 1971.

On May 31, 1971 the "Seattle Times" reported the Veterans Against the War had a contingent of about sixty persons which formed the closing segment of the annual Memorial Day parade held in Seattle on that date. The article indicated the group walked silently in a loose formation, rarely in step, and often responding to applause from bystanders with a peace sign and a smile.

On July 1, 1971 the "University of Washington Daily" reported the VVAW planned to join the American Legion's Independence Day parade the following Saturday.

On August 5, 1971 the "University of Washington Daily" reported the Veterans Against the War, an autonomous affiliate of the national organization, VVAW, planned to conduct a guerilla theater the following Sunday during the Seafair boat races. The purpose of the dramatization was to show the role United States soldiers play in the Indo-China war.

The article stated the VAW was a recognized organization on the University of Washington campus and its membership includes men and women with different political, cultural, and life style orientations having a commonality of experience in some branch of the Armed Forces. The VAW is held together by two basic positions: 1) Immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Vietnam; 2) Constitutional rights for GIs.

On October 25, 1971 the "Seattle Times" reported the VVAW and a group of conscientious objectors marched near the end of a Veterans Day parade held that date.

On October 25, 1971 the "Seattle Times" reported the VVAW was one of several groups which participated in a rally composed of about 250 young people which assembled at the Seattle Community College and walked to Volunteer Park in Seattle the previous evening.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
November 17, 1971

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

Reference Communication dated and captioned
as above at Seattle, Washington.

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/3/71

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

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW) AT CAIRO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14, 1972
SM - NEW LEFT
OO SI

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of self-explanatory letterhead memorandum. Enclosed for St. Louis, Chicago and Springfield are two copies of above and one copy to New York for information.

Letterhead memorandum is classified confidential inasmuch as it contains a source of continuing value the disclosure of which could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

[redacted] is [redacted] (location instant letterhead memorandum).

LEAD

KANSAS CITY

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will follow captioned activity and report any additional information.

ENCLOSURE 10

- 2-Bureau (Encs. 6) (RM)
- 1-New York (Info.) (Enc. 1) (RM) EX-115
- 2-Chicago (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2-St. Louis (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2-Springfield (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2-Kansas City

100-448092-579

REC-12

(11) AGENCY: ARMY, OMA, OSA, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

DEC 6 1971

DIA
Zcc RAO (ASD, CMO, CS) HPU
DATE FORW. 12/10/71
HOW FORW. RLS

DEC 15 1971



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Kansas City, Missouri

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 3, 1971

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW) AT CAIRO, ILLINOIS,
FEBRUARY 14, 1972

b2 b7D
[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 1, 1971, that the Kansas City Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) along with other chapter representatives from the Midwest Region will go to Cairo, Illinois, on February 14, 1972. This trip is planned in order to transport food stuffs, medical supplies, and clothing to the black element of that city.

The VVAW was founded in the spring of 1967 by six young Vietnam veterans in 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 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.

b2 b7D
[redacted] advised that two other VVAW groups who plan to be in Cairo, Illinois, on February 14, 1972, are from St. Louis and Chicago.

DECLASSIFIED BY *1259*
ON *3/31/78*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *12/29/92* BY *9703*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP
Exclude from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)
DATE
12/29/78

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 11/29/71

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

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (100-16340) (P)

**VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT**

Re Bureau airtel to all offices dated 10/1/71.

In the Miami Division are several members of the VVAW. They are part of the Southeast Region (Ala., Fla., Ga.), with headquarters located in Gainesville, Fla.

A source familiar with the VVAW has reported the Miami contingent amounts to only a few who are disorganized, inactive and have failed to engage in activities locally.

In accordance with Bureau letter to all offices dated 8/3/71, Miami will continue its survey with respect to the VVAW within the division and will conduct discreet preliminary investigation to identify those involved and specifically to determine if it is infiltrated by a basic revolutionary group or other subversive elements.

Accordingly, this airtel is being submitted in lieu of an LHM at this time.

REC-112 100-448092-520

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (RM)
- 1 - Miami

(5) *b7c*

7/4

12/2/93

9805

54 DEC 9 1971

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

FBI

Date: 11/18/71

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-9147) (RUC)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: New York

b2c
[Redacted]

ReBuairtel to Albany, 10/1/71.

Contact with logical sources, Montana and Idaho, shows no organized activity by the VVAW.

- 2 - Bureau (Reg.) (AM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (Reg.) (AM)
- 1 - Butte

(5)

b2c

EX-115
DATE 12/12/93 BY 980 [Redacted] b7c

REC-4 100-448092-521

[Redacted] b7c

58 DEC 10 1971

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

F B I

Date: 12/1/71

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (100-22519) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/93 BY 9802

[redacted] advised on 11/30/71 that the East Coast VVAW is planning to conduct a peaceful demonstration during Christmas week, 12/24-29/71, at Valley Forge, Pa. The West Coast section of VVAW is planning to conduct a demonstration during Christmas week at a small town in Texas at which is located a military base.

The East Coast VVAW has tentative plans to go to Philadelphia or Washington, D.C. to demonstrate on 12/30/71, according to [redacted] of New York City. Source described [redacted] as Coordinator of the New York State VVAW and a very peaceful-oriented individual.

Currently [redacted] in the talking stage with no plans formulated. [redacted] discussed the possibility of a demonstration in Times Square, New York City, on New Year's Eve. Considered was the possibility of encircling the Allied Chemical Building at about 8 p.m. before the crowd arrived. Also considered was having demonstrators converge on Times Square through the border streets and avenues at about midnight yelling that all present were under arrest as they were prisoners of the war. It was also being discussed that at the time the ball started to descend the Allied Chemical tower, the VVAW would have a large

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

1D

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - WFO (RM)
- 3 - Albany (1 - 134-1223)

REC-100-448092-522

DEC 3 1971

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

AL 100-22519

banner or sign unfold slowly on a nearby building stating that all those celebrating were prisoners of the war. The source advised that in order to conduct any Times Square demonstration, the VVAW would need the assistance of the various peace groups in the New York City area. U

Source advised that it was expected the VVAW would announce their plans for the Valley Forge demonstration in a press conference on 12/8/71, and that literature concerning this demonstration would be mailed to VVAW members on December 10, 1971. U

Because of the possibility of extreme cold and inclement weather during Christmas week and because of the holiday season, no estimate was made on the number who would participate or the possible success of the Valley Forge demonstration. U

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 11/10/71

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-12685) (P)

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

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 10/1/71.

The Springfield Division has previously identified three chapters of the VVAW which are organized within the Springfield Division at the current time. These VVAW Chapters are as follows:

1. VVAW, Jacksonville, Illinois, headed by LARRY ANTLE
2. VVAW, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois, headed by MIKE MYERS.
3. VVAW, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, headed by JAMES C. UMENHOFER.

Springfield has identified these and other members of the various VVAW Chapters within the Springfield Division and currently has informants who are in a position to furnish information regarding VVAW activities.

Per instructions in referenced airtel, Springfield has intensified its efforts to obtain additional quality informants to report on VVAW activities. After results of this effort are received, the Bureau will be furnished with pertinent information regarding these VVAW Chapters.

EX-112 REC-51

100-448092-523

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/16/93 BY 9802 [redacted] b7c

- ② - Bureau (100-448092) (RM)
- ② - Springfield (100-12685)

54 DEC 9 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 26 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	✓
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR001 AT PLAIN

215 AM AM NITEL 11-26-71

TO DIRECTOR 100-448092

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

BIRMINGHAM 100-6841

JACKSONVILLE 100-1745

FROM ATLANTA 100-8910

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

ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE, A SOURCE ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE, ATLANTA VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) SPONSORED DAWN TO DUSK THANKSGIVING DAY FAST ON STEPS OF GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL IN ATLANTA. AT VARIOUS TIMES FIVE TO TWENTYFIVE PERSONS PARTICIPATED WITH REPRESENTATION FROM GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. NO KNOWN FLORIDA PARTICIPATION. NO INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE OR ARRESTS. THRUST OF ACTION WAS APPEAL FOR END TO WAR AND RETURN OF ALL UNITED STATES MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA.

DURING COURSE OF ACTION INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS HELD RE VVAW IN SOUTHEAST REGION. ALABAMA VVAW EXPRESSED DESIRE TO ORGANIZE ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND GEORGIA LIGION INDEPENDANT FROM FLORIDA.

END PAGE ONE

GEORGIA
16 DEC 7 1971

54 DEC 9

1971 cc to IDIU
Adm. data deleted

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/12/93 BY 9203

PAGE TWO

AT 100-8910

PREFERS TO REMAIN INDEPENDANT FROM FLORIDA AND ALABAMA'S PROPOSED
LEGION. SOUTHEAST REGION APPARENTLY IN ACOORD WITH RESPECT TO
SEVERANCE OF CONNECTIONS WITH FLORIDA VVAW AND REGIONAL COORDINATOR
SCOTT CAMIL OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. REPORTEDLY PERSONS INTERESTED
IN VVAW SOUTHEAST REGION FEEL CAMIL'S "POLITICAL HEAD" HAS TAKEN
TURN FOR WORSE AND FURTHER CRITICIZED HIS METHOD OF FINANCING VVAW
THROUGH SALE OF MARIJUNA. GEORGIA VVAW FEELS CAMIL DESIRES
TO CLOSELY CONTROL SOUTHEAST REGION AND THEREAFTER RECRUIT PERSONS
ALLIGNED WITH HIS POLITICS. U

IT WAS FURTHER NOTED THAT CAMIL REPORTEDLY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IS EXTREMELY

SECURITY CONSCIOUS. CAMIL ALSO MAINTAINS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] U

NO KNOWN VVAW CONFERENCE EXPECTED TO BE HELD IN ATLANTA, NOV.
TWENTYFIVE THROUGH TWENTYEIGHT, SEVENTYONE, AND ALL PERSONS
ARRIVING IN ATLANTA TO PARTICIPATE IN NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE,
DAWN TO DUSK FAST AND INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS REPORTEDLY HAVE DEPARTED
ATLANTA TO RETURN TO THEIR RESPECTIVE HOME BASES. NO KNOWN
DISCUSSIONS SCHEDULED FOR EVENING NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE, AT
ATLANTA. WEST END CHURCH ON SEWELL ROAD IN ATLANTA, WAS USED TO
END PAGE TWO

620

PAGE THREE

AT 100-8910
HOUSE SEVERAL OUT OF TWON VVAW PERSONS EVENING NOV. TWENTYFOUR,
SEVENTYONE.

ALL DISCUSSION RE VVAW IN ATLANTA ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTY-
ONE, CONSIDERED INSIGNIFICANT DUE TO RECENT DEVELOPMENT WITHIN
NATIONAL VVAW, THAT IS SPLIT BETWEEN HUBBARD AND CARRY FACTIONS WHICH
HAS RESULTED IN SUBSTANTIALLY LESS NATIONAL DIRECTION THAN BEFORE.
ADDITIONALLY IT WAS FELT THAT HUBBARD AND CAMIL ARE CLOSELY ALLIGNED
WHICH MIGHT HAVE OVERALL DETRIMENTAL EFFECT OTO FUTURE OF VVAW AND
ITS PREVIOUS POLITICAL POSTURE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE BUTEL TO ATLANTA, ET AL, NOV. TWENTYFOUR, SEVENTYONE, AND
JACKSONVILLE TEL TO BUREAU, ET AL, NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SEVENTYONE.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] b2b70

NO DISCUSSION RE ANY PLANNED VVAW ACTIONS DECEMBER SEVENTYONE,
OR JANUARY SEVENTYTWO, AND NO INDICATIONS VVAW GEORGIA OR ALABAMA
ASSUMING VIOLENCE PRONE POSTURE.

ATLANTA FOLLOWING AND ANY SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION DEVELOPED
WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU AND OTHER INTERESTED OFFICE.

AIR MAIL COPY TO NEW YORK.

END

[REDACTED] b7c
FBI WA

FBI

Date: 11/22/71

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF _____ AIRMAIL (Priority)

DECLASSIFIED BY 9609 [redacted] ON 12/7/93

DATE 1/10/78 [redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-19044) (P)

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

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 10/1/71 and New Orleans LHM, 9/2/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of LHM re captioned matter.

Enclosed for New York are two copies of same LHM.

New Orleans letter and LHM dated 9/2/71, which was in response to Bureau letter to Albany, 8/3/71, submitted information re VVAW through August, 1971, which satisfied in part the essential elements of information requested in referenced Bureau airtel.

Instant LHM indicates the fruits of this office's investigation as intensified in response to referenced Bureau airtel. In addition to the information in instant LHM, the following items are highlighted in response to referenced Bureau airtel:

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans

(6)

Classified by 125 [redacted]

Exempt from automatic declassification

Date of Declassification 1/31/76

AGENCY: ARMY, OIA, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, USA

DIA; NAVY

200 RAO (OSD, CPO, CBI, IAW)

DATE FORW: 11/24/71

HOW FORW: [redacted]

NOV 26 1971

Approved: [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

1 DEC 1971

b7c [redacted]

b7c [redacted]

LHM

525


EX-102

100-448092-

b7c [redacted]

b7c [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


b2-b7D
b7C
dl

1) Informant Coverage

2) Leaders and Militants

All have been identified in referenced New Orleans LHM and instant LHM. None are considered violence prone or even strongly militant.

3) Coverage Weakness

New Orleans sees no area of VVAW local plans and activities not presently completely covered by informants. New Orleans will develop in depth informants to insure continued excellent coverage.

4) Ties with Revolutionary and Subversive Groups

Local VVAW activists have associated, and shown mutual interest, with NOPAC and SLF but has not been in any contact with any national group such as NPAC or PCPJ or MDC. New Orleans VVAW relations with national VVAW have been evaluated as transitory; no great influence by the national is seen.

5) Funding

New Orleans VVAW finances have come from local contributions and memberships; no contributions have been noted from any national group.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 100-19044

b7c

b2
b7D

New Orleans will submit LHM summarizing information regarding the

VVAW plans regarding a boycott of Thanksgiving meals by VVAW members in the military.

Information in the LHM regarding other offices has been routed previously by separate FD-306's.

Sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

First Confidential Source

Second Confidential Source

b2
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

November 22, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

The following information summarizes activities of the VVAW since September, 1971, in New Orleans:

MEETINGS

Various sources in New Orleans indicated that the VVAW meets weekly in New Orleans, sometimes in conjunction with other organizations. Persons attending meetings usually average fifteen in number.

CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

[REDACTED] has advised through September and October, 1971, that the VVAW in New Orleans has met jointly with the New Orleans Peace Action Center (NOPAC) on September 7, 14, 21, and 28, 1971, and October 12, 1971. These meetings have been general planning and discussion sessions. The NOPAC has also supported the events planned by VVAW, which are detailed below:

The NOPAC was organized in the fall of 1970 to campaign for the election to the United States House of Representatives of Ben Smith. Though Smith was defeated, NOPAC continued to meet to organize anti-war activities in New Orleans.

Ben Smith acts as the main legal defender of liberal and radical causes in New Orleans [REDACTED]

b7c
b7c
DECLASSIFIED BY 910
ON 12/6/83
NLG V AG,
77 CIV. 999,
(USDC, SDNY)

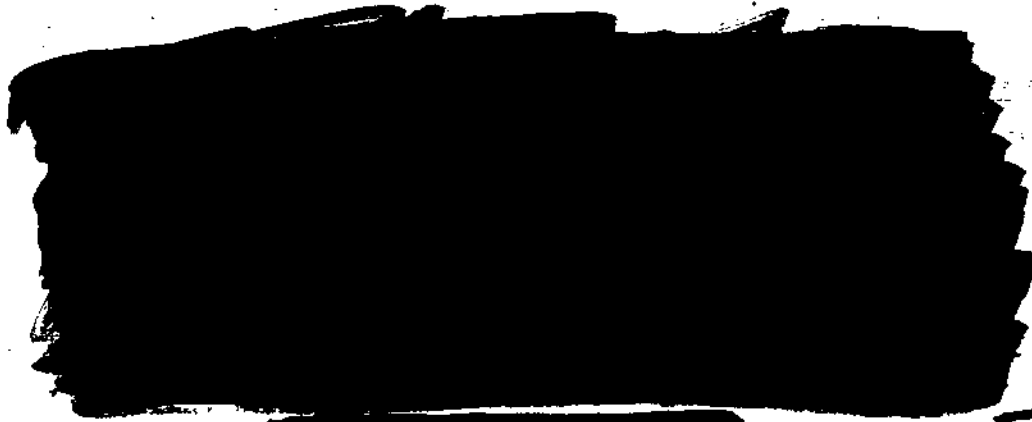
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE

~~Classified
Exempt from GDS
Date of Declassification~~

Classification
DATE 11/23/83

b7c 100-448092-525



NLG V AG,
77 Civ. 999
(USDC, SDNY)

The [redacted] has also noted that, 67D
in addition to NOPAC, VVAW met jointly with the Workers'
Militant Action Committee (WMAC) on September 14, 1971.
The WMAC members, however, did not actually participate
in the VVAW meeting but simply held their own meeting in
another part of the same room. Several WMAC members did
participate in VVAW anti-military leafleting activities at
the United States Custom House in August, 1971, but since
September 14, 1971, have not shown any interest or support
in VVAW activities.

WMAC was formed by persons in
New Orleans who had previously associated
with Students for a Democratic Society
(SDS) and the Progressive Labor Party (PLP)
after both of those national organizations
became defunct in New Orleans. WMAC has not
shown any active interest in demonstrations.

Students for a Democratic Society
(SDS) was founded during June, 1962, at Port
Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's functioned
as the leading New Left campus-based student
organization in the United States. From a
stance of "participatory democracy," the
SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position.
It maintained a national office at 1608 West
Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, until
February, 1970. Internal factionalism during
1969 produced three main factions: Weatherman,
Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), and Worker
Student Alliance (WSA). The Weatherman and
RYM no longer consider themselves associated
with the SDS. The WSA faction continues to
use the name SDS.

Weatherman, formerly a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage," with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

Worker Student Alliance (WSA), a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), was expelled from SDS in June, 1969, by the then dominant Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Cambridge, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and, in February, 1971, moved to Chicago, Illinois, where it opened the SDS National Office at 1225 South Wabash Street.

The Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought.

The [redacted] advised several members of the Student Liberal Federation (SLF), also known as the Student Liberation Front (formerly a chapter of SDS at Louisiana State University in New Orleans (LSUNO)), has supported VVAW recruiting activities on the LSUNO campus and in the SLF leaflet-paper, "The Thorn," advertising an upcoming VVAW meeting on September 21, 1971. b7D

Another New Left group with whom VVAW has had contact was self-styled "Mc Crae's Guerrilla Group" (MGG).

The MGG consisted of the associates of Fitzhugh Mc Crae. Mc Crae [redacted] bragged to a local television reporter of his group's plans to commit acts of terrorism. All of those plans were shown to be spurious in nature. b7C

On September 1, 1971, the [redacted] advised that at the August 31, 1971 meeting of VVAW, a person by the name of Fitz (later identified as Fitzhugh Mc Crae) and two other associates attended the meeting at the invitation of Don Donner, the leader of VVAW in New Orleans. Fitz claimed that he represented the "yippies" and asked that the VVAW support the group's activities in the future. Members of VVAW felt that Fitz [redacted]

b7D

The first confidential source advised on September 3, 1971, that Fitz [redacted]

b7C
b7D

b7D

Fitz also proposed a protest activity between September 7 and 10, 1971, at a New Orleans convention of oil and gas companies, which activities would dramatize how those companies exploit America by handing convention delegates oil and blood-soaked fake money and possibly spraying them with oil. Don Donner was not impressed with these plans.

On September 14, 1971, the [redacted] advised that at the September 7, 1971, meeting of VVAW and NOPAC, everyone in the meeting agreed that no one wants to associate with Mc Crae and his group. One member said that she was afraid that Mc Crae would possibly attract the attention of law enforcement officers, and it was not wise for anyone to associate with him for fear of being arrested. The group as a whole also agreed that Mc Crae's erratic tendencies could lead to violence which VVAW did not want to engage in.

b7D

On September 21, 1971, the [redacted] stated that at the September 14, 1971 joint meeting of VVAW, NOPAC, and WMAC all the members again expressed their disdain of Mc Crae.

b7D

The [redacted] stated on November 10, 1971, that no connection had ever been shown by any of the leaders of VVAW in New Orleans with any national New Left

b7D

or subversive organization other than the national headquarters of VVAW itself. Donner has stated that VVAW headquarters does not have too much influence on the plans of local VVAW. & u

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The VVAW's participation in picket protest demonstrations at the Orleans Parish Prison in support of prison reform demands have been previously reported. It is noted that those demonstrations never sought or developed any violence or confrontation. u

The [REDACTED] advised on September 14, 1971, that at the September 7, 1971 joint meeting of VVAW and NOPAC, it was suggested by a member of NOPAC that some action or demonstration should be planned to coincide with the visit of General Westmoreland in Hammond, Louisiana at an unknown time in the future. However, no specific plans were made, and no information from any source showed any further consideration given to such a demonstration. b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

On September 1, 1971, the [REDACTED] advised that at the August 24, 1971, meeting of VVAW Don Donner stated that the New York headquarters of VVAW had advised all VVAW groups that they should work toward the support of a VVAW-sponsored boycott, by servicemen on duty, of Thanksgiving turkey. The VVAW was going to urge servicemen not to eat Thanksgiving turkey and to commit actions leading to court martial as a way of showing a concerted demonstration b7D

of resisters to the military and the war in November, 1971. The VVAW was also urging its members state-side to support this action by unspecified activities leading toward arrests of VVAW members. No further details were given by Donner. Nothing else was done at the meeting to implement any such actions; no plans were made for VVAW activities around Thanksgiving.

Since that time, no source has provided any information regarding any more mention of VVAW plans regarding anti-war activities around Thanksgiving, either by persons inside the military or by civilian VVAW members.

On November 10, 1971, the [redacted] stated that Don Donner has never again mentioned anything regarding VVAW-sponsored boycott of Thanksgiving meals by VVAW members in the military or commission of court martial offenses. The source evaluated Donner's advocacy of this on August 24, 1971, as simply mouthing the national VVAW proposal of those activities. At that time Donner had been quite proud of the fact that he was receiving information directly from the New York headquarters of VVAW. The source also recalled that the VVAW membership at that August 24, 1971, meeting did not seem at all receptive to any such plans because none of them wanted to be incarcerated in the Orleans Parish Prison. Since that time, VVAW members have not heard any more about any such Thanksgiving activities by VVAW inside or outside the military. b7D

The [redacted] advised on October 8, 1971, that on September 28, 1971, during a meeting of the VVAW and NOPAC, Don Donner said that VVAW would participate in the Veterans Day march on October 25, 1971. Donner said that he was in the process of arranging that participation with the group administering that parade made up of various New Orleans veterans organizations. Donner said that he hoped that the veterans organizations would refuse permission for VVAW to march so that VVAW would then bring a law suit against that group, by which attention could be drawn to the VVAW and its anti-war philosophy. b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The [REDACTED] advised on October 15, 1971, that on October 13, 1971, Donner said it had been decided that the VVAW would not be allowed to march in the veterans parade on October 25, 1971, and that he was contacting a lawyer to file a suit against the veterans group.

On October 26, 1971, the [REDACTED] advised that on Monday, October 25, 1971, VVAW members and supporters gathered at Canal and Galvez Streets to join the Veterans Day parade as they passed by that point. Don Donner personally conversed with the Chief of Police who was standing there. Donner explained that VVAW wished to dramatize the need to end the war in Vietnam. He was told that they could not join the parade and that, if the VVAW marched alongside the veterans parade, that would constitute the offense of parading without a permit.

Donner then led the VVAW demonstrators, some of whom had not ever appeared at VVAW meetings previously, in a VVAW march for about a half a block on the sidewalk alongside the veterans parade. At a certain point, a policeman stated that the VVAW marchers, if they passed him, would be committing the offense of parading without a permit and would be arrested. Most of the VVAW persons purposely passed the policeman and were directed to a paddy wagon and were placed under arrest. No violence or confrontations took place.

The arrest records of the New Orleans Police Department showed the following persons as being arrested in the 2100 block of Canal Street at 8:45 PM on October 25, 1971, on the charge of parading without a permit:

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.

Information pertained only to a third party. 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 _____

For your information: _____

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

100-448092-525 pgs 8

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR006 WF CODE

DEC 1 1971

510 PM NITEL 12-1-71

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

NEW YORK (100-1060644)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-47162)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Miller	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Fonger	✓
Mr. Fates	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAV), AKA.

IS-NEW LEFT. OO NY

Internal Security

THIS DATE A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED THAT DURING THE RECENT MEETING OF THE PCPJ NATIONAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE HELD IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX TO TWENTYEIGHT, SEVENTYONE, AL HUBBARD, VVAV LEADER FROM NEW YORK CITY, STATED THAT VVAV MEMBERS PLAN TO HOLD AN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION IN LAFAYETTE PARK, WASHINGTON, D.C (OPPOSITE THE WHITE HOUSE) DURING THE ANNUAL LIGHTING CEREMONIES AT WHICH PRESIDENT NIXON WILL DEDICATE THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE ON DECEMBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTYONE. SOURCE UNABLE AT THIS TIME TO ESTIMATE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS OR TO PROVIDE OTHER DETAILS.

SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT DURING THE PCPJ MEETING, HUBBARD SAID THAT VVAV MEMBERS MAY ATTEMPT TO "DEFOLIATE" OR DEFACE

END PAGE ONE

17 DEC 7 1971

Rec to IDIU
Adm. data deleted

12/2/93

9803

b7c

PAGE TWO

THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE ON DECEMBER TWENTYFOUR, SEVENTYONE.

SOURCE ALSO ADVISED HUBBARD STATED VVAW MAY ATTEMPT SIMILAR
ACTIVITIES IN OTHER UNSPECIFIED CITIES.

SECRET SERVICE, ONE ONE SIX MIG, NISO, OSI ADVISED.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS  b7c

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NEW YORK ATTEMPT TO VERIFY ABOVE AND OBTAIN ANY AVAILABLE
DETAILS.

WFO FOLLOWING. P

END

 b7c
FBI WA DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 035 NY CODE

725 PM URGENT 11-11-71 [REDACTED] NOV 11 1971

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) [REDACTED] TELETYPE

ATTN: DID

KANSAS CITY [REDACTED]

FROM NEW YORK (100-160644)

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

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INC. (VVAW), IS- NEW
LEFT, OO: NY.

ON NOVEMBER TEN, LAST, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO
 HAS FURNISHED RELIEABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT IT
 HAD BEEN LEARNED THAT THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF THE VVAW, NYC,
 HAS CALLED FOR VVAW MEMBERS TO MEET WITH OTHER VETERANS ON
 THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER TWENTY FIVE, NEXT, IN A FAST AT THEIR
 RESPECTIVE STATE CAPITOLS WHICH WILL END IN MEMORIAL SERVICES.
 ALSO ACTIVE DUTY SERVICEMEN BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD
 ARE CALLED UPON TO REFUSE TO EAT THEIR TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING
 DAY DINNERS AND TO CONDUCT SERVICES, THE NATURE OF WHICH ARE
 UNKNOWN TO THE SOURCE. NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED
 CONCERNING THE VVAW URGING SERVICEMEN TO COMMIT ACTIONS LEADING
 TO COURTS-MARTIAL.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REBUREAU TEL TO NEW YORK AND [REDACTED] NOVEMBER
 NINE, LAST. [REDACTED] TO BUREAU, NEW YORK AND KANSAS CITY, NOVEMBER TEN
 LAST AND THEN NEW YORK AIRTEL AND LHM, NOVEMBER FOUR, LAST

END PAGE ONE

REC-3 100-448092 529

20 DEC 7 1971

EX-117

670

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

b7c

b7c

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b7c

b7c

b7c

670

b7c

b7c

12/1/93

9103

DAUR

PAGE TWO

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] b1
9

COPIES OF INSTANT TEL TO BE FURNISHED WISO, ONE HUNDRED
EIGHTH MIG, OSI AND SECRET SERVICE, NYC. U

DISSEMINATED COPIES CLASSIFIED, "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" TO
PROTECT SOURCE, THE DISCLOSURE OF WHOSE IDENTITY COULD BE
PREJUDICIAL TO NATIONAL DEFENSE INTERESTS OF UNITED STATES. U

[REDACTED] WILL PROMPTLY SUBMIT TO THE BUREAU, NEW b7D
YORK AND APPROPRIATE OFFICES INFORMATION DEVELOPED AT STEERING
COMMITTEE MEETING, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, NOVEMBER TWELVE TO
FOURTEEN, NEXT, CONCERNING VVAW PLANS FOR ACTIONS ON THANKSGIVING
DAY PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO URGING OF SERVICEMEN TO BOYCOTT
TRADITIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER AND TO ENGAGE IN ACTS
LEADING TO COURTS-MARTIAL. U

END

[REDACTED] FBI WASH DC
b7c

b7c
e.c. [REDACTED]

F B I

Date: 11/24/71

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) B

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

Classification (Priority) 11/22/80

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-160644)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAW) IS-NEW LEFT (OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 10/25/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM captioned and dated as above concerning a demonstration sponsored by the VVAW in NYC on 10/24/71. Two copies of the LHM are designated for New Haven which has an interest in this matter.

The representative of the NISO, NYC is who advised SA

The representative of the NYCPD, SIS, is who advised SA

19th Pct., NYCPD, furnished arrest records to SA

- 2-Bureau (Encs. 10)
- 2-New Haven (VVAW)

1-New York

(11)

DATE FORW 11/30/71

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Per

100-448092-530
CLASSIFIED BY: 4806
DECLASSIFY ON: 1/16/80

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S) B
DATE 11/24/71
10-14-80
b7c
b7c
REC-7

100-448092-530

NOV 27 1971

580

DEC 8 1971

NY 100-160644

NON-SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANT ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

2nd source:

NY Confidential Mailbox]

~~SA~~
u

CAUTION: NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED TO RESIDENT
AGENTS, DETACH.

