

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

22 December 1970

137

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

25-27 December

A reliable source has reported that "the Red Family from the West Coast" is planning to kidnap five business leaders of the military-industrial community during the forthcoming Christmas weekend and hold them for ransom and the release of unnamed political prisoners.

26-29 December, Chicago

The Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS will hold a national convention at Chicago on the above dates. *FIL 1490-2 3/6/71*

\*January 1971, Washington, D.C.

Rennie Davis, a leading spokesman for the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, addressed an Indianapolis meeting on 14 December. In his statements to the People's Peace Treaty Conference, a group which is seeking to develop a peace treaty with the people of North Vietnam, Davis again brought up the subject of disrupting the city of Washington, D.C. next May. According to Davis, his organization will conduct a trial of the proposed May tactic in January 1971, indicating that one highway leading into the city would be blocked by stalling vehicles. *FIL 2045 1/26/71*

1 January 1971, Nationwide

The War Resisters League has undertaken a project aimed at crippling the Selective Service System in 1971. Their plan calls for obtaining 100,000 signatures of men of draft age on a petition of non-cooperation with Selective Service. The plan also calls for a national strike against the draft starting on 1 January 1971. Reportedly the National Student Association is one of the organizations that is cooperating with the War Resisters League in this effort. *FIL 2045 1/26/71*

5 January 1971, Kent, Ohio

Legal arguments will be heard on 5 January in connection with the 25 persons indicted for last May's disorders at Kent State U. This would assure that those indicted will not be brought to trial until at least mid-January, if ever. *ok 1/26/71*

14 January 1971

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES\*15 January, West Germany

A group of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People investigators are scheduled to leave for Germany for a two- or three-week stay to look into the charges within the military of racial discrimination. The group of investigators is headed by the NAACP general counsel Nathanie Jones and will include director of the military and veterans affairs department Julius Williams and attorney Melvin Boldin.

source: NY Times 19 Dec. 70

\*15 January, Nationwide

Demonstrations and marches have been planned in celebration of the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. Nine states have declared 15 January as Martin L. King Day. But of 20 major American cities surveyed, schools will close Friday in only six. The cities involved are Newark, New York, Washington, Baltimore, Seattle and St. Louis. In Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson has declared the day a holiday for city employees and will personally preside over city observances. In Washington a liberal leave policy will be adopted for city employees. The Rev. Ralph Abernathy will speak at a memorial service at a church on New Jersey Avenue in N. W. Washington and then with Coretta King is scheduled to lead a march to the capitol. Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, co-chairman of Washington's King Holiday Committee, has advised that petitions bearing millions of names proposing the date as a national holiday will be loaded on a mule train for the march. She stated that the committee expects thousands of marchers from across the country.

A white clergyman in Pittsburgh who is allegedly a civil rights activist recently stated that pressure for a King Day is declining. He stated that at first after King's assassination it was an emotional thing that is now becoming weaker. The more militant Negroes reportedly do not appreciate King's greatness and the attitude toward him today is one of apathy.

NY Times 19 Dec 70 Boldin 70

26 January, Detroit, Michigan

A federal judge at Detroit has set this date for the trial of three members of the radical White Panther Party in connection with the 1968 bombing of a CIA office at Ann Arbor. The three defendants are Lawrence Plamondon, John Sinclair and Jack Forest.

*N.Y. Times 1-23-70 A New York Times 1-23-70*

\*27 January, Madison, Wisconsin

Reportedly Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird is scheduled to appear for a speaking engagement at the University of Wisconsin on the above date. Radicals in Madison have reportedly discussed the disruption of Secretary Laird's appearance. One disruptive action that has been discussed is the preparation of a stink bomb to be released at the beginning of his speech.

*FBI IN 2375 26 29 Dec 70*

\*29-31 January, Washington, D.C.

The National Peace Action Coalition conference held in Chicago in early December endorsed a resolution supporting GI participation in peace demonstrations and in support of the upcoming Winter Soldier's Investigations scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. on the above dates.

Two previous reports from antiwar GIs have taken place in recent months. For these sessions the press is invited, and a number of alleged Vietnam veterans detail all American atrocities and war crimes that they have witnessed during their tours of duty. The audience usually consists of hard core radicals and reporters carrying credentials from the underground press.

