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12 September 1969

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

SDS plans for this fall - The National Action - appeared in their 23 August issue of New Left Notes. The article is reproduced below (underlining for emphasis has been added).

8-23-69 New Left Notes BRINGING THE WAR BACK HOME?
Less TALK, MORE NATIONAL ACTION

by Kathy Boudin, Bernardine Dohrn, and Terry Robbins,
SDS National Action Staff

The National Action is building fast. All over the country, from Detroit to Houston, from Miami through the cities in Ohio and out to Denver, Colorado, people are digging on the action—and digging on SDS. For the past two months, the National Officers, the National Action staff, and the National Office staff have been hustling ass to get out propaganda, develop a scenario with other organizations for the action itself, build contacts throughout the country, get people in motion, and develop an overall strategy for building the action in the next couple of months. In this report, we want to fill people in on what's been going on—and talk about what should be going on—in cities, chapters, and regions in order to build the action, and the Revolutionary Youth Movement.

POLITICS AND STRATEGY: BRING THE WAR HOME!

One of the most important reasons for calling the National Action lies with the decision SDS made in Ann Arbor last winter that it was possible and necessary to build an anti-imperialist, working class youth movement in the mother country, a movement that allies with and provides material aid to the people of Vietnam, of the black and brown colonies, and to all oppressed people of the world.

Over the past year, our understanding of the nature of imperialism and the capitalist system has increased tremendously: building the RYM is a programmatic response to that understanding. We know now that the failure of the white mother country movement to expand beyond the limits of bourgeois student consciousness came at least partly from the class base of our movement, and therefore from our own liberalism. We were afraid to bring our politics to the people; afraid to raise the key issues of imperialism and racism in a consistent, aggressive way. Instead, we hid behind the security of "student power", or economism,

or "broad and butter issues". On campuses and in communities, we thought that if we could trick the people into any kind of struggle—and any level of struggle, no matter how low—they would see the naked teeth of the capitalist monster and join the revolution.

It didn't work. And what became clear to people—through the struggles at Columbia and Chicago, at San Francisco State and at Kent State—was that putting forward our politics in an aggressive way was the ONLY way to organize the masses of people in this country. That only by dealing with the issues of white supremacy, the black liberation struggle, Third World struggles, and the fight against imperialism, only by challenging the consciousness of the people could we ever develop

a movement capable of helping topple the imperialist state.

Key to all this is the need for militancy, the need for struggle. A look around shows that the Man understands this. Events like the Woodstock gentleness freak-out and the demonstration at Nixon's home in California indicate that as long as militancy isn't a threat, pig and ruling class approval is forthcoming. But we learn from every organizing situation that people change from being challenged, and that it is in situations of sharp conflict that people are forced to act. Nixon's polity of Law and Order is the modern-day version of McCarthyism: all those who are orderly, polite, and well-behaved are welcomed to imperialism and will be absorbed.

Our strategy of building a fighting force is being put forth openly for the national action, as well as for local organizing. Because national demonstrations have their major impact on the political issues and tone which is carried back for ongoing work, we put forward a struggle scenario of the action. Because we know that revolutionaries are created in struggle and not through protest or persuasion, we say clearly that this is an action not to register a complaint or up the percentage points in public opinion polls, but to make a difference, to create the solution.

And more. We must build struggles not only because they are the way to build our own movement—but also because they are the only concrete way to relate to the vanguard struggles of black and brown people in this country, and of colonized people throughout the world. Chicago last year did more damage to the ruling class, helped build our own movement, and aided the Vietnamese in a more concrete and significant way than any mass, peaceful gathering this country has ever seen.

The National Action was conceived to speak to the need to build a mass action that ups the level of politics and ups the level of struggle. In the action we will direct ourselves not only against the war, but against the imperialist system that created the war in the first place; not only in support of withdrawal of US troops, but also in support of the heroic fight of the Vietnamese people, the NLF and the PRG, to defeat imperialism and win freedom and independence; not only to demand an end to racism, but in support of the black liberation struggle as part of the world-wide struggle of oppressed, colonized peoples.

The National Action is one of the key ways of talking to young people in this country about building a class conscious revolutionary youth movement which has as its primary task the establishment of another front in the international class war—not only to defeat the imperialists in Vietnam but to BRING THE WAR HOME!

Chicago is the site. It is here that thousands of young

people faced the blind terror of the military state; where dreams of grandeur and new life turned into the slaughter of innocence. And it was also here that those same people began to fight back—in struggle against the betrayal, the lies, the oppressiveness and the brutality of the state.