NY 100-160644

Sources utilized are as follows:

1st source
3rd source

b7D



b1
b7D



b7C

b7C

Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Incorporated

Name
Arrest Number
Residence

Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Sex
Race
Marital Status
Occupation
Social Security Number
Selective Service Number
Telephone Number
Charges

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Bronx, New York (NY),

[REDACTED]
Bronx, NY
Male
White
Single
Unemployed

[REDACTED]
725-5680 (VVAW)
[REDACTED]

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

67c

67c

67c

Name
Arrest Number
Residence

Sex
Race
Mother's Maiden Name
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Social Security Number
Marital Status
Occupation
Armed Service Number
Charge

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Male
White

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
NY, NY

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Single
Unemployed

~~MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION~~

67c

Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Incorporated

Name
Arrest Number
Residence

Sex
Race
Mother's Maiden Name
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Social Security Number
Marital Status
Occupation

Charge

Name
Arrest Number
Residence

Sex
Race
Mother's Maiden Name
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Social Security Number
Occupation

Service Number
Charge

Name
Arrest Number
Residence
Nickname
Sex

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED]
New Haven, Connecticut
Male
White

[REDACTED]
Hartford, Connecticut

[REDACTED] Single
[REDACTED] VVAW
53 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut

[REDACTED] Queens, NY,

Male
White
[REDACTED]
Brooklyn, NY
[REDACTED] 25 West 26th Street, NYC

Male
[REDACTED] NYC

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7c

b7c

Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Incorporated

Race White
Date of Birth [REDACTED]
Place of Birth NYC
Social Security Number [REDACTED]
Marital Status Single
Occupation VVAW, 25 West 26th Street, NYC
Charge [REDACTED]

b7c

Name [REDACTED]
Arrest Number [REDACTED]
Residence [REDACTED] Brooklyn, NY

b7c

Sex Male
Race White
Mother's Maiden Name [REDACTED]
Date of Birth [REDACTED]
Place of Birth Brooklyn, NY
Occupation Vanguard Employment Agency, 120 East 42nd Street, NYC

Charges [REDACTED]

b7c

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On September 3, 1971, a first confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a list of the Regional Coordinators of the VVAW as of August, 1971. On this list appeared the names of Bob Dunne, 25 West 26th Street, NYC, Regional Coordinator for Vietnam, Jack Smith, 53 Wall Street, New

(S) u

Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Incorporated

Haven, Connecticut, Regional Coordinator for Connecticut-Rhode Island and Ed Damato, 25 West 26th Street, NYC, Regional Coordinator for NY-Puerto Rico. *HA (BAU)*

(X) On September 27, 1971, a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available Liberation News Service (LNS) Packet 378 dated September 25, 1971. Page three of this packet set forth information that Joe Urgo, a member of the VVAW National Staff, and two other persons, traveled to Hanoi, North Vietnam, during August 13-21, 1971. During their stay they asked to meet with the Prisoners of War (POW) in North Vietnam but were denied. They were given a tape recording by United States POWs held by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. *HAU*

LNS

The LNS is self-described as an underground news wire service, with headquarters in NYC, which publishes news packets weekly that are sold to radical New Left underground newspapers. It was founded in 1967, and reportedly has a paid circulation over 600. *HAU*

(X) On January 31, 1971, a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished documents relating to the Winter Soldier Investigation, an inquiry into alleged United States war crimes in the war in Vietnam which was sponsored by the VVAW and which was held in Detroit, Michigan during January 31-February 2, 1971. One document stated Christopher Soares, age 20, of NYC, a former member of the United States Marine Corps would testify on crossing into Laos on search and destroy missions during Operation Dewey Canyon in February, 1969. *HAU*

Vietnam Veterans Against the
War, Incorporated

On October 15, 1970, [REDACTED]
NYCPD, 109th Precinct, Queens, NY, advised
that [REDACTED] Brooklyn,
NY, a white male, born [REDACTED] at
Brooklyn, NY, was one of four persons arrested
by officers of NYCPD on October 15, 1971 during
a VVAW demonstration at the United States Marine
Corps Recruiting Station, Northern Boulevard
and Main Street, Queens, NY

b7c
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~X~~

F B I

Date: 11/29/71

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-21058) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
(BUDED: 11/30/71)

RE: Bureau airtel to Albany, et al, dated 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a LHM, concerning captioned organization.

This LHM is classified "CONFIDENTIAL" because it contains information furnished by [redacted] source of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise their future effectiveness and could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
- 2 - New Haven (2 - 100-21058)
- 1 - 176-77 (ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS, FALL, 1971)

REGISTERED MAIL Copy to DEA, SS, RHO - 50 by routing slip for

Info action

8 DEC 2 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M P
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 ON 11/12/83

off copy fiction
11/29/71

10042nd 932

EX-102

COMP # 5709

100-448092 53

[redacted] b2c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b2c

[redacted] b2c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

NH 100-21058

LEADS:

NEW HAVEN

At New Haven, Connecticut.

Will continue to follow the activities of
the Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR



During September, 1971, the VVAW was still approximately \$12,000 in debt with a balance of \$1.88 in the bank and could not afford to send their financial statement to National Headquarters in New York. JACK SMITH, while at the office of the VVAW in Connecticut, has been very concerned over possibilities of subversive groups attempting to dominate or infiltrate the VVAW and has been most careful to make sure that events of which VVAW will be participating, would be nonviolent in nature so as not to scar their image.

[REDACTED]

August 20, 1971

b7D (S)u
(S)u

JACK SMITH

[REDACTED] was resigning as coordinator for

the Connecticut Chapter of the VVAW

There are only 2 or 3 individuals who are actively participating in VVAW activities, and it appears that the VVAW in the State of Connecticut is practically defunct as an organization, but will continue to lend its name in support of future local anti-war demonstrations.

(S)u

[REDACTED]

November 9, 1971

b7C
(S)u





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

November 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. NH 100-21058

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Character

Reference New Haven Memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

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

NO 100-19044 [REDACTED]

b2c

Kansas City is addressed for information only. ✓

San Diego is addressed with two copies of the LHM
in the event that [REDACTED]

b2c

This confidential source categorically refuses to
testify before any court of law, civilian or military, in
this matter. ✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Kansas City, Missouri

November 23, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), a group of veterans who participate in anti-war and anti-military activities, held a national steering committee meeting in Kansas City over the weekend of November 12 - 14, 1971, at which plans and policies were discussed. U

On Sunday, November 14, 1971, one of the conference's sessions was held at Mennonite Church, 40th and Rainbow Streets, Kansas City, Kansas. Found on the floor of that church during that meeting, by a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, was a handwritten letter addressed to [redacted] which is transcribed verbatim as follows [redacted] b7c

[redacted] who attended that meeting. U

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusion 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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICE
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION.

DATE

[redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 1059
Exempt from [redacted] Category 2
Date of [redacted] [redacted] b7c

12/2/93 9803

100-448092-532

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Envelope (non-government)

Return address: [REDACTED]

Addressed: [REDACTED]

Postmarked: [REDACTED]

Nov 8 1971

Letter [REDACTED]

Haven't really got much to say - car's still hastling the hell out of me. Its sunday and I'm sitting in my office listening to Gonoud's Faust. (I've appropriated a little gear from Comm.) This is really helping me keep my head together. I can come up here and get away from all that whole desperate scene. I truly believe the worst thing about the military is not the pettiness or harrassment, nor the dehumanization & slavery, but rather the stence of rotting psyche's. This is a human sewage plant.

I've got a new address, again - but this time its not much different.

its [REDACTED]

I can't have any idea about the strength of the movement - although I get discouraged by hip Kapitalists calculating the min. net profit margin acceptable on a dope sale. And red-eating rednicks don't do me much better. Nor do "brothers" who are unable to comprehend the notions of now or brotherhood.

Still, I can confidently say that the monster is crumbling. The adjutant was a little upset when he found that one platoon had applied for drug exemption and discharge - unanimously! The program has only been going here for a little over a month, and, just in this reg't, (pop 2500?) there have been close to 250 applications. Over 150 are being processed or are out now! But, what adds humor, is that people apply for drug exemption just when convenient. A buddy was busted, U.A., waiting for office Hours, he goes on exemption.

More humor. Another buddy was busted holding the bag. (The probably won't do anything.) He was, and still is training N.C.O. It is his job to organize (but not give) drug abuse lectures.

But, this is one of the things that bugs me - there is absolutely no political conciousness here. In George McGovern's words, these are exceptionally "dull and insensative" people.

However, I'm afraid I might be becomming like them. I am withdrawing more into myself, and am beginning to do things for myself only. To hell with the other guy. Hope I can shap out

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of it later. (Perhaps part of this is the lack of tangible objectives)

Have just read your clippings, Winter Soldier, and I can feel tears in my eyes. I know again that I must do whatever I can.

I have something for you. Please notice how "ATF," "oil Companies", "F.B.I.", and "Military" all seem different offices of the same organization? I will have other goodies for you soon. Let me know if they do you any good. Let me know what you want. There is much I can do now - and more throughout the spring, as I get a car to work, and a base of operations off base.

Please advise me before you move back to [REDACTED] so I can write you there.

I am anxious to return to my old ways and a life of activity. I hope that will be in the Spring.

Love and Peace
All Power be with you,
my Brother
[REDACTED]

P.S.

The news of your arrest stimulates some reflections. It is an invitation to disappointment to expect justice from the courts.

It is a waste to ask "Free Angela Davis." For her crime is being a symbol of resistance to the system (actually, only a part thereof). So she is guilty and must be removed from any position where she may be dangerous. If Angela is to be freed, we must do it ourselves.

If we are to end this war, we will find asking to be futile. We must

- a. Refuse to support it in any way, and
- b. make their effort too expensive for them to continue.

Of course, the best way would be for everyone to refuse to go along with what Marcuse calls "imposed goals". But there is much Human Flotsom that requires this imposition of goals, an infusion of "self respect - "personal pride", and considerable ego-support.

It is a trap - the frustrated ego requires ego support. The monster offers this, at the expense of ego. In the end, the man's ego has been substituted by the organizational ego.

We must not be dissuaded from our true goal. It is definitely against our interests to try to correct the petty injustices and evils in society. It is the foundation that is evil. It must be destroyed entirely. We must

1. Lay the foundation for a new society
2. Create room for this society to grow (already begun.)
3. Nurish the germination of this society.
4. Defend it against the monster by crippling attacks

when necessary.

(In this effort, we render ourselves incapable of living in this new society if we use violence)

5. Develop the new society to the point where it may fully and independently support other people and those who will join us.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6. Salvage whatever from the monsters control.

7. Render the monster incapable of ever again harming people.

One other thought. We have heard of renunciation of ego.

I disagree - ego must be satisfied. It is the frustrated ego which requires support and causes problems.

And it is the Super-Ego which frustrates ego and leads to slavery. Deny the Super-Ego. It is in this sense that the meaning of Theaureaux's statement, "Only in jail may a man be free." may be understood as a member of society, one has the society's Norm as his super-ego. In jail, this is shattered. No matter how many privileges a slave has, he's still a slave. If he escapes, he's merely a freed slave. Only by denying his slavery does he become free.

One hell of a P.S., huh?

Peace be with you.

67c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Enclosed in that envelope along with the above letter was the following Ditto'ed message 042334Z/118 NOV 71, from Commander 11th Naval District to all addressees of the 11th Naval District. This sheet apparently was what was referred to as being enclosed in the letter to [REDACTED] U

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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.

Information pertained only to a third party. 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 _____

For your information: _____

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

100-448092-53-ENCLOSURE PAGES 6

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 11/24/71

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

DIRECTOR, FBI

7 SAC, CINCINNATI (P)

SUBJECT MAY DAY COLLECTIVE (MDC)
IS - NEW LEFT
CI File (100-19711)
Bufile (100-464219)

NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NAC) (P)
IS - NEW LEFT
CI File (100-18828)
Bufile (100-460998)

PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ)
IS - NEW LEFT
CI File (100-19547)
Bufile (100-459771)

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
CI File (100-19743)
Bufile (100-448092)

100-448092-

NOT RECORDED
26 DEC 8 1971

Re Bureau airtel, to AL, dated 10/21/71

- 4 - Bureau (RM) (1 - 100-464219)
- (1 - 100-460998)
- (1 - 100-459771)
- (1 - 100-448092)
- 4 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-19711) (MDC)
- (1 - 100-18828) (NACP)
- (1 - 100-19547) (PCPJ)
- (1 - 100-19743) (VVAW)

1 copy (C)

58 DEC 10 1971

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-448092-101

296093-50928
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *12/1/93* BY *210*

b7c

b7c

CI 100-19711, 100-18828, 100-19547 & 100-197

Informants and sources in the Cincinnati Division have reported general apathy regarding the anti-war demonstrations, fall, 1971. No information was received from any sources indicating there was any organized effort on the part of any groups to participate in the anti-war demonstrations, fall, 1971.

Bureau was furnished Cincinnati and LHM, dated 11/11/71, captioned "NPAC" and "Peace March Sponsored By Cleveland Area Peace Action Coalition 11/6/71, Cleveland, Ohio". This LHM contains information obtained from [redacted]

[redacted] This source is unable to identify any organized participation in the march by groups from the Cincinnati Division territory.

b2
b7D

[redacted] advised 11/5/71, that the Columbus, Ohio VVAW was not supporting the 11/6/71 demonstration activities as an organization.

b2-b7D

[redacted] advised 11/5/71, individuals at Columbus, Ohio, who had chartered buses for travel to Cleveland, Ohio to participate in the 11/6/71 march, were forced to cancel all chartered buses because an insufficient number had purchased tickets for this travel. Attempts were being made to arrange automobile travel to Cleveland, Ohio for the seven or eight persons who had bought bus tickets.

b2-b7D

Other sources of the Cincinnati Division were unable to identify any organized group traveling to Cleveland, Ohio or any organized group planning local demonstration activity in the Cincinnati Division territory.

b2-b7D

[redacted] other sources of the

CI 100-19711, 100-18328, 100-19547 & 100-197


Cincinnati Division have been realerted to furnish any additional information concerning efforts of captioned organizations to organize demonstrations in the Cincinnati Division territory. Bureau will be kept advised by appropriate communication. U

FBI

Date: 11/29/71

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM:  SAN ANTONIO (100-12620) (P*)
RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11/31/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE



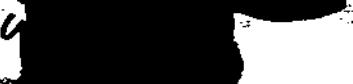



CLASSIFIED AND

DECLASSIFIED ON 11/29/91 BY 1572617

ReBuairtel to AL, 10/1/71, captioned, "MAY DAY COLLECTIVE (MDC), IS - NEW LEFT; NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NPAC), IS - NEW LEFT; PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ), IS - NEW LEFT; AND VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - NEW LEFT."

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM and for New York one copy of an LHM.

INFORMANTS

Identity	Location
	 (S) U
	 (S) U
	 (S) U

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-160644) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (1-100-12620)
- 1 - 100-12620-Sub 1)

100-448092-533

DECLASSIFIED BY 980
ON 11/21/93

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

SA 100-12620

Identity

[REDACTED]

b2 b7D
Location

[REDACTED] *b2 b7D*

[REDACTED] *(S) u*

~~SECRET~~

Information copy being furnished to New York in view of that office being the office of origin.

San Antonio placing this case in a pending inactive status for six months. San Antonio will follow the organization through sources and submit LHM in six months.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

November 29, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 980 [redacted] b2c
ON 12/2/93

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

b2 b7D

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

[redacted] (10/18/71) (S) u

Terry DuBose and Larry Waterhouse are Regional Coordinators of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), an organization composed of both former servicemen and servicemen currently on active duty in the armed services of the United States, whether veterans of duty in Vietnam or not.

LARRY WATERHOUSE

b2 b7D

[redacted] (10/18/71) (S) u

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Larry Waterhouse is a former spokesman for the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in Austin, Texas.

[redacted]

b7c

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

SDS was founded during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the United States. From a stance of "participatory democracy," the SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position. It maintained a national office at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, until February, 1970. Internal factionalism during

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/91 BY [redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

[redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
1259
11/19/91
11/26/72 [redacted] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

1969 produced three main factors: Weatherman, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), and Worker Student Alliance (WSA). The Weatherman and RYM no longer consider themselves associated with the SDS. The WSA faction continues to use the name SDS. U

[REDACTED] (11/18/71) (X) U L-100

The VVAW has not sponsored any activities or participated in any activities since their participation in Draft Resistance activities during the week of October 12-15, 1971, and anti-war activities at Killeen, Texas, on October 25, 1971.

The VVAW participated in the Draft Resistance Week activities under the direction of Direct Action (DA), an anti-war student organization at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (UTAT), which advocates nonviolent civil disobedience.

Members of the VVAW participated in a short-lived anti-war march at Killeen, Texas, on October 25, 1971, with GI's from Fort Hood, Texas, and individuals from the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), and American Friends Service Committee (AFSC).

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM (SMC)

The SMC is controlled by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and its youth affiliate, Young Socialist Alliance (YSA). SMC initiates and supports public demonstrations against the war in Southeast Asia. U

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. e

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE (AFSC)

The AFSC is self-described as a non-profit organization, organized and directed by members of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) and funded by both Quakers and non-Quakers. It seeks solutions to both domestic and international problems through non-violent means.

b2 b7D
On November 18, 1971 [redacted] Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), Austin, advised that the VVAW has participated only in a couple of small activities with DA and AFSC. b7c

[redacted] (11/22/71) (S) u

b7D
The VVAW has not held any meetings nor have they made any mailings announcing meetings or other activities.

b7D
[redacted] (10/18/71) (S) u

The VVAW has a potential membership of approximately 200 people in Austin, Texas, [redacted] membership of approximately twenty-five individuals. b7D

There is a great deal of apathy on the part of both members and potential members of the VVAW and no real support by these individuals in activities of the VVAW.

Dues of the VVAW are \$5. The organization has, without success, attempted to obtain contributions from liberal supporters of candidates in the Democratic Party for President in the 1968 election. Coordinators and other members of the VVAW do not desire to use their own personal money for support of activities of the VVAW.

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

b7D
[redacted] (10/17/71) (S) u

VVAW activity in San Antonio consists of a group of three to five individuals who have met about once a week since August, 1971. No formal plans have been made to

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION



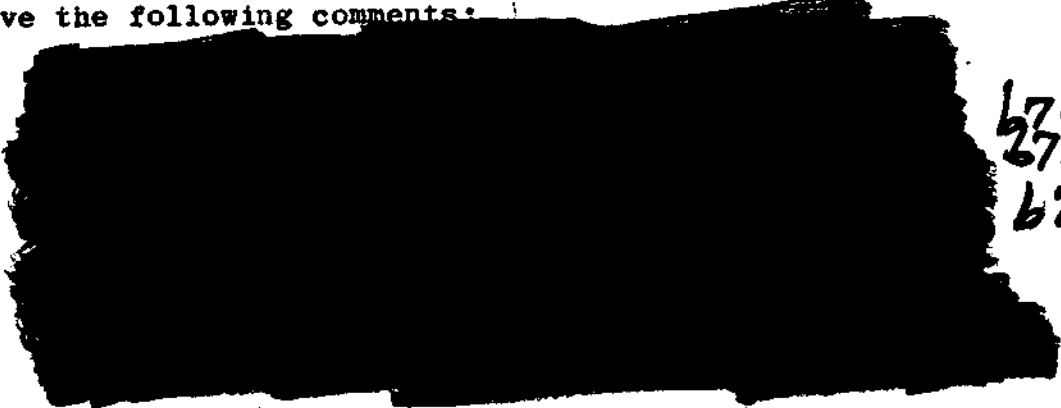
b7c

b7c

On November 8, 1971, [redacted] identified photographs of those persons arrested on November 25, 1971. Of those persons that he recognized, he gave the following comments:

b7D

b7c



b7c
b7D

b7c

b7c



b7c

b7c

b7c

b7D

b7c

b7c

b7c

The source did not recognize any of the other pictures of those persons arrested.

b7D

The [redacted] advised on November 8, 1971, that local VVAW leaders in New Orleans are planning to sponsor a Vietnam Veterans Amnesty Parade for the evening of Thursday, November 11, 1971. They expect 500 persons to march along Canal Street to Jackson Square, where they will

hold a memorial service. Marchers will carry candles, a mock casket, anti-war banners, and possibly leaflets. They are enlisting the support of other local New Left organizations.

No violence or confrontations are sought or expected. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The same source advised on November 10, 1971, that Al Ruhlman will be the coordinator of that parade since [REDACTED] b7D

The [REDACTED] advised on October 28, 1971, that two carloads of VVAW members or supporters left New Orleans for Fayetteville, Arkansas to participate in VVAW's "Operation MCLEOD" there between October 29 and 30, 1971. The same source advised on November 4, 1971, that [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D b7C b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

FINANCES

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D



b7c
b7D

b7c
b7D

CHARACTER AND NATURE OF NEW ORLEANS VVAW

The Friday, October 1, 1971 issue of the student newspaper, "The Driftwood," on the LSUNO campus, page four, contained an article entitled "Anti-War Veterans Rehabilitate Addicts." That article quoted Doug Crews, the LSUNO representative of VVAW, as stating that the VVAW, locally and nationally, is concerned with two main issues: a drug rehabilitation program for men returning from Vietnam, and more assistance in locating employment for Vietnam veterans. The article went on to state that the VVAW has no plans for any national programs in the near future. Another VVAW member at LSUNO, Armand Ruhlman, is quoted as saying that the VVAW has both male and female members and that anyone interested in joining, whether a veteran or not, is welcome to join.

by the [redacted] was analyzed on September 14, 1971.

[redacted]

b7c
b7d
67c
67d

He is evaluated as [redacted] At various activities [redacted] has always urged the entire VVAW membership to act non-violently.

du



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
November 22, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

Reference New Orleans letterhead memorandum
dated November 22, 1971.

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FBI

Date: 11/30/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-39271) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFY ON:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re Detroit letter to Albany and all offices,
8/3/71 captioned as above; Director airtel to Albany and
all offices, 10/1/71 captioned MAY DAY COLLECTIVE; NATIONAL
PEACE ACTION COALITION; PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND
JUSTICE; and VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for
New York two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above,
reflecting organization and activity of the Vietnam
Veterans Against the War in the State of Michigan.

This communication is classified ~~confidential~~
as the unauthorized disclosure of information could reasonably
result in the identification of sources which would be
detrimental to the national defense.

Extended contact with established sources throughout
the Detroit Division during August, September, October,
November, 1971 has failed to disclose any significant VVAW
activity in the State of Michigan.

All persons mentioned herein are subjects of current
security investigations at Detroit.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc.-8) (RM) REC-11
- 2 - New York (Enc.-2) (RM)
- 2 - Detroit

ENCLOSURE

100-448092-526

DEC 3 1971

AGENCY: ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, SEC. SER., STATE, FBI

DIA
2cc's: RAO (RM), CAG, CO, DAD

DATE FORW. R/S
BY: [Signature]

DEC 10 1971
Approved: [Signature]

Sent

b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

DE 100-39271

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADDENDUM PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b2 b7c b7d
[REDACTED] Department of
Public Safety, Wayne State University.

[REDACTED] Detroit
Police Department, Special Investigations Bureau. u

DO NOT DESTROY WITHOUT PRIOR BUREAU APPROVAL.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DE 100-39271

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SA conducting pretext call to VVAW headquarters on 4/16/71 was SA [redacted]. The pretext used was that of a Vietnam veteran seeking information concerning a proposed VVAW trip to Washington, D.C. on 4/17/71. u

Sources utilized are as follows:

- b2c
b2
b7D [redacted] is [redacted] (e) b1
Location [redacted] (e) b1
- [redacted] is [redacted]
Location - Instant communication b2-b7D
- [redacted] is [redacted]
Location - Instant communication
- [redacted] is a well placed source.
Location - 100-39271 - 12 b2-b7D
- [redacted] is a well placed source.
Location - Instant communication b2-b7D

LEADS

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN:

Will maintain contact with established sources in an effort to determine if the VVAW is a continuing organization in the State of Michigan. u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan
November 30, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against
The War (VVAW)

b2 b7D
[redacted] advised on November 30, 1971 that the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a national organization composed of Vietnam veterans and was established by veterans of the Vietnam war for the sole purpose of disengaging American involvement in Southeast Asia through peaceful and non-violent protest.

Headquarters

b2 b7D
On November 18, 1971 [redacted] advised that the purported headquarters of the VVAW at Detroit is 4605 Cass Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, phone 831-3446. [redacted] stated this address is the Unitarian Universalist Church. [redacted] advised the phone 831-3446 was listed to the VVAW at that address but was disconnected by Michigan Bell Telephone Company on September 21, 1971 due to a three hundred dollar delinquent bill. [redacted] advised no new phone or address has been noted for the VVAW. *b2 b7D*

b2 b7D
[redacted] further advised that although the VVAW considers the above address as its headquarters and did maintain a phone subscribed in the name of the VVAW at that location, there has been no activities in the area of 4605 Cass to indicate that any group is using that facility.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/93 BY 9811 [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 3/31/73

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLT

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DATE 6/11/80

b7c

526

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Leadership

On October 12, 1971 [redacted] advised that Dick Miller [redacted] Detroit, Michigan, phone [redacted] was recently named as the new co-ordinator for the VVAW in the State of Michigan. b2 b7D

On November 5, 1971 [redacted] advised that Dewey Ames recently resigned his position as co-ordinator of the VVAW for the State of Michigan. [redacted] advised that Ames' break with the VVAW was due in large part of lack of support for the organization in Michigan. b2 b7D

Membership

On November 24, 1971 [redacted] advised that membership of the VVAW, according to its leaders, totals approximately 200 persons. [redacted] stated that the above estimate has not been reflected through turnouts at VVAW events. [redacted] estimates that the true membership of the VVAW within the State of Michigan is closer to 50 persons. b2 b7D

Finances

[redacted] advised on November 24, 1971 that all money allocated to the VVAW within the State of Michigan comes from personal contributions of members and funds received from private citizens through public appeal by means of mass leaflet distribution. [redacted] advised that although the VVAW claims a membership in Michigan of some 200 veterans, the actual participation is much less, due to the lack of funds available to the movement here. b2 b7D

[redacted] advised that to his knowledge the VVAW does not maintain a bank account at Detroit due to limited funds and rapid turnover of money available.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Weaknesses

b2 b7D
[redacted] advised on November 24, 1971 that the VVAW at Detroit has not succeeded to date as a result of poor leadership and lack of organization. In addition, [redacted] stated that in view of the constant winding down of the war in Vietnam, the movement is unable to establish a firm rallying point. [redacted] further stated that due to the constant demand for money from its members, the membership has been falling off, as the veterans cannot find work for themselves nor can they continue to financially support the movement. *b2 b7D*

Revolutionary Affiliations

b2 b7D
[redacted] advised on November 19, 1971 that the VVAW has expressed no ties with other basic revolutionary groups. [redacted] stated that the VVAW is a tightly knit group with the objective of demanding immediate cessation of fighting and withdrawal of American troops from Indochina. *b2 b7D*

b2 b7D
[redacted] advised on November 24, 1971 that the VVAW at Detroit is a self-directed group of Vietnam veterans whose purpose is to protest the Indochina war. [redacted] stated that although the VVAW participates with other anti-war groups during demonstrations and marches, they do not align themselves ideologically with any group. *b2 b7D*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Activities

In an article entitled "Vietnam Veterans to March" appearing in the April 1-14, 1971, issue of "The Fifth Estate", an underground newspaper published in Detroit, Michigan, the following quotation was obtained:

"Michigan VVAW co-ordinator Dewey Ames estimated that over 8,000 GI's will assemble in Washington, D.C. for the action. 'We have been getting a good response,' he said, 'and expect about three hundred men from the state to attend'."

"According to Ames, 'the five day encampment will end in the afternoon of the twenty-third with all veterans leaving the way they came; in peace'."

The article further reflected that individuals interested in participating in the march should contact VVAW at 4605 Cass Avenue, Detroit, 48201, or call 831-3446.

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by suitable pretext on April 16, 1971 determined that the Michigan Vietnam Veterans Against the War were to leave Detroit at approximately 7:30 p.m. on April 17, 1971 scheduled to arrive at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. on April 18, 1971. The veterans would be traveling in four trucks and an undetermined number of cars which might be available. The exact number of veterans going to Washington, D.C. from Michigan had not been determined although the caravan anticipated stops through Michigan prior to departing Detroit for the purpose of picking up participants.

Pretext determined that the Michigan veterans appeared unorganized and that the organization was in no position to make an estimate as to the number of participants. However, a representative of the VVAW advised that 5,000 soldiers from all over the country were expected to participate in the demonstrations, at Washington, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Pretext disclosed that participants had been advised by VVAW Office that veterans' intentions were peaceful but consideration was given to bringing gas masks along with their sleeping bags and ponchos. Demonstrators were also to bring their military discharge forms and wear their fatigues and medals. u

b7d
[redacted] advised on April 17, 1971 that in conjunction with a demonstration sponsored by the VVAW at Washington, D.C. on April 18 to 23, 1971 approximately 35 veterans departed Detroit en route to that demonstration representing the VVAW from the State of Michigan. u *b7c*

b7c
On November 16, 1971, [redacted] Detroit Police Department advised that an individual representing the VVAW had requested a permit to march in opposition to the Vietnam war on Sunday, November 7, 1971, to take place simultaneously with the scheduled parade to be held in conjunction with Veterans Day in Downtown Detroit. [redacted] advised that the VVAW permit to march was denied and that no incidents took place during the Veterans Day parade.

b7d
[redacted] advised on November 19, 1971 that during the November 6, 1971 regional anti-war demonstration at Detroit, Michigan which included approximately 1,000 anti-war demonstrators, there were no representatives in attendance from VVAW.

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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Detroit, Michigan
November 30, 1971

Title Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Character Internal Security - New Left

Reference Detroit communication dated and
captioned as above.

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

FBI

Date: 11/30/71

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	✓
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

m/m

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Airtel

Registered Mail

(Priority)

To Director, FBI (100-448092)

From SAC, Indianapolis (100-16051) (P)

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT**

ReBuairtel 10/1/71. *u*

After thorough review of all information reported by logical sources in Indianapolis Division, it has been determined that captioned organization is not active within the State of Indiana.

Indianapolis will remain alert for any activity on part of this organization and should this organization become active instructions set forth in reairtel will be promptly followed.

b7c

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b7c

10

2-Bureau (RM)
1-Indianapolis

b7c
(3)

EX-104

REC-11

100-448092-537

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *2/2/95* BY *288*

20 DEC 7 1971

b7c

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 b7c

31 DEC 10 1971

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-1-71

Date

Attached relates that Al Hubbard, leader of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, stated that members of his organization plan to hold an antiwar demonstration in Lafayette Park in Washington, D.C., on 12-16-71, at which time President Nixon is expected to light the National Christmas tree. According to a source, Hubbard also stated that members of the VVAW may attempt to "defoliate" or deface the National Christmas tree on 12-24-71. U

Metropolitan Police Department has been advised. Our Washington Field Office was instructed to alert the Park Police. Copy of attached sent Inter-Division Intelligence Unit. Pertinent parts will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Defense Intelligence Agency and Secret Service.

[Redacted]

[Redacted] U
[Redacted] b7c
[Redacted] b7c
[Redacted] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/93 BY 9802

100-448092-528

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

affiliate with the national VVAW. Leadership is lacking and there is no one individual leading this group. u

An individual requested permission from the administration at San Antonio College (SAC) to have the VVAW recognized. This was denied because the individual could not produce ten members. u

Finances are sparse and no source of funds has been located outside of the membership. There is no known subversive element connected with this group. u

(10/2/71) (u) u

This source can substantiate in part information furnished immediately above by [redacted] u

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



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

November 29, 1971

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

Character

Reference San Antonio communication
dated and captioned as above.

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

F B I

Date: 11/26/71

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

Via _____ (Priority)

10/2/93

97

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-17114) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT

b7c

b7c

ReBullets to all offices, 8/3/71, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM concerning captioned organization at Pittsburgh, Pa.

First source is _____ second source is _____

b2b7D

LHM is classified "confidential" because it contains information from sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably result in their identification and thereby adversely effect the national defense interest.

Pittsburgh currently has the 2 above mentioned sources reporting on activities of VVAW. In addition, _____ attended and reported on 1 function sponsored by VVAW and other informants have furnished literature concerning VVAW coming into their possession.

b7c

Serve the People Coalition (STP) is not characterized in the LHM as Pittsburgh has not received approval of characterization of that organization submitted with STP report dated 10/21/71.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. -5)
- 2 - Pittsburgh

REC-28 100-448092

534

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

(4)

DIA
RAO (ISD, CRD, CB, IDW)

DEC 1 1971

DATE FORW. 12/2/71

HOW FORW. RLS

BY

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

b7c

b7c

PG 100-17114

Pittsburgh files contain no information
identifiable with BOB CLARKE other than his association
with VVAW

679
It is noted that activities of VVAW are included
in Pittsburgh's report on STP, Bufile 100-463581, PG file
100-16985, and in Pittsburgh's New Left report, Bufile
100-446997, Sub 39, and PG file 100-15600. Pittsburgh has
separate case file on VVAW and will start submitting separate
reports on this organization.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

November 26, 1971

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

On November 23, 1971, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Pittsburgh Chapter of VVAW has office space at 3601 Boulevard of the Allies, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a loosely-run organization with about 30 active members. They have no elected officers and decisions are made collectively. There is very little leadership, with Bob Clarke and John Onda providing most of what leadership there is. All activities are decided by a unanimous vote minus no more than two dissenting votes.

