Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed 583 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

☐ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to—Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

☑ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**

☐ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration  
Special Access and FOIA  
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500  
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Reference file number [INSERT FILE NUMBER] in your correspondence.

☑ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above. Please reference file numbers: 100-BA-32023, 100A-HN-6594, 100A-SU-11448, 100-PG-17103, 100-BA-27468, 100-BA-27304, 100-DN-10140, 100-NY-170422, 176-HQ-223, and 100-NY-170209 in your correspondence.
One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. “Part 1” of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. “Part 2” includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. “Part 3” includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5768. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.
Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. “Part 1” of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. “Part 2” includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. “Part 3” includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the [www.fbi.gov/foia](http://www.fbi.gov/foia) website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: [https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal](https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal). Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaqeustions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)
Part 3: General Information:

(i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIAP requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.

(ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.

(iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks — often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

(iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ
This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault

The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1294072-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 30
Page 1 ~ Duplicate;
Page 2 ~ Duplicate;
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
Page 39 ~ Duplicate;
Page 43 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) aka Yippies IS-RA (00:NY)

ReNFairtel to the Bureau, dated 12/19/72; and Buairtel to Albany, dated 1/23/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau and each receiving Office is one (1) copy of which reportedly

For information of the Bureau and receiving Offices the enclosed is similar to the enclosed with reNFairtel was obtained by during the Presidential Inauguration in Washington, D.C., 1/20/73.

2-Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Albany (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Albuquerque (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Alexandria (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Atlanta (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Baltimore (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Birmingham (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Boston (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Buffalo (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Butte (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Charlotte (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)

GJL:dab (57)

Approved: ____________________  Sent __________ M Per ____________________

Special Agent in Charge
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-443910)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (RUC)
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), aka Yippies
IS - RA
CO: New York

Re New York airriel to Bureau, 2/6/73.

Review of referenced communication fails to reflect any names for this Division.

For names of "North Kountry Faire Tribe" and "The Orb", both Alberta, Canada, no record located.
TO: SAC, Albany  
DATE: 9/10/73

FROM: Director, FBI (100-448910)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY  
INTERNAL SECURITY

This letter pertains to predications for investigation of captioned organization and its leaders and activists as required by the revised Section 87 of the Manual of Instructions

Predication for Investigation of Organization:

This investigation is based on information indicating that captioned organization is engaged in activities which could involve a violation of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Youth International Party (YIP) came into existence in 1968 for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival in late 1968 in Chicago, Illinois, to coincide with the Democratic National Convention (DNC). Leaders, in its early history, included Jerry Clyde Rubin and Abbott Howard Hoffman, both of whom were convicted (later overturned by U. S. Court of Appeals) of violation of the Antiriot Laws during disturbances at the above 1968 DNC. In 7/70, YIP distributed "YIP Manifesto," which was basically an antiestablishment, revolutionary pronouncement urging the youth of the United States to repudiate competitive enterprise and established institutions in favor of creating a utopian socialistic society permitting complete individual freedom of choice. Since its inception, when issues of considerable radical-revolutionary interest have arisen, YIP has demonstrated its ability to assemble large numbers of zealous individuals for demonstrations and protests, a number of which have resulted in violence and arrests. During a public speech in 4/72, when referring to the then forthcoming national political conventions, YIP leader Rubin stated "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America."

2 - All Offices

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Saving...
Letter to Albany  
Re: Youth International Party  
100-448910  

On 7/6/73, [Blank] was described as having a propensity for instigating and directing revolutionary acts of violence.

Apparently because of prosecutive action taken against Rubin and Hoffman (who have drifted away from the YIP) and others including [Blank] YIP leaders are currently avoiding flamboyant revolutionary public statements. The organization continues, however, to engage in demonstrations during which individual YIP anarchistic activists and leaders advocate violent actions and confrontations with authorities in an attempt to build revolutionary fervor among young people. Examples of this activity took place during the 8/72 Republican National Convention (RNC) and the 7/4/73 YIP demonstration in Washington, D.C.

During the RNC, then members of a YIP faction calling itself YIP-Zippie, were arrested on [Blank].

Trial judge subsequently rendered a directed verdict of acquittal in this matter based on the ground that no reasonable interpretation could be made bringing the evidence within the scope of the National Firearms Act. YIP is currently headquartered in New York.

Predication for Investigation of Leaders and Activists:

This investigation is based on information which indicates that subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U.S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above enumerated statutes.

The above paragraph should be followed by the description of the YIP set forth above.

Investigative Guidelines:

It is noted that YIP is a nonmembership-type organization. Mere attendance by an individual at YIP functions not related to violent activities or inclusion of an individual's name on a YIP
mailing list is insufficient basis to warrant an investigation. If a particular subject is functioning in a leadership position or, in connection with a YIP function, is an active participant or promoter of violent-type activity which could be in violation of Federal statutes, that subject should be considered an activist and the predication stated above should be utilized. If available information does not clearly indicate a particular subject to be a leader or activist, but identifies the subject as being in attendance at YIP functions where violent-type activities, possibly in violation of Federal statutes, occur or are encouraged, a preliminary inquiry should be conducted into that subject's background and activities. The purpose of this inquiry is to determine subject's exact relationship with the YIP organization and to ascertain whether he is a leader or activist engaged in conduct which could be in violation of Federal statutes. This inquiry should be limited to a check of office indices, informants and established sources, and should be handled promptly to resolve the matter. Pertinent information should be furnished Headquarters in a form suitable for dissemination under that individual's caption, along with a recommendation as to additional action deemed necessary.

Predication for Preliminary Inquiry of Subjects to Determine if They are Leaders or Activists:

A preliminary inquiry has been initiated concerning the subject for the purpose of determining if the subject is a leader or activist involved in YIP activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above-enumerated statutes.

The above paragraph should be followed by the description of the YIP set forth above.
Volume I, Number 8, an undated but recent issue of the "Yipster Times" (YT) (official publication of the YIP), contains an article on pages 4 and 5 captioned "The Federal Bureau of Intimidation" which charges "The FBI has been conducting a counterinsurgency campaign against Yipster Times, visiting subscribers and organizers." Said article notes that the FBI is "out to smash the revolution" and instructs readers to be uncooperative with the FBI if contacted and in general contains a vulgar, scurrilous attack on the FBI and law enforcement.

Said article concludes by noting that "YIP is considering filing a class-action suit against the FBI for harassing YT subscribers. If you have been visited, called, tailed, or inquired about by the Federal Bureau of Intimidation (the U.S. version of the Russian Brain Police - the KGB), you can give a full accounting as to what happened to us. We can be contacted at Box 392, Canal Street Station, New York, New York 10013." It is noted Box 392, Canal Street Station, New York, New York, is the mailing address of YIP in New York City.

Concerning the foregoing, it is noted that on 1/14/74, the Cleveland, Philadelphia and St. Louis Offices were contacted by an individual identifying himself as a "New York Post" reporter, who claimed to be writing an article concerning the "Yipster Times." During these
Airtel to All Offices
RE: Youth International Party (YIP)

...contacts, made specific inquiries concerning FBI interviews of individuals whose names appear on the "Yipster Times" mailing list or who subscribed to this publication. was advised that the FBI does not investigate individuals solely on the basis of their subscription to the "Yipster Times" or any other publication; however, the FBI does have the responsibility for investigations of matters involving the internal security of the United States and in the discharge of this responsibility every effort is made to be fair, impartial and objective. was informed that the confidential nature of FBI files precluded further response to his inquiries.

Should any additional inquiries regarding this matter be received from or other individuals, the inquirer should be apprised of the confidential nature of information contained in FBI files and should the caller persist in his inquiry, he should be courteously referred to the External Affairs Division, FBIHQ, Washington, D.C.
MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL AGENTS
FROM: SAC ROBERT W. EVANS
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

DATE: 1/31/74

In a recent issue of "Yipster Times," official publication of the YIP, an article appears captioned "The Federal Bureau of Intimidation." The article indicates the FBI has been conducting a counterinsurgency campaign against the "Yipster Times." The article claims the FBI is visiting subscribers and organizers and that the FBI is out to smash the revolution and instructs readers to be uncooperative with the FBI. In general, the article contains a vulgar, scurrilous attack on the FBI and law enforcement.

The article also indicates the YIP is considering a class-action suit against the FBI for harassing "Yipster Times" subscribers.

The "Yipster Times" asks that if visited by the FBI, an account be sent to them at its New York City address.

There is one [redacted] who claims to be a "New York Post" reporter, supposedly writing an article concerning the "Yipster Times." He has contacted the Cleveland, Philadelphia, and St. Louis Offices.
made inquiry concerning FBI interviews of individuals whose names appear on the "Yipster Times" mailing list. 

was advised that the FBI does not investigate individuals solely on their basis of subscription to the "Yipster Times," or any other publication; however, the FBI has the responsibility for investigations of matters involving the internal security of the United States and in the discharge of this responsibility every effort is made to be fair, impartial, and objective. He was advised of the confidential nature of FBI files, which precluded further response to his inquiries.

If additional inquiries are received from or others, you are to refer to FBIHQ, External Affairs Division.
An underground press service in March, 1968, publicly announced that the Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, was formed in New York City (NYC) on January 16, 1968, for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival in late August, 1968, in Chicago, Illinois, to coincide with the Democratic National Convention. Leaders in its early history included JERRY CLYDE RUBIN and ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, both of whom were convicted (later overturned by U.S. Court of Appeals) of violation of the Antiriot Laws during disturbances at the above 1968 Democratic National Convention.

In July, 1970, YIP distributed "YIP Manifesto" which urged the youth of the United States to repudiate competitive enterprise and established institutions in favor of creating a utopian socialistic society permitting complete individual freedom of choice.

On occasion, YIP demonstrated its ability to assemble large numbers of zealous individuals for demonstrations and protests, a number of which have resulted in violence and arrests.

YIP leader JERRY CLYDE RUBIN, highlighting YIP's commitment to violence, noted during an April, 1972, public speech (concerning the then forthcoming national political conventions) "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America." Continuing in this vein, YIP leader JERRY CLYDE RUBIN, highlighting YIP's commitment to violence, noted during an April, 1972, public speech (concerning the then forthcoming national political conventions) "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America." Continuing in this vein, YIP leader JERRY CLYDE RUBIN, highlighting YIP's commitment to violence, noted during an April, 1972, public speech (concerning the then forthcoming national political conventions) "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America.

On July 6, 1973, a source described as having a propensity for instigating and directing revolutionary acts of violence.

Information received from a number of sources indicates that in most cases YIP leaders currently avoid flamboyant revolutionary public statements. The organization continues, however, to engage in demonstrations and hold meetings during which individual YIP activists and leaders advocate violent actions and confrontations with authorities as well as support for other violent revolutionary organizations.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, Albany

FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 9/9/74

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) INTERNAL SECURITY

As recipients are aware, investigation of captioned organization is premised upon the fact that its activities could involve violations of Federal statutes concerning rebellion or insurrection, seditious conspiracy, advocating overthrow of the Government and antiriot laws.

A review of YIP activities during the past six months shows a general absence of revolutionary actions and statements and indicates the major thrust of YIP activities has been aimed at legalizing marijuana and impeaching former President Nixon. In view of the foregoing, FBIHQ memorandum dated 8/14/74 called the attention of the Department to the lack of revolutionary actions and statements on the part of YIP during the past six months and advised the Department that in the absence of Departmental instructions to the contrary, no further investigation would be conducted regarding YIP organization and subversive matter investigations of individual YIP activists would be conducted only where warranted by the individual's subversive activities exclusive of YIP affiliation.

In view of the foregoing, no further investigation should be conducted regarding above organization and additional investigation of YIP activists should only be conducted where such action is warranted by activities unrelated to YIP. Recipients insure informants remain alert for any information concerning subversive activities of this organization or its activists, upon receipt of which same should be furnished FBIHQ by appropriate communication together with recommendations regarding whether or not such activities bring this organization within the purview of the statutes noted supra.

You may reproduce instant communication as necessary, to implement above change in investigative policy concerning captioned organization.
Memorandum

TO: ALL AGENTS

FROM: SAC ROBERT W. EVANS

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) INTERNAL SECURITY

DATE: 9/19/74

The Bureau has advised that review of YIP activities during the past 6 months has shown an absence of revolutionary actions and indicates the major thrust has been aimed at legalizing marijuana and impeaching former President NIXON. No investigation should, therefore, be conducted concerning YIP organizations or individual YIP activists, unless the individual's subversive activities, exclusive of YIP affiliation, indicate recent activity justifying investigation. Informants, however, should remain alert for any information concerning subversive activities of the YIP organization or its members, and if any information is received, it should be furnished FBIHQ by appropriate communication with a recommendation whether this information brings this organization within the purview of statutes justifying investigation.

Office Memo #258
Series 1974
RWE: VGM/sdj

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AIRTEL

DATE: 1/29/87

TO : SAC, ALBANY

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (66-3573)

SUBJECT: DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION (NARA)
APPRAISAL OF FBIHQ AND FIELD RECORDS

ReBureau Airtel to All SACs, 10/31/86.

In accordance with instructions in referenced airtel, a review was conducted of New York case files in the exceptional category.

The following cases were voluminous and a complete review to advise each auxiliary office could not be conducted. Therefore, all field offices are requested to search their Indices and stamp corresponding Case files "X, DO NOT DESTROY, HISTORICAL VALUE, NATIONAL ARCHIVES."

NEW YORK FILE
3-13

CASE TITLE
NATIONALIST PARTY OF PUERTO RICO IS-N

29-14203
UNSUB, DISAPPEARANCE OF CASHIERS CHECKS,
COMMUNITY NATIONAL BANK BOROUGH PARK
OFFICE, 5005 13TH AVENUE, BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, 2/29/77.

DO NOT DESTROY
HISTORICAL VALUE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES

2-Albany
Each Field Office
New York
NMS: jjc
TO DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM SAN ANTONIO (100-12907)

PROPOSED YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) DEMONSTRATION, LBJ LIBRARY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. IS - NEW LEFT.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON OCTOBER FOUR LAST:

INDIVIDUALS, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, WHO PROFESS TO BE AFFILIATED WITH THE YIP HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WILL STAGE A DEMONSTRATION AT THE LBJ LIBRARY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL PAINT THEIR BODIES AND ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE LIBRARY FACILITY TO WORSHIP THE END PAGE ONE.
QUOTE GREAT MURDERER, UNQUOTE. THE YIPPIES HAVE ASKED UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS (UTAT), CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS TO SUPPORT THEIR ACTIVITIES.

THE AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED ON OCTOBER FIVE, INSTANT, THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATING THAT THE YIP WILL COMMIT ACTS OF VANDALISM AT THE LBJ LIBRARY ON HALLOWEEN, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. ACCORDING TO THE AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, THE YIPPIES WILL ATTEMPT TO PAINT THE LIBRARY BUILDING, GAIN ACCESS TO, AND COMMIT ACTS OF DESTRUCTION IN THE LIBRARY FACILITY.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN DISSEMINATED TO U. S. SECRET SERVICE, GOVERNMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA), BOTH AT AUSTIN, AND APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS AT UTAT.

END PAGE TWO.
SA 100-12907
PAGE THREE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

THE SOURCE MENTIONED ABOVE IS

(SAFILE

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF SAN ANTONIO DIVISION HAVE BEEN
INSTRUCTED TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING CAPTIONED
DEMONSTRATION.

LIAISON IS BEING MAINTAINED WITH USSS AND GSA TO
FACILITATE DISSEMINATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
DEVELOPED.

SAN ANTONIO WILL AFFORD COVERAGE OF CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION
BEING ALERT FOR FEDERAL VIOLATIONS AND SUBMIT APPROPRIATE
COMMUNICATION. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, THE LBJ
LIBRARY IS OWNED BY THE UTAT AND LEASED AND OPERATED BY GSA
WHO ALSO PROVIDE SECURITY OF BUILDING.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

PENDING.

END.

Approved: ____________________
Special Agent in Charge

Sent __________ M Per ___________
TO DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION (100-468161)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (100-12907) (C)

PROPOSED YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) DEMONSTRATION, LBJ LIBRARY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, IS - NEW LEFT.

AT APPROXIMATELY 3:25PM INSTANT DATE BETWEEN SIXTY AND SEVENTY INDIVIDUALS ASSEMBLED AT THE LYNDON B. JOHNSON LIBRARY (LBJ) AUSTIN TEXAS TO PROTEST THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LIBRARY AND DEMANDED IT BE CONVERTED TO A FREE HOTEL FOR THE PEOPLE. MANY PARTICIPANTS WERE DRESSED IN COSTUME WITH FACE AND BODY PAINTED. THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE REFUSED ADMITTANCE TO THE LIBRARY FACILITY BY UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN TEXAS (UTAT). CAMPUS POLICE CHARGED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LIBRARY LOCATED ON UTAT PROPERTY.

DEMONSTRATORS CHANTED OBSENITIES WITH DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE LIBRARY AND VIETNAM WAR.

END PAGE ONE
The demonstration terminated at 5:00 PM after two arrests were made by UTAT Police. Clifton M. Bateman was arrested and charged with and Clifton M. Bateman was arrested and charged with aggravated assault on a police officer. Incidents of defacing public property were observed however no arrests made in this connection. No significant property damage sustained.

During the demonstration at approximately 4:30 PM Austin Police Department received an anonymous bomb threat concerning the library. Austin City Fire Department Personnell and General Service Administration (GSA) guards searched and cleared the building without incident.

US Secret Service Austin, Austin Police Department, GSA cognizant.

ADM DATA
REF SA TELTYPE 10-5-71
DEMONSTRATION OBSERVED BY SA JAMES E. KING
SAN ANTONIO INDICIES NEGATIVE RE [ ] BATEMAN SUBJECT OF
SA DEAD FILE 100-12934.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) = 46
Page 186 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 187 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 188 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 189 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 190 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 191 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 192 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 193 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 194 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 195 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 196 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 197 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 198 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 199 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 200 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 201 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 202 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 203 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 204 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 205 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 206 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 207 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 208 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 209 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 210 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 211 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 212 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 213 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 214 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 215 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 216 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 217 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 218 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 219 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 220 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 221 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 222 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 223 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 224 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 225 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 226 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 227 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 228 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 229 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 230 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 231 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 234 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Deleted Page(s)
No Duplication Fee
For this Page
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1294072-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 46
Page 186 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 187 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 188 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 189 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 190 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 191 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 192 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 193 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 194 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 195 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 196 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 197 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 198 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 199 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 200 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 201 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 202 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 203 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 204 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 205 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 206 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 207 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 208 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 209 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 210 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 211 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 212 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 213 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 214 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 215 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 216 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 217 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 218 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 219 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 220 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 221 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 222 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 223 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 224 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 225 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 226 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 227 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 228 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 229 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 230 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 234 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) aka Yippies
IS-RA
(00:NY) 100-11739-

ReNFAirtel to the Bureau, dated 12/19/72; and Buairtel to Albany, dated 1/23/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau and each receiving Office is one (1) copy of a which reportedly sets

For information of the Bureau and receiving Offices, the enclosed is similar to the

obtained by during the Presidential Inauguration in Washington, D.C., 1/20/73.

2-Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Albany (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Albuquerque (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Alexandria (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Atlanta (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Baltimore (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Birmingham (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Boston (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Buffalo (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Butte (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Charlotte (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-Chicago (Encl. 1) (RM)
GJL:dab (57)
NY 100-169960

**COPIES (Continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Encl.</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoxville</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memphis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Field</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>RM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-New York
The enclosed list lacks several pages of names included in renF mailing list; however, certain additional names are included on the enclosed list. Specifically not included in renF mailing list were addresses in Mississippi and Missouri. Each receiving Office is requested to review the enclosed list for any additional names in their respective divisions.

For the information of those Offices not receiving referenced communications, YIP held a National Congress or Conclave in Columbus, Ohio, 11/22-25/72, attended by approximately 60 representatives from across the country. Among matters discussed during the Congress was the need for YIP to organize into local collectives; the necessity for a national YIP organization, and the need to make the public aware of the "radical movement".

During the protest activities in Washington, D.C., at the Presidential Inauguration, 1/20/73, YIP held a meeting which was chaired by [name], who is regarded as a national YIP theoretician. During the meeting, [name] stressed the need for YIP chapters to organize on the local level. [name] stated each chapter should be autonomous, and a national organization is necessary only to announce national demonstrations.

YIP in New York City (NYC) is headquartered at [location]. Many YIP activities appear through the "Yipster Times", a YIP publication originating from P.O. Box 384, Staten Island, NY.

YIP is described as a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in NYC in January, 1968. In May, 1972, a faction known as Zippies came into being.
In reBusairtel, recipients were advised as follows:

Each Office is instructed to review indices concerning names of individuals from respective areas appearing in referenced Norfolk communication. Advise headquarters, under the YIP caption, of the results of this review concerning each individual. If the individual is currently under investigation, or if your review is negative, or if available information indicates that a security type investigation should be conducted, so state, and no additional comment need be made. Should your review determine some subversive information, but not sufficient to institute a security investigation, summarize pertinent information available to your Office concerning each such individual. Headquarters will then review indices in each instance to determine if additional information is available, and, where warranted, will initiate necessary communication to have appropriate field division open a security type investigation.

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK, Will forward results of investigation as requested in reBusairtel.
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910) DATE: 2/13/73

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Re Norfolk airtel to the Bureau dated 12/29/72, and Bureau airtel to Albany dated 1/23/73.

The following information is set forth regarding individuals from this area appearing in referenced Norfolk communication:

________ is the subject of Bureau file in which the office of origin is Denver.

________ is no longer in the San Antonio Division.

________ (Bureau file __________) was formerly a Category III subject of the ADEX in the San Antonio Division.

________ was born on _______ at Chicago, Illinois. He currently resides at _______ and is employed by the _______.

________ has been active in __________ in the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), and Youth International Party. __________ activities include the following:

________ participated in _______ at San Antonio, Texas, sponsored by the San Antonio Committee for Peace and Freedom (SACPAF). He attended _______ regularly scheduled meetings of the SDS at Austin, Texas, _______.

2 - Bureau
2 - Denver

(1) San Antonio
(2) - 100-11739)
(1 - 100-13182)
(1 - _______)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On 5/22/71, he participated in a demonstration co-sponsored by the Armadillo May Day Tribe (AMDT) protesting the dedication of the LBJ Library at Austin. He attended the SMC antiwar conference at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on 9/11/71.

Activities of a national significance include the subject's attendance at the SDS National Council meeting held at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from 12/26/68 to 1/1/69.

is self-described as a national revolutionary, anarchist and communist, whose duties are to organize young people against their racist, imperialistic government as well as to incite a revolutionary struggle leading to the overthrow of the U. S. Government.

On Attorney General JOHN N. MITCHELL at a press conference held in San Antonio, Texas, stating that he was the enemy about which MITCHELL spoke and asked that he be allowed to talk with the Attorney General.

has been arrested on numerous occasions for his participation in student disorders and related incidents.

No pertinent information identifiable with the following was located in the San Antonio indices:
Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-443910)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-19673) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

IS - RA

(00: NY)

Re Bureau airtel to Albany 1/23/73, and Norfolk airtel to Bureau, 12/19/72.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Albany (Enc. 2)
2 - Alexandria (Enc. 2)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2)
2 - Baltimore (Enc. 2)
2 - Birmingham (Enc. 2)
2 - Boston (Enc. 2)
2 - Buffalo (Enc. 2)
2 - Charlotte (Enc. 2)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
2 - Columbia (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - Detroit (Enc. 2)
2 - Denver (Enc. 2)
2 - El Paso (Enc. 2)
2 - Houston (Enc. 2)
2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
2 - Jackson (Enc. 2)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2)
2 - Knoxville (Enc. 2)
2 - Las Vegas (Enc. 2)
2 - Little Rock (Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
2 - Louisville (Enc. 2)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2)
2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2)
2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2)
2 - Mobile (Enc. 2)
2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
2 - New Haven (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)
2 - Norfolk (Enc. 2)
2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 2)
2 - Omaha (Enc. 2)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
2 - Phoenix (Enc. 2)
2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2)
2 - Portland (Enc. 2)
2 - Richmond (Enc. 2)
2 - Sacramento (Enc. 2)
2 - Salt Lake City (Enc. 2)
2 - San Antonio (Enc. 2)
2 - San Diego (Enc. 2)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2)
2 - Savannah (Enc. 2)
2 - Springfield (Enc. 2)
2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2)
2 - Tampa (Enc. 2)
2 - WFO (Enc. 2)
3 - Cincinnati

(2-100-19673) (YIP)

(1-100-11739-29)
On 1/17/73, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a member of the United States. That had reviewed in connection with the according to had over the and had advised copies of the were provided by make available his copy of the furnished by the informant then was returned to him. Extreme care should be used in dissemination to protect source.

Copies of the are being enclosed for interested offices. Those offices are requested to review and make appropriate dissemination and handling necessary, and handle in accordance with instructions in referenced Bureau airtel.
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

On March 8, 1973, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a one page document captioned, dated January 1973. Source said the

and also denotes the are denoted by a star preceding the name of the city, and are as follows:

New York, New York
Atlanta, Georgia
Austin, Texas
Boulder, Colorado
Madison, Wisconsin
Columbus, Ohio
Los Angeles, California

A copy of the is included

herewith.

Declassified by 10/15/1978
Date of declassification 10/15/78
Date declassification affixed 3/21/78
The Youth International Party also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, antiestablishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-19673) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - RA

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM including information obtained regarding the YIP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>YIP (100-19673)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bureau</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HTF: pl

CONFIDENTIAL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>YIP Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Indianapolis YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Milwaukee Survival Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newark</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Youth International Party)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1 - 100- ) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Confidential**
CI 100-19673

3-New York (Enc. 3) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

2-Norfolk (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

2-Omaha (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

2-Philadelphia (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

3-Pittsburgh (Enc. 3) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

2-San Antonio (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 - 100- ) (MIKE MARIOTTE)

2-San Francisco (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -

2-St. Louis (Enc. 2) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -

3-WFO (Enc. 3) (YIP)
   (1 - 100- )
   (1 -
   (1 -

5-Cincinnati (1 - 100-19673) (YIP)
   (1 -
   (1 -
   (1 -

Appropriate copies of the LHM are being furnished interested offices.

Source listed in LHM is as follows:

Identity of Source
Location

obtained the list captioned from a YIP activist in Columbus, Ohio.
Informant is not aware of how many persons are in possession of the [ ] Therefore, care should be exercised in utilizing the list and during interviews no direct reference should be made to the [ ]. Is working with a small group, and every effort must be exerted to protect informant.

Attached LHM is classified confidential as unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to damage national security by compromising [ ] an informant who is furnishing valuable information on a continuing basis relative to YIP activities.

All offices are requested to identify those individuals included in the [ ] and where no investigation has been undertaken, such should be initiated, pointing toward possible interview and consideration for informant development.
REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

REFERENCES:
New York airtel to the Bureau, dated 10/8/70.
Bureau airtel to New York, dated 3/15/71.

(COPIES CONTINUED ON COVER PAGE B)
NY 100-162260

(COPIES CONTINUED FROM COVER PAGE A)

1 - NISO, NYC (RM) (RRR)
1 - INS, NYC (RM) (RRR)
1 - Secret Service, NYC (RM) (RRR)
1 - Baltimore (100-24912) (INFO) (RM)
2 - Boston (100-38319) (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-44975) (INFO) (RM)
2 - Cleveland (100-30040) (RM)
1 - Detroit (100-37028) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Miami (100-16028) (INFO) (RM)
2 - Milwaukee (100-15943) (RM)
1 - Newark (100-50033) (INFO) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (100-50369) (RM)
1 - Phoenix (100-6913) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Richmond (100-) (INFO) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (100-11739) (INFO) (RM)
1 - San Diego (100-) (INFO) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (100-60632) (RM)
2 - Springfield (100-10394) (RM)
1 - Tampa (100-1748) (INFO) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (100-48355) (RM)
ADMINISTRATIVE:

The Bureau is being furnished eight copies of this report for appropriate dissemination.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies, INS, Secret Service, the USA, SDNY, and the USA, EDNY, for information purposes.

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report were characterized where information was available suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

Regarding the leadership of the organization, the following is set out:

1. JERRY RUBIN is a Key Activist.
2. 
3. 
4. A lead is outstanding in attempt to identify

This report is classified "SECRET-NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION" to protect the Bureau's interest in a foreign diplomatic establishment with respect to the information furnished by NY T-24, and because the information furnished by NY T-12 was also so classified.

ABBIE HOFFMAN and his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, board Alitalia Airlines Flight 609 on 9/30/70, at Queens, New York.

-C-

COVER PAGE
NY 100-162260

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

SA observed JERRY RUBIN and arrive at Air France, John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, on 10/25/70, and also reviewed the records of Air France Airlines on 10/25/70.

SA obtained the information from INS, New York City, on November 14, 1970.

SA obtained the information from

SA observed JERRY RUBIN and at John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York City, on 11/14/70.

INFORMANTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Used to characterize

- D -

COVER PAGE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY 100-162260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INFORMANTS (CONT'D)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used to characterize</th>
<th>100-161445-1173</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100-161445-1176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100-161445-1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100-161445-1202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Used to characterize</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY T 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- F -

COVER PAGE
### INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Used to characterize**

**Used to characterize**

**NY T-22**

100-162260-892

---

- G -

COVER PAGE
NY 100-162260

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source                      File Number Where Located

แลads:

Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami
Newark, Phoenix, Richmond, San Antonio, San Diego,
Tampa (INFO).

Copies of this report are being furnished to
the indicated offices for information purposes in view
of the fact that active Yippie groups have reportedly
been established or Yippie activities have reportedly
taken place in these Divisions.

Boston, Cleveland, Milwaukee, San Francisco,
Springfield, Washington Field.

Will follow and report on activities of
YIP in their respective Divisions.

- H -

COVER PAGE
LEADS (CONT'D)

PHILADELPHIA

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA will through logical sources attempt to identify [blank].

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will follow and report any activities of YIP.
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

The Headquarters of the Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, was located at 5 West 21st Street, NYC, until 11/6/70, when the organization closed its office and loaded its material, including, mailing lists, Yippie buttons, manifestoes and banners, on a truck for transportation to 690 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. JERRY RUBIN, the YIP, moved to the Boston, Massachusetts area with the YIP organization. Foreign travel of the YIP leadership set forth. General activities of the YIP reported.

DETAILS:

I. ORGANIZATION

A. Location

NY T-l advised on October 7, 1970, that the Headquarters of the Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, was at that time located at 5 West 21st Street, New York City (NYC).
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. ORGANIZATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Location</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Scope</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Champaign and Urbana, Illinois</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cleveland and Kent, Ohio</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Boston, Massachusetts</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Officers, Leaders and Workers</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Foreign Travel of Leadership</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Press Conference, New York City, October 6, 1970</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Press Conference, New York City, October 20, 1970</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. United Nations Demonstration, New York City, October 23, 1970</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. YIP-IN, New York City, October 24, 1970</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 100-162260

NY T-1 advised on October 8, 1970, that on October 7, 1970, he had learned at the Headquarters of the YIP, 5 West 21st Street, NYC, that the leadership of the organization, namely JERRY RUBIN, was moving the National Headquarters of the YIP from NYC to Boston, Massachusetts.

The source stated that the reasons for the contemplated move were that Boston was reported to have the largest youth community in the world next to Tokyo, Japan.

The source stated that the YIP was at that time 5 West 21st Street, NYC, which was used as Headquarters.

they desired. The YIP leaders believed that it was not possible to obtain such a location in NYC at a reasonable rental.

NY T-1 advised on October 21, 1970, that on that date, NYC, made the statement that the YIP had found suitable quarters in Boston, Massachusetts, and were to move to Boston in about two weeks. did not mention the address in Boston, Massachusetts.

On February 18, 1970, JERRY RUBIN was found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, for violating the Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the State of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois, during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968.
On February 20, 1970, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined $5,000. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois, ordered him released on $25,000 bond.

NY T-2 advised during April, 1968, that was one of approximately 20 individuals in attendance at a meeting of the Revolutionary Union (RU) held in Palo Alto, California, during that period of time. Source stated that while prospective members of the RU are permitted to attend classes, only members are permitted to attend regular RU meetings.

A characterization of the RU is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on October 26, 1970, that the house that the YIP was purchasing in Boston, Massachusetts, for its National Headquarters, was located at 690 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

NY T-1 advised on November 9, 1970, that on November 6, 1970, the National Headquarters of the YIP

The source continued that he learned that neither ABBIE HOFFMAN nor who at that time was residing in Cleveland, Ohio, both of whom were "non-leaders" of the YIP in NYC, in September, 1970, were going to Boston, Massachusetts, with the YIP.
On February 18, 1970, ABBIE HOFFMAN was found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, for violating the Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the State of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois, during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968. On February 20, 1970, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined $5,000. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois, ordered him released on $25,000 bond.

NY T-3 advised on January 10, 1966, that was a registered name indicating attendance at the National Membership Conference of the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS), held on December 27, 1965, to January 2, 1966, at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on November 20, 1970, that he learned on November 19, 1970, that the YIP had

The source stated that the YIP was at that time seeking a new location for its Headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts.
NY 100-162260

NY T-4 advised on January 21, 1971, that at that time, JERRY RUBIN were residing in

On January 9, 1970, NY T-5 identified as a member of the Weatherman Faction of the SDS.

A characterization of the Weatherman is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on March 10, 1971, that the YIP National Office moved from 5 West 21st Street, NYC, to 690 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. The source stated that the YIP had

According to the source, JERRY RUBIN, and other members of the YIP staff in NYC also moved to the Boston, Massachusetts area at that time.

The source stated that to his knowledge, there have been no YIP activities in NYC since November 6, 1970, and that the YIP National Office is located in the Boston, Massachusetts area.

The source also stated that he has no knowledge that the YIP National Office has moved from the Boston, Massachusetts area.

NY T-1 advised on March 25, 1971, that according to information available to him, the YIP National Headquarters is located in the Boston, Massachusetts area although its present location is unknown to him.
NY 100-162260

B. Scope

1.) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

NY T-6 advised on August 20, 1970, that on August 14, 1970, a group of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Yippies made a trip to NYC for the purpose of seeing ABBIE HOFFMAN and obtaining some posters and buttons from the National YIP Office, 5 West 21st Street, NYC.

2.) Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin

On October 5, 1970, NY T-1 made available a copy of "Street Sheet", September 23-24, 1970, self-described as a free YIP community news service issued three times weekly by the YIP in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

NY T-7 advised on February 21, 1971, that arrived in Madison, Wisconsin, on February 21, 1971. Later that same afternoon, she and approximately 35 others attended a private meeting at 257 Langdon Street, Apartment 4A, Madison, Wisconsin. Individuals at this meeting represented the Madison and Milwaukee YIP Chapters and the "Daily Cardinal", a University of Wisconsin student newspaper. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss plans for holding a National YIP Conference in Madison, Wisconsin, on April 1-4, 1971.

NY T-1 advised on March 25, 1971, that he learned that a tribal gathering of the Yippies going under the name New Nation Conference, would be held in Madison, Wisconsin, April 1-4, 1971.

The source stated that the conference was largely an activity of
3.) Champaign and Urbana, Illinois

On October 14, 1970, NY T-l made available

"Y.I.P.
Post Office Box 2278
Station A
Champaign, Illinois 61820"

On October 15, 1970, NY T-l made available
a copy of a letter from YIP Post Office Box 2278, Station
A, Champaign, Illinois. This letter which is addressed
"Dear Sisters and Brothers" stated that a YIP collective
exists in Urbana, Illinois, at the University of Illinois.

4.) Cleveland and Kent, Ohio

NY T-8 advised on various occasions during
January, 1971, that___
of the Weatherman Faction of the SDS up to February, 1970,
but that____ was at that time associated with the YIP
movement in Cleveland and Kent, Ohio.

NY T-9 advised on March 22, 1971, that____

NY T-9 advised on March 31, 1971, that he
learned that____ of the Kent, Ohio, Yippie
Commune indicated that she and alot of other individuals
wanted to go to Madison, Wisconsin, for the YIP National
Conference on April 1, 1971.
NY 100-162260

5.) Washington, D.C.

On October 14, 1970, NY T-1 made available

"YIP Collective

1830 Florida Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C."

6.) Boston, Massachusetts

On October 14, 1970, NY T-1 made available
a copy of "Dope Sheet" published by the YIP news
service, NYC.

This news letter announced that a "YIP-IN" would be held on Halloween (October 31, 1970)
at 9:00 p.m., on the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts.

C. Officers, Leaders and Workers

On September 26, 1970, NY T-1 made available
a copy of the [ ] of the YIP, 5 West 21st Street, NYC.

[ ] lists the following individuals
as the officers of the organization:

On April 25, 1966, NY T-10 advised that a characterization of the PLP is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on October 8, 1970, that the leadership of the YIP was at that time comprised of JERRY RUBIN.

NY T-1 advised on October 6, 1970, that at that time the following individuals were the principal workers in the office of the YIP in NYC:

The source stated that and were brought to NYC from California, by

The source also stated that came to NYC from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was formerly associated with the underground press media.

NY T-1 advised on March 3, 1971 that he learned on February 26, 1971, that was at that time in Washington, D.C., trying to start up a new underground radical paper and that she did not intend to return to NYC.
NY T-1 advised on October 8, 1970, that he had learned on October 7, 1970, that the YIP was contemplating moving the National Headquarters of the organization to Boston, Massachusetts, and that the

NY T-1 advised on November 9, 1970, that ABBIE HOFFMAN and JERRY RUBIN, who publicaly had been known as the leaders of the YIP, had in the past been unable to get along with the result that RUBIN was associated with YIP activities in NYC, while HOFFMAN was concerned with running his booking agency, the Movement Speakers Bureau (MSB), in NYC.

The source stated that with the moving of the YIP to Boston, Massachusetts, ABBIE HOFFMAN no longer had the YIP organization to relate to which could cause HOFFMAN to attempt to discredit RUBIN in the New Left Movement.

A characterization of the MSB is contained in the appendix attached hereto.
NY T-1 advised on November 30, 1970, that he learned that-of the YIP, had returned to NYC during the week of November 22, 1970, from Boston, Massachusetts, because she was disappointed with the actions of JERRY RUBIN and others of the YIP in Boston, Massachusetts.

In this regard, the source stated that he further learned that for about a month.

The source stated that he also learned that the YIP.

NY T-1 advised on December 22, 1970, that he had learned on December 21, 1970, that at that time, JERRY RUBIN were part of the Boston YIP Collective.

The source also advised he learned that had not been permanently purged from the YIP by JERRY RUBIN.
II. ACTIVITIES

A. Foreign Travel of Leadership

NY T-1 advised on September 28, 1970, that he had learned on that date that ABBIE HOFFMAN and his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, were leaving for Europe on September 30, 1970. The source stated that it was also learned that ABBIE HOFFMAN, who was at that time the date of which was unknown.

NY T-11 advised on April 10, 1968, that at that time ANITA HOFFMAN was among those individuals comprising the YIP staff.

On September 30, 1970, Special Agents (SAS) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed ABBIE HOFFMAN together with a female appearing to be his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, board Alitalia Airlines, flight 609, at 4:40 p.m., at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFKIA), Queens, New York. This flight departed New York at 5:00 p.m. and was scheduled to arrive at Rome, Italy at 6:00 a.m., Rome time on October 1, 1970.
On January 29, 1969, NY T-13 furnished information concerning persons who, at that time, were members of the SDS at Columbia University (CU) in New York City. I was among those persons whose names were furnished as SDS members.

NY T-13 advised on February 3, 1970, that I was at that time a member of the SDS.

NY T-14 advised on November 5, 1970, that on August 18, 1970, ABBIE HOFFMAN, who resides at 114 East 13th Street, New York City.

NY T-15 advised on September 16, 1969, that the Law Commune is not an organization in the usual sense of the word. It is rather a law firm comprised of a group of lawyers interested and sympathetic to the New Left and Black Power organizations, and who counsel and defend individuals in these groups as the occasion arises. They likewise permit their premises to be used on occasion as a meeting place for those organizations and distribute some of their literature.
During 1960, NY T-16 advised the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) in 1960.

A characterization of the FPCC is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

On September 16, 1970, stated in a news conference at New York International Airport that he traveled to in July and August, 1970, as a member of a party led by ELDRIDGE CLEAVER.

ELDRIDGE CLEAVER is publicly known as the Minister of Information, Black Panther Party (BPP). He is presently a fugitive from justice in the state of California, owing to his failure to comply with conditions of his 1966 parole from a California state penitentiary. An Unlawful Flight to Avoid Confinement warrant for his arrest is outstanding in United States District Court, San Francisco, California.

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the appendix attached hereto.
NY T-1 advised on October 20, 1970, that
A characterization of the Liberation News Service (LNS) is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on October 13, 1970, that on that date appeared at the YIP headquarters, 5 West 21st Street, New York City. He stated he had returned to the United States two days previously from Algeria and that TIMOTHY LEARY, who was convicted on drug charges in California, was alive and well and living in Algeria. He also instructed that the Underground Press Service in the United States be immediately informed of this at the request of ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, the BPP leader who was residing in Algeria and who would hold a press conference to announce LEARY's presence in Algeria.

NY T-1 advised on October 14, 1970, that he had learned on October 13, 1970, that ABBIE HOFFMAN was to depart from his itinerary while traveling in Europe by traveling to Algeria for the purpose of meeting with

According to the source, and two others were to travel from the United States

NY T-1 advised on October 20, 1970, that

The Committee to Defend the Panther 21 is an organization formed to raise money for and lend support to the BPP members who were arrested by the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) on April 2, 1969, on charges of conspiracy to commit arson and murder.
NY T-13 advised on January 29, 1969, that at that time I was one of the active members of the CU, SDS.

NY T-17 advised on October 21, 1970, that a VIP Delegation from New York City including had gone to Algeria to welcome Dr. TIMOTHY LEARY as he surfaced from the "underground". They arrived in Algeria on October 17, 1970, and were staying at ELDRIDGE CLEAVER's villa.
NY T-18 advised on October 19, 1969, that
is active in the SDS and
within the

On October 25, 1970, a Special Agent of the FBI
observed JERRY RUBIN arrive at Air France
Airlines, JFKIA, Queens, New York, at 6:10 p.m. by taxi. They departed on Air France Airlines, Flight 076 at 10:32 p.m. for Paris, France and were to arrive in Paris at 10:41 a.m., October 26, 1970, Paris time.

On October 25, 1970, made available tickets used by passengers on the above mentioned flight. RUBIN had a round-trip economy ticket issued by BOAC which was good for 28 days. His itinerary was New York-Paris-Amsterdam-Belfast-New York. had a one-way first class ticket issued

On July 15, 1963, NY T-19 advised that attended a speech made by

in New York City on July 12, 1963.

The "Sunday Times", a New York City weekly newspaper, in its November 1, 1970 issue on page 5, contained an article entitled, "Yippie Leader Plans World Wide Effort".

This article which is datelined, "Paris, October 31", stated as follows:

"Jerry Rubin, the leader of the Youth International party, announced here this week that the Yippies were spreading throughout the world."
"Rubin took the stage at the American Students and Artists Center yesterday as the principal spokesman for a delegation of about a dozen long-haired youths who are trying to establish the group internationally, as had not been done before despite the name, he said.

"He predicted there would be 'millions of Yippies' in France, all of them prepared to 'run away from home, burn down the schools and smoke pot'.

"Abbie Hoffman, who with Rubin drew a five-year prison sentence for inciting to riot during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, is also in the delegation but, it was explained at the news conference, did not appear because of bronchitis. Both men are on bail pending appeals and said they were allowed to travel to countries that have extradition agreements with the United States."

NY T-20 advised on November 4, 1970, that ABBIE HOFFMAN and his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, returned to their residence at 114-116 East 13th Street, New York City on the afternoon of October 30, 1970, from their recent European trip.

NY T-21 advised during November, 1970, that JERRY CLYDE RUBIN arrived at Schiphol Airport, Amsterdam, Netherlands, from Paris, France at 4:40 p.m., October 21, 1970. He stated he was going to Amsterdam as a tourist for two or three days. He was accompanied by [redacted] indicated that he had been in [redacted] His passport reflected [redacted] which was valid from [redacted] Another person described as apparently also arrived with RUBIN [redacted] In addition, [redacted]
The source advised that the November 4, 1970, issue of the Dutch daily news "Het Parool" contained an item which said that a "pact" had been signed by Youth International Party and the Amsterdam Goblins in Amsterdam, Netherlands, on November 3, 1970. A number of representatives of the "Yippie" Party, a movement described as having been inspired by the earlier "Provo" movement in the Netherlands, was making a good will tour of Europe and it stopped in Amsterdam to sign the pact which was called, "International Pact of the Strategy of Civil War."

The press notice said that the pact would result in the "bomb bursting on May 1, 1971, when an international action which is to change everything will be started." It said, "We unite against bankers, the generals and the pigs." Signatories to this pact included JERRY RUBIN. When asked by the reporter who wrote the item whether the Goblins would engage in bomb throwing, RUBIN answered in the affirmative but Goblin member denied it, saying that in his opinion the situation in Amsterdam does not require such action. However, another Goblin member added that any increased repression with regard to minority groups might put a different complexion on the matter. The Goblins, belonging to the so-called Orange Free State, may be considered the successors of the former "Provos" in the Netherlands. It was recently reported than an "alternative group" desiring to propagate tougher actions had come to the fore in the Goblin group and that this group included...
The "Sunday Star-Ledger", a Newark, New Jersey newspaper, in its November 8, 1970 issue contained an article entitled, "Yippies, Led by Rubin, Drive Frost Off Stage".

This article which is datelined "London (UPI)" stated in part as follows:

"David Frost, the British-American television personality, was driven from the stage of his telecast show last night by his guest, Jerry Rubin, and a group of other hippies from the audience.

"On a signal from Rubin, cofounder of the Youth International Party (Yippies), about 20 youths in hippie garb dashed onto the stage and began squirting a water pistol at Frost, scattering flower petals and shouting obscenities.

"Frost stood up and stalked away from the stage, muttering 'I think I had better move away' as the television cameras broadcast the incident live throughout Britain.

"The hippies began jeering Frost when he walked into the audience, sat down in a vacated seat and attempted to continue the interview from there.

"American author and playwright Robert Ardrey, who was in the audience waiting to go on stage as Frost's next guest, stood up and shouted back at the hippies."
"I have never seen such an infantile performance", said Ardrey, an authority on anthropology and author of 'African Genesis', a bestselling essay on the development of man.

"After a commercial break, Frost and Ardrey left the studio for a few minutes. When they returned, Rubin and the other hippies had left. The audience applauded when Frost reappeared.

"A network spokesman said police arrived at the studio as a result of numerous telephone calls from viewers complaining about the hippies' actions and language before the cameras. He said the hippies left quietly, however, and no arrests were made."

"The Record", a Bergen County, New Jersey daily newspaper, in its November 9, 1970 issue on page 10, contained an article entitled, "Hippies Were Roused To Anger When Frost Refused A 'Joint'".

This article which was datelined "London (UPI)", stated in part as follows:

"Perhaps it would never have happened if David Frost had agreed to smoke pot with Jerry Rubin.

"Rubin, a founder of the American Youth International (Yippie) party, had just lighted a cigarette on Frost's live British television program Saturday evening.

"Laughing, he offered it to the British-born master-of-ceremonies, suggesting it was a marijuana and would do them both good. Frost smiled and shook his head, turned it down.

"That did it. At a nod from Rubin about 20 hippies rose in the studio audience and advanced on the stage, sprinkling flower-petals and uttering four-letter obscenities as they came."
"Millions watched as the shaggy-haired Rubin, free on bail pending appeal of his conviction for inciting to riot while a defendant at the 'Chicago Seven' trial, puffed on his cigarette and laughed. Frost made his way to a seat in the audience.

"Rubin told Frost he and his followers wanted to topple Western society and replace it with one not oriented to money.

"'If you're so much against money', Frost asked, controlling his temper, 'why did you demand twice the fee we normally pay guests for appearing on the show?'

"'Why not.' Rubin said, 'We're going to use it to buy bombs to destroy your society'.

"'I suspect this has turned out as the most powerful commercial for law and order', Frost said. 'I don't think Jerry Rubin made too many converts tonight'.

The "Daily News", a New York City daily newspaper, in its November 12, 1970 issue on page 85, contained an article entitled, "Britain Tells Yippie To Split".

This article which is datelined "London, November 11," stated as follows:

"Jerry Rubin, the American yippie leader whose band of hairy, cursing followers took over David Frost's live television show last weekend, must leave Britain tomorrow.

"Home Secretary Reginald Maudling told the House of Commons today that Rubin's seven-day visa, which expires tomorrow, will not be extended. Maudling also announced that he is investigating how Rubin, convicted on charges stemming from the riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, was allowed entrance into the country in the first place."
"On the Frost show, the yippie group yelled obscenities and forced the show to move to another studio. They offered Frost what they said were marijuana cigarettes. A police search later failed to discover drugs of any type. No arrests were made."

The "New York Post", a New York City daily newspaper, in its November 12, 1970 issue on page 16, contained an article entitled, "Rubin Defies Britain".

This article which is datelined, "London (AP)", stated in part as follows:

"American Yippie leader Jerry Rubin defied a British government order to leave the country today and said he and his followers would remain in Northern Ireland to help 'the revolutionary socialist movement'.

"In a statement issued in London by [Rubin] said: 'The American Yuppies (Youth International Party) are in Belfast and we intend to stay here. We tell (Home Secretary) Reggie Maudling, the British butcher, to go to hell.

"'He has ordered us out of the so-called United Kingdom by today because of our political activities and we will not obey this fascist seven-day restriction.

"'We are creating ties with our sisters and brothers in the revolutionary socialist movement in Ireland'.

"Rubin invited Maudling to a press conference which the Yippies said they would stage tomorrow in Belfast, capital of the British province.

"The statement was signed by Rubin, [another associate]. Rubin, a defendant in the Chicago conspiracy trial that followed riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention, was permitted to enter Britain for a seven-day stay expiring today."

- 24 -
Commenting on the statement, a Home Office spokesman said: 'If they are still in the country after the permissible time, the necessary action will be taken.'

The spokesman declined to go into details but it was understood that the Yippies could be arrested and deported.

The "Daily News", previously described, in its November 13, 1970 issue on page 8, contained an article entitled, "Rubin Says He'll Stay".

This article which is datelined "Belfast, Northern Ireland, November 12," stated as follows:

"American Yippie leader Jerry Rubin said today he would defy a British government refusal to extend his seven-day visa, which expires tonight. 'We tell Reginald Maudling (home secretary), the British butcher, to go to hell'. Rubin declared he flew here from London last night and in a statement given to an underground magazine, Rubin said that the Yippies intended to create ties 'with our sisters and brothers in the revolutionary socialist movement in Ireland.'"

On November 14, 1970, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), JFKIA, advised that he learned from that JERRY C. RUBIN on that date at JFKIA.

On November 14, 1970, of United States Customs, JFKIA, New York City, advised that a search was made of luggage of RUBIN on that date. He stated the search revealed no subversive literature and that the only literature that was observed was literature that could be bought anywhere in the East Village of New York City.
NY 100-162660

On November 14, 1970, a SA of the FBI observed JERRY CLYDE RUBIN on the roadway in front of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) Terminal at JFKIA, where both answered questions of the news media for approximately three minutes. RUBIN stated that he had traveled throughout Europe making contacts with members of the YIP. RUBIN specifically stated that he was in England, Northern Ireland, Germany, Holland and France. RUBIN stated that he was in contact with the Irish Revolutionary Movement in Ireland. RUBIN repeatedly emphasized that he was deported from Britain. He stated that his future plans were secret.

stated in response to a question directed to RUBIN concerning the possibility of RUBIN's return to England, that they can go in and out of England at will. stated that he met with TIMOTHY LEARY in Algeria and that LEARY is presently writing a book and plans to travel throughout the "Third World." stated that he met ELDREDGE CLEAVER in Algeria and described him as being "in great shape."

RUBIN indicated that they were traveling together while making contacts abroad with YIP members.

NY T-23 advised that JERRY RUBIN, YIP leader, arrived on that date at 690 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, to take up residence, and was believed to be with him.

The "Sunday Star-Ledger", previously described, in its November 15, 1970 issue on page 4, contained an article entitled, "Rubin returns from Britain but vows to go back", which stated in part as follows:

"Yippie leader Jerry Rubin, expelled from Britain for the 'public good', arrived at Kennedy Airport yesterday expressing thanks to the British government for a free trip home and vowing he would return.
"Rubin, bushy-haired and wearing a maroon sweater with bell-bottomed blue jeans and ornate wooden beads, was accompanied by another Yippie who was expelled with him.

"It was fun," said Rubin, who was one of the 'Chicago Seven'. He said the British police escorted him out of the United Kingdom because he 'made contact with Irish revolutionaries.'

"The British people loved us', Rubin said, 'but the government didn't.'

Rubin arrived at Kennedy on a Police flew them to yesterday morning after they had spent Friday night in a.

'We want to thank the British government and the queen for our free trip home,' Rubin said. said, 'They didn't like our sense of humor.'

Rubin said he went abroad, to make contact with young leftists in such countries as Holland and Germany as well as Britain. He also visited Algeria, where he met fugitive Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver.

Rubin said the expulsion will not keep him from returning.

'We can go back any time', he said. 'We'll tell Reggie Maudling to go to hell'.

The "Sunday News", a New York City newspaper, in its November 15, 1970 issue on page 14, contained an article entitled "2 Yippies Zip To Town After A Lippy Trip", which stated in part as follows:
"Rusted in Belfast and banned from Britain as inimical 'to the public good' the chief dervish in the yippie movement, Jerry Rubin, landed at Kennedy Airport last night, vowing a return to her majesty's realm at some date he would not reveal.

'They didn't like our sense of humor. We were deported,' Rubin said at the airport after leaving a British Overseas Airways Corp. plane.

"Scotland Yard operatives scooped up Rubin in a back street student apartment in boiling Belfast Friday. Rubin were booted out of Belfast after was permitted to remain.

"Rubin, accompanied by yesterday, said they 'had quite a time in England' and were expelled because they had met with Irish revolutionaries and with Irish Catholic firebrand Bernadette Devlin?"

B. Press Conference New York City, October 6, 1970

NY T-1 advised on October 6, 1970, that a press conference was held at the office of the YIP, 5 West 21st Street, New York City, at 2:15 p.m., on October 6, 1970, for the purpose of presenting a report from the Weatherman Underground by

The source stated that among those observed in attendance were JERRY RUBIN,
NY 10C-162260

The source stated that JERRY RUBIN held the press conference and that a tape recording certified was played for the news media.

The source stated that a written release reported to be identical to the statement made in the tape recording and certified as being in the handwriting of was also handed out to the news media.

The source stated that was interviewed by a representative of the news media at which time she stated that the YIP supports the Weatherman group in all their actions.

C. Press Conference New York City, October 20, 1970

NY T-24 advised on October 19, 1970, that that on October 20, 1970, the YIP would hold a news conference at 1:00 p.m. in front of the Women's House of Detention, Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street, New York City at which information would be given out concerning TIMOTHY LEARY and the YIP fall offensive.

NY T-1 advised on October 20, 1970, that on that date, the YIP held a press conference at the Women's House of Detention, Sixth Avenue and Greenwich Avenue, New York City, between 1:00 p.m. and 1:35 p.m.

The source stated that the press conference was held at the Women's House of Detention because The press conference was to show YIP support for the BPP.
The source stated that 10 individuals from YIP including JERRY RUBIN, YIP leaders in New York City; representatives from the BPP paper; and individuals from the Underground Press Syndicate in New York City attended this press conference.

The source stated it was announced that TIMOTHY LEARY, who had been convicted of a drug abuse violation in California, was living in Algeria and probably would never return to "Babylon" because of repressive conditions existing in this country.

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its October 21, 1970 issue on page 21, contained an article entitled: "U. S. Hands Are Tied", which stated in part as follows:

"Officials here said today that since the United States had no extradition treaty with Algeria, there would be no legal basis for requesting the extradition of Dr. Timothy Leary.

"Rumors that Dr. Timothy Leary's reappearance was imminent began circulating among so-called 'third world' groups over the weekend and were made public yesterday when the Yippies, the Youth International party, held a news conference.

"At the news conference, held outside the Women's House of Detention at Greenwich Avenue and West 10th Street, Leary was described as 'alive and well and high in Algiers.'"