We are coming back to turn our city into the people's city.

THE SCENARIO

As approved by the last NIC meeting, the action will take place over a four-day period, October 8-11. The scenario as it now stands will look like this:

The action will start on Wednesday night, October 8, with a memorial rally for Che Guevara, who was murdered by CIA pigs October 8, 1967, and Nguyen Van Trol, the Vietnamese hero murdered by the US October 13, 1964 for attempting to kill Macnamara. A rally for Che and Trol and all other revolutionaries who have died in the struggle.

On Thursday, October 9, we will join with kids from high schools, community colleges, trade schools, etc. here in Chicago in an offensive against the schools. The action will be something around the idea of a "Jailbreak", and people in the Chicago region are already working with several high schools in the city to develop cadre who will help work out and co-ordinate this action. The need for tactical flexibility on this day is crucial, but it could be one of the most important actions of the week, involving thousands of local kids and getting the word out to thousands more about who we are and what's going on.

Either on Thursday or Friday there will be a women's action, planned by women from functioning political collectives all over the country. Unlike other women's actions—which focused on the symbols of cultural repression—this action will be an attack on the institutions of racism and imperialism, combatting male chauvinism in large part by being an exemplary women's army.

Thursday night we'll have a youth-rock music festival. (October 9 is the anniversary of the day when Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a lantern and burned half the damn city down.) ~~hippie~~ hippie capitalism. Build culture in struggle.

Friday we go after the courts. The trial of the "Conspiracy" will be going on at the Federal Building in the downtown Loop area. Our slogan for this action should be "Sign the Trial". Like the slogan "Stop the Convention" last year, it must indicate our commitment to fight back when the Man comes down with repression, to force the ruling class to pay an increasingly heavy price for the farce of "trying" the Conspiracy or any other political prisoners in this country.

And finally, on Saturday, October 11, we'll have the big march. We're starting to work on a route for the march, and will be seeking permits from the city. The permit, however, even if we get it, will be no guarantee of safety. As on all the other days, we must be prepared to defend ourselves in the event of any vicious attacks by the Chicago pigs.

Talks have been held concerning the possibility of a rally around "FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS" to be held at the Cook County Jail on Thursday or Friday evening. In large part, this depends on our discussions with other groups in the Chicago area.

As the scenario for the four days' actions is now laid out, it builds politically and in militancy toward the October 11 march. The choice of targets for the different days, plus the systematic educational work that will be done in Chicago and in other areas that are really using the National Action as their organizing focus for the summer, will mean that a large number of people, especially young people never before touched by SDS, will know about what is happening and will in some way be relating to it. The plans for the four days are of course not finalized. Changes will undoubtedly take place; some probably will happen when Daley and the Chicago pigs begin their all-out offensive against the action. In building an action like this one, many factors will remain unknown until the actual event. But if the general strategic outlook for the demonstration is sound, we will be able to use anything that happens between now and October 8 to our own advantage.

SELF-DEFENSE

Recently, both here in Chicago and in traveling around the country, we've started to get feedback on the plans for the action. Of all the things being said, the one that presents the most serious problem is one that the pig has been spreading. The rumor has been that we are organizing white youth to bring guns to Chicago to provoke an armed confrontation. What this obviously does is give the pig the excuse to bring out his shotguns and shoot people down in the streets like they did in Berkeley. That people in and out of SDS around the country actually believed such bullshit is amazing. Even though SDS has recognized the correctness of Mao's slogan, "Political Power Grows out of the Barrel of a Gun", we have little experience with armed self-defense and have very little strategic understanding of how the RYM is going to move to the level of armed self-defense. The streets of Chicago are obviously not the place for that to happen.

Our tactics in Chicago this year will grow from the struggles we have been engaged in for the past year. We move in tight groups, taking care of each other while taking care of business, acting in an essentially defensive manner within what is actually a political offensive. This October, we must be the best we've ever been. That means that people who are committed to the action, who are organizing around it in local and regional areas, are going to be the ones with the major responsibilities for leadership in the streets of Chicago. Groups of people should form into affinity groups. Spending the summer learning karate (not for beating a pig with a gun, but for physical and mental conditioning), learning first aid, and learning how to move in the streets by organizing build-up actions in local areas to turn people on to coming to Chicago.

We must begin immediately to put together serious groups on the local level that will work self-consciously to build the action and come to it as a group. When we talk to new kids about the action we should try to get them to come as groups rather than individuals. This involves political implementation deeper than pure tactics. We no longer organize people to participate in actions as individuals because we no longer act out of individual anger or alienation. We reach out to groups because we are building a collective response to collective oppression.

