FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

LOS ANGELES

SECTION 2

100-449698-26

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOTICE

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Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
DATE: 12/16/69

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left

CONFIDENTIAL


(1) POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Recently Angela Yvonne Davis came to the Los Angeles area from San Diego, California, where she had been a teacher, student of [redacted], "father of the New Left," and very active in the Black Panther Party (BPP) in San Diego. Upon arriving in this area, Davis obtained employment at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) as an Assistant Professor, Philosophy Department, having been hired by [redacted], a Key Activist of the Los Angeles Office. The California Board of Regents called for her dismissal because she was a self-admitted Communist Party (CP) member. Eventually, the court ruled that she could teach and now the case is on appeal by the California Board of Regents.

The Los Angeles Office has cooperated fully with the officials of the State of California and within bounds have provided them with information concerning Davis and advised them that former [redacted] who testified for the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB), could be of assistance to them since he was the first individual who exposed Davis as a CP member.

(2) PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

On 10/8/69, an informant advised that [redacted], member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and Negro Affairs Director of the (SCDCP) was very unhappy with one [redacted], fellow member of the SCDCP who had gone to New York City to attend a

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Los Angeles
a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA. walked out of a CP meeting in New York City, refused to stay where housing was made available for him, and instead said he was staying with a friend in the Greenwich Village area. It turned out that the address given was a fictitious one and immediately and other CP members became suspicious of the actions by . Informants close to the Mexican-American community and CP members have been told that when feasible, the question of should be brought up. It would appear to some that the SCDCP is discriminating against the Mexican-American, while others were told to agree with the CP and question the strange actions of while in New York. It is to be noted that in June 1969 was the subject of an SACB hearing in Los Angeles, California. Every effort is being made to cast suspicion on , while at the same time accusing the SCDCP of being anti-Mexican-American.

The Los Angeles Office has closely studied copies of periodicals of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and on several occasions articles critical of the BPP have been used. These articles have been sent to certain BPP members and it is generally known that there is definitely no love lost between the PLP and the BPP locally. This office will continue to follow the PLP articles and continue to cause a split among the PLP and the BPP.

(3) TANGIBLE RESULTS
As pointed out under "Tangible Results" in Los Angeles letter dated 9/23/69, after Bureau approval, this office distributed throwaway accusing of being an informant to a police agency. Initially distributed in the Los Angeles area, then at the Black Panther Party conference in Oakland, California, the results were effective. In October, was arrested for illegal possession of firearms, which he paid for by use of his own personal check. After a short period of time, the remaining throwaways were scattered throughout the UCLA campus area. Once again the question was whether was really an arrest "victim" or actually an informant trying to trap the members of the BPP.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048) (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-66519) (100-71737)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY IS - SDS O (COINTELPRO) - NEW LEFT

Redullet to Chicago 1/20/70 captioned as above and Los Angeles letter to Chicago 1/16/70 captioned SM - SDS, a Xerox copy of which is enclosed for the Bureau.

Advised on 1/23/70 that continues to be confined at Burbank Community Hospital, Burbank, California, for treatment of pleurisy; however, he expects she will be released within the next few days.

stated he had given a thorough physical examination upon her entry into the hospital. He said X-rays showed no past or present evidence of tuberculosis. In addition, he said he could find no indication was suffering.

1 - Bureau (Enc. - 1) (AM-RM)
2 - Chicago (AM-RM)
   (2 - 100-40903)
   (2 - 100-45316)
   (1 - 100-48543)
3 - Los Angeles
   (1 - 100-74684)
   (1 - 100-66519) (SDS)
   (1 - 100-71737) (COINTELPRO)

rer: CM
(12)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

55 FEB 16 1970
from gonorrhea. He said he had conducted a cervical examination in view of her statement that she had had a cervical infection which had been treated by an unnamed physician in Chicago. said that in conversations with she had stated she has had sexual relations with several people, whom she did not identify.

said is a mixed-up young woman. He said when she was first admitted to the hospital, was very ill and more or less cooperated with him. However, as her health has improved, she has become almost resentful toward him.

said he would strongly recommend psychiatric help for ; however, she would not tolerate such assistance.

's father, was recontacted on 1/23/70 and indicated would be released from the hospital in the next few days. He said she states on occasion that she will stay at home for a month or so, and, on the other hand, says she will immediately return to Chicago. said has become rather sedate in the past week and is not so vocal in her opposition toward him. She will now discuss various things with him and not show the violent opposition to everything which he says she once did. He said it has been made clear to that neither Mr. nor Mrs. will stand in her way if she returns to Chicago; however, it will be necessary for her to finance her own way.

said he had told of the original contact of her parents by Bureau Agents, and her initial reaction had been one of extreme anger, referring to the Agents as fascist pigs. She now accepts the fact that Agents contacted her parents. said disclaims his charges that SDS has a hold on her, stating no one has a hold on her, and she is free to do whatever she desires.

feels is slowly coming to her senses and expressed the hope she will renounce her association with SDS. In any event, said he would maintain contact with the FBI as to his daughter's future plans and activities.
It is the opinion of the Los Angeles Office that, although [EXPOSED] does not now have gonorrhea, her statements to [INSERTED], above, indicate she has had sexual relations in the past. Accordingly, the possibility that MARK D and/or BILL AYERS could be carriers cannot be discounted.
FBI
Date: 3/19/70

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-482698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO--NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 12/15/69.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Sacramento are copies of a booklet "Who Rules The Schools", being distributed by the Progressive Labor Party, concerning Progressive Labor Party member.

has advised that the following individuals are members of the Progressive Labor Party and are teaching in the Los Angeles, California area:

1. 
2. 
3. 

Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
Sacramento (Encl. 1) (RM)
Los Angeles

jec/ice
Concerning the enclosed booklet indicates that she is presently being investigated by the California Board of Education at Sacramento, California.

On 1/21/70, verified the employment of . He also stated that he knew of the background concerning ; including his affiliation with the Progressive Labor Party.

stated that has been endeavoring to get out of his teaching contract with the Compton District, but has been turned down because of the severe shortage of teachers in the district. believes that will be dropped at the end of the school year from his teaching assignment.

In view of the present investigation of by the California Board of Education, it is felt that no action should be taken at this time regarding and as far as apprising appropriate State officials of the fact that these persons are employed in the school system.

However, a copy of the Progressive Labor Party release concerning is being sent to Sacramento Office in the event they might desire to make it available to the proper Sacramento authority.

For the information of the Sacramento Office, the Bureau has advised that no action be taken in this regard until the office makes a specific recommendation as to the identity of the State authorities to be notified.
WHO RULES THE SCHOOLS?

Board of Education Acts To Fire Teacher of 20 Years!

Vera Greenwood
HISTORY

In September of 1968, Veta Greenwood, along with four others, gave a speech across the street from Manual Arts High School. The speech was part of a rally sponsored by the Black Anti-Draft Union which was organized to expose the racist and imperialist nature of the war in Vietnam.

A week later Mrs. Greenwood was arrested because of her speech in the elementary school in which she had been teaching for the last eleven years.

Two months later she was acquitted in Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles.

Fall of '68 Vera Greenwood joined Prog. Labor Party and strengthened her commitment to fight Racism & Imperialism.

Exactly two years later in November of 1969, Vera Greenwood received a letter from Sacramento threatening to take away her right to teach in California schools because of her political activities.
VERA'S REPLY TO THE BOARD OF ED'S ATTACK

"I have taught in LA City School System since 1949. I taught 2nd and 3rd grades at 116th Street School for 11 years. I have three children -- a daughter at Cal State-LA, and a son and a daughter at Crenshaw High School. My husband has been, and is, in the forefront of the struggle against racism and oppression.

I think I can safely say that most parents, teachers, and students respect me as a teacher.

In September of 1967 an anti-draft rally was held at Manuel Arts High School. I spoke at that rally. The rally was called by the Black Anti-Draft Union, which I helped to organize. I spoke to the students about the war in Vietnam - the fact that this is an imperialist war . . . . I tried to relate this war to the conditions of Black working-class students here. The inferior education that our kids receive is no accident. The same class of people who control the government, control the schools. They operate both in their own interest and for their own needs -- super profits!

My anti-draft activities (previous to that, active in CORE) led to a firmer conviction on my part that the whole system of capitalism must be overthrown and replaced by socialism in this country - the working class. Recently, I joined the Progressive Labor Party, a Marxist-Leninist party dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat (working class control of the country).

Now, two years later, why is Sacramento re-opening this case? I think the reason why is that they realize that by joining the Progressive Labor Party I have in effect elected not to discontinue political agitation, but to commit myself to full political participation.

During my whole life I have been involved in what I thought was service to people, by teaching Sunday School, working with community improvement groups, youth groups, PTS's, and civil rights organizations. But, I have in fact come to realize that the only way I can truly serve the people is through an understanding of the class nature of society and the need for revolution. It is precisely this understanding on my part which has led to the attack by the state Board of Education.
This attack on me is an attack on all people—whether communist or not. We are strongly against the war, against bad schools, and against the super-oppression of Black people and the oppression of workers all around the world.

Public Schools are Racist and Anti-Working Class

The 116th Street School is in the predominately black south-central area of Los Angeles. As in all schools, teachers here are expected to push racist and anti-working class propaganda daily. Children are told that George Washington was a great and honorable man. They are not told that he was a slaveholder, and devoted his life to securing the position of a small group of wealthy farmers. Kids are taught that the slaves brought from Africa were really “uplifted” because of the greater cultural advantages of this country. At an early age children begin to feel their parents are inferior for not becoming managers or foremen. Even in the stories for first and second graders, working people are referred to in a derogatory way while the exploiters are presented as heroes. Drugs are pushed even in elementary school because the ruling class knows that doped up children will stay off their backs. Cops are brought in and paraded around as “servants of the community”, except, of course, when they come in to harass some student or to arrest a teacher like Vera Greenwood. (She was called out of class and arrested for her part in the anti-draft rally.) At the same time, even the basic skills, such as reading are not being taught at this school, thus some of the lowest reading scores in the city come from schools like the 116th Street School.

Mrs. Greenwood in Forefront of Struggle for All Working Class Parents and Students

Having lived and taught in this area for 11 years, Vera Greenwood is well aware of these conditions and has always been involved in fighting back against the special oppression of Black people. Only five years ago the streets around 116th Street burned with the fires of rebellion, and certainly must have involved some of the very “graduates” of this school. Because Vera has chosen to also fight against the super-oppression of black people through her role as a communist, this attack on her is a racist attack on the vanguard of the struggle against racism and imperialism.
The ruling class has systematically attacked the black workers and students, who, like Vera Greenwood, are fighting back. This attack, felt by the students at Orangeburg, S. Carolina, and San Ferando Valley State College, by workers at General Electric, and by the Black Panthers is designed to strike fear into the hearts of those who struggle against the ruling class' oppression.