The December conference additionally endorsed a resolution to support the struggle of the United Farm Workers whose leader, Cesar Chavez, is in jail for perpetrating and continuing an illegal boycott in California. The NPAC also elected to boycott Standard Oil because of their war profiteering in Southeast Asia.

*South End 8 Dec 70*

\*30 January, San Clemente, California

The Rev. Carl McIntire and his March for Victory organization have planned a series of marches throughout the country to be staged monthly in various locations extending through next May. McIntire's first march is scheduled for 30 January at the President's

*USA Post 1 Sec. 19 Nov 70 & 7 Jan 71*

West Coast home at San Clemente, California. The second scheduled march is for 22 February and is to be at the President's Key Biscayne house. On March 17 the organization plans simultaneous marches in the capitals of all 50 states. Planned activities according to McIntire will reach a climax with another March for Victory down Pennsylvania Avenue on 8 May.

It is understood that the march planned for 30 January has run into problems because the San Clemente city council has refused the March for Victory organization a permit to use a requested park. McIntire reportedly is in California this week in an effort to reverse the city council decision.

*1968 1/17/70 ...*

\*February, Washington, D. C.

The second phase of the White House Conference on Youth is scheduled to begin sometime during the month of February.

*1/15/70 ...*

\*February, City Unknown

During the Young Socialist Alliance convention in late December, leaders of the YSA announced that the Student Mobilization Committee will hold a conference in early February for the purpose of strengthening the National Peace Action Coalition. This conference will probably be convened for the express purpose of seeing if it is possible for the NPAC to come to terms with the CPUSA-leaning National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression. An important conference of the NCAWRR was held last weekend and details of their spring plans are not yet known. These two groups which represent the major antiwar forces remain in considerable disagreement in matters of tactics and strategy. See additional comments under the heading "24 April" and "3 May."

*FBI IN 2377 28 4/27/71*

\*11 February, Oakland, California

The second manslaughter trial of Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton is now scheduled to start at Oakland on the above date. Newton is being tried for the 1967 killing of an Oakland policeman. He was released from prison last September 5 after his case had been reviewed by the California Supreme Court. He had served two years on a previous conviction in the gun battle death of the police officer.

The retrial was originally scheduled for 11 January but was postponed due to the present inavailability of Newton's attorney (and

*1/20/70 ...*

well-known Black Panther defender) Charles Garry. Garry is presently involved in the defense of Black Panther Bobby Seale on trial for murder in Connecticut. The Connecticut trial is proceeding so slowly that it is believed highly unlikely that Garry will be able to make the 11 February date. Because of the constitutional rights of the accused to be defended by an attorney of his choice, the Newton retrial will probably be postponed and repostoned for many months. The Connecticut proceedings are still in the jury selection process, and to date only five jurors have been seated. Over 450 individuals have been questioned in court and excused from duty in the Seale case.

*Daily Worker 70/11/10/5 9/16/70 - 12/20/71*

\*22 February, Key Biscayne, Florida

See 30 January March for Victory schedule. *J. Wash. Post 70 1/30/71*

\*1 March, Marin County, California

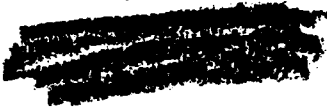
Last week Marin County superior court judge Joseph Wilson took under submission several defense motions in the forthcoming but already celebrated Angela Davis trial. Judge Wilson gave her five attorneys until 5 February to file briefs and advised that the prosecution would then be granted 15 days in which to answer them. The next court proceeding is scheduled for early March. One of the motions that was introduced is that Angela Davis act as a codefense attorney. Davis stated that in this case as a black woman and a communist only she could thoroughly comprehend substantive issues.

*Wash. Daily News 6/20/71*

\*1 March, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada

A fourth Venceremos Brigade has reportedly been formed and is tentatively scheduled to leave Canada for Cuba on the above date. Members of the brigade will stay in Cuba until the middle of May. During their stay the participants numbering approximately 300 will divide their time between sugar cane cutting and political indoctrination. Reportedly the Venceremos Brigade National Committee is placing emphasis on recruiting "quality individuals" between the ages of 19-28 years of age from radical groups sympathetic to the "socialist cause." The brigade has issued instructions that individuals who participate are not to submit to interviews by authorities upon return to the United States.