In a mass action made up of many types of groups, there is naturally a wide range of experience. Some are heavy, disciplined collectives, people who are engaged in full-time movement work together and who have gone through demonstrations together before. Others might be just groups of kids who hang together, go to school together, who might never have undergone a self-conscious political experience as a group. What we have seen is that those who have experience in the streets (and other tactical situations) usually provide leadership for the action as a whole. That leadership develops within the situation, and is made real by the fact that in general people's instincts are correct:

people follow others who have shown themselves to be together and trustworthy in the context of real struggle. In every action we soon learn whom to look to for leadership. And one of the qualities of street leadership is a sensitivity to the level of struggle of the mass of people. No one except a pig is going to lead people into a slaughter situation because people don't follow leadership that moves beyond their level of militancy

and self-confidence. At the same time, correct leadership does not underestimate the level of struggle that the people are willing to engage in.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

It is our hope that the National Action will be as broadly based and widely supported as possible. Since the National Convention, we have contacted and spoken with many organizations, asking for their support. The basis for participation in the action by other organizations has been based primarily on willingness to participate in a militant, anti-imperialist struggle.

Soon after the National Convention we met with representatives of the Mobilization Committee and we sent representatives to the Mobilization conference in Cleveland. We laid out what we were attempting to do politically with this action, and we laid out our criticisms of Mobilization actions in the past. We asked for Mobilization support for this action. What followed was a request for co-sponsorship—speakers, marshals, and a "joint" negotiating team to meet with the city.

The Mobilization has come to symbolize and represent the twice-yearly Sunday afternoon anti-war movement. We're not saying that some of those Sunday afternoons weren't heavy, like the Pentagon and Chicago last year. What we're saying is that a movement must be built with people who will fight imperialism at home as well as at national actions. The politics put forward through the Mobilization, these past years will not be sufficient this year. The request for co-sponsorship and the request for marshals (who were weak in Chicago and pigs in Washington at the inauguration) could not be met without completely changing the politics of the action. Therefore we declined their offer of support.

Of extreme importance have been our discussions with the Illinois Chapter and National Office of the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords Organization, and the Young Patriots, an organization of working class youth from Uptown Chicago. Of these, only the Patriots were totally opposed to the action, and through discussions with them significant political differences emerged.

The Patriots argued essentially that SDS was a "student" organization that wasn't interested in the people (white people), and "objectified" the people. They criticized the action for "disrupting" their local work, and complained that SDS was only interested in building up Chicago, and not in building a movement in the city. We strongly disagreed with this

"national-local" argument, as well as with the Patriots' incorrect assessment of where SDS is at, and their tendency to ignore the issue of white supremacy and white-skin privilege in their work.

In our first discussions with the Panthers and the Lords, they raised strong reservations about the action, saying that white people did not have to go through mass struggle in the streets in order to build a revolutionary consciousness. However, the National Panther Party, through Bobby Seale and David Hilliard, indicated that they would support the action—though not work actively on it—and discussions with the Illinois Chapter, as well as with the Young Lords, will continue.

What is critical to understand here is that the level of struggle in the black and brown liberation movements is totally different from our own; that black and brown people have reached a level of consciousness where mass demonstrations are no longer so necessary. However, the white movement, riddled by timidity rather than a wealth of experience in struggle, MUST seek to escalate its seriousness and power at this time through the tactic of mass confrontation.

Also, there are hundreds of thousands of kids who are not in SDS, reached by us or able to relate to our politics, but who nonetheless are pissed off, fighting, tearing up the schools, the pigs, their parents, or the army. Many of these kids will be reached in our summer organizing projects. As well, the Yippies are supporting the action, and will be helpful in bringing many of these kids to it. They will be setting up an office in Chicago and producing mass propaganda around the action.

At the September 1 NIC, we will propose that both the Yippies and possibly the Conspiracy, who have also indicated support, co-sponsor the action along with SDS.

Other groups who have indicated support for the action include NDS, Youth Against War and Fascism, and several high school groups around the country. Discussions are in process with others.

ORGANIZING FOR THE ACTION

The National Action is now less than two months away. Two months. It is critical that if people have not yet begun to organize for the action—as is the case in many cities and chapters without summer programs—that they do so immediately. And, if people have begun to do work, they should intensify their efforts three times over for the heavy month ahead.

Schools will be re-opening. We've got to get into every high school, every junior college, every college in every city in the country; flooding them with propaganda and actions relating to October 8-11.