"The Yippies read a letter, purportedly from the LSD advocate, that said in part: 'I offer living gratitude to my sisters and brothers in the Weatherman underground who designed and executed my liberation'.

"Last Sept. 13 Leary scaled a 12-foot chain fence in the minimum-security section of the California Men's Colony near San Luis Obispo and walked away. His blue prison garb was found in a filling station men's room eight miles away the next day."
Several days afterward, in a letter to news media signed by [redacted] who is on the most wanted list of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the revolutionaires claimed 'the honor and pleasure of helping Leary escape.'

"Leary was scheduled last month to be tried in Poult keeper on a variety of drug charges arising from a period when he ran a drug-oriented commune in Millbrook, in Dutchess County, from 1965 through 1967."

D. United Nations Demonstration, New York City, October 23, 1970


This newsletter announced that the YIP and the New York University Liberation Front would hold a Halloween celebration at the United Nations in New York City to coincide with the visit of President RICHARD NIXON to the United Nations in New York City on October 23, 1970.

According to the newsletter, a likeness of President NIXON would be burned in effigy.

NY T-l advised on October 20, 1970, that at a YIP press conference held at the Women's House of Detention, Sixth Avenue and Greenwich Avenue, New York City on that date, it was announced that the YIP would not participate in the activities at the demonstration at the United Nations in New York City on October 23, 1970, during President NIXON's appearance at the United Nations on that date, because the area would be "too heavily pigged", for appropriate action.
E. YIP-IN, New York City, October 24, 1970

NY T-1 advised on October 20, 1970, that at a YIP press conference held at the Women's House of Detention, Sixth Avenue and Greenwich Avenue, New York City, on that date, it was announced that a YIP-fall offensive would begin with a YIP-IN at the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, New York City at 12:00 noon, on October 24, 1970. Its activity would consist of "pot" parties, rock music and snake dances.

NY T-25 advised on October 24, 1970, that the YIP held a YIP-IN in Central Park, New York City, from approximately 12:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on that date with approximately 200 individuals in attendance.

The source stated that the activities consisted of small groups talking, smoking marijuana and football games.

On October 26, 1970, NY T-1 furnished substantially the same information as NY T-25, above, concerning the YIP-IN held in Central Park, New York City, on October 24, 1970.
APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY
Also Known As:
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

According to the official newspaper of the Black Panther Party (BPP), the BPP was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY G. SEAILE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, BPP.

The official newspaper, called "The Black Panther," regularly states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to as "pigs" who should be killed.

The newspaper, in its issue of September 7, 1968, had an article by the then Minister of Education, GEORGE MURRAY. This article ended with the following:


The BPP newspaper, issue of October 5, 1968, had an article introduced with the following statement: "We will not dissent from American government. We will overthrow it."

DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff, BPP, in a speech at the San Francisco Polo Field on November 15, 1969, said "We will kill Richard Nixon."

DAVID HILLIARD, in the "New York Times," issue of December 13, 1969, was quoted as follows: "We advocate the very direct overthrow of the government by way of force and violence."
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (cont'd)

In the issue of April 25, 1970, the BPP newspaper had an article by Minister of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS as follows:

"The only way to make this racist US government administer justice to the people it is oppressing, is... by taking up arms against this government, killing the officials, until the reactionary forces...are dead, and those that are left turn their weapons on their superiors, thereby passing revolutionary judgement against the number one enemy of all mankind, the racist U.S. government."

The BPP Headquarters is located at 1046 Peralta Street, Oakland, California. Branches of the BPP, and Committees to Combat Fascism, under control of the BPP, have been established in various locations in the United States of America.
1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of the "New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times", edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between the Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year, there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1962, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support
APPENDIX

2.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "The chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected Presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.
LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE
THE NEW MEDIA PROJECT

The Liberation News Service is self-described as an underground news wire service, with headquarters in New York City, which publishes news packets twice weekly that are sold to radical New Left underground newspapers. It was founded in 1967, and reportedly has over 200 subscribers.
APPENDIX

MOVEMENT SPEAKERS BUREAU

On August 14, 1969, a source made available a two-page undated letter from the Movement Speakers Bureau (MSB), 333 East 5th Street, New York City, which disclosed that the MSB was at that time being created to replace legitimate national speakers bureaus for booking "movement" speakers on college campuses for the financial benefit of the "movement." In addition to providing a catalog of speakers, the MSB will also have an advisory board of well-known activists to help to introduce the Bureau to college agencies and other possible sources of speaking engagements.

On October 17, 1969, GEORGE DEMMERLE, who was active in various New York based radical groups during the period 1967 to November, 1969, advised that the MSB was organized by ABBIE HOFFMAN.

On February 18, 1970, ABBIE HOFFMAN was found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, for violating the Federal Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the state of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois, during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968. On February 20, 1970, he was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment and fined $5,000. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois, ordered him released on $25,000 bond pending appeal of his conviction.

On May 7, 1970, a second source advised that the MSB is located in a ground floor apartment at 333 East 5th Street, New York City.
APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.


Source advised on May 25, 1970, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.
In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through Mao Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through Mao Tse-tung.
REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

A source advised that the Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYMII) faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held a national conference at Atlanta, Georgia, from November 26 to 30, 1969. At this conference it was decided to form a new organization to be known as Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), characterized as a mass anti-imperialist youth organization, said organization being proposed as separate and distinct in form and content from SDS. The "Principles of Unity" adopted by the conference included a struggle against white supremacy and male supremacy; fights against imperialism, anticommunism, fascism and oppression of youth; and support of the right of self-determination of all "oppressed nations," also support of the right of all "oppressed and exploited" peoples "to armed self-defense." It was agreed that RYM would not be a Marxist-Leninist organization; however, source said this was decided in order to indicate an organization broad enough in form to be acceptable to everyone. A temporary National Steering Committee (NSC) made up of eight females and two males was elected to govern RYM until national officers could be elected during the Spring of 1970.

RYM publications have listed the RYM National Office (NO) at Post Office Box 5421 and Post Office Box 77012 C, both Atlanta, Georgia, and a second source has advised that the NO has no office space but would probably be considered as located at Apartment 27, 1067 Alta Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta.

Second source advised that women dominated the founding conference and have continued to dominate NSC meetings to the point that "women's liberation" has apparently become the RYM's principal issue - also that RYM's poor financial condition has resulted in its failure to publish a paper. During early 1970, RYM has decided to cater to the working class rather than youth, since the potential for social revolution lies in workers.

A third source has stated that it was decided at the March, 1970, NSC meeting that RYM women had decided the organization will be molded into a "working class, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist, problack nationalist, people's women's liberation organization."

A characterization of the SDS is set out separately.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Students for a Democratic Society, commonly known as SDS, came into existence at a founding convention held during June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," Marxist-Leninist ideology of various shadings became predominant during 1968-1969 with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. SDS moved from involvement in the civil rights struggle to an anti-Vietnam war position to advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist line linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. All major factions within SDS embrace Marxism-Leninism and identify internationally with China, Cuba and North Vietnam as countries leading the worldwide struggles against the United States. However, the Soviet Union was regarded as imperialist and with the Communist Party, United States of America, "revisionist" in nature.

SDS operated under a national constitution which called for an annual National Convention (NC) and quarterly National Council meetings wherein programs were initiated and debated. Three national officers were elected annually with a National Interim Committee to run the organization. Regional offices and college chapters elected delegates to the national meetings but each functioned independently on local matters. Its official publication "Fire" (formerly "New Left Notes") last appeared in December, 1969.

Internal factionalism of serious proportions developed during 1968 - 1969 and the following three factions evolved as a result of a split at the June, 1969, NC: Weatherman, Worker Student Alliance (WSA), and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The effect of the split on SDS chapters throughout the country was divisive. Some aligned with one or the other of the three major factions. Others, unable to identify with any faction, disassociated with SDS completely and changed names.

The SDS national office in recent years was located at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was closed in February, 1970.
The Weatherman and RYM groups no longer consider themselves associated with SDS, and the WSA group refers to itself as the true SDS.

Characterizations of Weatherman, WSA and RYM are set out separately.
APPENDIX

1. TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), and branches throughout the world.
WEATHERMAN

Initially called the "Action Faction," Weatherman came into being immediately before the June, 1969, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Convention (NC). At this NC Weatherman won all three national officer positions and a majority of the National Interim Committee as well. Subsequently, they took over the SDS National Office (NO) in Chicago, and controlled its funds, paper and national records. Although internal struggle existed until late 1969, Weatherman for all major purposes controlled SDS nationally from June, 1969, until its NO closed in February, 1970. At this time it no longer considered itself part of SDS.

The term Weatherman emerged from an ideological paper prepared by its leaders entitled "You Don't Need a Weatherman to Know Which Way the Wind Blows" ("New Left Notes" June 18, 1969). This statement outlined the basic stance of Weatherman: Marxist-Leninist in content but with strong advocacy that action not theory would bring about revolution in the United States. This posture was complemented with an international identification to the Cuban revolution and CASTRO's statement that the duty of a revolutionary is to make revolution.

During October, 1969, Weatherman riots in Chicago resulted in more than 260 arrests for mob action and related charges. A program of armed struggle was finalized during December, 1969, "War Council" wherein terrorist tactics and political assassination were contemplated. The basic strength of Weatherman was then revealed to be some 300 - 350 nationally and geographically apportioned to the Midwest, New York, and some Northwest.

As its rhetoric of violence escalated, Weatherman leaders increasingly discussed the necessity of an underground operation wherein more than 90 percent of the organization would be submerged; "affinity groups" of three - five members would function independently. In February, 1970, Weatherman leaders announced a program of "strategic sabotage" with police and military installations as primary targets.

In February, 1970, Weatherman abandoned the SDS NO, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, and throughout the country entered an underground status.

A characterization of the SDS is set out separately.
l.

APPENDIX

WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE/
PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised during August, 1969, that at the National Convention (NC) of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held in Chicago, Illinois, during June, 1969, a split arose between the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and the National Office (NO), the NO becoming known as the Weatherman faction. The PLP faction drew the largest support among those in attendance at the NC.

Source further advised that during late Summer, 1969, the PLP faction of SDS established its National Headquarters (NH) on the second floor of a loft-type building at 173A Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. The campaign on which the PLP faction centered was to build a worker student alliance or a campus worker student alliance. Thus, they adopted the names of Worker Student Alliance (WSA) or Campus Worker Student Alliance.

Source stated that the "New Left Notes," printed in New York City, is the official publication of the WSA faction.

A second source advised during January, 1970, that within the SDS, the WSA is a caucus of which the PLP constitutes the leadership.

A third source advised during July, 1970, that during demonstrations staged in the Boston area during the Spring and Summer of 1970 by the NH, the main theme of previous demonstrations staged by the NH shifted from protestations of the Việt Nam War and other United States foreign policy matters to attacking domestic issues such as racism and unemployment and demonstrating support of the "workers' struggle."

Characterizations of the SDS and PLP are set out separately.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bufile 100-448910
      NYfile 100-162260

Title Youth International Party

Character Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Reference is made to report of Special Agent 
 , dated and captioned as above, at New York.

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

NY T-21 is a confidential source abroad.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1378438-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 62
Page 5 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 6 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 7 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 8 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 9 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 10 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 11 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 12 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 13 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 14 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 15 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 16 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 17 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 18 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 19 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 20 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 21 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 22 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 23 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 24 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 25 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 26 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 27 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 28 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 29 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 30 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 31 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 32 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 33 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 35 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 36 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 37 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 38 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 39 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 40 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 41 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 42 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 43 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 44 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 45 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 46 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 47 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 48 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 49 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 52 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 54 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 55 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 58 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 59 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 60 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 61 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 62 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 63 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 64 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 65 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 66 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 67 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 68 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 69 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 70 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 71 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 72 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 73 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 74 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 75 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 76 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 86 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 87 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 92 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 93 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 94 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 95 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 96 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 97 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 98 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 99 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 100 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 101 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 102 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 103 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Total Deleted Page(s) = 62
Page 5 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 6 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 7 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 8 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 9 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 10 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 11 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 12 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 13 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 14 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 15 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 16 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 17 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 20 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 21 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 22 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 23 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 24 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 25 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 26 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 45 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 46 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 47 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 48 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 49 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 52 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 54 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 55 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 56 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 57 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 58 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 59 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 60 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 61 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 62 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 66 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 67 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 68 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 69 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 70 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 71 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 72 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 73 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 84 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 85 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)  DATE: 3/23/73

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (C)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

IS - RA

Reference Bureau airtels to Albany, et al, dated 12/12/72 and 1/23/73, and San Antonio airtels to the Bureau dated 12/26/72 and 1/19/73; San Antonio teletype to the Bureau, 1/11/73; San Antonio letter to the Bureau, 2/13/73.

By communication dated 12/26/72, the San Antonio Division advised that the YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) is no longer in existence in this Division.

On 3/19/73, [redacted] who is familiar with the former YIP members, advised that the YIP is not active. According to the source, this organization has not been active at Austin, Texas, for a considerable period of time.

By communication dated 12/14/72, the Cincinnati office reported that individuals from the San Antonio Division, MIKE MARIOTTE and [redacted] attended the YIP Congress at Columbus, Ohio, during [redacted].

As previously reported by San Antonio, [redacted] and MARIOTTE is a full-time student at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (UTAT). Additional background information was set out by referenced San Antonio teletype.

A canvass of established sources concerning [redacted] and MARIOTTE, credit and arrest checks, have been unproductive.

In view of the above information, an additional investigation is being conducted by San Antonio concerning the YIP, [redacted] or MARIOTTE UACB.

2-Bureau (RM)
3-San Antonio
(1-100-11739)
(1-100-13494) (close)
(1-100-13593) (close)
JEK/dmb
(5)
SA 100-11739

BLIND NOTE:

The following established sources were contacted with negative results: on 3/20/73:
Cleveland, Ohio  
February 6, 1973

MEMO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: [Name]
RE: YIPPIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENTATION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION AND/</th>
<th>AGENT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE OR DATE ACTIVITY RECEIVING RECEIVED LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

(See attached.)

Extreme care must be taken in the use or dissemination of this information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

GMM/bmd (101)

6 - Washington Field (RM)
   (2 - 100- VIP)
   (2 - )

6 - San Francisco (RM)
   (2 - 100- VIP)
   (2 - )

6 - San Diego (RM)
   (2 - 100- VIP)
   (2 - )

4 - San Antonio (RM)
   (2 - 100- VIP)
   (2 - )

6 - Sacramento (RM) 100-1959-83
   (2 - 100- VIP)
   (2 - )

(See Page two for additional copies)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>City (RM)</th>
<th>(2 - 100-YIP)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>New York (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>New Orleans (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Milwaukee (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Los Angeles (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Houston (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>El Paso (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Denver (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dallas (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cincinnati (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chicago (RM)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) aka IS-RA (OO:NY)

Re: NYlet to Bu, 3/5/73.

On several occasions during February and March, 1973, advised that the individuals and organizations residing at the following addresses were in contact with the

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Alexandria (YIP) (RM)
2-Atlanta (YIP) (RM)
2-Baltimore (YIP) (RM)
2-Boston (100-38319) (RM)
2-Buffalo (YIP) (RM)
2-Chicago (100-44975) (RM)
2-Cincinnati (100-19673) (RM)
2-Cleveland (100-30796) (RM)
2-Dallas (YIP) (RM)
2-Denver (YIP) (RM)
2-Detroit (YIP) (RM)
2-Houston (YIP) (RM)
2-Kansas City (YIP) (RM)
2-Milwaukee (100-16644) (RM)
2-Minneapolis (YIP) (RM)
2-Newark (100-50033) (RM)
2-New Haven (100-20514) (RM)
2-Oklahoma City (YIP) (RM)
2-Philadelphia (YIP) (RM)
2-Pittsburgh (YIP) (RM)
2-Portland (YIP) (RM)
2-Richmond (YIP) (RM)
2-San Antonio (YIP) (RM)
2-San Diego (YIP) (RM)
2-Springfield (YIP) (RM)
2-Tampa (100-3390) (YIP) (RM)
2-Washington Field (100-48355) (RM)
1-New York (100-162260-8) (JUNE)
1-New York
GJL:jal
(58)
CAUTION: This is a confidential source of continuing value to the New York Office. Extreme care should be used in disseminating information furnished by this source.

For the information of those offices not receiving prior communications under the YIP caption, YIP, also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968. In May, 1972, an offshoot known as ZIPPIES came into being.

The "Yipster Times" is regarded as the official publication of YIP, and originates in New York City. The publication serves as a communication link between various local YIP chapters.

For the information of the Bureau regarding the two addresses in Canada, New York is preparing a short IHM for dissemination to Legat, Ottawa.

The following is being furnished for any investigative value, and to assist those offices in their investigation of YIP and persons affiliated with YIP:
7:35 PM NITEL 4/11/73 DWH

TO ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES EXCEPT: ALBUQUERQUE, BUTTE, JACKSON, LITTLE ROCK, RICHMOND, ST. LOUIS, SALT LAKE CITY, AND SEATTLE FROM ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448910) 2P

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

RECIPIENTS ARE ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO A NATIONAL YIP CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA CAMPUS, IOWA CITY, IOWA, 4/20-22/73. FOREGOING CORROBORATES INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THAT YIP NATIONAL SPRING CONFERENCE IS PLANNED FOR EASTER WEEKEND 4/20-22/73 AT IOWA CITY, IOWA.

AS RECEIVING OFFICES ARE AWARE, YIP IS LOOSELY-KNIT, ANTI-ESTABLISHMENT, REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN 1968 FOR PURPOSE OF STAGING A MASSIVE YOUTH FESTIVAL TO COINCIDE END PAGE ONE
WITH 8/68 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. AT THAT CONVENTION AND ON SUBSEQUENT OCCASIONS, YIP HAS PROVEN ABILITY TO ASSEMBLE NUMBERS RUNNING INTO THOUSANDS WHEN CAUSE IS ATTRACTIVE AND ON OCCASION HAS FOMENTED LARGE-SCALE VIOLENCE.

AS RECIPIENTS HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN ADVISED, A NATIONAL CONGRESS OF YIP, ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY 60 REPRESENTATIVES FROM ACROSS THE U. S., WAS HELD IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, 11/22-25/72. MATTERS DISCUSSED INCLUDED NECESSITY FOR YIP TO ORGANIZE INTO LOCAL COLLECTIVES, ESTABLISH A YIP NATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND MAKE THE PUBLIC AWARE OF THE "RADICAL MOVEMENT."

IN VIEW OF FOREGOING, IT IS ESSENTIAL THIS BUREAU BE AWARE OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE AS WELL AS ACTIVITIES TAKING PLACE DURING THE 4/20-22/73 YIP CONFERENCE OR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

RECIPIENTS IMMEDIATELY CONTACT KNOWLEDGEABLE YIP SOURCES FOR ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE UPCOMING YIP CONFERENCE, DETERMINE THEIR ABILITY TO ATTEND SAME AND SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS REGARD TO HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK AND OMAHA.

END

FBISA LPP
CLR
Transmit the following in ____________________________

Via AIRTEL ____________________________

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

On 4/6/73, made available the latest issue of the Yipster Times, P.O. Box 384, Staten Island, NY., Volume 1, #5.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Albany (RM)
2-Atlanta (RM)
2-Chicago (RM)
2-Cincinnati (100-19673) (RM)
2-Denver (RM)
2-Detroit (RM)
2-Indianapolis (RM)
2-Milwaukee (100-16644) (RM)
2-New Haven (100-20514) (RM)
2-Omaha (RM)
2-Philadelphia (RM)
2-St. Louis (RM)
2-San Antonio (RM)
2-Washington Field (100-48355) (RM)
1-New York (42)
1-New York (42)
1-New York

GJL:ojb
(34)

100-41739-86
APR 11 1973

Approved: ____________________________
Special Agent in Charge

Sent: ____________________________
An article on page 15 encouraged readers to attend the upcoming National YIP Conference in Iowa City, Iowa, 4/20-22/73. The article stressed that New York Yippies do not want to be a central committee, and that there should not be a YIP "national committee". It was mentioned that YIP's "only national structure is a communications net" between the local chapters, which consists primarily of a "telephone tree". Organizing on a local or regional level is to be one of the topics at the National Conference, however, no further specifics were mentioned in the article.

On 4/6/73, recommended YIP was advised although no definite plans had been made. An article on page 3 of the recent issue of the Yipster Times called for a YIP "National Marijuana Day" to be held on Sunday, 4/29/73. A YIP parade is planned for New York City, beginning at 11:00 A.M. in Washington Square Park, and will feature a 30 foot float resembling a giant marijuana cigarette. The parade will make its way to Central Park, where a rock concert and "smoke-in" will be held.

Mentioned as other places which will hold YIP "National Marijuana Day" smoke-ins are Binghampton, New York, Hartford, Connecticut, Boulder, Colorado, Madison, Wisconsin, St. Louis, Missouri, Iowa City, Iowa, Atlanta, Georgia, Lansing, Michigan, and Columbus, Ohio.

Also mentioned in the article was the YIP "Fourth Annual July 4th Smoke-In" to be held in Washington, D.C., and will coincide with the Smithsonian Folk-Life Festival.

On 4/12/73, Security and Intelligence Section, Intelligence Division, NYCPD, and Agent Secret Service, NYC, have been advised of YIP plans for "National Marijuana Day" in NYC.
To date, New York does not have any planned coverage of New York Yippies who will attend the National Conference in Iowa City, Iowa. However, plans are not definite. New York will advise the Bureau by the most expeditious means when and if the source will be able to attend.

Listed on page 15 were the following local YIP addresses:

2530 Bartlett Road
Iowa City, Iowa

P.O. Box 384
Staten Island, New York 10302

133 West 7th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

2101 Upland Way
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

P.O. Box 1408
Boulder, Colorado 80302

591 Morningside Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30324

2208 Enfield
Austin, Texas 78703

422 South Main
West Hartford, Connecticut 06110

2653 N. Wilton
Chicago, Illinois 60614

215 Bedford Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

6216 Wyoming Street
St. Louis, Missouri

115 South 5th Street
Lafayette, Indiana 47906
NY 100-162260

LEADS

RECEIVING OFFICES

Will continue efforts to afford coverage of National YIP Conference in Iowa City, Iowa, 4/20/73, and will alert appropriate sources for any plans within their respective divisions for YIP "National Marijuana Day" activities the weekend of 4/27-29/73.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK. 1. Will continue to follow YIP plans regarding upcoming activities.

2. Will alert appropriate sources regarding "National Marijuana Day" activities in New York City.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-New) (P)

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: SM - YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

ReBunitel to all Continental Offices, 4/11/73.

Captioned subject first became known to the San Antonio Office as a result of Cleveland sources attending a national conference of YIP, attended by approximately 60 representatives from across the United States in Columbus, Ohio, on 11/22-25/72. A "highly sensitive source" provided which included subject's name.

Referenced nitel advises that YIP is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization founded in 1968 for the purposes of staging a massive youth festival to coincide with the 8/68 Democratic National Convention. At that convention and on subsequent occasions, YIP has proven ability to assemble numbers running into thousands when cause is attractive and on occasion has fomented large-scale violence.

Captioned subject was not identifiable in San Antonio indices on previous check, however, no YIP activity has taken place in San Antonio and targeting of existing informants has been nonexistent as a target has not been available. It is recommended, therefore, that a new case be opened and assigned to the writer so that further information regarding the YIP activity within San Antonio can be obtained.
TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-New) (P) 
FROM: SA 
SUBJECT: SM - YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

ReBunitel to all Continental Offices, 4/11/73.

Captioned subject first became known to the San Antonio Office as a result of Cleveland sources attending a national conference of YIP, attended by approximately 60 representatives from across the United States in Columbus, Ohio, on 11/22-25/72. A "highly sensitive source" provided a which included subject's name.

Referenced nitel advises that YIP is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization founded in 1968 for the purposes of staging a massive youth festival to coincide with the 8/68 Democratic National Convention. At that convention and on subsequent occasions, YIP has proven ability to assemble numbers running into thousands when cause is attractive and on occasion has fomented large-scale violence.

Captioned subject was not identifiable in San Antonio indices on previous check, however, no YIP activity has taken place in San Antonio and targeting of existing informants has been nonexistent as a target has not been available. It is recommended, therefore, that a new case be opened and assigned to the writer so that further information regarding the YIP activity within San Antonio can be obtained.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Youth International Party (YIP)  
Internal Security - Revolutionary Activities

The Youth International Party, also known as Yippies, is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City, in January, 1968. In May, 1972 a small faction calling itself YIP-Zippie came into being.

On April 6, 1973, first confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available the latest issue of the "Yipster Times", Post Office Box 384, Staten Island, New York, Volume 1, Number 5, which is the official YIP publication in New York City.

An article appearing on page 15 encouraging readers to attend the National YIP Conference in Iowa City, Iowa which was held April 20-22, 1973. The article stressed the New York yippies do not want to be a central committee, and there should not be a YIP "National Committee". It was mentioned that YIP's "only national structure is a communication net" between the local chapters which consist primarily of a "telephone tree". Organizing on a local or regional level was to be one of the topics of the national conference, however, no further specifics were mentioned in the article.

On April 6, 1973 a second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised YIP was although no definite plans had been made. An article on page 3 of the recent issue of the "Yipster Times" called for a YIP national marijuana day to be held on Sunday April 29, 1973.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.
Youth International Party

On April 23, 1973 a second confidential source advised a Yippie parade is planned for New York City, beginning at 11 AM in Washington Square Park, and will feature a thirty foot float resembling a giant marijuana cigarette. The parade is scheduled to proceed up Fifth Avenue to the Central Park Band with a rock concert and free "smoke-in" will be held at 1 PM. The rock concert will feature a live rock band and free marijuana cigarettes. At 4 PM a march is scheduled from Central Park to the office of Governor Nelson Rockefeller, 22 West 55th Street, New York City, where Yippies will protest Rockefeller's sponsored drug legislation.

Mentioned in the article as other places which will hold Yippie National Marijuana Day smoke-ins are Binghamton, New York, Hartford, Connecticut, Boulder, Colorado, Madison, Wisconsin, St. Louis, Missouri, Iowa City, Iowa, Atlanta, Georgia, Lansing, Michigan and Columbus, Ohio.

Also mentioned in the article was the Yippie "4th Annual July 4th Smoke-In" to be held in Washington D.C., and will coincide with the Smithsonian Folk Light Festival.

Listed on page 15 were the following local Yippie addresses:

2530 Bartlett Road
Iowa City, Iowa

Post Office Box 384
Staten Island, New York 10302

133 West Seventh Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

2101 Upland Way
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19131

Post Office Box 1408
Boulder, Colorado 80302
Youth International Party

591 Morningside Drive
Atlanta, Georgia 30324

2208 Enfield
Austin, Texas 78703

422 South Main
West Hartford, Connecticut 06110

2653 North Wilton
Chicago, Illinois 60614

215 Bedford Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

6216 Wyoming Street
St. Louis, Missouri

115 South Fifth Street
Lafayette, Indiana 47906

On April 17, 1973 the first confidential source advised that Youth International Party (YIP) is currently composed of individuals who want to change the policies of the United States Government by peaceful means. Source advised YIP is in favor of non-violence and their activities involve protest and demonstrations to dramatize to the general public the wrong doings in present day American society.

During demonstrations individual Yippies attempted to provoke police into action to further dramatize their cause. Source further advised most Yippies simply were to "do their own thing" and not be restricted by society on the United States Government.
Youth International Party

On April 23, 1973 second confidential source advised in a similar manner that although some Yippies are radical in their beliefs and would like to see the United States Government overthrown by peaceful means, most Yippies are non-violent and less politically oriented. The main objectives of Yippies as a group seem to be "free love" and "free marijuana" for everyone.
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - RA (00:NY) 100-11738-9

Re NY airtel to Bureau dated 4/12/73.

Enclosed for Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

First source mentioned in LHM is ________ (UD).

Second source is ________ (UD).

2-Bureau (Encl. 6)(RM)
2-Albany (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Atlanta (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Chicago (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Cincinnati (100-19673)(Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Denver (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Detroit (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Indianapolis (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Milwaukee (100-16644)(Encl. 1)(RM)
2-New Haven (100-20514)(Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Omaha (100-7256)(Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Philadelphia (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-St. Louis (Encl. 1)(RM)
6-San Antonio (Encl. 1)(RM)
2-Washington Field (100-48355)(Encl. 1)(RM)

GJL:ems (34)

Approved: ________ (42) Sent ________ M Per

Special Agent in Charge

On 4/12/73, Intelligence Division, NYCPD, and Agent U.S. Secret Service, NYC, were advised of Yippie plans for National Marijuana Day 4/29/73 in NYC.

On 4/23/73, Patrolman NYCPD, advised his department had no knowledge of a parade permit being issued to the Yippies for 4/29/73.

LEAD:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue to follow Yippie plans for National Marijuana Day and insure adequate coverage to afford same.

2. Bureau will be advised by most expeditious means.
ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910) 5/9/73

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (RUC)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY
IS - PA
00: NEW YORK
Re Bureau niter, 4/11/73.

The following confidential sources of the San Antonio Division were contacted on those dates indicated, but were unable to provide any information concerning the National YIP conference to be held at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, from 4/20/73 to 4/22/73:

The above sources have been instructed to report any information to this office coming to their attention concerning the aforementioned YIP conference. Any information received will be promptly furnished to the Bureau and any interested offices.

2-Bureau
1-San Antonio
JEK/cub
(5)

1-New York (100-162260)

Filed. 100-11739-92
Memorandum

TO:

ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

DATE: MAY 22 1973

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)(P)

SUBJECT:

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) aka IS-RA (001NY)

Re: NYlet, 4/4/73.

On several occasions during March, April and May, 1973, advised that the individuals and/or organizations residing at the following addresses were in contact with the "YIP News Service" (Yipster Times) P.O. Box 384, Staten Island, New York 10302:

- Bureau (RM)
- Albany (RM)
- Alexandria (RM)
- Atlanta (RM)
- Baltimore (RM)
- Boston (RM)
- Charlotte (RM)
- Chicago (RM)
- Cincinnati (RM)
- Cleveland (RM)
- Dallas (RM)
- Denver (RM)
- Detroit (RM)
- Indianapolis (RM)
- Kansas City (RM)
- Los Angeles (RM)
- Louisville (RM)
- Memphis (RM)
- Miami (RM)
- Milwaukee (RM)
- Newark (RM)
- New Haven (RM)
- Oklahoma City (RM)
- Philadelphia (RM)
- Phoenix (RM)
- Pittsburgh (RM)
- Portland (RM)
- Richmond (RM)
- San Antonio (RM)

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - New York

GJL:trr

(67) Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
NY 100-162260

COPY EVER CONTINUED

2 - San Diego (RM)
2 - San Francisco (RM)
2 - Springfield (RM)
2 - Washington Field (RM)
CAUTION: confidential source of continuing value to the New York Office. Extreme care should be used in disseminating information furnished by this source.

For the information of those offices not receiving prior communications under the YIP caption, YIP, also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968. In May, 1972, an offshoot known as ZIPPIES came into being.

The "Yipster Times" is regarded as the official publication of YIP, and originates in New York City. The publication serves as a communication link between various local YIP chapters.

For the information of the Bureau regarding the two addresses in Canada, New York is preparing a short LHM for dissemination to Legat, Ottawa.

The following is being furnished for any investigative value, and to assist those offices in their investigation of YIP and YIP:

- 2 - CONFIDENTIAL
SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-13771) 6/6/73

SA

SM - YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

Re-distributed to all continental offices dated 4/11/73, and memo of SA [redacted] dated 4/17/73.

Investigation opened on captioned individual to attempt to identify and locate for interview purposes.

On 5/16/73, [redacted] advised captioned subject resided at [redacted] for approximately one year. He advised that as of this date, he was no longer residing at that address. He stated [redacted] described the captioned subject as having [redacted] and never having many acquaintances.

He advised that one of captioned subject's friends was a [redacted] He advised another friend was one, and he advised that these two friends of the captioned subject's were all in the [redacted] described the [redacted] as a religious organization which had meetings somewhere on approximately once a week. He stated these meetings were at [redacted] house inasmuch as his rother was deeply involved in the Sudan movement.

He stated [redacted] had had several conversations with captioned subject and would not describe her as being a threat to the national security.

It is recommended this case be placed in a closed status.

2-San Antonio
(1-100-13771)
(4-100-11739)

[Signature]

(2) all
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)(P)
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS-RA (00 : NY)

DATE: JUN 19 1973

Re New York letter, dated 5/22/73.

On 5/23/73, [Redacted] advised that the individuals and/or organizations residing at the following addresses were in contact with the YIP News Service (VIPSTER Times), PO Box 384, Staten Island, NY, 10302:

2-Bureau(RM)
2-Alexandria(RM)
2-Atlanta(RM)
2-Baltimore(RM)
2-Boston(RM)
2-Charlotte(RM)
2-Chicago(RM)
2-Cleveland(RM)
2-Columbia(RM)
2-Dallas(RM)
2-Denver(RM)
2-Detroit(TM)
2-Indianapolis(RM)
2-Knoxville(RM)
2-Los Angeles(RM)
2-Milwaukee(RM)
2-Newark(RM)
2-Philadelphia(RM)
2-Phoenix(RM)
2-Pittsburgh(RM)
2-Portland(RM)
2-San Antonio(RM)
2-San Diego(RM)
2-San Francisco(RM)
2-Seattle(RM)
2-Washington Field(RM)
1-New York

 социально-political and economic elements of the situation, the individual's role, their motivations, and the potential impact on national security.

NY 100-162260

CAUTION: Confidential source of continuing value to the New York Office (NYO). Extreme care should be used in disseminating information furnished by this source.

For the information of those offices not receiving prior communications under the YIP caption, YIP, also known as Yippies, is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City (NYC) in January, 1968. In May, 1972, an offshoot known as ZIPPIES came into being.

The YIPSTER Times is regarded as the official publication of YIP, and originates in NYC. The publication serves as a communication link between various YIP chapters.

The following is being furnished for any investigative value, and to assist those offices in their investigation of YIP and persons affiliated with YIP:

-2-
NR 25 WS CODE
5:34PM NITEL 6-29-73 ALM
TO ACTING DIRECTOR
NEW YORK
SAN ANTONIO
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (100-48355) (P) 2P
1690-117 575
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), IS-RA, 00: NEW YORK
ON 6-29-73 CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED
TOLD SOURCE THAT
TOLD SOURCE BECAUSE OF THIS AMOUNT OF
SOURCE FEELS NO MORE
WILL BE PRESENT AT THIS DEMONSTRATION.
SOURCE NOTED AT THIS DEMONSTRATION, YIPS WILL BUILD A
AS DID [ ] AT
THE INAUGURATION DEMONSTRATION.
END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

SOURCE ADVISED THAT AN INDIVIDUAL FROM AUSTIN, TEXAS, WHOSE NAME IS NOT KNOWN, AND WHO WAS IN AUSTIN RECENTLY, WILL BE IN THE WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA ON THE 4TH OF JULY TO HELP THE YIPS TO ORGANIZE AND DEMONSTRATE.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES PARK POLICE, SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

LEAD. SAN ANTONIO, AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. FURNISH TO WFO NAME, BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PHOTO IF AVAILABLE OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO ORGANIZED THE RIOT AT LBJ LIBRARY.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

SOURCE IS ______

REFERENCE IS WFO NITEL DATED 6-28-73.

FOR INFORMATION OF SAN ANTONIO, YIPS ARE PLANNING A "SMOKE-IN" ON JULY 4 AT WASHINGTON, D. C. TO DEMONSTRATE FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT NIXON.

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) ALSO KNOWN AS YIPPIES IS A LOOSELY KNIT, ANTI-ESTABLISHMENT REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK CITY IN JANUARY, 1968.

ENC

FBI SA JET

CLR
FBI
Date: 7/3/73

Transmit the following in Coded

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Teletype Urgent

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (100-448910)
NEW YORK (100-162260)
WFO (100-48355)

FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (RUC)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), IS - RA. 00 NEW YORK.

RE WFO NITEL TO BUREAU, 6/29/73.

A CANVASS OF LOGICAL SOURCES OF SAN ANTONIO DIVISION IN POSITION TO FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING YIP ON 6/30/73 AND 7/1/73 FAILED TO DEVELOP ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING "JULY 4 SMOKE-IN" OR POSSIBLE PARTICIPANTS FROM AUSTIN, TEXAS AREA.

FOR INFORMATION OF WFO, DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING DEDICATION OF LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON LIBRARY ON 5/21/71 AND 5/22/71 WERE ORGANIZED BY A NUMBER OF DIVERSIFIED ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDING ARMADILLO MAY DAY TRIBE, STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, YOUTH SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, DIRECT ACTION, GAY AND...
PAGE TWO

WOMEN'S LIBERATION MOVEMENTS. NO INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS THE ORGANIZER OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS. IN VIEW OF THE LARGE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS DURING THE DEMONSTRATIONS, SAN ANTONIO UNABLE TO FURNISH REQUESTED INFORMATION WITHOUT FURTHER IDENTIFYING DATA.

END.

BLIND NOTE: Sources mentioned above as having been contacted were:

Approved: ___________ Sent ___________ Per ___________
Special Agent in Charge
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

On June 7, 1973, a representative of the National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, S.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), made available a copy of a notice to demonstrate form filed June 1, 1973, by the Youth International Party (YIP), Post Office Box 384, Staten Island, New York. The individual sponsors were listed as ________ with their address listed as _________. The notice reflected that the demonstration would be held on July 4, 1973, and the purpose was to celebrate Independence with cultural activities and seek in the name of our forefathers the impeachment of President Nixon by peaceful petition to the Congress. The notice also reflected an estimated number of persons participating to be five thousand and the locations to be the Washington Monument, Sylvan Theater, Constitution Avenue, and the east steps of the United States Capitol, WDC. Notice reflected the YIPs planned to camp on the Washington Monument grounds on the evening of July 3, 1973, and ceremonies would begin at dawn, July 4, 1973, with a sunrise service. At 4:00 p.m. the YIPs would march to the Capitol and from 5:00 - 7:00 p.m. speeches would be given on the east steps of the Capitol.

The Youth International Party also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968.

On June 22, 1973, a first confidential source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised the Yippies utilized the residence at ________.
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

as the headquarters for the YIP demonstration, July 4.

On June 24, 1973, a second source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised the YIPs demonstrated at 12 noon to protest the kidnapping of President Nixon's nephew, Donald Nixon, who allegedly resided in a commune in California, and was convinced by Nixon aides to work for financier [ ] Source noted 12 YIPs demonstrating with peaceful results, no incidents nor arrests.

On July 4, 1973, a representative of the United States Park Police, DPC, advised during the early morning hours of July 4 small groups of individuals were observed sleeping in cars and in sleeping bags at various points on the Mall area near the Sylverman Tower and the Ellipse in WDC. Representative advised the YIPs did not hold their sunrise service at the Washington Monument as they had previously stated and by 9:30 a.m. approximately two hundred YIPs were walking in the Mall area awaiting festivities to begin. This representative noted the following license plates in the Mall area where the YIPs were to demonstrate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Number</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At approximately 12:30 p.m., a third confidential source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised the approximately four hundred YIPs had gathered on the Mall, mainly near the area of 9th and Madison, N.W. and assembled the Capitol early at 4:00 p.m. Source added YIPs
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

At 3:00 p.m., July 4, 1973, third source advised

wanted to

At approximately 4:00 p.m., July 4, 1973, second source advised YIPs were still in the Mall area, at which time, the crowd swelled to seven hundred. Source noted the YIPs were too worn out by the heat to rally at the Capitol or cause any violence.

At 6:00 p.m., July 4, 1973, second source advised that YIPs left the Mall area marching along Independence Avenue, S.W., N.E., going to the Capitol. Source noted at the Capitol approximately 5,000-7,000 people and that there of the slogans were "The Committee of 197, United States Government, Impeach President Richard M. Nixon and Free the Prisoners of War."  

A representative of Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Intelligence Unit, advised the YIP demonstration ended 5:00 p.m., July 4, 1973, without incident, and that prisoners arrested at 6:00 p.m. The following is a list of the arrested persons:

Name:
Address:
Date of Birth:
Father:
Mother:
Place of Birth:
MPD Number:
### YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPD Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPD Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

MPD Number:
Social Security Number:
Education:

Father:

Race: White

Name:
Address:

MPD Number:
Social Security Number:
Date of Birth:
Race:
Education:

Father:
Mother:

Name:
Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:
Address:

MPD Number:
Employment:

Race:

On July 5, 1973, in the early morning hours, a third source advised that a meeting of approximately twenty YIPs took place at _______ to _______.
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

critique the demonstration. Source noted that those present were disappointed and angry at the disorganized way handled the demonstration, and announced he would semi-retire. and will temporarily take over. Source advised those present also criticized the "Yipster Times" for being New York City oriented and it was decided the next issue of "Yipster Times" would be the last issue published in New York City. In the future the magazine would be published in either Madison, Wisconsin or Columbus, Ohio. Source also advised of a YIP National Conclave which would be held in Madison, Wisconsin, from August 21-23, 1973, and a Washington, D. C. "Mass Action" in September or October, 1973.

A first source advised on July 5, 1973, that as a result of the above meeting.

On July 5, 1973, the first and third confidential sources advised the following individuals were in attendance at the July 4 demonstration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910) 
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-57504)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC) 7/4/73 IS - RA

DATE: 7/19/73

Re WFO nitels dated 6/8/73, 6/25/73, 6/27/73, 6/28/73, 6/29/73, 7/4/73 and 7/5/73.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Alexandria (Enc. 2)
2 - Baltimore (Enc. 2)
2 - Boston (Enc. 2)
2 - Charlotte (Enc. 2)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)
2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
2 - Denver (Enc. 2)
2 - Detroit (Enc. 2)
2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2)
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2)
2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2)
2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
2 - New York (Enc. 2)
2 - Norfolk (Enc. 2)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2)
2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2)
2 - Portland (Enc. 2)
2 - Richmond (Enc. 2)
2 - San Antonio (Enc. 2)
2 - Seattle (Enc. 2)
4 - WFO

RJG: mad (50)
Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for the below listed offices two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Representative of the National Park Service is

First source is located in

Second source is located in

Representative of the United States Park Police is

Third source is located in Cincinnati file

Representative of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) Intelligence Unit is

WFO indices negative on six individuals arrested for narcotics on 7/4/73.

FD 376 and LHM will be sent locally to Secret Service.

WFO will be placing its demonstration sponsored by YIP file 100-57504 in a closed status, but will still keep its Youth International Party (YIP) file 100-48355 in a pending status.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

IS-RA
(00:NY)

Re: NY letter to the Bureau dated 6/19/73 and NY airtel to the Bureau dated 6/19/73.

On 6/25/73 and 7/27/73 advised that the YIP News Service (Yipster Times), PO Box 384, Staten Island, NY, 10302, between the dates of 5/22/73 and 6/29/73.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Albany (RM)
2 - Alexandria (RM)
2 - Atlanta (RM)
2 - Baltimore (RM)
2 - Boston (100-38319) (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (100-19673) (RM)
2 - Cleveland (100-30996) (RM)
2 - Columbia (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)
2 - Denver (RM)
2 - Detroit (RM)
2 - Jacksonville (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM)
2 - Las Vegas (RM)
2 - Los Angeles (100-71449) (RM)
2 - Louisville (RM)
2 - Memphis (RM)
2 - Milwaukee (100-16644) (RM)
2 - Minneapolis (RM)
2 - Newark (100-50033) (RM)
2 - New Haven (100-20514) (RM)
1 - Norfolk (RM)

1 - New York
NY 100-162260
COPIES CONTINUED:

2 - Omaha (100-7256) (RM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
2 - Phoenix (RM)
2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
2 - Portland (RM)
2 - San Antonio (RM)
2 - San Diego (RM)
2 - San Francisco (RM)
2 - Seattle (RM)
2 - Springfield (RM)
2 - Washington Field Office (100-48355)

CAUTION:

[CONFIDENTIAL]
Source of continuing value to the New York Office. Extreme care should be used in disseminating information furnished by this source.

For information of those offices not receiving prior communications under the YIP caption, YIP, also known as, Yippies, is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in NYC in January, 1968. In May, 1972, an off-shoot known as Zippies came into being.

The Yipster Times is regarded as the official publication of YIP and originates in NYC.

For information of the Bureau, is no longer furnishing information per NY letter dated 6/19/73.

The following is being furnished for any investigative value, and to assist those offices in their investigation of YIP and persons affiliated with YIP:
Memorandum

TO: SAC, Albany

FROM: Director, FBI (100-448910)

DATE: 9/10/73

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY

This letter pertains to predications for investigation of captioned organization and its leaders and activists as required by the revised Section 87 of the Manual of Instructions

Predication for Investigation of Organization:

This investigation is based on information indicating that captioned organization is engaged in activities which could involve a violation of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Youth International Party (YIP) came into existence in 1968 for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival in late 1968 in Chicago, Illinois, to coincide with the Democratic National Convention (DNC). Leaders, in its early history, included Jerry Clyde Rubin and Abbott Howard Hoffman, both of whom were convicted (later overturned by U. S. Court of Appeals) of violation of the Antiriot Laws during disturbances at the above 1968 DNC. In 7/70, YIP distributed "YIP Manifesto," which was basically an antiestablishment, revolutionary pronouncement urging the youth of the United States to repudiate competitive enterprise and established institutions in favor of creating a utopian socialistic society permitting complete individual freedom of choice. Since its inception, when issues of considerable radical-revolutionary interest have arisen, YIP has demonstrated its ability to assemble large numbers of zealous individuals for demonstrations and protests, a number of which have resulted in violence and arrests. During a public speech in 4/72, when referring to the then forthcoming national political conventions, YIP leader Rubin stated "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America."

2 - All Offices
Letter to Albany
Re: Youth International Party
100-448910

stated on 7/14/73,

on 7/6/73, was described as having a propensity for instigating and directing revolutionary acts of violence.

Apparently because of prosecutive action taken against Rubin and Hoffman (who have drifted away from the YIP) and others including YIP leaders are currently avoiding flamboyant revolutionary public statements. The organization continues, however, to engage in demonstrations during which individual YIP anarchistic activists and leaders advocate violent actions and confrontations with authorities in an attempt to build revolutionary fervor among young people. Examples of this activity took place during the 8/72 Republican National Convention (RNC) and the 7/4/73 YIP demonstration in Washington, D. C. During the RNC, then members of a YIP faction calling itself YIP-Zippie, were charged with violation of National Firearms Act for possession, unlawful manufacture and nonregistration of fire bombs. Trial judge subsequently rendered a directed verdict of acquittal in this matter based on the ground that no reasonable interpretation could be made bringing the evidence within the scope of the National Firearms Act. YIP is currently headquartered in New York.

Predication for Investigation of Leaders and Activists:

This investigation is based on information which indicates that subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above-enumerated statutes.

The above paragraph should be followed by the description of the YIP set forth above.

Investigative Guidelines:

It is noted that YIP is a non-membership-type organization. Mere attendance by an individual at YIP functions not related to violent activities or inclusion of an individual's name on a YIP
Letter to Albany
Re: Youth International Party
100-448910

mailing list is insufficient basis to warrant an investigation. If a particular subject is functioning in a leadership position or, in connection with a YIP function, is an active participant or promoter of violent-type activity which could be in violation of Federal statutes, that subject should be considered an activist and the predication stated above should be utilized. If available information does not clearly indicate a particular subject to be a leader or activist, but identifies the subject as being in attendance at YIP functions where violent-type activities, possibly in violation of Federal statutes, occur or are encouraged, a preliminary inquiry should be conducted into that subject's background and activities. The purpose of this inquiry is to determine subject's exact relationship with the YIP organization and to ascertain whether he is a leader or activist engaged in conduct which could be in violation of Federal statutes. This inquiry should be limited to a check of office indices, informants and established sources, and should be handled promptly to resolve the matter. Pertinent information should be furnished Headquarters in a form suitable for dissemination under that individual's caption, along with a recommendation as to additional action deemed necessary.

Predication for Preliminary Inquiry of Subjects to Determine if They are Leaders or Activists:

A preliminary inquiry has been initiated concerning the subject for the purpose of determining if the subject is a leader or activist involved in YIP activities which could involve violations of Title 18, U. S. Code 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government) and 2101 (Antiriot Laws).

Set forth the information which indicates the subject is engaged in activities which could involve violations of the above-enumerated statutes.

The above paragraph should be followed by the description of the YIP set forth above.
Volume I, Number 8, an undated but recent issue of the "Yipster Times" (YT) (official publication of the YIP), contains an article on pages 4 and 5 captioned "The Federal Bureau of Intimidation" which charges "The FBI has been conducting a counterinsurgency campaign against Yipster Times, visiting subscribers and organizers." Said article notes that the FBI is "out to smash the revolution" and instructs readers to be uncooperative with the FBI if contacted and in general contains a vulgar, scurrilous attack on the FBI and law enforcement.

Said article concludes by noting that "YIP is considering filing a class-action suit against the FBI for harassing YT subscribers. If you have been visited, called, tailed, or inquired about by the Federal Bureau of Intimidation (the U.S. version of the Russian Brain Police - the KGB), you can give a full accounting as to what happened to us. We can be contacted at Box 392, Canal Street Station, New York, New York 10013." It is noted Box 392, Canal Street Station, New York, New York, is the mailing address of YIP in New York City.

Concerning the foregoing, it is noted that on 1/14/74 the Cleveland, Philadelphia and St. Louis Offices were contacted by an individual identifying himself as a "New York Post" reporter, who claimed to be writing an article concerning the "Yipster Times." During these
contacts made specific inquiries concerning FBI interviews of individuals whose names appear on the "Yipster Times" mailing list or who subscribed to this publication.

was advised that the FBI does not investigate individuals solely on the basis of their subscription to the "Yipster Times" or any other publication; however, the FBI does have the responsibility for investigations of matters involving the internal security of the United States and in the discharge of this responsibility every effort is made to be fair, impartial and objective was informed that the confidential nature of FBI files precluded further response to his inquiries.

Should any additional inquiries regarding this matter be received from or other individuals, the inquirer should be apprised of the confidential nature of information contained in FBI files and should the caller persist in his inquiry, he should be courteously referred to the External Affairs Division, FBIHQ, Washington, D.C.
**Characterizations of Subversive, Extremist, Klan, White Hate, and Militant Black Organizations**

**To:** SAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route to</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Re:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>MAY 29 1974</td>
<td>CHARACTERIZATIONS OF SUBVERSIVE, EXTREMIST, KLAN, WHITE HATE, AND MILITANT BLACK ORGANIZATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td></td>
<td>Re-ROUTE to Albany, 5/18/73.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:** Attached hereto are one full-length and one abbreviated characterization each of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression and the Youth International Party. These characterizations were designated by FBI Headquarters as being of field-wide interest.

1 - All Field Offices (58) (RM)
1 - New York (100-90311)

**FILE #:**

**OFFICE:** NEW YORK

**ADIC:** JOHN F. MALONE

**SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED AND FILED:** MAY 31 1974

**FBI - SAN ANTONIO**
National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, also known as National Defense Organization Against Racist and Political Repression

Characterization of Subversive Organization Internal Security - CPUSA

A confidential source advised on May 15, 1973 that the National Defense Organization Against Racist and Political Repression (NDOARPR) was formed at a Founding Conference principally organized and dominated by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and Young Workers Liberation League (YWIL), in Chicago, Illinois, on May 11-13, 1973.

A second confidential source on August 25, 1973 furnished information which disclosed that at an NDOARPR Executive Board meeting held in Louisville, Kentucky, on July 28-29, 1973 the NDOARPR adopted the name National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR).

A third confidential source on December 7, 1973 furnished information which disclosed that the "NAARPR is a broad-based coalition of political, labor, church, civic, student and community organizations and individuals committed to organizing millions of people to repel the growing repression against leaders and activists in the movements for freedom, peace and justice" and "to changing the inhumane, unjust and punitive character of prisons in our country".

The second confidential source advised on February 2, 1974 that the NAARPR is located in [Redacted].
A characterization of the YWIL should be utilized with the above characterization.

Abbreviated Characterization

The National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR), formerly known as the National Defense Organization Against Racist and Political Repression (NDOARPR), was formed at a founding conference, principally organized and dominated by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) and Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL) in Chicago, Illinois on May 11-13, 1973. The "NAARPR is a broad-based coalition of political, labor, church, civic, student and community organizations and individuals committed to organizing millions of people to repel the growing repression against leaders and activists in the movements for freedom, peace and justice", and "to changing the inhumane, unjust and punitive character of prisons in our country". The National Office is located in Room 425 at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

An abbreviated characterization of the YWLL should be utilized with the above characterization.
An underground press service in March, 1968, publicly announced that the Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, was formed in New York City (NYC) on January 16, 1968, for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival in late August, 1968, in Chicago, Illinois, to coincide with the Democratic National Convention. Leaders in its early history included JERRY CLYDE RUBIN and ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, both of whom were convicted (later overturned by U.S. Court of Appeals) of violation of the Antiriot Laws during disturbances at the above 1968 Democratic National Convention.

In July, 1970, YIP distributed "YIP Manifesto" which urged the youth of the United States to repudiate competitive enterprise and established institutions in favor of creating a utopian socialistic society permitting complete individual freedom of choice.

On occasion, YIP demonstrated its ability to assemble large numbers of zealous individuals for demonstrations and protests, a number of which have resulted in violence and arrests.

YIP leader JERRY CLYDE RUBIN, highlighting YIP's commitment to violence, noted during an April, 1972, public speech (concerning the then forthcoming national political conventions) "We will dump the convention into the sea and use other methods than the electoral process to change the United States of America". Continuing in this vein, stated on July 14, 1972, in Miami Beach, Florida.

On July 6, 1973, a source described as having a propensity for instigating and directing revolutionary acts of violence.

Information received from a number of sources indicates that in most cases YIP leaders currently avoid flamboyant revolutionary public statements. The organization continues, however, to engage in demonstrations and hold meetings during which individual YIP activists and leaders advocate violent actions and confrontations with authorities as well as support for other violent revolutionary organizations.
In this connection, a second source advised that during an August 27—September 1, 1973, national YIP conference in Columbus, Ohio, individual

A third source advised that during

In May, 1972, following a struggle for control of YIP and just prior to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions in Miami Beach, Florida, during the Summer of 1972, a small faction calling itself YIP-Zippie came into being. Although several persons continue to call themselves Zippies, YIP-Zippie does not currently exist as a faction of YIP.

On April 6, 1973, a fourth source advised that although YIP has no official membership, it maintains a loosely organized office at the location from which the official YIP publication, "Yipster Times", originates.
The Youth International Party, also known as Yippies, is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, violence prone youth organization formed in New York City, in January, 1968. In May, 1972, a small faction calling itself YIP-Zippie came into being, but currently does not exist as an organized faction of YIP.
TO: SAC, Albany

FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 9/9/74

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) INTERNAL SECURITY

As recipients are aware, investigation of captioned organization is premised upon the fact that its activities could involve violations of Federal statutes concerning rebellion or insurrection, seditious conspiracy, advocating overthrow of the Government and antiriot laws.

A review of YIP activities during the past six months shows a general absence of revolutionary actions and statements and indicates the major thrust of YIP activities has been aimed at legalizing marijuana and impeaching former President Nixon. In view of the foregoing, FBIHQ memorandum dated 8/14/74 called the attention of the Department to the lack of revolutionary actions and statements on the part of YIP during the past six months and advised the Department that in the absence of Departmental instructions to the contrary, no further investigation would be conducted regarding YIP organization and subversive matter investigations of individual YIP activists would be conducted only where warranted by the individual's subversive activities exclusive of YIP affiliation.

In view of the foregoing, no further investigation should be conducted regarding above organization and additional investigation of YIP activists should only be conducted where such action is warranted by activities unrelated to YIP. Recipients insure informants remain alert for any information concerning subversive activities of this organization or its activists, upon receipt of which same should be furnished FBIHQ by appropriate communication together with recommendations regarding whether or not such activities bring this organization within the purview of the statutes noted supra.

You may reproduce instant communication as necessary, to implement above change in investigative policy concerning captioned organization.

