



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

20 October 1969

[TAB B]

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger  
Assistant to the President for  
National Security Affairs

SUBJECT : Meeting of the International Liaison  
Committee of the Stockholm Conference  
on Peace in Vietnam, 11-12 October 1969

1. Attached is a report which, I believe, will be of  
interest to you. [redacted]

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(b)(3)

2. The report contains a resume of proceedings at a  
conference held in Stockholm, Sweden, on 11 and 12 October  
1969 which was sponsored by the International Liaison Committee  
of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam. Attached to the  
report is a translation of Newsletter No. 5 of the International  
Liaison Committee. This newsletter outlines plans for antiwar  
activities culminating, on 15 November 1969, in a day of Inter-  
national Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam.

*Rich*

Richard Helms  
Director

Attachment: a/s

cc: The Secretary of State  
The Attorney General  
Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

No Foreign Dissem [redacted]  
Controlled Dissem/For Background Use Only

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(b)(3)  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

NLN 03-03  
Dec. 1 - 9 pages

Meeting of the International Liaison Committee of  
the Stockholm Conference on Peace in Vietnam  
11-12 October 1969

[redacted]

(b)(1)  
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The conference, which appeared to be hastily organized, was attended by 40 delegates and observers from 11 international organizations and 15 countries. Its primary purpose appeared to be to expand the United States anti-Vietnam War "fall offensive" into an international movement. Another conference on the same issue has been scheduled for as early as possible in 1970, and the preparatory committee for this conference is to meet in December 1969. Participants at the conference included national representatives from Argentina, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, North Vietnam, Norway, Panama, Sudan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the USSR, Yugoslavia, and the "People's Revolutionary Government" of South Vietnam; international organizations represented at the conference included the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, Amnesty International, the Christian Peace Conference, the International Union of Students, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the World Council of Peace, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, and the World Federation of Trade Unions.

United States delegates to the conference were Roland YOUNG, the East Coast organizer of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC), and Irving SARNOFF, the West Coast organizer of the same committee. (Comment: Information from our files indicates that both YOUNG and SARNOFF have been involved in draft resistance and antiwar activities since 1965. SARNOFF has a history of membership in the Communist Party of the United States dating back to 1947 when he is known to have been a member of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. YOUNG, who is 12 years younger than SARNOFF, has been a speaker before various meetings of the Students for a Democratic Society.) Three of the six co-chairmen of the NMC, David Tyre DELLINGER,

Stewart MEACHAM, and Cora WEISS, were invited to the conference but did not attend.

At the conference Roland YOUNG delivered a speech which had as its main theme "the United States should get out now." He stated that the crucial task of the peace movement in the United States in the next six to eight months is to create a variety of pressures which will be highly visible at all levels. YOUNG stated that the "New Mobilization" is the broadest based coalition of anti-war forces in the history of the United States, and includes the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the American Friends Service Committee, the Communist Party, the Fellowship for Reconciliation, the International Labor Union Organization of the West Coast, the National Council of Churches, the National Welfare Rights Organization, the New Democratic Coalition, the Packing House Workers, "Resist," the Socialist Workers' Party, the United Methodist Church, the Women's Strike for Peace, the World International League for Peace and Freedom, and the Vietnam Moratorium Committee. YOUNG described the composition of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee as "students for Kennedy and McCarthy" whose principal leaders are Sam BROWN, David HAWK, and David MIXNER. YOUNG's speech also reiterated the basic program of the Stockholm Liaison Committee which was forwarded in its Newsletter No. 5 of early October, a copy of which is attached to this report. This letter was apparently given world-wide distribution, and copies of it are known to have been sent to Ecuador, New Zealand, France, and Belgium.

Although the American delegates, YOUNG and SARNOFF, were described as the "stars" of the conference, Peggy DUFF of Great Britain and Romesh CHANDRA of India were the "workhorses," while the Soviet delegate, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich BERKOV, was "prominently" in the background.