We've got to leaflet every factory, every National Guard Armory, every place that GIs congregate or pass by.

We've got to hit every beach, drive-in restaurant, and park, reaching youth everywhere and turning them on to the action.

In many cities, people have opened up National Action storefronts. Other places have held a series of city-wide meetings to bring in other organizations and new people. Still others have planned rock festivals, not only to get kids turned on, but to raise needed bail funds for potential arrests.

And, perhaps more important, cities and regions are planning to engage in local struggles during September that will help build the enthusiasm, confidence, and seriousness of the National Action.

When we go to Chicago we must set up a communication network so that the people who stay home won't have to rely on the bourgeois press for all of their information. The actual organization of such networks will vary; a possible model is the establishment of a news center in conjunction with the local underground press which would receive information from our people in Chicago; the contacts which we have left behind in schools, hospitals, shops, streets, welfare centers...would come to the news center to get the news—perhaps in the form of a wall poster—and take it to the people. This network is also important because it gives people who aren't in Chicago a way of being involved in it—by spreading the news.

In the past couple of weeks, we've heard enthusiastic reports from Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, Chicago, and Houston. The National Officers and action staff have recently spent time in Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Seattle, San Francisco, and Milwaukee. And, in Chicago, where successful organizing for the action is critical, 15 people are working collectively full-time building up the troops.

Particularly helpful in getting ideas for working on the action is a Midwest National Action Conference, scheduled to be held right before the NIC on August 29-31 in Cleveland. People from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Wisconsin have already indicated that they're coming. And probably people from every region in the country should be there—to help plan stuff and generally get into it.

PROPAGANDA

The National Office has been working hard and heavy, producing literature for the action. So far, we've got the basic shotgun "Bring the War Home" (reprinted in the last issue of NLN); a shotgun on "Occupation Troops Out" and two posters. We've got copy for stuff on political prisoners, independence for Puerto Rico, and GI rights and rebellions, and we're seeking material for a shotgun on each one of the other demands. At this point, though, we're broke—and out of paper. People should send in bread—pay for unpaid back orders, or pay for new orders. Without it, the lit will never get printed. (The price is \$5 for the shotguns.)

Also, several key underground newspapers recently get up the Revolutionary Press Movement, which sees as its initial function publicizing the action. The first of several centerfold supplements for the RPM papers

(also distributed through LNS) has been sent out and used by many papers around the country. As we go to press, another supplement is in the works.

BUILD THE FALL OFFENSIVE

The people of Vietnam have won the war. With the militancy, genius, and political will of a nation fighting for its liberation, they have forced the US aggressors and their lackeys onto a totally defensive holding operation. What remains is to get the US out of Vietnam.

Our task is to provide material support in ending the war by building class struggle in the streets, schools, and shops of the imperialist mother country. The National Action is part of a larger Fall Offensive designed to aid the Vietnamese and build our movement on every possible level. Other parts of the fall offensive include:

—an action at the conference of imperialists, the International Industrialists' Conference in San Francisco September 12-14;

—the November 8th Movement, called by SDS, to bring the struggle against the war and imperialism to every region and city, attacking the local institutions of power across the country;

—the mass mobilization in Washington on November 15, called by the New Mobilization Committee; and

—the Venceremos Brigado, of people who will join with the Cuban people for three months to help with the 10,000,000-ton 1970 sugar harvest.

Building from the motion of the National Action and the entire Fall Offensive, we move into the fall with the potential for increasing our numbers, our militancy, and our effectiveness; for ending the war in Vietnam, and bringing the war home!

The Militant, weekly press mouthpiece of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party (and hence the party youth organization, the Young Socialist Alliance) published in a recent issue, a letter to the editor from the University of Arkansas SDS (at Fayetteville) proclaiming the chapter's disassociation with both national leadership groups of the radical organization.

In declaring its independence, the University of Arkansas chapter labels both the PLP and the RYM-NO "bureaucratic Stalinistic" (the sublime evil in the opinion of SWP), elitist and professing policies contrary to the building of a "mass-based" revolution. The University of Arkansas SDS writes that neither national group has any understanding of or respect for the revolutionary traditions and heritages of the American proletariat. They have distorted and dogmatized the revolutionary experience of dissimilar societies.