PART II

"Marxism-Leninism teaches us that only with collective thought and action can we make any gains under this system and overthrow it to establish a workers state." Mrs. Greenwood has said this to groups of friends and supporters at recent public meetings and over the last few years she has shown her increasing willingness to carry this out.
One of the main tools the ruling class uses to keep workers divided and to make super profits is Racism.

The schools play a leading role in the promotion of racism. They do this by teaching such things as: black slaves in America loved their masters; they didn't organize to resist slavery; and slavery was better for them than running around loose and naked in Africa. The schools imply that whites do better because they are superior. The failure on the part of the schools to teach basic skills, such as reading in minority schools, leads to racism.

Reading Scores

Recently the L.A. Times published reading scores of all L.A. City Schools, school by school, and gave not only the reading scores, but the percentage of minority pupils at the schools. In most cases the higher the percentage of minority youngsters the lower the reading scores. Publishing these scores without a strong indictment of the educational system for failing to provide conditions under which black and brown children can learn to read promotes racism. When there's fussin' about bussin', white parents are going to conclude that greater numbers of black or brown pupils at their schools means that the academic level at the school must fall lower.

(Latin Americans and Indians)

The schools teach that Latin Americans love to sing and dance at the drop of a sombrero. And when they are not doing that, they're sleeping under a tree. We are taught that Indians are savages who massacred and scalped innocent white people. We learn that the reason Indians were defeated is because of the superiority of white soldiers. How many times have we seen movies where a few whites take on a whole Indian tribe and wipe them out.

The failure of the American educational system to teach the true political and economic reasons for the racism in this country leads to minority people being racist against themselves. Many conclude that only by looking and acting white can they attain "equality". Some believe that all whites are racist by nature or because they want to keep black people down.
(Holidays — Washington and Lincoln)

Even the days we are forced to celebrate are racist and anti-working class. We are taught that George Washington is the “father of our country.” George Washington was absolutely our enemy and the direct opposite of us. He was a chief agent for the ruling class of that period just as every other president has been. He was a slaveholder who devoted his life to the consolidation of wealth and power in the hands of a few.

Lincoln was no better. He was an arch racist. He didn’t free anybody. He only advocated emancipation of some of the slaves to preserve the system. He didn’t “save the country” . . . only the black people fighting along with the white working class and oppressed Indians could have saved the country for us. Lincoln felt the only solution to the race problem was shipping black people back to Africa.

(So-Called Black Leaders)

Even the Black so-called “leaders” that our children learn about were really misleaders or out-and-out enemies. People like Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, A. Philip Randolph, Jackie Robinson, and even Martin Luther King loved the system and only advocated various ways black people could sneak in the back door to help the ruling class oppress African, Asian, and Latin American workers. We have no fighting heroes like Nat Turner, Denmark Vesey or Joseph Cerque. There is not emphasis in the school curriculum on Mexican heroes. If someone like Pancho Villa or Zapata is mentioned, he is brushed aside as having been simply a bandit or a terrorist.

The schools are anti-working class. They don’t teach of the heroic and bloody struggles of workers in this country to win such basic gains as the right to have unions, the eight-hour day, and the
**READING SCORES**

Working class children, especially Black and Mexican-American, are being cheated out of the right to learn basic skills.

The average I.Q. in the nation is 100. The average reading score is 6.1.

The following scores were taken from the Los Angeles Times, September 30, 1969.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJORITY WHITE WORKING CLASS</th>
<th>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</th>
<th>I.Q.</th>
<th>READING</th>
<th>MINORITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>TWEEDY</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>SANTA MONICA</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>33%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHITE MIDDLE CLASS</th>
<th>PACIFIC PALISADES</th>
<th>111</th>
<th>6.7</th>
<th>2%</th>
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<td>BELLAGIO ROAD</td>
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<td>6.9</td>
<td>7%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLACK AND MEXICAN-AMERICAN</th>
<th>CORTEZ</th>
<th>83</th>
<th>3.8</th>
<th>93%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>116th ST.</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111th ST.</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MRS. GREENWOOD SPEAKS
TO STUDENTS AT UCLA

THREE R'S AND THEN SOME—Elementary school teacher Mrs. Vera Greenwood spoke on "Battles in Education" here yesterday, sponsored by the Progressive Labor Party. She charged that the state is trying to fire her because of her party membership. An organizer of the Black Anti-draft Union, Mrs. Greenwood said those who receive a deficient education have a choice between "a bad job or the army." Petitions supporting Mrs. Greenwood were circulated afterwards.
abolition of child labor. We are taught that these advances were granted by a benevolent government whose only interest is the welfare of its citizens.

Even in elementary schools the system wages a strong brainwashing campaign. Cops are invited into the schools to visit the classrooms and tell the children how they're in the community to protect and to serve and to keep bad people from robbing and hurting them. But it is becoming difficult to even fool second graders who have had their fathers and older brothers or other relatives beaten and arrested for "looking suspicious." They have sat and watched on TV while cops have beaten and clubbed demonstrators.

(Narcotics)

They see these same relatives being destroyed by narcotics and nothing is done about it. In fact, last year there was an article in the L.A. Times entitled "More Drugs, Less Violence; Less Drugs, More Violence." It presented statistics to show that in N.Y. High Schools where there was a high percentage of hard drugs in use there was very little if any violence. On the other hand, in those schools with less drug use – the resistance to oppressive education was high. Where do you think more cops and guards were stationed? Who benefits from the use of narcotics? The only thing the schools should teach working class children about cops is that they are the military arm of the ruling class and the main force they will eventually rely on to maintain their power. Right now cops are stationed in black and brown communities in increasing numbers – not to protect and to serve its citizens, but to contain, intimidate and brutalize them.