2 - All Offices

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1294072-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 110
Page 9 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 10 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 11 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 48 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 49 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 50 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 51 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 52 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 53 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 60 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 61 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 62 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 63 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 64 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 65 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 66 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 67 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 68 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 69 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 70 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 71 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 72 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 73 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 74 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 75 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 76 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 77 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 78 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 79 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 80 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 81 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 82 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 83 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 84 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 85 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 86 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 87 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 88 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 89 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 90 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 98 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 99 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 100 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 101 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 103 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 104 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 105 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 106 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 172 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 173 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 174 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 175 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 176 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 177 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 178 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 179 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X  Deleted Page(s)  X
X  No Duplication Fee X
X  For this Page  X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TO: DALLAS
MIAMI (100-16028)
FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (RUC)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP); IS - RA.

RE MIAMI NITEL TO SAN ANTONIO, AUGUST NINE, LAST.

A CHECK OF TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION COMPUTER, AUSTIN, TEXAS, REFLECTS LICENSE

VIN

STOLEN OR WANTED REPORTS LOCATED FOR THIS VEHICLE.

LICENSE NOT

RECORDED BY COUNTY, IN TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT COMPUTER.

FOR INFORMATION DALLAS, LICENSE WAS OBSERVED

END PAGE ONE.
CARRYING DEMONSTRATORS WHO PARTICIPATED IN DEMONSTRATION ON AUGUST NINE, LAST, IN AREA OF PRESIDENT'S SUMMER WHITE HOUSE ON KEY BISCAYNE.

WITH

FOR REGISTRATION INFORMATION ON LICENSE

THEREAFTER, CHECK OWNER'S NAME THROUGH INDICES AND ADVISE MIAMI OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

END.
CODE

TELETYPE NITEL

8/11/72

TO: SAC, MIAMI (100-16028)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-11890)(RUC)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP); IS - RA. 00 MIAMI.

RE SAN ANTONIO NITEL TO MIAMI AND DALLAS, AUGUST TEN LAST;

DALLAS NITELS JULY ELEVEN AND FOURTEEN, LAST, CAPTIONED "FLORIDA
PEOPLES COALITION, AKA, IS-RA. (MM FILE ONE HUNDRED - ONE SIX FIVE
NINE SIX).

COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTRATION INFORMATION FOR
LICENSE WAS SET OUT IN REFERENCED
NITELS, SPECIFICALLY, THAT

REFLECT ABOVE LICENSE IS REGISTERED TO

FOR

AND THAT IS

WHO IS LISTED IN BUREAU'S "KEZ ACTIVIST
ALBUM", AND IS POSSIBLE SUSPECT IN CAPBOM INVESTIGATION.

NOTE DALLAS NOT IN POSSESSION REFERENCED MIAMI NITEL TO

SAN ANTONIO, AUGUST NINE LAST. MIAMI REFER TO ABOVE DALLAS NITELS.
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

RUC

END.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

[Stamp: FBI - SAN ANTONIO]
TO: SAC, SA (100-10222)  
FROM: SA  
SUBJECT: STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (SMC) IS - SWP  

On 9/13/72, furnished the following information:  

They have also submitted a request to hold a rock concert on the East Mall on 9/24/72. In this connection the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (UTAT), Police have been contacted to ascertain how many extra men will be needed so that the cost can be given to the SMC before they have their rock concert.  

has returned to Austin, Texas, approximately 1 month ago. He was in Europe during June, July, and the first part of August.  

MIKE MARIOTE is trying to re-establish the Youth International Party. MARIOTE is one of two individuals who last spring, during anti-war demonstrations at the UTAT, had a series of balloons attached to a rope on the main mall. These balloons had the word "Mine" on them. MARIOTE was one of two individuals who were preventing students and faculty members from crossing the main mall by holding onto this rope. The indication was that this was Haiphong Harbor and no one could enter. At that time MARIOTE was told that he could not impede traffic to which he acquiesced.
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (100-15948) (P)

DATE: 11-9-72

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - YIP

For the information of receiving offices, the following investigation was conducted by SA at Madison, Wisconsin:

3 - Atlanta
5 - Detroit
3 - Houston
11 - Miami
7 - Newark
19 - New York

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
MI 100-15948

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - Seattle</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TLM: mjk (60)

On 10-19-72, [ ] advised that [ ] arrived in Madison on October 15, 1972, and are living at a [ ] Source advised [ ] planned to remain in Madison, for approximately

On 10-27-72, [ ] furnished [ ]

Source has made a comment regarding each individual known to him.
MI 100-15948

The only leads being set forth are those cases in which Milwaukee has an interest, inasmuch as Milwaukee is unaware as to whether information is already known to receiving offices.

All offices, particularly Miami, should review all names listed and if office of origin is known, should notify office of origin of subject's current residence.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

At Miami, Florida.

Will furnish Milwaukee background information regarding

DETROIT DIVISION

At Lansing, Michigan.

Will verify current residence and employment of and advise Milwaukee.

PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1. Will ascertain names of parents for

2. Check indices and conduct arrest checks on subject and parents.
MI 100-15948

furnished by informant:
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-443910)

FROM: ATTENTION: DID

FROM: CINCINNATI (100-19673)(P)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP); 18 - PA; CO: NY

SOURCE, RELIABLE IN PAST, ADVISED TODAY YIP CONGRESS OR CONCLAVE HELD WESLEY FOUNDATION AND ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1-Albany (AM) 1-San Antonio (AM)
1-Alexandria (AM) 1-San Francisco (AM)
1-Atlanta (AM) 1-WFO (AM)
1-Baltimore (AM) 1-Cincinnati
1-Chicago (AM)
1-Cleveland (AM)
1-Detroit (AM)
1-Houston (AM)
1-Kansas City (AM)
1-Louisville (AM)
1-Los Angeles (AM)
1-Miami (AM)
1-Milwaukee (AM)
1-Newark (AM)
1-New Haven (AM)
1-New York (AM)
1-Norfolk (AM)
1-Pittsburgh (AM)
1-Portland (AM)
1-Philadelphia (AM)

CBP:pl:msw
(23)
Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Date: 11/28/72
FBI
Date: 11/28/72

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

Via ____________________________
(Priority)

COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO THROUGH TWENTY-FIVE LAST, WITH APPROXIMATELY SIXTY PERSONS FROM THROUGHOUT U.S. IN ATTENDANCE. SOURCE SAID YIP CONGRESS POORLY ORGANIZED AND ATTENDANCE MUCH LESS THAN ANTICIPATED. SOURCE SAID YIP CONGRESS DOMINATED BY ____________________________

SOURCE SAID NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST DEVOTED TO REGISTRATION AND GENERAL MEETING NIGHT OF THAT DATE, DECIDED YIP WORKSHOPS AND "RAP" SESSIONS WOULD INVOLVE EVERYONE, WITH ONLY ONE SESSION HELD AT A TIME.

SOURCE SAID NOVEMBER TWENTY-THREE SESSION INVOLVED DISCUSSION OF AGENDA, AND INSTEAD OF FORMULATING ANY DEFINITE AGENDA, EXPONDED ON THEORY OF YIP, WHICH IS GROUNDED ON YOUTH CULTURE AND "ROCK AND ROLL". ____________________________ LED DISCUSSION ON EXPULSION OF JERRY RUBIN AND ABBIE HOFFMAN BECAUSE RUBIN AND HOFFMAN WERE STEALING, HAD ALLIED THEMSELVES WITH DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND WERE WORKING THROUGH SYSTEM OF "ESTABLISHMENT". IN AFTERNOON SESSION, ____________________________ IT WAS DECIDED PRESS CONFERENCE WOULD BE HELD TO ANNOUNCE EXPULSION OF RUBIN AND HOFFMAN. AT EVENING MEETING THAT

Approved: ____________________________
Sent: ____________________________
M: ____________________________
Per: ____________________________

Special Agent in Charge

PAGE THREE
C 100-19673

DATE, IT WAS DECIDED YIPPIES SHOULD STRUGGLE AGAINST SEXISM.

SOURCE STATED THAT ON MORNING NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST, WORKSHOP HELD ON DRUGS, DURING WHICH DISCUSSION CENTERED ON HOLDING "SMOKE INS" IN WHICH DANGERS OF USING "HARD DRUGS" COULD BE EMPHASIZED. MENTION WAS MADE THAT "DOPE DEALING COLLECTIVES" COULD BE FORMED. DURING MORNING SESSION, USE OF MIMEOGRAPH MACHINE WAS DEMONSTRATED. ALSO, DURING MORNING SESSION, EMPHASIS PLACED ON NEED FOR YIPPIES TO ORGANIZE INTO COLLECTIVES AND THOSE PRESENT DISCUSSED HOW PROCEEDS FROM "PANHANDLING" AND STEALING BOOKS FROM LIBRARIES COULD BE DISTRIBUTED IN COMMUNITIES TO ENHANCE YIPPIE IMAGE. ADDITIONALLY, THERE WAS DISCUSSION OF ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF "FOOD CO-OPS".

SOURCE STATED AFTERNOON SESSION NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST INCLUDED DISCUSSION OF UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS AND HOW THOSE NEWSPAPERS COULD BE ASSEMBLED. TALKED ABOUT "YIPSTER TIMES", YIPPIE NEWSPAPER AND FROM NYC TALKED ABOUT HOW TO DEAL WITH NEWS MEDIA. MENTIONED THAT IN APPROACHING NEWS MEDIA, YIPPIE SHOULD DRESS "FREAKY", BE FRIENDLY.

Approved: _________________________  Sent ____________  M  Per ______________________
Special Agent in Charge

PAGE FOUR
CI 100-19673
AND HUMOROUS, APPEAR "CAMERA READY", AND HAND OUT "YIPSTER TIMES".
SOURCE STATED LOCAL PRESS CONFERENCE HELD TWO THIRTY PM TO
FOUR PM, NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST, BUT LOCAL PRESS DID NOT
RESPOND WELL.
SOURCE SAID WORKSHOP ON CULTURAL IMPERIALISM HELD EVENING
NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR LAST AT ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
COLUMBUS, AND RELATED TO HOW YIP CULTURE HAD BEEN "RIPPED OFF"
AND USED BY "STRAIGHT" SOCIETY WITHOUT DUE CREDIT TO YIPPIES.
AFTER WORKSHOP, CAUCUSES WERE HELD IN EFFORT TO TAKE OVER
LEADERSHIP FROM WHO HAD BEEN DOMINATING DISCUSSIONS
DURING YIP CONGRESS.
SOURCE SAID YIP CONGRESS RESUMED MORNING NOVEMBER TWENTY-FIVE
LAST AND WAS CHAIRED BY COLUMBUS, AND PRESENTLY AFFILIATED WITH INDOCHINA
COALITION, LOCAL ANTI-WAR GROUP, COLUMBUS. COPIES OF "YIPSTER
TIMES" HANDED OUT FOR EVERYONE TO SELL, AND TALKED
ABOUT "YIPSTER TIMES" AND HOW TO OBTAIN NATIONAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
AFTER LUNCH, NOVEMBER TWENTY-FIVE LAST, SAID
YIPPIES HAD TO BE PRESENT AT INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT RICHARD M.
Nixon, January next, and it was decided YIP would be present WDC during presidential inauguration and would perform "guerrilla theatre." It was proposed Yippies inaugurate some animal or other object for president of U.S. prior to presidential inauguration, which could be filmed and publicized. No definite plans made other than Yippies would be in WDC for presidential inauguration, and next issue of "Yipster Times" will have announcements regarding more definite plans in connection with activities during presidential inauguration.

Source said representatives of YIP from New York City were opposed to working with students for a Democratic Society (SDS) regarding any counter-inaugural demonstration, and no plans were made for Yippies to affiliate with SDS or other organizations.

Source said talked about need for YIP "spring offensive," but no definite plans formulated. No date for "spring offensive" was decided.
Transmit the following in: 

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via: 

(Priority)

CI 100-19673

PAGE SIX

SOURCE SAID YIP CONGRESS CONCLUDED TWO THIRTY PM, NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST.

SOURCE SAID AT APPROXIMATELY SIX PM, NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST, ABOUT FIFTEEN YIPPIES, LED BY PlANNED TO GO TO

SOURCE SAID MOST OF YIPPIES LED BY WERE FROM NEW YORK CITY.

SOURCE SAID YIPPIES COMMENCED LEAVING COLUMBUS, OHIO, AFTER CONCLUSION OF YIP CONGRESS.

SOURCE SAID 

THEREFORE, SOURCE SAID IT WAS QUESTIONABLE

Approved: ___________________________ Sent ____________ M Per ___________________________

Special Agent in Charge
SOURCE SAID YIPPIES CLAIM THERE ARE NO NATIONAL LEADERS, BUT DEFINITELY ARE YIPPIE LEADERS.

SOURCE SAID YIP CONGRESS RESULTED IN FOLLOWING: (ONE) NATIONAL MEETINGS AFFORD INFORMATION ON YIPPIE ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY; (TWO) THERE IS NEED FOR NATIONAL NEWSLETTER OR PAPER; (THREE) THERE IS NEED FOR NATIONAL YOUTH ORIENTED ORGANIZATION; (FOUR) JERRY RUBIN AND ABBIE HOFFMAN EXPULSED FROM YIP; AND (FIVE) NEED EXISTS TO MAKE PEOPLE AWARE OF RADICAL "MOVEMENT."

SOURCE SAID FEEL YIP HAS GREATER POTENTIAL THAN SDS TO BUILD NATIONAL ORGANIZATION, BECAUSE YIP DOES NOT HAVE BINDING "PARTY LINE" AND THERE IS DEFINITE NEED FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZATION WHICH REPRESENTS YOUNG RADICALS, AND YIPPIES CAN BUILD IF SOME COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONAL WORK IS DONE.

SOURCE SAID THAT AS RESULT OF YIP CONGRESS, NATIONAL "TELEPHONE
FBI
Date:

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(Priority)

CI 100-19673

PAGE EIGHT

"TREE" IS BEING SET UP, WHEREBY YIP REGIONS CAN COMMUNICATE WITH ONE
ANOTHER. SOURCE SAID LEADERS OF VARIOUS REGIONS WERE SUPPOSED TO
BE DECIDED IN REGIONAL CAUCUSES ON NIGHT OF NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST,
AND IDENTITIES OF THOSE LEADERS WOULD BE AVAILABLE LATER, BUT NOT
PRESENTLY KNOWN. SOURCE SAID WAS DESIGNATED AS

WHICH INCLUDES

SOURCE SAID IS PRIME CONTACT

FOR REGION WITH RESPECT TO NATIONAL "TELEPHONE TREE," AND HER

ALTERNATE IS

Approved: ___________________________ Sent _________ M Per __________

Special Agent in Charge
F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in ____________________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ____________________________

(Priority)

CI 100-19673

SOURCE ADVISED THAT THE FOLLOWING

Approved: ____________________________

M Per

Special Agent in Charge
FBI

Date:

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

Via ___________________________________________________ (Priority)

CI 100-19673

PAGE THIRTEEN

Approved: ___________________________ Sent ___________________________ M Per ____________________

Special Agent in Charge

I am D-36 (Rev. S-22-64)

Transmit the following in
(Typist in plain text or code)

Via ___________ __

Approved: ____________ _

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office 1972 - 455-574

SOURCE IS

WHO WAS CONTACTED AT

EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY.

SOURCE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR

IN CONNECTION WITH YIP CONGRESS AND

IN ATTENDANCE AT YIP SESSIONS OF YIP CONGRESS.

WHO WAS CONTACTED AT

EARLIEST POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY.

SOURCE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR

IN CONNECTION WITH YIP CONGRESS AND

IN ATTENDANCE AT YIP SESSIONS OF YIP CONGRESS.
UNABLE TO ATTEND CONFERENCE DUE TO PERSONAL REASONS.

RECEIVING OFFICES REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTED FROM THEIR AREAS, AND SUBMIT LHMS CONTAINING BACKGROUND AND INDICES CHECK INFORMATION TO BUREAU UNDER INDIVIDUAL CAPTIONS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF EACH. INASMUCH AS INDIVIDUALS IN ATTENDANCE AT ABOVE CONFERENCE COULD BE INVOLVED IN DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES AT PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION ON JANUARY TWENTY NEXT, RECIPIENTS SHOULD SUBMIT LHMS CONCERNING ABOVE INDIVIDUALS BY COVER AIRTEL TO REACH BUREAU BY DECEMBER THIRTY NEXT.

NEW YORK INSURE CONTENTS "YIPSTER TIMES" NEWSPAPER THOROUGHLY REVIEWED ON CONTINUING BASIS RE ANY SPECIFIC YIP PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS AT FORTHCOMING PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION.

COPY OF INSTANT TELETYPETO MILWAUKEE BECAUSE OF THEIR INTEREST IN
CINCINNATI WILL PROMPTLY SUBMIT LHM CONCERNING ABOVE CONFERENCE.

AM COPIES TO ALBANY, ALEXANDRIA, ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, HOUSTON, LOUISVILLE, LOS ANGELES, MIAMI, MILWAUKEE,
NEWARK, NEW HAVEN, NEW YORK, NORFOLK, PITTSBURGH, PORTLAND,
PHILADELPHIA, SAN ANTONIO, SAN FRANCISCO AND WFO.

END.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) aka 100-11739 X

IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

(00:NY)

Re Cincinnati nitel to the Bureau, dated 11/28/72.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 - Bureau (RM)</th>
<th>1 - 100-449923 (HOFFMAN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - Albany (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Alexandria (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Atlanta (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Baltimore (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Chicago (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Cincinnati (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Cleveland (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Houston (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Louisville (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Los Angeles (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Miami (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Milwaukee (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Newark (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - New Haven (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Norfolk (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Pittsburgh (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Portland (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Philadelphia (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - San Antonio (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - San Francisco (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Washington Field (RM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - New York (100-161445) (HOFFMAN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COPIES CONTINUED PAGE 2

1 - New York

GJL:jss

(60)
NY 100-162260

In re nitel, several persons from the New York City area were registered as being in attendance at the YIP Thanksgiving Conclave held in Columbus, Ohio, 11/22-26/72. Inasmuch as these persons are affiliated with YIP in New York City and may be involved in possible protest activity during the Presidential Inauguration on 1/20/73, NYO is opening individual cases on these persons not currently under investigation. LHMs under the new individual captions may be expected to reach the Bureau by 1/5/73.

Contact with logical sources to date, reflect YIP has no office space in the New York City area, nor is there any official YIP organization in New York City. In an article appearing on Page 23 of the "New York Post", dated 11/27/72, ABBOTT HOFFMAN, one of the original founders of YIP, denied being a current leader of YIP. Regarding the YIP Conclave in Columbus, Ohio, HOFFMAN was quoted as saying "As far as I'm concerned, it's all pretty boring."

Receiving offices are requested to be alert for any YIP activity within their divisions and/or any planned YIP protest activity during the Presidential Inauguration on 1/20/73. It is requested New York, as Office of Origin, be furnished a copy of any communications under YIP caption.

COPIES CONTINUED

| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
| 1 - New York |
NY 100-162260

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will follow and report any planned YIP protest activity for the Presidential Inauguration.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue to follow YIP activities.
AirTel

To: SACs, Albany  
Alexandria  
Atlanta  
Baltimore  
Boston  
Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland  
Detroit  
Houston  
Louisville  
Los Angeles  
Miami  
Milwaukee  
Newark  
New Haven  
New York  
Norfolk  
Pittsburgh  
Portland  
Philadelphia  
San Antonio  
San Francisco  
Tampa  
Washington Field  

From: For the Acting Director, FBI (100-442919)  
W. Mark Felt  
Acting Associate Director

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY  
IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
(RUNED: 12/29/72)

Decitel dated 11/28/72.

For the information of Boston and Tampa, which offices did not receive referenced teletype, captioned organization held a National Congress or Conclave in Columbus, Ohio, from 11/22-25/72, attended by 50 Youth International Party (YIP) representatives, and at which plans for YIP activities concerning the forthcoming Presidential inauguration were discussed. Other matters stressed at the Congress concerned the need for YIP to organize into collectives; the fact that "dope dealing collectives" could be formed by Yippie groups; the necessity for a national YIP organization and national YIP newsletter or paper; as well as the need to make the public more aware of the "radical movement." Additional developments at the Congress included the reported expulsion of long-time YIP leaders Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin from the organization.

In this connection, an article appearing on page A-6 of the 11/25/72 edition of "The Washington Post Times Herald," noted that
Airto to Albany, Et Al.
Re: Youth International Party
100-443310

according to one "of the party's Columbus chapter," "the party was not rejecting Rubin and Hoffman as members or speakers," and added that "they will be allowed to speak on behalf of the party if it is cleared through our newly formed temporary national committee."

Above Congress also witnessed the emergence of national YIP leaders; the formation of a national YIP communications system called the "Telephone Tree," with regional representatives to be selected later; and mention was made of a YIP "Spring Offensive," however, no definite plans for same were set forth.

As recipients are aware, plans for disruptive activities concerning the forthcoming Presidential Inauguration are of immediate interest to Washington, D. C., local officials and to government authorities at the highest levels of the Executive Branch. In this connection, a summary of the information concerning YIP plans for activities at the Presidential Inauguration, discussed at the above Congress, has already been furnished to The White House, the Vice President, the Attorney General, Secret Service and Defense Intelligence Agency.

A review of the overall aspects of the above YIP National Congress indicates that had Cincinnati not established adequate Yippie informant coverage at Columbus, Ohio, the initial information concerning results of this Congress would have come to the Bureau's attention via a sanitized press release issued by the YIP. Such an arrangement could well have prevented this Bureau from learning the identities of the attendees and the full range of matters discussed. The lack of advance notice from other offices regarding this Congress, particularly those offices having substantial representation at same, emphasizes our current, totally inadequate informant coverage of the YIP organization.

Our continuing need for up-to-date intelligence regarding the activities of this revolutionary youth organization, currently highlighted by the high-level Executive Branch interest in Yippie activities having a bearing on the Presidential Inauguration, necessitates immediate improvement in our YIP informant coverage.
Airtel to Albany, et al.

Re: Youth International Party
100-448910

While FBI Headquarters realizes that the disorganized, unstructured nature of the YIP makes informant coverage difficult, it in no way diminishes our responsibility to be knowledgeable in advance of YIP activities.

In view of the foregoing, recipients submit airtels to reach Headquarters by close of business 12/29/72, setting forth the status of informant coverage of known Yippie groups and prominent YIP personalities in your area, together with your specific plans for stepped up coverage in this regard. Also submit as enclosures to your airtels letterhead memoranda in form suitable for dissemination covering the following points:

1. Specific YIP plans for the forthcoming Presidential Inauguration (information regarding the inauguration warranting more expeditious handling should be furnished by commensurate means).

2. Identities and activities of YIP leadership, current role of Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin in the YIP, as well as the identities of members of the new YIP temporary national committee.

3. Identities of "Telephone Tree" representatives in your respective territories.

4. Information regarding the YIP "Spring Offensive."

5. All other information received regarding the YIP.

Additionally, recipients by close of business each Friday subsequent to 12/29/72, and continuing until after the Presidential Inauguration 1/20/73, should submit an airtel detailing results of efforts to develop information concerning YIP participation in forthcoming inauguration and setting forth identities of YIP associates planning to travel to Washington, D. C., for that purpose. Each airtel should specifically comment in this regard on the plans of each individual identified as having attended the above Congress, and, where warranted, should enclose a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

It is essential that recipients be aware that inadequate informant coverage cannot be tolerated in this area of our operations and your progress will be closely followed.
Although recent significant YIP activities have been initiated by the Columbus, Ohio, chapter, New York, in view of its status as office of origin regarding Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin and since referenced teletype indicates are currently residing in the New York area, is to retain origin regarding the YIP. In line with the above, responsibility for prompt and complete handling of this investigation, including setting forth leads necessary to insure the Bureau is currently knowledgeable regarding Yippie activities on a national basis, remains with the New York Office.
On November 28, 1972, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information regarding a Youth International Party (YIP) Congress or Conclave held in Columbus, Ohio, November 22-25, 1972:

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

The Youth International Party, also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, antiestablishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968.

Wednesday, November 22, 1972

The YIP Congress, also known as the YIP Conclave, commenced on Wednesday, November 22, 1972, with registration at the Wesley Foundation, 82 East 16th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Each person registering was required to complete a blue form or an index card listing their name, address and telephone number. Registration commenced at approximately 1:00 PM, November 22, 1972, and continued throughout the day. Several people assisted in the registration procedure, and __________ from New York City seemed to be in charge.

There was a general meeting from about 10:30 PM, November 22, 1972, to 1:00 AM, November 23, 1972, to discuss the agenda for the YIP Congress. The meeting was held at the Switchboard Way Station, 251 West Sixth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. The following were in attendance at that meeting:

Declassified by 2323 Dec 616 112
Date of declassification 5/19/77
Date declassification affixed 7/18/77

CONFIDENTIAL

100-10739-58
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 18 1972
SAN ANTONIO
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

On various dates in 1971, the confidential source identified in the Columbus, Ohio, during 1970.

On various dates in 1971-72, the confidential source advised were staff members of the Columbus, Ohio, who were active in the

WHITE PANTHER PARTY

The White Panther Party (WPP) is a national white, hippie-oriented revolutionary organization which was founded essentially to afford support to the Black Panther Party (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.

INDOCHINA COALITION

The "Ohio State Lantern," an Ohio State University (OSU) daily student newspaper generally circulated on the OSU campus, Columbus, Ohio, in its May 8, 1972, issue, in an article captioned, "Anti-War Rally Set For Today," describes the Indochina Coalition as a recently formed group opposing the war in Indochina.
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

The February 4, 1972, edition of the "Ohio State Lantern," student newspaper in circulation on the campus of Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, carried an article entitled, "Vagrancy Charges Dismissed." That article stated that charges of vagrancy had been dismissed against whom the article described as a member of the "Columbus Free Press." The "Columbus Free Press" is an "underground" newspaper, Columbus, Ohio.

On various dates in 1971-72, the confidential source advised that was the and attended staff meetings of the "Columbus Free Press." Columbus, Ohio. The source also advised had participated in anti-Vietnam War demonstrations.

During the meeting, it was decided the YIP workshops and "rap" sessions would involve everyone, and only one session (either workshop or "rap" session) would be held at a time. During the meeting, served as the Chairman.

By Wednesday, November 22, 1972, approximately 20 Yippies had registered for the YIP Congress.

Thursday, November 23, 1972 (Thanksgiving Day)

The YIP Congress commenced at about 10:30 AM at the Wesley Foundation.

A discussion regarding the agenda for the YIP Congress ensued, led by Instead of formulating any definite agenda, expounded regarding the theory of the Yippies, which is grounded in the youth culture and "rock and roll." also led the discussion regarding the expulsion of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman from YIP because they were stealing funds, had allied themselves with the Democratic Party, and had resorted to working
through the system of the "establishment."

JERRY RUBIN
ABBIE HOFFMAN

Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman were convicted defendants in the so-called Conspiracy 7 trial in Chicago, Illinois, in the period September, 1969, to February, 1970, involving those persons indicted earlier for violation of the Federal Antiriot Statute, as a result of actions surrounding the Democratic National Convention, Chicago, in August, 1968.

The YIP Congress adjourned about 2:00 PM for Thanksgiving dinner.

After dinner, the YIP Congress resumed with a general or plenary session. The session was led by It was decided there would be a press conference to announce the expulsion of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, as well as to publicize the Yippies.

The YIP Congress adjourned at 7:00 PM for supper.

After supper, the males and females attending the YIP Congress held separate meetings from approximately 8:30 PM to 10:15 PM. The meeting for the males was chaired by and concerned the topic of "sexism." It was decided that the Yippies should struggle against sexism.

Between 4:00 PM and 5:00 PM, a male named from New York City came into the meeting at the Wesley Foundation. saw from and accused of being a "cop" who had beaten him in Miami, Florida, and later had testified against him. refused to stay in the meeting and left. On Friday, November 24, 1972, was informed he was not welcome to attend any more sessions of the YIP Congress.

Friday, November 24, 1972

The YIP Congress resumed at approximately 10:30 AM at the Wesley Foundation.

A workshop was held on drugs, during which the discussion centered on the holding of "smoke-ins" during which the dangers in the use of "hard drugs" could be
emphasized. Also, it was mentioned that "dope dealing collectives" could be formed.

During the meeting, from Columbus, Ohio, demonstrated how a mimeograph machine could be used.

On April 17, 1972, also known as Columbus, Ohio, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was a member of the White Panther Party (WPP), Columbus, Ohio, during the summer of 1971.

During the morning session, emphasis was placed on the necessity for Yippies to organize into collectives living, working, and eating together. Discussion ensued regarding how proceeds from panhandling and stealing books and photograph records from stores could be utilized by being distributed in the community, thereby building the Yippie image.

There was discussion also of the organization and functioning of "food co-ops."

Most of the discussion was led by and others from New York City.

After lunch, the VIP Congress resumed with a discussion of underground newspapers, including details of putting together those newspapers, talked about the "Yipster Times" and talked about how to deal with the news media. was the public relations man for Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, and apparently had been responsible for much of the publicity given Rubin and Hoffman. During his remarks, mentioned that in approaching the news media, a Yippie should dress "freaky," be friendly and humorous, always appear "camera ready," and hand out the "Yipster Times."

From 2:30 PM to 4:00 PM, a press conference was held. from Columbus, Ohio, contacted the local press, while helped by contacting local radio
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

stations. One of the radio stations contacted by was WCOL, which was cooperative. The local press did not respond well to the press conference.

On various dates in 1971-72, the confidential source has described and as a member of the Columbus, Ohio.

On Friday evening, a workshop on cultural imperialism was held at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 30 West Woodruff Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Essentially, the workshop related to how the YIP "rock and roll" music has been "ripped off" by "straight" society and used without due credit to the Yippies. During the workshop, for the first time lost control of the proceedings and everyone who wished to talk did so. was responsible for the security of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. During the workshop, everyone talked about how the Yippie culture was being "ripped off" by society. The workshop ended between 10:30 PM and 11:00 PM.

After the workshop, caucuses were held in an effort to take over from who had been doing all the talking during the YIP Congress.

Saturday, November 25, 1972

The YIP Congress resumed between 10:30 AM and 11:00 AM. The YIP Congress was chaired by from Columbus, Ohio.

Copies of the "Yipster Times" were handed out for everyone to sell. talked about the "Yipster Times" - how to obtain national advertisements and how to distribute it. also talked about the "Yipster Times."

After lunch, those present at the YIP Congress discussed "smoke-ins." said the Yippies had to be present at the "inauguration" of President Richard M. Nixon. It was decided the YIP would be present in Washington, D.C. during the Presidential inauguration in January, 1973, and would perform "guerrilla theatre." In addition, it was proposed that the Yippies inaugurate some animal or object as
President of the United States prior to the Presidential inauguration, which inauguration could be filmed and publicized. No definite plans were made other than the fact the Yippies would be in Washington, D.C. for the Presidential inauguration. It was indicated the next issue of the "Yipster Times" would have announcements regarding plans for "actions" at the time of the Presidential inauguration.

The representatives of YIP who were present from New York City were opposed to working with the Students for a Democratic Society regarding any counter-inaugural demonstration. Therefore, no plans were made for the Yippies to ally with Students for a Democratic Society or any other organization.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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 United States. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," SDS moved to a radical-revolutionary position, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism produced a split during the SDS National Convention in June, 1969, which resulted in the following three factions: Weatherman; Worker Student Alliance (WSA); and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS. The WSA continues to use the name SDS and maintains its national headquarters in Chicago, Illinois.

WEATHERMAN

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.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY/WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE

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 Boston, Massachusetts. WSA aligned ideologically with the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and in February, 1971, moved to Chicago, Illinois. Students for a Democratic Society/Worker Student Alliance currently shares office space with the PLP in Chicago.
REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), a pro-communist revolutionary youth organization, was organized in 1969, first as a faction within the Students for a Democratic Society, then as a separate group with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. RYM was unsuccessful in attracting support, and by mid-1970 it was practically defunct.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

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.
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

[Handwritten notes and underlines]

talked about the need for setting up a "Spring Offensive," but no definite plans were finalized. Likewise, no date for the "Spring Offensive" was decided.

The YIP Congress concluded at 2:30 PM. After the conclusion of the YIP Congress, about 30 of the Yippies left the Wesley Foundation and went to the residence of Engel and Marie Prins, 400 West Sixth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

At approximately 6:00 PM, about 15 to 20 Yippies, led by, were from New York City.

The Yippies commenced leaving Columbus, Ohio, after the YIP Congress concluded on Saturday, November 25, 1972. However, 10 to 15 of the Yippies from New York City still were in Columbus on Monday, November 27, 1972, and a press conference was scheduled for 1:30 PM, November 27, 1972, at the Wesley Foundation, Columbus, Ohio, on that date.

The confidential source also provided the following information on November 28, 1972:

The YIP Congress was poorly organized and the attendance of approximately 60 individuals was much less than had been anticipated. Therefore, it had been questionable until.

The Yippies claim there are no such things as national leaders, but definitely are Yippie leaders.

The results of the YIP Congress were as follows:

(1) Those in attendance found that national meetings afforded information on Yippie activities throughout
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

the country;

(2) There is a need for a national newsletter or paper;

(3) There is a need for a national organization which is youth oriented (this might be the most important result);

(4) Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman were expelled from the Youth International Party;

(5) A need exists to make people aware of the radical "movement."

I feel the YIP has a greater potential than SDS to build a national organization, because the YIP does not have a binding "party line." In addition, feel there is a definite need for a national organization which represents the young radicals, and a national organization, such as the Yippies, can build if some community organizational work is done.

As a result of the YIP Congress, a "national telephone tree" is being set up, whereby YIP regions can communicate with one another. The leaders of the various regions were supposed to be decided in regional caucuses on Friday night, November 24, 1972, and would be available later.

was designated as which includes the

Additionally is the prime contact for the Region with respect to the "national telephone tree," and her alternate is

are regional contacts. also is a regional contact.

The confidential source advised that was in attendance at the YIP Congress on Thursday, November 23, 1972, but became disgusted and did not attend subsequently. was disgusted because he felt that the Yippies were not doing anything about the war in Vietnam, about which spoke. also felt the Yippies were not compatible with his own political philosophy. was arrested on Saturday night, November 25, 1972, by the Columbus Police Department.
On various dates in 1971-72, the confidential source described as a former Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) member who participated in the SDS "Days of Rage," Chicago, Illinois, in October, 1969. Source stated since returning to Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1971, has been arrested in Columbus, Ohio, May 15, 1972, on charges of inciting to riot and disorderly conduct in connection with a demonstration against the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) Building, OSU, and subsequent disturbance in the OSU area, May 11-12, 1972.

According to the confidential source on November 28, 1972.
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

The confidential source furnished the following list of individuals who
FBI

Date: 12/14/72

Transmit the following in ________________________________

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL ________________________________

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-19673) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

IS - RA

(00: NY) 100-11739

Re CI nite1 to Bureau, 11/28/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of an

LHM regarding the YIP Congress or Conclave, Columbus, Ohio, 11/22-25/72. Copies of the LHM are enclosed for interested

offices.

One copy of the LHM has been disseminated to the

U.S. Secret Service, Columbus, Ohio.

The confidential source utilized in the LHM is

__________________

The confidential source was utilized to characterize

__________________ all of whom are subjects of investiga-

tions in the Cincinnati Division.

Attached LHM is classified "Confidential" as

unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security by compromising an informant who is furnishing valuable information on a

continuing basis relative to Youth International Party

activities.

2-Bureau (Enc. 11)

3-Albany (Enc. 3)

(1-100) (YIP)

(Copies continued)

HTF: cms (97)
Copies continued:

2-Alexandria (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
2-Atlanta (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
2-Baltimore (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
4-Chicago (Enc. 4)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
3-Cleveland (Enc. 3)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
5-Detroit (Enc. 5)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
2-Houston (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
2-Louisville (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
2-Los Angeles (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
3-Miami (Enc. 3)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
2-Milwaukee (Enc. 2)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
3-Newark (Enc. 3)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)  
3-New Haven (Enc. 3)  
(1-100-) (YIP)  
(1-)  
(1-)

(Continued)
Copies continued:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Enc.</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York (Enc. 13)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk (Enc. 2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh (Enc. 5)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (Enc. 2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia (Enc. 2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio (Enc. 3)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(1-100-) (MIKE MARIOTTE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco (Enc. 2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFO (Enc. 2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(1-100-) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(2-100-19673) (YIP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Copies continued)
CI 100-19673

Copies continued:

Referenced Cincinnati nitel requested receiving offices to identify individuals in attendance at the YIP Congress from their areas and to submit LHMs containing background information and indices check to the Bureau under individual captions with recommendations concerning further investigation of each. Inasmuch as individuals in attendance at the YIP Congress could be involved in disruptive activities at the Presidential inauguration on 1/20/73, recipients should submit LHMs concerning the individuals in their area by cover airtel to reach Bureau by 12/30/72.

Referenced Cincinnati nitel also requested the New York Office to insure the contents of the "Yipster Times" newspaper be thoroughly reviewed on a continuing basis regarding any specific YIP plans for demonstrations at the forthcoming Presidential inauguration.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739)(P)

RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

Recipient to Bureau, 11/28/72;

Bureau airtel to SACs Albany, etal, 12/12/72.

For the information of the Bureau, the Youth International Party (YIP) has been a defunct organization at Austin, Texas, for a considerable period of time. During its existence in 1969 and 1970, the YIP was an extremely small organization guided and influenced solely by [redacted]. The organization has not been active since 1970. The individuals mentioned in the referenced Cincinnati teletype as having attended the YIP Congress are unknown to the San Antonio Division. A search of the San Antonio indices on 12/1/72 was negative concerning MIKE MARIOTTE [redacted].

A canvass of logical informants concerning MARIOTTE was unproductive.

2 - Bureau
2 - Alexandria
5- San Antonio
(2 - 100-11739)
(2 - 100-13494)
(2 - 100-13593)
JEK: cgf
(10)

Approved: ________________ 
Special Agent in Charge

Sent__________
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-413-135
Austin Police Department, advised on 12/26/72, that a review of their records failed to reflect any information identical to MARIOTTE.

A review of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (UTAT), official student directory on 12/14/72, indicated that one MICHAEL LEE MARIOTTE is currently a full-time student at that institution. MARIOTTE resides at 2208 Infield Road, Austin, Texas, apartment 208. According to the directory, his permanent residence is 11533 Links Drive, Reston, Virginia.

It is to be noted that the Administrative Offices of the UTAT are closed due to the holidays and will not be opened for business until 1/2/73.

Located on 12/26/72, that there is no one currently residing at that address. He did verify, however, that one MIKE MARIOTTE is residing at that address and could provide no information concerning MARIOTTE, explaining that he is not acquainted with the subject.

In view of the above, it would appear that is possibly an assumed name. However, efforts to resolve this matter are continuing. has been targeted to locate and identify both MARIOTTE.

There are no other known YIP members at Austin. mentioned above, has ceased all activity and is currently gainfully employed.

San Antonio can provide no information concerning the five specific points mentioned in re Bureau airtel.

Alexandria is requested to search indices concerning MARIOTTE and furnish any pertinent information to the Bureau and San Antonio.
FBI

Date: 12/29/72

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

Via ________________
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (100-6705) (P)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY
(YIP), aka
IS - RA
00: NEW YORK

NOTE — THIS COMMUNICATION CONTAINS NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE.

Re Cincinnati nitel to Bureau, 11/28/72.
Bureau airtel, 12/12/72.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) 2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 1)
2 - Albany (Enc. 1) 2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 1)
2 - Alexandria (Enc. 1) 2 - Mobile (Enc. 1)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) 2 - Newark (Enc. 1)
2 - Baltimore (Enc. 1) 2 - New Haven (Enc. 1)
2 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
2 - Boston (Enc. 1) 2 - New York (Enc. 1)
2 - Buffalo (Enc. 1) 2 - Oklahoma City (Enc. 1)
2 - Charlotte (Enc. 1) 2 - Omaha (Enc. 1)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 1) 2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1)
2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 1) 2 - Phoenix (Enc. 1)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) 2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 1)
2 - Columbia (Enc. 1) 2 - Portland (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 1) 2 - Sacramento (Enc. 1)
2 - Denver (Enc. 1) 2 - San Antonio (Enc. 1)
2 - Detroit (Enc. 1) 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 1)
2 - El Paso (Enc. 1) 2 - San Diego (Enc. 1)
2 - Houston (Enc. 1) 2 - Savannah (Enc. 1)
2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 1) 2 - Springfield (Enc. 1)
2 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) 2 - Tampa (Enc. 1)
2 - Kansas City (Enc. 1) 2 - WFO (Enc. 1)
2 - Knoxville (Enc. 1) 2 - Norfolk
2 - Las Vegas (Enc. 1) JBM: Norfolk
2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (100)
2 - Louisville (Enc. 1)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 1)
2 - Miami (Enc. 1)
Enclosed for the Bureau and receiving offices is one (1) copy of a mailing list purported to set forth current members and contacts of captioned organization.

For the information of those offices not receiving referenced communications, captioned organization held a National Congress or Conclave in Columbus, Ohio, from 11/22 - 25/72, attended by 60 YIP representatives and at which plans for YIP activities concerning the forthcoming presidential inauguration were discussed. Other matters stressed at the Congress concerned the need for YIP to organize into collectives; the necessity for a national YIP organization and national YIP newsletter or paper as well as the need to make the public well aware of the "radical movement."

On 12/28/72, a person, whose identity must be concealed, made available to the Norfolk Office of the FBI attended the above-mentioned YIP Congress and claims to be an active YIP member. [Redacted] reportedly told this other person that [Redacted] is being furnished to receiving offices for whatever action they deem appropriate.

Investigation at Norfolk continuing.
The person referred to as having furnished the enclosed

X
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (P)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

RE CINCINNATI NITEL TO BUREAU 11/28/72; BUREAU AIRTEL TO SAC ALBANY ET AL, 12/12/72; AND SAN ANTONIO AIRTEL TO BUREAU, 12/26/72.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS BEING SET OUT TO FURTHER IDENTIFY MIKE MARIOTTE IDENTIFIED BY CINCINNATI AS ATTENDING THE YIP NATIONAL CONGRESS AT COLUMBUS, OHIO DURING NOVEMBER, 1972.

ON 1/9/73, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING ONE MICHAEL LEE MARIOTTE:

MARIOTTE, BORN 12/9/52 AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. HIS FATHER IS RICHARD H. MARIOTTE OF 11533 LINKS DRIVE, RESTON, VIRGINIA. MARIOTTE ADMITTED TO UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN, TEXAS (UTAT) ON 8/30/71 AND HE IS CURRENTLY ENROLLED

END PAGE ONE

3 - San Antonio (100-448910)
JEK:mwc (1 - 100-13494)
(3) (1 - 100-13593)
PAGE TWO

SA 100-11739


ON 1/11/73, ADVISED THAT IS A
ADDRESS IN UNKNOWN AND NO ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE CONCERNING HIM.

AS PREVIOUSLY SET OUT, SAN ANTONIO INDICES, CREDIT AND ARREST CHECKS, AND A CANVAS OF COLLEGE INFORMANTS HAS PROVEN TO BE UNPRODUCTIVE CONCERNING MARIOTTE THE YIP CONTINUES TO BE A DEFUNCT ORGANIZATION AT UTAT AND THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT INDIVIDUALS WILL PERFORM TRAVEL FROM AUSTIN TO WASHINGTON D. C. TO PARTICIPATE IN DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION ON 1/20/73.

END PAGE TWO.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE REFERENCED BUREAU AIRTEL, [ ] HAS BEEN TAPGETED TO PROVIDE COVERAGE OF THE YIP, YIP LEADERS, AND ANYONE PLANNING TO PERFORM TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D. C. IN CONNECTION WITH THE INAUGURATION.

IT APPEARS THAT [ ] MAY HAVE ATTENDED THE YIP CONGRESS IN THE CAPACITY OF [ ] SAN ANTONIO THEREFORE FEELS THAT THE INTERVIEW OF [ ] MIGHT PROVE TO BE IN THE BUREAU'S BEST INTERESTS AT THE TIME. IN VIEW OF [ ] AS [ ] BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE IN THIS MATTER.

END.
TO: SAC (100-16028)

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY
SM - YIP

DATE: 12/14/72

on December 11, 1972, advised that the following items were obtained as a result of

[Blank]

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: SAC (100-16028)  
FROM: SA  
DATE: 12/14/72

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY  
SM - YTP

on December 11, 1972, advised that the following consisted of information obtained as a result of a

The following was described as It contained the following information:

---

HKM: ajv  
(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
The following was also obtained:
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-443910)  DATE: 1/10/73

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (100-16028) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY - IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY.
(00: NEW YORK)

Enclosed for the Bureau and interested offices are two copies each of the following:

1. Memorandum to SAC, Miami, from SA dated 12/14/72, consisting of ten pages
2. Memorandum to SAC, Miami, from SA dated 12/14/72, consisting of five pages

It is emphasized that the sources furnishing the information reflected in these memorandums must be protected.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - New York (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Albany (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Philadelphia (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Alexandria (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Richmond (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - San Antonio (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Boston (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - San Diego (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Buffalo (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - San Francisco (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Charlotte (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Virginia (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Washington Field (Info) (Encs. 4)
1 - Cincinnati (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Cleveland (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Columbia (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Denver (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Detroit (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Indianapolis (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Kansas City (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Louisville (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Milwaukee (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Newark (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami
1 - Omaha (Info) (Encs. 4) (RM)  1 - Miami

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
For the additional information of offices receiving copies of these memorandums, the documentation used relative to the Youth International Party (YIP) and is as follows:

"The Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit anti-establishment revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City, in January, 1968. Following a fractional dispute in May, 1972, the Yippies divided into two sections, the Yippies and the Zippies, 

Leads are being left to the discretion of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of these memorandums.
To:  SAC, San Antonio
From:  Acting Director, FBI

ReSAM 1/11/73 captioned "Youth International Party (YIP); IS - Revolutionary Activities."

Bureau records contain no information identifiable with subject based on information available.

Authority not granted to interview subject at this time since it appears premature as you have not developed any background regarding subject.

You should promptly conduct discreet background investigation utilizing established sources. Thereafter, submit your evaluation of subject and recommendations as to interview.
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739)(P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

ResAteleype, 1/11/73; Buairtel to SA captioned and dated 1/15/73.

As mentioned in referenced communication dated 1/11/73, a canvass of logical informants failed to develop any information concerning [REDACTED] Since no additional background information is available concerning [REDACTED] his interview is not being considered at this time.

There is no indication that individuals from Austin, Texas, will perform travel to Washington, D. C., to participate in counter inaugural demonstrations.

It should be noted that a demonstration will be held at Austin, Texas, on 1/20/73, to protest the Presidential Inauguration and this activity is expected to occupy local dissidents.

The investigation to further identify [REDACTED] MIKE MARIOTTE who allegedly attended the YIP Congress at Columbus, Ohio, during November, 1972, is continuing.
To: SACs, Albany  
Alexandria  
Atlanta  
Baltimore  
Birmingham  
Boston  
Buffalo  
Charlotte  
Chicago  
Cincinnati  
Cleveland  
Columbia  
Dallas  
Denver  
Detroit  
El Paso  

From: Acting Director, FBI (100-448910)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

ReNFairtel 12/29/72, captioned as above, copies of which were directed to recipients of instant communication.

Referenced communication contained a list of names of reported Youth International Party (YIP) members and contacts, which names were found in the possession of an attendee at the YIP National Congress in Ohio, November, 1972, and who reportedly was planning acts of violence during the Presidential Inauguration ceremonies in Washington, D.C., 1/20/73.

As recipients are aware, YIP is a loosely-knit anti-establishment revolutionary organization founded in 1968, for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival to coincide with the August, 1968, Democratic National Convention. At that convention, and on subsequent occasions, YIP has proven its ability to assemble...
numbers running into the thousands when the cause is attractive, and on occasion, has fomented large scale violence. YIP has previously been described as a non-membership type organization—yet it is known that national conclaves and meetings seem to be well attended from various sections of the country. Information in referenced communication indicates that the YIP organization may utilize some formal type of membership. A review of this reported membership list at headquarters does indicate that the names of a number of individuals known to have both current and past YIP association do appear thereon.

Recipients are instructed to review indices concerning names of individuals from respective areas appearing in referenced Norfolk communication. Advise headquarters, under the YIP caption, of the results of this review concerning each individual. If the individual is currently under investigation, or if your review is negative, or if available information indicates that a security-type investigation should be conducted, so state, and no additional comment need be made. Should your review determine some subversive information, but not sufficient to institute a security investigation, summarize pertinent information available to your office concerning each such individual. Headquarters will then review indices in each instance to determine if additional information is available, and, where warranted, will initiate necessary communication to have appropriate field division open a security-type investigation.

Recipients are reminded of this Bureau's responsibility to remain abreast of all activities contemplated by captioned organization, which coverage can only be attained through adequate informant development. Names of individuals appearing in referenced communication should not only be considered in the light of potential dangerousness to the peaceful and effective operation of the Government, but also as to any informant potential that individual may possess.
TO: SAC, MIAMI (100-16028)
FROM: SA

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
IS - RA
(00: NEW YORK)

On 1/15/73, a review of the information as a result of Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan was made. In connection with this matter, stated that these

The information as a result of

HKM/gri
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (100-16028) (P)
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

Enclosed for the Bureau and interested offices are 2 copies each of memo to SAC, Miami from SA dated 1/17/73, consisting of 22 pages.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Albany (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Boston (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Buffalo (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Denver (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Newark (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New Haven (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Omaha (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - San Antonio (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - San Diego (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Springfield (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Tampa (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
3 - Miami

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
MM 100-16028

It is emphasized that the source furnishing this information must be protected.

For the additional information of offices receiving copies of this memo, the documentation used relative to the Youth International Party (YIP) is as follows:

"The Youth International Party (YIP), aka Yippies, is a loosely knit anti-establishment revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968. Following a factional dispute in May, 1972, the Yippies divided into 2 factions, the Yippies and the Zippies.

Leads are being left to the discretion of the Bureau and offices receiving copies of this letter."
Memorandum

TO: SAC, SA (100-11739) (P)  
FROM: SA JAMES G. HOLIDAY

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - RA

ReBuairtel to AL, 1/23/73; 
NFairtel to Bureau, 12/29/72.

By reBureau communication 1/23/73, the Bureau has 
issued specific instructions for the handling of information 
contained in NFairtel. It is therefore recommended that this 
matter be handled at San Antonio and the following leads are 
being set out in this regard:

It is noted that the pertinent names under the Texas 
caption in the NF communication have not been subjected to a 
search of indices but were indexed only.

LEADS

SAN ANTONIO

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. 1. Will review indices 
concerning names of individuals from this division listed 
under the Texas caption in the norfolk communication.

2. Will advise headquarters under the YIP caption 
as to the results of this review noting a) if the individual 
is currently under investigation, b) if the review is negative, 
c) if available information indicates that a security-type 
investigation should be conducted.

3. Will, if subversive information developed from 
the review but not considered sufficient to institute a security 
investigation, summarize pertinent information and furnish to 
headquarters.

(refer to serial 70, page 2)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 9, 1970

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA,
FEBRUARY 28 - MARCH 1, 1970

DEMONSTRATIONS MARCH 16 - 22, 1970,
TO PROTEST THE DRAFT AND MILITARY RECRUITING

NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR
IN VIETNAM

Available characterizations of individuals and organi­
zations mentioned herein are listed under the "Characterizations" and "Appendix" Sections of this communication. Where a
characterization (or additional characterization) of an indivi­
dual or organization is available, an asterisk (*) will follow
the name mentioned.

The following Subheadings are being utilized in this
communication to cover specific topics or events as a result
of the Statewide Conference:

Statewide Conference Scheduled
Purpose
Sponsor
Steering Committee
Activities at Statewide Conference, February 28, 1970
Activities at Statewide Conference, March 1, 1970
Literature at Statewide Conference
Organizations Represented at Statewide Conference
Individuals Attending Statewide Conference
Spring Offensive Plans in Oklahoma
Characterizations
Appendix
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Statewide Conference Scheduled

OC T-1 advised on February 21, 1970, that captioned Statewide Conference has been scheduled on above dates at the University of Oklahoma (OU) Student Union, Norman, Oklahoma.

The February 22, 1970, issue of the "Sunday Oklahoman" newspaper, published at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reflected an article which stated a Statewide Conference to plan protests of the Vietnam war was announced by the Oklahoma Coalition to End the War. Oklahoma City, said the Conference will be held at OU. Norman, Oklahoma, February 28 - March 1, 1970. University of Tulsa (Oklahoma) student and one of a dozen coalition supporters, said the Statewide meeting will attempt to bring together high school and college students, "various political organizations and interested citizens."

On February 22, 1970, by means of a suitable pretext, a Special Agent of the FBI determined from who identified himself as a member of The Jones Family's Grandchildren (JFG)* and the OU Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CENV), a local peace group which works closely with The JFG*, the following information:

Captioned Statewide Conference is being sponsored by a recently organized local ad-hoc group known as the Oklahoma Coalition to End the War (also known as Oklahoma Coalition Against the War). Approximately 200 persons are expected to attend the Conference, including students of Oklahoma high schools and colleges, professional people, and interested citizens against the Vietnam War. The purpose of the Conference is to discuss peaceful means to end the Vietnam war. Workshops will be held, films shown, and several persons from out-of-state are scheduled guest speakers, including:

Visitors will be housed at Building 101, South Base at OU.

OC T-2 advised on February 24, 1970, that the following persons were scheduled guest speakers at the Statewide Conference:
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

(OC T-2 advised on March 9, 1970, that were unable to make the Statewide Conference and he believes failed to show up for the Conference.)

The February, 1970, issue of "The JFG," official publication of The JFG*, Norman, Oklahoma, which was released on or about February 25, 1970, reflected a full-page announcement of captioned Statewide Conference, which is set forth as follows:
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE AGAINST THE WAR

NORMAN, OKLA.  FEB. 28 - MAR. 1
O.U. Student Union  Saturday and Sunday

CONFIDENTIAL
THE SPRING OFFENSIVE

bybill gomboc

Last Saturday, Feb. 21, there was a meeting, followed by a press conference, of the Oklahoma Coalition Against the War. The reason for the meeting and the press conference is the upcoming Statewide Conference Against the War scheduled to take place in the OU Student Union Building this weekend, February 28th and March 1st. The Conference will also be sponsored by the OU Committee to End the War.

The Oklahoma Coalition Against the War is a more or less amorphous group formed of individuals and groups for the purpose of holding the statewide meeting and for possible further co-ordinated action in the future. The group is basically unstructured and everyone does what he is best able to do according to location, time, capabilities, contacts, etc. If there is any one person around whom the group is centered it is Billy Springfield, an Oklahoma City black and member of the New Move. He could be called the co-ordinator of the Coalition but he stresses that each person or group do their own thing, whether it is working within the system or guerilla warfare.

Getting together and presenting a unified front across the state was the purpose of the meeting last Saturday and the same theme will predominate this weekend. Participating in Saturday's meeting were people from Okla. City, OU, TU, Central State College, and Midwest City High School. We hope to see people from all parts of the state in this weekend's Conference including young people from every university and college as well as from most Oklahoma high schools. The Conference should present an excellent opportunity to reinforce the strength of the anti-war movement throughout the state.

The Conference will include speakers, films, and workshops. One objective will be to get a meaningful dialogue with organizers from all parts of Oklahoma and try to determine the tactics best able to retard the war effort from Oklahoma's point of view. The discussions are sure to include all viewpoints, from working within the system to open armed revolution. Since a couple hundred people are expected, most discussion will probably take place in five of six separate workshops.

The speakers will include: Greg Calvert, former national secretary of SDS; Robert Bowery, GI organizer from Ft. Hood, Dick Le Clercq, member of the Peace Movement; Tom Flowerly, member of the A.F.S.C.; Mike Segal from the Mora-torium Committee; Connie Lambert, member of the Woman's Liberation Movement and writer for Liberation News Service; and the main speaker will be Ron Young from the Nobe. The films shown will include Inside North Vietnam, by Felix Green. Other speaking and discussion will probably include tactics for guerilla warfare and self-defense.

Most of the activity will take place in rooms 161 and 165, and in the OU Student Union Building, the bowels of the Establishment. Saturday night we will have Building 101 on the South Base, where a few bands will play. After the bands are done the people from out of town will be able to crash there if they wish. There will be plenty of room and the building will be well heated. All out of town participants are encouraged to bring blankets or sleeping bags.