*Feb 18 24/1976 11/20/71*



\*7 March, Washington, D. C.

The Young Socialist Alliance, youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, held its national convention at New York City during the week between Christmas and New Years. During a Women's Liberation report to the convention by a representative of the YSA National Office, the speaker stated that plans are being formulated by a "radical group" of women within the Women's Liberation movement to carry out an assault on the Pentagon on the above date.

A total of 1,225 individuals registered for the convention; 518 were not YSA members; 471 were women; of those attending the convention, 413 were college students. Reportedly 53 high schools and 4 junior high schools were represented at the convention.

Along with other resolutions passed at the convention, it was agreed by those present to send a telegram of support to Angela Davis.

*FBI IN 237726 4 Jan 71 - FBI IN 235661 31 Dec 70*

\*17 March, Nationwide

See 30 January March for Victory schedule.

*FBI IN 237726 4 Jan 71 - FBI IN 235661 31 Dec 70*

\*24 March-7 April, Montreal and Vancouver, Canada

A spring conference of Indochinese, American and Canadian women has been planned for the above dates. The first details of the conference were recently arranged at a meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation in Budapest. No additional details are known at this time. The meeting, however, shapes up as a typical Communist Party-promoted and sponsored session that will villify the United States through the rubber stamp passage of various resolutions concerning American involvement in Indochina.

*Guardian 17 Dec 70*

\*3 April, Nationwide

On 7 January an SDS group (probably Worker Student Alliance faction) sponsored a demonstration at the University of California at Los Angeles to demand an end to ROTC. Although an insignificant number of demonstrators participated, a leaflet was circulated on the campus announcing nationwide SDS-sponsored demonstrations against ROTC on 3 April.

*FBI IN 240221 8 Jan 71*

\*3-4 April, Nationwide

Although details are as yet unknown, most organizations on the American radical left have issued some statement of support for national demonstrations in memory of the assassination of Martin L. King, Jr. King was assassinated on 5 April 1968, but since this date falls this year on a Monday, the preceding Saturday and Sunday are regarded as the best times for demonstrations.

\*6 April, Berkeley, California

The residents of Berkeley will vote on the above date on a petition to restructure the Berkeley police force. The proposal for change would break the current force into three distinct units under three Berkeley areas in matters of police protection. The three groups are the campus community, the white community and the black community.

The petition which included sufficient signatures of registered voters was sponsored and principally circulated by the National Committee to Combat Fascism, a Black Panther Party front group. Another highly controversial issue is a part of the proposal that would also require policemen to reside in the area of the city that they will serve.

The forthcoming Berkeley vote is a highly significant one because liberals and radicals throughout the country have in recent years been clamoring for such community control of police authorities. This will be the first test vote of an issue that could seriously deter uniform police protection in communities throughout the nation.

\*24 April, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California

From 4-6 December the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party-controlled National Peace Action Coalition convened at Chicago to plan spring antiwar demonstrations.

The week of 17 April has been designated National Peace Action Week and is scheduled to culminate in massive peaceful and orderly demonstrations at Washington and San Francisco on Saturday, 24 April. Local peace action coalitions will organize activities in various cities around the nation during Peace Action Week to support the demands of immediate U.S. withdrawal from Southeast Asia and an end to Selective Service.

Several radical antiwar leaders in attendance at the conference attempted to create unity among America's antiwar forces. The principal unity that was sought by many is a reconciliation between the NPAC and the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression. The principal problems in regrouping the various interests in these organizations are that 1) the NPAC is controlled and led by the SWP family of organizations and 2) the NCAWRR, if not led, is deeply under the influence of the CPUSA. The sponsorship of these two groups predetermines serious differences in tactics and strategy. The NPAC which, aside from the SWP family of organizations, represents probably no more than 5 per cent of the small and insignificant forces in the antiwar movement continues to hold that mass peaceful demonstrations directed against a single issue is a politically forceful and valid tool. The NCAWRR, on the other hand, holds that the mass peaceful protest has been tested and has failed the test of political validity. The leaders of this group further believe that the one-issue-at-a-time strategy is not a sophisticated approach when the nation is racked with so many highly attackable ills. The NCAWRR further holds that the mass demonstration concept has lost its appeal and proposes instead an increased militancy at least of a civil disobedience nature.