(Farmworkers)

There is a film put out by the Board of Education about the farmer. It shows farmworkers as happy, working at their own rate in the healthy sunshine. It doesn't show how migratory farm workers really live, or that their children have to work in the fields too at inhuman speeds to make enough money for subsistance wages.

(Factory)

In one book a factory is pictured as a clean, well-lighted cheerful place to work. The guard at the door is supposed to be there to open the doors for the workers and visitors. The foreman's main duty in the book was to show visitors around the factory. When I asked the children why they thought the guard was there, they told me to keep people out because he thought they would steal
something. They and their parents about the foreman's job and it didn't agree with the book's explanation.

II. Parent-Teacher-Student Alliance.

The only way the working class can wage a struggle for the best schools possible under capitalism is through the formation of a strong Parent-Teacher-Student Alliance. The working class cannot completely run the schools under capitalism. In other words, there is no such thing as community control. Working class control can only come under socialism.

Parent-Teacher-Student Alliance should demand:
- A complete overhaul of teacher training and assignment so that working-class, especially Black and Mexican-American children, can be taught.
- Teachers should live in the school neighborhood; neighborhood parents should likewise get free training and become full teachers.
- The fighting history, past and present, of Afro-American, Mexican-American, and all working-class people, must be at the heart of our schooling. This will inspire our young people to learn.
- Jobs must be waiting for our young people when they get out of school, not the draft.
- A crash program of new school construction in working-class areas must be started now to end the crippling overcrowding which turns schools into detention houses.
- ALL young people must be educated. We will fight for whatever is necessary to bring high standards for all schools in the city.
- THE BOARD OF EDUCATION shall be held responsible to get the funds necessary to meet our demands.
- An end to the drugs pushed on school children and get rid of the drug pushers who supply the students. All this is done with the
approval of the local rulers who would prefer the children drugged rather than getting a decent education.
- No police on campus to intimidate students.

Divide & Conquer

We've seen examples here and elsewhere of what divisions between parents, teachers, and students can do to retard or prevent gains for the working class. At Carver Jr. High School last year after a brutal attack by the police, students, teachers, and parents who were genuinely interested in doing something about the police brutality, bad education and racism attended many meetings. However, the leaders of that strike failed to see the need to promote a strong Parent-Teacher-Student Alliance. As a result, Yorty could get on TV, radio, and in the papers and use these divisions to break the strike. Parents were urged to form patrols to force students back to school and keep them there without doing anything about the terrible conditions.

(New York)

In New York City, Community control was used by the board and the racist teachers union leadership to divide parents, teachers, and students. As a result, the struggle for better schools in New York has been set back.

(L.A. Teacher's Strike)

L.A. Teacher organizations are threatening a strike this spring. Parents, students and teachers must begin to ally now to fight for demands that benefit working class children. If we don't, the leadership of the teacher organizations will wind up selling out the students. The only way this can be prevented is by parents, students, and teachers becoming actively involved in the strike. To benefit the majority of the community, black, white, and other races of people are often divided and pitted against each other over school issues. Bussing and/or segregation, integration become the prime issues. Class issues become secondary - what children learn, who run schools, for what purpose.

(Parents Must Support Teachers and Students)

Another important reason for a strong alliance of parents,
teachers, and students is that any teacher or student who speaks up or organizes to improve education is going to be silenced by the school board unless parents support teachers and students.

(Horace Mann)

At Horace Mann Jr. High School the parents have formed a committee to improve education and reduce overcrowding. The teachers who have supported us have been harassed and intimidated by the principal and their department heads. The only way those teachers can continue to speak out, organize and teach is with strong community support.

(Sacramento)

"Presently, the State Board of Education is threatening to revoke or suspend my teaching credential. They have demanded that I come to Sacramento, Feb. 16, for a hearing regarding this. I've been active at every school my children have attended and at the school where I teach. Now, when the black community is becoming more organized and when they are beginning to fight the bad schools — the board must silence anyone it exercises power over."

Vera Greenwood

Strategy for our Campaign

We feel that Vera's credential is important, not only because it is her livelihood but because of her political outlook. Rotten conditions in the schools are a severe working class problem. The main aspect of this problem is the fact that public schools are used primarily to turn out vast numbers of workers to be exploited by Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, Hughes Aircraft, and all the other factories in LA and around the country. We need teachers like Vera who are willing to bring together parents, teachers and students. Without the fighting unity even basic reforms will remain out of our reach in working class schools. With this unity and with communists such as Vera who can bring the science of Marxism-Leninism to a working class movement, we will be able to improve conditions in the schools and smash the real enemies of the people — the U.S. rulers.
Friends and supporters of Mrs. Greenwood and Progressive Labor Party are mobilizing to wage an aggressive campaign against this attack from the ruling class Board of Education. Our campaign will follow the general spirit of Vera Greenwood’s reply to the Sacramento letter. We plan to expose and attack the ruling class for its anti-communism and racism through leaflets and speaking campaigns to workers and students. We will emphasize the need for unity of teachers, working class parents, and students to fight for better education, and to fight to retain Vera as a teacher. We are mobilizing busses to go with Vera to the hearing scheduled for February 16th in Sacramento. For more information and support, write, P.O. Box 19724, Los Angeles, 90019.

*The date and place of this hearing is now being challenged and may be changed.

TO: Mrs. Vera Greenwood  
c/o P.O. Box 19724  
Los Angeles, Calif. 90019

I want to be kept informed on this case.

I am interested in the Parent-Teacher-Student Alliance against Racism, Non-Education and Mis-Education in the schools.