Though the conference should be fun, it will include some hard work and heavy discussion. There are sure to be disagreements. Hopefully we can all come out of it with a feeling of togetherness and co-ordination. So if you are really in to this sort of thing help us launch the spring offensive by attending the Conference. It could be a great forward step for the Anti-War Movement in Oklahoma.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM;
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Purpose

OC T-2 advised on March 9, 1970, that the purpose of the captioned Statewide Conference was to discuss peaceful means to end the war in Vietnam and to reinforce the strength of the antiwar movement throughout the State of Oklahoma during March and April, 1970.

Sponsor

OC T-2 advised on March 2, 1970, that captioned Statewide Conference was sponsored by the Oklahoma Coalition to End the War (also known as Oklahoma Coalition Against the War), a local ad-hoc group consisting of members of the following organizations: People Involved in Peace and Equality (PIPE), a peaceful Oklahoma City antiwar group; OU Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CEWV), a peaceful antiwar group at OU, Norman, Oklahoma; and The Jones Family's Grandchildren (JFG)*, a radical group organized at OU, Norman, Oklahoma, in September, 1969, by former leaders of the OU Chapter, SDS*, now defunct.

Steering Committee

OC T-2 advised on March 2, 1970, that the Steering Committee at the Statewide Conference was comprised of the following persons:

Activities at Statewide Conference
February 28, 1970

OC T-1 advised on February 28, 1970, that captioned Statewide Conference began on that date, as scheduled.

OC T-2 advised on March 2, 1970, that approximately 80 persons registered for the conference on February 28, 1970, and some 50 others attended but did not register.

The March 1, 1970, issues of the "Sunday Oklahoman" and "Oklahoma Journal" newspapers, published at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reflected the following activities at the Statewide Conference held at the OU Student Union, Norman, Oklahoma, on February 28, 1970:

Approximately 150 persons attended the Conference on that date.
representing the NMC, spoke to the group and said "Confront the Draft" week is scheduled for the week, March 16 - 22, 1970, with regional demonstrations in "over 100 cities." Civil disobedience will be the theme of the demonstrations. There will be "sit-ins, lock-ins and chain-ins" at induction centers, he said. said the major day of the week-long demonstrations will be March 19, 1970, when antiwar protestors plan to interfere physically in draft board procedures, including blocking buses with inductees and blocking entrances to recruiting centers with "human chains." He said efforts will be geared to "strangle them (draft boards) with their own paperwork," and urged protestors to harass draft boards with voluminous letter writing. A draft card turn-in is planned with cards to be collected at churches or public rallies. Organizing at high schools, circulating buttons, posters and leaflets, and the selection of draft boards to be the victim of a quarantine were suggestions he made.

spoke to the group and said a National protest in April will be aimed at the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), with the major protest planned for April 15, 1970. He said NMC will focus on the IRS in April to "resist the misuse of tax money" on such things as the National defense budget. Demonstrations will begin in the Regional Offices of IRS and people will be asked to partially or completely withhold their tax payment, said.

said an Oklahoma demonstration might be staged at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as part of this protest, but he also urged Oklahomans to join a "massive demonstration" on April 15, 1970, at the IRS Regional Office in Austin, Texas.

another Texas speaker, argued against the demonstrations against the draft and taxes, saying the real goal should be to "smash capitalism" through "revolution." "Capitalism can't exist without a war in Vietnam," he said. characterized last week's burning of a bank by demonstrators in California as "the most truly revolutionary act of the century." said every person should decide for himself how he wants to conduct his revolution against capitalism.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, who helped organize the conference, said workshops were planned for the conference on March 1, 1970, to decide on Spring antiwar activities in Oklahoma.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

OC T-1, on March 2, 1970, furnished the following additional information concerning activities on the first day of the Statewide Conference:

Approximately eighty to ninety persons attended the morning meeting, which ended about 11:40 a.m., and concerning events to occur later in the day and on March 1, 1970. Schedules were made and modified.

The conference convened at 1 p.m. There were no introductions and a film "Inside North Vietnam" was shown, followed by another film, name unknown. Following the films, introduced the first two speakers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of San Antonio, Texas.

spoke to the group on the draft and, in part, he stated as follows:

"We must smash the State. Flood the draft boards with trivial information to give them a hard time. You women, write to the draft board telling them that you refuse to register and sign it with your first initial and last name." stated that on March 19, 1970, the NMC will hold antidraft demonstrations all over the country. In this regard, he stated that "We should chain ourselves to the draft office doors and block the buses bringing the draftees."

spoke on taxes and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In part, he said: "Don't pay the excise taxes on your phone bill; the IRS won't really put you in jail," and "on your W-2 forms, put as the number of dependents 12,000,000 (the number of persons in North Vietnam) or the number of servicemen in Vietnam, or as many as you want to so you don't have to pay taxes." also urged an April demonstration against the IRS office in Austin, Texas.

Following then introduced, both from Austin, Texas.

among other things, stated that "the only solution to our problems is to smash the present State," and "a bomb set off in the Chase National Bank would do more to end the war than anything else, since it attacks the roots of all our problems, capitalism."
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

stated that "the only way to stop the war (in Vietnam) is to destroy capitalism in this country."

talked for about 45 minutes. The meeting ended about 4:40 p.m.

Approximately 150 to 200 persons attended the afternoon meeting.

The following additional information concerning the activities of the Statewide Conference on February 28, 1970, was furnished by OC T-2, on March 2, 1970:

Approximately eighty persons registered for the Conference on the first day, whereas some fifty attended lectures, but did not register.

the first speaker, spoke on NMC's plans for "Antidraft Week," March 16 - 22, 1970. He urged individuals to send non-pertinent data about their health to draft boards and to visit draft boards so that personnel would be overburdened with work. He indicated that individuals will be sending their draft cards to NMC and the Philadelphia Resistance. He pointed out that the Armed Forces Subcommittee will be convening the last week in March, and the draft cards will be presented to the Subcommittee. said March 19, 1970, will be the main day of activity during "Antidraft Week" when "demonstrations and forced blocking of induction centers will occur in over 100 cities." He said "individuals will be chaining themselves to doors or sitting in induction hallways.

spoke on the April plans of the NMC. He said the focus would be on the "government's power to tax." He remarked that "the government of the United States is a criminal government." stated that the date set for NMC's massive local demonstrations is April 15, 1970. He urged demonstrations at tax centers and military posts, and added: that a demonstration should be held at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. indicated a demonstration is scheduled on April 15, 1970, at the tax center in Austin, Texas. He said individuals should also "refuse to pay their telephone excise tax which is expressly levied to support the war in Vietnam." also mentioned that a Tax Resistance Community is being formed in San Antonio, Texas.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

next led an informal discussion on "How Can We Get Together?" comments including the following: "The most revolutionary thing done in 1970 was the bank burning in Santa Barbara," and "our problem is not the war or the draft but capitalism." He also said that "the war will never end as long as this system exists."

On March 6, 1970, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that a reliable confidential source made available to him the following information concerning activities at the Statewide Conference on February 28, 1970:

General discussions included plans for antivar activity during March and April, 1970, and those present discussed tactics used in past demonstrations. The group also considered tactics that could be used successfully during March and April. Specifically, they discussed tactics and demonstrations during "Antidraft Week," March 16 - 22, 1970, which would be directed toward draft boards, recruiting and induction centers. Suggested action for "Antidraft Week" in Oklahoma was mentioned in several categories:

Mail: Flood the draft boards with letters and packages for individual's files. Female protestors mail letters using only initials and last names.

Telephone calls: Make telephone calls to draft boards continuously to tie up their lines. Call various businesses and place C. O. D. orders for goods to be delivered to the address of the draft board, i.e., food, florists, lumber, repairmen, etc. This would not exclude calls to Fire Departments and Law Enforcement Agencies requesting emergency assistance.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Demonstrations,
Sit-ins., etc.: Sit-ins at and block entrances

to draft boards; march arm-in-

arm while handing out leaflets to

all inductees and potential

inductees that would encourage

them to resist the draft.

Request appointments with various
officials and attempt to tie up
office space as long as possible
or simply refusing to leave the
office. Get as many people in
draft boards, recruiting and
induction centers as possible to
disrupt their routine.


will be at the Armed Forces
Examining and Entrance Station,
(American General Building),
Sixth and North Robinson,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Pos-
sible demonstration at Fort Sill,
Oklahoma. All other suggested
activity, above, would possibly
slow down or stop normal activity
at draft boards, recruiting and
induction centers.

Other Proposed
Activity: Consider attending and disrupting
the Law Enforcement Conference

on "Organized Crime" at the
University of Oklahoma, Norman,
Oklahoma, March 2 - 5, 1970.

Coordination
of Activities: The OU CENV was designated as
the organization to coordinate
action throughout Oklahoma by
use of a Newsletter sent out as
often as needed.

Conclusion: It was agreed by those present at
the Conference that each individ-

dual do what he thinks best, but
the possibility of direct con-
frontation and arrest should not
and would not be ruled out by some.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Additionally, above, advised on March 4, 1970, a reliable confidential source reported the following:

During the Saturday session, February 28, 1970, spoke at length of what he had done in the past. He indicated violence was essential to furthering their cause. He stated "the first place to start would be to overthrow the State government." Suggestions of violence received little, if any, support from the audience.

not further identified, stated at the February 28, 1970, session that "we must get to the base of capitalists and destroy them."

Activities at Statewide Conference
March 1, 1970

The following information concerning Workshops at the Statewide Conference, March 1, 1970, was obtained March 2 and March 6, 1970 from OC T-1, OC T-2, and from above, who received his information from reliable confidential sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop</th>
<th>Main Speaker and Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Violent Direct Action and Civil Disobedience</td>
<td>was main speaker. He devoted majority of his time to relating ways to cause &quot;last minute chaos&quot; at IRS facilities - primarily at the IRS Regional Office, Austin, Texas. His suggestions were: to delay income tax returns until the last minute and then demand the returns be accepted, attempt to increase the paper work for IRS, and to make payments to IRS by check by using &quot;bricks, dead fish, etc.,&quot; for writing checks. He encouraged persons to refuse to pay Federal excise taxes on telephone bills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Warfare</td>
<td>was main speaker. He spoke in three general categories:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

(1) the psychological aspect of a revolutionary or guerilla war; (2) the three types and modes of logistic support needed to successfully conduct the war; (3) the three types of troops needed and used in a guerilla-type war. Related most examples to his experience with the Viet Cong. Considerable time was spent on discussions of the Vietnamese people's customs, different origins, and social stratifications, and how those areas related to the war.

Power Structure of Oklahoma

was main speaker. read extensively from SDS literature. He stated The JFG* organization had conducted a study of big business in Oklahoma and had "collected information of who has the money and the small industries or businesses to agitate."

ABBIE HOFFMAN-esque politics (Revolutionary Consciousness)

was main speaker. His discussion centered around the possible uses of "ABBIE HOFFMAN political techniques" in Oklahoma. suggested that OU radicals attend the Law Enforcement Conference beginning at the University of Oklahoma in Norman on March 2, 1970, take cameras and simulate taking pictures, the main purpose being "only general harassment." No definite plans were made in this regard.

On March 1, 1970, above, advised that a reliable confidential source reported to him on that date that a group of unknown individuals in
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END
THE WAR IN VIETNAM,
NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

attendance at the Statewide Conference on March 1, 1970, stated they would attempt to infiltrate the Law Enforcement Conference (LEC) at the University of Oklahoma (OU), Norman, beginning March 2, 1970, in an effort to learn the procedures police use in intelligence work.

Officials of the United States Department of Justice and law enforcement officials from the Southwestern States were scheduled to attend the LEC on "Organized Crime" at OU, beginning March 2, 1970.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Literature at Statewide Conference

On March 2, 4 and 6, 1970, information furnished by Oklahoma City, who received his information from reliable confidential sources, reflected the following literature was distributed or was present at the Statewide Conference:

February 21, 1970, issue of "Fatigue Press," Fort Hood, Texas

January, 1970, issue of "The JFG", official publication of The JFG*

"Guardian"*

Leaflet on "Nonviolent Direct Action" prepared by PIPE

Leaflet prepared by American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), San Antonio, Texas


Program of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam

Leaflet entitled "The War in Vietnam", excerpts from the Senate Republican Policy Committee Report, reprinted from the Congressional Record of May 9, 1967


CONFIDENTIAL
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Leaflet entitled "Circulate We Won't Go Statements in Your High School," prepared by for the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.


"Memo on Personal Appearance and Appeal," prepared by Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack, New York

"Memo on I-Y and IV-F Deferments," prepared by Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack, New York

Unnamed and unidentified leaflet concerning Black Panther Party*

Poster captioned "Antidraft Week, March 16 - 22", which was displayed at the Conference. This poster was self-identified as prepared by the NMC, 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and listed the following suggestions:

Condemn a draft board or recruiting center as a public health hazard

Leafleting - street corners and shopping centers

Set up high school assemblies on the draft

Mail big things to your draft board to be included in your draft file

Circulate "We Won't Go" statements in high schools
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Picket draft board members' homes and businesses
Talk-ins at draft boards and recruiting centers
Bar military recruiters from high schools and colleges
Demand draft counselors in high schools
Draft card turn-ins
Demonstrate at induction centers/recruitment centers, March 19th

Organizations Represented at
Statewide Conference

On March 2 and 6, 1970, information furnished
by OC T-1, OC T-2 and

Oklahoma City, who received his information from reliable
sources, reflected the following organizations and publications
were represented at the Statewide Conference:

Oklahoma Coalition to End the War, also known as
Oklahoma Coalition Against the War

University of Oklahoma (OU) Committee to End the
War in Vietnam (CEWV)

The Jones Family's Grandchildren (JFG)*

People Involved in Peace and Equality (PIPE)
New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC)
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)*
American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
San Antonio Committee for Peace and Freedom (SACPAF)*
Philadelphia Resistance (PR)
Youth International Party (YIP)
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)*

Oklahoma Moratorium Committee (OMC)

Phillips University Committee for Peace (Enid, Oklahoma)

Campus Americans for Democratic Action (CADA) (Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma)

Student Committee for Active Concern (SCAC) (Tulsa, Oklahoma)

"Dialogue" (underground newspaper, Central State College, Edmond, Oklahoma)


OC T-1, OC T-2, and [Oklahoma Military Department, Oklahoma City, who obtained his information from reliable confidential sources, made available]
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE
WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Spring Offensive Plans in Oklahoma

OC T-2 advised on March 9, 1970, as follows:

As of this date, the only scheduled demonstration in Oklahoma as a result of the Statewide Conference is at 7 a.m., March 19, 1970, at the Armed Forces Examining and Entrance Station, American General Building, 6th and North Robinson, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This demonstration is not sponsored by any particular organization or group, but members of the Oklahoma Coalition to End the War (OCEW), also known as the Oklahoma Coalition Against the War, sponsor of the Statewide Conference, and others who attended the Conference will participate in the demonstration. The OCEW is comprised of three local antiwar groups: PIPE, OU CEWV, and The JFG*.

Other demonstrations may be scheduled at later dates during March and/or April, 1970, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and possibly at Weatherford, Oklahoma, in April, 1970, when Vice-President SPIRO AGNEW is scheduled to visit that city.

Since it was agreed at the Statewide Conference that each individual or organization make their own plans for the Spring Offensive in Oklahoma, it is possible that other individuals or organizations in other areas of Oklahoma may plan demonstrations, sit-ins, chain-ins, etc., at draft boards, recruiting and induction stations, Internal Revenue Service offices, and military bases at any time during March and/or April, 1970, in particular during "Antidraft Week" March 16-22, 1970.

On March 9, 1970, Agent [Redacted] Secret Service, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that Vice-President SPIRO AGNEW is tentatively scheduled to appear at Weatherford, Oklahoma, on or about April 26, 1970. He had no additional information at this time concerning the proposed visit of Vice-President AGNEW.

OC T-2 made available on March 9, 1970, a copy of a "Newsletter for Oklahoma Antiwar Activities" which was recently prepared by OU CEWV and The JFG* members and mailed to individuals who attended the Statewide Conference, February 28 - March 1, 1970. A copy of this Newsletter appears as follows:
The purposes of this newsletter is to act as a clearinghouse for information concerning anti-war and related activities throughout Oklahoma and the surrounding area. Anyone desiring to have their group's activities printed in the newsletter should send it to us. All pertinent information such as names, and addresses and times of activities should be included. We are asking for donations of about one dollar from people receiving the newsletter, to meet the expenses incurred in composing and mailing it.

The Statewide Anti-War Conference held Feb. 28th and March 1st could be termed a success. About two hundred people were in attendance. It concluded with the general agreement that everyone would keep in touch with each other through this newsletter, centered in Norman and with the mailing list kept secret. Send in your name and address if you wish to receive the newsletter.

NEWS NOTES:

Anti-Draft Week - Called by the New Mobe. Millions across the country will be confronting local draft boards and induction centers March 16-22.

Suggestions on how to confront boards: Overwork and harass local draft boards by keeping phone lines tied up; visiting boards and B.S.ing; mail big things to draft boards; mail nasty things (such as boxes of cow manure) to draft boards; leafleting at draft boards; bar military recruiters from high schools and college campuses; picket draft board members' homes.

Meet at American General Building, 210 NW 6th in Okla. City March 19th at 7:00 AM for a mass demonstration. Bring signs and leaflets. (Note: 7:00 AM to meet inductees.)

UP COMING: Tax rally in Austin, Texas April 15th

SPIRO AGNEW will be in Weatherford, Okla. Sunday April 26th. Show that you are not part of the silent majority, if indeed one even exists. Spread the word that Spiro is coming and be there to picket.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

From discussions at the Anti-War Conference it was apparent that many people saw a tremendous need in this area for an active Women's Liberation Organization. At this point, the main objective is in getting together, and finding other women who want to work for Women's Lib. A meeting is planned for March 14th in OKC for women who are interested in starting an organization. If there are any other organizations of this kind in the area send information to the newsletter.

ECOLOGY - Wednesday, March 11th, at the Habana Inn on the 39th Street Expressway in Oklahoma City, an Okla. City corporation is holding a meeting concerning pollution in Okla. City. The public is invited to attend. To secure a seat phone or write the Habana Inn and request a reservation.

OC T-1, on December 4, 1968, advised a member and leader of the University of Oklahoma (OU) SDS* Chapter, mentioned in group conversation during the latter part of 1968 that he favored a change in our Democratic system of government by violent revolutionary action.

OC T-2, on February 10, 1970, identified as an article that appeared in the "Austin American," a daily newspaper published in Austin, Texas, dated February 10, 1970, in connection with an article on the University of Texas Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, indicated that was heading one of the sub-committees for the formation of future demonstrations.

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified as a sub-committee. The September 9, 1966, edition of "New Left Notes," weekly publication of the SDS*, contained an article which indicated by the SDS National Council which met after the SDS* National Convention held in Clear Lake, Iowa, in September, 1966.

OC T-3 advised that at the SDS* National Convention, which was held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 25 - 30, 1967, election of National SDS* Officers was held. However, according to OC T-3...
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

OC T-1, on February 24, 1970, identified as

OC T-4 advised on September 17, 1969, that

The AFSC is self-described as a non-profit organization, organized and directed by the 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.

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified as a member of the but she was not a member of The JFG*. OC T-2 stated that had received literature from the but she is not known to be a

OC T-1, on January 22, 1970, advised that on a number of occasions in the recent past. has spoken bitterly against our present form of has stated that a complete overthrow of our present governmental system is necessary.

OC T-2, on March 2, 1970, identified

The February, 1970, issue of "The JFG", official publication of The JFG* organization, reflected on page 8 a list of names, one being not further identified.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

OC T-2, on February 11, 1970, advised that identified all persons on page 8 of the February, 1970, issue of "The JFG" as members of that newspaper staff as well as The JFG* organization.

OC T-5 advised on March 30, 1969, that attended the National Council Meeting of the SDS* held in Austin, Texas, March 28-30, 1969.

The February 19, 1970, issue of the "Daily Texan," a daily newspaper at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, indicated that

The February, 1970, issue of "The JFG", official publication of The JFG* organization, reflected on page 8 a list of names, one being not further identified.

OC T-2, on February 11, 1970, advised that identified all persons on page 8 of the February, 1970, issue of "The JFG" as members of that newspaper staff as well as The JFG* organization.

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified

CONFIDENTIAL
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

The February, 1970, issue of "The JFG", official publication of The JFG* organization, reflected on page 8 a list of names, one being not further identified.

OC T-2 on February 11, 1970, advised that identified all persons on page 8 of the February, 1970, issue of "The JFG" as members of that newspaper staff as well as The JFG* organization.

OC T-2 on February 5, 1970, identified

In September, 1969, furnished a membership list of Among the listed members was

The October 13, 1969, issue of the "Tulsa Tribune" newspaper, published at Tulsa, Oklahoma, reflected an article which identified

In July, 1968, advised that

The February 8, 1970, issue of the "Houston Chronicle," a newspaper published at Houston, Texas, stated that was scheduled to open a in Houston, Texas, for was to be the located at The article further indicated that ran a early days.
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

MRS. THELMA KNIGHT SHUMAKE

On August 18, 1953, when interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI, THELMA SHUMAKE advised she became interested in Communism in the 1930's and had attended 15 to 20 Communist Party (CP) meetings. She declined to state whether she was a member of the CP or had made application for membership therein. She stated that in the event of crisis in the United States between the forces of Democracy and Communism she did not know what group she would support, adding it would depend on who the leaders of the Communists were at the time.

OC T-6 advised on August 3, 1960, that THELMA SHUMAKE had occasional contact with

OC T-6 and OC T-7 on October 25, 1953, furnished a list of persons known to each to be or to have been members of the CP. THELMA SHUMAKE's name appeared on the list. OC T-6 and OC T-7 have advised on numerous occasions that THELMA SHUMAKE's name has been mentioned by some CP members in Oklahoma City.

On October 28, 1969, Police Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, advised that during a sanitation strike in Oklahoma City, a male was one of seven demonstrators arrested when they attempted to prevent the sanitation trucks from leaving the garage.

OC T-2, on February 5, 1970, identified

has been publicly identified as

CONFIDENTIAL

- 32 -
CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., reflects the following concerning the American Labor Party:

1. "For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

2. "Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label."

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, also known as Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:


Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.
"GUARDIAN"
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN";
WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"1. ...'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly...it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.'"

The February 3, 1968, issue of the "National Guardian" announced that as of the issue of February 10, 1968, the "National Guardian" would henceforth be known as the "Guardian."

The May 10, 1969, issue of the "Guardian" is self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly" and is published by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated. The "Guardian" lists its address as 197 East 4th Street, New York, New York.

The February 12, 1968, issue of "The New York Times" carried an article entitled "Radical Editors Say Their Job Is In 'Movement.'" This article stated that the first issue of the "Guardian" was dedicated by the paper's staff "To those heroic Liberation fighters who last week began a major offensive against American Imperialism in South Vietnam."

This article quoted one of the editors as saying that "Our job is to build a Radical Movement. To quote the Cuban revolutionaries, we are not only to write about it, but also to move along with it—we are movement people acting as journalists.

"The 'Guardian' takes a strong left position, but it is not identified with any organized group because it believes that an American left ideology is still in the
making. One of its purposes is to break away from the cliches of the left ideology of the past."

This article concluded by stating that the "Guardian" is considered the largest radical weekly in America.

A characterization of the American Labor Party is attached.
APPENDIX

THE JONES FAMILY'S GRANDCHILDREN

A source advised in September, 1969, that a leader of the University of Oklahoma (OU) Chapter, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Norman, Oklahoma, stated the OU SDS Chapter was no longer affiliated with the National SDS and local SDS leaders were forming their own independent radical group known as The Jones Family's Grandchildren (JFG).

A second source advised in October, 1969, that The JFG is an independent radical group organized at OU, Norman, Oklahoma, in September, 1969, by former leaders of the OU SDS Chapter, now defunct. This second source stated The JFG will follow the SDS line and the aims of The JFG are basically the same as the former OU SDS Chapter, such as protesting the Vietnam war, the draft, ROTC, and university policy.

The October 9, 1969, issue of the "Oklahoma Daily," OU student newspaper, reflected an article which stated, in part, that The JFG student group at OU, which publishes an underground newspaper by the same name, "The JFG," takes its name from a socialist farmers' group which was active during World War I. The farmers were allied with the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) and opposed the war on the grounds that it was a "Wall Street War." To further emphasize their opposition, the farmers would not allow their sons to be drafted. Current members of The JFG described themselves as "philosophical heirs of the original Jones Family."

The IWW has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A third source advised in November, 1969, that The JFG is made up almost entirely of former SDS members whose political aims did not change when the defunct SDS Chapter at OU terminated its affiliation with the National SDS.
APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, Wiliam Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.


The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.
APPENDIX

SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM (SACPAF) formerly known as San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Two sources have advised that on January 25, 1967, an organizational meeting of a new group to be known as the San Antonio Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held in the Texas Room of the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

Plans for forming this group were initiated and coordinated by John Stanford of San Antonio, Texas. Stanford provided the majority of the names and addresses of persons who were sent letters inviting them to attend this meeting. Stanford helped to compose the preamble and draw up the Constitution of the Committee. Stanford used the constitution of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA), as a guide for the constitution of this committee.

On February 3, 1967, the name of the organization was changed to San Antonio Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam (SACSWIV).

A third source advised that the constitution was presented in rough draft form at the first meeting on January 26, 1967, amended at that meeting, and at the next meeting, and finally adopted at the February 23, 1967, meeting of the organization.

The preamble to the constitution reads as follows:

"Believing that peace is of vital importance to everyone, we have formed a group that will offer an opportunity to study and promote the achievement
of a world without war. Peace is above political, economic, racial, or religious distinctions. We welcome into our organization the individual concerned with life instead of death, with health instead of injury, with building instead of destroying, with development instead of degradation, with humane instead of barbaric acts. The war in Vietnam makes imperative the immediate organization of a peace group in San Antonio. Peace must win, or we will sacrifice ourselves, our children and grandchildren to a senseless military machine never before equaled. The insane waste of war and preparations for nuclear war will create the eventual destruction of all humanity if not stopped. PEACE MUST WIN!"

A fourth source advised that on May 29, 1966, at the Texas CP Convention held in San Antonio, Texas, John Stanford was elected Chairman of the CP of Texas. On June 26, 1966, during the 18th National CP Convention, Stanford was elected a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

The fourth source advised that on June 17, 1969, John Stanford was elected Organizational Secretary of the CP of Texas and, as such, is also a member of the Executive Committee of the CP of Texas.

The third source has advised that while John Stanford was instrumental in initiating and helped to organize the SACSWIV, he does not control or dominate the activities of this group. Since the organization has gained momentum, Stanford is believed to exercise a certain amount of influence on some members of the organization, while some members have objected to his presence at their meetings and functions in the past.

The third source advised that on January 30, 1969, the name of the organization was changed to SACPAF over the objections of John Stanford.
APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.
APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

A source advised on May 15, 1969, that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) maintains its national headquarters at 41 Union Square West, New York, New York, and has as its official publication the "Young Socialist." The YSA is the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and has been described by the SWP as the main recruiting ground for the SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY
RE: STATEWIDE CONFERENCE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, 2/28 - 3/1/70
IS - MISC. (00: OC)
OC 100-7882 (P)

DEMONSTRATIONS 3/16 - 22/70 TO PROTEST THE DRAFT AND MILITARY RECRUITING
IS - MISC.
OC 100-7885 (P)

NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS) VIDEOM
OC 100-7235 (P)

Re Oklahoma City tels 2/23, 24/70, and 3/1/70, and Oklahoma City tel 3/9/70, captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS 3/16 - 22/70, TO PROTEST THE DRAFT AND MILITARY RECRUITING, IS - MISC."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 14 copies of a LHM, dated and captioned as above.

4 - Bureau (Enc. - 14) (RM)
(2 - 100- STATEWIDE CONFERENCE, ETC.)
(1 - 100- DEMONSTRATIONS 3/16 - 22/70, ETC.)
(1 - 100- NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, ETC.)

(SEE PAGE TWO FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES)
OC 100-7882, 7885, 7235

1 - Chicago (100-40903, SDS) (Enc. - 1) (Info) (RM)
(Enc. - 1) (Info) (RM)
(Enc. - 1) (Info) (RM)

3 - Philadelphia (Enc. - 3) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100- PHILADELPHIA RESISTANCE)
(1 - 100- CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS)

6 - New York (Enc. - 6) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-168779, STATEWIDE CONFERENCE, ETC.)
(1 - 100- WAR TAX RESISTANCE)
(1 - 100- WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE)
(1 - 100- FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION)
(1 - 100- YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY)
(1 - 100- YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE)

10 - San Antonio (Enc. - 10) (Info) (RM)
(1 - 100-11723, STATEWIDE CONFERENCE, ETC.)
(1 - 100- DEMONSTRATIONS 3/16 - 22/70, ETC.)
(1 - 100- NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, ETC.)
(1 - 100- AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE)
(1 - 100- SAN ANTONIO COMMITTEE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM)
100- YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY)

12 - Oklahoma City
(1 - 100-7882, STATEWIDE CONFERENCE)
(1 - 100-7885, DEMONSTRATIONS 3/16 - 22/70, ETC.)
(1 - 100-7235, NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, ETC.)
(1 - 100-7522, ANTIDRAFT ACTIVITIES)
(1 - 25-0)
(1 - 100-7588, NEW LEFT)
(1 - 100-7818, JFC)
(1 - 100-7172, SDS)
(1 - 100-7415, OU CEWV)
(1 - 100-7884, OCEW)
(1 - 100-7738, PIPE)
(1 - 100-7580, SCAC)
OC 100-7882, 7885, 7235

Copies of LIM furnished recipient offices for information in designated cases.

Copies of LIM furnished to local offices of Secret Service, USA, IRS, 112th MIG, OSI, and to NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LIM classified CONFIDENTIAL since it contains information pertaining to the identity of informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which would be harmful to the national defense interest of the United States.

Informants in LIM are as follows:

- OC T-1
- OC T-2
- OC T-3
- OC T-4
- OC T-5
- OC T-6
- OC T-7

Characterizations used where available.

Pretext 2/22/70, was telephone call made by SA Norman, Oklahoma, under guise of a student interested in the Statewide Conference.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, San Antonio

FROM: Director, FBI (100-448910)

DATE: 5-13-70

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, aka Yippies

IS - MISCELLANEOUS

ReSAte1 captioned, "Anti-War Demonstrations at University of Texas (UT), Austin, Texas, May Five-Six, Next; IS - Misc.," dated 5-6-70.

Re-set forth information concerning one described as a [blank] gave instructions from the Yippie "bust sheet" as to what should be done when confronted or arrested by police during a demonstration.

For the information of San Antonio, at a gathering on December 6-7, 1969, at the Underground Press Syndicate, New York City, it was envisioned that the Yippies would replace the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) as a national umbrella group for radical youth.

Initiate investigation to determine if there is an active Yippie group in your territory. If such is the case, handle in accordance with Section 87E, Manual of Instructions. Submit results in form suitable for dissemination together with your recommendations regarding the necessity for additional investigation. In the event this matter involves individuals connected with educational institutions, be guided by current Bureau instructions relative to such investigations.

1 - New York (100-162260)
On 3/20/70, (protect at request), advised that the above-captioned subject had again requested that he be transferred to the Youth International Party (YIPPIE). She further advised that the YIPPIE was however, to date, that organization had not sponsored any activities associated with the subject.

On 5/25/70, Austin, Texas, Police Department advised that the subject is currently residing in what could be classified as a temporary residence.

The following confidential sources and local agencies were contacted on those dates indicated but were unable to provide any information indicating that the subject is involved in activities other than those related to the YIPPIE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>AGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4/14/70</td>
<td>SA JAMES E. KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/7/70</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/14/70</td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SA (100-10556)

JEK: [Signature]

100-11739
Investigation in this matter is continuing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>AGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas State Dept. of Public Safety</td>
<td>5/22/70</td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin PD</td>
<td>5/22/70</td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112th MIG</td>
<td>5/22/70</td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memorandum

TO: SAC, SA (100-10708)(P) DATE: 7/13/70

FROM: SA JAMES E. KING

SUBJECT: NEW LEFT MOVEMENT
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
ORGANIZATIONS
IS - MISC

(Bufile: 100-446997-68)

ReSAmemo of SA 6/5/70.

University of Texas (UT), advised on 6/29/70 that the Youth International Party (YIP) was established at the UT on 2/27/70. The YIP enjoys campus recognition and is represented by the following officers:

According to the YIP application for recognition filed 2/27/70 the purpose of that organization is to "help promote a more tolerant and purposeful social and political environment. We seek to enjoy the experience of life by living. We seek to sponsor both cultural events, (Gentle Thursdays) and political action (film festival)."

The activities of the YIP have thus far been limited to the immediate area of the UT Campus, Austin, Texas. While there exists a National YIP Organization there is no indication that the Austin YIP is an affiliate thereof. It is noted, however, that National YIP leader ABBOT HOFFMAN spoke at the UT, Austin, Texas, on 4/11/70, and was warmly
A review of the San Antonio file 100-9833, pertaining to the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) conducted on 7/7/70, reflected the following information:

The SDS was originally established at the UT during December, 1963. At that time the original objective of the SDS was to work toward a more Democratic Society; an educational and social action organization that seeks to promote the active participation of students toward construction of a social order that is free from poverty, ignorance, war, exploitation, and inhumanity of man to man. Membership in the SDS is open to students, faculty, and others who share the commitments of the organization. The activity of the SDS chapter at Austin, has been limited primarily to the immediate Austin area. At the present time the SDS is not a campus recognized organization at the UT and, therefore, is not formally represented by officers. The following individuals, however, are prominent in the SDS:
REPORTING OFFICE: SAN ANTONIO
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CHICAGO
DATE: 7/20/70
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 4/1 - 6/30/70

TITLE OF CASE: NEW LEFT MOVEMENT

CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - MISCELLANEOUS


ADMINISTRATIVE

DALLAS, HOUSTON, EL PASO, OKLAHOMA CITY (INFORMATION)

Information copies are being furnished to these offices inasmuch as they are covered by the Southwest Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Office.

Local dissemination is being made to OSI, NISO, and 112th MI Group.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED: NONE

CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR □ YES □ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS □ YES □ NO

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

COVER PAGE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-28-2019
SA 100-10708

COPIES CONTINUED:

2 - Chicago (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-11592) (Info) (RM)
1 - Houston (Info) (RM)
1 - El Paso (Info) (RM)
1 - Oklahoma City (Info) (RM)
5 - San Antonio
   (2 - 100-10708)
   (1) - 100-9833) (SDS)
   (2) - 100-11739) (YIP)
   (3) - 100-11797) (RA)

The following informant coverage is provided on New Left organizations in the San Antonio Division:

SDS

University of Texas (UT), Austin, Texas
Austin Police Department
Texas Department of Public Safety

RADICAL ALLIANCE

Austin Police Department
Texas Department of Public Safety

-. B -
COVER PAGE
SA 100-10708

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

Austin Police Department
Texas Department of Public Safety

All persons listed in this report as officers, leaders, or leading activists who currently reside in the San Antonio Division are listed in the Security Index or are informants or sources except:

The following individuals who are involved in the Radical Alliance:

Investigation is currently being conducted into the activities of the Radical Alliance as indicated in San Antonio letter to the Bureau dated 6/30/70, under the Radical Alliance caption (File 100-458093).

The following individuals who are involved in the Youth International Party (YIP):

-C-

COVER PAGE
Investigation is currently being conducted into the YIP activities as instructed in Bureau letter to San Antonio dated 5/13/70, under the YIP caption (Bufile 100-448910).

Only those persons who could be documented were documented in this report.

INFORMANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Where Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|                    |                    | b3  
|                    |                    | b6  
|                    |                    | b7C  
|                    |                    | b7D  
|                    |                    | b7E  

- D -
COVER PAGE
This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL inasmuch as it contains information from SA T-2 through SA T-6, informants of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could result in identification and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.
The Radical Alliance (RA) was approved as a recognized campus organization at the University of Texas (UT), Austin, on 4/2/70. Stated purpose of RA is "to raise social awareness in the student masses through political discussion, forum, and other." RA described as coalition of radicals with basically same goals as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). SDS, UT, has become inactive. Youth International Party (YIP) established at UT on 2/27/70. Communist Party (CP) members attempt to obtain leadership role within the RA. New Left Notes distributed in San Antonio area. Anti-war demonstrations held at UT during which attempt was made to purchase dynamite and attempted arson thwarted. ABBIE HOFFMAN speaks at UT. ABBIE HOFFMAN speaks at San Antonio.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPTION</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIZATIONS</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBERSHIP</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNIST INFLUENCE</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLICATIONS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIOLENCE</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF LEADERS</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Radical Alliance (RA) was approved as a recognized campus organization at the University of Texas (UT), Austin, Texas, on April 2, 1970. Officers, without positions stated, are:

The stated purpose of the RA is "to raise social awareness in the student masses through political discussion, forum, and other."

The April 19, 1970, issue of the San Antonio Light, a San Antonio, Texas, daily newspaper, indicated that on April 1, 1970,
The RA is a coalition of radicals, Spartacists, independents, Young Socialist Alliance, and New Left organizations, with basically the same goals as the SDS.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
A characterization of the SDS appears in the appendix attached hereto.

SPARTACIST LEAGUE
A characterization of the Spartacist League appears in the appendix attached hereto.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)
A characterization of the YSA appears in the appendix attached hereto.

The April 15, 1970, issue of The Daily Texan, a daily University of Texas campus newspaper, quoted...
The Youth International Party (YIP) was established at the University of Texas on February 27, 1970. The YIP enjoys campus recognition and is represented by the following officers:

According to the YIP application for recognition filed in February 27, 1970, the purpose of the organization is to "help promote a more tolerant and purposeful social and political environment. We seek to enjoy the experience of life by living. We seek to sponsor both cultural events (Gentle Thursdays) and political action (film festival)."

There has been no indication that the UT YIP is affiliated with the National YIP organization.

SA T-1 (6/29/70)

The SDS was originally established at UT during December, 1963. At that time the original objective of the SDS was to work toward a more democratic society; an educational and social action organization that seeks to promote the active participation of students toward construction of a social order that is free from poverty, ignorance, war, exploitation, and inhumanity of man to man. Membership in the SDS is open to students, faculty and others who share the commitments of the organization. The activity of the SDS chapter at Austin has been limited primarily to the immediate Austin area. At the present time the SDS is not a campus-recognized organization at UT and therefore is not formally represented by officers.
B. MEMBERSHIP
(Bureau file 100-446997-69)

SA T-2 (4/8/70)

On April 7, 1970, approximately 125 to 150 persons attended a meeting of the RA at UT, Austin. At the conclusion of the meeting, only about 30 to 40 persons remained.
D. COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
(Bureau file 100-446997-71)

SA T-4 (4/20/70)
The members of the Communist Party (CP) in Austin were thinking of...

The CP was apparently trying to get active in order to put the Party's prestige forward.

SA T-3 (5/20/68)
On May 19, 1968, at the State Convention of the CP of Texas, was elected as a member of the State Committee of the CP of Texas.

SA T-3 (4/20/69)
On April 20, 1969, during the State Convention of the CP of Texas, were elected as members of the CP of Texas State Committee.
E. PUBLICATIONS
   (Bureau file 100-446997-72)

SA T-5 (4/17/70)

   New Left Notes is distributed in the San Antonio area by mail.
F. VIOLENCE
(Bureau file 100-446997-73)

On May 5 - 8, 1970, anti-war demonstrations were held at the University of Texas, including a confrontation with police on May 5, 1970, requiring the use of tear gas which resulted in arrests and destruction of private property by Molotov cocktails.

On May 5, 1970, an attempt was made by ____________ at Austin, Texas.

On May 7, 1970, ____________ after ____________.
On April 11, 1970, [blank] spoke at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, to a crowd of approximately 8,000 persons. [Blank] limited his remarks primarily to the history of the Chicago Seven Conspiracy Trial.

On the same evening ABBOTT H. HOFFMAN spoke to the same crowd. The following are excerpts from his speech:

"Like I said, it ain't so much the acts that count, whether it's blowing your nose, wearing a shirt, sticking your fanny out in public, crossing state lines with evil states of mind, fighting for black liberation, fighting against imperialism, smoking flowers, even murder 'cause if you got a uniform, murder's legal in this (obscene) empire. So it ain't so much the act or the alleged crime, it's who the (obscene) doing it that counts."

"...the law hasn't got a (obscene) thing to do with justice. The law is about keeping the people in power right where the (obscene) they are. And that is why, and that is why, when those judges say we went in there, that we went in there, into that courtroom in Chicago, that neon oven, to deliberately be in contempt of that court system, they are 'right on,' cause that is what we did; because we are in contempt of that court system. We are in contempt of that law, and we are in contempt of the people in Washington that passed that law and every other (obscene) law in the books. The yippies, there are two million seven hundred fifty thousand laws in this country. The yippies are for the violation of every one of those (obscene) laws including the law of gravity."

"They took out an IBM building back where I am a couple of weeks ago, but you've seen one IBM building, you've seen them all. Boom...Boom, Boom, Boom."
"Imperialism, you don't have to be Karl Marx or even Groucho to know that when 1/16 of the world's population, right here in the pig empire, owns or controls 55 per cent of the world's natural resources, that ain't a (obscene) fair deal and the little people are going to kick the (obscene) out of big people that got all the money."

"We are going to smash a society that robs women of their dignity. That's what we're going to do. And it ain't about Virginia Slims, sticking cancer in her mouth. That ain't what the (obscene) it's about. It's about women have a right to do the decision-making that affects their lives and their bodies."

"...the most important thing that we got to smash, the biggest heroin pushers in the country, the universities and schools, the grammar schools right down to the lowest kindergarten, down to nurseries like the University of Texas. We are going to smash them because what they are about is pushing the heroin of cynicism and defeatism. That's what they are about - cynicism. You can't fight City Hall. You can't do any good. Your silent majority. Let up. Responsible leaders take care of everything. Let the people in Washington, President Agnew, General Mitchell. They know what the (obscene) they are doing. They will decide for you. (obscene). (obscene) off. (obscene) reasonable, responsible, rational leaders. We're reasonable. We want everything. We're rational. We want it now. We're responsible. "We're going to take it. Take it."

"We can do it. We can whip those (obscene) pigs. We can dance on the grave of the pig empire."

"We are also a people, an emerging nation, proud, and beautiful, and right. We are the alternative. We are what we are going to put in the (obscene) place."

"We are emerging. We're going to break the (obscene) out of the eggs that we are kept in. The youth are going to make the revolution and the youth are going to keep it."
The reason we are here is because half a million of our brothers and sisters constituted themselves as a jury of our peers and took to the streets of this country. That is why we are here and that is what has to happen in every trial in America. That is what has to happen. Bank of America. Invest your yippie dollars quick 'cause there ain't going to be too many of them banks around to invest later on."

"It is great being here. Going down to Houston tomorrow. If they don't open up that Quaker Rice Bowl, well I'm going to have the other six guys, defendants, come down with me and the Magnificent Seven are going to go in there with our seven can openers and open up that damned university."

On April 12, 1970, [name] appeared at the University of Texas Law School before approximately 500 individuals where he presented a speech analysis and described the Chicago Seven Conspiracy Trial. His analysis was of a more technical nature than that presented by Weinglass April 11, 1970.

On July 2, 1970, [name] spoke before a crowd of approximately 400 to 450 persons in front of the Alamo in San Antonio, Texas, under the sponsorship of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC). His speech was in analogous terms to historical events based upon the American Revolution and the Nazis' rise to power prior to 1939.

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.
PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for allegedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1966, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1966, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committees to lead the PLP until the next convention.


The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafo" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life—where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government at every level, and control the
APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 3, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.
APPENDIX

SPARTacist LEAGUE

A source advised on September 9, 1964, that the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International (RCFI) was also known as the Spartacist Committee and the Spartacist Group. The source described the RCFI as being composed of former members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) who were

A second source advised on March 2, 1964, that

which he advised that

would publicly criticize the SWP and had followed this with a public organ called "Spartacist" in which they attacked the SWP.

A third source advised on September 7, 1966, that the RCFI held a Founders' Conference of the Spartacist League (SL) at Chicago, Illinois, from September 3-5, 1966. On September 4, 1966, it was stated that the objective of the SL was to destroy the capitalist system and the capitalist society and create a workers' class system and a workers' class society.

The September-October, 1966, issue of "Spartacist" dedicated to it is being published by the Central Committee of the SL.

The SL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 11,050.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasized organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.
APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

A source advised on May 15, 1969, that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) maintains its national headquarters at 41 Union Square West, New York, New York, and has as its official publication the "Young Socialist." The YSA is the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and has been described by the SWP as the main recruiting ground for the SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
DATE
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD

NEW YORK NEW YORK 9/29/70 1/21/70 - 9/17/70

TITLE OF CASE
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY aka Yippies

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE
IS-MISC.

REFERENCES
NYlet, dated 4/7/70.
NYlet, dated 5/26/70.
NYairtel, dated 6/4/70.
NYairtel, dated 7/15/70.

ADMNISTRATIVE

The Bureau is being furnished 8 copies of this report for appropriate dissemination.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies, INS, Secret Service, the USA, SDNY and the USA, EDNY for information purposes.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED
ACQUITTED

FUGITIVES
SAVINGS
RECOVERIES

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Rec'd
Date Fwd
How Fwd

Declassified
Date of declassification
Date declassification affixed

Notations

COVER PAGE
NY 100-162260

COPIES MADE (continued)

1 - INS, NYC (RM)(RRR)
1 - Secret Service, NYC (RM)(RRR)
1 - Chicago (100-44975)(INFO)(RM)
2 - Detroit (100-37028)(INFO)(RM)
   (1 - 100-36217)(WPP)
1 - Los Angeles (100- )(INFO)(RM)
1 - Miami (100-16028)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Newark (100-50033)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Philadelphia (100-50369)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Phoenix (100-6913)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Richmond (100- )(INFO)(RM)
1 - San Antonio (100- )(INFO)(RM)
1 - San Diego (100- )(INFO)(RM)
1 - San Francisco (100-60652)(INFO)(RM)
1 - Springfield (100-')(INFO)(RM)
1 - TAMPA (100-17488)(INFO)(RM)
1 - WASHINGTON FIELD (100-')(INFO)(RM)

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report were characterized where information was available suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

Regarding the leadership of the organization, the following is set out:

1. ABBIE HOFFMAN is a key activist.
2. JERRY RUBIN is a key activist.
3. [ ] is on the SI of the NYO.
4. [ ] is a key activist.
5. [ ] is a key activist.

This report is classified "Secret" in order to protect the identities of furnishing high level information regarding New Left activities and New Left leaders in New York City, and this information is obtained from the source's daily contact with New Left leaders in New York City. Information from the SF Office concerning the Revolutionary Union (RU) indicates that information received from with respect to the RU should be classified "Secret.

- B -

COVER PAGE.
NY 100-162260

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

observed JERRY RUBIN on the Phil Donahue show, Dayton, Ohio, on 4/1/70.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source | File Number Where Located

--- | ---
NY 100-162260

INFORMANTS (cont’d)

Identity of Source
NY T-16
Confidential Mailbox
NYO

File Where Located
100-162260-629
100-162260-673

LEADS

CHICAGO, DETROIT, LOS ANGELES, MIAMI, NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, PHOENIX, RICHMOND, SAN ANTONIO, SAN DIEGO, SAN FRANCISCO, SPRINGFIELD, TAMPA, WASHINGTON FIELD (INFO)

Copies of this report are being furnished the indicated offices for information purposes in view of the fact that active Yippie groups have reportedly been established or Yippie activities have reportedly taken place in these Divisions.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will continue to follow and report the activities of the subject organization.
The headquarters of the Youth International Party (YIP) also known as Yippies, is located in the office of the United States Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, 5 West 21st Street, NYC. The identities of the "non-leaders" of the YIP who actually run the organization set out. At the present time, the YIP has no formal membership and no bank account. The YIP is presently a coalition of the old YIP and the White Panther Party, whose headquarters is located in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The YIP has been formed to carry on the work of JERRY RUBIN and ABBIE HOFFMAN in case these two individuals are incarcerated. Foreign travel of YIP leadership set forth. General activities reported.

- P* -

DETAILS:

SECRET
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.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. ORGANIZATION</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Location</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Origin and Aims</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Scope</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Leadership</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Membership</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Finances</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| II. AFFILIATION WITH THE WHITE PANTHER PARTY (WPP) | 15 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III. ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Foreign Travel of Leadership</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Travel to Sweden</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Travel to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and North Vietnam</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Travel to Cuba</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Demonstration at Madison Square Garden, New York City, July 25, 1970</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Vietnam Veterans Against the War</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| IV. MISCELLANEOUS                     | 27 |

| APPENDIX                             | 28 |
I. ORGANIZATION

A. Location

NY T-1 advised on June 3, 1970, that at that time the office of the Movement Speaker's Bureau (MSB), 333 East 5th Street, New York City (NYC) would be temporarily utilized as the headquarters for the Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies.

The MSB is described as a booking agency formed by ABBIE HOFFMAN to replace legitimate national speaker's bureaus for booking "movement" speakers on college campuses for the financial benefit of the "movement".

On February 18, 1970, ABBIE HOFFMAN was found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois for violating the Federal Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the State of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968. On February 20, 1970, he was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined $5,000. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Chicago, Illinois ordered HOFFMAN released on $25,000 bond pending appeal of his conviction.

NY T-1 advised on June 23, 1970, that at that time they were looking for a new office for the YIP in NYC.
In this regard, the source stated that

NY T-2 advised on January 10, 1966, that

[ ] was a registered name indicating attendance at the National Membership Conference of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held on December 27, 1965 to January 2, 1966 at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

NY T-3 advised during April, 1968, that

[ ] was one of approximately 20 individuals in attendance at a meeting of the Revolutionary Union (RU) held in Palo Alto, California during that period of time. Source stated that while prospective members of the RU are permitted to attend classes, only members are permitted to attend regular RU meetings.

A characterization of the RU is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on July 6, 1970, that the VIP obtained office space during the week of July 5, 1970, in the office of the United States Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (USCANLFSV), 5 West 21st Street, NYC.

A characterization of the USCANLFSV is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.
NY 100-162260

NY T-1 advised on July 15, 1970, that it was learned on July 14, 1970, that for the YIP office which is located in the office of the USCANLFSV.

A characterization of is contained in the Appendix of this report under the heading USCANLFSV.

NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that the headquarters of the YIP is located in the office of the USCANLFSV, 5 West 21st Street, NYC.

B. Origin and Aims

The "Los Angeles Free Press", a Los Angeles, California weekly newspaper in its December 26-1, 1970 issue on pages 2 and 13, set forth an article entitled, "Yip Myth Becomes Reality". This article which is date-lined "New York (LNS)" states as follows:

"QUESTION: When does a Yippie become a YIP?"

"ANSWER: When SDS falls apart, when repression grows, and when the movement needs a new national organization.

"That is the basic logic which led many of the original founders of Yippie, bolstered by Michigan's White Panthers and other movement people, to have a weekend-long meeting in New York City recently.

"At the gathering, held Dec. 6-7 at the Underground Press Syndicate (UPS) loft just off Union Square, about 30 people took a few steps toward the transformation of Yippie from myth to organization, from Yippie to Youth International Party.

"Several of the defendants and staff of The Conspiracy flew in from Chicago for the event--they were known as 'The Cast of O'Hare' (in deference to Chicago's O'Hare International Airport). Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, probably the two people most closely associated with the Yippie myth, were on hand, a little more sober (not too much) and no less gutsy as a result of their indictment and courtroom experience. They weren't at the meeting, but they were reported to be interested in the idea of a new national organization."
"Abbie joked a lot, but he also talked about 'leadership'. He thinks the time has come for leaders to accept that responsibility. Jerry did not think YIP should write up a program—'kids know what they want'—but he said YIP should provide kids all over with an organization to relate to.

"When I spoke on campuses last year, kids would ask me, "What can I do?" I used to tell them to join SDS, but I can't do that any more,' Rubin said.

said she envisioned the Youth International Party replacing SDS as a national umbrella group. Even the Weathermen—who are regarded with a certain awe by some of the old Yippie crowd—might be part of YIP.

, urged that YIP be organized in a way that it can relate to the Black Panther Party, Latin liberation groups and Third World revolutionary nations and movements. (YIP internationalist from Berkeley, is already talking about YIP-sponsored trips to Cuba and North Korea.)

read excerpts of recent letters from her imprisoned husband, , who has encouraged the formation of YIP in order to combine revolutionary/hip culture, militant internationalism and anti-capitalism in a single organization.

"It is to use the organizational ideas of Lenin (whose works he's reading in Marquette Prison) and fit them to the cultural/social mood of the New Left and the 1960s—perhaps a marriage of Marxism-Leninism and post-scarcity (?) anarchism.

"The people present at the meeting indicate the possible components of such a conglomerate—though no structure has emerged yet. They included: of the Ann Arbor Argus, of the Rat and the Seed, and of Rat, of North American Congress on Latin America, of The Realist, of the Fugs, of The Conspiracy Staff, of the Mad Dogs, of the Movement Speakers Bureau, and people from such groups as the Gay Liberation Front, the Crazies, the East Village Other and Liberation News Service.
"Women's liberation may emerge as one of the problems of the Youth International Party. None of the old Yippie leaders are women. While [brilliant and forceful in her own right], many think of her merely in terms of her husband. [one of the hardest workers in the movement and never short on ideas or opinions], is seen by many merely as [brilliant and forceful in her own right]."

"Many people would like to maintain the old White Panther/Yippie rhetoric about 'obscene), (obscene), (obscene), and other arts and crafts.' They see this as a way to express sexual liberation and fight Old Left Puritanical ideas.

"All of the people at the YIP meeting, men and women, spoke out for free sexual expression and against puritanical behavior. Several women at the meeting, however, indicated that this sort of rhetoric often was misinterpreted by hip men as a green light for the domination of 'their chicks' or for that matter any 'chics.'"

"The YIP people will have to deal not only with the oppression of women in Pigamerika, but also with the way hip men oppress women and with the lack of female leadership in YIP.

"Yippie has been a joyful myth, a shout of delight, an unstructured game/toy, a thorn in the side of Amerika. This gathering was a first step toward the creation of a new nation, not merely to harass Amerika; but to engage her in combat."

"Some people were uneasy about it all. On one side were those who were afraid this would be nothing more than a reconstituted 'Yippie!'--those who wondered how the concept of a 'hip nation' relates to the reality of the black nation and to the working people in white America. On the other side were the stone anarchists, those who were afraid Yippie would destroy itself by becoming too 'serious.' [took that on:] 'There's nothing wrong with being serious,' he said, 'but we don't want to be boring.'"
"A Chicago office for the Youth International Party will open soon. (Temporary mailing address c/o The Conspiracy, 28 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604.) Meanwhile, YIP's future will be most clearly determined by three actions okayed by the people at the New York meeting:

1) Jan. 24. In local communities, people will get together for rallies to free who was jailed for ten years for giving two joints to an undercover narc, to bring attention to unjust pot laws, and to demand freedom for all political prisoners.

2) Conspiracy Trial finale. The trial is expected to end in a month or two. While the jury is out, people who identify with the defendants in their struggle against Pigamerika will meet in schools, churches and communes to discuss the struggles looming ahead in the 1970s.

3) Woodstock-to-Washington march and July 4 smoke-in. A long march for freedom and peace, against imperialism, for a new nation, culminating with a July 4 smoke-in in Amerika's capital. Tens of thousands are to join in the march all along the way--at a rate of 10-15 miles a day starting in early June from Woodstock, N.Y. Maybe Bob Dylan will lead it, Jerry Rubin said."

A characterization of the Liberation News Service (LNS) is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

On February 18, 1970, JERRY RUBIN, were found guilty in the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, for violating the Anti-Riot Law Statute for traveling in interstate commerce from outside the State of Illinois with intent to incite riots in Chicago, Illinois during the Democratic National Convention in August, 1968. On February 20, 1970, they were sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined $5,000 each. On February 28, 1970, the United States Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Illinois ordered them released on $25,000 bond each.
A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

On April 25, 1966, NY T-4 advised that was arrested on April 12, 1966, at Berkeley, California along with other Progressive Labor Party (PLP) members while demonstrating in front of the Berkeley City Hall.

A characterization of the PLP is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

On November 24, 1969, NY T-5 advised that

NY T-6 advised on June 24, 1968, that attended the SDS National Convention at East Lansing, Michigan, held from June 10, 1968 to June 15, 1968, at Michigan State University.