On October 13, 1971, source advised that as of that date [REDACTED] b7c

The August 28, 1971, issue of the "Daily World," carried an article entitled, "Soviet Youth Secure and Confident," which reported that John Onda of the Pittsburgh Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), and a Veteran who was active in the VVAW, was one of five delegates who toured the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Komsomol (Young Communist League), to study living and working conditions of young workers in Russia.

The "Daily World" is an east coast newspaper.

The YWLL, Pittsburgh, Pa., was founded in 1970 by the WPD-CPUSA. Its objective is the promotion of the aims and objectives of the CP-USA.

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/21/83 BY 9802

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] ON [REDACTED] b7c

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 10/21/83 BY 9802

534

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Source said primary weaknesses of VVAW is the lack of leadership and an excessive use of alcohol and drugs. Many of the group have drinking and drug problems. Members also tend to become hysterical when things go wrong.

Source advised that VVAW is one of six groups which constitutes the Serve the People Coalition (STP) in Pittsburgh. He said even though VVAW is part of the Coalition, they have no official ties with any other group in the Coalition or with any basic revolutionary or other subversive groups, with the exception of [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c
Source advised that VVAW at Pittsburgh is currently funded through contributions primarily from members of the group. They have no large contributors [REDACTED] b7D

On November 3, 1971, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past made available the attached leaflet which sets forth the objectives of the VVAW. [REDACTED] b2 b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
November 10, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/2/93 BY 9803 [redacted] b7c

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A confidential source of the Buffalo Office who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the following information concerning the organization, members, funding, objectives and activities of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) organization at Buffalo, New York.

VVAW is antiwar 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."

Organization

On October 1, 1971, source advised that VVAW is a name used by members of the University of Buffalo Veterans Club (UBVC), as well as the name Western New York Veterans Union. Source advised that the organization must call themselves the UBVC in order to obtain funds and office space from the State University of New York at Buffalo (SUNYAB). The UBVC is an undergraduate student organization at SUNYAB composed of students who are veterans.

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP

DECLASSIFIED BY

DATE 9/18/92

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

b7c
b7d
b7e

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b7c

Members

[REDACTED]
On October 1, 1971, source advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Buffalo, New York, is the
Western New York Co-Ordinator for the VVAW. [REDACTED] is
a graduate of SUNYAB and is said to be presently teaching b7c
an undergraduate course concerning Vietnam at SUNYAB.
Source stated that [REDACTED] resides [REDACTED]
Buffalo, New York. [REDACTED] Source
stated that [REDACTED] is presently attempting to obtain a b7c
press pass from SUNYAB in order to have free access to all b7D
university rallies and functions. Source stated that

[REDACTED]

Source stated that the Vice-President of the
UBVC is [REDACTED]. Source advised
that he had no additional information concerning her. b7c
Source advised that the Treasurer of the UBVC is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a male student at SUNYAB. W. Subj ORg

Source stated that the following individuals
are members of the UBVC: Subj ORg

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7c
b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Funding

On October 1, 1971, source advised that the UBVC has requested \$10,000.00 from SUNYAB and they expect to receive \$3,000.00 for general activities

Source also advised that in addition to obtaining funds from the University legitimately, they also obtain funds by having members of the UBVC speak to the UBVC as "guest speaker." Source advised that an example of this is as follows: He stated that during the Spring of 1971, BOB GODLOVE, a member of the UBVC, spoke to the UBVC and received a \$200.00 speaking fee. According to the source, The \$200.00 fee was given to the UBVC by the Student Association of SUNYAB

Objectives

On September 17, 1971, source advised that the goal of the UBVC is to establish programs at SUNYAB and the City of Buffalo which will encourage students and veterans to support their demand for an immediate end to the War in Vietnam and immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from that country and Southeast Asia. Source stated that at a meeting of the UBVC on June 23, 1971, attended by 17 individuals, the following resolutions were adopted and committees established to carry out these plans:

(1) That UBVC become active in the local labor movement and "educate" the working individuals as to the connection between our capitalist economy and the need to create wars such as Vietnam.

(2) That UBVC become active in City of Buffalo's summer "Youth Cultural Program" with the hope of establishing contact with young men in the Buffalo area who will be eligible for the draft in the next few years, and to counsel these youth on methods of avoiding the draft.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(3) That UBVC visit the Veterans Administration Hospital, Buffalo, and talk to patients there and find individuals who will support and possibly join UBVC. U

(4) That UBVC write a letter to National Vietnam Veterans Against the War condemning JOHN KERRY because of his family background and because of his political aspirations. UBVC feels that KERRY is in support of the U.S. Government and is only using VVAW to further his political desires. U

In addition to the above, source provided several slingers handed out at various meetings of the UBVC which demand such things as amnesty for all draft evaders and deserters, the termination of funds being used by the CIA to support "their illegal operations" in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe and Indochina. In addition to the above, economic demands are made such as tax reform, guaranteed minimum income of \$6,500.00 and demand that the U.S. Government and "giant corporations" pay compensation for the damage done to Vietnamese life and society. U

Activities

On October 1, 1971, source advised that on September 29, 1971, another meeting of the UBVC was held. Two movies were shown, the first concerning the activities of the VVAW in Washington and the second was a film on Army basic training showing how soldiers were trained in riot control, etc. These films were presented by [redacted] b7c
[redacted] (Last Name Unknown), who identified themselves as members of the Fort Hood Coffee House and Defense Front. These movies were attended by approximately 25 people who appeared to be curiosity seekers but also appeared to be in general agreement with the sentiments expressed in the movies. After the movies a meeting was held to elect officers for the UBVC. Source advised that at this meeting it was indicated that the UBVC would meet on the first and third Friday of each month at 5:00 PM at the Beef and Ale House, Main Street, Buffalo, New York. U

On October 26, 1971, Agents of the FBI observed a demonstration of the VVAW. At 12:00 noon that date, approximately 40 demonstrators gathered at Lafayette Square, Buffalo, under a banner marked Vietnam Veterans Against the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

War. At approximately 12:20 PM, demonstrators commenced marching, marched past the New York State Employment Office, Franklin Street, Buffalo, to the Federal Office Building, 1021 Main Street, Buffalo. Group was composed of approximately 30 white males, six white females and four blacks, college types appearing to be in their 20s. The rally and march was generally orderly and an escort was provided by the Buffalo Police Department. The demonstrators chanted various anti-war slogans as they marched, although they attracted little attention. Photographers of WBEN TV, Buffalo, noted during march. U

Buffalo Police advised entire march and rally was conducted in an orderly fashion without incident. No arrests or injuries were reported to any law enforcement personnel or demonstrators. The demonstration terminated at 1:05 PM and the group dispersed peacefully.

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.

FBI

Date: 12/1/71

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

via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC DALLAS (100-12222) (P)

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

OO: NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 10/1/71 and
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 11/15/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an
LHM. Copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished New
York and San Antonio inasmuch as San Antonio is the
State Headquarters of the VVAW in Texas and New York is OO.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE WHERE LOCATED

100-12222

100-12222

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas

100-448092-540

57 DEC 15 1971

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

DL 100-12222

b2 b7D
[REDACTED] is a knowledgeable source who is in a position to furnish information of this type

100-12222

b2 b7D
[REDACTED] is a knowledgeable source who is in a position to furnish information of this type

100-12222

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, ARLINGTON AND FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Will maintain contact with informants and sources regarding VVAW activities

DL 100-12222

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b2 b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas.

[REDACTED]
Junior College, Dallas, Texas.

Eastfield

[REDACTED]
Arlington, Texas, (by request).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
December 1, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Organization

On September 30, 1971 [redacted] **b6 b7D** who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that on January 26, 1971, Jon R. Floyd initially requested permission to organize a special interest club at the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA), Arlington, Texas, which was to be known as the Veterans for Peace. This organization is now known as the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW). The purpose of this organization was given as follows:

1. To make the student population at the University aware of the truths concerning U.S. Military involvement in Southeast Asia.
2. To bring to a halt U.S. Military involvement in Southeast Asia.
3. To delete the use of force from the United States arsenal of political weapons.

On July 14, 1971 [redacted] **b6 b7D** who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a copy of the objectives of the National VVAW, which is set out as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/83 BY 9803 [redacted] **b7c**

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.

100-448092-540

ENCLOSURE

VICTIM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Objectives of VVAW

National Office: 25 West 26th Street, New York, NY 100010
Texas Regional Office: State Capitol PO 18986, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Office: 1636 Patio Terrace, Arlington, Texas 76010 Tele 265-9407

1. To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina. We cannot allow one more human being to be killed in Indochina.
2. To demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate termination of all funds being utilized by the United States government, its allies and the Central Intelligence Agency to support their operations in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe, and the countries of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand.
3. To demonstrate that our military tactics dehumanize soldiers and civilians, and to make clear the United States government is prosecuting an illegal, unjust, and immoral war in Indochina.
4. To show Americans that their society is structured by a racism which lets us view all non-whites as less than human. This racism pushes our minorities through inferior schools and into the combat arms. Thus, we send our minorities off to die in disproportionately high numbers while we kill Asians indiscriminately. We demand that the military recognize its complicity in America's domestic and international racism.
5. To make clear that the United States has never undertaken an extensive open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina, affirm the principles of Nuremberg. As active duty and former GI's, we recognize the responsibility of the individual soldier to refrain from committing war crimes. We also recognize that the responsibility and guilt of war crimes committed in the names of America lies with our policy makers at all levels.
6. To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women be afforded the rights as citizens that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied them by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that servicemen and women 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.
7. To support all military personnel refusing to serve against their consciences at home and abroad. We demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate repatriation with full amnesty to those brothers and sisters who are in prison or in self-exile by reason of their refusal to serve in the military. We support all persons refusing to be drafted.
8. The immediate legislation of reform measures to provide an adequate level of services and benefits to all veterans, including medical, housing benefits, educational and vocational training aid, and job placement.
9. That there be no distinction as to types of discharges and that a single type of discharge be issued; and that all veterans receive all rights and benefits under the VA, and compensation for service connected

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in September, 1971, that David K. Robinson received permission from Texas Christian University (TCU), Fort Worth, Texas, to organize a club called the VVAW. Robinson stated that the purpose of the organization was to bring an end to the war in Southeast Asia. Robinson advised that membership dues would be five dollars, of which three dollars would go to the National office in New York. [redacted] advised there are approximately 23 members at TCU and that they do not appear to hold regular meetings or to be very active in campus affairs.

On November 22, 1971 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on September 15, 1971, a VVAW organization was formed on the Eastfield Junior College (EJC), Mesquite, Texas. This organization has held two meetings a month on the campus of EJC and follows the purposes and objectives of the National VVAW. [redacted] advised the VVAW at EJC has not planned any demonstrations or marches to date.

AREA COORDINATORS OF VVAW

At Arlington, Texas

On November 19, 1971 [redacted] advised the following individuals are former or current leaders of the Arlington VVAW Chapter.

Jon R. Floyd (Randy), white male, born [redacted] at Duncan, Oklahoma; ex-Marine Captain, initially organized VVAW at UTA January 26, 1971. Floyd subsequently participated in the Winter Soldier Investigation held in Detroit, Michigan, January 31 - February 2, 1971, where he testified to alleged war crime atrocities committed in Southeast Asia; May Day Demonstration in Washington, D.C., in May, 1971; traveled to Russia while en route to peace conference in Oslo, Norway, June 20-26, 1971, where he again testified to alleged war crime atrocities committed in Southeast Asia; departed Arlington, Texas, August 10, 1971, for Austin, Texas.

James Greenwalt, white male, born [redacted] at Chattanooga, Tennessee; student at UTA, ex-Army Sergeant, assumed leadership of Arlington Chapter of VVAW from Floyd. Greenwalt also participated in May Day activities with Floyd.

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

b2
b7D James Buck, white male, born [redacted] at Jackson, Tennessee; UTA student, ex-Army Lieutenant, appears to be co-leader of VVAW chapter in Arlington with Greenwalt. [redacted] advised Buck participated in demonstration/march in Houston, Texas, November 6, 1971, to protest the war and the nuclear bomb blast on Amchitka Island. Buck attended as a result of invitation from Student Mobilization Committee to all Texas VVAW Chapters. b7C

At Fort Worth, Texas

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] advised that David Robinson, white male, born [redacted] student at Texas Christian University (TCU), ex-Army Staff/Sergeant, organized VVAW Chapter at TCU in September, 1971. b2 b7D

At Dallas, Texas

On November 22, 1971 [redacted] advised that Wesley Lee Alderman, white male, born [redacted] student at Eastfield Junior College, organized VVAW Chapter at EJC September 15, 1971. b2 b7D

VVAW ACTIVITIES

UTA, Arlington, Texas, Chapter

On September 10, 1971 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that between September 4 and 6, 1971, approximately fifty members and sympathizers of VVAW at UTA staged a 32-mile march-type demonstration from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. The purpose of this march was to protest peacefully against the United States involvement in the Vietnam War. During the three-day march, participants wore green jungle fatigues, carried toy plastic rifles and staged mock search and destroy missions, acting out in pantomime the interrogation of Vietnamese civilians. The march ended at 3:00 PM, September 6, 1971, without incident, arrest, violence, injury or property damage. b2 b7D

TCU, Fort Worth, Texas, Chapter

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] advised that on October 13, 1971, the VVAW Chapter at TCU staged a guerrilla theatre in front of the Student Center. It consisted of a search and destroy attack in which VVAW members clad in the remains of their old uniforms and armed with plastic M-16's attacked a group of "suspected Viet Cong". They captured and beat the Viet Cong while b2 b7D

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

trying to gain information and then shot them. After the symbolic killing, the group proceeded to the flagpole and held a moment of silent prayer for those who have died in the war. The prayer was followed by the veterans planting their plastic rifles in the ground as the symbol for battle-field burial.

EJC, Mesquite, Texas, Chapter b2 b7D

On November 22, 1971 [REDACTED] advised that the VVAW Chapter at EJC has made one visit to the Veterans Administration Hospital, Dallas, Texas, in an effort to assist veterans confined at the hospital and to attempt to boost their morale.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

To: Director (100-448092)
Att.: (RM)

Date 12/7/71

FILE HO 100-12219

- SAC _____
- ASAC _____
- Supv. _____
- Agent _____
- SE _____
- IC _____
- CC _____
- Steno _____
- Clerk _____

Title VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR
IS-NEW LEFT

RE: HO airtel, 11/30/71

Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRE

- Acknowledge
- Assign _____ Reassign _____
- Bring file
- Call me
- Correct
- Deadline _____
- Deadline passed
- Delinquent
- Discontinue
- Expedite
- File
- For information
- Handle
- Initial & return
- Leads need attention
- Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.
- Open Case
- Prepare lead cards
- Prepare tickler
- Return assignment card
- Return file
- Search odd returns
- See in _____
- Scribble _____
- Post _____
- Recharge _____
- Return _____
- Send _____
- Submit _____
- Submit _____
- Type _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02/15/85 BY 9242

b7c

b7c

On page 2 of re airtel, first incomplete paragraph should read "... located at Austin, Texas". Bureau and NY requested to change copy accordingly.

1 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - NY (100-160644) SAC THOMAS J. JORDAN
 (RM)
 See reverse side Office HOUSTON

FBI

Date: 11/30/71

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

to AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (100-12219)(P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR
IS-NEW LEFT
(OO: NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/93 BY 9803

Re Bu airtel to Albany, 10/1/71, captioned "MAY DAY COLLECTIVE, IS-NL; NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION, IS-NL; PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE, IS-NL; VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, IS-NL".

Enclosed are ten copies for the Bureau and two copies for New York of a LHM captioned VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) and dated as above.

Following receipt of re airtel, investigation was initiated to ascertain whether the VVAW was organized in the Houston area and if such an organization were located to penetrate the organization with sources and develop all pertinent information including that concerning financial support.

The information reported in instant LHM indicates the VVAW has become recognized on the campus of the University of Houston (UH), however, with the exception of the affiliation of [redacted] with this organization, no information has been developed to indicate any subversive control or influence upon this organization. Information has been received from sources in other divisions indicating membership by individuals within the territory of the Houston Office in captioned organization. These membership

REC-34 100-448092-547

- 2 - Bureau (Enc-10) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-12219) (Enc-2) (RM)
- 2 - Houston

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA
DIA

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge
58 DEC 17 1971
b7c b7c b7c

HO 100-12219

lists according to these sources apparently are maintained on a state-wide or regional basis, with regional headquarters for the VVAW being located at ~~Houston~~, Texas.

With the above mentioned exception of [redacted] b7c
no information is available to the Houston Office to indicate others known to have at least membership affiliation with the VVAW have been engaged in any subversive activities. To date, no information has been received to indicate the VVAW is a viable or influential organization or that it has been significantly active in the Houston area. As noted in the enclosed LHM [redacted] b7c
[redacted] b7c

This matter is being followed closely and the Bureau and Office of Origin will be kept advised of any information received to indicate the Houston VVAW chapter is influenced by any subversive organizations or individuals.

LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ as revelation of its contents could reasonably result in the identification of [redacted] to the detriment of the national security. U b2 b7D

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location of Information

[redacted] b2 b7D
[redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted] b2 b7D

[redacted]

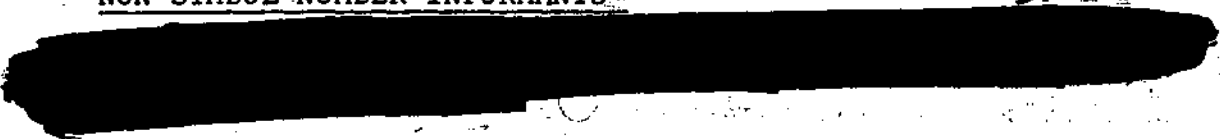
Instant LHM

Instant LHM

HO 100-12219

NON SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANTS

b2 b7c b7d





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
November 30, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR

On August 26, 1971

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC) is controlled by the SWP and its youth affiliate, Young Socialist Alliance. SMC initiates and supports public demonstration against the war in Southeast Asia.

As the youth organization of the SWP, the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer", as "A multi-national revolutionary socialist youth organization".

On October 7, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/21/95 BY 200

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 4/18/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY
3/31/82

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.

100-448092-541

BU 100-21623

Buffalo will continue covering the activities of the VVAN in an attempt to determine the infiltration of this group by subversive individuals, its connection with other subversive groups, and to identify its sources of funding and to determine the potential for violence by this group or its members. U

For the information of the Bureau, a review of Buffalo indices reflects the following information

[REDACTED]

b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
3001 Blvd. of Allies
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213
(412) 621-5700

OBJECTIVES OF VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina.

To demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate termination of all funds being utilized by the United States government, its allies and the Central Intelligence Agency to support their illegal operations in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe, and the countries of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand.

To demonstrate that our military tactics dehumanize soldiers and civilians, and to make clear that the United States government is prosecuting an illegal, unjust, and immoral war in Indochina.

To show Americans that their society is structured by a racism which allows us to view all non-whites as less than human. This racism pushes our minorities through inferior schools and into the combat arms. Thus we send our minorities off to die in disproportionately high numbers while we kill Asians indiscriminately. We demand that the military recognize its complicity in America, domestic and international racism.

To make clear that the United States has never undertaken an extensive open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina. We demand that the United States government, in its war in Indochina, affirm the principles of Nuremberg. As former G.I.'s we recognize the responsibility of the individual soldier to refrain from committing war crimes. We also recognize that the responsibility and guilt for war crimes committed in the name of America lies with our policy makers of all levels.

To demand that all active duty servicemen and women be afforded the rights as citizens that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied them by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that servicemen and women are treated as less-than-first-class citizens. We endorse the efforts of our active duty brothers and sisters in their struggle to democratize the military.

To support all military personnel refusing to serve in areas of aggression at home and abroad. We demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate repatriation with full amnesty to those brothers and sisters who are in prison or in self exile by reason of their refusal to serve in the military. We support all persons refusing to be drafted.

To demand immediate legislation to provide proper care and service for all veterans in V.A. hospitals; to make available job training and placement for every returning veteran; and to provide the funds and means necessary for the V.A. to provide the services and subsistence required by veterans during their educational and vocational endeavors.

To affirm that the membership is not only concerned with ending the war, but changing the domestic, social, political and economic institutions that have caused and permitted the continuance of war.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 12/1/71

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

Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-50772) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT

[Redacted] b7c

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, dated 10/1/71.

Enclosed are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) setting forth organizational information regarding the VVAW.

The first source is [Redacted] and the second source is [Redacted]

The LHM is classified confidential since unauthorized disclosure of data contained therein could have an adverse effect upon national defense interests, and disclosure of data from these sources could reasonably result in their exposure.

Chicago indices contained insufficient information to subversively characterize BART SAVAGE, PHILIP RUBIN and MICHAEL RENAHAN.

Chicago is continuing to follow activities of the VVAW.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago

100-448092-535

DEC 3 1971

AGENCY: ARMY, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

DEIA; Narcotics

2cc F&D (RD, CLD, PD) IDIU

DATE FORW: 12/2/71

HOW FORW: [Redacted]

[Redacted] b7c

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. CG 100-50772

Chicago, Illinois
December 1, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/21/93 BY 900 [redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the following information regarding the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), Chicago Chapter, on November 19, 1971. Hereafter, the VVAW, Chicago Chapter, is set forth as the VVAW and all information pertains solely to the Chicago Chapter:

The VVAW does not maintain a headquarters of its own, but operates from the headquarters of the Veterans for Peace in Vietnam (VFP), located in Room 813, 431 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois.

The VFP is a veterans group opposed to the war in Vietnam.

Leroy Wolins, who is the policy maker and leading figure of the VFP, has made the VFP office and attendant facilities available to the VVAW without charge. Also, Wolins counsels, advises and assists the VVAW in every way possible and can be considered the guiding force behind the VVAW.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 24, 1971, [redacted] b7c

The first source advised that Bart Savage

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

DECLASSIFIED BY 1059

ON 3/31/73 [redacted] b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 11/13/85

VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

is the head of the VVAW and that the leading activists, in addition to Savage, are Philip Rubin and Michael Renahan. Paper membership in the VVAW is probably around 100 and active members are mostly "hippie-type" student radicals, none of whom are over 30 years of age and some of whom are using various narcotics. U

The VVAW funds, to date, have come from donations, the VFP and other peace groups, and it would appear that their resources at this time are very limited.

The VVAW members tend to associate only with each other, but they support the Black Panther Party and are accepted in radical circles and by other peace groups. Also, they refer to the police as "pigs," but at the same time, are very anxious to maintain a good image with the press.

The Black Panther Party (BPP) is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government.

The VVAW, as presently constituted, is organizationally inept, financially weak and could possibly be faced with problems from those members who are users of narcotics. Their aims and purposes are targeted toward ending the war in Vietnam and with this end result, now appearing to be a distinct possibility, the organization, as presently constituted, should be short lived. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 12/6/71

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (100-14931)

RUC

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY
VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
11/25/71
IN CONNECTION WITH SECRETARY
OF DEFENSE MELVIN R. LAIRD APPEARANCE
IS - NEW LEFT
OO SI

ReSiteletype to Bureau, 11/17/71; KCairtel
to Bureau, 11/18/71; Siteletype to Bureau, 11/23/71.

On 11/23/71 [redacted] advised that no VVAW
activities were planned in connection with Secretary of
Defense MELVIN R. LAIRD's appearance in Ft. Leavenworth,
Kansas, on 11/23/71.

Secretary LAIRD appeared in Leavenworth on
11/23/71 and no demonstrations by any New Left or radical
group occurred.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/93 BY 9601 [redacted]

EX-100

REC-51

100-448092-536

- 2 Bureau (RM)
- 2 Springfield (100-12685) (RM)
- 1 Kansas City

3 DEC 9 1971

(5)



FBI

Date: 11/29/71

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-460998)
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (100-4112) (P)
NATIONAL PEACE ACTION
COALITION (NPAC)
IS - NEW LEFT

296093-00
ALL INFORMATION

12/2/93 BY 9103

b7c

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 10/1/71 captioned, "MAY DAY COLLECTIVE (MDC), IS - NEW LEFT;" "NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION (NPAC), IS - NEW LEFT;" "PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ), IS - NEW LEFT;" and "VETERAN VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - NEW LEFT;" and Knoxville letter and LHM to Bureau dated 5/10/71, captioned, "DEMONSTRATIONS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SPONSORED BY NPAC AND THE PCPJ 4/24/71 - 5/5/71; IS - MISCELLANEOUS."

Enclosed to the Bureau is six copies of LHM re Peace Action Coalition (PAC) at University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee. Also two copies of LHM enclosed for New York.

- 8 - Bureau (Encs. 6) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-464219, MDC)
 - (2 - 100-459771, PCPJ)
 - (2 - 100-448092, VVAW)
- 2 - New York (100-170471) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 6 - Knoxville
 - (1 - 100-4312, MDC)
 - (1 - 100-4219, PCPJ)
 - (1 - 100-4270, VVAW)
 - (1 - 100-4332, DEMONSTRATIONS)

100-448092-

NOT RECORDED
DEC 9 1971

ENCLOSURE

8 DEC 1 1971

AGENCY: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
DIA [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
2cc [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
CIVE FORM 12 [redacted] [redacted]

b7c

b7c

b7c

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-448092-11

Logical sources contacted re MDC, PCPJ, and VVAW, however, no information received to date that these organizations active in Knoxville Division.

Sources in [redacted]

b2
b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Knoxville, Tennessee
November 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

PEACE ACTION COALITION
IS - NEW LEFT

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in early April 1971, that an organization by the name of the Peace Action Coalition (PAC) was organized on the University of Tennessee (U-T) Campus, Knoxville, Tennessee, in order to work in conjunction with the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) in order to create interest in the massive anti-war demonstration, Washington, D.C., April 25, 1971 through May 5, 1971. The PAC working with the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) at U-T, set up information booths on the U-T Campus.

The NPAC was founded in 1970 by members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Its basic objective is to unite masses of people including labor unions, GIs, and the black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics. The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

As the youth organization of the SWP, the YSA serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "A multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization."

[REDACTED] Safety and Security Department (SSD), U-T, Knoxville, Tennessee, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 22, 1971, that the PAC is not

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

PEACE ACTION COALITION

recognized as a campus organization by U-T and the faculty advisor is Dr. Richard Schuler connected with the Political Science Department.

The PAC is loosely organized, attempts to hold weekly meetings and cannot "get off the ground" as an organization. He stated the PAC is primarily interested in the anti-war movement.

The first, second and third source, who have also furnished reliable information in the past, advised in October and November 1971, that the PAC at U-T is active in the anti-war movement, however, it is loosely organized. The PAC started holding meetings on the U-T Campus in early October 1971, and at these meetings plans to attend and participate in the anti-war rally held November 6, 1971, Atlanta, Georgia, were discussed.

The leaders of the PAC are Jerry Foster, Alvin Burrell, Robert Thompson, and Walter Heilman. Burrell is the Treasurer and makes arrangements to obtain chartered buses to travel to anti-war demonstrations, the last one being held in Atlanta, Georgia, November 6, 1971. Approximately 25 to 30 individuals attend PAC meetings and 18 to 20 attend Steering Committee meetings of this organization where coming activities are formulated. Individuals attending are asked to join, however, membership is not a requirement to attend meetings because of the lack of interest by most students. The PAC welcomes any individual who will attend meetings or assist the PAC in their work.

The PAC obtains money to operate by setting up literature and information booths on the U-T Campus and asking for contributions and selling literature at these booths as well as at PAC meetings. In addition, letters are sent out to appropriate individuals including faculty members asking for donations to the anti-war movement.

PEACE ACTION COALITION

Sources stated the PAC advocates peaceful anti-war demonstrations.

The first source advised October 14, 1971, that the PAC sponsored an anti-war moratorium at the Student Center at U-T October 13, 1971, with approximately 75 to 80 individuals attending.

In the November 4, 1971, issue of the "U-T Daily Beacon," student publication, U-T, Knoxville, Tennessee, it was indicated that the PAC sponsored a talk at the University Center by David Troung, the son of a former South Vietnam Presidential Candidate who has been imprisoned in South Vietnam. Troung was critical of the South Vietnam Government releasing prisoners of war and at the same time continuing to keep his father a prisoner.

Second source advised November 8, 1971, that 36 individuals departed by chartered bus from the U-T Campus early November 6, 1971, and traveled to Atlanta, Georgia, where they participated in anti-war march at the State Capitol, returning to Knoxville the next day, November 7, 1971.

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.

FBI

Date: 11/22/71

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 980 [redacted]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6313) (P)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT

OO: NY

ReBuairtel to AL, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letter-
head memorandum (LHM) and for New York City two copies.

Copy to DIA, SS (2cc - RHO-JSD)
by routing slip for Confidential sources utilized are as follows:

Info action

Date 12/16/71

[redacted] is a knowledgeable source in a position to
furnish information of this type.

[redacted] is a knowledgeable source in a position to
furnish information of this type.

100-448092-932

REC 16

100-448092-537

Enclosed LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since
unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - New York City (100-180644) (Enc. 2)
- 6 - El Paso (2 - 100-6313)
- [redacted] - 52-1616)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge


Sent _____ M Per _____

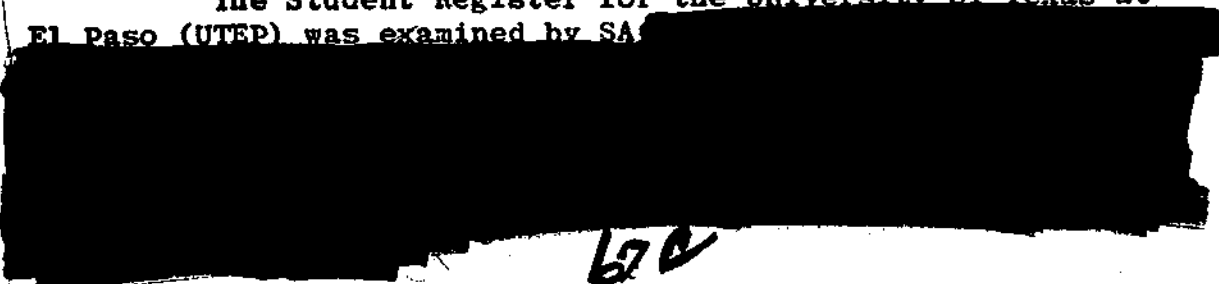
51 DEC 15 1971

EP 100-6313

sources might impair their future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense.

Dissemination is being made locally to U. S. Secret Service, El Paso; 112th MI Group, OSI Detachment, and Directorate of Security, USAADC, Fort Bliss, Texas.

The Student Register for the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) was examined by SA  *b7c*



b7c

Investigation of the VVAW in El Paso is continuing to determine any activity of the organization in the Midland, Odessa, and Alpine, Texas areas. If it is determined that the organization is completely inactive, no recommendation for further investigation will be made by the El Paso Office. Knowledgeable El Paso informants and sources have been alerted to the efforts of WILLIAM J. PATTERSON to organize a chapter of the VVAW in El Paso. Any pertinent information developed will be furnished promptly to the Bureau and New York City. *U*



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
November 22, 1971

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

All confidential sources utilized in this communication have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

Organization and Headquarters

^{b2}
^{b7D} [redacted] ^{BORN} [redacted] ^{b7C}
contact with whom has been insufficient to determine his reliability, advised on May 20, 1971, that William Patterson, Vietnam veteran residing in El Paso, Texas, was the subject of recent publicity when he turned himself in to military authorities at Fort Bliss, Texas, claiming to have committed crimes against the Vietnamese people. Patterson as of May, 1971, was also attempting to organize and recruit in behalf of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW).