In setting forth their beliefs the University of Arkansas SDS writes that they embrace these seven principals:

1. We support the right of self-determination of all peoples of the earth, including the black and brown colonies within the U. S.
2. We oppose oppression of women, which denies half the population of their humanity. This denial is used by the capitalist power structure to further perpetuate its dominance over both sexes.
3. The school systems of the U. S. and specifically Arkansas do not and have never represented the interests of the people. We wish and will strive to change the educational system to fit these needs.
4. We seek to destroy the imperialistic nature of the U. S. government, recognizing that imperialism is the worldwide arm of capitalism.
5. We feel that militarism is the force by which capitalism enforces its dominance on the rest of the world.
6. We support all progressive labor struggles.
7. We oppose the destructive exploitation of the environment for profit.

In conclusion, the letter, in a classic example of pot calling kettle black, the University of Arkansas chapter states, "Both NO's have degenerated all political discussion into the chanting of meaningless slogans and empty rhetoric."

In analyzing the significance of this letter it must be conceded that had it not favored the SWP point of view it would not have been published. Further, the University of Arkansas SDS chapter is believed to be a most insignificant one (in a recent national membership list of SDS from a reliable information source, not one member of SDS in Arkansas was known and the University of Arkansas has not experienced significant student demonstrations in recent years). None the less, the University of Arkansas SDS "happening" may herald the dawning of the age of more radical splintering.

To the Social Scientist, slum riots, like hurricanes to the meteorologist, run in seasons. The riot season ended on Labor Day and now those who count them and measure their intensity search for the reasons why summer 1969 was brighter by a city mile than the past several summers.

The consensus, as reported in the news media in the past several weeks (including for instance Time Magazine - 12 September; New York Times - 7 September; The Economist 23 August; Moynihan speaking for the administration and widely published), seems to be that the worst is past and if complacency doesn't set in, steady improvement can be hoped for and may be even expected. Riots have occurred and have stayed, as in the past, in the black ghettos. They have not expanded (as oft predicted and/or threatened) to the white suburbs and they have not, by any popular measure (number, size, cost, blood, death) reached the proportion of the King riots of April 1968 or the mid-summer outbreak of 1967.

Social theorists believe that the reasons why are complex and influenced by a number of interrelated variables that should be regarded as a basic formulation for advancing and accelerating black/white dialogue and cooperation in coming years. The goal (establishment of racial harmony and relative equality), simply stated, is to cut the Negro in on his rightful piece of the social, economic and political action. The problems are many and difficult. Still less than 2 percent of skilled construction trade union members are Negroes and the university population remains far below a representative racial balance, etc.

[REDACTED]

Jack Rosenthal, writing in the New York Times, attributes this summers cooling (a "Build, Baby, Build" phenomenon) to four basic metamorphoses. By and large other observers agree with the Rosenthal thesis.

1. Although abrasive police-community relations remain a prime potential flash point, many police forces have reformed their practices markedly. Stimulated by Kerner commission recommendations and International Association of Chiefs of Police training courses, they have sought to minimize provocation in minority urban communities. Police departments realize that their task of enforcement can no longer be mechanical but must function with sophistication and finesse. Police improvements in riot control are widely evident.

2. Many civic summer programs have turned from what emotionally exhausted Negroes formerly scorned as "Band-aids" to bandages. The most important projects involved employment. At Oakland (home of the Black Panthers but oddly enough never the site of a significant riot in the Negro slums) a Negro spokesman reported that 5,000 youths were engaged in "real work" and 500 of them will now go into permanent jobs.

3. News media coverage has become more careful and "more responsible" (sic). Aware that riot news from one city has a contagious effect on others, press media has been more self-censorious, concerned that even if accurately reported, playing up trouble might stimulate worse trouble.

4. Perhaps the most important restraining force, a largely psychological one, is a "sense of community" in the Negro ghettos. This sense which, ironically, may have been initially induced by rioting and ominously portends racial polarization and increasing impetus in separatism, has produced meaningful community self-development programs. Watts, since the riots of 1965, has experienced the establishment of community organized parks, stores, factories and cultural events.

Progress has been made but progress is slow. The question remains and must be answered in the next several summers, will there be coalition or collision between and among the American Social forces.