NAME ____________________  
ADDRESS ____________________  
CITY _________________ ZIP ________  
PHONE ___________ OCCUPATION ____________________
PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY
G.P.O. Box 808
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Please enter my subscription(s) to:

☐ PL ($2.50 for 6 issues)
☐ Challenge-Desafio ($2 yearly)
☐ Black Liberation, 25¢
☐ Build a Base, 50¢

☐ Please send me more information on the Progressive Labor Party

Name ____________________________________________________________

Address _________________________________________________________

City _______________________________ State ________________ Zip ________
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Is a Key Activist of the Los Angeles Office, and included in the Security Index of the Los Angeles Office.

Enclosed herewith are one copy each of a leaflet and phony informant report which the Los Angeles Office plans to use in a counterintelligence program against

The purpose of the program is to discredit KLONSKY and break up his following in the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) by showing that he is some type of informant. It is also hoped that it will force him to explain his source of income.

As explained in the leaflet, the informant report was allegedly found by a near a white car by the Haymarket, which is a meeting place for the RYM, drives a white car. The informant report is based on an actual meeting. As the informant report is written, it

Bureau (Ens. EN(M))
3 Los Angeles (1 - 100-64605)

FGK/yfs

(5)

Approved: Sent Special Agent in Charge
It would be obvious to anyone who attended the meeting described in the report that it was written by even though the name is not mentioned. The code name MARX KAR is used on the phony informant report because it has the same initial letters as the name of.

The leaflet which will be used to disseminate the phony informant report is signed. It would be obvious to RYM members reading the leaflet that it was probably prepared by one.

For information of the Bureau, is a border line mental case who hangs around the Haymarket and has participated in activities of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Friends of the Black Panther Party. Los Angeles informants have described as "Stupid and highly suspicious." He reportedly suspects everyone of being a police spy.

It is planned to mimeograph the leaflet and make xerox copies of the phony informant report. These documents will then be mailed to SDS college chapters, the Haymarket and Black Panther Party headquarters. The leaflets will be mailed from the vicinity of residence in Monterey Park, California. The telephone number listed on the leaflet for is the home telephone number of in Monterey Park, California.

Other individuals mentioned in the phony informant report are individuals who hang around the Haymarket or who have associated themselves with the RYM.

In order to insure absolute secrecy as far as this counterintelligence program is concerned, the paper which will be used for the above described operation will be purchased from non-government sources and will be the same color as the samples enclosed.

No action will be taken by this office until this program is approved by the Bureau.
WHO IS MARX KARL???????????????

SEE THE ATTACHED REPORT OF PIG SPY MARX KARL

HELP ROOT OUT THE PIG COLLABORATOR

Attached $\text{work of pig fink}$ shows the presence of sell-out of the revolution by opportunist leech. Found this paper on the curb in front of the Haymarket beside a white car. Will organise a People's Tribunal to try MARX KARL and sentence to Tribunal justice. Conducting my own investigation. If you have information about this fink $\text{call me}$ you do not have to give you name. MARX KARL is masquerading as a true revolutionary he can be detected because he must have money which he can not explain, he must not work regular job as finks report to police, if it is police report $\text{could be}$ for military intelligence they have Lt. also), shows fink is getting money to travel around the country. HELP EXPOSE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY PIG SPY COLLABORATOR MARX KARL

CALL SCOTT 573-3474

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INVESTIGATION NEEDED.
Here is my report on the January 3rd meeting of RYM at Los Angeles City College. Don't understand what happened to the first report. I was chairman. We started about 9 o'clock and meeting lasted to 3 or 3:30. We had about 40 to 50 show up. Think Christmas vacation prevented bigger turnout. Things didn't go as well as I expected. Pat made a speech on male privilege and a general discussion was held. Workshops included campus organizing, Marxism-Leninism, and BS session on nationalist movement. The sessions on M-L are good because they help me identify those interested in revolutionary ideas. as usual tried to dominate the M-L sessions. was still hanging around (a real ding-aling). was there, still think she works for you guys or someone else. and also came, by the way he is working for the county as Social Worker. You already know Fred and Pat are getting married. We had a few people from Long Beach, some left before I could get all their names. was there (have you talked to him lately) Ha! - Ha! was also there. I've learned since that he is going with the Brigade to cut sugar. Will try and learn all about it when he gets back. I put on a pretty good show for them, had a Marine, couple of Iranian and Jap students. set up a steering committee and gave everyone a title not,
This makes some of them feel more involved and they open up more. Buy the way we're going to have a local newspaper if you guys can afford it. The address of the central office is as follows; RYM Central Office, Box 77012C, Atlanta. Money is still a big problem. I can't bleed these students for everything they are beginning to think I'm a Capitalist. None of the others who attended were Walker, Walker of YSAers, and from the Long Beach Free Press, may get something in the paper from him. from Valley College. That showed up to peddle her crap. I really squealed her. Each college had a representative to report on their Vietnam moratorium activity on their campus. We discussed smog and pollution, ecology and the environment, cooperation between RYM and Womens Lib. Got a lot of young high schools kids who show up at the meeting, don't know what to do with them. Shall we put age limit on this organization. You already know about the Young Lords who were here on January 6. I'm still out some cash from my Atlanta trip. This time put the money in my savings account. You asked for a description of she is female, white, dark blonde hair, about 5' 8", about 135, chunky chick, not hippie type

MARX KARL
Reuairtel 3/16/70.

The use of a spurious report to neutralize by branding him as an informant could be effective. The report submitted as an enclosure to reuairtel could be used for this purpose; however, it should be changed in light of the following comments.

is a literate and well educated individual whose reports could be expected to use proper English and correct spelling. His reports, however, could be expected to contain the language of the New Left.