DATE 12/19/73 BY [redacted]

^{b7C}
The "El Paso Herald Post," dated April 2, 1971, page B-7, contained an article entitled, "Former GI Confesses to Killings." The article related that William J. Patterson of 10308 Newport Drive, El Paso, Texas, a former Army specialist and Vietnam veteran, handed U. S. Army authorities at Fort Bliss, Texas, a confession of premeditated murder. Patterson alleged he was guilty of participating in the murder of unarmed civilians in Vietnam.

On April 21, 1971 [redacted] ^{b7C}
Criminal Intelligence Division (CID), Fort Bliss

AGENCIES
ES
1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
3/11/73

DATE 4/11/73

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

advised that no prosecution was contemplated by military authorities.

"The Prospector," student publication of the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP), issue of June 3, 1971, page one, contained an article entitled, "Antiwar Veterans Seek Members for El Paso Chapter." The following is quoted from the article:

"Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is starting a drive to get new members in the El Paso area, according to Bill Patterson, local organizer.

"The VVAW are telling the American people the views and experiences of veterans who have first-hand knowledge of the American involvement in Vietnam and disagree with American policies there.

"Any Vietnam veteran who was disenchanted by his experience in Vietnam and is opposed to present American policies there may contact Bill Patterson by phone at 747-5584 or by mail at P. O. Box 10599, El Paso, Texas 79996."

b/c [REDACTED] Intelligence Unit, El Paso Police Department (EPPD), furnished the following information on September 8, 1971:

The VVAW as of September, 1971, was working out of 904 Upson Street, El Paso, headquarters for the GI's for Peace (GIFP). The principal spokesman for the VVAW was William Patterson, and he worked closely with the GIFP.

The GIFP is an organization composed of dissident GI's from Fort Bliss, Texas, who have in the past demonstrated against United States

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

membership forms for 22 members of the VVAW. Contacts for major local areas of the Texas VVAW are identified as follows by this source:

Alpine, Texas Area
Jake Brisbin, Jr.
902 West Holland Street
Alpine, Texas 79830

Midland - Odessa, Texas Area
John Attanay
P. O. Box 4671
Midland, Texas 79701

El Paso, Texas Area
Bill Patterson
P. O. Box 10599
El Paso, Texas 79996

The current Student Register at UTEP for the 1971-72 school year reflected that as of November 17, 1971, William J. Patterson currently attends UTEP and is majoring in history. According to this record, he was born [REDACTED] has Social Security Account Number [REDACTED] and resides at [REDACTED] El Paso, Texas. b7c

Objectives of the VVAW

[REDACTED] El Paso, Texas, on June 18, 1971, furnished printed material which he had received unsolicited in the mail from the VVAW, West Texas Office. The printed material consisted of a circular entitled, "Enough - Vietnam Veterans Throughout America Have Had It." The circular states, "The Vietnam Veterans Against the War have undertaken the project of telling the American public what everyday life in Vietnam is really all about. Chapters like ours in El Paso b7c

4
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

are organizing all across the country but we still need a lot of help." The circular set forth the objectives of the VVAW as, "to demand an immediate cessation of fighting and withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina."

b2 b7D
[REDACTED] advised on July 9, 1971, that VVAW during the summer of 1971, were meeting at the GIFF Center, 904 Upson Street, El Paso, and the organization generally supported the GIFF program.

Activity

b7c
[REDACTED]
on July 30, 1971, made available a circular entitled, "Who Is Walt Whitman Rostow?" This circular was issued by the Fort Bliss GIFF and the El Paso VVAW. This circular announced that Walt Rostow, Professor at the University of Texas at Austin, would be the guest of honor at the Taft Seminar at UTEP on July 30, 1971. The GIFF and the VVAW had invited Rostow to answer questions at the GIFF house, 904 Upson Street, on Friday evening, July 30, 1971.

b7c
[REDACTED] El Paso Police Department, furnished the following information on August 2, 1971:

Dr. Walt Rostow arrived at El Paso International Airport at 8:50 A. M. on July 30, 1971. He was met by UTEP faculty representatives and escorted to the campus of UTEP for a scheduled appearance before the Taft Seminar at 10:45 A. M., the same day. Also at the airport at the time of Dr. Rostow's arrival were some 25 individuals representing GIFF, VVAW, and UTEP students. Dr. Rostow later appeared before representatives of the above organizations at the Student Union Building from 2:00 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. on the afternoon of July 30, 1971. No disturbances were caused by

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

members of the above organizations during the appearance of Dr. Rostow. U-62670

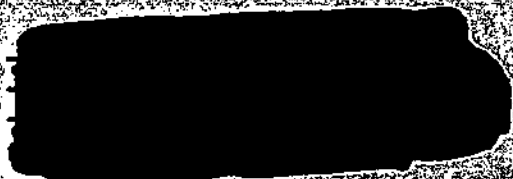
[REDACTED] advised on October 13, 1971, that a "Moratorium Day" rally was held during the afternoon of that date on the UTEP campus. This rally was sponsored by the GIFF and was supported by the VVAW. The rally was peaceful in nature and the speakers expressed dissent from the United States Government's Vietnam policy. U-

This source further stated on October 27, 1971, that as of that date, the VVAW in El Paso was inactive and had no viable program. U-

6*
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

airtel

1
1
1
1



b7c

To: SAC, [redacted]

12/9/71

b7D

From: Director, FBI (100-448092)

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT

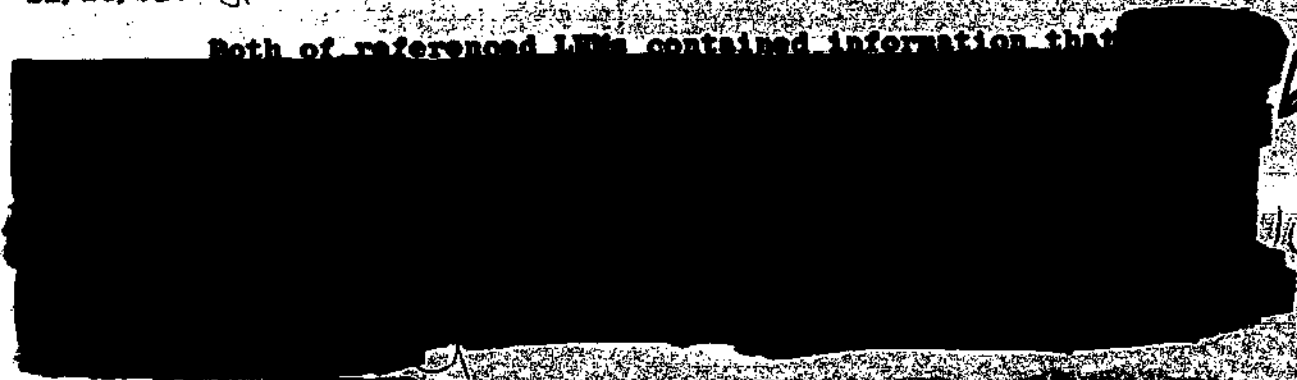
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/19/92 BY 9803 [redacted]

b7c

Re airtel and LHM 11/19/71; [redacted] airtel and LHM
11/26/71.

b7D

Both of referenced LHMs contained information that



b7c
b7D

[redacted] promptly initiate exhaustive investigation to
corroborate information that Arkansas VVAW engaging in [redacted]
[redacted] Make every effort to augment existing
informant coverage and be especially alert for any additional
information that VVAW [redacted]
which would constitute violation of [redacted] and report
immediately to Bureau in order that Department can be consulted.

b7D

Afford matter close supervision and preferred attention
until completely resolved.

MAILED 20
DEC 9 1971

ST-110

NOTE:

REC-2 100-448092-538



Information was developed [redacted]

b7c b7D

This information reported by one Little Rock
informant and instructions being issued to promptly initiate
investigation to resolve this allegation.

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

DEC 14 1971 F 9/1

DEC 10 1971

b7c



MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

BU 100-21623

Buffalo will continue covering the activities of the VVAW in an attempt to determine the infiltration of this group by subversive individuals, its connection with other subversive groups, and to identify its sources of funding and to determine the potential for violence by this group or its members. U

For the information of the Bureau, a review of Buffalo indices reflects the following information

[REDACTED]

b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Buffalo, New York
November 10, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803 [redacted] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A confidential source of the Buffalo Office who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the following information concerning the organization, members, funding, objectives and activities of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) organization at Buffalo, New York. u

VVAW is antiwar 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." u

Organization

On October 1, 1971, source advised that VVAW is a name used by members of the University of Buffalo Veterans Club (UBVC), as well as the name Western New York Veterans Union. Source advised that the organization must call themselves the UBVC in order to obtain funds and office space from the State University of New York at Buffalo (SUNYAB). The UBVC is an undergraduate student organization at SUNYAB comprised of students who are Veterans. [redacted] b7c b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP

DECLASSIFIED BY 1809 [redacted] b7c

DATE 7/18/02

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c

Members

[REDACTED] On October 1, 1971, source advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Buffalo, New York, is the
western New York Co-ordinator for the VVAW. [REDACTED] is
a graduate of SUNYAB and is said to be presently teaching
an undergraduate course concerning Vietnam at SUNYAB. b7c
Source stated that [REDACTED] resides
Buffalo, New York. [REDACTED] Source
stated that [REDACTED] is presently attempting to obtain a
press pass from SUNYAB in order to have free access to all b7c
university rallies and functions. Source stated that [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED]

Source stated that the Vice-President of the
UBVC is [REDACTED]. Source advised
that he had no additional information concerning her. b7c
Source advised that the Treasurer of the UBVC is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a male student at SUNYAB. U

Source stated that the following individuals
are members of the UBVC: Subj. 119

b7c

b7c

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Funding

On October 1, 1971, source advised that the UBVC has requested \$10,000.00 from SUNYAB and they expect to receive \$3,000.00 for general activities

Source also advised that in addition to obtaining funds from the University legitimately, they also obtain funds by having members of the UBVC speak to the UBVC as "guest speaker." Source advised that an example of this is as follows: He stated that during the Spring of 1971, BOB GODLOVE, a member of the UBVC, spoke to the UBVC and received a \$200.00 speaking fee. According to the source, The \$200.00 fee was given to the UBVC by the Student Association of SUNYAB

Objectives

On September 17, 1971, source advised that the goal of the UBVC is to establish programs at SUNYAB and the City of Buffalo which will encourage students and veterans to support their demand for an immediate end to the War in Vietnam and immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from that country and Southeast Asia. Source stated that at a meeting of the UBVC on June 23, 1971, attended by 17 individuals, the following resolutions were adopted and committees established to carry out these plans:

(1) That UBVC become active in the local labor movement and "educate" the working individuals as to the connection between our capitalist economy and the need to create wars such as Vietnam.

(2) That UBVC become active in City of Buffalo's summer "Youth Cultural Program" with the hope of establishing contact with young men in the Buffalo area who will be eligible for the draft in the next few years, and to counsel these youth on methods of avoiding the draft.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW), Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(3) That UBVC visit the Veterans Administration Hospital, Buffalo, and talk to patients there and find individuals who will support and possibly join UBVC. U

(4) That UBVC write a letter to National Vietnam Veterans Against the War condemning JOHN KERRY because of his family background and because of his political aspirations. UBVC feels that KERRY is in support of the U.S. Government and is only using VVAW to further his political desires. U

In addition to the above, source provided several slingers handed out at various meetings of the UBVC which demand such things as amnesty for all draft evaders and deserters, the termination of funds being used by the CIA to support "their illegal operations" in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe and Indochina. In addition to the above, economic demands are made such as tax reform, guaranteed minimum income of \$6,500.00 and demand that the U.S. Government and "giant corporations" pay compensation for the damage done to Vietnamese life and society. U

Activities

On October 1, 1971, source advised that on September 29, 1971, another meeting of the UBVC was held. Two movies were shown, the first concerning the activities of the VVAW in Washington and the second was a film on Army basic training showing how soldiers were trained in riot control, etc. These films were presented by [redacted] b7c
[redacted] (Last Name Unknown), who identified themselves as members of the Fort Hood Coffee House and Defense Front. These movies were attended by approximately 25 people who appeared to be curiosity seekers but also appeared to be in general agreement with the sentiments expressed in the movies. After the movies a meeting was held to elect officers for the UBVC. Source advised that at this meeting it was indicated that the UBVC would meet on the first and third Friday of each month at 5:00 P.M. at the Beer and Ale House, Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

On October 26, 1971, Agents of the FBI observed a demonstration of the VVAW. At 12:00 noon that date, approximately 40 demonstrators gathered at Lafayette Square, Buffalo, under a banner marked Vietnam Veterans Against the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE
WAR (VVAW). Also Known As
University of Buffalo Veterans
Club (UBVC),
Western New York Serviceman's Union

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

War. At approximately 12:20 PM, demonstrators commenced marching, marched past the New York State Employment Office, Franklin Street, Buffalo, to the Federal Office Building, 1021 Main Street, Buffalo. Group was composed of approximately 30 white males, six white females and four blacks, college types appearing to be in their 20s. The rally and march was generally orderly and an escort was provided by the Buffalo Police Department. The demonstrators chanted various anti-war slogans as they marched, although they attracted little attention. Photographers of WBEN TV, Buffalo, noted during march. U

Buffalo Police advised entire march and rally was conducted in an orderly fashion without incident. No arrests or injuries were reported to any law enforcement personnel or demonstrators. The demonstration terminated at 1:05 PM and the group dispersed peacefully.

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. U

F B I

Date: 12/1/71

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

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-12222) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 10/1/71 and
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 11/15/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of an
LHM. Copies of the enclosed LHM are being furnished New
York and San Antonio inasmuch as San Antonio is the
State Headquarters of the VVAW in Texas and New York is OO.

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE WHERE LOCATED

100-12222

100-12222

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas

CO to DIA/SSI records
acc's to R... info
12/1/71

57 DEC 15 1971

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

DL 100-12222

b2 b7D

[REDACTED] is a knowledgeable source who is in a position to furnish information of this type

100-12222

[REDACTED] is a knowledgeable source who is in a position to furnish information of this type

b2 b7D

100-12222

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, ARLINGTON AND FORT WORTH, TEXAS. Will maintain contact with informants and sources regarding VVAW activities

DL 100-12222

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

*b-670
b7c*

[REDACTED]
Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas,

[REDACTED]
Junior College, Dallas, Texas,

Eastfield

[REDACTED]
Arlington, Texas, (by request).



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
December 1, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Organization

b6 b7D

On September 30, 1971 [redacted] who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that on January 26, 1971, Jon R. Floyd initially requested permission to organize a special interest club at the University of Texas at Arlington (UTA), Arlington, Texas, which was to be known as the Veterans for Peace. This organization is now known as the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW). The purpose of this organization was given as follows:

1. To make the student population at the University aware of the truths concerning U.S. Military involvement in Southeast Asia.
2. To bring to a halt U.S. Military involvement in Southeast Asia.
3. To delete the use of force from the United States arsenal of political weapons.

b6 b7D

On July 14, 1971 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a copy of the objectives of the National VVAW, which is set out as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/93 BY 9803 [redacted]

b7c

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.

100-448092-540

ENCLOSURE

VICTIM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Objectives of VVAW

National Office: 25 West 60th Street, New York, NY 10010
Texas Regional Office: State Capitol, P.O. 1903, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Office: 1656 Patton Terrace, Arlington, Texas 76010, Tele 265-9407

1. To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina. We cannot allow one more human being to be killed in Indochina.
2. To demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate termination of all funds being utilized by the United States government, its allies and the Central Intelligence Agency to support their operations in Latin America, Africa, China, Europe, and the countries of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand.
3. To demonstrate that our military tactics dehumanize soldiers and civilians, and to make clear the United States government is prosecuting an illegal, unjust, and immoral war in Indochina.
4. To show Americans that their society is structured by a racism which lets us view all non-whites as less than human. This racism pushes our minorities through inferior schools and into the combat arms. Thus, we send our minorities off to die in disproportionately high numbers while we kill Asians indiscriminately. We demand that the military recognize its complicity in America's domestic and international racism.
5. To make clear that the United States has never undertaken an extensive open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina, affirm the principles of Nuremberg. As active duty and former GI's, we recognize the responsibility of the individual soldier to refrain from committing war crimes. We also recognize that the responsibility and guilt of war crimes committed in the names of America lies with our policy makers at all levels.
6. To demand that all active-duty servicemen and women be afforded the rights as citizens that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights that are presently denied them by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. We are appalled that servicemen and women 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.
7. To support all military personnel refusing to serve against their consciences at home and abroad. We demand Congress enact legislation for the immediate repatriation with full amnesty to those brothers and sisters who are in prison or in self-exile by reason of their refusal to serve in the military. We support all persons refusing to be drafted.
8. The immediate legislation of reform measures to provide an adequate level of services and benefits to all veterans, including medical, housing benefits, educational and vocational training aid, and job placement.
9. That there be no distinction as to types of discharges and that a single type of discharge be issued; and that all veterans receive all rights and benefits under the VA, and compensation for service connected disabilities be raised solely on the degree of disability without regard

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

On October 15, 1971, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in September, 1971, that David K. Robinson received permission from Texas Christian University (TCU), Fort Worth, Texas, to organize a club called the VVAW. Robinson stated that the purpose of the organization was to bring an end to the war in Southeast Asia. Robinson advised that membership dues would be five dollars, of which three dollars would go to the National office in New York. [redacted] advised there are approximately 23 members at TCU and that they do not appear to hold regular meetings or to be very active in campus affairs.

On November 22, 1971, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on September 15, 1971, a VVAW organization was formed on the Eastfield Junior College (EJC), Mesquite, Texas. This organization has held two meetings a month on the campus of EJC and follows the purposes and objectives of the National VVAW. [redacted] advised the VVAW at EJC has not planned any demonstrations or marches to date.

AREA COORDINATORS OF VVAW

At Arlington, Texas

On November 19, 1971, [redacted] advised the following individuals are former or current leaders of the Arlington VVAW Chapter.

Jon R. Floyd (Randy), white male, born [redacted] at Duncan, Oklahoma; ex-Marine Captain, initially organized VVAW at UTA January 26, 1971. Floyd subsequently participated in the Winter Soldier Investigation held in Detroit, Michigan, January 31 - February 2, 1971, where he testified to alleged war crime atrocities committed in Southeast Asia; May Day Demonstration in Washington, D.C., in May, 1971; traveled to Russia while en route to peace conference in Oslo, Norway, June 20-26, 1971, where he again testified to alleged war crime atrocities committed in Southeast Asia; departed Arlington, Texas, August 10, 1971, for Austin, Texas.

James Greenwalt, white male, born [redacted] at Chattanooga, Tennessee; student at UTA; ex-Army Sergeant, assumed leadership of Arlington Chapter of VVAW from Floyd. Greenwalt also participated in May Day activities with Floyd.

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

*b2
b7D* James Buck, white male, born [redacted] at Jackson, Tennessee; UTA student, ex-Army Lieutenant, appears to be co-leader of VVAW chapter in Arlington with Greenwalt. [redacted] advised Buck participated in demonstration/march in Houston, Texas, November 6, 1971, to protest the war and the nuclear bomb blast on Amchitka Island. Buck attended as a result of invitation from Student Mobilization Committee to all Texas VVAW Chapters. *b7c*

At Fort Worth, Texas

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] advised that David Robinson, white male, born [redacted] student at Texas Christian University (TCU), ex-Army Staff/Sergeant, organized VVAW Chapter at TCU in September, 1971. *b2-b7D*

At Dallas, Texas

On November 22, 1971 [redacted] advised that Wesley Lee Alderman, white male, born [redacted] student at Eastfield Junior College, organized VVAW Chapter at EJC September 15, 1971. *b2 b7D*

VVAW ACTIVITIES

UTA, Arlington, Texas, Chapter

On September 10, 1971 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that between September 4 and 6, 1971, approximately fifty members and sympathizers of VVAW at UTA staged a 32-mile march-type demonstration from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. The purpose of this march was to protest peacefully against the United States involvement in the Vietnam War. During the three-day march, participants wore green jungle fatigues, carried toy plastic rifles and staged mock search and destroy missions, acting out in pantomime the interrogation of Vietnamese civilians. The march ended at 3:00 PM, September 6, 1971, without incident, arrest, violence, injury or property damage. *b2 b7D*

TCU, Fort Worth, Texas, Chapter

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] advised that on October 13, 1971, the VVAW Chapter at TCU staged a guerrilla theatre in front of the Student Center. It consisted of a search and destroy attack in which VVAW members clad in the remains of their old uniforms and armed with plastic M-16's attacked a group of "suspected Viet Cong". They captured and beat the Viet Cong while *b2 b7D*

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

trying to gain information and then shot them. After the symbolic killing, the group proceeded to the flagpole and held a moment of silent prayer for those who have died in the war. The prayer was followed by the veterans planting their plastic rifles in the ground as the symbol for battlefield burial.

EJC, Mesquite, Texas, Chapter b2 b7D

On November 22, 1971 [redacted] advised that the VVAW Chapter at EJC has made one visit to the Veterans Administration Hospital, Dallas, Texas, in an effort to assist veterans confined at the hospital and to attempt to boost their morale. U

FBI

Date: 11/30/71

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

in AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (100-12219)(P)

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS
AGAINST THE WAR
IS-NEW LEFT
(OO: NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/93 BY 9803

Re Bu airtel to Albany, 10/1/71, captioned "MAY DAY COLLECTIVE, IS-NL; NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION, IS-NL; PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE, IS-NL; VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, IS-NL".

Enclosed are ten copies for the Bureau and two copies for New York of a LHM captioned VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) and dated as above.

Following receipt of re airtel, investigation was initiated to ascertain whether the VVAW was organized in the Houston area and if such an organization were located to penetrate the organization with sources and develop all pertinent information including that concerning financial support.

The information reported in instant LHM indicates the VVAW has become recognized on the campus of the University of Houston (UH), however, with the exception of the affiliation of [redacted] with this organization, no information has been developed to indicate any subversive control or influence upon this organization. Information has been received from sources in other divisions indicating membership by individuals within the territory of the Houston Office in captioned organization. These membership

ccy ind 933-D

REC-34 100-448092-541

- 2 - Bureau (Enc-10) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-12219) (Enc-2) (RM)
- 2 - Houston

AGENCY: ARMY, NAVY, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA, DIA

(6) DEC 2 1971

20-REG (USA, BLS, SS, ISM)

58 DEC 17 1971

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

PARS, REC. IN

1970 O - 602-11

HO 100-12219

lists according to these sources apparently are maintained on a state-wide or regional basis with regional headquarters for the VVAW being located at ^{HOUSTON} Houston, Texas.

With the above mentioned exception of [redacted] b7c no information is available to the Houston Office to indicate others known to have at least membership affiliation with the VVAW have been engaged in any subversive activities. To date, no information has been received to indicate the VVAW is a viable or influential organization or that it has been significantly active in the Houston area. As noted in the enclosed LHM [redacted] b7c b7d

This matter is being followed closely and the Bureau and Office of Origin will be kept advised of any information received to indicate the Houston VVAW chapter is influenced by any subversive organizations or individuals.

LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ as revelation of its contents could reasonably result in the identification of [redacted] to the detriment of the national security. [redacted] b2 b7d

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location of Information

[redacted] b2 b7d b7c

[redacted] b2 b7d
[redacted]

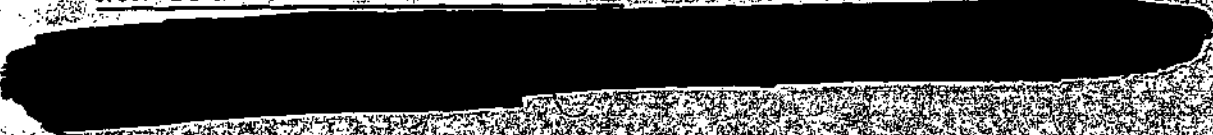
Instant LHM

Instant LHM

HO 100-12219

NON SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANTS

b2 b7c b7d





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas
November 30, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR

b2 b7D

On August 26, 1971

[REDACTED]

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC) is controlled by the SWP and its youth affiliate, Young Socialist Alliance. SMC initiates and supports public demonstration against the war in Southeast Asia.

As the youth organization of the SWP, the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer", as "A multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization".

On October 7, 1971, [REDACTED] reported

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/26/92 BY 210

b2 b7D

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 4/18/78

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY
5/11/82

[REDACTED]

b7c

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.

100-448092-541

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b2c

[REDACTED]

In its issue for September 28- October 4, 1971, the "Space City" carried a notice captioned "VVAW". In this article, it was mentioned the Houston chapter of the VVAW was to hold its first organizational meeting on October 5 in the Houston Room at the UH. For those interested in the VVAW who would be unable to attend this meeting, a telephone number of 526-6257 was provided.

The "Space City" is a weekly "underground" newspaper published in Houston, Texas.

The telephone number 526-6257 is carried in the "Space City" as that of the Space City headquarters at 1217 Wichita, Houston.

On October 13, 1971 [REDACTED] reported that [REDACTED] b2 b7D b7c

The JBRL now defunct formerly was a small group of individuals in Houston, Texas, who had previously been associated with the now defunct Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in that city.

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was founded during June, 1962 at Port Huron, Michigan and in the 1960s functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the U.S. From a stance of "participatory democracy", the SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position. It maintained a national office at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, until February, 1970. Internal factionalism during 1969 produced three main factions: Weatherman, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) and Worker Student Alliance (WSA). The Weatherman and RYM no longer consider themselves associated with the SDS. The WSA faction continues to use the name SDS.

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Weatherman, formerly a faction of SDS, controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage", with police and military installations designated as primary targets. U

Worker Student Alliance (WSA), a faction of SDS was expelled from SDS in June, 1969 by the then dominant Weatherman faction, but continued to use the name SDS and opened an office in Cambridge, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and, in February, 1971, moved to Chicago, Illinois, where it opened the SDS National Office at 1225 South Wabash Street. U

The PLP was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought.

b7c On November 8, 1971, [redacted] b7D reported an anti-war demonstration was held in Houston, Texas on November 6, 1971. The demonstration began with assembly at the Houston City Hall followed by a march to Hermann Park, where a rally was held. [redacted] b7D representing the VVAW reportedly had signed up about 17 new VVAW members at this rally. U

At this rally pamphlets were passed out under the name of The Vietnam Veterans Against the War with the address 1217 Wichita, Houston, and telephone number 526-6257. U

On November 24, 1971, [redacted] b7D reported he had recently visited headquarters of "Space City" at 1217 Wichita and saw no indication that the VVAW had any space at these headquarters nor any representatives of that group at this location. U

On November 29, 1971, [redacted] b7D advised the VVAW had become a campus recognized organization at the UH on November 2, 1971. The list of individuals affiliated with this organization at the UH submitted at the time recognition was requested included only the following names: U

b7c [redacted] HOUSTON, TEX
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67C

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[REDACTED] HOUSTON TEX

[REDACTED] HOUSTON TEX

[REDACTED] HOUSTON TEX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
November 30, 1971

Title	VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT
Reference	Letterhead memorandum at Houston, dated and captioned as above.

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

b2 b7D
[REDACTED] with whom insufficient contact has been had to establish reliability.

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 12-22-69)

To: Director (100-448092)

Date 12/7/71

Att: (RM)

FILE HO 100-12219

- SAC _____ Title: VIETNAM VETERANS
- ASAC _____ AGAINST THE WAR
- Supv. _____ IS-NEW LEFT
- Agent _____
- SE _____
- IC _____
- CC _____ RE: HO airtel, 11/30/71
- Steno _____
- Clerk _____

- ACTION DESIRE**
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledge | <input type="checkbox"/> Rotor #: | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Case |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assign _____ Reassign _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lead cards | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bring file | <input type="checkbox"/> Return assignments | <input type="checkbox"/> Return file |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Call me | <input type="checkbox"/> Return file | <input type="checkbox"/> Search and report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Correct | <input type="checkbox"/> Serials | <input type="checkbox"/> Post _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline | <input type="checkbox"/> Search and report | <input type="checkbox"/> Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deadline passed | <input type="checkbox"/> Serials | <input type="checkbox"/> Send _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delinquent | <input type="checkbox"/> Post _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinue | <input type="checkbox"/> Return | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expedite | <input type="checkbox"/> Send _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> File | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For information | <input type="checkbox"/> Submit | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Handle | <input type="checkbox"/> Type | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & return | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. | | |

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY 60322/UC/BJS/ML/b7c

On page 2 of re airtel, first incomplete paragraph should read "... located at Austin, Texas". Bureau and NY requested to change copy accordingly.

1 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - NY (100-160644) SAC THOMAS J. JORDAN (RM)
 See reverse side Office HOUSTON

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 7 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTN: DID)
 NEW YORK (100-160644)
 FROM: BOSTON (100-42379(P)) 2P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS - NL.
 OO: NEW YORK.

A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED DECEMBER SEVEN, INSTANT, VVAW WOULD HOLD CONTINUOUS SIT-IN FROM TEN AM TO THREE PM ON THAT DATE AT UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS PLACEMENT OFFICE, FOURTH FLOOR, SAWYER BUILDING, ONE FOUR TWO BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, TO PROTEST PRESENCE OF US MARINE CORPS (USMC) RECRUITERS THERE. DEMONSTRATION TO INCLUDE RALLY AT SAWYER LOUNGE AT NOON.

A SECOND SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED ABOVE SIT-IN TO TAKE PLACE DECEMBER SEVEN INSTANT

END PAGE ONE

51 DEC 15 1971

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/2/93 BY 9103

6 DEC 10 1971

cc to ADIU
Adm. data deleted

PAGE TWO

AT NOONTIME RALLY WAS CANCELLED. SIT-IN INVOLVED NO MORE THAN SIX TO EIGHT VVAW MEMBERS AND PERIODICALLY DREW SMALL CROWDS OF NO MORE THAN FIFTY PERSONS, MORE OUT OF CURIOSITY THAN INTEREST, AS SPECTATORS DEPARTED SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL. MEMBERS OF BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT LEFT SCENE AT REQUEST OF UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS TO PRECLUDE POSSIBLE FRICTION WITH STUDENT BODY. SIT-IN WAS PEACEFUL AND DID NOT INTERFERE WITH THREE USMC RECRUITERS. NO INCIDENTS, INJURIES, OR ARRESTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

FIRST SOURCE IS [REDACTED] SECOND [REDACTED] SOURCE IS [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE UNIT, BOSTON [REDACTED] POLICE DEPARTMENT. *b6 b7c*

[REDACTED] NISO, BOSTON, ADVISED. *b7c*
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. *b7c*

END.

ACK FOR 012 013
[REDACTED] FBI WASH DC CLR
b7c

[REDACTED] *b7c*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

DATE: 12/8/71

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-9147) (P)

SUBJECT: Vietnam Veterans Against
The War (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: New York

On 11/6, 11/11, and 11/23/71, [redacted] Boise, Idaho, advised that organizational meetings of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War were held or would be held on 11/5, 11/12 and 11/26/71, on the campus of Boise State College for the purpose of organizing a chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War. PSI advised that on 11/12/71, at the meeting, six Vietnam Veterans appeared at the college organizational meeting and indicated a desire to organize an off-campus chapter of VVAW. As of 11/23/71, the petition and charter to be presented to the administration of the Boise State College had not been prepared or submitted.

