

THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

# THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

[HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM](http://www.blackvault.com)

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!

8 July 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

THROUGH :

SUBJECT : SPRINGER, Axel

1. With reference to the attached Washington Post clipping of 14 June 1963, "World Plot Sets Off Campus Revolts", it may be of interest to note that the Axel SPRINGER whose newspaper building in Berlin was the target of Left-Wing German student riots in April 1960, following an assassination attempt against student leader Rudi DUTSCHKE, has been of interest to this agency in the past.

2. The attack on Axel SPRINGER publications, which triggered a chain reaction among students all over the world, has been widely interpreted as Pro-Communist largely because of the fact that he is considered so vigorously Anti-Communist.

MDS/xbl

# World Plot Sets Off Campus Revolts

By Drew Pearson  
and Jack Anderson

The student revolt which started with an attack on ringier newspapers in Berlin last spring has now swept around the world. Did it result from an international conspiracy? Is there a student underground linking the Ivy halls of Columbia in New York with the crowded Communist universities of Belgrade, Warsaw, Moscow and Prague?

This column, after extensive research, is able to report that there is an international student conspiracy. Mark Rudd, who for a time closed down Columbia University, visited Fidel Castro in Cuba shortly before he brought anarchy to Columbia. A delegation of Latin American students visited the United States this spring shortly before trouble broke out on American campuses. Danny Cohn-Bendit, the French-German student revolutionary, also visited the United States shortly before trouble erupted here.

The spiritual, though perhaps unwitting, godfather of the campus revolt is Prof. Herbert Marcuse of the University of California at San Diego, who recently visited Rudi Dutschke, the left-wing German student hospitalized after the Berlin student riots.

It was after Dutschke was beaten up that leftist German students stormed the Springer newspaper building in Berlin,

occupied its lower floor, paralyzed its delivery trucks and for a time disrupted publication of the biggest newspaper empire in West Germany.

The attack on the Springer publications was widely interpreted as pro-Communist since Axel Springer is so vigorously anti-Communist that he has built a \$25 million new publishing house practically astride the Berlin Wall as an act of defiance to East Germany. His newspapers, including *Die Welt*, the *New York Times* of West Germany; *Bild Zeitung*, the largest circulation paper on the European continent; and half a dozen others, all follow a strongly pro-American, anti-Hitler, pro-Israel line.

It was the riots against the Springer publications which touched off a chain reaction of students all over the world in which, incidentally, Communist universities have suffered almost as much as Western institutions.

### Other Reasons

Other factors besides the conspiracy between Rudi Dutschke, Mark Rudd and Daniel Cohn-Bendit, however, have caused student unrest. Two of them are:

1. Many universities are out of date. The Sorbonne in Paris now has a student enrollment of over 100,000, yet hasn't built a new building in ten years. Classes average around 1500 and professors have no idea of who attends classes.

Columbia University in New York, though not as bad as the Sorbonne, has become an educational machine, the president serving as a public relations man and money raiser, out of touch with the students. Many big American universities have similar problems.

2. In the United States students have taken a healthy interest in politics. Sen. Eugene McCarthy was the first to awaken them, followed by the late Sen. Robert Kennedy. In Czechoslovakia, students helped throw out the cold Communist regime in favor of new Czech semi-democracy. In Paris the revolt of Sorbonne students led to the gravest French political crisis in 100 years.

On March 31, President Johnson had removed the No. 1 issue of American students by announcing truce talks with North Vietnam. This left students without their main issue. They had been protesting the war in Vietnam and the draft. But when Johnson removed the issue, demonstrations planned for late April were deflated.

At this point, a delegation of Latin American students came to New York to urge the Students for a Democratic Society to proceed with the ten days of strikes and sit-ins as originally planned for May.

Mark Rudd, president of the Students for a Democratic Society, agreed. He hurriedly se-

lected the new Columbia gymnasium to be built in a Harlem park as a new issue, plus the severance of university ties with the Institute of Defense Analysis.

Rudd, an "A" student, now a Columbia Junior, had been planning a University sit-in ever since last summer. He has been in touch with student leaders around the world, from the Berliners who sparked the demonstration against Axel Springer to the leaders of the Sorbonne revolt. More on the worldwide student revolt will be reported in an early column.

© 1968, Holt-McCure Syndicate, Inc.

### Suppression Story

#### 'False,' Says Sen. Dodd

United Press International

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) yesterday labeled as "blatantly false" allegations that he suppressed reports based on investigations of television violence.

Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson, in their column, accused Dodd of suppressing the reports by the staff of the Senate Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee for six years.

Dodd said the allegation was "blatantly false, totally inaccurate, and an unbelievable distortion of history."

He said the findings of the Subcommittee were released Oct. 27, 1964, and added that 10,000 copies were distributed to news media and others.

*Wash Post*  
*14 June 68*