The statement, "Don't understand what happened to the first report," should not be included. This would infer that had lost other reports on the same meeting. Such ineptness is not consistent with nature.

The reference to money in relation to the Atlanta trip should be eliminated and the reference to a trip to Atlanta should be brought into the report through some other reference.

The report and cover note may be prepared and mailed after the above changes have been made. In preparing these, all necessary steps are to be taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as their source. The recipients of the letters should be restricted to approximately ten or less which should include Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapters and Black Panther leaders. The reason for this is to imply that limited funds are available and that the letters are being mailed as an individual undertaking.

Keep the Bureau advised of developments.
Letter to Los Angeles
RF: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698

NOTE:

Los Angeles has suggested that a spurious informant report be prepared which would purportedly be from a Key Activist to an unidentified investigative organization. The report covers an actual meeting at which [REDacted] was in attendance and, thereby, could be authentic. A link connecting [REDacted] with the report is a cover note sending it to a limited number of New Left and Black Panther Party (BPP) leaders. This note states it was found near a white car in an area where New Left meetings are held, [REDacted] drives such a car. The cover note will contain the telephone number of a New Left hanger-on who is described by Los Angeles as being highly suspicious. As the report could cast a cloud of suspicion on [REDacted], it is being approved with the caution that all necessary steps be taken to prevent identification with the Bureau.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO--NEW LEFT

CONFIDENTIAL


1) POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

The Los Angeles Office is currently conducting a counterintelligence program concerning

This office will attempt to acquire either a group picture, or an individual picture showing [REDACTED] as a member of the [REDACTED] and if possible showing him in action during the Watts riots. If this office is successful in getting such a picture a narrative will be prepared, along with the photograph, showing [REDACTED] as an agent recruited directly from the [REDACTED], and accusing him of being a racist at the time the Negro people needed him the most.

By airtel dated 3/16/70, the Bureau was requested to grant authority concerning the releasing of a phony informant report, along with a leaflet. This informant report was allegedly found by one [REDACTED] near a white car parked by The Haymarket, which is the meeting place of the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) and reports on a meeting of the RYM.

2) Bureau (RM)
2) Los Angeles
The informant report will have the code name Mark Karl, the same initial letters as the name of [redacted], while the leaflet will be signed by [redacted] and will raise questions as to who is informing on the RYM. The purpose of the program is to discredit and break up his following in the RYM, by showing that he is some type of informant. It is also hoped that it will force to explain his source of income. The informant report based on an actual meeting of the RYM, should cause great concern and suspicion among the RYM members.

Recently a diary belonging to [redacted], Los Angeles file [redacted], member of the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was acquired by the Los Angeles Office. This diary has been sent to the Bureau requesting that the FBI make four minor additions to the diary. If these changes
are made and the program approved by the Bureau, the diary and a letter of accusation will be sent to the National Chairman, PLP, with a copy of the letter of accusation also being sent to the San Francisco PLP organization. By looking at the diary and reading a few of the requested additions, telephone numbers for Secret Service and Army Security Agency, one can only conclude that is a spy for a government agency, with the likelihood that he is an agent of the Army Intelligence. All times recorded in the diary are by military time, and the additions being requested are also military time. This program should cause being removed from the PLP and cause the PLP to mistrust not only the leadership, but also fellow members of the PLP

2) PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Recently advised that one who was at her home in Los Angeles, California, had spoken with Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) National Bookkeeper, in Chicago, Illinois. That

from either MARK RUDD, SDS National Secretary or BILL AYERS, SDS National Educational Secretary, since she had had sexual relations with both individuals. She also indicated that she might have  but despite all illnesses she planned to return to the National Office of SDS.

Father of was contacted on 1/23/70, and was extremely cooperative. He has assured his daughter that he and his wife will not stand in her way if she desires to return to Chicago, but that such a return had to be financed by her. He told that the FBI had contacted he and his wife and immediately referred to the FBI agents as "fascist pigs". She now accepts the fact that the FBI had contacted her parents and her father states that he believes
that she is slowly coming to her senses and he hopes she will renounce her association with SDS. [redacted] stated that he will maintain contact with the FBI and advise them of all future plans of his daughter, and her activities.

The Chicago Office is now attempting to neutralize the activities of SDS by either giving information regarding the sexual activities of RUDD and AYERS to a reliable news media or by contacting the proper Cook County Health Department and perhaps determining that a health code violation has been committed by the SDS members.

By letter dated 3/16/70, a letter was forwarded to the Bureau concerning ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS (Bufile 100-439922, Los Angeles 157-2325). The Los Angeles office has prepared a "kit" of news articles which have appeared in the various newspapers in the Los Angeles area. Included among these articles is an account of a speech made at the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB) in which she called for the overthrow of the government. This kit was used recently when DAVIS, self-admitted member of the Communist Party, and well thought of by youths in the New Left Movement, was scheduled to speak on the campus of the Mt. San Antonio College, Walnut, California. With little time to endeavor to cancel her appearance, a select group was sent this "kit" of news items, and shortly after, her speech was cancelled by the authorities at Mt. San Antonio College. It has been requested that the Bureau approve any future use on a very select basis in an endeavor to force the responsible school personnel to deny DAVIS a platform on campus where she can voice her philosophy of Communism.