- 2 - Bureau (Reg.)
- 1 - New York (100-160644) (Info.) (Reg.)
- 2 - Butte

(5)

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DATE 12/1/93 BY 921

EX-101

REC 16

100-448092-54/3

DEC 14

DEC 13 1971

8 DEC 17 1971

FBI

Date: 11/30/71

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (100-12313) (P)

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAV)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: New York
Dated: 11/30/71

ReBuairtel to All Offices, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and New York
two copies of an LHM captioned as above.

Confidential sources utilized in this LHM are:

[Redacted] is a knowledgeable source in a position to
have information of this type.

[Redacted] is a knowledgeable source in a position to
have information of this type.

[Redacted] is a knowledgeable source in a position to
have information of this type.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
- 2 - Portland

AGENCY: ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, SEC. DEF., STATE, CIA 15 DEC 4 1971

6 DEC 2 1971

Approved: _____
Special Agent

PD 100-12313

The enclosed LHM is classified CONFIDENTIAL because the unauthorized disclosure of information received from [REDACTED] could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States. *b-6 b-7D*

Portland will continue to follow and report activities of the VVAW in the state of Oregon.

FD 100-12313

Non-symbol source administrative page:

*b2 b7D
b7C*

[REDACTED]
by request)

[REDACTED]
Oregon Technical Institute, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

[REDACTED] Oregon
State University, Corvallis, Oregon.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Portland, Oregon
November 30, 1971

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (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 Indo-China."

In the April 2 - 15, 1971, edition of the "Daily Planet," a defunct underground newspaper, the following article appeared concerning interviews with MIKE MC CUSKER:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803 [redacted] b2c

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] 1259 b2c
ON 3/31/88 [redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND THE

ADMINISTRATIVE

SLIP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DATE 4/18/88 [redacted] b2c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1
Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

100-448092-544
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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

In February, the Winter Soldier Investigation held its second, unofficial public hearing to demand Senate investigations into the war operations carried on every day by every soldier in Vietnam.

The first hearing was held in Washington, D.C. with a panel of sixty Vietnam veterans testifying as to their activities in the war. There were some eighty signed testimonies at that time.

The second hearing was held in Detroit where some 100 Vietnam veterans testified and 300 others sat in the wings with additional testimonies.

The U.S. invaded Laos during the Detroit hearing, to which the Vietnam veterans' organization responded with a call for immediate nation-wide actions, no specific date to be set. (At the same time, Madame Binh made her appeal to the Ann Arbor conference.)

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

The hearings are being conducted by an incorporated, legitimate organization of Americans service veterans--Vietnam Veterans Against the War. The tribunal is an outgrowth of the Citizen's Commission of Inquiry which took place in December. Senators McGovern and Kennedy are pushing for official investigations from within the Senate. If that doesn't happen, Senator Percy will read the some 1000 pages of transcript into the Congressional records. In January, demands were made of the Secretary of the Army to hold war crimes investigations of orders made by officers.

Having already done their duty for their country, the Vietnam vets hope to use the media and public reaction to force the investigations.

The action name the group will use during the spring is Dewy Cannon 3. This results from the Laotian maneuvers. Dewy Cannon 1 was the secret invasion of Laos by the Marines; Dewy Cannon 2 was the open movement of the ARVN--relocating around Laos; and Dewy Cannon 3 will be bringing the war home through a continuation of the Winter Soldier investigations.

The vet campaign is in support of the People's Peace Treaty. After the Detroit hearing, sixty vets travelled to Windsor, Canada, to co-sign the Peace Treaty with several Vietnamese. "We have come together for more than just a fragile

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

peace; we have dedicated ourselves to eradicating the roots of war and oppression, domestic and international." (The Treaty is also to be read into the Congressional records.)

In late March, vets will return to Washington to throw a body bag (bags used to transport the dead from battles to the pile), filled with metals from the vets, on the White House lawn--permit or no permit. (Bonus Army No. 2)

The document of bogging for the Spring Offensive will be a march through Washington in full dress

uniform carrying toy M-16's on Monday, April 19. (Dewy Cannon 3)

Mike McCuster, the Oregon Co-ordinator of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, is interested in getting as many as sixty Oregon vets to go back for the march.

(During this interview, McCuster was reminded that the 19th of April was the day, 196 years ago, that the first shot of the American Revolutionary War was fired in Lexington--he smiled and remarked that they would fire the first shot of the second.)

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

philosophy behind it all

Mike, a sargent in Vietnam between 1966 and 1967, rapped down the philosophy of the veterans' organization around the My Lai insidence specifically and war crimes generally.

"William Calley cannot be held responsible for the war policy of America. My Lai was a natural outgrowth of policies which are carried out day to day.

For ten years, hundreds of thousands of us carried out operations against the Vietnamese daily with the same racism and the same goal of total obliteration of the Vietnamese people and culture. That is the root of the massacre at My Lai. To Calley's men, what they did that day in My Lai was not out of the ordinary. If Calley is to be tried, all of us must be tried."

My Lai is only a microcosm of this war of continuing oppression against all, even that town. The same area Calley burned has been burned for many years. In October, 1969, My Lai was totally destroyed

a second time, but no one is on trial for that. The government is using the whole thing as a way to hopefully appease the American people with another scapegoat tactic. As Mike said, "If Calley is responsible for My Lai--then they can say the rest is a good clean, just and humane war."

(By the way, the survivors of the first massacre are suing the American Defense Dept. for the loss of belongings and food. This war is so obviously a war against the peoples of Vietnam that they can't just fight guerillas for they are the people. "It is right to rebel." Chairman Mao.)

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War are supporting the Massachusetts Bill recently introduced in the Oregon Legislature making it illegal for Oregonians to fight in an undeclared war.

Any veteran interested in participating in any of these activities or just wanting information should contact:

Mike McCuster
State Co-ordinator
1136 SW Jefferson
Portland, Oregon

phone: 228-0469

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

MICHAEL PAUL MC CUSKER has served in the U. S. Marine Corps and has been an active participant in demonstrations and activities against the Vietnam War during the period 1968 to the present time. He is the regional coordinator of the VVAW in Oregon.

On April 22, 1971, the VVAW is to sponsor a picket at the Capitol Building, Salem, Oregon, and also is scheduled to hold a rally at Willamette University. Approximately 30 Portland State University (PSU) students are to leave Portland on April 22, 1971, via personal automobiles.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ on April 19, 1971

In the April 15 - 21, 1971, issue of the "Willamette Bridge" local underground newspaper, presently defunct, an article appeared to the effect that the VVAW is holding a war crimes investigation, with emphasis on the responsibility of the Government and not individual soldiers set forth.

The article also stated that the Vietnam veterans who wished to testify should meet on April 16, 1971, at PSU. The Winter Soldier Investigation will be held April 20, 1971, in the PSU ballroom.

On April 28, 1971, VVAW held a meeting at PSU. The meeting was informal without a VVAW representative and turned into a meeting of campus dissidents discussing massive anti-war demonstrations scheduled for May, 1971.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ on April 29, 1971

In the April 21, 1971 issue of "The Oregon Journal," local daily newspaper, an article appeared concerning a lobby to be held at the Oregon Senate, Salem, Oregon, supporting and Oregon State bill which would prohibit any Oregon draftee from fighting in an undeclared war. The sponsorship of this lobby included the VVAW.

6

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAV)

On April 22, 1971, "The Oregon Journal" carried an article entitled "Portland Man Plays Role In DC Protest." The article is as follows:

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Portland Man Plays Role In DC Protest

By BILL ROBERTSON
Journal Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Seeds which germinated into a week-long protest here by antiwar veterans were sown last summer in Portland, a spokesman for veterans has confided.

Michael McCusker, 29, a former Marine Corps sergeant and key figure here all week, said Thursday that the foundation for the Washington protest was laid last August and September when antiwar groups confronted the national convention of the American Legion in the City of Roses.

McCUSKER is a Portlander. He was one of six men who founded Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) about four years ago, after he served a two-year hitch in Vietnam. The majority of participants in this week's antiwar activities have been VVAW members.

Last August, McCusker was a key organizer of the People's Army Jamboree (PAJ), a montage of antiwar groups who convened in Portland to confront 12,000 conventioning Legionnaires.

He was particularly instrumental in bringing antiwar vet-

erans into the PAJ conglomerate.

"The People's Army Jamboree was the first time veterans represented themselves in an antiwar movement," McCusker said. "It was also the first time antiwar veterans got any substantial press coverage and the first time people really believed there were Vietnam veterans in the antiwar movement."

"IN SOME WAYS it was the catalyst for what has followed."

McCusker listed one march, two hearings at which veterans testified about American atrocities committed in Southeast Asia and this week's demonstration as outgrowths of the Portland experience.

There are several similarities between veterans' activities here and PAJ activities, McCusker said.

"The over-all feeling's the same . . . but ambitions here are more grandiose."

McCusker is one of 17 Oregon veterans participating in the week of demonstrations and meetings with members of Congress.

More often than not, he has been at the podium leading discussions in mass meetings of the veterans' delegations.

Wednesday when the crowd of more than 1,000 grew tense as police edged around the perimeter of the Capitol Mall encampment, McCusker was at the microphone giving instructions.

"Use your own heads," he warned veterans. "Don't get involved in trouble. When someone starts scratching, best back off."

ANOTHER Portlander prominent in the week's activities has been folksinger Sean Slattery.

Recently Slattery has performed at Darby O'Gill's, a Portland night spot. Here he has led choruses of antiwar songs.

For the most part the Oregon contingent has been aligned with more moderate factions of the demonstrators here. They have chosen to avoid activities that could result in arrest — like sleeping on the mall, defiance of court orders.

"We're here to be heard — to get a point across," one explained. "Being busted would be self-defeating."

The Oregon veterans have met personally with Congressmen Al Ullman and John Delenback, of Oregon. They also met briefly with Sen. Mark Hatfield.

PREDICTABLY, Hatfield's office has been heavily involved in activities this week. Veterans have badgered Hatfield for funds which were raised last year to support the Hatfield-McGovern amendment to end the war in Vietnam. Hatfield, however, has refused to turn over the money. He argues the money was not donated for the purpose of financing a demonstration.

Nevertheless, Hatfield's staffers have aided veterans in several ways. Some women in his office cooked dinner for veterans Wednesday night and two office interns, Tom Imeson of Government Camp and Rex Armstrong of Eugene, stayed with veterans on the Capitol Mall Wednesday night.

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

On April 23, 1971, "The Oregonian," a local daily newspaper, carried an article concerning the April 22, anti-war demonstration at Salem, Oregon. This article was to the effect that 250 persons protested the Vietnam War in the Rotunda of the Oregon Capitol Building.

The group was peaceful and it was noted that participants in the demonstration were observed cleaning up the area where the protest was held.

"The Vanguard," PSU school newspaper, carried the following article on April 30, 1971, regarding the Winter Soldier Investigation:

9

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

John Wayne isn't what war is all about

Winter soldier investigation reveals more atrocities

By ROD PATTERSON
Vanguard Staff

Officials in the Nixon administration claim the US is winning the minds and hearts of the Vietnamese. But many Vietnam veterans believe the President's policies involve winning their hearts and minds "to the tune of 20 rounds of ammunition in the head."

That appeared to be the consensus of 11 veterans at PSU Tuesday as they presented testimony into alleged war crimes and atrocities committed on the Vietnamese people by US forces.

The Winter Soldier Investigation, held in SMC's Ballroom from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., included two films and testimony that American troops kill prisoners, rape, torture and kill innocent civilians and defoliate the country's jungles.

One film, "Winter Soldier," contained excerpts from a national investigation held in Detroit late last year. The purpose of the inquiry, said one veteran testifying, is not to present phony indictments against the United States. It is not a mock trial and they reach no verdict. They simply attempt to inform the American public of what is happening in Vietnam.

The veterans call their investigation "Winter Soldier Investigations," after a phrase by American Revolutionary writer Thomas Paine. In 1776, in a pamphlet entitled "The American Crisis" Paine wrote: "These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country."

It is not uncommon, say veterans, for atrocities to occur every day. They often take the form of throwing Vietnamese suspects from helicopters after binding and gagging them and chopping off fingers, breasts, ears and heads to scare other prisoners into talking. After the Americans get the information they want, they may do the same to the informer, they say.

Dan Nicholson, PSU student and Air Force veteran, said, "All Vietnam veterans call upon Americans in forming an impartial war crimes commission to investigate atrocities committed in Southeast Asia. We are committing genocide and we have turned all of Indochina into a series of concentration camps."

Acts committed in Vietnam, said Bob Welch, a member of the Lane County Vietnam Veterans Against the War, are in direct violation of the Principles of Nuremberg. Under those principles, war crimes include murder, ill treatment of prisoners, plunder of property, and deportation, he said.

"The day to day operations in Vietnam are to remove people from their villages and to wipe the villages off the map," he said. "I saw this happen every day."

Under "forced urbanization," Nicholson said, "We move in and tell villagers they can't live there any more, no matter how long they've lived there. After they leave, we level the village so they can't go back."

Because they are forced to leave the villages with no trades and live in cities, they become, said Nicholson, prostitutes, orphans and beggars.

"They don't know what communism or capitalism is. They didn't even know who Ho Chi Minh was," he said.

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Ron Newton, who served in Vietnam as a personnel specialist in 1966, cited further examples of the "dehumanizing" effects of forced urbanization.

"The Vietnamese go to the garbage dump to try to find something to eat - beg for something to eat," he said. Since Americans are under orders not to permit this, he said, the Vietnamese are shoved away with gun butts or may have garbage dumped on them.

"We're told they aren't people. They were dehumanized and we were told they are all our enemies. So, whatever we did to them was all right," he said.

Part of the problem, as explained by Newton, is that US forces are not given enough instruction in the Vietnamese culture.

"It meant nothing to us," he said. "We had no classes in understanding their culture. Our culture was great and when we went into town, we acted like typical Americans - we stole from them and slapped them around if they got in our way."

John Norem, member of the Lake County Vietnam Veterans Against the War and a former US Marine, served in Vietnam as a rifleman, interpreter, and radioman. He was wounded after a month and a half of duty and was shipped home.

Norem's testimony perhaps best illustrated the claim by Dan Cogle, who was in Vietnam from 1969 to 1970 that "you're in a different state of mind while you're there. The first thing you notice is a complete hatred of the people."

"The first bodies I saw," said Norem, "were American bodies. That made me very mad and the first thing I wanted to do was kill some gooks. The next bodies I saw were gooks and that made me glad."

Next, Norem saw bodies he helped kill and his mood changed to one of indifference.

"I didn't feel glad or sad. I just felt like I was part of the machine," he said.

Norem confirmed Nicholson's earlier charge that the Vietnamese do not fully understand what this war is about when he said, "They don't know what's going on or what communism is all about. They plant a little field of rice and we used to go through the field and kick the shoots down. We could do what we wanted over there. It happens all the time because people just don't think about it."

He said Americans yell "Chou Ho!" - loosely translated meaning surrender and we will help you - down the holes that the Vietnamese crawl into and often shoot the Vietnamese as they exit.

Some veterans claim they were conditioned to believe that anything they did was all right because they were saving the nation. Norem said a chaplain told him killing "was not so bad being that it's in the name of the United States."

The claim by some supporters of the war in Vietnam that the US is fighting communism in Vietnam was also attacked by Norem.

"Could you kill a man because he's a Democrat or Republican?" he asked. "If he's a communist, does that negate his humanity, does that negate his right to live?"

Perhaps one of the most pressing questions brought to light by testimony about such war crimes is why these soldiers did not report the incidents to their commanding officers.

One reason may have already been stated by Cogle - soldiers in Vietnam are in a different state of mind. Nicholson said he felt like a pawn. Norem said the alleged atrocities are common knowledge and soldiers in the field are operating on orders from the command.

"Who are you going to report it to? The command?" he asked.

Free fire zones are another atrocity, according to Norem. They are areas set aside where if anything moves, you can shoot it, he said.

"Anything that moves that is not on your side is a target. Kill it or do whatever you want to do," he said. "If you don't want to do it, there's someone next to you who will."

He described one instance when an elderly Vietnamese woman was caught in the zone and shot. Some children came along and the Americans, said Norem, rubbed their faces in the woman's bloody wounds.

If, as the veterans claim, they received little information about the culture of Vietnam, they learned less about accords of the Geneva convention. According to one veteran, they are told how to act if they are taken prisoner, but they are not informed how to treat the prisoners they capture.

Hence, a lot of the war crimes testimony centers around mistreatment not only of the civilians, but the prisoners as well.

Nicholson said US forces are defoliating the jungles of Vietnam with a chemical known as "Agent Orange." He said, "It contains thalidomide and it's causing birth defects."

One veteran, Dennis Hoppe, 20, who just returned from Vietnam two months ago, seemed to sum up what the other 10 veterans tried to get across in their testimony when he said, "John Wayne isn't what war is all about."

"If this war is going to be stopped, then it's going to have to be stopped by the people," Nicholson said.

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

MIKE MC CUSKER, care of the "Willamette Bridge",
6th and Burnside, Portland, telephone numbers 224-1727 and
644-6950, is the VVAW Regional Coordinator for the states
of Oregon, Montana and Idaho. u

b-670
[REDACTED] August 30, 1971

On May 24, 1971, the VVAW submitted a Constitution
of Recognition on the Oregon Technical Institute (OTI), Klamath
Falls, Oregon, campus. The above constitution was submitted
by JEFF O'KEEFE, OTI student and Second Vice President of the
Student Body. u

The VVAW will therefore have tentative recognition
on the campus for one year while the group is going through
the recommending and approving process required by the school
administration. At present the VVAW organization petitions
have been returned to O'KEEFE due to the fact that the VVAW
failed to submit the name of a faculty advisor within the
proscribed time limit. u

b-670
[REDACTED] August 20, 1971

A copy of a letter dated August 14, 1971, addressed
to "Gentlemen Grunts" over the name MICHAEL PAUL MC CUSKER
was obtained and is reproduced as follows: u

12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Saturday, 14 August 71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Gentlemen Grunts

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War regions of Washington and Oregon are starting a drug rehabilitation campaign for veterans of the Indochina War. The drug problem, as recently brought to the attention of the general public by the press -- and one which we have known to be acute for quite a long time through experience -- is a problem of particular concern to us since, in comparison to the population of the United States, a disproportionate number of our brothers are affected. The primary purpose of the convention is to discuss the policy we will follow and the involvement of VVAW chapters and regions in the Western U.S. concerning drug rehabilitation.

Our political involvement as an organization, in other words, What the Hell do We do Now?, will also be an issue under discussion.

The convention will be held in Trinidad, California, on the 28th and 29th of August, 1971. All VVAW members and their quests are invited to attend. The site is an 8 acre tract of land, formerly the Trinidad Head Therapy Center, privately owned, with a waterfront of 200 feet on the Pacific Ocean. Cooking and sanitary facilities are provided by three fully-equipped kitchens, two full-bathrooms and two half-bathrooms. Space for camping is available, which will accommodate more than 500 persons. Additional spaces are available, which will accommodate another 200 on the beach. Each vet should provide his own sleeping bag, tent (if you want one), food and whatever other forms of entertainment desired.

The site is just off Highway 101, two miles north of Trinidad, which is about 23 miles north of Eureka (and 15 miles north of Arcata -- and 61 miles south of Crescent City, Calif.) Take the SEAVIEW DRIVE exit toward the beach (the Seaview Motel sign is a landmark), turn onto Seaview heading south -- some 200 yards before you reach the COLONIAL INN you will see a dirt road; turn right onto that and follow it to the convention site, which is a group of stately appearing buildings forming something of a fat L. The dirt road elbows to the left past a part which dead ends. Take it to the left which leads right into the site. We will have signs directing you in case you get screwed up.

Del Rosario, from Washington, and I will be on the site a few days beforehand. If for no other reason, the convention will provide a nice two days at the beach, and whoever wants to stay on a few days more is heartily welcome. Of particular interest for the Oregon bunch -- hopefully (tongue in cheek) -- elections will be held for a new regional coordinator. I am not much of an organization man and have not done much of a job in organizing the Oregon VVAW. I believe someone who is really into organizing should put himself for election; however, this no Ladie's Aid Society with weekly teas and knitting sessions; so the organizing and activities should be of a realistic nature cognizant with our expectations. Enough of that -- I am tired of carrying around a title which I have made into something of a sham and would like to shuck it off to someone very interested in making it a real entity. (I might also say I am turning 36 the 19th).

I hope most of you can make it. Any questions, my phone number is 644-6950 (Beaverton). There is a possibility we can do something for our brothers hooked on smack that others cannot do. We also have a great impact on the antiwar movement because of our information base, and it is again the time to follow it up.

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Michael Paul McCusker

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
September 9, 1971

The Trinidad Convention, held on August 28 and 29, 1971, at Trinidad, California, amounted to a series of talks on plans for rehabilitating returning Vietnam veterans who have turned to drugs. MIKE MC CUSKER of Portland had endeavored to run the convention; however, he was apparently ignorant of any proposals for a program of rehabilitation of the veterans. Other individuals in attendance also had very little to offer in the way of drug rehabilitation and nothing of pertinence was accomplished. The only matter presented at the above convention was drug rehabilitation and no information was received regarding any other type of activities.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
September 14, 1971

The VVAW is not a recognized organization on the campus of the Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, nor is any off-campus group of the VVAW known to exist.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
on September 12, 1971
OF ORGANIZATION

The new coordinator for the VVAW as of October 1971, in the state of Oregon is MIKE WHALEN [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] b2 b7D
Portland, Oregon.

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
October 12, 1971

At the present time there is not a VVAW group on or off campus at the University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon. ✓

[REDACTED] b2 b7D
October 7 and 13, 1971

14*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**Portland, Oregon
November 30, 1971**

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Character

**Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as
above at Portland, Oregon.**

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

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-13-71

We were previously advised that the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) plan to conduct a demonstration on 12-16-71 in Lafayette Park across from the White House. Three hundred to five hundred persons are expected to attend. U

Attached relates specific details as to the demonstration. In addition, members of the VVAW plan to conduct an antiwar demonstration from 12-23-71 to 1-1-72, with camp sites in West Potomac Park and on the Mall. About 200 persons are expected to participate in this demonstration. U

Copy of attached sent Inter-Division Intelligence Unit. Pertinent parts will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Defense Intelligence Agency and Secret Service.



b7c



b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803



b7c

100-448092-545

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)

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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.

Information pertained only to a third party. 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

For your information:

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

100-448092-545

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 008 BS CODE

11:15AM URGENT 12-8-71

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (100-448092) (ATTN: DOMINTEL)

NEW YORK (100-160644)

FROM: BOSTON (100-42739) P

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS-NL

OO: NEW YORK

SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST, ADVISED TODAY THAT DURING VVAW-SPONSORED SIT-IN AT UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, SAWYER BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS., ON DECEMBER SEVEN LAST, GROUP OF STUDENTS ASKED THREE U.S. MARINE CORPS RECRUITERS TO LEAVE. UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS THEN REQUESTED RECRUITERS TO LEAVE WHEN NONE OF STUDENTS EXPRESSED INTEREST IN DISCUSSING CAREERS WITH THEM, AND RECRUITERS COMPLIED. SOME STUDENTS EXPRESSED INTENTIONS TO RECOMMEND TO STUDENT SENATE THAT THEY PASS RESOLUTION BARRING MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL RECRUITERS FROM CAMPUS.

ADMINISTRATIVE: RE BOSTON NITEL TO BUREAU DATED

DECEMBER SEVEN LAST.

20 DEC 13 1971

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] NO LHM

BEING SUBMITTED.

21 DEC 20 1971

FBI WA DC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/21/93 BY 9403

62
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670

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EX-113

REC-59

100-448092-546

670

F B I

Date: 12/9/71

[Redacted] b7c

[Redacted] b7c

[Redacted] b7c

b7c

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (100-22519) (P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)
IS-NEW LEFT

Re Albany airtel 12/1/71.

[Redacted] b7c

[Redacted] advised on 12/9/71, that the VVAW planned demonstration at Valley Forge would begin with meeting at Valley Forge from 7 to 8 PM, 12/24/71; 12/25/71, leafleting at churches and a visit to the Veterans Administration Hospital to donate blood; 12/26/71, G.I. Solidarity Day and a showing of JANE FONDA's play "FTA"; 12/27/71, leafleting at industrial, financial and educational institutions; 12/28/71, political action, visiting politicians in Philadelphia or Washington, D. C. Source believes it will be Washington, D. C. 12/29/71, talking to people on the street at either Washington, D. C. or Philadelphia; 12/30/71, Liberty Day action at Arlington Cemetery; 12/31/71, mass indirect action at Times Square, New York City, which will probably be handing out leaflets.

The VVAW will hold a press conference in New York City on 12/10/71, giving more concrete plans concerning the Valley Forge action.

REC-4

100-448092

5417

Source advised that judging from the lack of interest in the upper New York State area for this demonstration it is expected over-all participation will be relatively small.

- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 2-New York (RM)
- 2-Philadelphia (RM)
- 2-WFO (RM)

2-Albany (100-22519)

(11)

[Redacted] b7c

DEC 18 1971

Approved: 58 DEC 1
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Redacted] b7c

Date: 12/1/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/93 BY 101

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-44892)
(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-42739) (P)
SUBJECT: GERMAN VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEED
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany dated 10/1/71.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies are enclosed for the New York Office.

Instant LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" as it contains information from informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could compromise their identities and be prejudicial to the best interests of the United States.

SA [redacted] utilized a newspaper reporter as a pretext when contacting the VVAW on 10/21/71.

Records of [redacted] and the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 6 St. James Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, were checked on 10/8/71 and 10/12/71 by SA [redacted] regarding the VVAW with negative results.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5)
2 - New York (100-16064) (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - Boston

AGENCY: ARMY, NAVY, SEC. SER., STATE, CIA

ST 10A

DEC 10 1971

DATE FORW. 12/1/71
HOW FORW. [redacted]
BY [redacted]

54 DEC 20 1971

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

b7c

b7c

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b7c

[redacted] b7c

[redacted] b7c

BS 100-42739

Informants mentioned in the LHM are as follows:

[REDACTED]

is a knowledgeable source.

is a knowledgeable source.

are knowledgeable sources.

Boston will endeavor to develop additional informant coverage of the VVAW in order to remain cognizant of their activities and will continue to furnish the Bureau with significant information as it is received.

b2-b7D

b2-b7D

BS 100-42739

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

*6-570
670*

[REDACTED] is SA [REDACTED] OSI, Hanscom Park,
Bedford, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Naval Investigative
Service Office, Boston, Massachusetts.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Intelligence
Unit, Cambridge, Massachusetts, Police Department.

[REDACTED]

NON-SYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

December 7, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 3/31/83
[Redacted]

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/18/85 BY 280

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) is a veterans' organization with a national office at 25 West 26th Street, New York City. Its first published objective is "to demand an immediate cessation of fighting and a withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina."

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) [Redacted]
DATE 11/13/83

New England Region

The VVAW "Newsletter" dated March 24, 1971, as furnished on April 20, 1971, by [Redacted] reflects the New England VVAW Regional Office is located at 65A Winthrop Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, telephone (617) 492-5570. This office was opened in early March, 1971, to serve Vietnam veterans in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine. VVAW chapters were to be formed in local areas of New England with the Regional Office acting as a central clearing house and resource center.

It was suggested that in forming local chapters ads should be taken out in local newspapers and local colleges could be contacted for the names of veteran-students.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The March 28, 1971, issue of the "Boston Herald Traveler," a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, reported that the VVAW was seeking the names of 170,000 people in Massachusetts who had received the state bonus for service in Vietnam. Arthur Johnson, regional coordinator for the New England VVAW, said that the names were being sought so they could be contacted by his group.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

548

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

On November 4, 1971, [redacted] b2 b7D advised that the VVAW New England Regional Office shares space with MassPax, an organization seeking the end of the Vietnam war through peace candidates and peace legislation and with the Legal In-Service Project (LISP), an organization which counsels active-duty, military personnel. U

Chapters

The April 9, 1971, edition of the "Press Herald," a daily newspaper published in Portland, Maine, reported that a VVAW chapter had recently been formed in Maine. U

On June 2, 1971, [redacted] b2 b7D advised the VVAW has a chapter at Southeastern Massachusetts University, North Dartmouth, Massachusetts. U

The August 31, 1971, edition of the "Providence Free Press," a weekly newspaper published in Providence, Rhode Island, reported that a VVAW chapter had been organized in Rhode Island in April 1971, and claimed a membership of 125 individuals. Its office was located at 119 Waterman Street, Providence, telephone (401) 331-9660. U

On November 19, 1971, [redacted] b2 b7D furnished a leaflet reflecting that a VVAW chapter had recently been formed in Worcester, Massachusetts, with an office at 19 Shussler Road, telephone (617) 799-7083. U

The leaflet described the VVAW as a non-violent, non-partisan group of Vietnam veterans dedicated to ending the war, helping "our" brothers who have problems and preventing future Vietnams. U

The group requested contributions and the opportunity for speaking engagements. U

Leaders

On April 8, 1971, [redacted] b2 b7D stated that Arthur Johnson was the current regional coordinator of the VVAW New England Region. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

The April 4, 1971, edition of the "Boston Herald Traveler" identified Arthur Johnson as a former Navy officer who had been discharged as a conscientious objector. This paper also reported that Bestor Cram was the other VVAW regional coordinator in New England. U MIA-5

"The Boston Globe," a daily newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, in its May 28, 1971, edition, reported Arthur Johnson was from Somerville, Massachusetts. U

The "Boston Record American," a daily newspaper published in Boston, described Bestor Cram as a former Marine helicopter pilot from Cambridge, Massachusetts. U

The May 27, 1971, edition of the "Lexington Minute-Man," a weekly newspaper published in Lexington, Massachusetts, reported that on May 24, 1971, one Marvin Gross appeared before the Lexington Board of Selectmen concerning the VVAW march during the period May 29-31, 1971. Gross stated he was a paid employee of VVAW and was not a veteran. U MIA-5

In November, 1971, [redacted] advised John Kerry attended a VVAW Steering Committee meeting on November 13, 1971, in Kansas City, Missouri, at which time he resigned from the Executive Committee of the VVAW for personal reasons but stated he would continue to be active in VVAW and available to speak. U

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The March 28, 1971, edition of the "Boston Herald Traveler" reported Kerry, from Waltham, Massachusetts, was a VVAW Executive Committee member who was thrice wounded in Vietnam and awarded the Silver and Bronze Stars. U

"The Boston Globe" on April 18, 1971, described Kerry as a former Navy lieutenant and swift boat commander in South Vietnam and a national organizer of the VVAW. U

The June 1, 1971, edition of the "Boston Record American" reported John Kerry accompanied the New England VVAW during the period May 29-31, 1971, on their Memorial Day march from Concord, Massachusetts, to Boston. U

- 3 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

On June 1, 1971; August 1, 1971; and September 20, 1971, "The Boston Globe" reported that Christopher Gregory was the new regional coordinator of the New England VVAW. He was identified as an Air Force veteran from Waltham, Massachusetts. *u*

CHRISTOPHER GREGORY

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Membership

*b7c
b7D*

[REDACTED] stated on May 24, 1971, that the New England VVAW has no definite membership but includes 500 to 600 interested people. *u*

On October 21, 1971, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), utilizing a suitable pretext, telephonically contacted the VVAW office in Cambridge at telephone 492-5570. An unidentified individual answered and advised the VVAW has members in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts and estimated the total membership as approximately 1,000, predominantly situated in the Greater Boston area. *u*

Financing

[REDACTED] *b7c b7D* stated in May, 1971, that the VVAW in New England was primarily financed through donations by interested citizens. *u*

During the aforementioned telephone call on October 21, 1971, it was learned that the VVAW in New England receives most of its money through donations and collections. *u*

Ties with Other Organizations

b7c On November 13, 1970, *[REDACTED]* advised that Arthur Johnson, *[REDACTED]* is a permanent member of LISP and active in the establishment of an anti-war bookstore in Ayer, Massachusetts.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

It was previously mentioned that the New England VVAW shares office space with LISP.