NY T-7 advised on October 27, 1965, that

The April, May and June, 1966 issue of "Rights", a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), reflects that

A characterization of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), formerly known as the ECLC, is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.
NY T-8 advised August 5-October 31, 1969, that from New York City was among those individuals who were former members of the National Office Staff of SDS in Chicago, Illinois but had left or become inactive at the National Office during August-October, 1969.

NY T-9 advised on February 23, 1966, that as of February 23, 1966, May 2 Movement (M2M)

A characterization of the M2M is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

NY T-1 advised on June 3, 1970, that during the anti-war demonstration held in Washington, D.C. on May 9, 1970, JERRY RUBIN, a member of the who had recently returned from and persuaded

The source stated that during the week of June 1, 1970, arrived in NYC and he and a playwright and long-time friend of who has been in and out of the "Movement", would reorganize the YIP for ABBIE HOFFMAN and JERRY RUBIN, two of the original founders of the YIP.

The source stated that would utilize the office of the MSB, 333 East 5th Street, NYC, temporarily as headquarters for the YIP. However, ABBIE HOFFMAN desired to locate the headquarters of the YIP outside the East Village, NYC, area because the "street people" would become a burden. ABBIE HOFFMAN also desired to move the MSB with the YIP. ABBIE HOFFMAN also desired to utilize the YIP for publishing and film making purposes.

The source continued that were at that time taking care of personal affairs and in all probability would not begin the reorganization of the YIP until about the middle of June, 1970.
NY 100-162260

NY T-10 advised on December 28, 1966 that I attended the National Convention of the SDS held December 27 and 28, 1966, at the University of California, Berkeley, California.

NY T-1 advised on July 14, 1970, that the YIP in NYC had obtained Yippie buttons and copies of the YIP Manifesto which were distributed on July 14, 1970 in the East Village area of NYC.

NY T-1, on July 14, 1970, made available a copy of the YIP Manifesto which states as follows:

"WE ARE A PEOPLE

"We are a new nation.
"We believe in life.
"And we want to live now.
"We want to be alive 24 hours a day.
"Nine-to-five Amerika doesn't even live on weekends.
"Amerika is a death machine. It is run on and for money whose power determines a society based on war, racism, sexism, and the destruction of the planet. Our life-energy is the greatest threat to the machine.

"So they're out to stop us.
"They have to make us like them.
"They cut our hair, ban our music festivals, put cops and narcs in the schools, put 200,000 of us in jail for smoking flowers, induct us, housewife us, Easy-Rider murder us.

"Amerika has declared war on our New Nation!

"WE WILL BUILD AND DEFEND OUR NEW NATION

"But we will continue to live and grow.
"We are young, we have beautiful ideas about the way we should live.
"We want everyone to control their own life and to care for one another.
"And we will defend our freedom because we can't live any other way."
"We will continue to seize control of our minds and our bodies. We can't do it in their schools, so we'll take them over or create our own. We can't do it in their Army, so we'll keep them from taking our brothers. We can't make it in their jobs, so we'll work only to survive. We can't relate to each other like they do - our nation is based on cooperation not competition.

"We will provide for all that we need to build and defend our nation. We will teach each other the true history of Amerik3 so that we may learn from the past to survive in the present. We will teach each other the tactics of self-defense. We will provide free health services: birth control and abortions, drug information, medical care, that this society is not providing us with.

"We will begin to take control of drug manufacture and distribution, and stop the flow of (obscene). We will make sure that everyone has a decent place to live: we will fight landlords, renovate buildings, live communally, have places for sisters and brothers from out-of-town, and for runaways and freed prisoners. We will set up national and international transportation and communication so that we can be together with our sisters and brothers from different parts of the country and the world. We will fight the unnatural division between cities and country by facilitating travel and communication.

"We will end the domination of women by men, and children by adults.

"The well-being of our nation is the well-being of all peace-loving people.

"WE WILL HAVE PEACE

"We cannot tolerate attitudes, institutions, and machines whose purpose is the destruction of life, the accumulation of 'profit'.

"Schools and universities are training us for roles in Amerikas empire of endless war. We cannot allow them to use us for the military-industrial profiteers.
"Companies that produce waste, poisons, germs and bombs have no place in this world.

"We are living in the capital of the world war being waged against life. We are not good Germans. We who are living in this strategic center of Babylon must make it our strategic center. We can and we must stop the death machine from butchering the planet.

"We will shut the (obscene) down!

"WE WILL MAKE OUR NEW NATION FIT FOR LIVING THINGS

"We will seize Amerika's technology and use it to build a nation based on love and respect for all life.

"Our new society is not about the power of a few men but the right of all humans, animals, and plants to play our their natural roles in harmony. We will build our communities to reflect the beauty inside us.

"People all over the world are fighting to keep Amerika from turning their countries into parking lots!

"WE WILL BE TOGETHER WITH ALL THE TOGETHER PEOPLES OF THE EARTH

"Pig Empire is ravaging the globe, but the beautiful people everywhere are fighting back.

"New Nation is one with the black, brown, red & yellow nations.

"Che said:

"'You North Amerikans are very lucky. You live in the middle of the beast. You are fighting the most important fight of all, in the center of the battle. If I had my wish, I would go back with you to North Amerika to fight there. I envy you'."

C. Scope

NY T-1 advised on July 14, 1970, that it was learned that the VIP headquarters: 5 West 21st Street, NYC would be
NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that the YIP groups which were or may be organized in various parts of the country are independent local groups which are not officially associated with the YIP in NYC.

The source stated that the YIP organization in NYC does not furnish these groups any official instructions or guidance with respect to their structure. These independent YIP groups may contact the YIP organization in NYC for the purpose of obtaining YIP buttons or copies of the YIP Manifesto. These materials are sold to these independent YIP groups by the YIP organization in NYC.

The source stated that most of the individual YIP groups are formed as a result of an individual reading JERRY RUBIN's book, "Do It" and/or hearing JERRY RUBIN or ABBIE HOFFMAN speak.

In this regard, the source stated that JERRY RUBIN and ABBIE HOFFMAN generally advised that independent YIP groups should be formed particularly among college students.

D. Leadership

NY T-1 advised on July 14, 1970, that the following individuals were:

The source continued that:

NY T-1 advised during April, 1970, that [ ] was a member of the Committee to Defend the Panther 21 in NYC during that period of time.

The Committee to Defend the Panther 21 is an organization formed to aid 21 BPP defendants who were arrested in NYC on April 2, 1969, on charges of conspiracy to commit arson and murder.
"The New York Times", a NYC daily newspaper, in its issue of October 7, 1968, on pages 49 and 67 contained an article entitled, "Teen-Age Revolt: Is It Deeper Today?", which stated in part as follows:

is organizing a revolution against American Society in the high schools with the skill of a little Lenin.......

NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that at the present time, there are no officers for the YIP.

The source stated, however, that the following individuals are currently the "non-leaders" of the YIP who actively run the organization:

JERRY RUBIN

ABBIH HOFFMAN

NY T-1 agreed on October 16, 1967, that an attended a meeting of the

At the meeting, requested to locate

E. Membership

NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that at

The source stated, however, that
F. Finances

NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that the YIP

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE WHITE PANTHER
PARTY (WPP)

NY T-12 advised on May 26, 1970, that over the
weekend of May 23 - 24, 1970, a weekend meeting was held at
the WPP headquarters in Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the purpose
of attempting to arrange a merger of the WPP and the YIP.

According to the source, this meeting was attended
by the officers of the WPP, JERRY RUBIN, ABBIE HOFFMAN, some
fifteen other individuals from New York and some three or
four persons from California.

The source continued that the entire weekend was
spent arguing over ethics of the New YIP and that no firm
plans for a merger of the WPP and the YIP were arranged.

NY T-1 advised on July 9, 1970, that at a meeting
of several individuals associated with the YIP

stated that YIP is now a coalition between the old YIP and
the WPP, whose headquarters is located in Ann Arbor,
Michigan. stated the YIP will attempt to
develop into a more political type organization and not
simply an organization based on the personalities of JERRY
RUBIN and ABBIE HOFFMAN. also stated that YIP
is being formed to carry on the work of JERRY RUBIN and
ABBIE HOFFMAN in case these two individuals are incarcerated.

III. ACTIVITIES

A. Foreign Travel of Leadership

(1) Travel to Sweden
The March 25, 1970, issue of the New York
"Daily News", a NYC daily newspaper on page 24, contained an
article disclosing that at a news conference held at the
Hotel Diplomat in NYC on March 24, 1970, called by
announced they were leaving on that date for Stockholm, Sweden to confer with revolutionary leaders from North Vietnam and other countries.

On April 1, 1970, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed JERRY RUBIN on the Phil Donahue Show, aired on WLW-D television, Dayton, Ohio, at which time he stated, "My wife is right now in Sweden".

On April 29, 1970, NY T-13 advised that as she was observed on April 28, 1970,

NY T-14 advised on March 26, 1970, April 6, 1970 and May 14, 1970, that ANITA HOFFMAN, wife of ABBIE HOFFMAN, was at her residence on those dates and that he had no information that she had traveled or intended to travel abroad in the near future.

(2) Travel to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and North Vietnam -

NY T-15 advised on May 19, 1970, that and two other familiar members of the Yippies were to leave for North Vietnam on May 12, 1970.


On page 11 of this news packet, there appears an item entitled, "Yippie Women Meet With Vietnamese in Hanoi", which states as follows:

"Youth International Party delegates of New Nation and North Vietnamese youths are getting together in Hanoi.

"In early April, three Yippie women -- went to Sweden to attend a world conference called by the North Vietnamese. Out of the Sweden conference evolved plans for the Yippies to meet for two weeks with North Vietnamese youth in Hanoi.

"The women arrived at Moscow's International Airport May 18th, enroute to Hanoi. A New York Times article reported that were confined to a small hotel and were not permitted to walk the streets. was quoted as saying her hippie garb attracted attention.
"In a phone call to the New York Yippie office, I said the article was typical of the pig-media—they spent a week walking around and talking to the amazingly friendly Moscow people before taking off for Hanoi.

"The Hanoi trip is important because Yippies can go to Hanoi and Nixon can't. It is also significant as the beginning of world revolutionary cultural solidarity—revolutionary rock groups and artists visiting socialist countries, Yippie pow-wows with revolutionary youths around the world...AND the end of male domination of the Yippie myth and the beginning of female leadership in bringing Yippies across the nation together.

"From a popular myth, Yippie is growing towards a revolutionary youth front, in response to cultureless politics, Nixon's accelerating fascism, the exploitation of women by men, children by adults, blacks, browns, yellows, and reds, by whites, the earth by the capitalist death machine, demonstrators by Mobe marshals, and human dignity by pay toilets."

"The East Village Other", an NYC weekly newspaper, in its June 2, 1970 issue on page 6, set forth an item entitled, "Flash" which states as follows:

"Three Yippie Women, are presently meeting with the NLF and several groups of North Vietnamese youth in Hanoi. Traveling to Hanoi from a world conference last April in Sweden, the three women spent a few weeks in Moscow where they were not confined to their rooms, as The New York Times reported. 'Typical pig-media lies', called that report.

"The New York Yippies look on this Hanoi visit as a sign of new developments in the nature of the Youth International Party. They report it will bring the international fragments of the youth movement into closer collaboration, and also that it signals the end of male domination of the Yippie myth and the beginning of women leadership in bringing Yippies across the nation together. Yippie officially protests Nixon's accelerating fascism, the exploitation of women by men, of children by adults, of blacks, yellows and reds by whites, the earth by the capitalist death machine, of demonstrations by Mobe marshals, and of human dignity by pay toilets."
"The New York Times" in its June 10, 1970 issue on page 53, set forth an article entitled, "Moscow, June 9", states as follows:

"Three American women wearing black pajama-like suits and conical straw hats demonstrated today in front of the United States Embassy against the American military action in Southeast Asia.

"Two of the women, said they were members of the Youth International Party, or Yippies. Jerry Rubin, one of the 'Chicago Eight' conspiracy trial defendants. The third woman, said she was for the White Panthers organization.

"The three arrived at the embassy at 11 A.M. and unfurled hand-lettered posters reading: 'Ho Chi Minh. The N.L.F. Is Gonna Win' and 'We Are the Americons'. The N.L.F., or National Liberation Front, is the Vietcong organization.

"The American women told newsmen they had spent two weeks in Hanoi and were returning to the United States with more than 100 letters written by captured American servicemen.

"After talking on the sidewalk in front of the embassy for about 30 minutes, the women were told by a Soviet police major that 'the press conference is ended.' When they lingered two minutes more, a security agent in street clothes approached them and said firmly: 'Go this way or that way, but do not stay here.'"

"The New York Post", a NYC daily newspaper, in its June 10, 1970 issue, on page 40, set forth an article entitled, "Yippies Muted In Moscow". This article, which is datelined "Moscow (LAT)", states as follows:

"Three distaff members of the U.S. radical left have staged a brief antiwar demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy here in a display of decorum that would have pleased Queen Victoria.

- 18 -
"The demonstration yesterday might have caused a police officer in the U.S. to turn green with envy. For when he decided the girls had demonstrated long enough, a husky Soviet security agent told them to move on. They did, quickly and obediently without a word of protest.

"Embassy officials - and the three young U.S. Marine guards stationed at the entrance - were delighted when the 30-minute protest ended as quietly as it had begun.

"They had feared trouble, for there was no way of telling what might have happened. Two of the three protestors were members of the Youth International Party (YIP) - Yippies - whose basic tactic of opposition is a political form of Charlie Chaplinism sprinkled with a generous dash of profanity.

"They were [__________________________], Jerry Rubin, a member of the 'Chicago Seven,'

"The third protestor was [__________________________], of the White Panther Party. To identify herself further she said proudly:

"'You'll be interested to know that my husband is one of the two most wanted men in the United States'.

"The three women were en route home from a two-week visit to, as one of them put it 'the bright; new civilization' of North Vietnam, where they also picked up 143 letters written by unnamed U.S. prisoners of war.

"The biggest disruptive element at the demonstration were Western newsmen.

"The girls had telephoned the Western press community Monday, summoning the reporters to the Embassy for an 11 a.m. 'demonstration'.

- 19 -
Most showed up early and fiddled with notebooks, recorders and TV equipment waiting for the girls. The demonstrators showed promptly at the appointed hour, walking side-by-side, dressed in black pajamas and straw coolie hats - the traditional dress of the Vietnamese peasant.

"Two of them carried red lettered paper placards in front of them. One said 'Ho Chi Minh and the NLF is (sic) going to win'. The other said: 'We are the Ameri-Cong'.

"The demonstration failed to attract many Soviet citizens. A few curious passersby paused, but since the demonstration was conducted in English, they didn't understand a word. They shrugged and walked on."

NY T-1 advised on June 11, 1970, that

returned to NYC on June 9, 1970,

NY T-1 advised on July 13, 1970 that

had recently stated that she

but made no mention as to the disposition to be made of


On page 8 of this news packet, there appeared an article captioned, "First All-Japanese Delegation Visits North Vietnam: An Interview with Which states in part as follows:

"INS: Why did YIP and the White Panthers want to send a delegation to Hanoi?

"INS: What is the function of the Committee?

- 20 -
"INS: What did you do when you first got to Hanoi?

"INS: Were the Vietnamese freaked out by your being an all-women's delegation?

"INS: You said that people can essentially choose whatever they want to do in North Vietnam -- but they must have a draft.

(3) Travel to Cuba -
NY T-1 advised on June 11, 1970, that it was learned that [ ] was planning to take a trip to Cuba for a period of two weeks during the latter part of July, 1970 and wanted other leaders of the "movement" to go with her.
NY T-1 advised on July 9, 1970, that a meeting of several individuals associated with the YIP, including an individual also known as [redacted], was held at [redacted]. At this meeting, [redacted] stated that during the latter part of July, 1970, she and a group from YIP would travel to Havana, Cuba to meet with a North Vietnamese delegation in what she described as a "cultural exchange program." The visit to Havana, Cuba will be for a period of two weeks and [redacted] gave no further details concerning the trip.

NY T-1 advised on July 14, 1970, that a meeting of several individuals associated with the YIP, including an individual also known as [redacted], was held at [redacted] at which time the YIP group was to depart of the Venceremos Brigade (VB).

Source stated, according to [redacted] and about 50 Yippies from various parts of the United States would be traveling to Cuba with her.

The VB has been publicly described as a group of American volunteers traveling to Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Government to assist in the harvesting of sugar cane.

NY T-1 advised on July 22, 1970, that a meeting was held at the residence of an individual also known as [redacted]. The source stated that this meeting was attended by individuals who were interested in also known as [redacted] with the VB.
The source stated that he learned that the following individuals were actually planning to go to Cuba with

The source also learned that he had recently traveled around the country to recruit individuals associated with the YIP and other "Movement" people to travel to Havana, Cuba. He encountered difficulty in recruiting people because many of the individuals he approached expressed the desire not to travel with the VB. These people believe that considerable tension would develop on the Cuban ship between the members of the VB. The VB are going to Cuba primarily to pick oranges while the other group is going to Cuba to meet with a North Vietnamese delegation in Havana, Cuba on a cultural exchange program. It is felt that the VB, which will be made up mostly of "third world" individuals, will resent the other group, which is made up mostly of white people. There is also resentment against the "street people" who feel that these individuals who have traveled around the world by airplane apparently have been profiting by the "Movement" while the majority of the "street people" find it difficult to obtain "bread" (money) and "pot" (marijuana).
The source also learned that this trip to Cuba was to be from four to six weeks in duration and the purpose of the trip was to show the North Vietnamese the writers, singers and other artists that have been developed in the "Movement" in the United States.

NY T-17 advised on July 15, 1963, that attended a speech made by Communist Party, United States of America, at 111 2nd Avenue, NYC, on July 12, 1963.

NY T-1 advised on August 4, 1970, that it was learned that the following two additional individuals were to travel to Cuba with the YIP group which was journeying to Cuba with the Third Contingent of the VB in the near future:

ABBOTT HOFFMAN

On August 5, 1970, NY T-18 advised that

NY T-1 advised on August 7, 1970, that it had been learned according to the "movement" people on the West Coast, the group of VIP as well as the Third Contingent of the VB,

The source continued that a group of five VIP people would possibly sometime in the next two or three weeks.

NY T-1 advised on August 10, 1970, that JERRY RUBIN had made the statement that were at that time in an attempt to determine why the trip of the group of VIP could not take place.
The source continued that these three persons were expected to return to the United States in the next week to ten days.

NY T-1 advised on August 19, 1970, that JERRY RUBIN had stated at that time that the New Mobilization Committee to End the War In Vietnam (NMC), planning to travel to Cuba.

The NMC is described as a national steering organization which specializes in the formation of local and national anti-war protest and demonstration activities through a coalition of local anti-Vietnam war and draft groups throughout the nation.

NY T-1, during August, 1970, advised that on August 27, 1970, ABBIE HOFFMAN was overheard stating that were expected to return to New York in the near future. HOFFMAN indicated that the above He likewise stated that the group of 50 Movement people originally with the Third Contingent of the VB did not go. HOFFMAN learned that the North Vietnamese contingent with whom the met were unhappy that the 50 Movement people failed to appear HOFFMAN explained that the reason they did not go was a problem of coordinating the travel of Movement groups who were planning to make the trip.

NY T-1 advised on September 2, 1970, that one of of "Movement" people recently returned to NYC on August 30, 1970.

NY T-1 advised on September 16, 1970, that it was learned at the YIP Headquarters in NYC on that date that had returned to NYC early in September, 1970.
B. Demonstration at Madison Square Garden, NYC, July 25, 1970

The New York City "Sunday News", an NYC weekly newspaper, in its July 26, 1970 issue, on page 72, carried an article entitled, "Yippies Raise Garden Stink", which stated as follows:

"About 15 Yippies who don't like the rock group Blood, Sweat and Tears because it made a State Department-sponsored tour of Europe, picketed Madison Square Garden last night to dissuade rock fans from attending the rocksters' concert.

"Circling in front of the Garden at 8 p.m., the Yippies, led by Chicago Seven defendant Abbie Hoffman, passed out handbills, shouted obscenities and, as Hoffman put it, had 'a Saturday night binge'.

"One elderly woman, looking bewildered, stumbled into a pile of manure brought to the Garden by the Yippies to express their feelings over the Blood, Sweat and Tears 'sellout'."

C. Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)

NY T-1 advised on August 18, 1970.

The source stated that it was determined that the

The source stated
NY T-1 advised on August 31, 1970, that it had been learned from members of the Youth International Party (YIP) in New York City that the YIP in New York City will be sponsored by the VVAW.

The source stated that during the week beginning August 24, the members of YIP reconsidered.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

NY T-1 advised on September 9, 1970, that at the present time, the activities of the YIP are minimal and that the possibility exists that unless the "non-leaders" of the organization start planning activities, the organization will collapse.
APPENDIX

1. BLACK PANTHER PARTY
   Also Known As
   Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

   According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON was sentenced in 1968 to serve 2 to 15 years after being convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

   The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

   "The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:


   Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

   Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

   The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.
The Liberation News Service is self-described as an underground news wire service, with headquarters in New York City, which publishes news packets twice weekly that are sold to radical New Left underground newspapers. It was founded in 1967, and reportedly has over 200 subscribers.
APPENDIX

1. MAY 2 MOVEMENT

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M) formerly known as the May 2 Committee was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Viet Nam.

The M2M was dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and had for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis was taken of United States domestic and foreign policies. This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the headquarters of the M2M was 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

A second source advised on February 9, 1966, that the M2M was officially dissolved as an organization on February 6, 1966, at a meeting held on the same date in New York City, by the leadership of M2M and the Progressive Labor Party.

The characterization of the PLP has been set out separately.
APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" of December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., describes the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) as an organization whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It stated the ECLC was established in 1951, and "although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party."

"The New York Times" issue of April 1, 1968, contained an article reflecting the ECLC was changing its name to the National ECLC (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

The "Newark Sunday News" of Newark, New Jersey, issue of April 20, 1969, contained an article showing the NECLC, of 25 East 26th Street, New York, New York, operates from its office an anti-war legal help organization for draft-age men, reservists and those on active duty.
APPENDIX

1.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention, MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio", sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life—where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.
REVOLUTIONARY UNION
Also Known As
Red Union, Bay Area Revolutionary Union

In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through MAO Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through MAO Tse-tung.
APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding CASTRO's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventuristic, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although
disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction, which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance, is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of the PLP is attached.
1.

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE TO AID THE
NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF SOUTH VIETNAM

On October 14, 1966, a source furnished a leaflet entitled "Policy Statement, 20 July 1966, U. S. Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam" (USCANLF-SV).

According to this leaflet, the USCANLF-SV is an Ad Hoc organization formed in April, 1965. Its mailing address was Room 5, 103 MacDougal Street, New York City. The only officer listed is WALTER D. TEÁGUE, Chairman.

The USCANLF-SV supports the aims of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (NLF) and the right of the people of Vietnam of self-determination without the presence of United States troops. It calls for the immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Vietnam. It will counteract the United States Government's propaganda by making available literature of the NLF; disseminating analyses and reprints of the political structure and nature of the NLF; providing speakers for street meetings, teach-ins, etc.; working with all groups for recognition of the legitimacy of the NLF, and by urging all people to send medical aid and money for medical aid to the NLF through its missions.

In April of 1969, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a leaflet issued by the U.S. Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, Box C, Old Chelsea Station, New York, New York, Zip Code 10012, telephone YU 2-7162. This leaflet was a call for support issued by the Committee and reported a letter received from the Charge d'Affaires, National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, Havana, Republic of Cuba, in which he expressed appreciation for support given to the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam by progressive organizations of North America, calling for the total and unconditional withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. In this leaflet, the Committee urged all groups and individuals to support the just demands of the Vietnamese and oppose U.S. imperialism. This leaflet was signed by WALTER TEÁGUE, Chairman.
APPENDIX

2.

UNITED STATES COMMITTEE TO AID THE
NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT OF SOUTH VIETNAM (cont'd)

On April 17, 1969, a source stated USCANLF-SV
maintains additional space in a loft building at 5 West
21st Street, New York, New York.

On July 9, 1969, a Special Agent of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation contacted WALTER TEAGUE at telephone
YU 2-7162, which is located at 103 MacDougal Street, New York,
which is Apartment 5, the residence of WALTER TEAGUE.

On July 30, 1969, a Special Agent of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation contacted an unidentified individual
at YU 2-7162 and was advised that the Committee is an Ad Hoc
Committee and its sole officer is WALTER TEAGUE; that the
Committee has no formal dues-paying membership but services
a mailing list of several thousand people throughout the
United States.

On August 5, 1969, the source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised that WALTER TEAGUE
continues to be the principal in the U.S. Committee to Aid
the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam and participates
in demonstrations opposing U.S. participation in the war in
Vietnam.
A letter is being submitted in the absence of sufficient information for the preparation of a report, as investigation in this matter was not instituted until 9/30/70.

On 6/29/70, [unredacted information]

advised that the captioned individual was listed as Youth International Party (YIP), a campus-recognized organization of the UTAT.

On 10/19/70, furnished the following information concerning

[unredacted information]

Social Security number is [unredacted information]

[unredacted information] was recontacted on 10/21/70, at which time he advised that the YIP had not requested UTAT Campus recognition for the current school year and that the deadline for this procedure had passed. The YIP will not be eligible for campus recognition until February, 1971. It is opinion that the YIP was nothing more than "a one-man show." He explained that the organization was The other officers were

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - St. Louis (RM)
SA (2 - 100-12109)
(1) - 100-11739

JEK: pam
(7)

100-11739-26

Search
Serialized
Indexed
Filed
only names necessary to register the organization on campus. To the best of his knowledge, the YIP held no meetings and sponsored no activities during its operation.

A review of the UTAT official Student and Faculty Directory pertaining to the 1969-70 school year reflected no address for the subject; however, his home address was given as Kansas City, Missouri.

The following confidential sources of the San Antonio Office were contacted on those dates indicated but were unable to provide any information concerning the subject:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>DATE CONTACTED</th>
<th>AGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SA JAMES E. KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEADS

ST. LOUIS

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. 1. Will attempt to determine if the subject has returned to the residence of his father or the home address reflected above.

2. Will verify subject's birth.

3. Will contact logical sources to determine subject's activities.

4. Will conduct credit and arrest checks.

SAN ANTONIO

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS. 1. Will continue efforts to locate subject.

2. Will continue subject's background investigation.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)  
DATE: 10/22/70  

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) IS - MISCELLANEOUS

On 10/14/70, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a This material was obtained by source on 10/13/70, at located in the 1B section of NY 100-162260.

Set forth here-under for information purposes for the Bureau and appropriate offices is

2-Bureau (RM)  
1-Albany (RM)  
1-Albuquerque (RM)  
1-Baltimore (RM)  
1-Boston (RM)  
1-Charlotte (RM)  
1-Chicago (RM)  
1-Cleveland (RM)  
1-Columbia (RM)  
1-Denver (RM)  
1-Detroit (RM)  
1-Houston (RM)  
1-Indianapolis (RM)  
1-Los Angeles (RM)  
1-Minneapolis (RM)  
1-New Haven (RM)  
1-New Orleans (RM)  
JFM:ems  
(33)
NY 100-162260

COPIES CONTINUED:

1-Omaha (RM)
1-Philadelphia (RM)
1-Phoenix (RM)
1-Pittsburgh (RM)
1-Portland (RM)
1-Richmond (RM)
1-San Antonio (RM)
1-San Diego (RM)
1-San Francisco (RM)
1-Seattle (RM)
1-Springfield (RM)
1-Tampa (RM)
1-Washington Field (RM)
1-New York [INV](42)
1-New York
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910) 11/10/70

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-11739) (RUC)

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
aka Yippies
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

RePublished to SA, 5/13/70.

On 10/21/70

Furnished the following information:

The YIP is no longer a UTAT Campus-recognized organization, having failed to submit the necessary applications for the current school year. The YIP will not be eligible for campus recognition until February, 1971. The YIP was never an active organization with a formal membership since it was

The YIP was more or less "a one man show," to give a position as Other YIP officers were only names necessary to register the organization at the UTAT. To the best of the YIP held no meetings and sponsored no activities during its operation.

The following confidential sources of the San Antonio Division who have knowledge of New Left activities at Austin, Texas, were contacted on those dates indicated but could provide no information concerning the YIP:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>DATE CONTACTED</th>
<th>AGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/19/70</td>
<td>SA JAMES F. KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/19/70</td>
<td>SA KING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/21/70</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/21/70</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No further investigation will be conducted in this case as the YIP is no longer active at Austin, Texas. Those individuals adhering to the YIP ideology will be the subjects of individual investigations.
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

A. Pre-Conference Planning

A first source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 16, 1971, that [EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2] an activist in Madison, Wisconsin, arranged for Jerry Clyde Rubin to come to Madison, to address University of Wisconsin (UW) radical students, is scheduled to travel to Madison, alone from Boston, Massachusetts, via Chicago, Illinois. The means of transportation for Rubin are unknown.

People's Office (PO)

The first source advised on February 16, 1971, that the PO is a New Left-run communications and movement center housed in a private building adjacent to the UW campus, set up in approximately September, 1970, for the purpose of supplying information to callers about legal and medical aid, student demonstrations, "acid" rescue, and other matters affecting the student community.
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

Jerry Clyde Rubin

Rubin is publicly known as one of the founders of the Youth International Party (YIP) in New York City, in early 1968. Rubin, a member of a group called the "Chicago 7," was arrested and convicted under Federal Anti-Riot Laws for his participation in violent protest activities which occurred during the Democratic National Convention, in August of 1968, at Chicago, Illinois. Rubin is currently free from jail after having posted bond.

who lives with
is publicly known as

a YIP activist.

YIP

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 16, 1971, advised that the White Panther Party (WPP) was formed in Detroit, Michigan, during December of 1968, and originally endorsed the 10-point program of the Black Panther Party (BPP) and advocated social and cultural reform. In the spring of 1970, national leaders renamed the organization the Youth International Party (YIP) and drafted a new 10-point program.

A characterization of BPP is contained in the Appendix, attached hereto.
National Youth International Party (YIP) 
Conference Called "New Nation Conference," 
Madison, Wisconsin - April 1-4, 1971

First source further advised that it is believed the finances for the [ ] trip to Madison, will come through the Wisconsin Student Association (WSA), the official UW student form of government, currently directed by radicals, who were active in Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) when that organization was in existence at the UW, during 1970. A characterization of SDS is contained in the Appendix, attached hereto.

First source advised on February 18, 1971, that on this date his office received a letter from Rubin, dated February 15, 1971, postmarked Boston. This letter, in part, advised that Rubin planned to travel from Boston, to New York City, by train on February 14, 1971; from New York City, to Chicago, via airplane on February 16, 1971; and then from Chicago, to Madison, via airplane on February 17, 1971. The contact listed by Rubin in Madison was identified as "c/o Madison telephone number [ ]

First source advised on February 18, 1971, that referred to by Rubin in his letter [ ], who is temporarily residing at Madison.

Second source advised on February 26, 1971, that [ ] was a close associate of Milwaukee YIP activists during the early part of 1970.
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

First source advised further that Rubin arrived in Madison, from Chicago, February 17, 1971, by airplane and is currently staying with individuals connected with the PO.

First source said on February 19, 1971, that Rubin spent the nights of February 17 and 18, 1971, at Madison. Rubin met with members of the at this address on February 17 and 18, 1971.

First source further noted that Rubin spent the afternoon and some of the evening hours of February 18, 1971, in an apartment at occupied by both of whom are active in the PO.

First source advised on February 19, 1971, that arrived in Madison, via airplane on this date. Late this same afternoon Rubin and approximately 35 others attended a

"Confidential"
A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 26, 1971, advised that during the Source said also traveled to Cuba with a contingent of the Venceremos Brigade (VB) in February, 1970, and returned to the United States in April, 1970.

A characterization of VB is contained in the Appendix, attached hereto.

First source further stated that Rubin left Madison, via airplane on February 21, 1971, enroute to California, possibly San Francisco. The reason for his travel there is unknown.

First source said that the Source learned that Rubin, upon arrival at the Madison airport on February 17, 1971, was met by activists in the PO.

First source advised further the left Madison, via airplane at approximately 9:30 A.M., February 22, 1971, to return to Boston.

First source said on February 22, 1971, that Rubin made no public appearances during their stay in Madison. All of their time was spent in private discussions. Prior to Madison she was observed at accompanied by

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

Madison, advised on March 16, 1971, that one
approached the UW administration
today requesting use of school facilities for the National YIP
conference, called the 'New Nation Conference,' scheduled to be
held April 1-4, 1971.

"The Capital Times," a Madison daily newspaper, issue
dated March 24, 1971, in speaking of the Conference, said two of
its purposes are to develop "a regional consciousness so the
smaller communities can take advantage of facilities and data
available in the more urban areas, and to create a midwestern
underground news service."

First source advised on March 25, 1971, that
are activists in the Madison YIP chapter. Both

First source said further that
an activist in the Milwaukee YIP chapter, left Madison,
March 22, 1971, to travel to Milwaukee and other cities and towns
in up state Wisconsin to advertise the "New Nation Conference."
indicated that she probably would return to Madison in
about a week.

Source one advised on March 26, 1971, that the Conference,
in part, plans to deal with topics on women's liberation, problems
of underground press, Gay Liberation Movement, YIP community organizing,
radical alternative media, self defense and street tactics, and
communal living. The final conference day of April 4, 1971, will
feature regional caucuses wherein protest actions scheduled for
May, 1971, in Washington, D. C. and other major cities will be dis-
cussed.

People arriving in Madison for the Conference will be
housed in private facilities by calling the PO, phone 257-0414.

Source one said that
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

The Conference will revolve around a series of small meetings and workshops rather than the large mass-type meeting usually held in national gatherings.

First source advised on March 30, 1971, that in connection with the "New Nation Conference" a block party has been scheduled in 400-500 block of West Mifflin Street, Madison. For afternoon of April 3, 1971. An officer of WSA, UW, Madison, several days ago received permission from the Madison City Council to block off Mifflin Street for the party. The mayor of Madison in contesting the city does not have authority to grant private citizens the right to close streets, vetoed the council decision.

Source one advised on March 31, 1971, that

This meeting, attended by people active in the Madison YIP chapter, was chaired by The following individuals were observed in attendance:

Efforts were made at this meeting to

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE," MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

First source advised on March 31, 1971 that on

The people at this meeting, activists in the Madison YIP chapter, made tentative decisions concerning

The meeting was chaired by The following other individuals were observed in attendance:

First source advised on March 31, 1971, that on

advised that

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) 
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN – April 1-4, 1971

who has decided to take over the
responsibility of

First source further said on March 31, 1971, that

the following Madison YIP chapter activists were in attendance:

Unidentified male - individual who was in recent
contact with

Purpose of this meeting was to

it was brought out at the meeting, told the unidentified male that

First source said that a community meeting, attended
by over 300 individuals, was held during the evening of March 31,
1971, on the 500 block of West Mifflin Street, Madison, for the
purpose of discussing the planned April 3, 1971, Conference
block party. __________________ spoke to the crowd, advocating
the "defending of our turf," urging that police should be
confronted if they made an effort to stop the party. A final
vote was taken and the majority indicated that they were in favor
of continuing with plans for the party and that the offer by the

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

Madison Police Department for an alternative site should not be accepted. Madison YIP chapter activists observed at this meeting are identified as follows:

Jerry Clyde Rubin - from Boston. First source further advised on March 31, 1971, that just returned to Madison from New York and Ohio, states in which he has been traveling to announce the "New Nation Conference."
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

□ has indicated that he is preparing a "position paper" which he hopes to have distributed and accepted at the Conference. This paper allegedly will outline current YIP theoretical issues and serve as a guideline for future YIP decisions and activities.

"The Wisconsin State Journal," a Madison daily newspaper in issue dated March 31, 1971, carried an article captioned, "'Nation' Gathers, But For What?" This article, in part, advised that the City of Madison will play host during the following weekend to a YIP conference which, according to an unidentified individual at the PO, will be a gathering which will be attended by people "who favor alternative living." This individual further said, "There's no identity you can attach to the people coming. They just want to get spring off to a good start."

The article advised that the YIP conference is expected to attract an assortment of "yippies, hippies, runaways, radicals, freaks, students, street people, and curiosity-seekers."

Workshops for the Conference, according to a tentative schedule said the article, appear to be more cultural than political. Most of the Conference activities are scheduled to take place on or near the UW campus and rooms for Conference workshops have been reserved in the UW Memorial Union.

"The Wisconsin State Journal," in issue dated March 31, 1971, advised that a sufficient number of votes were not cast by the Madison City Council at their March 30, 1971 PM meeting to overrule the mayor's block party veto.

Chief of Police Wilbur Emery, Madison Police Department, advised on March 31, 1971, that he has requested assistance of surrounding area law enforcement agencies to aid in policing Madison YIP conference. Police will use all necessary force to insure Madison block parties are not held during day of April 3, 1971.

"Confidential"
advised on April 2, 1971, that on this date her office received an undated letter from Jerry Clyde Rubin, bearing return address of Berkeley, California. Rubin said in this letter that he travelled via TWA Airline on the morning of March 31, 1971, to Madison, and can be contacted there through Madison telephone number 608-251-3835.

Fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 3, 1971, that Madison telephone number is currently registered to a

First source advised on April 3, 1971, that the "People's Release," an information bulletin distributed by the PO, in issue dated March 14, 1971, announcing the "New Nation Conference," set forth two Madison telephone numbers which could be called for information regarding the Conference. These numbers are 257-0316 and 257-6084.

Fourth source advised on April 3, 1971, that Madison telephone number is currently registered to a telephone number is currently registered to

First source advised on April 3, 1971, that the Madison YIP chapter obtained from a National YIP chapter identified as having
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

B. Conference Activities, April 1, 1971 - April 4, 1971

1. Conference Day, April 1, 1971

Source one advised on April 1, 1971, that

The April 1, 1971, Conference workshops held during the PM hours concerned in part topics of Gay Liberation Movement, self defense and street fighting, and techniques of committing burglaries to finance revolutionary activities.

The PO has a list of private residences in UW student housing area surrounding Mifflin Street, where Conference attendees can stay. Individuals who contact PO are referred to these residences and are told to report to the "New Nations Desk" set up in lobby of UW Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) building, 306 North Brooks Street, Madison. Individuals contacting this desk are assigned to attend workshops covering specific topics for which they have expressed an interest. There are to be no steering committee-type meetings.

Food is being cooked and served free of charge to Conference attendees, donations requested, at the Stone Manor, 222 Lakelawn Place, Madison, a private UW student dormitory cooperative. Through the Miffland Co-op, a student run New Left Movement grocery store, has made arrangements for purchasing the food to be served at the Stone Manor.

Fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 1, 1971, that the "New Nations Desk," at UW YMCA was distributing leaflets today setting forth schedules for Conference workshops. UW student dormitory lounges in Witte, Sellery, and Ogg Halls and rooms in UW YMCA, St. Francis Episcopal Church, UW Humanities Building and UW Student Union Building are to be used. Also public rallies are scheduled on UW Library Mall for 10:00 AM, April 3, 1971 and 11:00 AM, April 4, 1971.
A workshop regarding self defense and street fighting was held 3:30 PM to 4:30 PM, April 1, 1971, and was attended by about 80 to 100 people in lounge of Witte Hall. Moderators for this workshop, two unidentified males and unidentified female, were told of tactics employed in past by Madison Police Department and State National Guard troops in dealing with Madison student disturbances. These moderators said the key to the police offensive is a mobile communication van which police drive back and forth through disturbance area. This van was described in detail and workshop attendees were told to disable it should it be seen if confrontations with police officers occur PM, April 3, 1971, when Mifflin Street block party is held.

Source one said Witte Hall meeting 4:00 PM, April 1, 1971, was led by several individuals from the "Wild Eyed Revolutionary Movement" (WERM), a radical student communal living group with address of 131 North Bedford Street, Madison.

Fifth source advised on April 1, 1971, that an unidentified female from MK and PO workers, were observed manning the "New Nations Desk" today. YIP buttons and literature, in addition to information regarding Conference schedule, were being distributed from this desk.

A music group will be featured PM, April 1, 1971, at the UW Student Union Building to assist in financing Conference.

Sixth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 1, 1971, that a workshop on the techniques of committing burglaries to finance revolutionary activities, was held in the commune at 131 North Bedford Street, Madison, 5:00 PM to 6:45 PM, April 1, 1971.

Approximately 15 individuals, some representing Milwaukee YIP chapter, were taught by an unidentified male individual, claiming to be a locksmith from New York City, on how to pick locks to car and house doors. The teacher is described as a white male, 5'10" to 5'11", black hair, full brown beard, brown eyes, medium complexion, 24 years, and 160 pounds. The instructions dealt with techniques only and no discussion occurred regarding any specific type of building or vehicle to be entered.

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

First source advised on April 1, 1971, that
arrived in Madison for the Conference at approximately
She was accompanied by one

Source estimates by 10:00 PM, April 1, 1971, 800
individuals from outside Madison have arrived for the Conference.

Seventh source, who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised on April 2, 1971, that a musical group played
before approximately 800 to 1,000 YIP Conference attendees, including
Jerry Clyde Rubin, in the UW Student Union Building, Madison,
8:00 PM to 12:00 PM, April 1, 1971. Donations to finance Conference
cost were solicited there. Parties began in the radical UW student
housing area following the Student Union Building gathering, and they
continued long into the AM of April 2, 1971. Source said atmosphere
of Conference leaves the impression that Conference attendees are
more concerned with social aspects of the Conference rather than
educational topics featured at Conference workshops.

2. Conference Day, April 2, 1971

Eighth source, who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised on April 1, 1971, that on March 29, 1971,
one
from Tucson, Arizona, in the John Brown Party, Tucson, Arizona, a New Left-type organization
formed on the guidelines of the PDP, departed Tucson in an
attended the "New Nation Conference," Madison.

on April 2, 1971, that on this date the Madison Police Department
stopped
on a Madison street driving the
was stopped
because of erratic driving; however, he was not ticketed.

Seventh source advised on April 2, 1971, that on April 2,
1971, Conference workshops were held throughout the day in the UW
Social Sciences Building and the student dormitory lounges. Workshops
dealt, in part, with topics such as communal living, community
organizing, high school organizing, and sexual liberation.

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) CONFERENCES CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE," MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

Source learned that during the day of April 2, 1971, that people at the Conference were from Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and Cleveland. Some of the literature offered to people attending workshops was authored by the American Servicemen's Union (ASU) asking support for Chapter Headquarters, was identified as the UW YMCA, 306 North Brooks Street, Madison. Other literature authored by SDS announced a May Day (1971) rally scheduled for Chicago. This rally is to protest alleged racist employment practices in the United States and United States military involvement in Southeast Asia. Phone number in Chicago to call is 222-7042 and number for Madison, Wisconsin is 262-8316, (UW campus number). Literature authored by YIP Office of Kent Student Union (KSU), Kent, Ohio, called for a demonstration at Kent State University, May 4, 1971, on anniversary of killing of students there by National Guard.

Source said Jerry Clyde Rubin has made no known public appearances in Madison since conference began.

Second source advised on April 2, 1971, that on this date two female National New Left Movement activists, recently released from a Chicago jail, and Susan Ellen Stern, from Seattle, were observed at Conference on April 2, 1971.

Sixth source advised on April 2, 1971, that on this date the total number of people who attended the April 2, 1971, Conference workshops were estimated in number at no more than 200. This would indicate that approximately 600 to 800 other individuals at the Conference were not bothering to participate in the daily educational gatherings.

The workshops held on April 2, 1971, were conducted in seminar manner without moderator or leaders. Some of these workshops were as follows:

Communal Living and Community Living

Attendees agreed they should return to their respective areas to form radical living communes and they feel the communal way of life has been proven effective in organizing people behind necessary radical causes.
HIGH SCHOOL ORGANIZING

Attendees recognize that high school students have traditionally played a very important part in the YIP Movement and occasionally have proven to be the backbone of this organization. High school student strikes were cited as a way students can exert pressure on the school administration and on society for a radical change. To allow the students the freedom of participation in these protest activities, it was felt he should not keep drugs or stolen merchandise in his school locker as this will prevent his being arrested.

SEXUAL LIBERATION

The male chauvenistic attitude was cited as a cancer that if not watched carefully would hurt the growth of the YIP Movement. Homosexuals were mentioned as people who could make important contributions to the YIP Party and they should be encouraged to engage in radical endeavors rather than shunned because of their sexual habits.

Source one advised on April 2, 1971, that the Conference workshops held on this date gave the appearance of being poorly planned and disorganized as people wandered in and out of the rooms where they were held without paying attention to who was talking. None of the individuals attending these workshops mentioned the possibility of engaging in militant protest activities either at the Conference or on returning to their home area.

That [ ] advised on April 2, 1971, that [ ] also a Madison YIP chapter activist, were observed working at the "New Nations Desk" in the UW YMCA Building, April 2, 1971. [ ] who reportedly was at Conference.

First source and sixth source advised on April 2, 1971, that YIP activists speaking through the "New Nations Desk" have indicated that people who wish to continue the conference are to move into several large communal-type houses near the UW so that security measures can be tightened to prevent any leaks to law enforcement regarding protest tactics being developed over the block party. The current mood of Conference attendees is one of hate for law enforcement and they believe violent clash with police is inevitable.
Fifth source advised on April 3, 1971, that approximately 40 individuals attended a tax alternative workshop in UW Witte Hall, PM, April 2, 1971.

Ways of diverting tax money for use to radical causes were discussed. Little heard of tax exemptions were outlined and a few people advocated refusing to pay taxes all together. A common method now being used to come up with extra capital is the setting up of religious front groups and corporations, with their own board of directors and operations. People can allegedly receive tax relief by paying monies to these groups and corporations, and they, in turn, then can finance and organize movement causes.

Some of the New Left Movement front corporations identified during this workshop were the "Chicago Area Alternative Fund," 1209 West Farwell, Chicago, phone 764-3620, and the "Twin Cities Alternative Fund," 2503 14th Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, phone 772-9272. The Madison Area Peace Action Council (MAPAC), 1227 University Avenue, Madison, although not a front corporation, can be contacted for further information on the topic of diverting tax monies to radical projects. MAPAC is an umbrella-type organization encompassing various Madison peaceful anti-war protest groups.

Source said between 8:00 and 9:00 PM, April 2, 1971, that about 400 individuals attended a May Day Action (MDA) movie in the UW Social Sciences Building. This movie emphasized that the New Left Movement could better organize to bring about a successful May 1, 1971 national demonstration against the Vietnam War, if those who plan to be involved join together into a collective-type communal drive, to pool their resources and thoughts. The movie said that although the main thrust of this May 1, 1971, demonstration would be in Washington, D.C., those individuals unable to come should initiate similar-type actions in their hometown areas. No specific plans were announced for the May 1, 1971, demonstration. The movie indicated that the administrative workings of the Federal Government will be stopped if the Vietnam War is still in progress.
First source advised on April 9, 1971, that on April 2, 1971, the following individuals were known to have attended the workshop conferences:

The following members of the Madison YIP chapter:

The following SDS activists in the Columbia University (CU) SDS chapter in 1969:

First source and sixth source both advised on April 2, 1971, that during late PM hours of April 2, 1971, Conference attendees, residing in radical UW student housing area, agreed on an informal basis to switch Conference schedule of April 3, 1971, to that of April 4, 1971, so that if a violent confrontation occurs with police over Mifflin Street block party, now to be held 2:00 PM until 5:00 PM, April 4, 1971, the Conference will already be over.

Seventh source advised on April 3, 1971, that the revised schedule for the "New Nation Conference" for day of April 3, 1971, and April 4, 1971, eliminated UW AM rallies on these days. The workshops for April 3, 1971, 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM, in part, covered topics of radical alternative media, underground press, high school organizing and film and graphic arts. They were held in UW Social Sciences Building.

Regional May Day caucuses for East, Midwest, Southern and Western sections of the U.S. were also held in the Social Sciences Building, 2:30 PM to 6:00 PM, April 3, 1971.

Fifth source advised on April 3, 1971, that approximately 25 individuals attended the April 3, 1971 workshop on Film and Graphic Arts. It was learned at this workshop that the New Left Movement is currently in the progress of raising money to pay for anti-war commercials which will be shown on home television. The use of closed circuit TV, such as that already in use at the UW and many other major United States universities, was discussed. Hopefully, in the near future closed circuit television will be a media commonly used by the New Left to disseminate information on demonstrations, radical actions and plans.

Seventh source advised on April 3, 1971, that approximately 20 individuals, some from high schools in Madison, Chicago, and Minneapolis, at the April 3, 1971 high school organizing workshop, heard explanation regarding difficulties encountered from high school administrations when an attempt is made to organize protest actions on school grounds.
Forth to fifty unidentified individuals, 90 per cent of whom were from New York City, attended the Eastern Regional May Day Caucus, April 3, 1971, immediately followed by a National May Day caucus bringing together several hundred people who had attended the various regional caucuses. People at both the Eastern and National Caucuses gave dissertations on the theoretical reasons for having May Day, 1971 national demonstrations. The individuals at the caucuses agreed that some form of civil disobedience should take place, with the main action directed at the Dupont Circle (The South Vietnam Embassy) and possibly at the Justice Department, Washington, D.C. The only specific types of civil disobedience discussed was the blocking of major Washington, D.C. roads by abandoning older model cars to clog traffic.

YIP clearing centers for coordinating the May Day demonstrations were identified as May Day Tribe, 2226 M Street Northwest, Washington, D.C. and the Arm Collective, Ann Arbor, Michigan, phone 761-9751.

Leaflets distributed in the UW campus area during the day of April 3, 1971, allegedly identified the telephone companies new code system set up for detecting fraudulent credit card phone calls. The understanding of this code system, it is believed, will permit calls without allowing the Telephone Company to detect where the calls originate from.

Source said that Conference fund raising dances were held in UW Student Union Building and Gordon Commons Student Dormitory Lounge late PM, April 3, 1971. They were attended by a total of approximately 1,500 people.

First source advised on April 3, 1971, that Jerry Clyde Rubin attended the National May Day caucus held in the Social Science Building, April 3, 1971. Approximately ten people spoke at the national caucus, advocating protest action (specifics note outlined), May 1 through May 3, 1971 to close Washington, D.C. Those speakers identified were

The FO will act as the Madison area clearing house to disseminate information on the Madison and Washington, D.C. May protest plans.

"Confidential"
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

First source advised on April 3, 1971, that on this date he learned the following information regarding who was at the Conference with D appears very intelligent and is soft spoken.

"The Wisconsin State Journal" in issue dated April 4, 1971, carried an article captioned "Yippies Gather In Madison, Street Dance Still Planned," This article said that the National May Day Caucus Workshop held at the UW, April 3, 1971, in connection with the "New Nation Conference" was attended by about 400 people.

The article said that people attending the May Day Caucus Workshop discussed May 1 - May Day, 1971, when radical forces plan to descend on Washington, D.C. for a festival celebrating the signing of a "Peace Treaty" between the people of the U.S. and the Vietnamese. This May Day action is designed to begin five days of sustained demonstrations in the nation's capitol and around the country.

Regarding the Conference itself, the article noted that it is following a makeshift schedule and is run largely without any chairman or any structured form.
First source advised on April 9, 1971, that the Midwestern Regional May Day Caucus held in the Social Sciences Building, April 3, 1971, was attended by approximately 250 people beginning at 2:00 PM and ending at 4:15 PM to allow the people to attend the National Caucus scheduled for later.

The people attending the caucus spoke about the necessity of exchanging names, addresses, telephone numbers, and other information to assist in planning for the May Day demonstrations throughout the country.

Activists in the Madison YIP chapter identified as being in attendance at this regional caucus are identified as follows:
First source further advised that the following additional individuals attended the National May Day Caucus, April 3, 1971, held in the Social Sciences Building:

Madison YIP Chapter Activists

Ohio YIP Chapter Activists
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) CONGRESS CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE," MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

also attended.

There were approximately 400 individuals at the National Caucus.

First source further advised on April 9, 1971, that on April 3, 1971, a "mens liberation" workshop was held from 3:00 to 5:00 PM in the lounge of UW Witte Hall. Approximately 200 individuals attended. After the meeting began, (there was no moderator), the people attending broke up into four or five small groups to speak about their individual reactions to the Women's Liberation and Gay Liberation Movements. The discussions were highly theoretical in nature.

The following individuals attended this workshop:

First source further said that most of the smaller workshops for the Conference have been cancelled apparently due to lack of interest as the Conference attendees appear to be spending most of their time socializing.

First source advised that as of April 3, 1971, there are approximately 800 to 1,200 people (one-half are believed non-residents of Madison) participating in the Conference activities.

First source further advised that on April 3, 1971, said that Jerry Rubin was staying at
is staying at Madison
with
It is possible that

First source learned on April 3, 1971, that
was successful in having his "position paper" printed
for distribution at the Conference. This paper, entitled
"Fire," was printed at the Revolutionary Press Movement (RPM)
Print Shop, a revolutionary printing company owned and operated
by Madison area protest activists.

Approximately 3,000 copies of the paper were printed.


Fifth source advised on April 4, 1971, that the only
Conference workshops publicly scheduled for 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM,
April 4, 1971, in UW campus buildings, covered such topics
as organic gardening, photography, bicycle repair, and home repair.
People attending these workshops discussed the economical aspects
of how New Left Movement people, residing in a communal-type atmosphere,
could grow food and repair personal and real estate property. It
was emphasized that by doing the work themselves the end product
would be superior and the money saved would be available for use in
worthwhile radical projects.

People in the photographic workshop were acquainted with
the workings of the camera and shown how it could be used to take
pictures for underground newspapers, and for other radical
movement picture taking projects such as photographing police
who work in protest demonstrations, so that the police can be
later identified.

Throughout the day of April 4, 1971, various underground
newsreel film makers ran their films for public viewing in the
UW Student Union Building. These films, which appeared to be of
poor quality, both in the way the films were composed and in the
acting, attempted to show that the Vietnam War was bad, to show
ties between the military-industrial complex, to show ties with
colleges to the industrial complex, and a realistic Federal Government,
to show that college education is impersonal and not well directed,
and to show that this country is having an ecological crisis.
One of the films, with a theme of showing that U.S. military troops kill innocent South Vietnamese people, used the UW Arboretum as a setting, holding that this terrain was Vietnam. Animal intestines, which the viewers were told were human, were strewn on the ground, giving the effect that a great massacre had taken place.

Fifth source emphasized that for the number of people in Madison for the Conference the workshops were not well attended. Frequently people at the conferences that were held did not discuss the topic matter and due to poor attendance some of the workshops were cancelled all together.

Fifth source said even though a block party demonstration took place on the afternoon of April 4, 1971, on West Mifflin Street, Madison, a dance was held in the UW Student Union Building (Great Hall), from 8:00 to 10:00 PM, as a benefit for the conference was officially over.

C. Block Party Demonstration, April 4, 1971

Fifth source advised on April 4, 1971, that at approximately 1:00 PM on this date, following conference workshops, a crowd estimated at approximately 2,000 people, predominantly of college age, began moving into the 400 and 500 block of West Mifflin Street for scheduled 2:00 PM block party. Between period of 2:00 PM and 7:00 PM, April 4, 1971, police estimated at 200 in number patrolled Mifflin Street area on foot and in vehicles keeping crowd on sidewalks. Source said stones and other objects were frequently thrown at police.

Source said were observed addressing block party demonstrators in front of 525 West Mifflin Street, urging that they attack police and hold party said that best time for a confrontation would be at night when it was completely dark.