A recently reported Louie Harris poll pointed up the absence of black/white unanimity in the area of racial discrimination. Fewer whites believe now that Negroes are discriminated against than in 1966

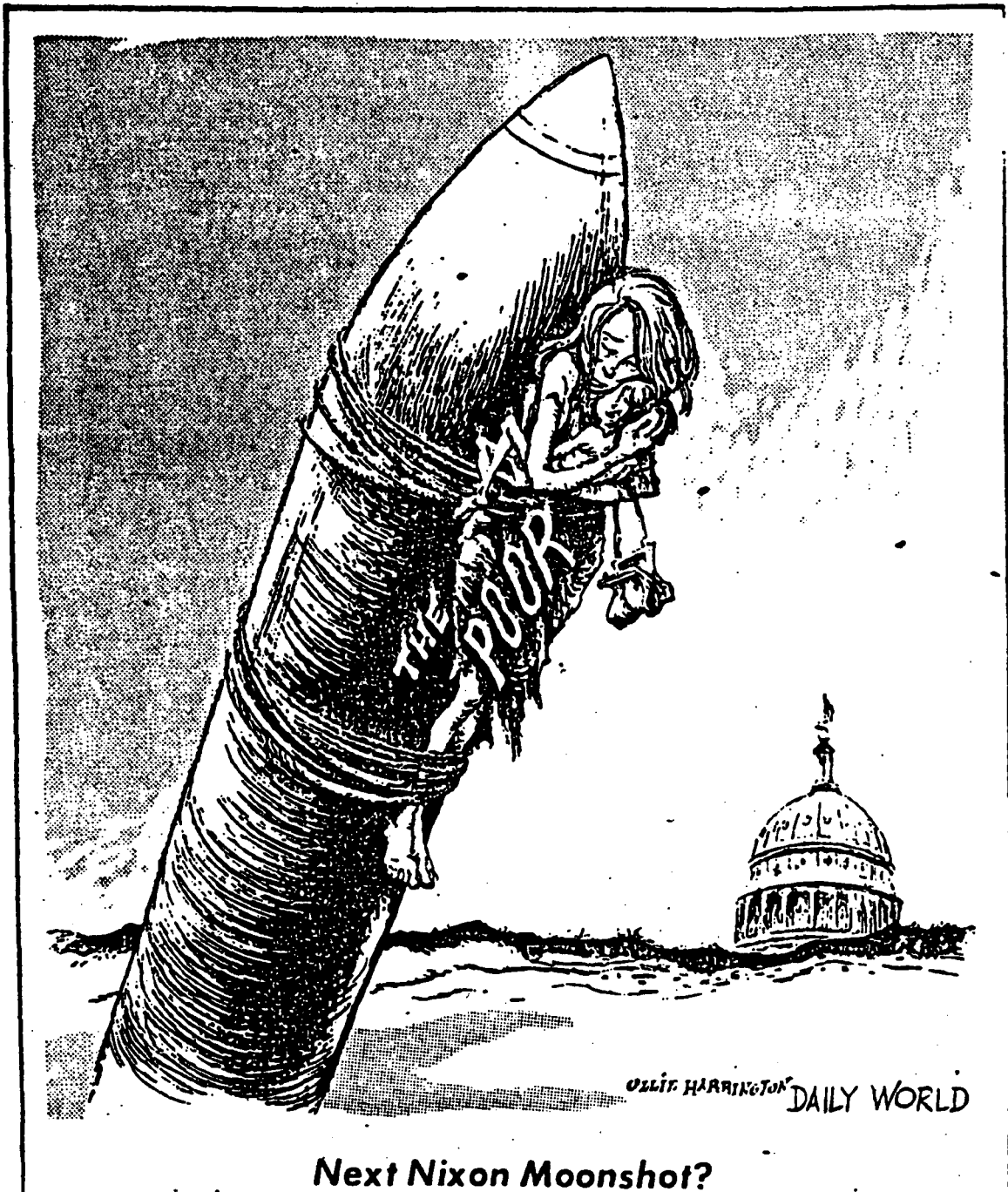
(46 percent to 61 percent) but more meaningful is the disparity between the way Negroes and Caucasians respond to questions about discrimination in the summer 1969.

The question: Do you think Negroes are discriminated against in getting:

	Yes Answer	
	White %	Black %
1. Decent housing	46	83
2. Full equality	43	84
3. Whitecollar office jobs	38	82
4. Skilled labor jobs	35	83
5. Treatment as human beings	35	77
6. Hotel and Motel accommodations	34	67
7. Quality education in public schools	23	72
8. Fair wages	22	64
9. Entry into labor unions	22	64
10. Treatment by police	19	76
11. Manual labor jobs	18	58
12. Fair prices in grocery stores	12	51

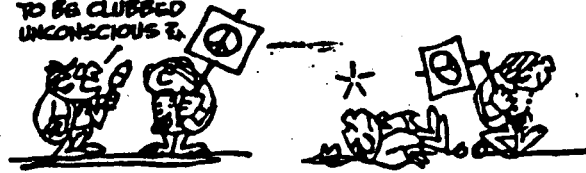
Dr. Robert Hessen, assistant professor of the Columbia University Graduate School of Business, an economic historian and critic of the New Left authored a recent article on Campus rebellion in Nation's Business, a monthly magazine serving the American business community. Hessen, who strongly supports the "no shenanigans" policy promulgated by Father Hesburgh of Notre Dame, advances an interesting theory on the relationship between radical white and militant black.