On March 23, 1971, [redacted] advised that the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) in its Spring Action Calendar of 1971 listed under "Dates to Keep in Mind" the notation "4/19-23/71, VVAW action in Washington, D. C."

A PCPJ press release dated March 1, 1971, described the PCPJ as being headquartered in Washington, D. C., and consisting of over one hundred organizations which are using massive, non-violent, civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression, and war.

In April, 1971, [redacted] stated that one Jerry Lund, who claimed to be a VVAW organizer from Massachusetts, and a former junior grade officer in the United States Navy, arrived in Atlanta, Georgia, during the weekend of April 2-4, 1971, to stimulate interest and enlist support for the VVAW demonstration in Washington during the period April 18-23, 1971. In Atlanta, he shared office space provided by the Atlanta Workshop in Non-Violence, a local draft and military counseling unit, and participated in a "Peoples Fair," a New Left festival sponsored by a representative cross section of Atlanta New Left groups. He also attended a meeting of the Atlanta Mobilization Committee, a coalition of New Left and peace groups dominated by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), which engages in mutual sponsorship of Atlanta anti-war activities.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

As the youth organization of the SWP, the YSA serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "A multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization."

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 5 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

On May 3, 1971, the "Boston Record American" reported the New England VVAW had stated they would support the May 5, 1971, peace rally on Boston Common in Boston but would not support the planned civil disobedience in connection with this rally that concerned plans to shut down the John F. Kennedy Federal Building in Boston on May 6, 1971. U

On June 2, 1971, [redacted] ^{Labno} stated that a VVAW representative attended a PCPJ meeting on May 27, 1971, at PCPJ headquarters, 173A Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, and spoke of a VVAW Memorial Day demonstration to take place during the period May 29-31, 1971. U

On June 15, 1971, [redacted] ^{Labno} advised that at a meeting of the Greater Boston Peace Action Coalition (GBPAC) on June 7, 1971, it was reported the VVAW had endorsed a National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) conference at Hunter College in New York City on July 2-4, 1971. U

NPAC was founded in 1970 by members of the SWP. Its basic objective is to unite masses of people including labor unions, GI's, and the black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics. U

GBPAC is the local branch of NPAC. U ^{Labno}

In June, 1971, [redacted] and [redacted] reported that at a National Conference of the PCPJ in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, during the period June 25-27, 1971, literature was distributed instructing coalition delegates to collect food, clothing, and medical supplies for their "brothers" in Cairo, Illinois. A list of all VVAW regional coordinators, including the name Chris Gregory, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was supplied. Delegates were told that when their supplies were collected the regional VVAW coordinator in their respective areas should be called and he would arrange the pickup and transportation of the supplies. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

On June 18, 1971 [REDACTED] ^{b6 b7D} made available various documents utilized in the operation of the United States Servicemens Fund (USSF), 94 School Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. One document contained various captions, one of which was "Military Legal Assistance." Under this caption was listed the VVAW, telephone 492-5570. u

It was previously mentioned the above telephone is listed to the New England Regional Office of the VVAW. u

The USSF is a fund claiming to support anti-military projects, such as GI coffee houses and anti-military GI newspapers throughout the country. Its function is supportive. u

VVAW publicly distributed literature at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on October 7, 1971, requesting funds for the organization "National Action--Research on the Military Industrial Complex"(NARMIC). This literature revealed that NARMIC had been founded by the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in September, 1969, and was designed to aid and help organize community and campus groups in taking action against the Military-Industrial Complex. u

"The Militant," which is the official weekly newspaper of the SWP, reported in its October 15, 1971, edition that the VVAW, GBPAC, PCPJ, and New England Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) would sponsor jointly a peace rally in downtown Boston on October 13, 1971. u

The SMC is controlled by the SWP and its youth affiliate, YSA. SMC initiates and supports public demonstrations against the war in Southeast Asia. u

"The Phoenix," a weekly radical newspaper published in Boston, reported in its November 17, 1971, edition that the VVAW planned to collect funds for the AFSC in Vietnam which furnishes limbs to Vietnamese who have lost theirs in the war.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

It was previously mentioned that the VVAW shares office space in Cambridge, Massachusetts, with MassPax and LISP.

Aims and Objectives

On September 20, 1971, "The Boston Globe" reported the New England Regional VVAW had drafted legislation proposing "total amnesty for Vietnam vets found guilty of abusing drug laws." The report reflected that Chris Gregory, the VVAW New England regional coordinator, had stated the VVAW wants to call attention to "totally inadequate rehabilitation facilities provided for addicts in the Boston area."

On October 13, 1971, [redacted] ^{b2 b7D} advised the VVAW has set up an information and orientation desk at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and has entertained patients there with shows, music and books. VVAW buttons have been observed on personnel and patients at that hospital but there is no evidence the VVAW has engaged in unauthorized activities or distribution of their literature. Regulations forbid any organization from engaging in political activity or propagandizing their philosophy in such hospitals.

"The Daily World," an East Coast communist newspaper, reported on November 6, 1971, that the VVAW in New England had proposed a separate drug ward on the eleventh floor of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and a half-way house to be operated by ex-addicted GI's at an abandoned United States Navy base in Hingham, Massachusetts. This paper reported that federal funding is being sought for these projects.

On November 16, 1971, [redacted] ^{b2 b7D} furnished a leaflet bearing the caption "VVAW New England Region," which reflects the following information:

Military Counseling Project

VVAW works with and supports LISP, a military counseling organization for active-duty GI's. LISP helps

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

GI's with a variety of problems such as obtaining conscientious objector status, aiding in court-martial proceedings and medical discharges. LISP also acts as a referral agency for GI's with psychiatric or drug problems.

"Common Sence Bookstore"

VVAW works with and supports "Common Sence Books," a bookstore in Ayer, Massachusetts, near Fort Devens. This store provides an atmosphere for active-duty GI's to read and participate in constructive activities. Courses in literature, poetry, and crafts are offered. Help in publishing and organizing "Morning Report," the Fort Devens underground newspaper is provided by this store.

Research

The VVAW has started to research the operation of the Veterans Administration and is working on legislation concerning veterans including unemployment and drugs. This fall VVAW will submit to Congress the following package of legislation for veterans' benefits:

1. Unemployment.
2. Realistic system of benefits for veterans.
3. Proposal for improving Veterans Administration facilities and patient care.
4. Proposals to amend military discharge procedures.
5. Guidelines for the rehabilitation of military and veteran drug addicts.

Drug Situation

VVAW in New England is currently in the process of setting up a live-in drug rehabilitation facility.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR (VVAW)

Veterans Administration Hospital

VVAW has established linkage with Veterans Administration hospitals in the area to demonstrate the group's concern and support to disabled veterans to obtain better treatment. Visits are made to hospitals to assist disabled veterans in organizing and helping themselves and to open up opportunities for these veterans to relate to VVAW activities.

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.

- 10 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

December 7, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

Character

Reference Boston communication dated
December 7, 1971.

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

62
87D
[REDACTED] who is in a position to furnish reliable
information.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-8-71

Attached states members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) plan to conduct a demonstration on 12-16-71 in Lafayette Park across the street from the White House. The demonstration is to be in the form of a memorial service. It is estimated that about 300 to 500 persons will participate. *u*

We were previously advised that members of VVAW planned to deface the National Christmas tree during the annual lighting ceremonies at which President Nixon will dedicate the tree. *u*

Copy of attached sent Inter-Division Intelligence Unit. Pertinent parts will be included in summary to White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Defense Intelligence Agency and Secret Service.

b7c b7d
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/93 BY 280
b7c

100-448092-549

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 8 1971

TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Miller, ESQ.
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Dalbey
- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Ponder
- Mr. Bates
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Walters
- Mr. Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

NR 008 WF CODE

6:22 PM NITEL 12-8-71 [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR (100448092) *b7c*

ATTENTION DID

NEW YORK 100-160644)

BALTIMORE

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-47162)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAW),
INTERNAL SECURITY DASH NEW LEFT, OO NY.

A QUOTE NOTICE OF PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION UNQUOTE HAS
BEEN FILED BY THE VVAW WITH THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC).

VVAW PROPOSES A DEMONSTRATION ON DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT
IN THE VICINITY OF THE WHITE HOUSE (LAFAYETTE PARK,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND H STREET NORTHWEST, WDC). DEMONSTRATION
TO BE IN THE FORM OF A MEMORIAL SERVICE TO QUOTE RELATE SOCIO DASH
POLITICAL DASH RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS UNQUOTE WITH
PARTICIPANTS ESTIMATED AT THREE HUNDRED DASH FIVE HUNDRED,
INCLUDING THIRTY DASH FIFTY MARSHALS WEARING WHITE ARM BANDS.
INDIVIDUAL SPONSORS LISTED AS GERARD T. KANE AND LARRY
BOYCE, FOUR THREE ZERO ONE THIRTYFOURTH STREET, SOUTH

END PAGE ONE

51 DEC 20 1971
Auth. data deleted

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9803 [REDACTED]

18 DEC 14 1971

b7c b7c

PAGE TWO

BRENTWOOD, MARYLAND, TELEPHONE NUMBER EIGHT SIX FOUR DASH
FOUR SIX FOUR FIVE. BOYCE LISTED HIS POSITION AS VVAW
REGIONAL COORDINATOR AND AS THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE
DEMONSTRATION. U

PROPOSED SCHEDULE CALLS FOR PARTICIPANTS TO ASSEMBLE
IN LAFAYETTE PARK FROM AM OF DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT TO
FOUR THIRTY PM AT WHICH TIME GUEST SPEAKERS (NOT
IDENTIFIED) WILL ADDRESS PARTICIPANTS UNTIL APPROXIMATELY
SIX PM. SCHEDULE ALSO PROPOSES A VIGIL FOLLOWING SPEAKERS
AND LASTING UNTIL MIDNIGHT. U

VVAW PROPOSES USE OF SOUND EQUIPMENT, A PLATFORM,
LARGE BANNERS AND ONE LARGE COFFIN. U

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, U. S. PARK POLICE,
SECRET SERVICE AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH MIG, WDC
COGNIZANT. U
Military Group

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DECEMBER SEVEN
LAST.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE RE KANE AND BOYCE.

FOR INFORMATION OF BALTIMORE, INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY
RECEIVED THAT VVAW PLANS AN ANTIWAR DEMONSTRATION,
POSSIBLY INCLUDING DEFACING OF NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE,
DURING THE ANNUAL LIGHTING CEREMONIES AT WHICH PRESIDENT
NIXON WILL DEDICATE THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE IN WDC ON
DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT.

BALTIMORE REVIEW INDICES RE KANE AND BOYCE AND
CONTACT SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM BALTIMORE DIVISION.

WFO FOLLOWING.

END

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

NR 001 CODE

2:35 PM 12/9/71 URGENT

[REDACTED] b7c

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) ATTN: DID
NEW YORK (100-150644)
WASHINGTON FIELD (100-47162)

[REDACTED] b7c

FROM

[REDACTED] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAW),
IS-NEW LEFT, OO: NY.

THE VVAW IS A NYC BASED NATIONAL VETERANS REORGANIZATION
WHICH WAS ORGANIZED AND PARTICIPATED IN ANTI-VIETNAM WAR
DEMONSTRATIONS IN NYC, WDC, AND OTHER LOCATIONS IN NINETEEN
SEVENTY TO SEVENTY ONE.

ON DECEMBER NINE, SEVENTY ONE A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO
HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST AND WHO IS
FAMILIAR WITH VARIOUS PHASES OF VVAW ACTIVITIES, ADVISED THAT
HE HAS ABSOLUTELY NO KNOWLEDGE TO INDICATE THAT ANY ATTEMPT WILL
BE MADE ON THE PART OF VVAW MEMBERS TO FIRE BOMB THE NATIONAL

END PAGE ONE

EX-104

REC-32

100-448092-550

3 DEC 14 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/93 BY 9803

54 DEC 20 1971

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7D
PAGE TWO

CHRISTMAS TREE DURING THE LIGHTING CEREMONY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. HE STATED THAT PROBABLY THIS IDEA CAME FROM THE FACT THAT THERE WAS DISCUSSION AT THE VVAW MEETING IN KANSAS CITY AND AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED THAT AT THE TIME OF THE LIGHTING OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE THERE WOULD BE SMALL CHRISTMAS TREES IN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH WOULD BE HUNG WITH WAR TOYS AND BURNED. HE STATED THAT IT WAS DEFINITELY AGREED THAT THIS ACTION WOULD TAKE PLACE AT VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND PROBABLY AT KILLEEN, TEXAS, WHICH IS LOCATED NEAR FORT HOOD. HE STATED FURTHER THAT IT WAS LEFT UP TO THE INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS OF VVAW AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY WOULD HAVE A SMALL CHRISTMAS TREE BURNING IN THEIR LOCALITY.

SOURCE LIKEWISE ADVISED THAT HE HAS NO INFORMATION REGARDING ANY PLANS FOR VVAW MEMBERS TO HANDCUFF THEMSELVES TO VISITING DIGNITARIES AT THE NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE LIGHTING IN THE EVENT THEY WERE UNABLE TO FIRE BOMB THE TREE.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW NOR HAS HE SEEN ANY INDIVIDUAL TWENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE, SIX FEET TWO, TWO HUNDRED POUNDS, BLOND HAIR, WITH A FULL BEARD, WEARING A PATCH OVER HIS
END PAGE TWO

b7D

[REDACTED]

PAGE THREE

LEFT EYE IN WHICH THERE IS A SILVER STUD ATTACHED. SOURCE STATED THE ONLY VVAW MEMBER HE HAS SEEN WEARING A PATCH OVER HIS EYE WAS AT THE REGIONAL CONVENTION OF THE VVAW HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, NOVEMBER FIVE THROUGH SEVEN, SEVENTY ONE. HE DOES NOT KNOW THE NAME OF THIS PERSON; HOWEVER, THE PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS PERSON HE SAW IN OKLAHOMA DOES NOT FIT THE DESCRIPTION SET FORTH ABOVE IN ANY WAY OTHER THAN THE FACT HE WORE A PATCH OVER HIS EYE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED DECEMBER SEVEN, SEVENTY ONE.

b6 b7C

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

NO LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED. NO LOCAL DISSEMINATION BEING MADE.

IF DISSEMINATED, CLASSIFY ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TO PROTECT SOURCE, DISCLOSURE OF WHOSE IDENTITY COULD BE PREJUDICIAL TO THE NATIONAL

END PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] b7D
PAGE FOUR

DEFENSE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES. u

AIRMAIL COPIES TO [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] u
THE ATTENTION OF BUREAU AND NEW YORK IS DIRECTED TO LITTLE
ROCK AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED NOVEMBER NINETEEN, SEVENTY ONE,
WITH ENCLOSED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM WHICH SETS FORTH COMPLETE
DETAILS FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] REGARDING b7D
PLANNED NATIONAL ACTION ON CHRISTMAS DAY TO BURN CHRISTMAS TREE
AT VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA, SIMULTANEOUSLY TO TIME
PRESIDENT LIGHTS NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE. THIS INFORMATION WAS
ALSO REPORTED BY [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] INFORMANTS WHO b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7D
PENDING

END b7C

[REDACTED] FBI WASH DC

CLR
cc - [REDACTED] b7C

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Felt _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Bishop _____
- Mr. Miller, ES _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Dalbey _____
- Mr. Cleveland _____
- Mr. Ponder _____
- Mr. Bates _____
- Mr. Tavel _____
- Mr. Walters _____
- Mr. Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

NR 001 [REDACTED] CODE

9:33AM URGENT 12-10-71 [REDACTED]

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092) [REDACTED] b7c
 NEW YORK (100-160644)

FROM [REDACTED] (P) b7c b7D

EM [REDACTED] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), IS DASH NEW LEFT.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU DECEMBER SEVEN, LAST. b7c b7D

ON DECEMBER NINE, LAST [REDACTED] ADVISED

THAT VVAW PLANS FOR CHRISTMAS ACTIONS WERE DISCUSSED AT VVAW STEERING COMMITTEE CONFERENCE, KANSAS CITY, DURING THE SUNDAY, NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, LAST, OPEN MEETING. ONE OF FIVE PROPOSALS FOR SUCH ACTIONS WAS THE PUBLIC BURNING OF A CHRISTMAS TREE WITH WAR TOYS UNDERNEATH, SIMULTANEOUS WITH PRESIDENT NIXON'S LIGHTING OF NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE. OTHER ALTERNATIVES OR VARIATIONS TO THIS ACTION DISCUSSED WERE DEFOLIATION OF THE TREE AND BURNING OF THE NATIONAL TREE ITSELF DURING OR AFTER NIXON LIGHTS IT. THESE ALTERNATIVES WERE REJECTED BY THE

DELEGATES AS UNFEASIBLE, IMPRACTICAL, AND INVITING REACTIONS BY

END PAGE ONE

REC-32 100-448092-551

EX-104

3 DEC 14 1971

343
 54 DEC 23 1971

6/2 193 980 [REDACTED] b7c

PAGE TWO

57D

[REDACTED]

LAW ENFORCEMENT. IT WAS AGREED THAT VVAW WOULD BURN (NOT FIRE BOMB) SEPARATE CHRISTMAS TREES IN FIVE LOCATIONS, IN WASHINGTON, D. C. WHEN NIXON LIGHTS THE CHRISTMAS TREE. U

SOURCE NOTED THAT THE MEETING BELIEVED NIXON LIGHTS TREE ON CHRISTMAS EVE, NONE SEEMED TO REALIZE TREE WAS LIT WELL BEFORE CHRISTMAS EVE. U

NO DISCUSSION REGARDING HANDCUFFING OF DIGNITARIES WAS OVERHEARD AT KANSAS CITY CONFERENCE. IF ANY DECISION WAS REACHED REGARDING VVAW FIRE BOMBING NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE AT ANY TIME, IT IS UNKNOWN TO [REDACTED] DELEGATES. U

SOURCE DOES REMEMBER ONE UNKNOWN WHITE MALE DELEGATE WITH EYE PATCH, BUT EYE PATCH DID NOT HAVE SILVER STUD. THIS DELEGATE'S IDENTITY, HOME AREA, ASSOCIATES, STATEMENTS, AND MILITANCY ARE UNKNOWN. U

57D

SOURCE STATES [REDACTED] VVAW IS NOT PLANNING ANY SEPARATE CHRISTMAS ACTIONS AND DOES NOT INTEND TO TRAVEL TO ANY SITE OF SUCH ACTIONS. U

END

[REDACTED] b7c
FBI WASH DC

cc [REDACTED] b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 10 1971

TELETYPE [REDACTED] b7c

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, E	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR004 PLAIN

4:55PM URGENT 12-10-71 [REDACTED] b7c

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

NEW YORK (100-160644)

FROM [REDACTED] (P)

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAV), IS DASH NEW LEFT.

RE [REDACTED] TELETYPE TWELVE TEN INSTANT.

BUREAU AND NEW YORK CORRECT PAGE TWO, LINE TWO TO READ:

BOMB) SEPARATE CHRISTMAS TREES IN FIVE LOCATIONS, NOT IN WASHINGTON, NOTE THE ADDITION OF THE NOT IN THAT LINE.

END
b7c
FBI WA

EX-104

REC-32

12/21/93 9105
100-448092-552

1971

51 DEC 20 1971

5- [REDACTED] b7c

F B I

Date: 11/30/71

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

ESM b2c

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-6041) (P)

X

b2c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

b7c

DATE 12/2/93

b2c

Re Bureau airtel to Albany, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM concerning captioned organization's activities in the Birmingham territory. Two copies of same LHM are enclosed for New York as the Office of Origin of captioned organization.

No dissemination of this LHM is being made locally.

Birmingham presently has

who are reporting on VVAW within the Birmingham Division.

DATE FORW. 12/1/71
HOW FORW. R/S
DIA
RAD (SD, CPO, CV, DM)

AGENCY: ARMY, ON, OAS, SEC, SE

b2c
The use of informants is, at this

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM) (100-160644)
- 5 - Birmingham

100-448092-553

REC-59

b2c
b7c
X-115
b2c

58 DEC 21 1971

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

b2c

BH 100-6041

6770

time, deemed sufficient by Birmingham to cover the activities of VVAW within the Birmingham Division.

Birmingham Confidential Source 1 mentioned in the attached LHM is [redacted]. His original information is contained in Birmingham file [redacted]. Birmingham Confidential Source 2 mentioned in the same LHM is [redacted]. His original information is contained in Birmingham file [redacted].

670

For the information of the Bureau [redacted]

NO T'S

[redacted] to fully identify each individual.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama
November 30, 1971

United Classification
Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Vietnam Veterans Against The War
(VVAW)

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 American troops from Indo-China." VVAW has participated in several demonstrations, including a massive demonstration in Washington, D. C., April 19 - 23, 1971. U

I. Membership

Birmingham Confidential Source 1 provided on August 30, 1971, a state-wide membership list for VVAW, Alabama. The list included 35 individuals who reside in the northern half of the State of Alabama. U

II. VVAW Chapters

On August 16, 1971, Birmingham Confidential Source 2 advised there were two existing chapters of VVAW in the northern half of Alabama, one in Birmingham with a membership of approximately six and one in Tuscaloosa with a membership of approximately 30. U

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/93 BY 910 [redacted] 62-

**Re: Vietnam Veterans Against The War
(VVAW)**

III. Leaders

On August 16, 1971, Birmingham Confidential Source 2 advised that MICHAEL C. CORNWELL is a leader of the Birmingham Chapter of VVAW. Birmingham Confidential Source 2 has characterized CORNWELL as strictly non-militant and wanting to make changes "only from within the existing system".

On August 17, 1971, Birmingham Confidential Source 1 advised that TOM ASHBY is the leader of the Tuscaloosa Chapter of VVAW.

The September 13, 1971, edition of "The Crimson-White," the University of Alabama newspaper, quotes ASHBY as saying, "... they (The Tuscaloosa VVAW) are one hundred percent non-violent and would not participate in civil disturbances".

IV. Weaknesses

The only obvious weakness noted among either of the above-mentioned VVAW Chapters to date has been the complete lack of organization and meetings of the Birmingham Chapter as noted by Birmingham Confidential Source 2.

V. VVAW Ties With Particular Revolutionary or Subversive Groups

There are no known organizational ties between either the Birmingham or Tuscaloosa Chapter of VVAW with any particular revolutionary or subversive group.

VI. Source of Funding

Neither of the Tuscaloosa or Birmingham Chapters of VVAW publish a newspaper or distribute leaflets. Neither Chapter performs any activity which requires financial support. Birmingham Confidential Source 2

**Re: Vietnam Veterans Against The War
(VVAW)**

advised on September 2, 1971, that the only financial contribution required of VVAW members in Alabama has been a \$5.00 membership fee which is paid directly to the National VVAW Headquarters in New York City, New York.

VII. Prospective Views of Birmingham and Tuscaloosa Chapters, VVAW

The Birmingham and Tuscaloosa Chapters of VVAW have as their objective the ending of the war in Vietnam. Both Chapters are organized to reach their objective through peaceful, non-violent means and through action from within the "existing system".

The November 7, 1971, edition of the Tuscaloosa News, a daily newspaper of general circulation, described the Tuscaloosa VVAW Chapter membership as being actively involved in volunteer service at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The VVAW members, among other voluntary activities, engage in sports activities with patients and provide transportation for hospital patients to and from the hospital and special rehabilitation programs.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Birmingham, Alabama
November 30, 1971

Title **Vietnam Veterans Against The War
(VVAW)**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT**

Reference **Letterhead Memorandum at Birmingham,
November 30, 1971.**

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

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Young	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DEC [REDACTED] b7c

NR 001 KC CODE
 900PM NYTEL 12-8-71 [REDACTED] b7c
 TO DIRECTOR 100-448092
 ATTN: DID
 NEW YORK 100-160644
 WFO 100-47162
 FROM KANSAS CITY 100-14635 IP

[REDACTED] b7c
 [REDACTED] b7c
 [REDACTED] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INC. (VVAW). IS-NEW LEFT. OO NEW YORK.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU DEC. SEVENTH SEVENTYONE.

[REDACTED] b7c b7d ADVISED INSTANT DATE HE IS NOT

FAMILIAR WITH INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED IN RE TEL.

P

REC-36

100 44 8092 55A

END

[REDACTED] b7c
 FBI WASHDC CLR

22 DEC 13 1971

EX-117

INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/2/93 BY 2903 [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c
 [REDACTED] b7c

191
 8 DEC 21 1971

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF

FBI

11/29/71

Classification: b7c
5/10/78

(Type in plaintext or code)

ESM
b7c

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-77703)(P)
SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Re Buairtel to Albany and all field offices, 10/1/71 and Buletter to Los Angeles, 11/16/71.

Enclosed herewith are nine copies of an LHM concerning leadership and activity of the California Veterans Movement (CVM). Two copies of the LHM are also enclosed for New York.

Bureau agents observing CVM demonstration at the Armed Forces Building, 4727 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, on 10/26/71, were SAs [redacted] and [redacted]. Bureau agents observing the "Salute to the President" demonstration at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, on 11/9/71, were SAs [redacted].

The sources utilized in the LHM are as follows:

Source One

Orally to SAs and [redacted] instant report. Characterization of "Military Intelligence."

Source Two

Characterization of JOHN R. WIERZBA

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 9)(RM)
- 2 - New York (100-160644) (Encs.-2)(RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (100-77703) (Encs.-2)(RM)

100-448092 555

61 JANG

DATE FORN 12/19/71

Approved: [redacted] Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

LA 100-77703

b2 b7c

Source Three

Set forth separately



Source Four



Source Five

Naval Investigative Service
Office, San Diego, California
100-75743-1

Source Six



Orally to SA
instant report.

Source Seven

Set forth separately

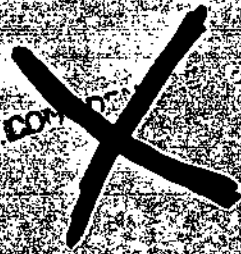
Source Eight

Set forth separately

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ because of information furnished by sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to national defense interests by compromising sources, security informants of continuing value.

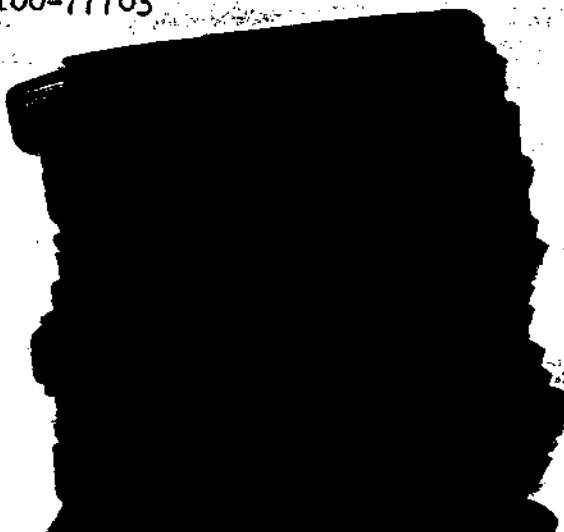


b7c



CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-77703



b2c



b7c

b7c

LEAD

b2 b7D

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will continue investigation regarding aforementioned CVM members and report significant CVM activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

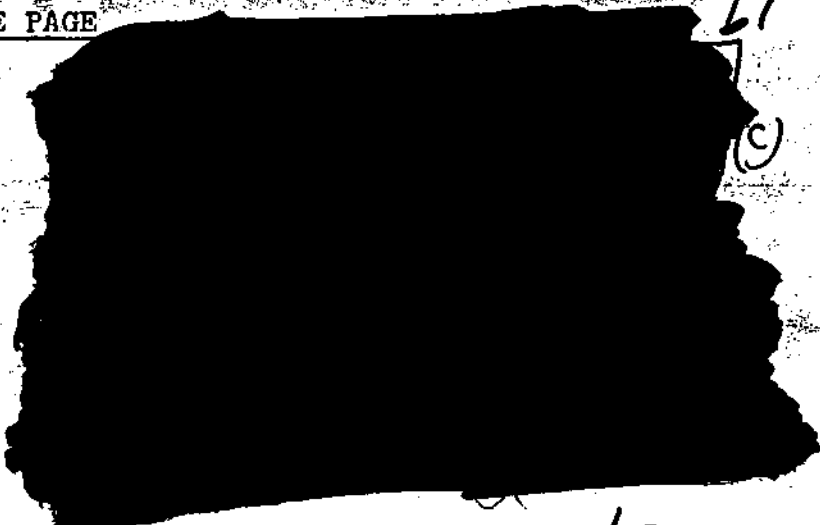
LA 100-77703

NON-SYMBOL ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Source Three

Source Seven

Source Eight



b7c
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
November 29, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~12/2/73~~
~~CLASSIFIED~~
~~DECLASSIFIED~~
DATE ~~11/9/80~~
BY ~~DAUB~~
b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

LEADERSHIP

On November 10, 1971, Source One, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the Vietnam Veterans Against The War (VVAW) is known locally as the California Veterans Movement (CVM). u

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." u

CVM is a loosely woven Ad Hoc group of Vietnam veterans and sympathizers opposed to United States involvement and intervention in Southeast Asia. CVM advocates the immediate withdrawal of United States military personnel and cessation of all United States imperialistic activities in Southeast Asia. u

On October 7, 1971, Source One advised that as of September 29, 1971, the CVM is under the direction and leadership of the following individuals: u

Bruce Charles Patterson
Richard West
Ronald Michael Thomey
John R. Wierzb

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Secretary

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
b7c
259
3/3/73

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE 11/10/78

ENCLOSURE

Classified by
Exempt from automatic
Date of Declassification Indefinite

148-92-555

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Bruce Charles Patterson, Richard West, and Ronald Michael Thomey are currently members of the CVM. Source Two advised on February 2, 1971, that as of January 31, 1971, John R. Wierzba was a member of the Los Angeles Branch - Young Socialist Alliance (LAB-YSA). U

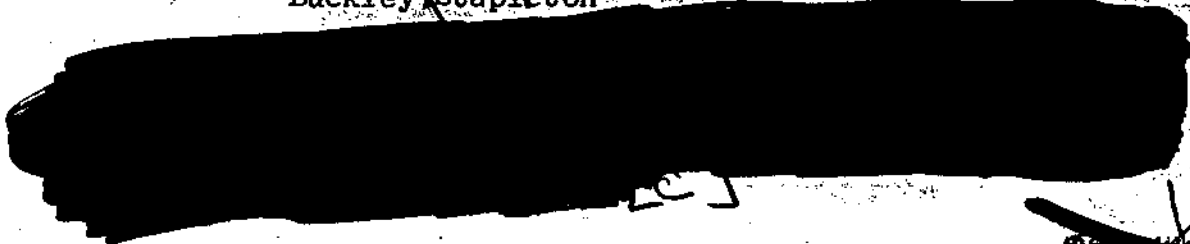
As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "a multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization." U

The YSA in the Los Angeles area is actually the youth organization of the SWP and follows the SWP aims and purposes to the letter. U

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. U

Although not holding any specific elected office of the CVM, the following individuals have been identified as demonstrating an enthusiastic and militant demeanor with regard to their participation in CVM sponsored activities and functions: U

- Allan Robert Emkin
- Dennis Gale Mc Bride
- Robert Matthew Mc Kernan
- Samuel R. Schoor
- David George Shulman
- Buckley Stapleton



61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The VB was formed in June 1969, by a coalition of New Left organizations to encourage American youth to travel to Cuba in defiance of a ban on travel to that country by the United States Department of State. The ostensible purpose of the travel was to assist the Castro regime in the harvesting of sugar cane and other agricultural products and to give young Americans the experience of living in a revolutionary communist country. u

On July 6, 1971, Source Four, advised that on June 25, 1971, Samuel R. Schorr attended the National Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. u

The PCPJ was self-described in March 1971 press release as being headquartered in Washington, D.C., and consisting of over one hundred organizations employing massive civil disobedience to combat issues of war, racism, poverty and repression. u

On June 17, 1970, Source Five advised David George Shulman was one of the editors of "Military Intelligence."