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YOUNG and SARNOFF both suggested post 15 November activities which include a petition campaign calling for total, unconditional, and immediate withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam and a moratorium on 1969 Christmas spending, with the savings involved

to be used for "Vietnamese rehabilitation." The international community was specifically requested to assist in building the "visibility" of the United States antiwar movement; in encouraging the recognition of the North Vietnamese Government and the People's Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam by all nations; and in providing general assistance to Vietnam.

The World Council for Peace (WCP) was scheduled to hold a meeting, possibly of its executive council, in Helsinki on 13 October 1969, immediately after the conclusion of the Stockholm meeting. SARNOFF said informally that he had been asked by the WCP to take over the "American Desk" which is vacant, but had decided not to do so since "the action is in the United States."

Attachment: Newsletter No. 5

Attachment

SUBJECT: Text of Newsletter No. 5 from the International Liaison Committee of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam

Following is the text, translated from the French language, of subject newsletter which has apparently been given world-wide distribution.

"15 November - Day of International Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam.

"The American movement against the Vietnam war has launched a large "Autumn Offensive" beginning 10 October at Chicago and ending with a demonstration on 15 November at the White House in Washington. This "Autumn Offensive" is the most encouraging enterprise undertaken in the United States for a long time. It is organized by the "New Mobilization Committee to End the Vietnam War" which groups the most active and powerful peace organizations which oppose the policy of war being undertaken by Mr. Nixon.

"We call on all the organizations to support this campaign, which is the largest organized up to now against the Vietnam war, and the immediate retreat of all the American forces from Vietnam. It ought to find an echo in all the countries by means of demonstrations and all sorts of actions on 15 November and on the days close to this date in order to show Mr. Nixon that all the peoples demand that he end American aggression in Vietnam.

Calendar of the Autumn Offensive:

8-11 October: Actions organized in Chicago by the SDS on the theme "Make Known the Realities of the War in Vietnam."

15 October: "Moratorium for Vietnam." This action was launched by the students who worked in the electoral campaigns of Kennedy and McCarthy. During this day, normal daily activities will be abandoned and be replaced by education activity on the war in Vietnam. This moratorium will be repeated in November.

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-2-

25 October: Actions at Chicago organized by the "New Mobilization" to support the eight leaders of peace movements who are accused of "conspiracy".

8-15 November: A week of local activities against the war and American imperialism.

"The aim of these will be to form local organizations of a permanent character and to prepare the demonstrations at Washington and San Francisco on the 15th. These activities will be designed to appeal to broad local and political interests. They will be launched by the "Joe Hill Caucus (SDS)".

13-14 November: Preliminary dates for the Vietnam Moratorium of November.

14 November: Student strike launched by the "Committee for Student Mobilization".

14-15 November: "Commemorative march for the Dead" at Washington. A number of Americans corresponding to that of the numbers of Americans who died in Vietnam will march from the National Cemetery at Arlington, pass the front of the White House and go to the Capitol.

15 November: Mass march and meetings at Washington and San Francisco.

"The program of activities of 14/15 November is divided into two parts: A silent march of 36 hours which will start 13 November. That will be the culmination of all the local, regional and national autumn activities. Since it is not practical to expect a large number of people to go from the Pacific coast to Washington, a march and a meeting will take place at San Francisco the same day.

"At the head of the "New Mobilization" are six co-presidents (Sid Lens, Doug Dowd, Steward Meacham, Cora Weiss, Sid Peck and Dave Dellinger) who will assume the direction of the large demonstrations at Washington, Chicago and San Francisco. To elaborate its general political line, the "New Mobilization" formed a large national committee composed of nearly 100 persons who

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-3-

represent different regions and tendencies. The "New Mobilization" constitutes the decisive project to mobilize the American people against the war of aggression and counter-revolution in Vietnam. Its importance resides in its broad coalition character that reflects a majority movement and brings together to the greatest possible extent the new forces which oppose the Vietnam war. The task of the "New Mobilization" is to mobilize the political will of the American people to demand the immediate and unconditional retreat of all American forces and arms from Vietnam and, afterwards, to insist in the interior or the exterior of the United States, against the oppressed and exploited who claim their rights of self-determination and human liberation.