3) TANGIBLE RESULTS

Concerning [redacted], Bufile [redacted], Los Angeles [redacted] Key Activist of the Los Angeles Office, it is to be noted that when he returned from The World Peace Council, Khartoum, Republic of Sudan on 12/15/69, he was given a full search by the U. S. Customs. Arrangements had been made with [redacted] so that when he returned to the United States, he was afforded a continuation search, all of his luggage was searched, all of the material he carried was searched and xeroxed, and the entire search lasted for approximately two hours. The Los Angeles Office plans to continue such counterintelligence programs against [redacted] whenever his travel plans are determined.
Los Angeles [redacted] was born in the Los Angeles area; during his early childhood, he was constantly in trouble with police authorities, and eventually became a "hippie" artist with no visible means of support. He traveled to Buffalo, New York, then to San Francisco, California, and was found by the Los Angeles Office living in Montrose, California.

was advised because the department had a warrant charging him with failure to appear. [redacted] then stated that officers of the Glendale Police Department arrested [redacted] and again on 3/11/70, he was arrested by the California Highway Patrol on a California Vehicle Code violation. Attempts are also being made to see if any further citations are outstanding, and if so the individual police departments will be advised.

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] was given a 30 day suspended sentence and placed on probation for one year on the original Glendale Police Department charge.

The Los Angeles office will follow the recent charge against [redacted] by the California Highway Patrol.

In connection with the West Coast National Council meeting of the Worker Student Alliance (WSA) faction of SDS, the Los Angeles Office was able to place a PSI on the registration team. This informant was instructed that he should do whatever was possible to disrupt this meeting, commensurate with his own security, and that a copy of the registration was very much desired.

Through the ingenuity of this PSI, three copies of the original registration list were prepared. As a result of lax security, the Los Angeles office has secured the original and all copies of this list, leaving no complete list of registration available to SDS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  DATE: 5/21/70
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)
SUBJECT: COINTPLPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 3/16/70.

Re San Francisco letter to Bureau, 5/8/70, captioned BLACK PANTHER PARTY - LOS ANGELES; RM.

For the information of the Bureau, San Francisco advised on 4/9/70, that one (phonetic) called the Black Panther Party (BPP) Headquarters and talked to ____, who is actually ___ said, told that he will stay away from BPP office as requested, but asked the BPP why that organization is mad at him, adding that the Los Angeles BPP can vouch for his activity in serving the people. ___ told ___ that he spends too much time around BPP offices and not enough time in the white community. ___ says that he will stay in the white community from now on; he just wanted to know that he was not disgraced and being drummed out of the movement.

It would certainly appear that at the present time the counterintelligence program, concerning ___, has reached the stage where the initials S. S. used in the leaflet concerning ___ has reached certain quarters, and that one ___ has been neutralized. It is also to be recognized that recently, after ___ distributed hundreds of leaflets advertising a meeting of the Revolutionary Youth Movement, only five individuals appeared for the meeting.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the San Francisco office so that they might know the true identity of SCOTT SHABO (phonetic). For the information of that office, this office has distributed a leaflet and phony informant.
report supposedly found near a meeting place of the Revolutionary Youth Movement. After reading the report, one could only surmise that wrote the report. The leaflet is signed by one , and the telephone number on the leaflet is for
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 6/12/70

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is an original and two copies of a KNBC editorial concerning ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS (File 100-439922, LA File 157-2325), self admitted member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP), and employed as an Assistant Professor, Philosophy Department, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA).

The enclosed is being forwarded to the Bureau merely to show that the news media, along with the academic group, is split in regards to the rehiring of ANGELA DAVIS at UCLA in the forthcoming semester.
There are a number of reasons the Regents of the University of California should not fire Angela Davis, a Marxist and an admitted member of the Communist Party. The issue will probably be decided at the June 19th Regents meeting.

First, instructors should be judged on their performance as instructors, not on their political beliefs. Miss Davis has been judged on her performance by other members of the UCLA Philosophy Department and by a blue ribbon committee of other faculty members.

Second, there is no grave danger to the university from the presence of an admitted Communist. We have more to fear from instructors who think left and talk right.

Third, the time for the decision to dismiss or retain acting assistant professors comes at the end of their second year. Releasing Angela Davis now for political reasons makes her a martyr.

Finally, a decision on her retention or dismissal should come from the Chancellor, Charles Young, and not from the Regents. He carries the direct responsibility for the academic operations of the school, and it is he who should retain the authority for hiring and firing non-tenured faculty members.

KNBC does not believe in Communism, and we object to the idea that California taxpayers are providing a forum for the espousal of that body of thought. But academic freedom isn't a thing we can turn on and off like a faucet. Universities must be free to discuss ideas whether they're practical or popular or not.

And if students in our best universities aren't able to weigh and reject the convoluted teachings of Marxism, who is?

We should be wary of the actions of Marxism; not the words.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 6/26/70

FROM: [Redacted]

SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 4/1/70.

(1) POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

As set forth in Los Angeles letter dated April 1, 1970, this office desired to acquire a [Redacted] of [Redacted] and show him as an agent of the establishment, recruited directly from the [Redacted]. This would also accuse him of being a racist since he was with the [Redacted] at Watts, California in August 1965 during the Watts riots. For the information of the Bureau, a group picture has been obtained, and this office is now attempting to verify the presence of [Redacted] in this picture. When this is done, the Los Angeles office will again make a recommendation to the Bureau as to how this picture can be used against [Redacted] to completely discredit him as far as the New Left is concerned.