On July 14, 1970, Source One advised that the newspaper "Military Intelligence" is an anti-military publication self-described as an "analytical press service, whose purpose is to reach large numbers of GIs just coming into GI movement, and to give GI organizers material that they can hand to people that will fully answer their questions, lead them to action, and to make the GIs themselves into organizers." u

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Dennis Gale Mc Bride, Robert Matthew Mc Kernan,
and Buckley Stapleton are members of the CVM.

ORGANIZATIONAL WEAKNESS

On October 26, 1971, Special Agents of the FBI observed a demonstration sponsored by the CVM, held at the Armed Forces Building, 4727 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, at which time approximately seventyfive demonstrators protested the United States involvement in the Vietnam war. During the course of the demonstration, protestors attempted to block the entrance and sidewalk to the Armed Forces Building; however, these protestors were dispersed by the Los Angeles Police Department without incident.

On October 20, 1971, Source One had advised that prior to the demonstration, the primary objective was to disrupt military inductions and counseling. This objective coincides with the CVM objectives as advised on September 17, 1971, by Source Four, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that at a September 9, 1971, meeting of the CVM, it was decided that the CVM would in the future participate in nonviolent civil disobedience and that draft boards and induction centers would be the focus of anti-war activity.

Source One advised on November 26, 1971, that the CVM's apparent failure to disrupt activities of the military induction center located in the Armed Forces Building on October 26, 1971, has resulted in an even more pronounced apathetic attitude by the rank and file CVM members. Source One attributes the lack of significant achievement on behalf of the CVM activities is due primarily to little or no cohesion among members with regard to specific CVM policy and objectives toward current United States Indochina diplomacy and involvement. On July 7, 1971, Source One advised that at a July 4, 1971, CVM meeting, Buckley Stapleton (supra) stated that the ground work

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

in forming the CVM would take a long time because "the CVM people were too divided upon their policies." Source One further advised that the demonstration of October 26, 1971, was the only singularly sponsored CVM demonstration and produced extremely limited effects in view of CVM projected goals of 500 demonstrators and disruption of induction activity.

ASSOCIATION WITH SUBVERSIVE GROUPS

Source One advised on October 27, 1971, that the CVM headquarters located at 1508 North 2nd Street, Santa Monica, California, were being occupied in conjunction with the PCPJ, which would assist in defraying rental and utility expenses.

Source Six advised on September 20, 1971, that the CVM is presently coordinating anti-war activities with the Peace Action Council (PAC) and has assisted in past demonstrations such as the PAC sponsored protest of manufacture of napalm at the Sergeant Fletcher Plant, El Monte, California, on August 6, 1971. On November 9, 1971, Special Agents of the FBI observed the CVM participating in a co-sponsored PAC demonstration against President Nixon at the "Salute to the President" dinner at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California.

The PAC is an umbrella organization which coordinates demonstrations and other forms of protest against American involvement in Southeast Asia.

Sources One, Four, and Six advised that with the exception of the two aforementioned organizations, CVM has no known association with other subversive or revolutionary groups.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

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[REDACTED]

The above information is not to be made public except upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to the appropriate officials of [REDACTED] California.

[REDACTED]

The above information is not to be made public except upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to the appropriate officials of [REDACTED] California.

Source One advised on November 26, 1971, that funding for the CVM is achieved primarily from solicitation of donations from the members itself and occasional sale of leaflets and anti-war literature at demonstrations and rallies. As evidence of this fact, the CVM has frequently been behind in payment of debts and Source One advised on October 12, 1971, that a fund raising dance had been sponsored by the CVM on September 25, 1971, to pay delinquent telephone and utility bills in excess of \$180.

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

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
November 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Character

Reference is made to letterhead memorandum
dated and captioned as above at
Los Angeles, California

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

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr

FBI

Date: 11/29/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

DATE 12/19/71 BY 910

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (100-8333) -P-
RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT
OO: NEW YORK

Reuairtel to Albany, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for New York two copies, and for Little Rock one copy of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Informant coverage in the Oklahoma City Division includes _____

who are all acquainted with VVAW members and have furnished considerable information. It is further noted that _____

_____ Efforts have been made and are continuing to augment informant coverage and to identify sources of funding. To date, contact with established sources and informants reflect there are no chapters of VVAW in Oklahoma, except those mentioned in LHM.

On 11/19/71, the Albany Office advised indices negative re ROGER, LINDA, THOMAS, or MILDRED DE VITO _____

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) EX-102 REC-89 100-44809-233
- 1 - Little Rock (Enc. 1) (100-4298) b7c
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-160644)
- 4 - Oklahoma City
 - (2 - 100-8333, VVAW)
 - (1 - 100-7588, NL) AGENCY: ARMY, NAVY, AIR, SEC. SER., STATE, FBI
 - (1 - 100-8129, WRL) IDIA

(9) _____ b7c

RAO (SD, CR, CO) 1971

DATE FORW. 12/6/71

Approved: 55 DEC 21 1971 Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

b7c

OC 100-8333

~~X~~ b7D

[REDACTED] employ-
ment shown as Board of Education, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Informants in enclosed LHM are as follows:

[REDACTED]

b7D
(requested);

b2 b7D

(c) b1

b2 b7D

Pretext call to ROGER DE VITO on 10/15/71, was made by SA [REDACTED] under the guise of an anonymous University of Oklahoma student seeking additional information re VVAW Convention. Observation of vehicle of ROGER DE VITO on 10/15/71, was by SA [REDACTED]. Observation of vehicle of JOHN VAUGHN on 10/27/71, was by SA [REDACTED]. Pretext call to JOHN VAUGHN on 10/28/71, was by SA [REDACTED] pretext being that caller planned to attend VVAW Regional Convention, 11/5 - 7/71.

b7D

b7C

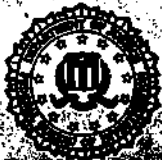
This LHM classified CONFIDENTIAL as it contains information from an informant from another Division [REDACTED] which Division classified the information confidential, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interest of the nation.

b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

November 29, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/11/93 BY 910 [redacted] b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Regional Conference,
November 5 - 7, 1971,
Norman, Oklahoma

DUB [redacted] DC b7D

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 13, 1971, that Roger De Vito, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, was attempting to set up a "war crimes tribunal" utilizing statements and affidavits of Vietnam veterans who have witnessed war atrocities. b7c

[redacted] on October 13, 1971, furnished undated issue of "The Well," newspaper published sporadically in Oklahoma City by a local "hippie" group known as Peoples Workshop, which was distributed on the University of Oklahoma (OU) Campus, Norman, Oklahoma, October 11, 1971. This issue of "The Well" reflected an announcement that the Oklahoma Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) would have a regional convention, November 5 - 7, 1971, at OU. Further, that on November 6, 1971, a war crimes hearing would be held at the convention. John Kerry, identified in "The Well" as national spokesman for VVAW, would be among the speakers. The same announcement stated that if more information was desired to call Roger De Vito, Regional Coordinator, Oklahoma City; Dave Collins, State Coordinator; John Vaughn, Oklahoma City Chapter; Dan Dryz, Norman Chapter; Aaron Means, Stillwater Chapter; Bill Dittsworth, Chickasha Chapter. b7c

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1971, and December, 1970, that Dan Dryz was a member of the OU Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CEWV), a peaceful antiwar group, and that Dryz was never known to advocate violence or lawlessness. b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY 41253 [redacted] b7c

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 1/11/72 [redacted] b7c

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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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

2040 412063 [redacted] b7c

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

A confidential source [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] that the name "William Dittsworth, OCLA" appeared on a signature list of persons who attended a Statewide Antiwar Conference at OU, Norman, Oklahoma, April 3, 1971. (Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts (OCLA) is at Chickasha, Oklahoma.) U

670 On October 15, 1971, a pretext telephone call was made by a Special Agent of the FBI to Oklahoma City Telephone Number [REDACTED] listed in "the Wall," above, for Roger De Vito). The individual who answered this call identified himself as Roger De Vito, Regional Coordinator for the Oklahoma - Arkansas VVAW. During conversation, De Vito stated as follows: U

The Oklahoma VVAW is sponsoring a VVAW Regional Convention from November 5 - 7, 1971, at OU, Norman, Oklahoma, and VVAW representatives from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Colorado, and Louisiana are expected to attend. OU has approved the use of university facilities for the convention, but no room or building has yet been designated since the approximate number of participants at the convention is unknown at this time.

[REDACTED] b7D who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 15, 1971, that the OU (Norman) VVAW Chapter had requested the Calendar Committee, Office of Student Affairs, OU, to approve the use of OU facilities on November 5 - 7, 1971, for a Regional VVAW Convention and the request was approved. U

[REDACTED] b7D advised on October 29, 1971, as follows: U

VVAW members from Lawrence, Kansas, Houston, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma are expected to attend captioned convention. Oklahoma Chapters to be represented include Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Stillwater, Chickasha, and Norman. Approximately 300 persons are expected at the convention. U

The tentative convention schedule is as follows: U

Friday,
November 5: Registration 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.,
followed by a memorial service on
OU's South Oval.

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Saturday,
November 6: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon, war crimes trial investigation with twelve persons testifying. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., speeches. During evening hours, a fund raising "get together" will be held at "The Bar" in Norman.

Sunday,
November 7: 12 Noon to 2 p.m., workshops at Dale Hall, OU. 2 p.m., leave for Fort Sill (Lawton), Oklahoma, to hold a demonstration and hand out pamphlets.

The November 1, 1971, issue of the Oklahoma Journal, a newspaper published on a daily basis at Oklahoma City, reflected an article entitled, "War Crimes Head Agenda for Veterans." The article stated as follows:

Vietnam veterans from Oklahoma and Arkansas will deliver testimony concerning war crimes in which they allegedly participated when the two-state region of VVAW convenes at OU for three days starting Friday. Roger De Vito, Oklahoma City, Regional Coordinator for Oklahoma and Arkansas, said sessions will feature an address by a member of the 5-man Executive Committee which runs the national organization, identified as John Kerry, Boston, Navy veteran.

115. 1/9/58 DE VITO AND DAVID COLLINS
De Vito and David Collins, Oklahoma City, State Coordinator, said the public was invited.

OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Registration will begin the convention on Friday evening, followed by a memorial service on OU's South Oval.

Activities Saturday will be at Dale Hall, OU, with "Winter Soldier Investigation" program in which veterans will give sworn testimony concerning alleged war crimes in which they participated in Vietnam, naming the military outfits and dates and places in which the offenses purportedly occurred.

The regional program is part of a national project to call attention to American violations of the Geneva Conference rules of warfare, De Vito added.

At 2 p.m., Saturday, a movie, "The Different Sons," which portrays a mock search and destroy mission will be shown.

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

followed by a guest speaker from the OU Black Student Union and John Kerry.

A benefit concert will be held Saturday evening at "The Bar" in Norman with proceeds going to the antiwar organization.

De Vite said workshops will be held from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Sunday, and a contingent of members would leave for Lawton, Oklahoma, to attend a GI solidarity rally at 2 p.m. Tentative plans call for a rally to be held at Lawton's Elmer Thomas Park, but may be changed to a church. Efforts are being made to have John Kerry attend the Lawton rally.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 1, 1971, that the OU (Norman) VVAW Chapter had reserved Room 103 (capacity 220) and Room 107 (capacity 73) at OU's Dale Hall from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., November 6 and 7, 1971.

The November 3, 1971, issue of the Oklahoma Daily, OU student newspaper, Norman, Oklahoma, reflected an article concerning the captioned convention. The article stated workshops concerning military justice, veterans lobbies, and regional organization would be held on November 7, 1971, beginning at 10 a.m. at Dale Hall, OU, and following the workshops, participants would be invited to travel to Fort Sill (Oklahoma) with John Kerry, national spokesman for the VVAW and featured speaker at the convention, where Kerry will present another address. The article continued by stating: Following Kerry's speech, a "small demonstration will be held to show our solidarity with active GI's," Dan Dryz, President of the OU VVAW Chapter said.

[redacted] advised on November 4, 1971, as follows:

After the workshops at Dale Hall, OU, November 7, 1971, participants will leave around noon from Dale Hall and from the home of OU VVAW member Roxie Delury. Travel will be by personal cars and group expected to arrive at Fort Sill (Lawton), Oklahoma, about 2 p.m. for demonstration which is expected to be peaceful. The number of participants unknown as of this date.

Out-of-town convention participants will stay with local VVAW members, friends and sympathizers.

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

The convention sponsors have little expense since OU facilities are being used. Some convention finances for printing of handouts and miscellaneous expenses obtained from local VVAW membership dues, contributions, and the fund raising concert on the evening of November 6, 1971, in Norman. U

On November 4, 1971, Colonel Ivan C. Nelson, Provost Marshal, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, advised as follows: U

Any demonstrators arriving at Fort Sill, Sunday, November 7, 1971, will be permitted to enter the post and immediately served with "bar letters" ordering them to leave the post. Any demonstrators on the post will be escorted back to the gate by military personnel. If the demonstrators refuse to leave the post or if they return to the post after being served with "bar letters," the Provost Marshal will arrest the demonstrators who will be charged with violation of Title 18, Section 1382, United States Code (Entering Military, Naval or Coast Guard Property). U

b7c [redacted] advised on November 6, 1971, that the planned Fort Sill (Lawton), Oklahoma, demonstration on November 7, 1971, by VVAW convention participants had been canceled primarily because John Kerry, above, was unable to stay over to accompany the demonstrators. U b7c

b7c [redacted] and [redacted] Ou Police, Norman, Oklahoma, advised on November 8, 1971, that captioned convention was held as scheduled with the following activities: U

Friday, November 5: Registration began at 7:30 p.m. (and continued through Saturday, November 6). Approximately forty persons, most of whom were members of Oklahoma VVAW Chapters, registered and participated in a memorial service on OU's South Oval from 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. U

Saturday, November 6: Registration continued during the day. From 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., war crimes trial investigation held with 22 persons testifying to alleged war atrocities in which they participated in Vietnam. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., films were shown. From 4 p.m. to 5 p.m., John Kerry, featured convention speaker and national spokesman for VVAW spoke to 150 to 200 people, followed by a brief question and answer period. Kerry spoke against the war and encouraged young people to vote for candidates who will end the war. He said VVAW

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

members will continue to be active in activities to end the war, but indicated that VVAW members are against any type of violence. During the evening hours, a fund raising concert was held at "The Bar" in Norman.

Sunday, November 7: Workshops on military justice and VVAW regional organization were held from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 50 to 75 people participated.

[REDACTED] stated that most convention participants were members of Oklahoma VVAW Chapters at OU, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Stillwater, and Chickasha, but representatives from Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, and possibly Missouri and Texas attended the convention.

The November 7, 1971, issue of the Sunday Oklahoman newspaper, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reflected an article entitled, "Veterans Against War Chief Asks Power Structure Change." The article is as follows:

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Veterans Against War Chief Asks Power Structure Change

By Bryce Patterson

The political power structure within the United States can and must change if the nation is to avoid violent efforts to seize power. John F. Kerry, a member of the executive committee of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, said in Oklahoma City Saturday.

Meeting with reporters before speaking at the University of Oklahoma, Kerry said, "If it (the government) doesn't change we are asking for trouble. If it is not done, those who are talking about seizing it will have every right to go after it."

Kerry emphasized that he and those he represents are totally opposed to any such violence.

Kerry was en route from his home in Massachusetts to take part in a two-day conference on the OU campus. During the meeting local members of his organization were to voice their firsthand views of the Vietnam conflict as well as testifying to what they termed "war crimes" that they had seen or been involved in.

Kerry was met at Will Rogers World Airport by Roger DeVito, Oklahoma City, state coordinator of the organization, and several of its members.

Responding to questions about growing apathy for anti-war movements the former Navy lieutenant said many persons have decided that the government will not respond to their desires, whether they are reflected through demonstrations or other methods.

"There is fantastic apathy in this country right now," he said noting that his group hopes to make the government more responsive through elections.

Claiming that veterans, who agree with his organization's position on the war and the responsiveness of government, are running for office in many parts of the U.S., the Yale University graduate said they are determined to keep President Nixon from being re-elected in 1972.

Asked about political candidates his group would be willing to support, he said Democratic Senators Edmond Muskie, George McGovern and

Edward M. Kennedy have the best chances for getting the nomination, but if Senator Hubert Humphrey or Henry Jackson were nominated there will be a fourth party movement in the U. S.

He said neither he nor his organization has yet chosen a candidate.

Kerry blamed the Vietnam war for what he called the rapid growth of alienation of the people from the government. He said President Nixon campaigned for office partly on a claim that he had a secret plan for ending the war.

"Now, the only thing is, it is still secret," he said.

Kerry said since President Nixon took office 19,000 persons have been killed and the number of bombing missions has doubled.

Since the current administration took office, Kerry said, Cambodia has been brought into the war and half of the population of Laos has become refugees. He disagreed with reporters' questions about American withdrawals from the war, being the Nixon plan.

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OTHERWISE

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

He contended that the administration still seeks a victory in Vietnam.

Kerry said Nixon is now telling the nation it will be able to do with a small force what it could not do with 500,000 troops.

Questioned about the reception his organization has received, Kerry said it has been difficult for the group — "young men who fought in Vietnam" — to convince persons in politically powerful positions of the "absurdity, futility and stupidity of continuing."

Arguing that Americans "have lost sight of our own

morality" in Vietnam. the winner of the Silver Star, Bronze Star and three Purple Hearts while commanding a "swift" patrol boat, said the U.S. military has committed atrocities in Vietnam because of bad leadership, the individual backgrounds of some persons and the "institution of racism."

Claiming that the Vietnam Veterans Against the War will continue to be active after the U. S. is out of Vietnam because they want changes in other aspects of American life, Kerry said it is wrong for some persons to make millions of dollars and pay no

taxes while others barely making a living have to pay them.

Kerry, the son of a former Foreign Service officer, said of 234 congressmen's sons eligible for service in Vietnam, only 24 went there and only one of them was wounded.

He said approximately half of this group were deferred from military service for some reason.

He acknowledged that some of his views might work against the continuation of a world made up of nations as well as feelings of nationalism; but said he still had faith that the U. S. can change

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

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[redacted] furnished the following: The Regional Convention of the VVAW was held at OU, Norman, Oklahoma, November 5, 6 and 7, 1971. U

*D.C.
AP/A
MDS*

JOHN F. Kerry

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The entire conference lacked coordination and appeared to be a platform for John Kerry, National Leader of VVAW, rather than for VVAW and Winter Soldier Investigation (WSI). U

WSI was attended by many persons and approximately twenty persons testified. The testimony was taped, but was not filmed. U

The entire convention was attended by no more than 120 persons, approximately 50 to 75 of which attended the WSI Hearing. Approximately 50 of those at the WSI Hearing were VVAW members from the states surrounding Oklahoma. U

The audience for a speech by John Kerry was quite large. A workshop held after Kerry's speech was attended by quite a few people, including one student from Iran, who spoke to the crowd as well as the parents of a Marine who died in combat in Vietnam. U

WSI and the workshops were emotionally trying experiences for many of the persons present. The reason many people were upset is that those persons testifying told of atrocities and "war crimes" committed by the U. S. service personnel. U

The tapes made at the WSI Hearing were signed over to a local Oklahoma City television station, possibly Channel 5. U

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[redacted]

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The VVAW Steering Committee plans to meet in Kansas City, Missouri, the weekend of November 13, 1971. U

Topics at the Steering Committee's meeting will be possible national actions throughout the country during Thanksgiving and Christmas Holidays and national actions during the Spring of 1972. U

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VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

One suggestion set forth at the Oklahoma Convention and to be discussed by the Steering Committee was for a fast and vigil by each State's VVAW members to be held at the individual state capital on Thanksgiving Day, 1971. The members and leaders of VVAW in Oklahoma and Arkansas were not in favor of that action. Likewise, a suggestion for massive demonstrations in twelve cities across the country was not well accepted.

"Rusty" (Last Name Unknown) from Fayetteville, Arkansas, was nominated and appointed as Assistant Regional Coordinator to work in cooperation with Roger De Vito, the VVAW Regional Coordinator for the Arkansas - Oklahoma region.

Source stated the housing provided at the convention was rather slipshod in that the arrangements were made for the first night only and the second night persons were left to shift for themselves.

These persons attending from Arkansas were Martin and Jennifer Jordan, Linda Hard, Ann Buford, Liz (Last Name Unknown), Bill and Mary Lemmer, "Senny" and Linda Keys, Clinton (Last Name Unknown), Richard Lamb, George Edgmon, all Fayetteville, Arkansas. One of the persons expected to attend from Arkansas, who did not make an appearance was Clifton Michael Dearen. Source stated that some of the people from Arkansas stayed with Patty Ashby of Norman, Oklahoma, and that John Kerry and his wife stayed with Roger De Vito in Oklahoma City.

Source again stated many persons were upset because of the attitude of John Kerry and it appeared Kerry was the only reason for the convention.

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VETERAN VETERAN AGAINST THE WAR

The November 7, 1971, issue of The Daily O'Collegian, a daily newspaper published at Stillwater, Oklahoma, contained an article entitled "The Skit" which was published on October 9, 1971. The article was written by a member of the University (OSU) by VVAW and Communist Activities for Democratic Action (CADA). The article related that two CADA members playing the roll of civilians were "assaulted" by VVAW members acting as soldiers. The civilians were thrown to the ground in the skit, frisked by the soldiers and fortatally paraded through the Stadium gates. The civilians were treated as civilians who carried no identification papers. The civilians, unable to produce any papers, were "shot" by the soldiers. Aaron Means, Chairman of VVAW, advised the purpose of the skit was to gain sympathy for the antiwar fall offensive.

OSU CHAPTER OF CADA

The November 7, 1971, issue of The Daily O'Collegian, a daily newspaper published at Stillwater, Oklahoma, contained an article entitled "The Skit" which was published on October 9, 1971. The article was written by a member of the University (OSU) by VVAW and Communist Activities for Democratic Action (CADA). The article related that two CADA members playing the roll of civilians were "assaulted" by VVAW members acting as soldiers. The civilians were thrown to the ground in the skit, frisked by the soldiers and fortatally paraded through the Stadium gates. The civilians were treated as civilians who carried no identification papers. The civilians, unable to produce any papers, were "shot" by the soldiers. Aaron Means, Chairman of VVAW, advised the purpose of the skit was to gain sympathy for the antiwar fall offensive.

In January, 1970, [redacted] b7c
Department of Safety and Security, OSU,
Stillwater, Oklahoma, advised that CADA
is a chartered group of OSU and is
affiliated with [redacted] b7c
for [redacted] b7c
said the OSU chapter of CADA listed their
aims and objectives as helping to create a
national community of progressive thinkers
concerned with the quality of our environ-
ment and dedicated to the achievement of
freedom and economic security through educa-
tion and democratic political action.

The October 13, 1971 issue of The Daily O'Collegian contained an article headlined, "Moratorium Plans". The article reflects that the OSU Campus will see no organized activity in connection with Kennedy's national campaign against the war. The article stated that the OSU chapter of CADA "are not going to march, we may fall through just like a rock through water." The article related that

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Vietnam Veterans Against the War

AS
Means said CADA had contracted to bring Erika Huggins, a member of the Black Panther Party (BPP), who recently was on trial along with Black Panther Bobby Seale, but the Forum Committee turned down the request. Means said the only observance of the moratorium at OSU was sending out letters to departments asking instructors to discuss the moratorium in classes. Letters were sent out by CADA and VVAW.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December, 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. U b2-67D

On October 13 and 14, 1971, [redacted] furnished the following: U

Approximately 100 persons participated in several "Stop the war - no business as usual" activities in Norman, Oklahoma, on October 13, 1971, sponsored by the OU War Resisters League (WRL) with support of OU VVAW. Activities consisted of a "bike-in" tying up parking spaces in business areas near the OU Campus in an effort to stop business. On one occasion, "bike-in" participants blocked the sidewalk, but moved when police instructed them to break it up. No arrests were made. Later, a guerrilla theatre was conducted on the South Oval and balloons were released in the OU Administration Building in an effort to halt business operations of the university. A group later appeared at the OU Student Union chanting obscenities. Later, participants entered the Armory and served an eviction notice on ROTC. Further activities included a group marching through the union chanting obscenities and blocking aisles, which group dispersed when approached by police. A candlelight procession was held through the OU Campus. Jerry Fetiprin, WRL member, led most of the activities and was accompanied on occasions by Daniel Dryz, President of the OU Chapter of VVAW. U b7c

U b7c
In May, 1971, [redacted] OU Security Police, Norman, advised that the OU WRL is affiliated with the National WRL and is a peaceful nonviolent antiwar, anti-draft group at OU. [redacted] said the OU WRL is a recognized student group and no one associated with this group has demonstrated a propensity for violence or lawlessness. U b7c

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR b2 b7D

On October 13, 1971 [redacted] advised that on October 12, 1971, the WRL and VVAW had joined together with sympathizers to attempt to disrupt the ROTC drill on the OU Campus in a non-violent manner. Approximately seventy persons were present. A guerrilla theatre was performed by WRL attempting to depict their antagonism toward military training. [redacted] of the OU Security Police was the only police representative in view and he told the demonstrators that if they crossed a certain white line drawn on the field, they would be arrested for illegal assembly. [redacted] stated the ROTC drill was a class room activity and will be treated as such, and that the chalk lines indicated the classroom boundary. The demonstrators did not cross the chalk lines and no incidents occurred. U b7C

On November 1, 1971 [redacted] furnished to a Special Agent of the FBI various documents and papers concerning the White Panther Party (WPP). One document consisted of two pages and was captioned "Message #3, 12 Aug 71." Under the subcaption "Chapter Reports" there follows reports on various WPP Chapters, including the Bartlesville, Oklahoma Chapter and includes the following: "Bartlesville - they are busy selling Red Books and rapping to the people. They also came to Tulsa for a VVAW rally and to meet some Oklahoma City people." U b2 b7D

The WPP is a national white, hippie-oriented revolutionary organization which was founded essentially to afford support to the BPP. It has advocated the published ten-point program of the BPP and has added a ten-point program of its own, all of which call for the unbridled personal freedom of the individual. U b7C

On October 15, 1971 [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Police Department, furnished a copy of a police report concerning a rally sponsored by VVAW at the Civic Center, Tulsa, on August 7, 1971. The report reflects that various persons spoke for two and one-half hours and a short play enacted a massacre by U. S. servicemen within a Vietnam village. Speakers generally expressed antiwar views. Among persons attending were Mike Schmidt, J. H. Burdsall, John Masgrave, and Gary [redacted] of VVAW. Also attending were [redacted] and [redacted] of the WPP of Tulsa. U b7C

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

On November 22, 1971 [redacted] furnished the following: *b2*

The OU VVAW held an informal meeting in the OU Student Union on November 18, 1971, which was attended by approximately ten individuals. Dan Dryz, head of the OU VVAW, was the spokesman and Dryz introduced one [redacted] Stacy as a visitor. Stacy did not make a speech at the meeting, but it was indicated that Stacy would speak to "a selected group" the next day, Friday, November 19, 1971, on the topic, "Socialist Alternatives in '72 Elections." *OK/A*

Those present at the meeting discussed recent racial conflicts on the OU Campus and the OU VVAW gave verbal support to the "black freedom movement" on the OU Campus, but this was not further explained. *LA*

Those present at the OU VVAW meeting also mentioned the recent burning of three OU buildings, but no one voiced an opinion as to who might be responsible for the burning. *U*

Dan Dryz mentioned there was a need to increase membership in the OU VVAW and those present at the meeting indicated that negro veterans would be welcome as members. *U*

[redacted] has not been seen on the OU Campus since November 18, 1971, and it is possible he was visiting at OU on November 18 - 19, 1971, source advised. *b2c*

Source stated [redacted] has been a member of Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and is now doing work for the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). *U*

As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer," as "a multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization."

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. *U*

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is to begin the assignment of Regional Traveler for the YSA and will tour the Oklahoma - Louisiana region doing YSA contact work. b7c
60
60

ACTIVITIES

On October 13, 1971, [redacted] furnished the following: b7c

On Wednesday, October 6, 1971, a meeting was held by the VVAW in the Student Memorial Union Building on the OU Campus at 7:30 p.m. There were approximately thirty persons present, including Dan Drys. Plans for participation in the "stop work" demonstrations scheduled for October 13, 1971, were discussed. The VVAW is planning a guerrilla theatre at the Capitol in Oklahoma City. They are going to work with other organizations from nearby universities. After they complete the guerrilla theatre in Oklahoma City, they are going to restage it on the OU Campus, South Oval.

Election of officers will be held probably on October 20, 1971. Roxie Delury's home has been designated as office for the OU Chapter of VVAW, i.e. [redacted] Norman, Oklahoma, Telephone [redacted]. b7c

Roger De Vito [redacted] Oklahoma City, Telephone [redacted] is attempting to set up a War Crimes tribunal, utilizing statements and affidavits of Vietnam veterans who have stated they have witnessed war atrocities.

Discussed also was the need for security regarding various law enforcement organizations infiltrating into the chapter.