First source advised on April 4, 1971, that the Mifflin Street area became quiet at approximately 7:00 PM, April 4, 1971. The demonstrators ceased walking in streets and taunting police and appeared to be leaving the area or entering houses close by.
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE," MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

advised on April 4, 1971, that at approximately 8:00 PM today 2,000 demonstrators returned to the streets in the Mifflin area. They erected barricades, composed mainly of rubbish, across intersection of Bassett and Mifflin Streets. These barricades which were set on fire by demonstrators were cleared from streets by police using motorized snow scoops and plows. Police used tear gas liberally and numerous arrests were made. Demonstrators broke windows to the International Business Machines (IBM) Building, situated on Washington Avenue, adjacent to the protest area. The value of these windows was estimated at $2,500. Two police officers were treated for superficial skin wounds and released from the hospital after being struck by flying objects.

said by 10:00 PM, April 4, 1971, Mifflin Street area was quiet and it appears the 200 law enforcement officers on scene have things under control.

advised on April 4, 1971, that the following individuals, who were active in the UW SDS chapter in 1969, participated in the block party demonstration:

further advised that the block party demonstration was declared under control by 12 midnight. The 400 and 500 blocks of West Mifflin Street are in a complete shambles. Traffic signs are down, rubbish is strewn on lawns and in the streets, and in addition to the breaking of windows in the IBM Building demonstrators turned over a panel truck. Demonstrators also broke and entered the Monona Tire Store, 205 North Bassett Street, adjacent to the protest area, and removed five large construction vehicle tires. These tires, valued at about $4,000, were then set on fire and rolled into the Mifflin Street area to block traffic. Three of the tires were so large that five police officers could not remove one of them from the street.
NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
CONFERENCE CALLED "NEW NATION CONFERENCE,"
MADISON, WISCONSIN - April 1-4, 1971

said the following individuals were arrested by the Madison Police
Department on April 4, 1971, during the Mifflin Street block
party demonstration:

"Confidential"
"The Milwaukee Sentinel," a Milwaukee daily newspaper in issue dated April 5, 1971, carried an article captioned "Police, Youth Clash In Student Area, Strife Flares In Madison." This article advised that 17 individuals were arrested Sunday afternoon, April 4, 1971, when an afternoon block party on Mifflin Street erupted into violence.

The article noted that most of the violence was confined to a four block area around Mifflin and Bassett Streets. Police squad cars were the targets of much of the rock throwing. A spokesman for the Madison Police Department said that windows of many squad cars were broken.

Police spent considerable time smashing street barricades made up of rocks, garbage cans, and pieces of lumber that were erected by the demonstrators. Some of the barricades were burning.

The article noted that the demonstration involved approximately 2,100 individuals, identified as residents of the Mifflin Street area, YIP leaders in town for the "New Nation Conference," and onlookers.

"The Milwaukee Journal," in issue dated April 6, 1971, in an article which advised that 13 of the individuals arrested in the block party demonstration plead not guilty to their charges, said that law enforcement officials have estimated that the cost of paying overtime for police officers assigned to handle the Mifflin Street demonstration and policing the "New Nation Conference" over the period of March 31, 1971 to April 4, 1971, was set at $75,000.00. Approximately 450 Madison area law men were involved in the overtime pay.

The individuals arrested in the Mifflin Street disturbance are being handled through the Dane County Court System.
First source advised on April 9, 1971, that out of all the literature distributed at the Conference the following flyers received the widest distribution:
Revolution is the creation of new living institutions, new groupings, new social relations; it is the destruction of privileges and monopolies; it is the new spirit of justice, of brotherhood, of freedom which must renew the whole of social life, the moral level and the material conditions of the masses by calling on them to provide, through their direct and conscious action, for their own future.

Revolution is the organisation of all public services by those who work in them in their own interest as well as the public's;

Revolution is the destruction of all coercive ties; it is the autonomy of groups, of communes, of regions;

Revolution is the free federation brought about by a desire for brotherhood, by individual and collective interests, by the needs of production and defence;

Revolution is the constitution of innumerable free groupings based on ideas, wishes, and tastes of all kinds that exist among the people;

Revolution is the forming and disbanding of thousands of representative, district, communal, regional, national bodies which, without having any legislative power, serve to make known and to coordinate the desires and interests of people near and far and which act through information, advice and example.

Revolution is freedom proved in the crucible of facts—and lasts so long as freedom lasts, that is until others, taking advantage of the weariness that overtakes the masses, of the inevitable disappointments that follow exaggerated hopes, of the probable errors and human faults, succeed in constituting a power, which supported by an army of conscripts or mercenaries, lays down the law, arrests the movement at the point it has reached, and then begins the reaction.

Errico Malatesta
Y.I.P. NATIONAL NEW NATION CONFERENCE

Consciousness Cultivators, Free Form builders come to compare & taste each other's work samples from all over the Midwest region and the entire New Nation - To assemble the pieces that make up our Psychedelic Puzzle.

From APRIL 1st through the 4th YIPPIE! community tribes will attempt to crawl out of the tree holes and secret underground bunkers, to converge upon MADISON, WIS. The U.W. UNION will be donated for the yippin'. A more youth community-based building is also being considered. (Madison-Miffland area)

All yip infested minds and chromosome damaged deviates are being asked to bring their ideas for work groups, dope sessions, and regional strategy get-togethers. There are no plans for any steering committie shit. Nurturing a workable free form atmosphere is the only planned format.

Further details and dope about the pow-wow will be-pased around the country through other news sources. During the next four weeks progress inquiries or confirmation of yr presence can be relayed through:

W.E.R.M. (wild-eyed rev. movem.)
131 N. Bedford St., Madison, Wis.
(608-251-3835)

or
call MILW. Y.I.P. at (414-276-2344)

send yr response as soon as ya can

This year the early worms will get the eagle!
WE ARE A NEW NATION.
WE ELITE IN LIFE.
AND IT'S TIME TO LIVE NOW.
WE WANT TO BE ALIVE 24 HOURS A DAY.
SIX-TO-EIGHT AMERIKA DOESN'T EVEN LIVE ON WEEKENDS.

AMERIKA IS A DEATH MACHINE, IT IS RUN ON AND FOR MONEY.
WHOSE POWER DETERMINES A SOCIETY BASED ON WAR, RACISM, SEXISM,
AND THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PLANET. OUR LIFE-ENERGY IS THE GREATEST
THREAT TO THE MACHINE.

SO THEY'RE OUT TO STOP US.
WE'RE NOT LIKE THEM.
WE ARE OUR OWN, IT'S OUR MUSIC FESTIVALS, PUT NARCS AND
INDUCT US, HOUSEWIFE US, EASY-RIDER MURDER US.

AMERIKA HAS DECLARED WAR ON OUR NEW NATION!!!

WE WILL BUILD AND
DEFEND OUR NEW NATION

but we will continue to live and grow. We are young, we have
beautiful ideas about the way we should live. We want everyone
to control their own life and to care for one another. And we will
defend our freedom because we can't live any other way.

we will continue to seize control of our minds and our bodies. We
won't do it in their schools, so we'll take them over or create our
own. We can't do it in their army, so we'll keep them from
werking our brothers. We can't make it in their jobs, so we'll
work only to survive. We can't relate to each other like they do.
our nation is based on cooperation not competition.
we will provide for all that we need to build and defend our nation. we will teach each other the true history of America so that we may learn from the past to survive in the present. we will teach each other the tactics of self defense. we will provide free health services: birth control and abortions, drug information, medical care, that this society is not providing us with.

we will begin to take control of drug manufacture and distribution, and stop the flow of bad shit. we will make sure that everyone has a decent place to live: we will fight landlords, renovate buildings, live communally, have places for sisters and brothers from out of town, and for runaways and freed prisoners. we will set up national and international transportation and communications so that we can be together with our sisters and brothers from different parts of the country and the world. we will fight the unnatural division between cities and country by facilitating travel and communication.

we will end the domination of women by men, and children by adults.

the well being of our nation is the well being of all peace-loving people.

we will have peace

we cannot tolerate attitudes, institutions, and machines whose purpose is the destruction of life, the accumulation of "profit".

schools and universities are training us for roles in America's empire of endless war. we cannot allow them to use us for the military industrial profiteers.

companies that produce waste, poisons, and bombs have no place in this world.

we are living in the capital of the world war being waged against life. we are not good Germans. we who are living in this strategic center of babylon must make it our strategic center. we can and we must stop the death machine from butchering the planet.

we will shut the motherfucker down?

we will make our new nation fit for living things

we will seize America's technology and use it to build a nation based on love and respect for all life.

our new society is not about the power of a few but the rights of all humans, animals, and plants to play out their natural roles in harmony. we will build our communities to reflect the beauty inside us.

people all over the world are fighting to keep America from turning their countries into parking lots.

we will be together with all the together peoples of the earth. the empire is ravaging the globe, but the beautiful people everywhere are fighting back.
First source said that although the "New Nation Conference" did not officially draft a "position paper," the paper written by the Conference attendees and captioned "Fire" was widely circulated throughout the conference and appeared to espouse the type of revolutionary philosophy to which they were in agreement. This paper which attempts to show that the YIP philosophy and goals are similar to the goals of the Weatherman revolutionaries, in part, advises as follows:

"..."

"Revolutionary organization succeeds where revolutionary violence and mass organizing are joined. Obviously, organizing without wiping out the widespread notion that we can have a revolution without violence, is a waste. But to insist on continuous military offensives without mass support - without educating people and showing them how certain violence helps them - is just as self-defeating. This 'military err' as Weatherpeople call it, has brought Yippies and the whole movement to the current standstill."

"..."

"This is the meaning of the Weatheryippie. By organizing around the contradiction between the community and the police, the people and the war machine, millions of freeks will be educated to the need to arm themselves - to see that a well-armed community is the only way to deter the pigs from firing the first shot when we take to the streets.

"Eventually the mass movement will be able to create the situation where the underground can make a coup, if and when it gets itself together. When we have cultivated enough struggles where people learn that pacifism is not The Answer, when armed loved becomes the cultural norm, freeks, like blacks, will be ready to move as a people to a higher level.

"..."
BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), also known as "Black Panther Party for Self Defense"

According to the official newspaper of the BPP, the BPP was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY G. SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, Minister of Defense, BPP.

The official newspaper, called "The Black Panther," regularly states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the people who are consistently referred to as "pigs" who should be killed.

The newspaper, in its issue of September 7, 1968, has an article by the then Minister of Education, GEORGE MURRAY. This article ended with the following:


The BPP newspaper, issue of October 5, 1968, had an article introduced with the following statement: "We will not dissent from American government. We will overthrow it."

DAVID HILLIARD, Chief of Staff, BPP, in a speech at the San Francisco Polo Field on November 15, 1969, said "We will kill RICHARD NIXON."

DAVID HILLIARD, in the "New York Times," issue of December 13, 1969, was quoted as follows: "We advocate the very direct overthrow of the government by way of force and violence."

In the issue of April 25, 1970, the BPP newspaper had an article by Mister of Culture EMORY DOUGLAS as follows:

"The only way to make this racist US government administer justice to the people it is oppressing, is...by taking up arms against this government, killing the officials, until the reactionary forces are dead, and those that are left turn their weapons on their superiors, thereby passing revolutionary judgement against the number one enemy of all mankind, the racist U.S. government."

The BPP Headquarters is located at 1046 Peralta Street, Oakland, California. Branches of the BPP, and Committees to Combat Fascism, under control of the BPP, have been established in various locations in the USA.
"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.


The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the people's fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 803, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.
REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

A source advised that the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM II) faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held a national conference at Atlanta, Georgia, from November 26 to 30, 1969. At this conference it was decided to form a new organization to be known as Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), characterized as a mass anti-imperialist youth organization, said organization being proposed as separate and distinct in form and content from SDS. The "Principles of Unity" adopted by the conference included a struggle against white supremacy and male supremacy; fights against imperialism, anticommunism, fascism and oppression of youth; and support of the right of self-determination of all "oppressed nations," also support of the right of all "oppressed and exploited" peoples "to armed self-defense." It was agreed that RYM would not be a Marxist-Leninist organization; however, source said this was decided in order to indicate an organization broad enough in form to be acceptable to everyone. A temporary National Steering Committee (NSC) made up of eight females and two males was elected to govern RYM until national officers could be elected during the Spring of 1970.

RYM publications have listed the RYM National Office (NO) at Post Office Box 5421 and Post Office Box 77012 C, both Atlanta, Georgia, and a second source has advised that the NO has no office space but would probably be considered as located at Apartment 27, 10.7 Alta Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta.

Second source advised that women dominated the founding conference and have continued to dominate NSC meetings to the point that "women's liberation" has apparently become the RYM's principal issue - also the RYM's poor financial condition has resulted in its failure to publish a paper. During early 1970, RYM has decided to cater to the working class rather than youth, since the potential for social revolution lies in workers.

A third source has stated that it was decided at the March 1970 NSC meeting that RYM women had decided the organization will be molded into a "working class, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist, problack nationalist, people's women's liberation organization."

A characterization of Students for a Democratic Society is attached hereto.

APPENDIX
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Students for a Democratic Society, commonly known as SDS, came into existence at a founding convention held during June 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "Participatory democracy," Marxist-Leninist ideology of various shadings became predominant during 1968-1969 with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. SDS moved from involvement in the civil rights struggle to an anti-Vietnam war position to advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist line linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. All major factions within SDS embrace Marxism-Leninism and identify internationally with China, Cuba and North Vietnam as countries leading the worldwide struggles against the United States. However, the Soviet Union was regarded as imperialist and with the Communist Party, United States of America, "revisionist" in nature.

SDS operated under a national constitution which called for an annual National Convention (NC) and quarterly National Council meetings wherein programs were initiated and debated. Three national officers were elected annually with a National Interim Committee to run the organization. Regional offices and college chapters elected delegates to the national meetings but each functioned independently on local matters. Its official publication "Fire" (formerly "New Left Notes") last appeared in December 1969.

Internal factionalism of serious proportions developed during 1968-1969, and the following three factions evolved as a result of a split at the June 1969, NC: Weatherman, Worker Student Alliance (WSA), and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The effect of the split on SDS chapters throughout the country was divisive. Some aligned with one or the other of the three major factions. Others, unable to identify with any faction, disassociated with SDS completely and changed names.

The SDS National Office in recent years was located at 1606 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. It was closed in February 1970.

The Weatherman and RYM groups no longer consider themselves associated with SDS, and the WSA group refers to itself as the true SDS.

Characterizations of Weatherman, WSA, and RYM are attached hereto.

APPENDIX
The Venceremos Brigade (VB) has been publicly described as a group of American volunteers travelling to Cuba, at the invitation of the Cuban Government, to assist in the harvesting of sugar cane.

The VB, organized in June, 1969, by a coalition of the "New Left" in open defiance of the United States Department of State ban on travel to Cuba, has already sponsored two contingents to Cuba. One group of over 200 Americans travelled to Cuba via Mexico in November--December, 1969, for a stay of almost two months. The second group of over 500 Americans departed by Cuban vessel St. John's, New Brunswick, Canada, on February 13, 1970, and returned on April 28, 1970.

"Venceremos," translated, means "we will win," a slogan of the late CHE GUEVERA, Cuban revolutionary leader.
Initially called the "Action-Faction," Weatherman came into being immediately before the June, 1969, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Convention (NC). At this NC Weatherman won all three national officer positions and a majority of the National Interim Committee as well. Subsequently, they took over the SDS National Office (NO) in Chicago, and controlled its funds, paper and national records. Although internal struggle existed until late 1969, Weatherman for all major purposes controlled SDS nationally from June, 1969, until its NO closed in February, 1970. At this time it no longer considered itself part of SDS.

The term Weatherman emerged from an ideological paper prepared by its leaders entitled "You Don't Need a Weatherman to Know Which Way the Wind Blows" ("New Left Notes" June 18, 1969). This statement outlined the basic stance of Weatherman: Marxist-Leninist in content but with strong advocacy that action not theory would bring about revolution in the United States. This posture was complemented with an international identification to the Cuban revolution and Castro's statement that the duty of a revolutionary is to make revolution.

During October, 1969, Weatherman riots in Chicago resulted in more than 260 arrests for mob action and related charges. A program of armed struggle was finalized during a December, 1969, "War Council" wherein terrorist tactics and political assassination were contemplated. The basic strength of Weatherman was then revealed to be some 300 - 350 nationally geographically apportioned to the Midwest, New York, and Northwest.

As its rhetoric of violence escalated, Weatherman leaders increasingly discussed the necessity of an underground operation wherein more than 90 percent of the organization would be submerged; "affinity groups" of three - five members would function independently. In February, 1970, Weatherman leaders announced a program of "strategic sabotage" with police and military installations as primary targets.

In February, 1970, Weatherman abandoned the SDS NO, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, and throughout the country entered an underground status.

A characterization of the SDS is attached hereto.

APPENDIX
A source advised during August, 1969, that at the National Convention (NC) of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held in Chicago, Illinois, during June, 1961, a split arose between the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and the National Office (NO), the NO becoming known as the Weatherman faction. The PLP faction drew the largest support among those in attendance at the NC.

Source further advised that during late summer, 1961, the PLP faction of SDS established its National Headquarters (NH) on the second floor of a loft-type building at 173A Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. The campaign on which the PLP faction centered was to build a worker student alliance or a campus worker student alliance. Thus, they adopted the names of Worker Student Alliance (WSA) or Campus Worker Student Alliance.

Source stated that the "New Left Notes," printed in New York City, is the official publication of the WSA faction.

A second source advised during January, 1970, that within the SDS, the WSA is a caucus of which the PLP constitutes the leadership.

A third source advised during July, 1970, that during demonstrations staged in the Boston area during the Spring and Summer of 1970 by the NH, the main theme of previous demonstrations staged by the NH shifted from protestations of the Vietman War and other United States foreign policy matters to attacking domestic issues such as racism and unemployment and demonstrating support of the "Workers' struggle."

Characterizations of the SDS and PLP are attached hereto.

APPENDIX
Transmit the following in classified and registered (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)
          IS = MISCELLANEOUS
          (OO: BOSTON)
          (OO: CHICAGO)

Enclosed, 4/5/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies, and for other receiving offices, copies as designated, of a letterhead memorandum (LHM), dated as above, and captioned, "NATIONAL YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) CONFERENCE CALLED 'NEW NATION CONFERENCE,' MADISON, WISCONSIN, APRIL 1 - 4, 1971."

5 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (AM - Registered)

(Copies continued on page 2)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>AM</th>
<th>RM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Albany</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Alexandria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Atlanta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Baltimore</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>24912 - YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Boston</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Buffalo</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Charlotte</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Chicago</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Cleveland</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>30040 - YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Cincinnati</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Detroit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Houston</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Kansas City</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Los Angeles</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Memphis</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Miami</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Minneapolis</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>YIP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Copies continued on page 3)
Copies continued:

1 - Newark (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - New Haven (100-20514 - YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - New Orleans (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
8 - New York (Encs. 8)(AM - RM)
   (1 - 100-162260 - YIP)
   (1 - 100- = UNIDENTIFIED MALE LOCKSMITH, NYC)
   (1 - 100- = AMERICAN SERVICEMAN'S UNION)
1 - New York (Encs. 8)(AM - RM)
   (1 - UNIDENTIFIED MALE LOCKSMITH, NYC)
   (1 - AMERICAN SERVICEMAN'S UNION)

1 - Norfolk (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - Philadelphia (100-50369 - YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
2 - Phoenix (Encs. 2)(AM - RM)
   (1 - 100-6913 - YIP)
   (1 -
1 - Pittsburgh (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - Richmond (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - St. Louis (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - San Antonio (100-YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
3 - San Francisco (Encs. 3)(AM - RM)
   (1 - 100-60652 - YIP)
   (1 -
2 - Seattle (Encs. 2)(AM - RM)
   (1 - 100- - YIP)
   (1 -
1 - Springfield (100-10894 - YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
1 - Tampa (100-1748 - YIP)(Enc. 1)(AM - RM)
3 - WFO (Encs. 3)(AM - RM)
   (1 - 100-48355 - YIP)
   (1 - 100- = APRIL--MAY DEMONSTRATIONS)
   (1 - 100-52854 - DEMONSTRATIONS SPONSORED BY PCPJ)

(Copies continued on page 4)
Copies continued:

56 - Milwaukee
(2 - 100-15948 - YIP)
(1 - 100-16644 - YIP, MILWAUKEE CHAPTER)
(1 - 100-17875 - YIP CONFERENCE, MADISON, WI)
(1 - 100-17743 - PCPJ)
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -
(2 -

-----------------------------------------------

4
Enclosed LHM has been prepared by Milwaukee to apprise the Bureau and interested governmental agencies of information pertaining to the YIP Conference, as ascertained by Milwaukee. The Bureau is being furnished an extra copy of enclosed LHM for forwarding to Legat, Ottawa, as literature announcing the conference was mailed to individuals residing in Canada.

Copies are being furnished to designated field offices, as individuals from their respective territories attended the conference.

Receiving offices are requested to review, for indexing purposes, extra copies of enclosed LHM are not being designated for these individuals as there is no indication they attended the conference. Advised that

All individuals identified as having attended this conference from the Milwaukee territory are, or will be, the subjects of an active security-type investigation for the purpose of establishing their identities and determining their activities.

Individuals concealed in enclosed LHM are identified as follows:

First Source -
Second Source -
Third Source -
Fourth Source -
Enclosed LHM is classified "Confidential" as it contains information furnished by confidential sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of whose identities may compromise them, thereby possibly having an adverse effect upon the defense interests of the country.

Milwaukee will continue to follow YIP activities locally.
YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

The Youth International Party, also known as Yippies, is a loosely knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City in January, 1968.
TO DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM SAN ANTONIO (100-12907)

PROPOSED YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) DEMONSTRATION, LBJ LIBRARY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. IS - NEW LEFT.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON OCTOBER FOUR LAST:

INDIVIDUALS, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, WHO PROFESS TO BE AFFILIATED WITH THE YIP HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WILL STAGE A DEMONSTRATION AT THE LBJ LIBRARY, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. THESE INDIVIDUALS

END PAGE ONE.
THE YIPPIES HAVE ASKED UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AUSTIN, TEXAS (UTAT), CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS TO SUPPORT THEIR ACTIVITIES.

THE AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED ON OCTOBER FIVE, INSTANT, THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION INDICATING THAT THE YIP WILL COMMIT ACTS OF VANDALISM AT THE LBJ LIBRARY ON HALLOWEEN, OCTOBER THIRTYONE, NEXT. ACCORDING TO THE AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, THE YIPPIES WILL ATTEMPT TO PAINT THE LIBRARY BUILDING, GAIN ACCESS TO, AND COMMIT ACTS OF DESTRUCTION IN THE LIBRARY FACILITY.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN DISSEMINATED TO U. S. SECRET SERVICE, GOVERNMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA), BOTH AT AUSTIN, AND APPROPRIATE OFFICIALS AT UTAT.
END PAGE TWO.

Approved: _______________ Sent ____________ M Per ____________________
Special Agent in Charge

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-415-135
SA 100-12907

PAGE THREE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

THE SOURCE MENTIONED ABOVE IS

(SAFILE)

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF SAN ANTONIO DIVISION HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OBTAIN PERTINENT INFORMATION CONCERNING CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION.

LIAISON IS BEING MAINTAINED WITH USSS AND GSA TO FACILITATE DISSEMINATION OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DEVELOPED.

SAN ANTONIO WILL AFFORD COVERAGE OF CAPTIONED DEMONSTRATION BEING ALERT FOR FEDERAL VIOLATIONS AND SUBMIT APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATION. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, THE LBJ LIBRARY IS OWNED BY THE UTAT AND LEASED AND OPERATED BY GSA WHO ALSO PROVIDE SECURITY OF BUILDING.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

PENDING.

END.
The Youth International Party (YIP), also known as Yippies, was formed in New York City in January, 1968, for the purpose of staging a massive youth festival in Chicago, Illinois, in August, 1968, to coincide with the Democratic National Convention. The organization has temporarily disbanded at various times, but its leaders, including Jerry Clyde Rubin, Abbott Howard Hoffman, continued to foster the Yippie image within the New Left movement.

In July, 1970, the Yippies distributed a "YIP Manifesto" which was basically an antiestablishment revolutionary pronouncement. This manifesto urged the youth of the United States to repudiate competitive enterprise and established institutions and to create a utopian socialistic society permitting complete individual freedom of choice on issues ranging from drug use to work production.

When attractive causes arise, YIP can assemble large numbers of zealous individuals for organizing demonstrations, marches, rock festivals, and lobbying groups. It has claimed credit for large antiwar marches in Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco, California.

YIP in New York City denies that it is officially associated with other YIP organizations in the United States, but it does supply independent Yippie groups with "YIP" buttons and copies of the "YIP Manifesto."
THE FOLLOWING LICENSE PLATES WERE OBSERVED CARRYING DEMONSTRATORS WHO PARTICIPATED IN DEMONSTRATION ON AUGUST NINE, SEVENTY-TWO, IN THE AREA OF THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER WHITE HOUSE ON KEY BISCAYNE:

A LICENSE

A LATE MODEL

LICENSE

TWO

REGISTRATIONS,

OFFICES CHECK SUBSCRIBERS TO THESE PLATES AND FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THESE SUBSCRIBERS.

END

GAA

FBI SAN ANTONIO HOLD FOR ONE
Memorandum

TO: SAC
FROM: SA
DATE: 7/14/76

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Attached to copy designated for #66 file is two memos dated 7/12/76 from SC and SC.

Attached to copy designated for #49. Supervisor is 7/12/76. memo from SC.

In summary, an individual, who refused to furnish his name, telephonically contacted the NYO three times on 7/12/76 and mentioned such groups as the League of Arab States, and Black September, and an individual named.

In view of the fact that some of the caller's information pertained to possible threats against people attending the Democratic National Convention, the information was furnished immediately to.

After the second call, requested FBI to identify this individual by tracing his call should he call again because an unsub male had called two police precincts impersonating an officer and called Secret Service, all on 7/11/76, furnishing information during all three calls pertaining to the Convention and mentioning.

Secret Service advised that unsub is causing much unnecessary work and problems.
Unsub called again at 2:00 PM, and writer determined that unsub furnished information to FBI in past and is heavy set, wears black horn rimmed glasses, has visited the San Su San bar on 8th Avenue in the 40s and an FBI agent he had once called had been transferred to New Rochelle RA.

... advised three years ago he talked with who fits description and whose voice sounds similar to unsubs taped conversation. Furnished no information to Bureau and had mentioned shotguns, asked ATF if they could use him and advised ATF of the possible problems with

... ATF, advised last known number for was a bar in Brooklyn, telephone described resided on believed

All above furnished U.S. Secret Service 7/12 and 13/76 by SA
Memorandum

TO: SAC (100-182133) (47)  DATE: 6/15/76

FROM: SA (47)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, 7/19/76, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (00:NY)

On 6/14/76, SA US Secret Service, advised that the schedule for the Democratic National Convention is as follows:

Monday, 7/12/76

Convene at 8 o'clock p.m.

Opening ceremonies, welcoming speeches, temporary roll, report by the National Committee, film and keynote addresses by Senator JOHN GLENN and Congresswoman BARBARA JORDAN.

Tuesday, 7/13/76

Convene at 1 o'clock p.m.

Report on the Committee on Credentials.


Wednesday, 7/14/76

Convene at 1 o'clock p.m.

1-66-8181 (LIAISON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION)
1-ADIC
1-Each SAC
1-Supervisor 12
1-Supervisor 47

TBL:rr

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
NY 100-182133

**Wednesday, 7/14/76 (Cont'd)**

Part 2 of Rules Committee Report: Matters relating to charter of the Democratic Party etc.

Nominating speeches

Roll call and election of presidential nominee.

**Thursday, 7/15/76**

Convene at 4 o'clock p.m.

Nomination of vice presidential candidate.

Acceptance speeches by presidential and vice presidential nominees.

Adjourn.

The above is furnished for information.
Page 148 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 149 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 152 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 153 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 155 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 156 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 157 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s)       X
X No Duplication Fee    X
X For this Page         X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Page 148 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 149 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 152 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 153 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 155 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 156 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;
Page 157 ~ b6; b7C; b7D; b7E;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s)  X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page  X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Memorandum

TO: SAC (100- ) (P)    DATE: 3/1/76

FROM: SUPERVISOR (47)

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION 7/76, NYC

Captioned matter should be opened and will serve as a control file in the identification and investigation of groups or individuals planning conduct in violation of Federal laws.
Control of General/Drug/Valuable Evidence
FD-192 (Rev. 1-5-89)

Date 11/14/91

☐ General Evidence  ☐ Drug Evidence  ☐ Valuable Evidence
☐ Special Handling Requirement (i.e., FBI Lab Instructions Re Body Fluid Stains, Whole Blood, etc.)

Title and Character of Case

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY
OO: NY

Date Acquired  Acquired From:
SEE BELOW  SEE INDIVIDUAL 1B's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Be Returned</th>
<th>See Serial</th>
<th>Acquiring Agent</th>
<th>Case Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes  ☐ No</td>
<td>SEE BELOW</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>b6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes  ☐ No</td>
<td>Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes  ☐ No</td>
<td>Property To Be Forfeited To The U.S. Government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of Property (Be Specific)

11/14/91 (1) Flier re: Marijuana Smoke-In at Boulder, 4/28/73 submitted by SA 4/28/73.
11/14/91 (2) Photo of YIP members submitted by SA on 5/19/73.
11/14/91 (3) 35 photos of YIP demos 6/24/73, submitted by SA on 7/5/73.
11/14/91 (4) Photos taken at YIP July 4th Smoke In submitted by SA on 7/28/73.
11/14/91 (5) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73. b6
11/14/91 (6) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73. b7c
11/14/91 (7) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73.
11/14/91 (8) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73.
11/14/91 (9) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73.
11/14/91 (10) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73.
11/14/91 (11) 1 photo of submitted by SA on 8/24/73.

FOR DRUG AND/OR VALUABLE EVIDENCE ONLY - NAMES OF TWO AGENTS INITIALLY VERIFYING AND SEALING:

For Use By ECT:
Location of Property: VAULT

Control Number: E0599726
(File Copy)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182323)

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE BUREAU AIRTEL, FEBRUARY 20, 1976.

REFERENCED COMMUNICATION REFLECTS "76 UNITED ACTION FRONT" APPEARS TO BE A NEWLY CREATED ORGANIZATION WHOSE PURPOSE IS DESRUGITIVE CONDUCT DURING THE JULY, 1976 DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, NEW YORK CITY (NYC). THE ORGANIZATION IS LOCATED AT POST OFFICE BOX 237, BROOKLYN, NY, AND UTILIZES TELEPHONE NUMBER 212-331-0022.

INVESTIGATION REFLECT ABOVE BOX AND TELEPHONE NUMBER REGISTERED TO NEW YORK OFFICE (NYO)

INDICES REFLECT THIS INDIVIDUAL IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT OF CLOSED NY CASE "EXTREMIST MATTER - SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY (EM-SLA) 00: NY."

NEW YORK (100-182133) (DEMCN)
NEW YORK (100-182107)
SUPERVISOR 47

RTR: 1pr
(5)

NYO HAS TARGETED TWO INFORMANTS TOWARD UAF AND BOTH NOTE THE ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS "UMBRELLA" IN NATURE. THIS ORGANIZATION HAS OPERATIVE AN OFFICE AT 156 FIFTH AVENUE, AND HOLDS STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS AT 9 BLEECKER STREET. (NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF YIP).
INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT NYO AND THE BUREAU WILL BE TIMELY ADVISED.
END.
Source advised on [redacted] that he called telephone number 331-0022 listed on a pamphlet as the number to contact regarding the United Action Fund (UAF).
TELETYPE URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182323)

UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF); EM, OO: NEW YORK

REAXLET TO BUREAU AND NEW YORK, CAPTIONED

DATED DECEMBER 5, 1975.

FOR INFORMATION (IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT IN RELET), HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS ORGANIZATIONAL LEADER OF CAPTIONED GROUP WHOSE PURPOSE IS DISRUPTIONS AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, JULY, 1976, NYC. INVESTIGATION DEPICTS AS MAIN CATALYST BELIEVED ORGANIZING EFFORTS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS, RALLIES, AND FURTHER POSSIBLE ACTS THE CONVENTION.

RE COMMUNICATION FROM REFLECTS INTERVIEW WITH

CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED

THAT

1 - NEW YORK
1 - NEW YORK (100-182133) (DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION) 100-182133
1 - SUPERVISOR #47
RTR: kmm (4)

[Signature]
3/15/76

AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-34402)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182107)

SUBJECT: CHANGED

EM. - UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF)
(00:NY)

Title is marked "Changed" to reflect deletion of SLA from title and add United Action Front. Investigation in this matter was reconstituted upon information from that subject is the organizational head of UAF, a group whose stated purpose is disruptive conduct during the 1976 Democratic convention, NYC. (NY case UAF, EM 100-182323).

Enclosed for FBIHQ are six copies of a LHN, two copies of an FD-376 are attached.

CONFIDENTIAL
Classified by 1979
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

4 - Bureau (Encis.6) (RH)
(2 - 100- ) (UAF)
1 - New York (100-182323)
1 - New York (100-182133)
JSY: mm (8)

100- 182133 - S
In regard to the SLA matter, investigation was initiated based upon an interview of who characterized subjects' conduct. (see referenced) NYO has set forth lead to rein interview this individual noted.

Numerous informants familiar with CPUSA and radical organizations were contacted during December, 1975 - March, 1976, with negative results.

The first confidential source mentioned in the attached LMM is identified as [protect identity as requested by]

The second confidential source is identified as [the original of this source's information is located in]

The SAS who attempted interview of subject are SAS [NYO]. These agents also verified residences and employment.

NYO is disseminating FD-376 and LMM locally to Secret Service, NYC. Investigation continuing NYO.
New York, New York

This investigation is based upon information which indicates that in view of his possible affiliation with the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) and the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), characterizations of which are contained in the Appendix hereto, is engaged in violation of Title 18, United States Code (USC), 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government); or Title 50, USC 781-798 (Internal Security Act of 1950).

A first confidential source advised in December, 1975, that subject displayed an affinity for the SLA, had joined the CPUSA. This source also advised that subject in the past several years had made overtures to illegally obtain United States Army Weapons.

A confidential source advised in March, 1976, that was the founder and organizational leader of the "United Action Front", a group whose express purpose is to "oppose on the streets, the candidates, and system of capitalism, imperialism, repression and injustice" and to "secure" Central Park, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL
Classified by 7070
Exempt from GBS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
Subject was contacted on January 8, 1976, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), at his residence, but declined interview. Special Agents determined subject was employed as a _______ subject is further described by observation to be white male.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Brooklyn, New York, reflect subject was born _______ at _______.

The records of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) reflect subject was _______. No disposition.
SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY

The Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) was reportedly formed in the Summer of 1973, in California. An SLA document captioned, "Declaration of Revolutionary War and the Symbionese Program," dated 8/21/73, states "... Therefore, we of the Symbionese Federation of the SLA ... do now, by the rights of our children and people and by force of arms and with every drop of our blood, declare revolutionary war against the fascist, capitalist class. We support by force of arms the just struggles of all oppressed people for self-determination and independence within the United States and the world, and hereby offer to all liberation movements, revolutionary workers' groups and peoples' organizations our total aid and support for the struggle for freedom and justice for all people and races ..." The SLA has claimed credit for the 11/6/73 assassination of Dr. Marcus Foster, Oakland, California, School Superintendent; the 2/4/74 kidnapping of Patricia Campbell Hearst, daughter of newspaper publisher-owner Randolph A. Hearst; and the 4/15/74 robbery of the Hibernia Bank, San Francisco, California, in the furtherance of its revolutionary objectives. Six members of the SLA were involved in a shoot-out with the FBI and Los Angeles, California, police on 5/17/74, resulting in their deaths. Although no current information has been developed indicating the group has been active in areas other than California, other groups and individuals have surfaced claiming adherence to the SLA's revolutionary tenets.
Title 50, U.S.C., Section 701 (Internal Security Act of 1950) stated that, as a result of evidence adduced before various committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, Congress found the existence of a world communist revolutionary movement, whose purpose is to establish a communist totalitarian dictatorship in the world's countries through the medium of a world-wide communist organization. Communist action organizations in various countries endeavor to carry out the objectives of the world communist movement by bringing about the overthrow of existing governments by any means. The communist organization in the United States -- the CPUSA -- pursuing its stated objectives, presents "a clear and present danger to the security of the United States." The Subversive Activities Control Board, established by Section 791 of the above Act, found the CPUSA to be a communist action organization. This finding was upheld by the United States Supreme Court in June, 1961. The CPUSA has continued to be an arm of the international communist movement dominated by the Soviet Union. The CPUSA, in its dependence on the Soviet Union, has never knowingly adopted a position contrary to Soviet policy. Its leaders frequently confer with Soviet leaders to receive guidance and direction on the policies the CPUSA is to follow. There has been no evidence that the primary aims of the CPUSA, as they conform to Soviet objectives, have changed over the years.
3/23/76

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (167-34586), AND SAC, MILWAUKEE KANSAS CITY

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182323)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF); IS; (00:NY).


CLASSIFIED BY 7070, KGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE NEW YORK NITEL, MARCH 11, 1976, AND FBIHQ NITEL,

MARCH 16, 1976.

1 - NEW YORK (100-182133)
1 - NEW YORK (INV)
1 - SUPERVISOR #41
RTR:mm
(4)
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ABOVE IS:

NEW YORK OFFICE (NYO) INDICES REFLECT WAS ACTIVE IN YIP DURING 1974-1975 AND TRAVELED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ON THAT ORGANIZATIONS BEHALF.

LEADS

KANSAS CITY. INITIATE A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION REGARDING UAF CONSISTANT WITH GUIDELINES SET FORTH BY FBIHQ.

MILWAUKEE. CHECK INDICES REGARDING AND FURNISH PERTINENT INFORMATION TO NYO AND KANSAS CITY.

END.
TO: FILE (100-182133)  DATE: 4/13/76
FROM: DIV. IV
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION - JULY 1976, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

MAXIMUM UTILIZATION MEMORANDUM

A control file has been opened to aid in the identification of individuals, groups or organizations planning conduct in violation of Federal Statutes at the upcoming Democratic National Convention in New York City.

Specifically, Division IV will handle all violations concerning bombings, bomb threats, civil unrest and will assist Division II in matters of assaults on Federal officers and Congressmen, as well as Presidential candidates.

Section 47 has the responsibility of coordinating investigations in this area. Receiving agents are requested to contact sources and to be alert for any information regarding disruption of the Convention which may constitute Federal violations. In particular, any such conduct or positive information regarding terrorist acts should be immediately brought to the attention of Supervisor or SAS Section 47.

In dissemination of information material relative to above, one copy of report should be designated for 100-182133 (control file) and other copies to the appropriate group or individual's file.

1- ADIC 1- SAC, I, II, III, IV, V
1- EACH SUPERVISOR, NYO 1- EACH SRA
1- EACH AGENT, NYO 1- NY 100-182133
501: kwp (945)
4/20/76

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-162260)

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), IS, (00: NEW YORK)

ON APRIL 20, 1976, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THE
ANARCHIST MILITANTS OF YIP WILL COORDINATE DEMONSTRATIONS AT
THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS, 1976. SOURCE NOTED

INVOLVED IN THIS ACTION AT:

THE APRIL ISSUE OF "YIPSTER TIMES" (OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF
YIP) REFLECTS THAT ON APRIL 24-25, 1976, A PLANNING CONFERENCE FOR
YIP PROTEST AT BOTH NATIONAL CONVENTIONS WILL BE HELD IN NYC.

IT IS FURTHER NOTED THE APRIL 1, 1976, ISSUE "WISCONSIN STATE
JOURNAL," MADISON, WISCONSIN DAILY NEWSPAPER, CONTAINED AN ARTICLE
REPORTING ONE SELF IDENTIFIED AS A JOURNALIST FOR THE WAS CHARGED IN COUNTY COURT WITH AND RELEASED ON A WITH A TRIAL DATE SET FOR CLASSIFIED BY NFO, XEROX 2 & 3, INDEFINITE.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ABOVE IS

HEADQUARTERS NOTE THE YIP CONDUCT IS TO BE SEPARATE FROM THE UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF), FILE 157-34586, AS THIS ORGANIZATION IS TO SERVE AS AN UMBRELLA UNIT FOR CONDUCT AT THE CONVENTIONS.

IN VIEW OF THE POSSIBLE CIVIL UNREST ASPECT OF PROPOSED YIP ACTIVITY, FBI HEADQUARTERS MAY DESIRE TO FURNISH THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO THE US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

END.
INVESTIGATION OF YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) REOPENED BY NY ON APRIL 20, 1976. SOURCE HAS BEEN REACTIVATED TO PROVIDE COVERAGE OF YIP ACTIVITIES IN THE NYC AREA, SPECIFICALLY REGARDING THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN NYC, JULY 11-18, 1976. SOURCE HAS MADE CONTACT WITH CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION.

SOURCE FORMERLY PAID UNDER BUREAU AUTHORITY PRIOR TO CLOSING, FORMERLY REACTIVATED AND PAID UNDER SAC AUTHORITY. BUREAU REQUESTED TO APPROVE UNDER SAC AUTHORITY FOR SOURCE'S DEVELOPMENT IN ORGANIZATION.

CLASSIFIED BY 1976, AGDS 2, INDEFINITE.

END.
Reference is made to Bureau airtel to all offices 3/9/76, with attached FBI guidelines furnished by the Department concerning Domestic Security Investigations and the Reporting on Civil Disorders and Demonstrations Involving a Federal Interest.

The Democratic Presidential nominating convention will be held this year in New York City on July 16-20, and the Republican Presidential nominating convention will be held in Kansas City on August 16-20. You should be alert for any information concerning these conventions that pertains to the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, or of other Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies. Any investigative activity, including informant coverage, must conform to the above-referenced guidelines and special care should be taken to avoid any procedures that would inhibit First Amendment Rights or violate the Privacy Act of 1974.

You should immediately contact all appropriate sources and informants and request that they report any information that comes to their attention concerning these conventions that might be of investigative interest to the Bureau and other law enforcement agencies. You should not undertake any active investigation concerning civil disorders or demonstrations without specific authorization by the Attorney General. However this limitation does not restrict informant coverage or investigation of individuals or
Airtel to SAC, Albany
Re: Presidential Nominating Conventions, 1976.

organizations who are the proper subjects of a domestic security investigation. Any information concerning violations of law within the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau should be handled in accordance with existing procedures and FBIHQ promptly advised.

In addition to the above, New York and Kansas City should establish liaison with convention site "command posts" set up in respective areas, local officials and logical Federal agencies such as Secret Service, to provide effective channels of communication for the prompt exchange of information of mutual interest.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-34586) AND SACS, KANSAS CITY, MILWAUKEE
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182323)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF); IS: CO:NY

RE NEW YORK NITEL, MARCH 23, 1976.

NEW YORK OFFICE IS PREPARING PRELIMINARY REPORT RE THIS MATTER AND REQUESTS THE FOLLOWING LEADS TO ASSIST IN THAT PREPARATION:

LEADS

KANSAS CITY AT KANSAS CITY, KANSAS. FORWARD TO NEW YORK OFFICE RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION TO DATE RE UAF.

MILWAUKEE. AT MADISON, WISCONSIN. FURNISH NEW YORK OFFICE RESULTS OF JUDICIAL HEARING RE [INSERT NAME] WHO APPEARED AT DADE COUNTY COURT ON APRIL 19, 1976.

1-NEW YORK
1-NEW YORK (100-182133)
1-SUPERVISOR #47

RTR:rrf
(3)
END
4/27/76

COD

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS
KANSAS CITY,
MILWAUKEE

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (100-182323)

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), IS, CO: NEW YORK;
UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAP), IS, CO: NEW YORK

ON APRIL 27, 1976, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED

RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED ON

1 - 100-182323 (UNITED ACTION FRONT)
1 - 100-162260 (YIP)
1 - 100-192133 (DEMCON)
1 - Supv. 47
RTR: djb (9)
SOURCE IS IDENTIFIED AS ___ WHO IS AN ESTABLISHED SOURCE OF THE NYO. DUE TO ___ THE LEADERSHIP POSITION OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS, NYO IS INSTITUTING A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF ___ NYO WILL DISSEMINATE INFORMATION PERTAINING TO PROPOSED ACTIONS BY VIP AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO SECRET SERVICE AND NYC PD LOCALLY ON MAY 3, 1976. UACB. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT NYO.

END.
3/12/76

CODE

TELETEYPE NOTIFY

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, ALEXANDRIA (157-1059)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182323) (P)

UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF); EM; 00; NY


FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND ALEXANDRIA.

VIEWED INSTANT DATE AND WAS FOUND TO BE LESS THAN COOPERATIVE FOR THE FBI. CHARACTERIZED AS AN AVERAGE "ALL RIGHT" GUY AND STATED HE KNEW OF NO ACTIVITIES OF NUESSLIN WHICH WOULD INTEREST THE FBI.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END.

[Signature]
Memorandum

TO: SAC (DIVISION IV) (100-182133) DATE: 5/13/76

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, JULY, 1976 NEW YORK, NEW YORK (00: NY)

The Democratic National Convention (DNC) will commence July 12, 1976, and run through July 18, 1976, at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York. New York Office investigative responsibilities are defined in several areas as follows:

I. NEW YORK OFFICE INVESTIGATIVE STRUCTURE

A. Division IV (Internal Security) is coordinating investigations of groups and individuals who exhibit a propensity for violence in violation of Federal Law, as related to the DNC. These investigations are presently being conducted under the "Guide lines of the United States Department of Justice regarding domestic security investigations". More specifically, DIVISION IV is actively pursuing investigations of revolutionary groups and will handle extremist bombings and other conduct of
revolutionaries during the convention. (A summary of activities to date by these groups is provided under Section II below). Section 47 (Supervisor__) and Special Agent Coordinator__ are responsible for these investigations, as well as effecting cooperativeness between the Intelligence Units of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) and Secret Service (SS). On April 30, 1976, a conference was held at the New York Office between United States Secret Service, Intelligence Division, and the New York Office, DIVISION IV.

Presently, Section 47 has opened New York file 100-182133, captioned as above, which serves as a control file to aid in the identification of individuals, groups or organizations planning disruptive conduct. In this regard, an all Agents memorandum was sent on April 13, 1976. In addition, main case files are opened upon organizations whose self-admitted goals are disruptive conduct at the DNC. Two (2) main cases, New York file 100-182323, captioned "UNITED ACTION FRONT" and New York file 100-162260, captioned "YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY" (YIP), as well as numerous individual cases are being actively investigated.

In the future, the ADIC and all SACs will be fully advised as to information developed regarding these groups and the convention. Daily summary memorandums will be provided as the convention nears.

B. DIVISION II (Criminal) is responsible for criminal violations which may occur incident to the DNC. These violations will include such matters as Assaults Against Congressmen, the Assassination Statute, etcetera. In addition, DIVISION II is responsible for overall liaison between the New York Office and the various agencies. Special Agent__ is designated liaison representative, New York Office. New York file 66-8186 serves as a vehicle for this liaison role.
II PRESENT INFORMATION REGARDING REVOLUTIONARY CONDUCT OR DISRUPTION AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

A. Covert revolutionary groups - Informants and Agent personnel have been alerted regarding possible actions by such urban guerrilla units as Weatherman, FALN, Jewish Defense League, etcetera. Prior to and during the DNC, Agents assigned to these investigations will be particularly aware of the travel and activity of support personnel affiliated with these terrorist entities and be attuned to any possible violence directed at the convention by such groups.

B. Established groups who are coordinating planned demonstrations and anti-police and delegate conduct - The United Action Front (UAF) is an umbrella organization formed early in 1976, with the express purpose of coordinating demonstrations at the DNC. Their office is located at 156 5th Avenue, Room 707, and is staffed by approximately five (5) full-time workers. The coordinator of this entity is identified as [redacted] who is identical to New York Case EM-SLA. He has been a member of CPUSA, a sympathizer of SLA, an associate of Bureau Fugitive ABBEY HOFFMAN and a member of YIP in 1973. His prior arrest include [redacted] Present investigation of [redacted] notes information from a confidential source that he has attempted to obtain weapons in the past and has discussed bombings. SS has been advised via LHM regarding [redacted] Individuals associated with UAF and its meetings are closely monitored by existing informants. An analysis of UAF's activities to date notes that the group is, in fact, a front organization for YIP (see below), and will serve as the legitimate centerpiece for coordinating demonstrations. It is difficult to judge at the present time what the success will be of UAF in massing demonstrations, but one does note their are internally well organized and exhibit no difficulty in financing.

[CONFIDENTIAL]

NY 100-182133
The Youth International Party (YIP) has historically been the "spoiler" at past national conventions as in Chicago and Miami. YIP has set up offices in Kansas City and in New York, at 9 Bleecker Street, to gear for the 1976 conventions. Leaders of this activist group are the same individuals responsible for disruptive conduct at prior conventions. More specifically, the Kansas City Office of the FBI has advised that YIP has three (3) full-time coordinators working in that city and expects 60,000 demonstrators in that area. A park permit has not been granted in Kansas City for these demonstrations at this time. In New York City, YIP has become more active. Leaders encouraged YIP activists to harass political candidates. In this regard, a YIP leader identified as  was arrested in , and was wrestled to the ground by SS Agents. This individual has been charged with and later  

More interestingly, on April 24, 1976, a confidential source of the New York Office reported...
In regard to YIP, the New York Office has excellent informant coverage and closely monitors all activities as well as identifying participants.

In conclusion, the magnitude and effectiveness of disruptive conduct in violation of Federal Law at the DNC can not be judged at this time. It is accurate, however, to note, that certain groups and individuals are planning such conduct and their activities will be closely investigated in the future.
MAY 28 1976

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-34402)
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182107)
SUBJECT: EM-UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF) (00:NY)

ReNYairtel, dated 3/15/76, with attached LHM.

Enclosed for FBHQ are six copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination to the US Department of Justice.

...has been the subject of a "preliminary investigation." He remains coordinator of the UAF (an umbrella organization whose purpose is to disrupt the 1976 Democratic National Convention) and confidential source information reflects has had

A continuing preliminary investigation is not sufficient in this instance and the ADIC, NYO, has authorized a limited investigation to permit neighborhood type interviews to discern whether subject...
Based upon the above, the NYO is to institute a limited investigation, UACS.
New York, New York
JAN 3 1976

This is the subject of a limited investigation being conducted by the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The Assistant Director in Charge (ADIC) of the New York Office, FBI, has given approval for this limited investigation in order to conduct interviews.

Interviews in this matter are to be characterized as neighborhood in nature.

This investigation has been changed from a preliminary to a limited in order to allow the NYO, FBI, to ascertain if a full field investigation is necessary. More particularly, this limited investigation is required to determine subject's

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified By 7070
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Memorandum

TO: SAC (DIVISION IV) (100-182133)

FROM: SUPERVISOR (47)

DATE: 6/3/76

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION
JULY, 1976, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (OO: NY)

In order to facilitate adequate investigations in connection with captioned matter, the following assignments have been delegated:

- Coordinators
- Investigative Assistant
- Secret Service Liaison (Intelligence)
- NYPD Liaison (Intelligence)
- Informant Matters
- Fugitive Matters
- Bombing Matters

In this regard, personal liaison has been established with Secret Service and NYPD, and contacts are being made on a daily basis. Agents assigned to fugitive matters are compiling a photographic packet containing photographs of all current revolutionary fugitives for distribution to above agencies.
REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEW YORK
DATE
JUN 4 1976
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
2/23/76 - 5/23/76

TITLE OF CASE
CHANGED
UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF), also known as (aka) 76 United Action Front, United Action Front - 76

INTERNAL SECURITY

Title is marked "Changed" to reflect the addition of two organizational names utilized by UAF in leaflets which are included as investigative material in the body of this report.

REFERENCES
Bureau airtel, 2/20/76.
Bureau teletype, 3/16/76.
Alexandria teletypes, 3/10/76 and 3/11/76.
Milwaukee teletypes, 4/1/76 and 4/28/76.
Kansas City letter with enclosures, 5/3/76.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
NONE

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL

DIVERSION

ACQUITTED

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

CASE HAS BEEN

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR □ YES □ NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS □ YES □ NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPY MADE:

6 - Bureau (157-34586) (RM)
2 - Secret Service, NYC (RM)
1 - New York (100-162260) (YIP).
1 - New York (100-182133) (CONTROL FILE)
1 - New York (66-8181) (LIAISON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION)
1 - New York
1 - New York
2 - New York (100-182323) (COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE B)

NOTATIONS

CLASSIFIED BY: T. J. D. R.

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Delegation Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

COVER PAGE
This is a preliminary report. It depicts investigation authorized by airtel (see referenced Bureau airtel, 2/20/76) from FBIHQ to conduct a preliminary investigation of captioned group. On May 24, 1976, NYO extended this investigation for a ninety day period (see NY airtel with LHM attached for dissemination to US Department of Justice).

The administrative pages of this report are classified "Confidential" to protect the identity of NY T-1. Unauthorized disclosure of designated information furnished by this source could reasonably be expected to result in serious damage to national security. All sections and paragraphs in these administrative pages are unclassified except as otherwise marked [Confidential].

Certain designated information in the Details of this report are classified "Confidential" to protect the identities of NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-3, NY T-6, NY T-7 and NY T-10.

Unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by these sources could result in their identification, causing serious damage to the defense interest of the United States.
Two copies of this report are being furnished to Secret Service, NYC. This report is being disseminated to Secret Service due to the fact that information obtained during this preliminary investigation falls within their investigative jurisdiction and may assist in preventing the use of violence at the Democratic National Convention to be held in NYC in July, 1976.

A copy of this report is furnished to Alexandria and Milwaukee Divisions due to current interest. Copies are provided to Kansas City Division as that Division is the situs for the 1976 Republican National Convention and an office of UAF/Youth International Party (YIP) is operative within that Division. An extra copy is provided to Kansas City for Secret Service, Kansas City.

Characterizations of organizations mentioned in the Details of this report have been included in the Appendix, when Bureau-approved characterizations were available.

A maximum utilization memorandum was sent to all agents, NYO on 3/8/76. On March 11, 1976, NYO via nitei notified recipient offices of the existence and stated goals of UAF and requested same to advise NYO of positive information. As of the date of this report, the response has been negative.

Special Agents, who attempted to interview

[Is the subject of]

The following individuals identified in enclosed report as leaders or affiliates of the UAF, are set forth for the convenience of the Bureau:

confidential
It should be noted that, because of the umbrella nature of UAF, many of the aforementioned individuals have been or are subjects of FBI investigations under various captions and some are subject of current preliminary investigations.

On 4/23/76, NY T-1 furnished a listing of individuals who are characterized as "supporters" of the UAF. As regards these persons the following is noted:

Indices of the New York Office were negative regarding

is the subject of

NYO file and is noted as

Subject is well known to the Bureau. The other individuals noted were

who have been previously noted to be subjects of current Bureau investigations.

Informants utilized in this investigation are established sources and informants of the FBI. These informants were not directed to become members of UAF as a parent organization but participated in meetings, etc. as invitees or delegates of other organizations. (As this report will reflect UAF is an umbrella organization).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMANTS</th>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-5</td>
<td>See Non-symbol source administrative page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-8</td>
<td>See Non-symbol source administrative page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-9</td>
<td>See Non-symbol source administrative page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NY T-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This preliminary investigation was conducted specifically to ascertain 1) what UAF means by publically claiming it will oppose candidates, capitalism, imperialism, repression and injustice in the streets and 2) the nature of their plans to take disruptive action at the forthcoming Democratic National Convention in NYC. An evaluation of these points is as follows:

UAF was formed as the brainchild of [redacted] and originally (early 1976) operated from his mailbox and home telephone. [Redacted] was closely affiliated with various YIP leaders such as [redacted] in NYC. YIP itself began planning its actions for the 1976 conventions (NYO has opened a preliminary investigation re that matter) and realized that UAF could successfully operate as an umbrella unit coordinating anti-convention actions. YIP leaders obviously felt that their group's "antics" at past conventions may serve to repel legitimate movement groups. As of May 24, 1976, UAF had successfully established a permanent office at 156 5th Avenue and holds weekly meetings on Sunday nights. There has been no specific plans made concerning disruptive conduct to date. Based upon this factor, NYO has extended the investigation for ninety days.
Identity of Source

NY T-4 is

NY T-5 is
FBI Milwaukee Division

NY T-8 is
New York City Police Department
(Deemed advisable)

NY T-9 is
Kansas City Police Department,
Kansas City, Missouri
(By request)

File Where Located

Milwaukee 100-22537

THIS PAGE MUST BE DETACHED IF
COMMUNICATION IS SENT TO RESIDENT
AGENCY.
UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF), also known as (aka)
76 United Action Front,
United Action Front - 76

INTERNAL SECURITY

United Action Front (UAF) is an umbrella-type organization whose purpose is to organize and coordinate demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention (DNC), July, 1976, NYC. Leadership and structure of UAF set forth. Individuals and organizations associated with UAF noted as well as activities in NYC, and Kansas City, Missouri.