#### March Against Death

"The demonstrations at Washington will be organized by a large alliance of groups which oppose the Vietnam war. The demonstrations will begin by a "March Against Death" to commemorate those who died in Vietnam. This will begin at midnight 13 November and will continue 36 hours until the morning of 15 November. This march will have the form of a silent, solemn parade with the participation of 43,000-45,000 persons (the number of persons coming from each state ought to correspond to the number of Americans from this state who died in Vietnam which will march past the White House.)

"Each participant in this march will carry a placard with the name of a dead American and, in passing in front of the White House, this name will be called out. In addition, they will carry and call out the names of the cities and villages of Vietnam destroyed by the United States and its allies - razed, bombed or burned down. The march will leave from the National Cemetery at Arlington for the Capitol where the placards with the names of the dead will be placed in baskets and then carried to the White House together with the list of demands of the "New Mobilization".

15 November: March and meeting to demand the immediate withdrawal of troops.

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-4-

"Sunday morning at 0900 hours the persons coming from all over the country will congregate on the mall to march to the White House. Before the departure there will be a brief commemorative service. At the White House a delegation will present the demands of the "New Mobilization" as well as the baskets containing the placards with the names of the dead American soldiers and the cities and villages destroyed. The march will end in a mass meeting.

"At the center of the "New Mobilization" there is a special committee for the Vietnam Moratorium. This was formed by the forces which participated in the electoral campaigns of McCarthy and Robert Kennedy. It has called for a "Moratorium on Daily Activities" for 15 October. The students, the faculty members and the citizens politically engaged are invited to consecrate the entire day to carrying the discussion of peace in Vietnam to broad sectors of society. In its appeal signed by almost 200 presidents and editors of student organizations, the committee for the moratorium has called upon the university students, faculty to rally others so that an even larger and longer moratorium can be held in November. They are preparing to have a moratorium of two days in November, three days in December, etc., for as long as the war continues. The Vietnam Moratorium committee set itself the objective to contact businesses, homes, factories, high schools and other social centers and to call upon the citizens to participate in the moratoriums in the months which will follow.

The "New Mobilization" defends the "conspirators":

"At the origin of the Chicago demonstrations is the legal action against Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, Tom Hayden, John Freines, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale, and Lee Warner who are accused of "criminal conspiracy". These eight men took an active part in the demonstrations at the Democratic Convention in Chicago. They are the first to be prosecuted in connection with provision 18 of the 1968 civil rights law which stipulates that it is illegal "to travel between states ...with the intention to incite, promote, encourage, join or continue violent protests". The eight refuse to let themselves to be intimidated by the Government's label of "conspiracy". On the contrary, they have adopted the name of "conspirators" in order to confront one of the most serious attacks against

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-5-

political liberty since the epoch of Senator Joe McCarthy.

"In support of this decisive act to defend the right of political opposition, the "New Mobilization" will organize an action day in Chicago on 25 October centered on the questions of conspiracy and the war.

"Among the activities will be a guerilla style march, a tribunal where prominent persons will conduct a trial, and rock concert.

"Begin now the preparations for 15 November."

"This is only a brief summary of the activities prepared by the "New Mobilization" for October and November.

"We all, in our respective organizations and countries, ought to act in support of this grand campaign.

"Start now to prepare actions which will make 15 November the International Day of Mobilization Against the Vietnam War. The International Liaison Committee of the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam will meet on 11-12 October in Stockholm to launch an appeal for action on 15 November in support of the American Autumn Offensive. We must strongly emphasize the decisive importance of these American activities and our support for them."

(signed) Bertil SVAHNSTROEM.

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