The 1200 antiwar activists that participated at the January conference were asked by an insignificant representation from the NCAWRR present to withhold their spring plans until the NCAWRR met on the 9th of January. This was an attempt on the part of Sidney Peck, Ron Young, Rennie Davis and others to promote cooperative demonstration among all forces of the antiwar movement. The conference which was overwhelmingly stacked in favor of the SWP philosophy viewed these attempts as an effort to usurp the SWP vanguard role in antiwar activities and decided to go ahead with their plans for April demonstrations. Additional details will be reported in future Situation Information Reports.

*(Guardian) Dec. 76*

\*Early May, Washington, D.C.

More than 400 persons from 60 countries attended the World Conference on Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos at Stockholm, Sweden on 28-30 November. The conference was called to discuss plans to strengthen the worldwide popular movement against U.S. aggression in Indochina and to promote solidarity with the struggle of the Indochinese people.

*(Guardian) Dec. 76*



The American delegation consisted of more than 40 people including deserters and war resisters living in Sweden and at least some representation from most of the antiwar groups. Since this meeting was a Soviet Communist Party-style gathering, no delegates from the Trotskyite National Peace Action Coalition were present. Additionally, the conference seemed pegged toward the worker and few student and youth groups were represented. Among the prominent American radicals present were David Ifshin, the recently elected president of the National Student Association. Ifshin at the conclusion of the Stockholm conference traveled to Hanoi for meetings with North Vietnamese and for the taping of broadcasts directed at American GIs fighting in South Vietnam. Ifshin's taped remarks were styled to encourage American troops to stop fighting because they were defending only the Saigon clique and their American establishment supporters. Also present at Stockholm was Lucille Berrien of the National Welfare Rights Organization and self-admitted radical revolutionary Dave Dellinger, a well-known figure in U.S. antiwar and other leftist causes. In attendance also at Stockholm was California Congressman-elect Ronald Dellums who addressed the plenary session of the conference. Dellums' presence was the first participation as such at a conference on Indochina by a member or member-elect of the U.S. Congress. Dellums strongly attacked U.S. Indochinese policy and called for complete U.S. withdrawal.

Dellinger also addressed the gathering and took this opportunity to outline tentative plans for activities of the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression in May. Dellinger advised the group of growing frustration in the antiwar movement and stated his belief that the mass demonstrations no longer had a significant impact on the imperialist system. Dellinger called for more militant forms of opposition in the future.

The American antiwar movement's plan for May 1 met with considerable opposition from the European representatives at the conference. May Day is the day on which Europeans celebrate working class solidarity, and the American plan for 1 May would conflict with their own national movements. Exact plans for early May are yet to be revealed in the wake of the 9 January conference of the NCAWRR.

The Stockholm gathering as well as all other recent conferences of its type regardless of sponsorship have voted to support demonstrations on the anniversary of the assassination of Martin L. King, Jr.

(Continued on page 7)

(3-4 April) and to support Angela Davis, Bobby Seale, Huey Newton and other so-called political prisoners. *19 Dec 70*

\*3 May, Washington, D. C.

Well-known radical Rennie Davis convicted in the Chicago conspiracy trials last year continues to travel the nation drumming up support for the plan to disrupt the city of Washington next 3 May. It is believed that the Davis plan will probably be endorsed by the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression and other groups in the antiwar movement. As the plan is most frequently stated, an ultimatum will be presented to the Government in mid-April that all troops and supplies be immediately withdrawn from the war area. If the Government refuses or ignores the demand, automobiles will be stalled on bridges leading into the city to prevent Federal employees from getting to their jobs. Davis has stated that the Pentagon, the Justice Department and the CIA would be particularly affected. It is planned that the stopping of traffic would reoccur daily until the U. S. left Vietnam.

As additional details of plans and sponsorship are known they will be reported in Situation Information Reports. It is believed at this time, however, that Davis is gaining considerable support for his plan and will gain additional sponsorship. When considering the relatively few persons it would require to hamper seriously the Washington commuter traffic, it must be assumed that any effort to block the Washington bridges could be dramatically successful. The best estimate is that the 3 May plan will be carried out and will be successful.

*fill news media*

\*8 May, Washington, D. C.

See 30 January March for Victory schedule.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true