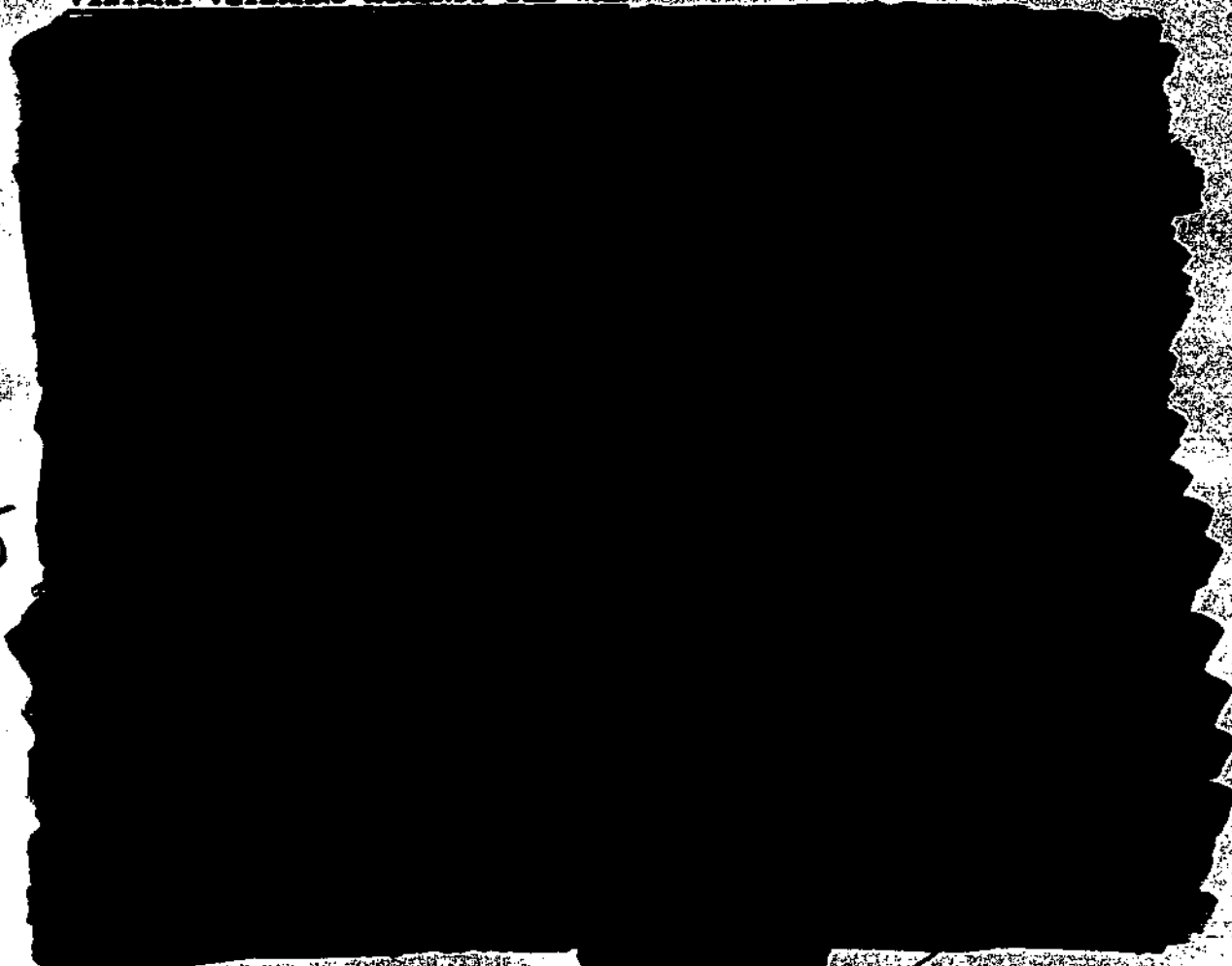
MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION
Source further advised that [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR



b7c
b7D

b7c On October 27, 1971 [redacted] Gene Green Company (printers), 1108 Northwest 10th Street, Oklahoma City, furnished the following: *OKIA*

b7c On October 15, 1971 [redacted] VVAW inquired regarding the price for 1,000 to 1,500 twenty by twenty-four inch posters. [redacted] had a printed model which he said had been furnished by National Headquarters of VVAW but [redacted] desired to obtain the posters at a cheaper price also bearing the local VVAW address. The model had the words, "The Silent Majority" or some similar phrase over a picture of a flag-draped coffin and the words, "We Speak For Them" underneath [redacted] was

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR~~

b7c

The November 10, 1971, issue of The Daily Oklahoman, a newspaper published on a daily basis in Oklahoma City, contained on Page 18 an article entitled, "Third Try at Antiwar Parade Set." The article relates that VVAW has applied for city permission to use Thunderbird Mall in downtown Oklahoma City on December 3, 1971, for speakers and a guerrilla theatre. City officials previously rejected two similar requests for use of the mall by VVAW.

On November 9, 1971, [redacted] furnished the following:

[Large redacted block]

b7c
b7d

b7c
b7d

[redacted] further advised that at 8:30 p.m. on November 5, 1971, on the South Oval of the OU Campus, a VVAW memorial service was conducted by Father Zin. There were approximately forty persons in attendance, including Dan and Carolyn Bryz, Jody Bateman, Roxie Delury, Roger De Vito, Dale Harrington, Dr. R. Weiss of the OU Psychology Department, and Jim Stone (ex-Army helicopter pilot). The ceremony was composed of a few prayers, two songs, etc. The service was ended at 9:30 p.m.

b7c
b7d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Vietnam Veterans Against the War

On November 22, 1971, [redacted] b7c
[redacted] Southwestern State College, Weatherford,
Oklahoma, advised he had just received a written request
dated November 18, 1971, from Chuck Blalock, [redacted]
[redacted] Weatherford, Oklahoma, in which Blalock describes
himself as representative of the VVAW. The letter requests
approval of a charter for such organization on the
Southwestern State College Campus. U Chuck Roberts

[redacted] advised such organizations on the campus are
subject to his approval and he intends to notify Blalock
that he disapproves of recognition of such organization
after a staff meeting on November 23, 1971. He said he feels
VVAW is not yet organized as there have been no announcements
or indications of meetings on campus and he feels Blalock's
request is a "feeler" to see if the organization could
get started on campus. He stated Blalock was born [redacted]
[redacted] at Ventura, California, and at one time his last name
was listed as Roberts. His father is Floyd Roberts,
Binger, Oklahoma, and Blalock has an uncle, Charles Blalock,
[redacted] Weatherford, which is Blalock's Weatherford
address. Blalock has attended this school at various times
between 1959 and the present and was discharged from the
U. S. Marine Corps on November 2, 1965. U b7c

On November 9, 1971, [redacted] b7c
[redacted] University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma,
advised there is no organized VVAW at the university at the
present time. There has been no antiwar activity by VVAW
or any organization on the campus during the current school
year. U

On November 19, 1971, [redacted] b7c
Tulsa Police Department, Intelligence Unit, advised there is
no active VVAW organization in Tulsa at the present time.
There has been no VVAW activities in Tulsa since the
assembly in Civic Center Plaza a few months ago. He feels
this organization is completely inactive at the present
time in Tulsa. U

On November 22, 1971, [redacted] b7c b7d
[redacted] furnished the following: U
[redacted] MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7c
b7d

[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

[REDACTED]

On October 21, 1971, [REDACTED] Records Bureau, Tulsa, Oklahoma, advised he could locate [REDACTED] December 21, 1970, June 21, 1971, and September 21, 1971. He was described as [REDACTED] male, born [REDACTED] residence [REDACTED] Tulsa, Oklahoma.

b7c

On October 27, 1971, a Dodge van-type vehicle was observed by a Special Agent of the FBI on Northwest 23rd Street at Walker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This vehicle had a rear bumper sticker reading "Support The Vietnam Veterans Against The War," and had Oklahoma License [REDACTED]. Records of the Oklahoma Tax Commission reflect this license is issued to a 1971 Dodge station wagon, owner [REDACTED] Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

[REDACTED]

b7c

On October 28, 1971, a pretext telephone call was made by a Special Agent of the FBI to the residence of John Vaughn. Vaughn stated he is the representative of the Oklahoma City Chapter of VVAW, but will NOT attend the convention at Norman in early November, 1971, due to a business trip to Mexico. He stated he runs the Baja California Leather Fashions, 439 Northwest 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

[REDACTED]

b7c

On November 21, 1971, [REDACTED] Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts (OCLA), Chickasha, Oklahoma, advised that William Bittsworth attended this college as a Freshman from January to April, 1971, but has withdrawn and is not presently enrolled. No background information is available other than that his parents [REDACTED] and Mrs. William H. Bittsworth reside at [REDACTED] Lawton, Oklahoma.

b7c

On November 19, 1971, [REDACTED] Security Office, OSU, Stillwater, Oklahoma, advised that VVAW is a duly chartered organization on the OSU Campus. Chairman of this group is Aaron Eugene Means, a Sophomore in the [REDACTED]

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Vietnam Veterans Against the War

School of Arts and Sciences, home address [redacted] Oklahoma. The only other officer known is [redacted] home address [redacted] Oklahoma. The VVAW has no office and no information is available regarding financing, bank accounts, or source of funds. The only known activity during the current school semester was a war game skit on the OSU Campus in October, 1971. b7c

The March 31, 1964, issue of The Tulsa Tribune, a daily newspaper published in Tulsa, Oklahoma, reflected an article entitled, "Pleas of Innocent Entered for Participants of Sit-in." The article stated nineteen demonstrators were arrested on a charge of trespassing during a sit-in at Borden's Northland Cafeteria, entered pleas of innocent. In addition to the trespassing charge, Dan Dryz, Aged twenty, a white male and student at the University of Tulsa was charged with Resisting Arrest.

On April 2, 1964 [redacted] Tulsa Police Department, advised Dan Dryz, a Tulsa University student who had been active in racial demonstrations at Tulsa was arrested at a sit-in demonstration on March 30, 1964. b7c

[redacted] b7c
[redacted] b7c
[redacted] b7c
The April 18, 1965, issue of The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, contained an article concerning a student march on Washington, D. C., on April 17, 1965. The newspaper article mentioned Dryz, a University of Tulsa student, as among thousands

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

who paraded in front of the White House
and then held a rally at the Washington
Monument.

As previously set forth, Daniel Dryz is a leader
of the Norman Chapter of VVAW.

Dryz is described as a white male American,
6'1" tall, 200 pounds, born [redacted] at Los Angeles, *67c*
California.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

Reference Oklahoma City memorandum dated
and captioned as above.

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

b6 b7C
[REDACTED] with whom contact has been insufficient
to establish reliability.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 11/25/71

FBI

Date: 11/26/71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Via

~~AIRTEL~~

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

DATE 12/2/83 BY 9160

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

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

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

OO: SL

REASON FOR

DATE OF REVIEW

Re Director's airtel to Albany, 10/1/71; St. Louis airtel and LHM, 10/18/71 and 10/19/71 respectively; and St. Louis tel to Director and Kansas City dated 11/23/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and five copies and for Kansas City, Springfield, and Chicago one copy each of an LHM pertaining to captioned organization.

The LHM is marked ~~confidential~~ because information contained therein could prove prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States if disclosed to unauthorized personnel.

A copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally to the Secret Service and the USA, EDMO.

Referenced LHM furnishes an in depth account of activities of the VVAV in St. Louis, and, therefore, an updating of that information is being furnished at this time. Bureau will be kept immediately advised of pertinent developments in connection with this organization.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. - 6) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (Enc. - 1) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (Enc. - 1) (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (Enc. - 1) (RM)
- 2 - St. Louis

AGENCY: ARMY, DA, O&A, SEC. SER., STATE, USA

DTM

NOV 29 1971

54 DEC 20 1971

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

2cc RAO (ISO, CPO, CH) IDIU
DATE FORW. 12/2/71
HOW FORW. Sent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5668 1005
1/24-85

S/S 11/1/71

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SL 100-21603

LEAD

ST. LOUIS:

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.:

1. At MPRC will review service record for [REDACTED] b7c
2. Will continue to follow activities of VVAW through established sources. b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SL 100-21603

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NON-SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANT PAGE

62-670-670

[REDACTED] by request.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri
November 26, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

On November 10, 1971, a confidential source advised that Richard Bangert remains as Regional Coordinator of the St. Louis chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, which incorporates the eastern half of Missouri and the area east of St. Louis in Illinois which is a part of the St. Louis metropolitan area.

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 American troops from Indo-China." VVAW has participated in several demonstrations, including massive demonstration in Washington, D. C., April 19-23, 1971.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/15/82 BY SP-1
2/15/82 0103/0001/2

This source also stated that a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

The last meeting of the organization known to the source, which was November 11, 1971, had 30 people in attendance. Comments were made at the meeting about the Veterans for Peace group. It was stated that the Veterans for Peace

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED] 1289
DATE 4/1/85
OF 213/07

PROPERTY OF FBI

This communication and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

ENCLOSURE

557

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

has merged or incorporated into the VVAW.

Veterans for Peace was first organized in June of 1969 to attract veterans of all ages to the anti-war movement. Due to lack of ability to recruit members, the organization was dissolved in January of 1970. The group was reorganized in October of 1970 and has continued to function as an anti-war organization since that time. From June, 1969, to January, 1970, organization was under partial control and influence of members of the Community Party and the Socialist Workers Party. Since its reorganization in October, 1970, these organizations have had no influence in the group's activities.

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.

Richard Bangert said he had been to Chicago the preceding weekend for a meeting with VVAW representatives from other cities. Bangert apparently stayed in Chicago for activities relating to a fund raising dinner for the Republican Party.

It was also learned that a \$38,000 ad was appearing in the Playboy Magazine sponsored by the VVAW depicting a flag draped coffin. The ad brought a wide increase in interest in the VVAW nationally.

Two St. Louis representatives of the VVAW travel to Pevely, Missouri, on two Sundays in each month, to the Teamsters Union recreational facility located there. These persons brief 50 to 60 Teamsters on what the VVAW is doing. These persons are paid \$50 per visit which is used to defray the costs of operating the Peace Information Center (PIC).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

where the VVAW is headquartered.

The St. Louis PIC is a local, loose coalition of several anti-war and draft resistant organizations in the St. Louis area.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

The source said there has been no official announcement that [redacted] has been elected local President, but he is increasingly assuming a leadership role. He sat with the leaders at the head table at the last meeting of the VVAW held on November 11, 1971. He has good ideas, but does not appear capable of following through on them. *b7c*

Meetings are held every other Thursday at the PIC at 7:30 P.M. *u*

[redacted] *b7c*

This source said the VVAW remains interested in cooperating with the United Front of Cairo, Illinois, and is planning on returning to Cairo sometime around Christmas, where a tent facility is planned to house the VVAW members while they attempt to help the people of Cairo. *u*

The United Front of Cairo is a predominantly black organization which has been boycotting white merchants in Cairo, Illinois, since since April, 1969. *u*

[redacted] *b7c*

[redacted] *b7c*

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

This source said that the VVAW can field for a peace vigil of non violent nature between 60 and 70 persons, if the response is maximum. Far few can usually be counted on. The 20 who attend meetings are the only ones who can be counted on to appear with any degree of certainty.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)

The source said the VVAW is a "hodge podge" politically, but primarily liberal in philosophy. U b7c

The policy of the VVAW is non violent. The group's main connections are with a [redacted] of the VVAW in Chicago, and with the VVAW chapter at Champaign, Illinois. U

The source said that he had no knowledge of any participation of the St. Louis VVAW in activities scheduled for Springfield, Illinois, on November 19 or 25, 1971. U

b7c
On November 23, 1971, the same source advised that [redacted] was attempting to enlist support for a dawn-to-dusk vigil to take place on Thanksgiving Day on the steps of the Missouri State Capitol at Jefferson City. Telephonic contacts were being made by [redacted] but he was having very little success in getting commitments to travel to Jefferson City. [redacted] claimed there would be a large turn-out from Springfield, Missouri, and Kansas City but the source doubted this would be the case. There will be no one at the capitol to see the vigil, and VVAW members will want to be home with their families. Brief speech making is planned to close the vigil at dusk. U

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri
November 26, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR
(VVAW)

Character

Reference St. Louis memorandum dated November
26, 1971.

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

FBI

Date: 11/29/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL **b7c**

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448092)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (100-7603) (P)

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
IS - NEW LEFT
OO: New York

BUDED 11/30/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/93 BY 9802 [redacted] **b7c**

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau, 8/31/71; Bureau airtel to all offices, 10/1/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York two copies of an LHM reporting activities of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) in the Phoenix Division.

During the spring of 1971 VVAW in Phoenix was not affiliated with the national VVAW and was active only on the Arizona State University (ASU) campus, Tempe, Arizona. Beginning in the fall 1971 a national VVAW affiliated group was begun in Phoenix. The organization is loosely-knit and has no formal leadership or officers. The Phoenix VVAW is independent of other New Left or anti-war Phoenix groups and is not influenced by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) or other subversive groups.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 2) (100-160644) (RM)
- 3 - Phoenix (1 - 100-7806)

AGENCY: ADST, OAI, OIA, SEQ, SER, STATE, DIA

DIA
WAO (ISA, CPO, CO) [redacted]

DATE FORW. 12/16/71

REC-67 100-448092-558

DEC 3 1971

54 DE

Approved: [redacted] Agent in Charge

EX 100-7603

[REDACTED] b2c

Of those members identified in the enclosed LHM [REDACTED] b2c

The LHM is classified confidential in order to protect the identity of sources, whose disclosure could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the United States. U

INFORMANTS:

Identity of source b2 b7D File location

[REDACTED]

100-7603-15

100-7603-15

100-7603-15

100-7603-21

100-7603-21

100-7603-21

LEADS:

PHOENIX DIVISION

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Will continue to follow and report VVAW activities. W

PX 100-7603

hc

b2 b7D b7C

NON-SYMBOL NUMBER SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Special
Investigations Unit (SIU), Tucson Police Department, Tucson,
Arizona.

[REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Security Department, University
of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

[REDACTED] is SA [REDACTED] OSI, Davis-Monthan AFB,
Tucson, Arizona.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
November 29, 1971

b7c

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/13/83 BY 9803

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (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." VVAW has participated in several demonstrations, including massive demonstrations in Washington, D.C., April 19-23, 1971.

A VVAW group was founded in March, 1971, consisting primarily of veteran students at Arizona State University (ASU), Tempe, Arizona. The group was a member of a Phoenix city-wide coalition consisting of anti-war, anti-draft and minority groups which sponsored the National Peace Action Coalition April, 1971, demonstrations in Phoenix, Arizona.

The National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) was founded in 1970 by members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Its basic objective is to unite masses of people, including labor unions, GIs and the black community in the struggle to end United States intervention in Southeast Asia through orderly and peaceful tactics.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DECLASSIFIED BY 1259
ON 3/3/78
b7c

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE 11/13/83 BY 9803

558

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

VVAW also participated in the demonstration on June 25, 1971, during the speech of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew at the National Young Republican Convention in Phoenix. The demonstration was non-violent and the only incident occurring did not involve the VVAW demonstrators.

[REDACTED] (5/71).
[REDACTED] (5/71). *b2 b7D*

The organization appears to have no organized structure or formal membership. The group had approximately 200 persons in their gathering during the NPAC demonstrations in April 1971 and the June demonstration during Vice President Agnew's visit drew about 50 participants.

[REDACTED] (7/16/71). *b2 b7D*

There is no indication the Phoenix VVAW is controlled or aligned with any subversive organizations.

[REDACTED] (7/16/71). *b2 b7D*

The below-indicated sources were contacted concerning a VVAW organization in Tucson, Arizona. All advised that this organization or any activities associated with the organization have never come to their attention in the Tucson area. No knowledge of information concerning the organization's existence or activities is known and all persons contacted concluded that the organization was not active in southern Arizona.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] (8/25/71). *b2 b7D*

The September 7, 1971, issue of the "Street Press", a now defunct "movement" newspaper, which was published at Phoenix, Arizona, at

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

random intervals that carried items of local interest concerning anti-war and other "causes" as well as national news from "Earth News" releases, carried an article captioned "V.V.A.W." This article stated the two main functions of the VVAW is "to inform the people of America as to what is really going on in Vietnam" and "to tell what military life is actually like in the United States Armed Forces". "The Vietnam Veterans Against the War will fill in the gaps left by the government and news media".

The September 20, 1971, "Street Press" in an article captioned "V.V.A.W. Objectives" stated the following nine objectives:

- 1) To demand an immediate cessation of fighting and the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina.
- 2) To demonstrate that military tactics dehumanize soldiers and civilians and to make clear the underlying government policies of the United States military and the Nixon administration in prosecuting an unjust and immoral war in Indochina.
- 3) To bring together a national coalition of veterans and others so that persons with first hand knowledge of the military and Indochina war can effectively voice their opinions.
- 4) To show that opposition to the war does not stem from cowardice or disloyalty.
- 5) To show that Americans allow their society to be pervaded by racism, which lets us view Asians and minorities as less than human.
- 6) To demand immediate increase in Veterans Administration funds to correct the deplorable conditions in VA hospitals and to facilitate the initiation of rehabilitation programs.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

7) To make clear the United States has never undertaken an extensive, open investigation of American war crimes in Indochina.

8) To demand that all active duty servicemen be afforded the same rights that are guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights that are presently denied by the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

9) To deplore inhumane treatment of all persons imprisoned as a result of the Indochina conflict.

The VVAW are in contact with the two Phoenix area peace centers, the Tempe Peace Center and the Phoenix Peace Center. Some of the material which the VVAW members distribute are provided by the centers. The VVAW is in contact with the national organization, which has its regional headquarters for the southwest in New Mexico.

The VVAW in Phoenix has set up a booth in a shopping center mall and distributed their literature. At the present time they have only distributed in one shopping center. They hope to expand to the other large shopping centers in the Phoenix area.

The VVAW members in Phoenix are not affiliated with any particular political party or movement but are persons of varying political philosophies that have united as being veterans opposed to the Vietnam war.

The VVAW has obtained some finances through donations at their booth in the shopping center. The VVAW plans to rent a booth at the Arizona State Fair, to be held in November at Phoenix. In order to finance this fair booth they have applied to the regional headquarters of the VVAW for a loan. The local VVAW has approximately 25 active

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**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

members and they claim to be able to gather 200 to 300 persons for any particular demonstration. The leadership of the local VVAW changes constantly as persons are available. There is no actual real leadership. Various persons at different times are recognized as spokesmen for the group. There is no organizational structure to the VVAW in Phoenix. The members are predominantly from the Phoenix area and with the exception of their views on the Vietnam war are moderate in their feelings toward the United States and the government. There is no known influence from so-called subversive organizations such as the Young Socialist Alliance or Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

 ^{b2 b7D}
(9/9/71)

As the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) serves as the main source of recruitment into that organization. The YSA is described in the masthead of its official publication, "The Young Socialist Organizer", as "A multinational revolutionary socialist youth organization".

The VVAW have added their name to the membership list of the Phoenix Anti-War and Oppression Coalition (AWOC), a coalition of anti-war, anti-draft and minority groups who sponsored the demonstration on April 24, 1971, and are currently formulating plans for a demonstration on November 6, 1971. The VVAW has not as of yet attended any AWOC meetings.

Early in September, the VVAW group went to a Navajo Indian tribal celebration and fair at Window Rock, Arizona, and presented their ideas to Indian veterans. Representatives of Phoenix VVAW also attended a western regional meeting held in New Mexico.

The VVAW has its headquarters at 102 West Almeria Street, Phoenix, which is a home rented by five or six

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

veterans. The current spokesman or leader for the VVAW group appears to be a Tom Haugen. A David Van Dyke, who also is a spokesman for the local group, claims to be the state coordinator for VVAW in Arizona. Neither of these persons reside at the above address.

[REDACTED] (9/20/71). b2 b7c

The October 4, 1971, issue of the "Street Press" indicated the Arizona and New Mexico VVAW had a booth at the Navajo Tribal Fair held September 9-12, 1971, in northeastern Arizona. The VVAW handed out anti-war literature to attendees at the fair. It was reported that over 40 Navajo veterans were put on the VVAW membership roster. These included two World War II veterans and one Korean War veteran.

On October 25, 1971 [REDACTED] Inspectional Services, Phoenix Police Department, advised the Phoenix VVAW participated in a National Guard sponsored Veterans Day parade in Phoenix on this date. The VVAW was not an invited organization; however, they marched under a separate parade permit and followed the main parade group by two blocks. The VVAW was led by six persons carrying a mock coffin draped with an American flag. There were approximately 50 participants and there were no problems or disturbances.

The VVAW personnel were asked to leave their booth at the fairgrounds during the Arizona State Fair. The Fair Committee told the VVAW they had received 15 complaints against the VVAW booth and some of the complainants stated they would tear the booth down if the Fair Committee did not remove it. On the second day of the fair the booth was dismantled by fair personnel and the VVAW people were evicted from the booth. On the next day VVAW continued to pass out leaflets at the space which they had recently occupied.

[REDACTED] (11/2/71). b2 b7c

The November 3, 1971, edition of the "Arizona Republic", a general distribution Phoenix newspaper, carried

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**VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
PHOENIX, ARIZONA**

an article entitled "Anti-war bunker returns to the fair". This article stated an Assistant State Attorney General had ruled the fair board could not evict the veterans group from the fair due to the contractual arrangements between persons who have been authorized booths and the fair board. The Vietnam veterans group reconstructed their booth and continued to hand out their anti-war literature.

The Vietnam veterans have been inactive since the close of the Arizona State Fair the second week in November, 1971. At this time they have no immediate plans for future demonstrations or activities.

b-670
[REDACTED] (11/22/71).

The following persons have been identified by sources and from various news releases as members of the VVAW:

Dave Van Dyke, State Coordinator;

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

b7c
[REDACTED]

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.

- 7* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona
November 29, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW), PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Character	
Reference	Memorandum dated and captioned as above, at Phoenix, Arizona.

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

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12/8/71

Attached reports that at the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) National Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, 12/3-5/71, plans were discussed regarding intentions of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)

[REDACTED] b7c

Investigation is being conducted to fully identify the individual who outlined these plans. You were previously advised of plans along these lines furnished by another source.

Copy of attached sent to Inter-Division Intelligence Unit of the Department and pertinent parts will be included in summary to the White House, Vice President, Attorney General, Secret Service and Defense Intelligence Agency.

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/22/93 BY 910

100-448092-559

NR 033 NY CODE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1210 AM 12-8-71

PM URGENT 12-7-71

TO DIRECTOR (100-448092)

DEC 8 1971

TELETYPE

ATTN: DID

KANSAS CITY (100-14916)

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Miller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Cleveland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ponder	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Walters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Soyars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

WASHINGTON FIELD (100-47162)

FROM NEW YORK (100-160644)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

12/2/93

9/10/93

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAW)

INTERNAL SECURITY
IS - NEW LEFT, OO:NY.

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK

THE VVAW IS A NYC-BASED NATIONAL VETERANS ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS ORGANIZED AND PARTICIPATED IN ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATIONS IN NYC, WDC AND OTHER LOCATIONS IN NINETEEN SEVENTY TO SEVENTY ONE.

ON DECEMBER SEVEN, INSTANT, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST

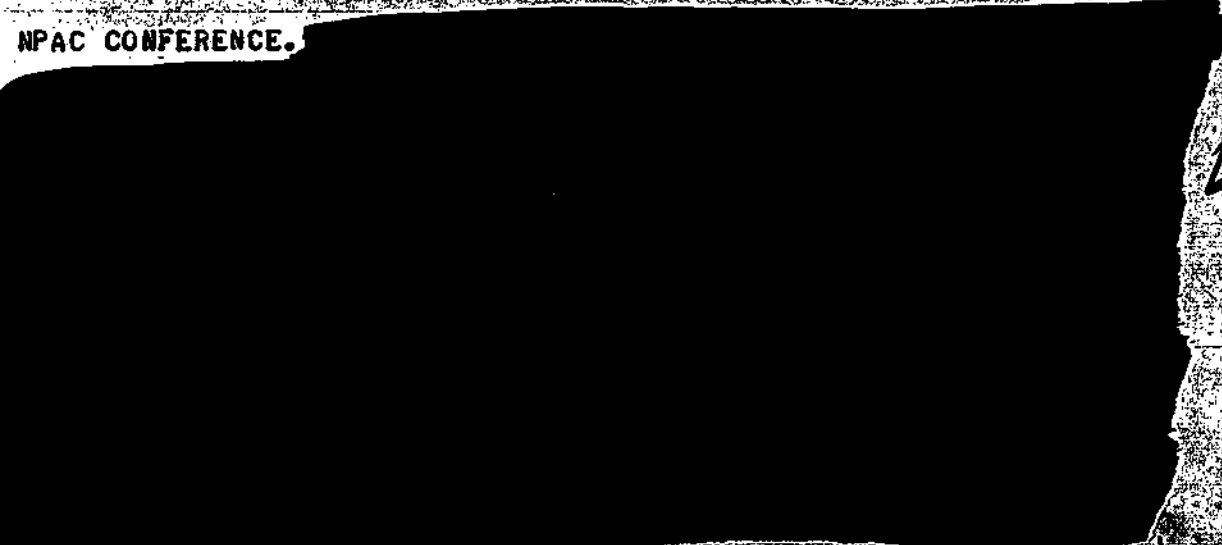
THE NPAC IS AN ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN NINETEEN SEVENTY BY THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (DESIGNATED PURSUANT

TO EXECUTIVE ORDER ONE ZERO FOUR FIVE ZERO) WHOSE BASIC OBJECTIVE IS TO UNITE GROUPS TO END UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

END PAGE ONE 1 1971 cc to IDIU
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PAGE TWO

ABOUT TWENTY FIVE MEMBERS OF THE VVAW ATTENDED THE
NPAC CONFERENCE.



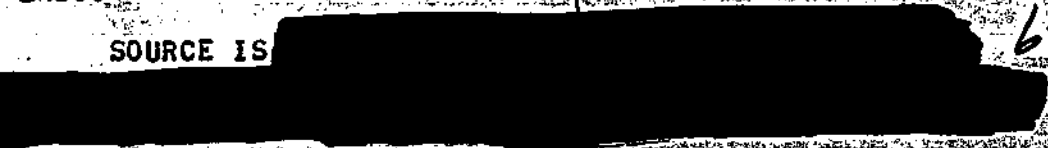
b7c

SOURCE ADVISED THAT THE DATE OF THE PLANNED ACTIVITY
IS UNKNOWN TO HIM AND THAT HE HAS NO FURTHER INFORMATION ON
THIS MATTER.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REWFONITEL TO THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK, DECEMBER ONE,
LAST.

SOURCE IS



b7c
b7d

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

b7c
b7d

[REDACTED]

IF DISSEMINATED ~~CL~~IFY, "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" TO PROTECT
SOURCE, THE DISCLOSURE OF WHOSE IDENTITY COULD BE PREJUDICIAL
TO NATIONAL DEFENSE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

SECRET SERVICE, NYC, ADVISED.

b2 b7d

KANSAS CITY [REDACTED] WILL

INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
RESPECTIVELY TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF PERSON DESCRIBED ABOVE
WHO MADE REMARKS [REDACTED]

b2 b7d

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK FOLLOWING CLOSELY.

END [REDACTED]
FBI WASH DC

b2c

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fonder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 011 WF CO D

7:29 PM NITEL 12-13-71

TO DIRECTOR

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

BALTIMORE

NEW YORK

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-47162) FOUR PAGES

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, INCORPORATED (VVAW)

INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT, OO NEW YORK.

THIS DATE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (NPS), WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED THAT ON DECEMBER TEN LAST AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED BETWEEN THE NPS AND VVAW REPRESENTATIVES CONCERNING THE SCHEDULE OF THE VVAW DEMONSTRATION OF DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT; GERARD T. KANE REPRESENTED THE VVAW.

DEMONSTRATION PARTICIPANTS ARE TO ASSEMBLE BETWEEN TWO AND THREE PM, DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT IN LAFAYETTE PARK, NW., WASHINGTON, D.C., WITH A STAGE BEING ERECTED IN THE EAST PORTION OF THE PARK. SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS PARTICIPANTS BETWEEN THREE AND FIVE PM. SPEAKERS INCLUDE LOCAL

END PAGE ONE

6

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296093
b7c
DATE 12/19 BY 915

EX-104 REC-59 100-448092-560

20 DEC 15 1971

b7c

b7c

PAGE THREE

AT TWO HUNDRED WITH FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT LISTED AS TENTS,
COOKING FACILITIES, LIGHTS, GENERATORS, LIGHTS AND SOUND
EQUIPMENT. U

THIS DATE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NPS ADVISED NO FURTHER
INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME REGARDING THE ABOVE
DEMONSTRATION, HOWEVER FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE OBTAINED AT A
FUTURE MEETING BETWEEN VVAW REPRESENTATIVES AND NPS PERSONNEL. U

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, SECRET SERVICE,
UNITED STATES PARK POLICE, AND ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH MIA
COGNIZANT. U

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ADMINISTRATIVE

REFERENCE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND SACS NEW YORK AND
BALTIMORE DECEMBER EIGHT LAST. U

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL PARK
SERVICE (NPS) IS [REDACTED] b7c

FATHER WHEATON, FATHER RYAN, AND RABBI SCHOENBERG
UNIDENTIFIABLE IN WFO INDICES. U

ALTHOUGH PARTICIPANTS HAVE PERMISSION TO USE LAFAYETTE
PARK UNTIL MIDNIGHT DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT, NPS PERSONNEL
ANTICIPATE THE DEMONSTRATION ENDING AT APPROXIMATELY EIGHT
O'CLOCK. U

WFO FOLLOWING.P.

END b7c
[REDACTED] FBI WASH
CLR