DETAILS:

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 7076
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

SOURCES WHOSE IDENTITIES ARE CONCEALED HEREIN HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. NAME AND LOCATION OF ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. LEADERSHIP</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. New York, New York</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Weekly meetings</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Planning Conference</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Publications</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Permit for Central Park</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. UAF and Other Organizations</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kansas City, Missouri</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This investigation is predicated upon information that the United Action Front (UAF), as an organization, has the self-described purpose to oppose, on the streets, the candidates and system of capitalism, imperialism, repression and injustice and to secure Central Park, New York, New York, in connection with the Democratic National Convention, New York, New York, July, 1976, which activities could involve violations of Title 18, United States Code (USC), Sections 2383, 2384, 2385, and 2101.

Characterizations of organizations mentioned in this report are contained in the Appendix pages, if available. All sections and paragraphs in this report are unclassified except as marked (Secret) or (Confidential).
I. NAME AND LOCATION OF ORGANIZATION

The UAF, which also calls itself 76 United Action Front and United Action Front - 76, maintains offices at 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 707, New York, New York and utilizes telephone 212-242-4355.

NY T-1
May 21, 1976

II. ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the UAF is to coordinate efforts of different political reactionary groups to disrupt the Democratic National Convention (DNC) to be held in July, 1976, at Madison Square Garden, New York, New York.

NY T-2
March 1, 1976

On April 20, 1976, NY T-3 made available a copy of a UAF document entitled "76 United Action Front". This document reads in part as follows:

"Revolutionary Greetings to our Brothers and Sisters both above and underground,

"We are a group with the joy of revolution in our hearts and a love for the people that words can not express. We desire to create a solidarity of all revolutionary and progressive forces to form a strong, radical United Action Front."
The reason for such a United Action Front is to secure Central Park during the Democratic Convention, July 7-18, 1976. It is to take place at Madison Square Garden, New York City. We wish to use the park as a base to encourage the people, provoke leaps in confidence and courage, to stir the imagination, to popularize power, to agitate, to organize, to join in every way possible the people's day to day struggles.

The purpose of the United Action Front is to oppose, on the streets, the candidates and system of capitalism, imperialism, repression and injustice.

Without your help and participation this can not be a United Action Front. Your immediate response to this appeal for revolutionary solidarity will make it possible to arrange our next meeting. Please send us your name, mailing address, what organization you belong to, and or represent, and your phone number.

With revolutionary love, yours in solidarity and struggle.

P.S. The United Action Front does not have membership dues. The Front is entirely dependent on the voluntary contributions of its members and friends. Conscientious pledging will make possible strong financial support of the Front's program.

On March 31, 1976, NY T-3 made available a copy of a UAF document entitled "United Action Front 76, Dem. Convention Protest Organizational Meeting". This document reads in part as follows:

The straight media has decided to give anti-establishment activity a low profile since Vietnam
and especially since Nixon. But no one should be deluded into thinking that such activity has ceased. Rather than becoming moribund, it has altered its character. The single issue orientation of the anti-war era has evolved into a more balanced multi-issue struggle which may well have more participants than did the earlier one. Because current activity is diffused and less visible, there are many who believe that the turbulent 60's have given way to the acquiescent 70's. The 1976 Democratic Convention is an opportunity to demonstrate to the world that we are alive and well and also very active. It is important to make such a showing for a variety of reasons:

"I. The reactionary forces, believing the opposition weary and disorganized, are coming out of the woodwork to surreptitiously impose legislation such as S.1, which if passed would virtually annul the Bill of Rights and further subvert the Constitutional basis of justice.

"II. The municipal credit crush imposed by banking interests has resulted in the cutback of programs, salaries, and jobs which were insufficient in times of reputed prosperity.

"III. The defeat of Gay Rights legislation in New York City, the defeat of the Equal Rights Amendment, and the high publicity given to the anti-abortionists show clearly that hard struggles are to be fought in the sexual liberation movements.

"IV. American imperialism is as rampant as ever. The American Government is supporting the fascistic white supremacist factions in Africa. The struggle in Angola is but the beginning of a developing liberation movement in which the USA as usual will be on the wrong side.
"V. Third World people remain the victims of racism and deprivation. The forms and manifestations may change over time but the substance remains the same.

"The objective of AF 76 to act as a catalyst for actions at the 1976 Democratic National Convention in New York City. Our purpose is to stimulate a variety of INDEPENDENT and AUTONOMOUS activities. We urge you to participate and to design events of your own choosing. The function of UAF 76 will be strategic and logistic. It will arrange for contacts, publicity, facilities, permits, sound system, stage, medical support, etc.

"We hope that the various organizations participating will share specific talents and facilities they possess with the other groups, and where possible will publicize the other convention actions as well as their own. Mutual cooperation of this sort will demonstrate to ourselves and to others that there is a solidarity in our struggles and that through our diverse efforts we are seeking parallel goals."

III. STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION

UAF was formed in early, 1976, and he utilized and telephone in its embryonic state. NY T-1 March 7, 1976

in September, 1975, displayed an affinity for the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) (a characterization of the SLA is attached hereto) and within the past five years has attempted to obtain weapons from the US Army.
The records of the New York City Police Department (NYPD) reflected [ ] was arrested in [ ] [ ] reflected [ ] was born on [ ] In January, 1976, [ ] was contacted by Special Agents (SAS) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), at his residence, 7001 18th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, but declined interview. [ ] is the self-proclaimed leader of the UAF.

The UAF and Youth International Party (YIP) (a characterization of the Youth International Party is contained in the Appendix of this report) held a joint meeting at [ ] Among those present were YIP activists [ ] of Nationwide Coalition of Gay Activists, and [ ] of the UAF. It was agreed that UAF would open an office at 156 Fifth Avenue with funds supplied by YIP. [X]

NY T-1
March 7, 1976

[ ] are self-admitted activists and leaders of the YIP.
The UAF is in essence a front group for YIP with former YIP activist coordinators.

NY T-6

UAF opened an office at and staffed by YIP leader

NY T-1
March 23, 1976

has been a YIP activist since 1971 and participated in numerous YIP demonstrations at Miami, Florida during the Democratic and Republican National Conventions in 1972.

NY T-5
March 30, 1976

The April 1, 1976, edition of the Wisconsin State Journal, a Madison, Wisconsin daily newspaper, reported that on March 30, 1976, of United States at the was charged with disorderly conduct in Dane County, Wisconsin and released on bond. stated that his actions were a preview of a full scale protest by the YIP at both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.
On April 27, 1976, by information with violation of Title and summons issued, appeared in Federal District Court during and was released on bail and trial scheduled for

The organization being utilized by YIP at is the YIP/UAF Office located at

NY T-7
April 30, 1976.

IV. LEADERSHIP (those individuals holding themselves out as executive staff)

The De Facto Executive Committee of UAF consists of

is a volunteer worker at the Center for Cuban Studies (a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto).

NY T-6
May 20, 1976

V. ACTIVITIES

A. At New York, New York

1. Weekly Meetings

Beginning in April, 1976, UAF has held meetings...
at 156 5th Avenue, NYC on Sunday evenings in an attempt to establish itself as an umbrella organization for demonstrations at the DNC.

The regular meeting of the UAF was held at Room 707, 156 Fifth Avenue, with nine persons in attendance. The main topics were discussion regarding a request for a permit for Central Park during July 12-18, 1976.

Weekly meetings of the UAF were held on April 18, April 30, May 20, and May 23, 1976, at 156 Fifth Avenue. The highest number of individuals in attendance was 10.

At the May 20, 1976 meeting, those in attendance discussed the future of the UAF. It was noted that the major card in the hand of the UAF was the fear of a repetition of what happened in Chicago in 1968, and that concern would be made by the City Government of New York City in return for a promise of good behavior. The refusal
of the municipal authorities to accord the demands of UAF would be taken as a justification for trashing and destroying the image of the convention as orderly.

Chairing this meeting was

NY T-1
May 20, 1976

2. Planning Conference

UAF held an organizational planning caucus on March 20 – 21, 1976, in Room 301, Hunter College, New York, New York. On March 20, 1976, the meeting was chaired by with 37 persons in attendance, representing a variety of organizations which included the YIP, International Workers Party (a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto), the Communist Cadre, the Congress of Afrikan People (a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto), and the Christopher Street Liberation Day Steering Committee. of the YIP served as speakers. No specific agenda for demonstrations or conduct for the week of the DNC was drafted.

NY T-1
May 20, 1976

3. Publications

The UAF will publish a newsletter called "Action Report" but awaits attainment of a printing press to be jointly used by UAF and YIP. During April, 1976, copies of an old "Action Report" prepared by was duplicated and circulated. Attached is a copy of that newsletter.

NY T-7
April 30, 1976
Abe: Will Go All Out for Dem Meeting

By FRANK LOMBARDI

Broke or not, the city is determined to go all out to "meet the needs and assure the comfort" of the 25,000 delegates who will attend the Democratic National Convention here in July, Mayor Beame said yesterday.

But he declined to estimate how much money the city would have to pay to assure the comfort of the visitors, who, in turn, are expected to spend million while attending the convention.

Besides picking up the cost of renting Madison Square Garden, the city also will have to pay the bills for converting the arena into what Democratic National Chairman Robert S. Strauss yesterday called a "very warm, attractive room."

Strauss and Patrick J. Cunnningham, chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, joined Beame yesterday in introducing Preston Robert Tisch as the new chairman of a Citizens Committee for the Democratic National Convention.

Others to Be Named

Tisch, president of the Loews Corp. and chairman of the city convention and visitors' bureau, will head a committee of 100 prominent New Yorkers. The committee will rally public support for the convention and assist in its planning. The other members of the committee will be named by Nov. 1.

Strauss was asked at the City Hall press conference if the convention will be affected if the city goes broke. He touched off laughter by replying: "It's your position the city is not broke?"

Mayor Beame quickly joined in by commenting: "I've got the key to the city and it won't be closed down."

Garden Officials Work on It

Estimates of the cost to the city of the convention facilities and supporting services are being prepared by Madison Square Garden officials and Deputy Mayor Stanley Friedman, the mayor's coordinator for the convention. Friedman said that the convention will not be impaired by the proposed plan to have the Garden purchased by the Off-Track Betting Corp. "That has nothing to do with the convention," he said.

Convention Committee Is Named

Mayor Beame announced today the formation of a citizens committee to help oversee plans for housing, transporting and entertaining the delegates to the Democratic National Convention next year.

Beame said that hotelier Preston Robert Tisch, president of the Loews Corp. and chairman of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, would serve as chairman of the committee.

Beame designated Deputy Mayor Stanley M. Friedman as the city's convention coordinator and said the committee would be composed of 100 prominent New Yorkers, including representatives of business, labor, media and finance.

"The eyes of all the nation will be on New York City when the convention is here," Beame said in a statement, "and it is our intention, through the citizens committee, to see to it that everything runs smoothly."

Tisch said that the delegates would be named. He added: "We are putting you on our mailing list."

Beame said that hotelier Preston Robert Tisch, president of the Loews Corp. and chairman of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, would serve as chairman of the committee.

Beame designated Deputy Mayor Stanley M. Friedman as the city's convention coordinator and said the committee would be composed of 100 prominent New Yorkers, including representatives of business, labor, media and finance.

"The eyes of all the nation will be on New York City when the convention is here," Beame said in a statement, "and it is our intention, through the citizens committee, to see to it that everything runs smoothly."

Tisch said that the delegates would be named. He added: "We are putting you on our mailing list."

Garden Officials Work on It

Estimates of the cost to the city of the convention facilities and supporting services are being prepared by Madison Square Garden officials and Deputy Mayor Stanley Friedman, the mayor's coordinator for the convention. Friedman said that the convention will not be impaired by the proposed plan to have the Garden purchased by the Off-Track Betting Corp. "That has nothing to do with the convention," he said.

Convention Committee Is Named

Mayor Beame announced today the formation of a citizens committee to help oversee plans for housing, transporting and entertaining the delegates to the Democratic National Convention next year.

Beame said that hotelier Preston Robert Tisch, president of the Loews Corp. and chairman of the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, would serve as chairman of the committee.

Beame designated Deputy Mayor Stanley M. Friedman as the city's convention coordinator and said the committee would be composed of 100 prominent New Yorkers, including representatives of business, labor, media and finance.

"The eyes of all the nation will be on New York City when the convention is here," Beame said in a statement, "and it is our intention, through the citizens committee, to see to it that everything runs smoothly."

Tisch said that the delegates would be named. He added: "We are putting you on our mailing list."
4. Permit for Central Park

On April 20, 1976, NY T-3 furnished a copy of a permit application in the name of [name redacted] which was submitted by the UAF. A copy of that permit is attached.
PARKS, RECREATION, CULTURAL AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION

PERMIT APPLICATION

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Application No. ___________________________

Date of Application ___________________________

1. Name __________________________________________

2. Address _________________________________________

3. Telephone (212) 242-4355

4. Name of Organization 76 UNITED ACTION FRONT / 76 FREnte A LA ACCION UNIDA

5. Type of Organization (Political, Religious, Theatre, etc.) CULTURAL, POLITICAL & CIVIL RIGHTS

6. Name, Address, Telephone Number of Additional Organization Members:

   A. ______________________________________________________

   B. ______________________________________________________

   C. ______________________________________________________

EVENT INFORMATION

7. Type of Event (Concert, Rally, etc.) COLLECTIVE CONVENTION CAMPgrounds

8. Please Describe, in Detail, What Activities Are Planned: COOK, EAT, TALK, DEBATE, VOTE, ORGANIZE, RALLY, SHOW MOVIES, LEARN, SING, DANCE, MEDITATE & SLEEP

9. Date(s) of Event 07/07-18/76

   10. Rain Date(s) SAME

11. Times (Including Setting Up and Dismantling) From: 0001/07/07/76 To: 2400/07/18/76

   Actual Performance Time From: SAME AS ABOVE To: SAME AS ABOVE

12. Location: Name of Park CENTRAL PARK

     Exact Location in Park SHEEP'S MEADOW, THE MALL & BANDSHELL

13. Number of Active Participants 250,000

14. Will There be a Parade? YES

15. Will Vehicles be Required for Deliveries? YES

16. Will There be Music? YES

17. Will the Use of Electrical Energy be Required? YES

18. List Previous Events Held in Parks by Your Organization: __________________________

WE WILL ALSO NEED DRINKING WATER, SHOWER FACILITIES, PORTABLE TOILETS, LARGE OUTDOOR POOL, OUT-DOOR LIGHT TOWERS, PAY TELEPHONES, ELECTRICAL OUTLETS, MEDICAL CRISIS UNIT & THE FOLLOWING TESTING UNITS: TB, SICKLE CELL ANEMIA, BREAST CANCER, PAP, LEAD POISONING (PECA), HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

THE APPLICATION & USE OF ALL THE ABOVE

(An)__________________________

(Applicant)

(Staff)

76 FREnte A LA ACCION UNIDA

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE GRANTED PERMITS MUST PROVIDE THEIR OWN SUPERVISION AND CLEANUP. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DENIAL OF FUTURE PERMITS. A SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION.
The New York City Park, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs Administration, 655 Madison Avenue, New York denied a permit submitted by the UAF under the name of

NY T-8
April 29, 1976

obtained 30 films from the New York Public Library for screening in Central Park, July 7 - 18, 1976, including all the major American left-wing propaganda films of the past ten years.

NY T-5
May, 1976

5. UAF and Other Organizations

From March until May, 1976, the UAF attracted representatives from Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL) (a characterization of which is attached to the Appendix hereto), National Council to Fight Inflation and Unemployment (NCFIU), International Workers Party, and Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix attached hereto) as well as YIP.

NY T-6
May 20, 1976

attended a meeting of the New York State Coalition of Gay Organizations held on the 3rd floor of 348 West 14th Street, New York City. The Coalition voted to hold a mass demonstration on July 11, 1976, and fall within the umbrella structure of UAF.

NY T-1
February 27, 1976

-15-
A representative of UAF attended a meeting of the Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day Group, which will hold its annual demonstration on July 11, 1976. It was decided that this action would incorporate gay demonstrations into the UAF program of radical demonstrations and lobbying around the DNC.

NY T-l
March 1, 1976

UAF and YIP held a joint meeting at YIP Headquarters, 9 Bleecker Street. The purpose of this meeting was to formulate plans for the upcoming activities of UAF, and it was decided that UAF should rent an office space at 156 Fifth Avenue with funds supplied by YIP.

NY T-l
March 7, 1976

UAF was formed by and is dominated by YIP, New York City. attended the Hard Times Conference on March 22, 1976, at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as a representative of UAF in an attempt to elicit support of the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) and the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix attached hereto).

These organizations were uncommitted at this time to join UAF.

NY T-7
March 22, 1976
July 4th Coalition is self-proclaimed as an organization which is coordinating a demonstration to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on July 4, 1976, in protest against injustices within the American system of government.

On April 24, 1976, YIP held a meeting at 9 Bleecker Street, New York City, with the expressed purpose of formulating plans for disruptive conduct at the 1976 DNC. The UAF was in attendance. Discussion at this meeting was led by YIP leaders. The following proposals or actions were adopted.

The UAF will serve as an umbrella organization and is, in essence, a front group for YIP. All monies utilized by the UAF come from the YIP, and UAF will continue efforts to obtain a park permit for Central Park. If this area is secured legally, then actions will be limited to a coordination of mass demonstration comprised of different groups of demonstrators as well as "street tactics" consisting of harassing convention delegates. If a park permit is not obtained, more direct actions are to be taken which consist of 1) obtaining large firecracker devices and throwing them at convention delegates and 2) obtaining a semi-toxic chemical (non-lethal but temporarily disabling) and placing same in the air conditioning system of New York hotels housing delegates.
The "Kansas City Times", daily Kansas City newspaper, reported on December 2, 1975, in an article entitled "Yippies Prepare for GOP", that the YIP opened a Kansas City Headquarters at 3938 Harrison on December 1, 1975, and they will be joined in Kansas City by several thousand radicals next August to protect the Republican National Convention at the Kemper Arena. said the radicals will descend on Kansas City from across the country and Canada to demonstrate against President GERALD R. FORD and former California Governor RONALD REAGAN, the two announced GOP candidates. said similar YIP demonstrations are planned for the Democratic National Convention in New York.

said the Gay Liberation Party, the Peoples Party, Students for a Democratic Society (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix attached hereto) and a radical feminist group named Women for Revenge have promised to show up.

said there would be no violence unless it was provoked by what he termed "agents provocateur" or police.

Two individuals have attempted to obtain a permit from the Board of Parks and Recreation, Kansas City, Missouri, for a tent city to be built at the Penn Valley State Park. They are:

white male, born is employed by YIP and born is employed by YIP. Both individuals reside at

NY T-9
January 15, 1976
On February 12, 1976, the "Kansas City Times" issue reported in an article entitled "Yippies Want City Parks for Protest", that YIP members, represent the Kansas City Convention coalition and hope to use Penn Valley Park or West Terrace Park as their headquarters for protest activities during Republican National Convention. stressed that the city has not decided whether to allow the use of any of its parks for protest activities and said the session was intended only to allow an exchange of information. said Parks and Recreation Department policy bans camping in city parks except in extraordinary circumstances and the parks were intended not for political or religious use, but simply for recreation.

A was parked at Aforementioned was registered to a

On February 14, 1976, the "Kansas City Star", daily Kansas City newspaper, reported in an article on page 6 entitled "City Stand on Protest Reminds Yippies of Chicago in 1968", as follows:

was interviewed at a press conference and was questioned how serious the city officials were about avoiding confrontations between police and protesters. quoted an interview with Police Chief
in which [ ] said political conventions require that you work closely with these groups, that you attempt to negotiate with them, to give them the ability to demonstrate and to let their voices be heard while at the same time protecting the rights of the convention. [ ] then referred to reports that [ ] had instructed the city Parks and Recreation Department to give the demonstrators camping space 'which would deny us access to the center of political activity'.

[ ] also said the protesters were asking the city to provide only portable bathrooms and water fountains. The protesters, he said, would provide lighting equipment, sound system, first-aid and food facilities.

On March 26, 1976, the "Kansas City Times" reported in an article on page 1 entitled "New Breed of Yippies Brings Dissent to GOP", that [ ]

[ ] Yippie from New York, have taken it on themselves to become something they have named the Kansas City Convention Coalition. They say they seek a camp site for demonstrators [ ] said) to live in while the Republicans go through the motions of nominating their Presidential candidate, probably

[ ] said he doubts that a campsite will be provided before June. He said a certain amount of grousing and denying of the Yippies' presence has to go on first. [ ] said the most destructive thing the City of Kansas City could do to the Yippies would be to cooperate with them because that would remove all the arguments Yippies have against them.
represents the Yippie movement and is acting as the leader of 12 different organizations regarding their attendance in Kansas City, Missouri during the Republican National Convention. He advised he had his permit for persons to camp out in Penn Valley Park located near the Businessmens Assurance Building. He expected nearly 7,000 persons to be camped out in Penn Valley Park. The California Catering Company, 1720 Holmes, Kansas City, to operate food concessions in Penn Valley Park during the camp-out.

NY T-10
April 16, 1976
SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY

The Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) was reportedly formed in the Summer of 1973, in California. An SLA document captioned, "Declaration of Revolutionary War and the Symbionese Program," dated 8/21/73, states "... Therefore, we of the Symbionese Federation of the SLA ... do now, by the rights of our children and people and by force of arms and with every drop of our blood, declare revolutionary war against the fascist, capitalist class. We support by force of arms the just struggles of all oppressed people for self-determination and independence within the United States and the world, and hereby offer to all liberation movements, revolutionary workers' groups and peoples' organizations our total aid and support for the struggle for freedom and justice for all people and races ..."

The SLA has claimed credit for the 11/6/73 assassination of Dr. Marcus Foster, Oakland, California, School Superintendent; the 2/4/74 kidnaping of Patricia Campbell Hearst, daughter of newspaper publisher-owner Randolph A. Hearst; and the 4/15/74 robbery of the Hibernia Bank, San Francisco, California, in the furtherance of its revolutionary objectives. Six members of the SLA were involved in a shoot-out with the FBI and Los Angeles, California, police on 5/17/74, resulting in their deaths. Although no current information has been developed indicating the group has been active in areas other than California, other groups and individuals have surfaced claiming adherence to the SLA's revolutionary tenets.
The Youth International Party, also known as Yippies, is a loosely-knit, anti-establishment, revolutionary youth organization formed in New York City, in January, 1968. In May, 1972, a small faction calling itself YIP-Zippie came into being, but currently does not exist as an organized faction of YIP.
The Volume 5, October 11, 1974, issue of "International Worker", organ of the International Workers Party (IWP), reflects that the IWP is an organization whose purpose is "to lead the working class, employed and unemployed, to international socialist revolution in this immediate historical period".

On August 29, 1974 a first source advised that the IWP, comprised of former members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), separated itself from the group in August, 1974, to become the vanguard party of the working class. The NCLC is a violence-oriented, Marxist, revolutionary organization which aims to replace democracy in the United States with a Communist form of Government." This source further advised that while sharing many of the views of the NCLC, the IWP has criticized that group for being idealistic and paranoid and charges itself, "as communists, with the immediate necessity of leading the class to seize power from a capitalist class turned fascist by senility". The source stated that the IWP, headquartered in New York City, has begun establishing eight regional centers throughout the United States.

On May 9, 1975, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the IWP is located at 125 West 17th Street, New York City.
CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLE

The Congress Of African People (CAP) was formed in September, 1970; as a black separatist organization at the fourth annual gathering of advocates of black power in the United States. CAP's objective is the global expression of black nationalism through the promotion of Pan Africanism. CAP intends to unite all blacks by means of revolutionary programs which are to include disruption, violence, if necessary, and the establishment of independent black institutions. CAP, an umbrella-type organization, is led by black extremists.

A CAP workshop held in September, 1970, entailed discussion by CAP National Chairman LE ROY JONES, also known as Amiri Baraka, on disruptive tactics to be used against white institutions and organizations, including the police and military. A CAP report issued in June, 1971, states, "We must seek ways and means of retarding or defeating Western imperialism." Another document issued at that time recommends establishment of a CAP military force to "form a united front with other liberation struggles in America and on an international scale."

The February 21, 1975, edition of "The Daily Free Press," an independent Boston University student newspaper, in an article entitled, "Baraka Urges Destruction of Capitalistic System," disclosed that JONES stated, "every movement in socialism takes violence. It cannot be done without violence. People must find out that capitalism must be eliminated. They have to organize and eliminate it through violence."

"The Black Scholar" newspaper, January-February, 1975 edition, published and distributed in the Sausalito, California, area, disclosed in an article captioned, "The Congress of Afrikan People: A Position Paper" by AMIRI BARAKA that "with our right of self-determination we call for union with all peoples on this land who will truly struggle to see capitalism destroyed, and the capitalist state smashed."
The Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), the youth group of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), was formed in February, 1970. It has established chapters throughout the United States for the purposes of educating youth in Marxist-Leninist doctrine and recruiting them into the CPUSA. National headquarters are in New York, New York.

A characterization of the CPUSA is attached hereto.
APPENDIX

YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

The Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF) is the youth group of the Workers World Party (WWP). It was formed in the Summer of 1962 and is currently headquartered in New York City. It propagandizes the beliefs of the WWP among the youth and is the main source of recruitment into the WWP. The WWP is a Trotskyist-communist organization whose objective is the overthrow of the present capitalist system of government in the U.S. and the institution of a dictatorship of the working class.
In the preface to the book "Prairie Fire" (PF) dated May 9, 1974, Weather Underground members Bernardine Dohrn, "Billy" Ayers and Jeff Jones described PF as "our (Weather Underground) political ideology - a strategy for anti-imperialism and revolution inside the imperial US....PF is based on a belief that the duty of a revolutionary is to make the revolution....the only possibilities are victory or death....Our final goal is the destruction of imperialism, the seizure of power, and the creation of socialism." The Weatherman group, now commonly referred to as the Weather Underground, was formed in June, 1969.

PF encourages the formation of study groups to discuss the book. After the publication of PF, groups calling themselves Prairie Fire Distribution Committees (PFDCs) were established in several cities including Boston, New York, and San Francisco. Thereafter, a group of PFDC members traveled through the U. S. to spread the ideology of PF and assist in forming other PFDCs. In February, 1975, PFDC published its first issue of newspaper "Groundswell."

In the Spring of 1975, "'Osawatomie,' the revolutionary voice of the WUO" (Weather Underground Organization) was published as a 36-page magazine. In it, the WUO describes itself as "a revolutionary organization of communist women and men...responsible for over 26 armed actions against the enemy....In a single sentence, the (WUO) program means this: Mobilize the exploited and oppressed people to wage the class struggle against US imperialism, the common enemy."

In the Spring of 1975, the PFDC changed its name to PFOC. From July 11-14, 1975, the PFOC held a National Convention in Boston, establishing a national organization, with chapters in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, the State of Vermont, and the San Francisco Bay area, with additional chapters being planned in other cities.
Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) came into existence in June, 1962, and for the remainder of that decade functioned as the leading New Left campus-based student organization in the U.S. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," SDS moved toward Marxist-Leninist ideological predomination with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. During 1968-1969, internal factionalism developed within SDS resulting in a split in June 1969, into three organizations: Weatherman; Worker Student Alliance (WSA); and Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). Weatherman and RYM are no longer affiliated with SDS, however, WSA continues to use the name SDS.

At the 1970 SDS/WSA National Convention, a confrontation occurred between Progressive Labor Party-(PLP) (a Marxist-Leninist organization advocating violent overthrow of the Government) oriented leadership and various caucuses opposed to PLP domination. The resulting struggle left the PLP-oriented leadership in complete control of SDS/WSA, which was headquartered in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

PLP control of SDS/WSA continued until February, 1974, when the Boston chapter of PLP split from PLP National Headquarters and formed Party for Workers Power (PWP) (a "revolutionary communist" organization advocating the violent overthrow of the government by the workers). SDS/WSA is now fragmented into two groups, one which supports PWP policy headquartered in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the much larger group which supports PLP policy headquartered in New York City.
Memorandum

TO: SAC IV

FROM: SA

DATE: JUN 10 1976

SUBJECT: NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,
JULY 11-19, 1976

Available photographs of Bureau fugitives currently handled off Squad 47 have been assembled and will be disseminated to members of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) and US Secret Service at New York to complement the joint efforts being made to afford necessary security for the forthcoming National Democratic Convention scheduled for July 11-19, 1976.

JWW:msb (24)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Approximately 340 of these packages have been assembled to date and will be distributed at briefings scheduled to acquaint the officers with their particular areas of responsibility.

The below copy count indicates the current Squad 47 fugitives.

The distribution of these photographs will undoubtedly produce a large number of "look alike" situations necessitating an immediate response to assist in the identification/elimination of possible Bureau fugitives.

Per SAC instructions, the writer and SA [INSERT] have been delegated this responsibility.

A separate folder containing the NCIC fugitive printout and Computerized Criminal Histories has been created together with a fugitive indices that cross-references all fugitives by true name and known aliases. Case Agents are encouraged to add any information which may assist a possible "look alike" situation; i.e., photographic copies of fingerprints, pertinent background not in NCIC, copies of important serials, etc.

In all circumstances the 47 Supervisor and Case Agent will be advised before any action is taken.

DWAGS.
5:05PM URGENT 6-14-76 DLS
TO NEW YORK
KANSAS CITY
FROM DIRECTOR (157-34770)
PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS, 1976, BUDGED:
JUNE 16, 1976.

RUDOLPH W. GIULIANI, ASSOCIATE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, HAS REQUESTED THE IDENTITY OF
INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS IN NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
AND NEW YORK STATE POLICE WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF OVERALL
SECURITY OPERATIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING CONVENTION
AND ALSO THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS IN
THE KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT IN CHARGE OF OVERALL
SECURITY OPERATIONS FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATING
CONVENTION, AND THE MISSOURI STATE POLICE.

NEW YORK AND KANSAS CITY DETERMINE AND SUTEL BY
CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 16 NEXT.

END
CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-34770) AND SAC KANSAS CITY

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182133)

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS, 1976, BUDED-JUNE 16, 1976

REBUTEL, JUNE 14, 1976.

IS INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF OVERALL SECURITY OPERATIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING CONVENTION, NYC. NEW YORK STATE POLICE HAVE NOT DESIGNATED ANY INDIVIDUAL FOR SUCH A POSITION DUE TO THE FACT THAT THAT ORGANIZATION HAS A SMALL CONTINGENT WITHIN THE NYC METROPOLITAN AREA AND IN ESSENCE, POLICE MATTERS WILL BE HANDLED BY NYCPD. NYO HAS ESTABLISHED LIAISON WITH ABOVE.

END.

1 - NEW YORK (66-8186)
O - NEW YORK
1 - SUPV. #47

RTP: lar (3)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-34770) AND SAC KANSAS CITY
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182133)
PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS, 1976, BUDGED-JUNE 16, 1976
REBUTTEL, JUNE 14, 1976.

NYCPD, INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF OVERALL SECURITY OPERATIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATING CONVENTION, NYC. NEW YORK STATE POLICE HAVE NOT DESIGNATED ANY INDIVIDUAL FOR SUCH A POSITION DUE TO THE FACT THAT THAT ORGANIZATION HAS A SMALL CONTINGENT WITHIN THE NYC METROPOLITAN AREA AND IN ESSENCE, POLICE MATTERS WILL BE HANDLED BY NYCPD. NYO HAS ESTABLISHED LIAISON WITH ABOVE.

END.

NEW YORK (66-8186)
NEW YORK
SUPV. #47

RTR: [ar (3) lan]
PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS, 1976

The following, unless otherwise indicated, is a verbatim copy of the informant's written statement dated 5/8/76:

"Place: St. Marks Church
in the Bowery
10th St. and 2nd Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Date: May 8, 1976
Time: 11:15 A.M.-5:45 P.M.

"During the Political Workshop a white male approximately twenty years of age was overheard making the following remarks. He said his organization from the eastside planned to demonstrate at the Democratic National

4 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 100-18239) (NAARPR)

20 - New York
IMC/drg
(6)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-2495), (P)

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS, 1976

DATE: 5/27/76

Re Bureau airtel to all offices dated 4/19/76, captioned as above.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 6 copies and for New York 2 copies of an LHM captioned "DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTION, NEW YORK CITY, 7/16-20/76." Referenced airtel instructed that any investigative action concerning captioned matter must conform to guidelines furnished by the Department but this limitation does not restrict informant coverage or investigation of individuals or organizations who are the proper subjects of a domestic security investigation. Information set out in the enclosed LHM indicates that the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression plans to distribute leaflets at the Democratic Convention and that an unknown organization on the east side of New York plans to demonstrate at the Convention.

The source in the enclosed LHM is...

Location...

LEADS

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Review indices and contact informants for information concerning the identity of the organization which plans to demonstrate at the Democratic Convention.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 27, 1976

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING
CONVENTION, NEW YORK CITY,
JULY 16-20, 1976

On May 12, 1976, a source advised that an East Coast Conference of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR) (See Appendix) was held in New York City on May 8, 1976. The source advised that at one of the workshops held at the Conference, it was reported that the NAARPR plans to distribute leaflets at the Democratic National Convention.

The source further advised that at this workshop, an unknown white male, approximately 20 years old, stated that his organization from the East Side of New York plans to conduct a demonstration at the Democratic National Convention. The source advised that this white male was wearing an Army-type khaki jacket with the sleeves cut off. On the breast of the jacket was an insignia which was possibly the insignia of his organization. The source described this insignia as approximately 4" long and 3" wide. The bottom half of the insignia was green and the top half was red. In the middle of the insignia was a white star. This unknown white male did not indicate the name of the organization he represented.

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.

Sources whose identities are concealed herein have furnished reliable information in the past except where otherwise noted.
APPENDIX

NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST RACIST AND POLITICAL REPRESSION (NAARPR)

The National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR) is a front group of the Communist Party, USA, a subversive organization that serves as an arm of the international communist movement dominated by the Soviet Union. A source advised that it was formed under communist initiative at a founding conference in Chicago, Illinois, in May, 1973. It is targeted against the American penal system and has among its objectives the freeing of all "political prisoners." The NAARPR is headquartered in New York, New York, and has branches throughout the United States.
Memorandum

TO: ADIC, NEW YORK
FROM: SA

DATE: 6/18/76

SUBJECT: INFO RE N.Y.C.P.D. MEETING WITH UNITED ACTION FRONT (UAF)

ON 6/18/76


100-182323 (UAF)
100-162260 (YIP)
100-182133 (DEA CON)

NFD (2)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO : SAC, DIVISION IV

FROM : SA

DATE: JUN 17 1976

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, JULY, 1976, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (NY)

BICENT

EM

On 6/14/76, a meeting was held at the offices of ROBERT FISKE, United States Attorney (USA), Southern District of New York (SDNY), with the following individuals present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA's Office</td>
<td>791-1056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA (Assistant)</td>
<td>791-1056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA (Assistant)</td>
<td>791-1056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA (Assistant)</td>
<td>791-1056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYPD</td>
<td>374-5400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYPD</td>
<td>741-8400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Secret Service</td>
<td>466-4400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Secret Service - Madison Square Garden</td>
<td>354-4900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Secret Service</td>
<td>466-4400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI</td>
<td>535-7700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI</td>
<td>535-7700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA (Assistant)</td>
<td>791-0060</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 - 100-182133 (47)
1 - 66-8181 (LIAISON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION)
1 - 80-1647 (BICENT)
1 - 80-1690 (OPERATION SAIL)
1 - ADIC
1 - EACH SAC
1 - SPVSR 47
1 - SPVSR 49

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
The purpose of the meeting was to discuss jurisdictional responsibilities of the agencies involved, with respect to the violations of law which could possibly occur in New York during the Bicentennial Celebration and the Democratic National Convention.

USA FISKE advised that an AUSA would be on call in his office during both the Bicentennial and Democratic Convention for opinion and/or court appearances. USA FISKE stated that telephone numbers 791-1056 and 791-1057 could be utilized in contacting the assistants during that period.

Due to the fact that US Coast Guard, the US Navy and the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division of the Treasury Department were not represented at the meeting, a second meeting was scheduled for Wednesday, 6/30/76, at 10 a.m. at USA FISKE's office to further discuss these matters. USA FISKE stated that, in the meantime, he and his assistants would review the various federal statutes which could logically be applied to instances which might occur during the Bicentennial Celebration and Democratic Convention and resolve any problems of jurisdiction.
To: ADIC (100-182133)

From: SA

Subject: POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (00: NY)

On 6/22/76, advised that he has heard that was planning to come to New York to disrupt the Democratic National Convention.

Source advised that was bringing a few hundred with him.

Source stated is called the

Memo ran du-m

SA

CLASSIFIED

1-134-22836
RDS: kwp (2) kwp 41

JUN 3, 1976
FBI - NEW YORK

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO:      DIRECTOR, FBI AND
         SAC, CHICAGO

FROM:    ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182133)

CONFIDENTIAL

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AND CIVIL UNREST AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, JULY, 1976, OO: NEW YORK

ON JUNE 23, 1976, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT

WAS

PLANNING TO COME TO NEW YORK TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
CONVENTION. SOURCE FURTHER NOTED THAT WAS TO BE

ACCOMPANIED BY NUMEROUS FROM

CLASSIFIED BY 7076, AGDS 2 AND 3, INDEFINITE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

ABOVE SOURCE IDENTIFIED AS SOURCE COULD

FURNISH NO FURTHER INFORMATION THAN ABOVE. NYCNPD AND SECRET

NEW YORK
1 - NEW YORK (66-8186)
1 - SUPERVISOR #47
RTR: kmn
(3)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
SECRET SERVICE, NYC HAVE BEEN ADVISED RE THIS INFORMATION.

LEAD

CHICAGO. AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. REVIEW INDICES RE [BLANK] AND PROVIDE NYO BACKGROUND AND PHOTOGRAPHS. CANVASS INFORMANTS REGARDING KNOWLEDGE OF ABOVE PROPOSED CONDUCT.

CHICAGO IS REQUESTED TO EXPEDITE ABOVE LEAD DUE TO CLOSE PROXIMITY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, NYC.

END.
TO DIRECTOR
NEW YORK (100-182133)
FROM CHICAGO

CONFIDENTIAL

ATTN INTD

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AND CIVIL UNREST AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, JULY, 1976, 00: NEW YORK.

ON JUNE 23, 1976, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE ADVISED THAT WAS PLANNING TO COME TO NEW YORK TO DISRUPT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.
SOURCE FURTHER NOTED THAT WAS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY NUMEROUS FROM

A SECOND SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, REPORTED NO PLANS BY TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK CITY IN 1976: HAS MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENTS TO NSPA MEMBERS REGARDING ANY PLANS TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK CITY OR
IN ANY MANNER DISRUPT OR PICKET ANY NATIONAL POLITICAL CONVENTION. MEMBERSHIP NSPA CHICAGO, DOES NOT EXCEED [ ] AND AT LOCAL NSPA RALLIES OR MARCHES, THIS NUMBER HAS NEVER BEEN EXCEEDED, HOWEVER, [ ] HAS PRODUCED NUMEROUS TEENAGE SYMPATHIZERS AT LOCAL RALLIES WHO WOULD BE UNLIKELY TO TRAVEL TO NEW YORK CITY.

[ ] IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: [ ] DOB [ ] POUNDS, [ ] COMPLEXION, SSN [ ] FBI NUMBER

CLASSIFIED BY XGDS-2, INDEFINITE

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE. NEW YORK TEL TO DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO, JUNE 24, 1976.

FIRST SOURCE IS [ ] SECOND SOURCE IS [ ]

U.S. SECRET SERVICE ADVISED AND HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN FURNISHED BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPH OF [ ]

CHICAGO WILL FOLLOW AND ADVISE OF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED.

END.
7/3/76

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-485559) AND SACs, KANSAS CITY
PHILADELPHIA (100-56161)
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182161)

ATT: INTD
JULY FOURTH COALITION (J4C); IS, (OO:PHILADELPHIA). BICENT.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED A PAMPHLET HAS BEEN CIRCULATED SIGNED BY THE YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, FROM BOX 43, TELEPHONE 376-8824.

THIS PAMPHLET ENDORSES STREET ACTIONS IN PHILADELPHIA ON JULY 4, 1976, AND AT THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTIONS. THIS PUBLICATION QUOTES THE "MINI MANUAL OF URBAN GUERRILLA WARFARE" AND/profiles THE URBAN GUERRILLA DÉMONSTRATOR, STATING "HE PLANTS MINES, THROWS MOLOTOV COCKTAILS, PREPARES

1 - New York

1 - New York

1 - new York (100-182133 (DELMON)

1 - New York

1 - New York

RTR: ECS
(6)
1 - SUPERVISOR #47
AMBUSHES AND EXPLOSIONS, AND TURNS OVER GOVERNMENT AND
POLITICAL VEHICLES AND BURNS THEM." ATTACHED TO THIS PAMPHLET
IS A DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING HOW TO CONSTRUCT A MOLOTOV COCKTAIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IDENTIFIED AS [ ] INFORMANT RECEIVED THIS
PAMPHLET THROUGH PUBLIC MAILING IN SOURCE'S POSITION AS A KNOWN
ACTIVIST. INFORMANT NOTES THEREFORE THIS PAMPHLET HAS OBVIOUSLY
RECEIVED WIDESPREAD CIRCULATION.

INVESTIGATION AT NYC ASCERTAINED TELEPHONE NUMBER [ ]
SUBSCRIBED TO BY [ ] IS SUBJECT OF [ ] AND REVIEW
NOTES [ ] IS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF YIP AND COORDINATOR OF UNITED
ACTION FRONT (UAF).

ON JULY 3, 1976, [ ] FAMILIAR WITH YIP ACTIVITIES,
CONTACTED AND DETERMINED [ ] IS NOT TRAVELING TO PHILADELPHIA
WITH YIP CONTINGENT AS PART OF J4C.

NYCPD AND "SECRET SERVICE, NYC, ADVISED AS TO CONTENTS OF PAMPHLET.

END
TO: SAC, DIVISION IV

FROM: SA

DATE: 7/1/76

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, JULY 1976, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (OO: NY)

BICENT

EM

On 6/30/76 a meeting was held at the office of United States Attorney (USA) ROBERT FISKE, SDNY. Represented at the meeting were the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), ATF, United States Coast Guard (USCG), Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), United States Marshall (USM), FBI, Armed Forces Police (AFP), Bureau of Prisons, Department of State, USN, and United States Secret Service (USSS). The Bicentennial celebration and Operation Sail were discussed.

AUSA advised the AUSA on duty for the weekend would be as follows:

7/3/76
7/4/76
7/5/76

AUSA stated that prior to contacting any AUSA other than the duty AUSA, the U.S. Magistrate's number should be called in an effort to reach the duty AUSA there. That number is 791-0137 or 791-0138.

Other emergency numbers were listed as follows:

United States Navy 596-4400 (Most agencies will have a person at this number)

USCG
Pier 40 (Emergency clearing house in case of disaster) 264-8770

1 - 100-182133 (47)
1 - 66-8181 (LIAISON DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION)
1 - 80-1647 (BICENT)
1 - 80-1690 (OPERATION SAIL)
1 - ADIC
1 - EACH SAC
1 - SUPV $ 47
1 - SUPV 49

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
NYCPD, stated that on Sunday, 7/4/76, all streets south of Fulton Street would be closed, and a command post would be set up at Broadway and Fulton. All investigators seeking access to south Manhattan by car would have to be cleared through that command post.

In connection with the Democratic National Convention (DNC), the duty AUSAs will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/12/76</td>
<td>8pm - end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/13/76</td>
<td>8pm - end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/14/76</td>
<td>8pm - end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/15/76</td>
<td>8pm - end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUSA state that should a prosecutive opinion be sought prior to 8 pm on the above dates, any other AUSA could be contacted at his regular number. AUSA provided a list of AUSAs to be contacted should the duty AUSAs be unavailable either during the Bicentennial or DNC. That list is attached.
ASSISTANTS ON CALL IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
JULY 4 AND 5

IN ADDITION TO THE ASSISTANTS ON DUTY,
THE FOLLOWING ASSISTANTS WILL BE ON CALL IN CASE
OF EMERGENCY ON JULY 4 AND JULY 5:
A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF THE NEWARK OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI), WHO IS OF UNPROVEN RELIABILITY, RELATED TODAY THAT SQUADS OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WERE BEING DISPATCHED THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES TO CAUSE DISRUPTIONS THROUGH ACTS OF VIOLENCE DURING BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES AND THEREAFTER, AT REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC POLITICAL CONVENTIONS. SOURCE RELATES THAT INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA, IS THE TARGET OF ATTACK; OTHER TARGETS NOT SET FORTH BY SOURCE.

SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT RELAID IN MEETING EARLY JUNE, 1976, THAT AN UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL IN SAN FRANCISCO AREA HAD DISCUSSED PLANS WITH OTHERS FOR AN ACTIVITY CALLED "BPP WEEK," WHICH SOURCE SAYS WOULD BE INITIATED BY "A SPECIAL INDIVIDUAL IN THE BPP," AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE WEST PAKISTAN WARS.

SRC SAYS EVTIL CONVERSATION AND "TRIALS"

FROM NEWARK
ATTN: INTD

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION
NOT SUFFERED ENOUGH AND THAT ACTIVITIES TO EXTORT MONEY COULD BE DIRECTED AGAINST  FAMILIES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

NEWARK SOURCE IS  WHO CURRENTLY FACES LENGTHY IMPRISONMENT AND IS OF QUESTIONABLE RELIABILITY. SOURCE HAS PROVIDED NUMEROUS ITEMS OF INFORMATION, NONE OF WHICH HAS BEEN VERIFIED THROUGH INVESTIGATION.

END
TO: ADIC, NY (100-182133)  DATE: 7/15/76
FROM: SA
SUBJECT: POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, JULY, 1976, NYC

On ___________ advised at a meeting of the NYC Chapter, Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), held on ___________ in a demonstration at the Democratic National Convention on ___________ Demonstration will occur at ___________. Source had no information concerning violence in connection with the demonstration. He indicated that the number of demonstrators would ___________.

Secret Service, NYC, and Intelligence Division, advised of this information on ___________.

1 - 100-160644 (VVAW) (48)
1 - 100-182133 (47)
JFM: jm (3)
The Democratic National Convention terminated on July 15, 1976 and it is therefore requested this control file be closed.
DIRECTOR, FBI

8/11/76

ACTING SAC, CHICAGO (157-10946)(RUC)

POSSIBLE VIOLENCE AND CIVIL UNREST
AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, JULY, 1976
CO: NEW YORK

Re New York tel to Director and Chicago 6/24/76;
Chicago tel to Director and New York, 6/25/76.

who has furnished reliable information
in the past, on June 28, 1976, advised:

has no plans for any known
marches or rallies at this time; that
occupied with.

has made no remarks about any
tavel by him or any
to the Democratic
National Convention in New York City. There
are no known plans for any such travel.

on 8/19/76, advised there is no
indication or any known Chicago NSPA members
went to New York City at the time of the Democratic
National Convention.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York (100-182133)(RM)
1 - Chicago

JRS: jdd

100-182133-60
TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES ROUTINE

(PERSONAL ATTENTION)

BT

UNCLAS

VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF DOMESTIC GROUPS;

DOMESTIC SECURITY

DURING RECENT MONTHS, FBI HQ HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION
CONCERNING A NUMBER OF DEMONSTRATIONS INVOLVING KKK & NAZI-
TYPE ORGANIZATIONS AND COUNTER-DemonSTRATIONS BY ANTI-KLAN/
NAZI GROUPS WHICH HAVE RESULTED IN VIOLENT CLASHES INVOLVING
SHOOTINGS, MURDERS AND CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

IN SEVERAL OFFICES WHERE INCIDENTS OCCURRED, IT WAS
NECESSARY FOR FBI HQ TO ISSUE INSTRUCTIONS TO OPEN DOMESTIC
SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF THOSE GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS IN-
VOLVED IN VIOLENT ACTIVITIES WHICH FALL WITHIN THE THE
PARAMETERS OF THE DOMESTIC SECURITY ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES.
WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF SIMILAR VIOLENT ACTS OCCURRING ELSEWHERE, THIS SITUATION IS BEING CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF ALL OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACQUAINT EACH WITH THE CURRENT PROBLEM. EACH RECIPIENT SHOULD ENSURE WHEN INFORMATION IS RECEIVED CONCERNING VIOLENT OR PROPOSED VIOLENT ACTIVITY BY A GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL, AND SAID ACTIVITY MEETS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES GOVERNING DOMESTIC SECURITY CASES, APPROPRIATE DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS ARE INITIATED BY THE FIELD.
FM: NEW YORK (RUC)

TO: DIRECTOR ROUTINE

DETROIT ROUTINE

ET

CONFIDENTIAL

REDELET TO THE BUREAU, DATED JANUARY 24, 1980. (U)

NEW YORK INDICES CHECK REGARDING SUBJECT NEGATIVE. (U)

NYO INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT THE SUBSCRIBER OF TELEPHONE NUMBER

EXAMINATION OF REFLECTS THAT A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE IN 1979 TELEPHONICALLY MENTIONED THE ABOVE GROUP'S POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT IN VIOLENCE AND CIVIL UNREST AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1976 IN NEW YORK, NEW YORK. (X)

1 - NEW YORK
1 - NEW YORK
1 - SUPERVISOR #44A

PER: uhb (4)
The PAC was created by the Palestinian community in North America to assist the community in coordinating and organizing its political, educational, financial, and social support of the Palestinian people, in particular, and the Arab people in general.

NYO investigation reflects that the subscriber of telephone number [redacted] is a pay telephone on Kennedy Airport, near KML Airlines.
SECOND FLOOR, NEAR LADIES ROOM. 

NYO INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT (212) 632-9459 IS A PAY TELEPHONE AT KENNEDY AIRPORT, NEAR NORTHWEST AIRLINES, GATE NUMBER 2. 

NYO INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT THE SUBSCRIBER TO TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] 

NYO INDICES CHECK REGARDING ABED SHABANI NEGATIVE. 


BT
An article, which appeared in the 2/2/68 issue of the "New York Post" entitled "Gaily Gaily, Hippies Going Into Politics" by William J. Eaton, indicates that a new group called "Youth International Party" with a high command of 25 "Yippies" is promoting a fun-and-games youth festival to be held in Chicago during the National Democratic Convention in late August, 1968.

A representative of the House Committee on Un-American Activities has advised that a Committee source claims that Dick Gregory, a prominent Negro comedian, and Jerry Rubin, an official of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, are the two main functionaries of this organization, and that membership will be drawn from such organizations as the Students for a Democratic Society, Progressive Labor Party and Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. According to the source, members of this organization have already been given the task of destroying electrical television and radio wires at the Convention and the organization allegedly has plans by which passes to gain admittance to the Convention can be obtained.

You should immediately initiate a discreet investigation of captioned organization to determine the identity of the leaders and members of this group and ascertain specific details concerning their plans to disrupt the National Democratic Convention. Insure that adequate informant coverage is established in this group to enable the Bureau to keep abreast of their future plans and activities.

Submit results of your investigation in form suitable for dissemination to reach the Bureau no later than 30 days from the date of this communication.
Letter to SAC, New York
RE: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

NOTE:

An inquiry was received from the White House concerning captioned organization based on a letter received by the White House from the House Committee on Un-American Activities dated 2/8/68. By letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall dated 2/13/68 we advised that we have no information indicating that comedian Dick Gregory and Jerry Rubin are affiliated with this organization, but pointed out that previous information has been disseminated to the White House regarding plans of various new left and black nationalist elements to disrupt the National Democratic Convention.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/27/68

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-44975) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, aka Yippies
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

ReBulet to New York 2/21/68 with copy to Chicago.

A review of Chicago Office files concerning captioned matter on February 26, 1968, was negative.

reliable informants of the Chicago Office who are informed concerning plans of various organizations which are planning activities around the forthcoming Democratic National Convention were contacted regarding information on reported plans of the Youth International Party with negative results.

Chicago will follow this matter closely through established sources and if any information regarding this planned activity is developed, the Bureau and New York will be promptly advised.

55MAR 7 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Reference is made to my letter of February 13, 1968, commenting on the contents of a report of a source of the House Committee on Un-American Activities dated February 6, 1968, which had been referred to you by Mr. Edwin E. Willis, Chairman of this Committee.

Among other things, the source made an observation to the effect that some of the more radical members of an organization known as the Youth International Party and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, could make an attempt to harm the President during the forthcoming Presidential campaign or at the Democratic National Convention scheduled for August, 1968. The source stated that of his personal knowledge, Lawrence Guyot of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party has talked about the desirability of killing the President. Lawrence Thomas Guyot, Jr., Chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, has been interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau concerning these allegations at which time he furnished the following information:

He is currently campaign manager for a seat in the United States House of Representatives from the Third Congressional District, Jackson, Mississippi.
Mrs. Mildred Stegall

The aim of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is to take control of the Democratic Party in the State of Mississippi, as he believes the existing Democratic Party is not a true representative body of the Democrats of Mississippi. The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party does plan to send delegates to the coming Democratic Convention in Chicago, Illinois, as it did in 1964, in an attempt to be seated as the Democratic Party representatives of the State of Mississippi. The delegates who will attend the Convention have not been chosen.

Mr. Guyot declined to state what action would be taken by the delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in the event they are not seated.

Mr. Guyot claimed that he has never heard of the Youth International Party and, therefore, knows nothing about the organization.

Mr. Guyot has issued no instructions to members of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party regarding cooperation with groups which advocate physical harm to the President of the United States. The Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party certainly has no intention of committing acts which would result in his injury. The organization has been an active group and will continue to be such, but it is not an organization that advocates or commits acts which would result in physical abuse of our elected representatives. Mr. Guyot does not know of or have liaison with any group which openly advocates such action.

He stated there have been no meetings of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in which those participating advocated harming the President or directly threatened the President. Mr. Guyot stated that, of course, he does not know the source of the information which has created the rumors that the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party might harm the President but that there
Mrs. Mildred Stogall

is no foundation to these rumors as the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party is attempting to become a duly recognized political party which conforms to the existing standards of conduct of the current political parties.

Information concerning this matter has been brought to the attention of Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

WA---10---
FBI NEW YORK
5-37 PM URGENT 2-27-68 JVD
TO DIRECTOR (PLAINTEXT)

ATT-DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK (100-162260)  2 PAGES

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY AKA HIPPIES; INTERNAL SECURITY-
MISCELLANEOUS (00-NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/4/68 BY SUSAN J.

RENTYEL FEBRURY TWENTYSIX LAST, CAPTIONED "STATE
UNIVERSITY AT STONY BROOK, NEW YORK, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING."

SUFFOLK COUNTY NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED THIS
DATE THAT FROM SIX AM TO ELEVEN FORTYFIVE AM A DEMONSTRATION
SPONSORED BY YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, THIRTY TWO UNION
SQUARE, NYC, WAS CONDUCTED AT MAINGATE, STATE UNIVERSITY AT
STONY BROOK, NEW YORK. NUMBER OF DEMONSTRATORS AT HEIGHT

END PAGE ONE.............
OF ACTIVITY APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED FIFTY. DEMONSTRATORS STOOD OUTSIDE MAIN GATE CHANTING, SINGING SONGS, AND DANCING. PURPOSE OF DEMONSTRATION TO PROTEST RECENT NARCOTICS-RAID ON STONY BROOK CAMPUS BY SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT. DEMONSTRATION TERMINATED ELEVEN FORTYFIVE AM WITH SMALL PERCENTAGE OF DEMONSTRATORS ALLOWED ON CAMPUS AS GUESTS OF INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS. ENTIRE DEMONSTRATION PEACEFUL WITH NO INCIDENTS OR ARRESTS OCCURRING.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

RAK FBI WASH DC
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP), aka, Yippets
IS - Miscellaneous

ReNYtel dated 2/26/68, entitled "State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York; Misc. Information Concerning," and NYtel dated 2/27/68, captioned as above.

Transmitted herewith are eleven copies of an LHM entitled "Youth International Party, also known as 'Yippies,' Demonstration at State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York, February 27, 1968."

Information secured from Suffolk County Police Commissioner JOHN L. BARRY, Suffolk County PD, and was received by SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR.

Information was received from

on 3/6/68, by NYO Complaint Clerk

ENCLOSED

3 - Bureau (Encl. 11) (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-44975) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (100- ) (Pageant Players) (42)
1 - New York
1 - New York

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

DFO: ecs (8)

RAO (ISD, ORG-60)

DATE FORW: 3/8/68
HOW FORW: BY:

PER: R.H. JENK

5327RLL0-0

62 MAR 15 1968
The source utilized in the characterization of

The attached LHM is classified "Confidential"
to adequately protect

Copies of the LHM are being disseminated locally
by the NYO to the 108th MI Group, NISO, OSI, Secret Service
and to the USA, EDNY and SDNY.