Hessen writes: "The search for revolutionary allies explains why white leftists are supporting separatism and even segregation. It also explains why student rebels are more eager to promote the study of Swahili and African music than the study of science or business or law or any other subjects which would give Negro students a greater stake in the American economy. To the socialists, the primary appeal of the proposed autonomous black studies departments is that they will dwell on details of slavery and discrimination, foster a sense of estrangement from American society, and thereby make Negro students receptive to the call for revolution."



Next Nixon Moonshot?

HOW DID IT FEEL
TO BE CLUBBED
UNCONSCIOUS?



NIXON, DURING VISIT TO SUPER-SECRET CIA HEADQUARTERS NEAR LANGLEY, VA., ACCIDENTLY REVEALED THE "WORK" FORCE THERE:



Daily World (Communist), 4-26-69

J. EDGAR HOOVER PREDICTED U.S. CAMPUSES WILL HAVE A "CONTINUATION OF THE SENSELESS PLUNDER" BY "FIREBRANDS"



Daily World (Communist) 6 SEP 1969



Daily World (Communist) 8-16-69

YEAH... WELL, IF YOU'RE AN AMERICAN... HOW COME YOU DON'T DRESS LIKE WE DO?



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Fall & Winter

Nationally - The aggressive National Welfare Rights Organization is planning a "fall & winter offensive" of school boycotts, marches on welfare offices, refusals to pay utility bills and rent strikes. Dr. George Wiley, militant black executive-director of the organizations, said welfare recipients will boycott schools and march on welfare offices if additional funds for school clothing are not granted.

At the demonstration sponsored by the Chicago Peace Council and the Conspiracy on 28 August in Chicago to commemorate the confrontation at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Rennie Davis, one of the Conspiracy Eight defendants, was one of the main speakers. Sylvia Kushner, a CPUSA member, was the moderator. In the course of the remarks, Davis stated that he desired to see mutinies occur at Army bases in the United States. He said the fall program of the anti-war movement would include:

15 September - a demonstration at an unidentified California city, where, according to Davis, "establishment leaders," will be meeting.

24 September - a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, to protest the trials of the Chicago Eight.

8-11 October - demonstrations in Chicago to protest the trials. SDS is calling for militant action under the slogan, "Bring the War Home." In support of SDS "doing their thing."

8 November - SDS is calling for demonstrations in the streets, on the campuses, and in factories across the country to protest the war.

15 November - massive demonstrations are planned for Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, California, as a climax of the fall

program against the war - for the "biggest militant march ever."

*It was announced in the 5 September issue of the Michigan Daily, official University of Michigan student newspaper, that members of SDS, the Radical Caucus, The Resistance, and the Independent Socialist Club had met on 31 August and 3 September to discuss joint efforts to have ROTC removed from the University of Michigan campus by the end of the 1969-70 school year. Several incidents of disruption of ROTC classes have already occurred. AICI #925

September

*Reportedly, the BPP plans to make September "political prisoners' month" because of alleged repressive acts committed by law enforcement against the BPP. The BPP will publicize all BPP cases in the major cities where there are BPP chapters. FBI IN3965

September 11-14

*Washington, D. C. - More than 1,200 black elected officials, who hold offices ranging from justice of peace to U. S. Senator, have been invited to attend the four-day Institute for Black Elected Officials at the Washington-Hilton Hotel. About 400 are expected to attend the meetings. The Institute's major purpose, according to its chief sponsor, Metropolitan Applied Research Center of New York and Washington, is to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of experience in the field of economic development, employment, education, housing, and other issues of importance to these officials' constituents and communities. The White House has decided to participate fully and the Institute participants are expected to meet and mingle with high officials of the Nixon Administration. *Daily World 9/2/69; NY Times 9/11/69*

September 12

*Washington, D. C. - Reportedly, Jim Garrett, a former member of the BPP has scheduled a meeting for this date in D. C. to formulate plans to establish a Malcolm X Liberation University. He has allegedly stimulated the interest of several former BPP members in the idea of establishing the University and has been coordinating plans with former officials of the SNCC. The University would be established since the "existing" system of education does not respond to the needs of the black community and, also reportedly, to produce black militants. It was indicated that the University might also have a facility in Durham, N. C. FBI IN41539-

September 12

*University of Puerto Rico - The Federation of University Students for Independence has announced that it will hold a sit-in at the

University of Puerto Rico on 12 September to demand that the Reserve Officers Training Corps be abolished. **FBI IN 30276**

September 12-13 *Washington, D. C. - A Symposium on Repression is scheduled for American University's Leonard Gymnasium at 8:30 p.m. Speakers reportedly will be: Bobby LEE, field secretary of the RPP in Illinois; Bill Fesperman, national field secretary of the Patriots; Reginald Booker, leader in D. C. Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis; etc.; Brinton Dillingham, Director of Compeers; and an unrevealed "special" guest. This open conference will give these radicals an opportunity for much scathing anti-establishment diatribe. *Quaker Times (Sept.)*

Prior to the September 13 Symposium, rallies will be held September 12 at Malcolm X Park at 8 p.m. and at Dupont Circle at 9 p.m.

September 13 & 15 Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action Group plans to demonstrate at all entrances to the White House on these two days. The demonstrators will follow the currently popular anti-war protest action by reading the names of individuals killed in Vietnam. **FBI IN 36167**

September 15-20 San Francisco, California - A five-day International Industrial Conference Board and Stanford Research Institute (SRI), will be held at the Fairmount Hotel in San Francisco. The emphasis since the first conference in 1957 has been on "Closing the World's Income Gap." The conference will bring together some 500 representatives of major industries, technological, and financial firms like U. S. Steel, IBM, Chase Manhattan Bank, etc. General Conference Chairman is David Rockefeller; Chairman of the International Council is John Loudon of Royal Dutch Shell; and U. S. Council Chairman is Roger Blough of U. S. Steel. *WIS 31 July*

The April Third Movement, a coalition of protest groups at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, which has previously been active in demonstrating against the Stanford Research Institute, has announced that it will sponsor demonstrations September 15-20, during the Conference. The April Third Movement, which is dominated by SDS, is to act as the coordinator for radical demonstrations at the Conference, and Stanford University is to be used as a base of operations. An early estimate is that from 3,000 to 5,000 radical demonstrators, mainly from SDS, will travel to San Francisco for the Conference. The students say the conference

"is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world." The movement has also announced that it will continue its investigation of Government research at both the Institute and the University and will also consider other areas. Authorities feel there is a definite possibility of violence during the demonstrations. President Nixon reportedly will speak at the conference on the 18th. Leaflets and flyers distributed in the San Francisco area indicate "massive demonstrations" were advertised for that event. *WIS 31- July - 7 Aug.*

The Coalition (see 9 September San Francisco item) is calling for demonstrations and a Peoples' Festival during the week (15-19 September). The Coalition plans demonstrations "to expose the men who own, run, and control this country and much of the world." The Coalition says it "will stop the conference."

The demonstration on the opening day - aimed at the Fairmont Hotel - calls for a rally at 11 a.m. at either Union Square or Washington Square and at 11:30 a.m. - the people will move on the Hotel "to stop IIC."

September 16

*Washington, D. C. - The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was to stage a demonstration at the Capitol in Washington, D. C., on 9 September. Information has now been received that the demonstration has been postponed until 16 September due to the death of Senator Everett M. Dirksen. Reportedly, WILPF representatives hope to demonstrate at the Department of State beginning at 1 p.m. on 16 September then plan to proceed to the munitions and Navy buildings to protest the manufacture of war materials and the war in general. *(FBI IN40596 9/9/69)*

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican Revolution. According to Rudolpho "Corky" Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, a militant Mexican-American group, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

During a speech at Fresno State College, Sacramento, California, Gonzales called for action on his "Aztlán Plan," which he hopes will

unite all factions of Mexican-Americans in the United States. This plan calls for all Mexican-Americans to stand as one nation.

September 16, 17
and 18

Washington, D. C. - The American Society for Industrial Security, a non-profit, professional security society will hold the Fifteenth Annual Seminar of the Society at the Washington-Hilton Hotel. Security officials from industry and Government will join together and take a hard look at the security problems they face and attempt to arrive at intelligent solutions.

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight" protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing states lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned late during the trial.

October-November

In view of the number of actions already noted as planned for October and November, 1969, they are not repeated in this week's calendar. As additional or new information becomes available re this period, it will be included in subsequent issues.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.