One copy is being furnished to the Chicago Office
for information purposes in view of the announced plans of
captioned group to conduct demonstrations during the National

For the information of the Bureau and Chicago,
the NYO will shortly submit an LHM with background information
concerning captioned group, as obtained through investigation
at NYC.
Youth International Party, also known as "Yippies,"
Demonstration at State University of New York,
Stony Brook, New York,
February 27, 1968.

On February 26, 1968, the Bureau of Special Services,
New York City Police Department (BSS, NYCPD), advised that
at approximately 3:00 AM, February 27, 1968, a group of Yippies would travel from New York City for a mock raid at the State University of New York (SUNY), at Stony Brook, New York. On February 26, 1968, John L. Barry, Commissioner, Suffolk County Police Department, Hauppauge, New York, confirmed the above and stated that this was apparently to be a mock tactic to protest a narcotics raid on the above campus conducted by his department on January 17, 1968, when thirty students were arrested on narcotics charges.

On February 27, 1968, the Intelligence Squad, Suffolk County Police Department, furnished a throwaway leaflet which was distributed at the SUNY. It contains a heading: Youth International Party, 32 Union Square, East, New York, New York, with a caption "Yippie Cops Raid Stonybrook, Stonybrook University, Stonybrook, New York, February 27, 1967 - 6:00 am." This release read as follows:

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
Youth International Party,
also known as "Yippies,
Demonstration at State
University of New York,
Stony Brook, New York,
February 27, 1968

"This is a happy raid. These indicted Stoneybrook students are being sentenced to a joyful concert by the Fugs and a performance by the Pageant Players. There will even be dancing in the halls before classes. We have found balloons, candy, flowers and other goodies in their rooms which we feel are sufficient grounds for these arrests. We wish to make it clear at this time that there has been absolutely no complicity on the part of the University Administration with the Yippie police. As a matter of fact, they are still asleep. However, the student body shows every indication of awakening.

"We are trying to contrast the authoritarian, gestapo-like behavior of the Suffolk County Police with fun and peacefulness. The failure of the school administration to back up the students in the face of the recent police abuse has created a vacuum. It is being filled by a growing number of students who are articulating and working toward a community which will be a place where spirits and minds can be free."

The Suffolk County Police Department advised that the group, most dressed in "hippie" attire, arrived at the SUNY campus at approximately 6:00 AM, February 27, 1968, but were not permitted to enter the campus on the instructions of the University administration. They gathered in the vicinity of the main gate of the campus where they sang songs and played music and danced. The gathering was orderly. No arrests were made. The group dispersed at approximately 11:45 AM. At that time, at the request of the English Department, a small group was permitted to enter the campus under the sponsorship of individual students for the purpose of putting on a performance for the English Department.

-2-
Youth International Party, also known as "Yuppies,
Demonstration at State
University of New York,
Stony Brook, New York,
February 27, 1968

On March 4, 1968, he and
for his department observed the
activities of the group in the vicinity of the Commercial
Trade Building, 32 Union Square East, New York City, and at
the University. He said that he was advised by
that the group was under the
leadership of
interviewed

there would be music by the Fugs, a rock-and-roll musical
group, and satirical plays.

At 4:10 AM, on February 27, 1968, approximately
sixty persons, of which approximately fifteen were female,
left the 32 Union Square area, New York City, in a fifteen
car caravan, and proceeded to Stony Brook, New York. They
arrived at 5:35 AM. They were greeted at the main gate
of the University by the Campus Security police, members of
the Suffolk County Police Department, and students dis-
playing signs such as "Go Home, we have had enough trouble." The raiding group carried no signs and did not parade.
There were no incidents and no arrests.

On September 22, 1965, a confidential
source who has furnished reliable information
in the past.

A characterization of the HDDC is attached
hereto.
Youth International Party, also known as "Yippies."
Demonstration at State
University of New York,
Stony Brook, New York,
February 27, 1968

APPENDIX

THE GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise $100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

"The Worker" issue of April 17, 1966, lists the address of the H-DDC as Room 1225, 22 East 17th Street, New York, New York.

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

GUS HALL
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 786 (h) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CP, USA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CP, USA, with the Attorney General.

The indictment against DAVIS was dismissed October 9, 1964, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
March 12, 1968

In response to your letter of March 7th, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing identifiable with correspondent.
Youth International Party (YIP) is a newly formed group. They have planned to demonstrate in August, 1968, in an attempt to disrupt the Democratic National Convention. This group is the subject of a current case and the above reply was discussed with a supervisor in the Domestic Intelligence Division.

ED:cs-(3)
Dear Sirs:

I was recently informed of a group known as Y.I.P. My informant mentioned that there are 2 million members in the United States, that they are violently against the Vietnam war, and that on November 1, 1968, they are going to make their move which will effect the whole United States.

Would you please let me know whether this has any correspondence to reality and what the official attitude is toward this group.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-478916)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)  
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY aka Yippies  
IS-MISCELLANEOUS (00:NY)  

Enclosed herewith are eleven copies of an LHM setting forth background information concerning captioned organization.

Dissemination is being made to the following local intelligence agencies for information purposes:

- 3 copies to 108th MI Group
- 1 copy to Second OSI District
- 1 copy to NISO
- 1 copy to Secret Service

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this LHM were characterized where information was available suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

The confidential sources utilized in this LHM are identified as follows:

First Source
Second Source
Third Source

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
The following sources advised in March, 1968, that they could furnish no information concerning the Youth International Party (YIP):

The enclosed LHM has been classified "Confidential" because of information furnished by the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth sources, if disclosed, could result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and thus impair their future effectiveness. Such impairment could have an adverse effect on the National Defense interests of the country.
NY 100-162260

RECOMMENDATION

No evidence has been established by the NYO indicating that the CP or any other subversive organization initiated, dominates, directs or controls this organization.

In view of instructions set forth in referenced Bureau letter, investigation will continue in this matter in the NYO since instant case is being considered in the New Left category.

For the information of the Los Angeles and San Francisco Offices, reference Bureau letter instructed that a discreet investigation of captioned organization be expeditiously initiated to determine the identity of the leaders and members of the group and ascertain specific details concerning their plans to disrupt the National Democratic Convention. In addition, adequate informant coverage is to be established in this group to enable the Bureau to keep abreast of their future plans and activities.
Youth International Party also known as (aka) Yippies
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

I. Location

A source advised on March 6, 1968, that the headquarters of the Youth International Party (VIP) is located

II. Origin and Aims

The "New York Post" in its February 2, 1968 issue, on Page 12, sets forth an article entitled "Gaily, Gaily, Hippies Going Into Politics," which states in part as follows: (U)

"A new group called Youth International Party (YIP) with a high command of 25 'yippies' is promoting a fun-and-games youth festival in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention in late August. (U)

"The New York-based organization, whose leaders include poet Allen Ginsberg and [ ] hopes to lure 500,000 free spirits to Chicago for the occasion. (U)

"It promises singing, dancing in the streets, poetry and 'making love in the parks,' according to the first announcement distributed to radical newspapers by Liberation News Service (LNS). (U)

"It is clear the top yippies don't think much of President Johnson or the 'National Death Party' he hopes to lead to a second four-year term in power. (U)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.

FILE 100-448910
FILE 100-162260

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
Youth International Party

"'Rise up and abandon this creeping meatball,' the leaders are quoted as saying about Guess Who.(u)

"'We demand the politics of ecstasy!'(u)

"As for plans by Chicago mayor Daley and the FBI to halt any convention-disrupting stuff, the yuppies had little but scorn. The mayor and 'J. Edgar Freako will not stop us,' they insisted.(u)

"Participants were asked to bring blankets and pillows and assured that everything would be free during this song-and-dance-and-love-in.(u)

"Word of the 'yippie' activity was relayed to the commercial press by the co-directors of Liberation News Service, Marshall Bloom, who also are on the YIP committee. (u)

and Bloom wears a mustache and chin

Allen Ginsberg(u)

The Foreign Broadcast Information Service for January 22, 1965, in Daily Report-Latin America, number 14, reflected the following transmittal in Spanish from Havana, Cuba, on January 19, 1965: (u)

"The United States poet Allen Ginsberg arrived in Cuba to participate as a poetry judge in this year's contest of the Cuban Cultural Organization House of Americas. He will be part of the jury that is made up of outstanding poets from different countries."

Youth International Party

This press release stated in part as follows:

"A group of 25 artists, writers, and musicians have agreed to participate in the founding of the Youth International Party, or YIP, today. YIP will stage a massive Youth Festival this August in Chicago which may just coincide with the Democratic National Convention—although the two are, of course, entirely unrelated."

This throwaway also contained the following statement from YIP:

"Join us in Chicago in August for an international festival of youth, music, and theatre. Rise up and abandon the creeping meatball! Come all you rebels, youth spirits, rock minstrels, truth-seekers, peacock-freaks, poets, barricade-jumpers, dancers, lovers, and artists!

"It is summer. It is the last week in August, and the NATIONAL DEATH PARTY meets to bless Lyndon Johnson. We are there! There are 500,000 of us dancing in the streets, throbbing with amplifiers and harmony. We are making love in the parks. We are reading, singing, laughing, printing newspapers, groping, and making a mock convention, and celebrating the birth of FREE AMERICA in our own time.

"A new spirit explodes in the land. Things are bursting in music, poetry, dancing, newspapers, movies, celebration, magic, politics, theatre, and life-styles. All these new tribes will gather in Chicago. We will be completely open. Everything will be free. Bring blankets, tents, draft-cards, body-paint, Mr. Leary's Cow, food to share, music, eager skin, and happiness. The threats of LBJ, Mayor Daley, and J. Edgar Freako will not stop us. We are coming! We are coming from all over the world!

"The lift of the American spirit is being torn asunder by the forces of violence, decay, and the napalm-cancer fiend. We demand the Politics of Ecstasy! We are the delicate spores of the new fierceness that will change America. We will create our own reality, we are Free America! And we will not accept the false theatre of the Death Convention.

"We will be in Chicago. Begin preparations now! Chicago is yours! Do it!"
Youth International Party

III. Initial Founders and Leaders


This press release stated that the initial founders of YIP are as follows:

- Marshall Bloom
- Bread and Puppet Theatre
- Allen Ginsberg
- Abbe Hoffman
- Allen Katzman
- Paul Krassner
- Jerry Rubin

On April 25, 1966, a second source advised that

A characterization of the PLP is attached hereto.

Bread and Puppet Theatre

A third source on November 28, 1967, described the Bread and Puppet Theatre as a theatre group which has participated in numerous anti-Vietnam demonstrations and parades.
Youth International Party

A fourth source advised on October 18, 1964, that

A characterization of Freedomways Associates which includes a characterization of "Freedomways" is attached hereto.

Country Joe and the Fish

The February 29, 1968 issue of "Win" self-described as a publication of the War Resisters League in cooperation with the New York Workshop in Non-Violence, on Page 5, identified Country Joe and the Fish as a "country-folk-rock group, well known among west coast activists."

The members of this group were identified as follows:

The Fugs

On September 28, 1965, a fifth source made available material which described The Fugs, Folkways recording stars, as New York's most fantastic protest rock 'n' roll peace, sex-grass-psychedelic singing group who write all their own material utilizing the literary and artistic heritage of the Lower East Side combined with the energy of the Civil Rights and Peace movements.

This material identified the members of The Fugs as follows:
Youth International Party

The second source advised during April, 1963,

A characterization of the YSA is attached hereto.

[Abbe Hoffman]

A sixth source advised on October 4, 1967, that Abbe Hoffman

Paul Krassner

The April, May, June, 1966, issue of "Rights", a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) reflects that Paul Krassner, editor of "The Realist" was a new member of the ECLC National Council.

A characterization of the ECLC is attached hereto.
Youth International Party

A seventh source advised on Sharon Krebs

A characterization of the M2M is contained in the appendix hereto.

An eighth source advised on

A characterization of the HDDC is attached hereto.

A ninth source advised on

On June 24, 1966, a tenth source advised that Jerry Rubin attended one session of the 18th National Convention CP USA, held in New York City, as an observer.

On March 6, 1968, the first source made available an undated leaflet from YIP, 32 Union Square, New York City, which identifies the following individuals as the coordinators of YIP:
Youth International Party

Paul Krassner
Jerry Rubin
Abbe Hoffman

IV. Activities

On March 6, 1968, the first source made available an undated leaflet of YIP entitled "People, Get Ready" which states as follows:

"The leaders of the National Democratic Party are planning to meet in Chicago in August; there to enact, for the television audience, all the drama and excitement of an American Political Convention, culminating, it is understood, in the nomination of L. Johnson for President of the United States, and Leader of the Free World.

"In the face of this act of sado-masochistic folly the free youth of America will simultaneously hold an enormous International Youth Festival in Chicago; there will be music playing and people swaying, dancing in the streets. Johnson and his delegates, locked in their slaughterhouse conventionhall theatre, will make ugly speeches and play ugly campaign music, while we, the living breathing youth of the world, will make the city a theatre, and every restaurant Alice's. Already, throughout parks and vacant lots in and around Chicago, agents of the Potheads' Benevolent Association have planted hundreds of thousands of pot seeds. The long hot summer of 1968 is expected to produce ideal weather for marijuana growing, and most of the crop should be ready for smoking by the end of August. Free people, free pot, free music, free theatre; a whole new culture will manifest itself to the world, rising from the ashes of America. Rock groups will be performing in the parks; newspapers will be printed in the streets; provos and police will play cops and robbers in the department stores; Democrats and dope fiends will chase each other through hotel corridors. Longboats filled with Vikings will land on the shores of Lake Michigan, and discover America! Chicago will become a river of wild onions!"

On March 6, 1968, the first source made available an undated leaflet from YIP, 32 Union Square, New York City, which stated in part as follows:

"68' is the year of the YIPPIE! Over 500,000 free spirits will come to Chicago during Aug.25-30. They will come (u)
Youth International Party

"to celebrate a free Festival of Life as a living alternative to the death of the National Democratic Party. Over one hundred music groups, celebrities and theatre groups have already agreed to participate including: Allen Ginsburg, Timothy Leary, Paul Krassner, Country Joe and the Fish, the Fugs, Richie Havens, and Dick Gregory."

"We have available 2 multicolor posters 24" by 36" by the Group Image. In addition we have a super 1½" button, dayglo pink on deep purple, which bears our slogan YIPPIE! (The posters are fantastic bargains; similar ones by the Group Image and sell for anywhere between 2-5 dollars.) Funds raised go to the festival. All orders will be filled promptly. All orders must be prepaid. Make check payable to the Youth International Party."

An eleventh source advised on January 4, 1966, that at that time a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) membership card was being sent to through the SDS Headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. Was to be a club of the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA). This information also reflected that as of June, 1966, was 15 years old and a singer by occupation.

A characterization of the DCA is attached hereto.
Youth International Party

On March 6, 1968, the first source made available a copy of a reprint of an article written by Jerry Rubin for the Underground Press entitled "Notes from an Era Yippizolean" which stated as follows concerning the planned activities of YIP:

"1968 is the year of the 'yippees.'

"A yippee is anyone who wants to be. A yippee! sounds like the name. Say it loud, and you'll see what I mean. Yippee! Yippee!!

"The yippees will be in Chicago this August for the youth festival, or Youth International Party, YIP.

"The yippees were born at the Pentagon last October, although they have been developing in the womb of Mother America since the late 1950's.

"The yippees are the children of the middle class, children who refuse to 'grow up' refuse to accept the world their parents created. The yippees have had white middle-class America, and they didn't like it.

"A yippee is a stoned-idealists, moved by a vision of a future utopia. He is a romantic. It is not fear which moves the yippee; it is faith and hope.

"The yippees are fighting for their own freedom. The yippees know in their bones what America has done -- rivers of blood, man against man, death of spirit, denial of dignity. The yippee is free because he is engaged and committed to change.

"The yippee sees America as a huge prison, with her institutions (bureacracies, office buildings, armies, universities, schools) as bars. The yippees are drop-outs from that world. They were raised on horror stories of Eichmann, the bureaucratic cop-out.

"The yippees are with the Vietnamese, peasant guerrillas wherever they are, and the black and other struggling people of America in this mid-20th century saga of the battle of Man V. S. Machine.
Youth International Party

"To America's insanity, the yippies ask: 'Why?'

Yippies are naive.

"The answers?

'You're freaky-looking.'

'The Chinese are coming.'

'Watch out for the commies.'

'Get a bath.'

"The yippee is not busy working within the system or trying to explain his actions to the Establishment or the middle-class mentality. He is too concerned with creating a clear alternative, an underground, an opposition.

"He is involved in a cultural revolution. In the process he is seducing the 10-year-olds with happenings, community, youth power, dignity, underground media, music, legends, marijuana, action, myth, excitement, a new style.

"The yippies are out there blocking traffic, throwing blood, burning money, tying up government telephone wires, milling in (obscene) the draft, throwing live snakes into Dow Chemical executive cocktail parties.

"You probably don't agree with this description of yippee, but that's because you are a yippee, and you have your own fantasy.

x x x x x x x x x

"The New Left created the teach-in, the hippy created the be-in, and the yippee is creating the do-in. America's first youth festival will be a do-in and it will take place Aug. 25 to Aug. 30 in Chicago's Grant Park.

"If that's the same time the National Death Party meets to crown LBJ, there's no coincidence! The world will see what the youth of America thinks of the Death Party and its war games. The youth festival will be a living alternative and you can take your choice.

"Imagine the sight: thousands of yippies, from 200,000 up, making their way to Chicago by thumb, magical mystery tour, bus, bicycle, car, truck, foot -- from big town
Youth International Party

"and small hamlet -- carrying sleeping bags, guitars, blankets, food -- coming together in the middle of the country at the end of the summer for a super-creative energy explosion and information exchange.

"It will be a total multi-media experience. For six days we will be together sharing and learning. Every morning all our money can be thrown into big barrels to buy enough food to feed everyone. Our own Alice's Restaurant! And that tells America how we think the needs of human beings should be solved -- everything free.

"The music will be free. The performers will be playing for their community. Definite already are Country Joe and the Fish, The Fugs, Arlo Guthrie, Phil Ochs, the United States of America band, Pageant Players, Bread and Puppet Theater, Allen Ginsberg, Timothy Leary, Paul Krassner and the Steve Miller Blues Band. Invitations are now going to Dylan, Eric Burdon and the Animals, the Monkeys, the Jefferson Airplane, Richie Havens, Simon and Garfunkel, the Doors, the Who, the Blue's Project, Beatles, Mothers of Invention, Mamas and Papas, Janis Ian, the Cream, and the Smothers Brothers to name just a few."

"Walk across Grant Park at any time during the youth festival and you'll find:

"Free mikes and soapboxes for anyone who wants to rap, and a . . .

"Free mimeo for anyone who has something to pass out.

"The underground papers will come from all over the country to Grant Park to publish a daily paper for the festival. They'll do it right in the park and teach people how to start and do their own paper.

"Film-makers will hold workshops and show at night what they film during the day.

"Continuous workshops on the draft, and how to end it will be held."
Youth International Party

"A real school for drop-outs will appear, along with art of the streets, art for and from the people. You name it. You do it. Everyone participates -- every man is a creator.

"We'll have yippees dressed like Vietcong walking the streets and shaking hands like ordinary American politicians. We'll infiltrate right-wing crowds with short-hair yippee veterans who at the proper moment will blow minds with speeches like: 'Now, these yippees have something to say ...'

"Guerrilla theater groups from all over the country will be there. The day before LBJ arrives in Chicago we will announce to the overground press that LBJ will arrive at 2 p.m. at O'Hara Airport. And it will be our own LBJ who will be greeted enthusiastically by the yippees, honored by a motorcade through Chicago, and then on to a hotel for a press conference to announce America's withdrawal from Vietnam.

"Yippees plan to paint their cars like cabs, pick up delegates, and drop them off in Wisconsin. We are infiltrating the hotels with bellboys and cooks. We are also infiltrating the press.

"We'll have our own theater-convention and nominate Bancroft P. Hogg, a pig made out of vegetables, for President and LBJ for Vice-President. After Hogg is nominated, we will kill him and then eat him. We will say to America: 'You nominate a President and he eats the people. At our convention we nominate a President and the people eat him!'

"The youth festival will dramatize the nation's most massive collective and individual acts of resistance. One night 100,000 people will burn draft cards at the same moment, with the fires spelling out 'Beat Army.' The next day all the pyromaniacs will send signed letters to the government confessing their act, and will encourage more young men to follow them.

"This do-in will be unique in that it must be a bottom-up revolution to succeed. You are needed to work on it to make it happen. It will not be done for you. We have opened up a coordinating office, at YIP (room 607, 32 Union Square East, New York, 10003, New York, phone (212) 982-5090 and we are there coordinating information.
Youth International Party

"The Chicago power structure, especially Mayor Daley, is not going to be thrilled about our using Grant Park. But with hundreds of thousands of us, what are they going to do? It is our human right and we are confident of receiving a permit to use Grant Park.

"That week in Chicago will be a living theater of America. King will be there; also Gregory, also Spock and the peace movement. The Democrats will probably have to travel from hotel to convention hall by helicopter. Johnson will be nominated under military guard, under the protection of Army bayonets. Even if Chicago does not burn, the mass paranoia and guilt of the government will force them to bring thousands of troops, and the more troops, the better the theater.

"A lot of troops will have to stay and watch us (long hair freaks them out), diverting troops from the black community. And the yippees, being wanderers, will be all over the city.

"That Lydon Johnson and his Democratic Party cannot rule this country is becoming clearer every day. The choice is between the life of youth and the death of the Establishment. For those who don't see that now, Chicago will be an eye-opener."

On March 6, 1968, the first source made available an undated three page leaflet of YIP, 32 Union Square, New York City, entitled "Yippie Announcement! Yippie!" This leaflet states in part as follows:

"YIP is planning a 'festival of life', an 'international youth festival' from Sunday, August 25 to Friday, August 30 in Chicago, Illinois. This youth festival will take place at the same time as the National Death (Democratic) Convention in Chicago. It will be a contrast in life styles. Ours will be an affirmation of life; theirs is d-e-a-t-h.

"The festival of life is being organized by a new coalition of forces called the 'Youth International Party' or 'YIP'. All the people who come to the youth festival are 'yippies!' Chicago police have estimated 'anywhere from 100,000 to two million'. We concur."
Youth International Party

"The youth festival is unique in the following respects:

"1. In addition to the protest of the Death Party and its policies, the festival presents a living, cultural, spiritual alternative.

"2. The festival will be an artistic event and involves artists in its conception and execution.

"3. The festival will last six days and will be a living experience for those who come, not just a one or two-day protest.

"4. The festival will be a participatory event, a creative 'do-in.' Activities and resources will be planned so that everyone who comes will become involved and will grow through the experiences.

"5. Everything will be free. This will be the nation's first major free music festival. Our goal is that food also will be free at the festival -- people will pool their money to provide free food. The festival will express our view that the needs of life should be free. We will demonstrate this through action -- through sharing.

The following are some of the activities that will occur at the youth festival:

"--music. The following performers have already agreed to appear: Country Joe and the Fish; Blood, Sweat and Tears; Arlo Guthrie; Len Chandler; Phil Ochs; Janis Ian; the Fugs; United States of America electric band; Peter Seeger; American Expeditionary Force; The Sunshine Company; The Nitty Gritty Dirt Band; Richie Havens; Dick Gregory; Barbara Dane; Jim and Jean; Judy Collins; Steve Miller Blues Band.

"A number of performers are preparing a call soon to be widely publicized asking all artists to celebrate Aug. 25-30 as 'affirmation of life' week and not to accept any commercial bookings; and instead to come to Chicago to perform for the youth festival.
Youth International Party

"--A major emphasis of the youth festival will be on guerrilla theater. Many interesting things are planned: we will have our own LBJ who will end the war; there may be a march of the oppressed of the world; and body paint and costumes for all who want them. The Bread and Puppet Theatre and the Pageant Players of New York are preparing happenings. YIP is asking guerrilla theater groups from all over America to come to Chicago that week to 'do your thing...Chicago is a stage...it will be a natural energy center for guerrilla theater.' If interested, write the coordinator for guerrilla theater, Richard Schechner, editor, Drama Review, New York University, 32 Washington Place, N.Y. 10003, N.Y., or call (212) 598-2596.

"--A daily underground paper will be published by the underground papers and Liberation News Service.

"--Discussions and demonstrations will take place on the issue of the draft. One night 100,000 people may burn draft cards, with the fires spelling: 'Beat Army.'

"--A mock convention will happen.

"--And: free mikes for people to rap in Hyde Park fashion, mimeos also, and hundreds of small discussions on hundreds of topics.

"--magic.

"Youth festivals will take place in countries all over the world the same week.

"Our yippie calls are:

"'Rise up and abandon the creeping meatball!'

"'We demand the politics of ecstasy!'

"Many people are working actively to build the festival including Paul Krassner, Timothy Leary, Allen Ginsburg, Vaughn Meader, Jacques Levy, Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, along with people from the underground paper, The Seed, are forming a YIP group in Chicago and an office will be opening there shortly to carry on the coordination of local forces.
Youth International Party

"A support committee is being formed in Chicago of clergymen and lawyers to negotiate with the city for permits to use park facilities. We are confident of receiving the necessary permits. The more people that are planning to come to Chicago, the more likely will be our chances.

"The youth festival is completely open. There is no 'central committee' making decisions on policy. We are working to get people there, to organize the best sound system ever, and the necessary resources. Form your own committee, hand out your own releases, plan your own activities. In fact, yippie will not happen if you personally don't get involved. Become a yippie organizer in your own city (and write us about your work)! Do it! Now.

"Because of the tremendous numbers of people expected, local groups should begin now securing their transportation -- buses, trucks, bikes, etc. You might consider dramatic bus, truck, car, bike, walking caravans across the country to Chicago! Bring sleeping bags, blankets, tents, and props.

"Money is desperately needed to provide staging, sound system, lighting, props, publicity and other resources needed to make the festival a success. If you can, make checks payable to Youth International Party and sent to our office.

"Literature, two multi-color posters by [name removed] and the Group Image and YIPPIE buttons and stickers are available through our office.

"If interested in hearing a speaker on YIPPEE, contact the YIP office.

"This will be the first national youth festival, the first coming together of all the people who have been involved in the youth revolution which has been taking place in America in the past decade. A lot will be concentrated in one time and place period in August and the result will be, we think, 'geometric' growth in the energy and spirit of our new culture."
Youth International Party

Pete Seeger

On December 13, 1954, John Lautner, a CP, USA, member for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP, USA, in January, 1950, was chairman of the New York State Communist Party Review Commission, advised that he knew Pete Seeger as a CP, USA, member from 1947 to 1949.

On October 25, 1965, a twelfth source advised that "The Worker" in its issue of October 19, 1965, contained an article on Robert Thompson indicating that he had died on October 16, 1965. The article described Thompson as a leading figure of the Communist Movement for many years and chief spokesman of the New York State Communist organization. "The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

V. Miscellaneous

Confidential sources, who are familiar with certain phases of Communist Party (CP) and CP front activities in the New York City area, were contacted in March, 1968, and they could furnish no information concerning YIP.

All sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past with the exception of the first and third sources with whom there has been insufficient contact to determine the reliability of their information.
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES

A second source advised on June 30, 1966, that HERBERT APTEKER was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at the 18th National Convention of the CPUSA, held June 22-26, 1966, in New York City.

A third source advised on

He stated AIMS was being formed to operate within the scope of the McCarran and Smith Acts and would legally bring Marxist material and opinions to the attention of American scholars and the general public.

A fourth source reported on August 29, 1966, that AIMS issues a "Newsletter" every other month. This source also made available the information that AIMS issues publications and holds symposiums concerning Marxism.

A fifth source advised on May 9, 1967, that as of that date, AIMS was located on the fifth floor west of 20 West 30th Street, New York, New York.

-19-
EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

1. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. ** *

The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material."

"FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. ** * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.
Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECIC also have been identified under oath as Communists.


'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
APPENDIX

1.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York State Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the Certificate of Incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CP, USA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a second source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA by JAMES JACKSON.

The First Quarter, 1967, issue of Freedomways", self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, lists the following as its editorial staff:

JOHN HENRIK CLARKE, Associate Editor
ESTHER JACKSON, Managing Editor
J. H. O'DELL, Associate Managing Editor
JOHN L. DEVINE, Art Editor

A third source made available information on July 1, 1964, indicating that JOHN HENRIK CLARKE attended the first and founding meeting of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which was held on December 19, 1963, and continued on January 10, 1964.

This source also made available information on August 14, 1964, indicating that CLARKE is an "Associate" of AIMS.

On March 16, 1966, the second source advised that JAMES JACKSON, accompanied by his wife, ESTHER JACKSON, was scheduled to depart on March 25, 1966, from the United States en route to Moscow to attend the 23rd Congress of the CP of the
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

2.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC. (CONTINUED)

Soviet Union. This source described JAMES JACKSON as a member of the National Committee, CP, USA.

On July 26, 1966, a fourth source identified O'DELL as a member of the CP.

On January 30, 1961, SYLVIA M. BRENNER DEVINE, 415 South 50th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised that her former husband, JACK DEVINE, mentioned on December 17, 1960, that he was still in the CP and that the CP is his whole life.

On July 24, 1963, a fifth source described JOHN DEVINE as a CP member.

A characterization of AIMS is set out separately.
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

THE GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the Gus Hall-Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise $100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.


"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

GUS HALL
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 768(h) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CP, USA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CP, USA, with the Attorney General.

The indictment against DAVIS was dismissed October 9, 1964, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and the indictment against HALL was dismissed in the same court on May 4, 1966.

-24-

CONFIDENTIAL
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1. MAY 2 MOVEMENT

A source advised on March 3, 1965, as follows:

The May 2 Movement (M2M) formerly known as the May 2 Committee was organized on March 14, 1964, at New Haven, Connecticut, by a group of young people participating in a symposium "Socialism in America" being held at Yale University. The original aim of the M2M was to plan and execute a demonstration in New York City on May 2, 1964, demanding withdrawal of United States troops from Viet Nam.

The M2M was dominated and controlled by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and had for its aim and purpose the embarrassment of the United States Government by meetings, rallies, picketing demonstrations and formation of university level clubs at which a Marxist-Leninist oriented approach and analysis was taken of United States domestic and foreign policies. This source advised on May 19, 1965, that the headquarters of the M2M was 640 Broadway, New York City, Room 307.

A second source advised on February 9, 1966, that the M2M was officially dissolved as an organization on February 6, 1966, at a meeting held on the same date in New York City, by the leadership of M2M and the Progressive Labor Party.

The characterization of the PLP has been set out separately.

-25-
Youth International Party

APPENDIX:

1. PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), held its first national convention April 15, 18, 1965, at New York, New York, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

The "New York Times" City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York, and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertingly following the Chinese Communist line".


The April, 1967, issue of "Challenge", page 14, states that, "This paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life—where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level".

A second source advised on September 26, 1966, that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square, West, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-Communist proviso was removed from the SDS Constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some Communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA, General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York; from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth confidential source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.
Youth International Party

APPENDIX

1.

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can".

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square, West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.
Youth International Party

APPENDIX:

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

CONFIDENTIAL
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260)

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL THEATER


The files of the NYO contain no information concerning captioned organization. For the information of the Bureau and Miami, the Youth International Party, aka Yippies, is located in room 607 at 32 Union Square, NYC, and this group in its literature has indicated that it will hold a "Youth Festival" in Chicago, Ill., this August, during the Democratic National Convention to protest against the Democratic Party and its policies. Accordingly, may have possibly been referring to this group when he contacted the Miami Office on 2/29/68.

Concerning the following information is being set forth for the information of the Miami Office:

5 - Bureau (RM)
   (1 - 100-448910) (Youth International Party)
   (1 - 157-8589) (Demcon)

2 - Chicago (100-44975) (Youth International Party) (Info) (RM)
   (1 - ) (Demcon)

4 - Miami (100- ) (Youth International Festival Theater) (RM)
   (1 - ) (Demcon)
   (1 - )

1 - New York (43)

HENecs
(15)
furnished information to the NYO on a voluntary basis from 8/7/67 to 1/4/68, and he was being considered for development as a PSI. Some of the information he furnished was useful and was corroborated by other sources. He was paid on a COD basis for this information on SAC authority. Much of this information concerned the 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee and anti-Vietnam activities, including information concerning the anti-Vietnam demonstration held in Washington, D.C., 10/21/67. On 10/18/67, was closed in the NYO inasmuch as he gave indications that he would be uncontrollable and no further attempts by the NYO. The NYO will continue to accept any information he voluntarily furnishes but will not disseminate this information prior to the information being corroborated.
The attached relates to a press conference held 3/19/68, in New York City by Youth International Party (YIP). Among other things, it was stated a quarter million youths will hold a festival Chicago, Illinois, during Democratic National Convention August, 1968.

Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco to locate headquarters of YIP, their areas, and follow plans for participation at Chicago Democratic National Convention.

Pertinent parts of attached to be furnished White House, Secretary of State, Attorney General, interested Divisions of Department, military, Secret Service, and appropriate agencies, by memorandum.

JFM:chh

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/2/82 BY 8P-SRJ6/83
VIA TELETYPEx
MAR 19 1968
ENCIPIERED

WA.13

EBI NEW YORK

451 PN URGENT 3-19-68 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 100-448910 (PLAINTEXT)

ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-162260 3P

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, AKA YIPPIES; INTERNAL
SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS; 00- NEW YORK

SAS OF FBI AT ELEVEN AM THIS DATE, OBSERVED PRESS
CONFERENCE CALLED BY YIPPIES AT AMERICANA HOTEL, NYC.
MASTER OF CEREMONIES WAS OF NYC RADIO STATION
WBAI, WHO DESCRIBED A YIPPIE AS WHAT HAPPENS TO A
HIPPIE WHEN A COP HITS HIM ON THE HEAD.

OF THE FOLK SINGERS, THE FUGS, STATED A QUARTER MILLION
YOUTH ARE GOING TO CHICAGO TO HOLD A FESTIVAL OF LIFE
DURING THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO DEMAND
POLITICS OF ECSTASY.

TWENTY OR THIRTY THEATER AND MUSICAL GROUPS FROM ALL MAR 26 1968

END PAGE ONE

66 APR 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR
OVER THE COUNTRY WILL BEGIN TO CONVERGE ON CHICAGO IN JULY NEXT. THEY WILL PICK UP YIPPIES AND YOUTHS ALONG THE WAY WITH STREET PLAYS IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES AND BRING THEM TO CHICAGO. PAUL KRASSNER EDITOR OF "THE REALIST" MAGAZINE, STATED HE WAS GOING TO CHICAGO NEXT WEEKEND TO DO A BENEFIT FOR THE UNDERGROUND PRESS. KRASSNER STATED HE WOULD CALL MAYOR DALY IN CHICAGO TOMORROW TO ATTEMPT TO MAKE APPOINTMENT TO SEE HIM WHILE IN CHICAGO FOR PERMITS.

JERRY RUBIN, A YIPPIE LEADER, STATED THAT YIPPIES WOULD OPEN AN OFFICE IN CHICAGO NEXT WEEK AND WOULD ALSO OPEN OFFICES SOON IN LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO. PAUL KRASSNER THEN STATED THAT THE YIPPIES FESTIVAL IN CHICAGO WOULD TAKE PLACE AUGUST TWENTY FIVE-THIRTY, NEXT, DURING THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND THAT THE FESTIVAL COULD BE NON-VIOLENT. A NEWSPAPER STATED THAT A NEWSPAPER CALLED THE "CREeping Meatball" WILL BE PUBLISHED AT THE CHICAGO UNDERGROUND PRESS HEADQUARTERS "THE SEED." IT WAS ALSO ANNOUNCED AT PRESS CONFERENCE THAT THE YIPPIES WOULD HOLD A "YIP-IN" IN GRAND CENTRAL STATION, NYC, AT MIDNIGHT, MARCH
TWENTY-TWO NEXT, TO CELEBRATE THE COMING OF SPRING. LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT AND RAILROAD POLICE ADVISED.

CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE HEADQUARTERS OF THE YIPPIES BEING SET UP IN THEIR AREAS AND FOLLOW THEIR PLANS FOR PARTICIPATION IN CHICAGO CONVENTION.

ABOVE INFORMATION IS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS INFORMATION CURRENTLY BEING SUBMITTED BY LHM TO THE BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES. THEREFORE, NO LHM BEING PREPARED CONCERNING PRESS CONFERENCE.

AM COPIES BEING SENT TO CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.

END

WA...RM FBI WASH:DC

TAP FBI

CC: MR. SULLIVAN
"CHICAGO SUN TIMES," DAILY CHICAGO NEWSPAPER, TODAY CONTAINED ARTICLE REFLECTING JERRY RUBIN, ORGANIZER FOR YIPPIES, NY BASED ARTIST GROUP PROMOTING "FUN AND GAME" YOUTH FESTIVAL AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ANNOUNCED TODAY YIPPIES PLAN TO REQUEST CHICAGO, ILL. PARK DISTRICT TO GRANT YIPPIES PERMIT FOR GRANT PARK CHICAGO FOR SIX DAY "CELEBRATION OF LIFE" DURING TIME OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC) AUGUST NEXT. RUBIN INDICATED ANTI WAR GROUPS PLANNING DEMONSTRATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH DNC HAVE NOTHING. "WE'RE GOING TO HAVE A SURFACING OF UNDERGROUND FOR SIX DAYS. IT WILL BE A CULTURAL ALTERNATIVE TO THE DEATH POLICIES OF THE CONVENTION AND AMERICAN SOCIETY."

END PAGE ONE
RUBIN SAID KICKOFF FOR YIPPIE FESTIVAL CAME MONDAY AT BENEFIT FOR "THE SEED," LOCAL UNDER GROUND NEWSPAPER, AT CHEETAH, ONE ZERO SIX WEST LAWRENCE, CHICAGO, YOUTH NIGHT CLUB. SOME PROCEEDS FROM BENEFIT, WHICH FEATURED ELEVEN ROCK BANDS, WILL GO TO YIPPIES. ACCORDING TO YIPPIES' PRESS CONFERENCE HELD NEW YORK LAST WEEK, YIPPIES PLAN TO SUMMON YOUNG PEOPLE TO CHICAGO FOR "TESTIMONIAL FOR LIFE" BY PROVIDING FREE, GROOVY ENTERTAINMENT.

ACCORDING TO SUN TIMES ARTICLE, SPOKESMAN FOR CHICAGO PARK DISTRICT ADVISED REQUEST OF YIPPIES FOR GRANT PARK WILL RECEIVE CONSIDERATION BUT HE NOTED THERE IS PARK DISTRICT ORDINANCE AGAINST SLEEPING IN GRANT PARK BETWEEN TEN PM AND SIX AM AND THERE WILL BE INSURANCE PROBLEMS TO CONSIDER.

CHICAGO VERIFYING ARRANGEMENTS. LH, M. FOLLOWS. AMSD COPY.

NEW YORK.

END.

CAB.

FBI WASH DC.

P.
Attached reports a demonstration in Grand Central Station, New York, 3/22-23/68 involving about 3,000 "hippie-type" individuals. Approximately 60 persons arrested according to New York police. Group dispersed during early morning 3/22/68. Demonstration has received widespread press and radio coverage. Pertinent details will be included in summary of info concerning anti-war demonstrations to be disseminated to White House and other interested Government agencies.
VIA TELETYP$E
MAR 23 1968
ENCIPHERED

WA -1-

9-30AM URGENT 3-23-68 MML
TO DIRECTOR (PLAINTEXT) (100-448910)
ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK (100-162260) 2P

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY AKAY YIPPIES; INTERNAL SECURITY DASH
MISCELLANEOUS, OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK.

ON MARCH TWENTY SECOND LAST SPECIAL AGENTS OF
THE FBI OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY THREE THOUSAND "HIPPY TYPE"
INDIVIDUALS MILLING IN GRAND CENTRAL RAILROAD STATION,
NEW YORK CITY, BEGINNING ABOUT ELEVEN THIRTY P.M. THE
INDIVIDUALS WERE SINGING DANCING, AND CHANTING SUCH SLOGANS
AS "WE GOT POWER" AND "PEACE NOW." TWO BANNERS WERE DISPLAYED
ONE CAPTIONED "YIPPIE" AND THE OTHER "LIBERTY, EQUALITY,
FRATERNITY." "YIPPIE" BUTTONS WERE WORN BY MANY OF THE
INDIVIDUALS. APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FIFTY A.M. MARCH TWENTY
THIRD INSTANT, POLICE CHARGED A GROUP THAT HAD CLIMBED

END PAGE ONE
ON TOP OF THE INFORMATION BOOTH LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE RAILROAD STATION. APPROXIMATELY SIXTY INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED ACCORDING TO BSS, NYCPD. APPROXIMATELY THREE A.M. MARCH TWENTY THIRD INSTANT, HALF LEFT AND PROCEEDED TO THE SHEEP MEADOW IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK CITY. APPROXIMATELY FOUR A.M. REMAINDER FOLLOWED TO SHEEP MEADOW FROM RAILROAD STATION. AT SHEEP MEADOW INDIVIDUALS MILLED AROUND UNTIL AROUND SIX THIRTY A.M. WHEN MAJORITY DISPERSED. SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED IN SHEEP MEADOW.

END

GAS AT FFB

MSE FBI WASH DC
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)  
SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY aka Yippies  
IS - MISCELLANEOUS (NY:NY)  

ReNYtcl, 3/25/68.

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of an LHM regarding the Youth International Party (YIP) activities held at Grand Central Station, NYC, 3/22 - 23/68.

Dissemination is being made to the following local intelligence agencies for information purposes:

- 3 copies 108th MI Group
- 1 copy Second OSI District
- 1 copy NISO
- 1 copy Secret Service
- 1 copy USA, EDNY
- 1 copy USA, SDNY

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to Chicago for information purposes in view of planned YIP activities in Chicago during the National Democratic Convention in August, 1968.

The source utilized in the LHM is ____________________________ who requested that his identity be protected.

Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)  
1- Chicago (100-44875) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)  
1- New York

ENCL.

EHN: blf (6)
SAS observed activities described in attached LHM.

Detective BSS, NYCPD, furnished the information concerning the number of persons arrested to SAS.

For the information of the Bureau, the YIP had announced that its planned activities in the Grand Central Railroad Station for 3/22 - 23/68 would be in the nature of a celebration welcoming the coming of Spring, and not as an anti-war demonstration. Therefore, cases will not be opened in the NYO on those individuals arrested. However, the names of those individuals arrested will be obtained and indexed in the NYO, UACB.
Youth International Party
also known as
Yippies
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

On March 18, 1968, a source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, made available a copy of
a leaflet from the Youth International Party (YIP) announcing
that a "Yip-In" would be held in Grand Central Railroad
Station, New York City at midnight on March 22 (1968).

This leaflet described the proposed "Yip-In" as
follows:

"It's a spring mating service celebrating the
Equinox, a back-scratching party, a roller-skating rink, a
theatre... with you, performer and audience. Get acquainted
with other Yippies now, for other yiptivities and Chicago
Y.I.P. Festival this summer.

"Bring:
Bells, Flowers, Beads, Music, Radios, Pillows, Bats,
Love and Peace.

"Meet later on at Sheep Meadow in Central Park to
YIP up the sun."

On March 22, 1968, at approximately 11:30 p.m.
Special Agents (SAS) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) observed approximately 3,000 hippie-type individuals
congregating in Grand Central Railroad Station in New York City.
Youth International Party

These individuals, who were dressed in costumes and other hippie-type attire, were singing, dancing and throwing balloons with the word "Yippie" written on them. Periodically such slogans as "We Got Power" and "Peace Now" were chanted. Two banners were displayed, one captioned "Yippie" and the other captioned "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity". In addition, "Yippie" buttons were worn by many of the individuals.

At approximately midnight, a number of individuals climbed on top of the information booth located in the center of the Railroad Station Concourse. These individuals began throwing railroad timetables into the air and broke the hands off of the four faces of a large clock located on the top of the information booth.

At approximately 12:50 a.m. on March 23, 1968, New York City Police charged the group of individuals who had climbed on top of the information booth and made a number of arrests.

At approximately 3:00 a.m., on March 23, 1968, one-half of the individuals left Grand Central Station and began to walk up 5th Avenue to the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, New York City. At approximately 4:00 a.m., the remainder of the individuals left Grand Central Station and proceeded to the Sheep Meadow in Central Park.

At the Sheep Meadow, the individuals sang songs, danced and roamed around. On several occasions, small fires were started by individuals with slats broken from snow fences in the Sheep Meadow for warmth. Several individuals were arrested for damaging the snow fences in the Sheep Meadow.

The individuals continued their activities in the Sheep Meadow until approximately 6:30 a.m. on March 23, 1968 when the majority dispersed.
Youth International Party

Detective [Redacted] of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, advised on March 23, 1968, that approximately 60 individuals were arrested during the activities in the Grand Central Railroad Station, and three individuals were arrested in the Sheep Meadow in Central Park.
420 PM URGENT 4-9-68 J LW
TO DIRECTOR 100-448910 (CODE)
ATT. DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK 100-162260 IP

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, AKA YIPPIES; IS - MISCELLANEOUS;
OO - NEW YORK

A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE
PAST ADVISED ON APRIL NINE INSTANT THAT THE YOUTH
INTERNATIONAL PARTY PLANS TO HOLD A SIT-IN IN THE NYC
MAYOR'S OFFICE, ELEVEN AM, APRIL TEN NEXT, TO DEMAND THE
USE OF THE SHEEP MEADOW IN CENTRAL PARK, NYC, ON APRIL
FOURTEEN NEXT, FOR A "YIP-OUT" (MUSIC FESTIVAL).

ADMINISTRATIVE

SOURCE IS LOCAL

INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES BEING ADVISED. NYO WILL COVER.

END

HWL
FBI WASH DC

GLS FTB A6K NR 19

APR 17 1968
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8589)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-44963)

SUBJECT: DEMCON

Re Chicago teletype, 3/26/68, dual caption, "DEMCON," 00: CHICAGO, and "YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, aka Yippies, IS - MISCELLANEOUS," 00: NEW YORK.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning plans of the Yippies to hold festival at Chicago during time of August, 1968 National Democratic Convention. 5 copies of LHM are being furnished to New York for information because the Yippies, JERRY RUBIN, PAUL KRASSNER, are subjects of the New York territory.

Sources utilized in the LHM are:

- First source - CG 6893-S*
- Second source - CG 6893-S*

4 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (RM)
   (1) 100-448910) (Yippies)

5 - New York (Encs. 5) (RM)
   (1) 100-162260 (Yippies)
   (1) 100- (JERRY RUBIN)
   (1) 100- (PAUL KRASSNER)

2 - Chicago
   (1) 100-44975 (Yippies)

APR 8 1968
APR 5 1968

66 APR 5 1968

66 APR 5 1968

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent: INITIAL Per ___________________________
CG 100-44963

The attached LHM is classified Confidential because it contains information received from sources of continuing value, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reveal the identities of these sources and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Chicago Office files contain insufficient subversive information to subversively characterize organizations and individuals mentioned in the LHM not subversively characterized.

Chicago will continue to follow this matter and keep the Bureau advised.
DEMONSTRATION AT THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, AUGUST, 1968

The Chicago "Sun-Times", a Chicago daily newspaper, Page 20, dated March 26, 1968, contained an article captioned, "On The Old Camp Ground — Ask Permit For Yippies To Tent-In At Grant Park", by [redacted] The article states in substance: Jerry Rubin, an organizer of the Yippies (a New York based artist group promoting "fun and game" Youth Festival at Chicago during the time of the National Democratic Convention) and a radical from the old movement at the University of California at Berkeley, advised that [redacted] who is not a Yippie and who operates an LSD line, a telephone emergency rescue service for acid heads on bad trips, acted without authority on March 25, 1968, when [redacted] by letter requested the Chicago Park District, Chicago, Illinois, to make available Grant Park, Chicago, to the Yippies during the week of the forthcoming August, 1968 National Democratic Convention.

Rubin said that the Yippies will make an official request of their own on Tuesday, March 26, 1968, to the Chicago Park District for a permit to utilize Grant Park, Chicago, for a six-day "celebration of life!" during the week of the forthcoming August, 1968 National Democratic Convention.

Rubin indicated the anti-war groups which are making plans to demonstrate in connection with the National Democratic Convention "have nothing." "We're going to have a surfacing of the underground for six days. It will be a cultural alternative to the death policies of the Convention and American society."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (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.
RE: DEMONSTRATION AT THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, AUGUST, 1968

Rubin said that the Chicago kick-off for the Yippie festival came Monday at a benefit for "The Seed", a local underground newspaper, at the Cheetah, 1106 West Lawrence, Chicago, a youth night club. Some of the proceeds from this benefit, which featured 11 rock bands, will go to the Yippies.

According to the "Sun-Times" article, anunci announced Chicago plans of the Yippies last week at a press conference in New York. She said that the Yippies were summoning young people to Chicago for a "testimonial of life" by providing free, groovy, entertainment. Entertainers committed to come to Chicago, according to the Yippies, include Country Joe and the Fish; Blood, Sweat and Tears; and the Sunshine Company and the Nitty Gritty Dirt Band.

The "Sun-Times" article stated that a Yip-in at Grand Central Station in New York this past Saturday night became a fiasco when police used night sticks to break up a crowd of 3,000 young people summoned there by Yip.

According to the "Sun-Times" article New York police reported 57 persons were arrested on charges ranging from felonious assault and criminal mischief to resisting arrest and disorderly conduct. Two youths were hospitalized with concussions and five policemen were injured.

The "Sun-Times" article stated that Rubin and Paul Krassner, editor of "The Realist Magazine" and a Yip organizer, were observers at a conference of anti-war groups held this past weekend near Lake Villa, Illinois.

Set out below is additional information concerning individuals mentioned above:
RE: DEMONSTRATION AT THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, AUGUST, 1968

Jerry Rubin

On June 24, 1966, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Jerry Rubin attended one session of the 18th National Convention Communist Party (CP), USA held in New York City, as an observer.

Paul Krassner

The April, May, June, 1966 issue, of "Rights", a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) reflects that Paul Krassner, Editor of "The Realist," a magazine, was a new member of the ECLC National Council.

A characterization of the ECLC is attached hereto.

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on January 4, 1966, that at that time a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) membership card was being sent through the SDS Headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. A characterization of SDS is attached hereto.

On December 13, 1954, a CP, USA member for over 20 years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP, USA, in
January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State Communist Party Review Commission, advised that he knew Pete Seeger as a CP, USA member from 1947 to 1949.

On March 28, 1968, advised that the Chicago Park District has received a letter dated March 26, 1968, addressed to Richard J. Daley, Mayor of Chicago and requesting a permit to use Grant Park, Chicago, August 25 through August 30, 1968, during the time of the National Democratic Convention from Yip, 32 Union Square East, Room 607, New York, New York 10003. stated that according to the letter the Yippies indicated they are planning "a festival -- a celebration of life and an affirmation of man and community" and they are expecting thousands of young Americans, possibly upwards of 500,000, to come to Chicago this summer from all over the country for this festival.

stated that the letter reflected further that "because of the other affair being held simultaneously with our festival, and because of the enormous number of people expected, those attending the festival will need to sleep in the park. We are urging them to bring sleeping bags, blankets and tents.

"We are asking the city to cooperate in providing portable sanitation units. In addition, our emphasis will be on food sharing and we will ask the health department to cooperate with us in the setting up of kitchens in the park.

Assistant Superintendent stated that the Chicago Park District will not issue the type of permit requested by the Yippies to the Yippies because the Chicago Park District has ordinances against sleeping and camping in Grant Park, between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. each day and

CONFIDENTIAL
to issue a permit of the type requested would be in violation of these ordinances. Also, that from an examination of the type of permit requested, the type of activities planned and other information he has read in newspapers and received concerning the Yippies, he does not feel that the Yippies appear to be the type of group that would be eligible to receive any type of permit to use Grant Park, Chicago, from the Chicago Park District.
EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * *
The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'Frank Wilkinson was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 Wilkinson was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee."
EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. ** Wilkinson has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists. **


'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the ** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
RE: DEMONSTRATION AT THE NATIONAL
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION,
AUGUST, 1968

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Transmit the following in plain text or code:

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448910)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-162260) (P)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY, aka Yippies

IS - Misc.

(00:NY)

ReNYtels 4/9/68 and 4/10/68.

Enclosed herewith are eleven copies of an LHM regarding the Youth International Party (Yip) activities held at City Hall, NYC, 4/10/68.

Dissemination is being made to the following local intelligence agencies for information purposes:

3 - 108th MI Group
1 - 2nd OSI District
1 - NISO
1 - Secret Service
1 - USA, EDNY
1 - USA, SDNY

EX-115

ENCLOSURE

Bureau (Encl. 1f) (RM)
1 - New York (100-143275) (Encl. 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - New York (42) (U)
1 - New York (100-157178) (JERRY RUBIN) (42)
1 - New York (45)
1 - New York (45)
1 - New York (105-45809) (PAUL KRASSNER) (42)
1 - New York (42)
1 - New York (100-140818) (WBAI) (42)
1 - New York

HEN: secs

(13)

[Signature]

Agency: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER.

STATE

[Signature]

Approved: APR 24 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Cat end 932 D.
One copy of the LHM is being furnished to Chicago for information purposes in view of planned Yip activities in Chicago during the National Democratic Convention in August, 1968.

Individuals and organizations mentioned in the LHM were characterized where information was available suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

The confidential sources utilized in the LHM are identified as follows:

- First source
- Second source
- Third source
- Fourth source

activities described in attached LHM.

The attached LHM was classified "Confidential" since it contains information obtained from the above sources of continuing value and could impair their future effectiveness; and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.
On April 9, 1968, a source advised that the Youth International Party (YIP) planned to hold a sit-in in the New York City Mayor's Office at 11:00 AM, on April 10, 1968, to demand the use of the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, New York City, on April 14, 1968, for a Yip-Out (music festival).

On April 10, 1968, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SAS, FBI), from approximately 11:00 AM until 1:45 PM, observed about forty hippie-type individuals, most of whom were wearing "Yippie" buttons, meet with representatives of Mayor John V. Lindsay outside of City Hall, New York City, to request a permit for the use of the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, New York City, on Easter Sunday, April 14, 1968, for a Yip-Out (music festival).

After much discussion, and an intermission of one hour from 12:15 PM to 1:15 PM, the group was advised by Sidney Davidoff, Assistant to Mayor John V. Lindsay, that a permit would be granted to them by the New York City Parks Department for the use of the Sheep Meadow in Central Park, New York City, on April 14, 1968, for their Yip-Out (music festival).

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.
Yoðh Internation): Party, Also Known As, Yippies
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Jerry Rubin
Abbe Hoffman
Paul Krassner and
were observed participating in the discussions with the representatives of Mayor John V. Lindsay and appeared to be the spokesmen for the Yippies.

On June 24, 1966, a second source advised that Jerry Rubin attended one session of the 16th National Convention Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) held in New York City, as an observer.

A third source advised on September 22, 1965, that at that time a believed to be the in New York City included the following under the caption

A characterization of the HDDC is attached hereto.

A fourth source advised on October 4, 1967, that Abbe Hoffman attended a meeting on September 30, 1967, of the administrative committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, at 20 East 14th Street, New York City. At the meeting, Hoffman presented the "Hippies" plans for the demonstration to be held in Washington, D.C., October 21-22, 1967, part of which consisted of dyeing the Potomac River red and firing water pistols filled with day-glow paint at the walls of the Pentagon.
Youth Internationals
Party,
Also Known As,
Yippies
Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Paul Krassner

The April, May, June, 1966 issue of
"Rights", a self-described publication
of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
(ECLC) reflects that Paul Krassner,
editor of "The Realist" was a new
member of the ECLC National Council.

A characterization of the ECLC is
attached here-to.

All sources utilized in this memorandum have
furnished reliable information in the past.
APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. ** * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.

FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. ** * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail."
EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECIC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *


'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
I. THE GUS HALL—BENJAMIN J. DAVIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the Gus Hall—Benjamin J. Davis Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise $100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.


"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

GUS HALL
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 768 (h) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CP, USA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CP, USA, with the Attorney General.

The indictment against DAVIS was dismissed October 9, 1964, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and the indictment against HALL was dismissed in the same court on May 4, 1966.