(2) PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

Recently a diary was sent to the Bureau which belonged to [Redacted] (Bureau file [Redacted]). [Redacted] is a member of the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP). It was requested that a few minor changes be made which would clearly show [Redacted] as an informant, because it would show the telephone numbers for the local Secret Service and Army Intelligence, and the name of one Colonel [Redacted]. It was also noted that when [Redacted] recorded time it was by the 24-hour clock used by the Army. The Bureau made one minor suggestion, the Los Angeles Office agreed wholeheartedly, and now the Bureau is in the process, through the FBI Laboratory, of making these changes. When the changes are made the diary will be sent to [Redacted]
National Chairman, PLP, along with a letter of accusation against [redacted], It is hoped that this will neutralize [redacted], and his activities on behalf of the PLP, and also other New Left groups will cease.

Recently, the Los Angeles Office requested permission of the Bureau to release a phony informant report, along with a leaflet. This informant report was allegedly found by one [redacted] near a white car parked by The Haymarket, meeting place of the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), and reports on a meeting of RYM. The report bore the code name [redacted], the same initials of one [redacted] (Bureau file [redacted], Los Angeles [redacted]), a Key Activist of the Los Angeles Office. The desire of this office was to discredit [redacted] Y and put the blame on one [redacted].

To date it would appear that two things have happened. First, San Francisco informant [redacted] advised on 4/9/70 that [redacted] called Black Panther Headquarters and talked with one [redacted]. He told [redacted] that he will stay away from Black Panther Party (BPP) headquarters as requested, but asked the BPP why that organization is mad at him, adding that the Los Angeles BPP can vouch for his activity in serving the people. [redacted] told [redacted] that he spends too much time around BPP offices and not enough time in the white community. [redacted] stated that he will stay in the white community now but he wanted to be assured that he was not disgraced and being drummed out of the movement. Secondly, shortly after the informant report was released, [redacted] distributed hundreds of leaflets advertising a RYM meeting to be held...only five individuals appeared for the meeting. [redacted] at the present time is not trusted by some of the people in the New Left movement. The Los Angeles Office will continue to follow the results of this particular counterintelligence program.

(3) TANGIBLE RESULTS

By airtel dated 3/19/70, Los Angeles forwarded to the Sacramento Office a booklet being distributed by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) titled, "Who Rules the Schools?" At the time [redacted] (Bureau file [redacted], Los Angeles [redacted]), a member of the PLP was being investigated by the Executive Committee on Credentials, State
Department of Education. On 4/27/70 this leaflet was made available to this investigative group, strictly on a confidential basis, by the Sacramento Office. Mr., member of this committee expressed appreciation for receiving this booklet prior to the hearing concerning to be held April 29, 1970.

who are very friendly toward law enforcement, and especially the FBI, made available a thirty one page research paper prepared by the Captioned, "Using Our Educational Institutions to Destroy America," it points out the various courses offered by the California educational institutions, and enables the student to learn how to conduct a revolution, take a field trip to a nudist colony, study effective forms of non-cooperation with the draft, explore the life style of the new "liberated homosexual" in America, or disrobe in a sensitivity training session. Copies of this research paper, which were made available to the Bureau, were also disseminated to the editors of local newspapers in Southern California; to the news rooms of television channels 5 and 11 in Los Angeles, and to numerous educational administrators in California, plus copies to the various wire services.

a "hippie" type who has traveled to Buffalo, New York and San Francisco, California, was recently found to be living at Montrose, California. Since his arrival a new check was made of his past driving records and as a result he has been arrested by the Glendale Police Department and the California Highway Patrol. On the Glendale charge he was given 30 days suspended sentence and placed on probation for one year. On he appeared before Judge NEIL A. LAKE and was sentenced again to 30 days, sentence was suspended, and he was once again placed on one year summary probation. During this time he cannot drive since he now has no California drivers license. In addition, he must obtain a policy of liability covering him for any liability he may incur as a result of his negligence and obey all of the laws and rules of the court.
The Los Angeles Office originally told the Glendale Police Department the exact location where [redacted] was residing, and the ensuing arrests and court appearances resulted.
The Document Section, Laboratory Division, is in the process of making alterations to the [redacted] diary as proposed by your office. Since these alterations will possibly be subject to close scrutiny, the Document Section advises that painstaking practice is involved. This is particularly necessary since the alterations have to be done perfectly on the first attempt.

As soon as the entries in the diary have been completed, it will be forwarded to you so that you can complete the anonymous mailing.

NOTE:

The Director has approved the alteration of a diary formerly belonging to [redacted], a Progressive Labor Party official on the West Coast. This will be sent anonymously to [redacted], Chairman of the Progressive Labor Party.
Date: 8/14/70

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and recipient offices are the following xeroxed material:

1) Letter dated July 31, 1970 from DAVID RANDALL LUCE, Chairman, Philosophy Department, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

2) Letter dated July 16, 1970 from PETER H. HARE, Associate Professor, Philosophy Department, State University of New York at Buffalo, New York.

3) Letter dated July 5, 1970 from LAWRENCE J. MAGID, Director, Center for Educational Reform, Washington, D.C.

4) "Los Angeles Times" news article regarding ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS, dated August 13, 1970.

5) Two notes from DON (DONALD KALISH), Chairman, Philosophy Department, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) to ANGELA DAVIS, regarding LAWRENCE J. MAGID, and her possibility for employment at the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee.

ENCLOSURE

REC-7.
For the information of recipient offices, ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS, was an Assistant Professor, Philosophy Department, at UCLA, until relieved from this position because she had made statements off campus which were not considered in good taste by the University of California Board of Regents. She is also a self-admitted member of the Che Lumumba Club, Moranda Smith Section, Southern California District Communist Party.

ANGELA DAVIS recently was seen in the Los Angeles area with one JACKSON, age 17, who acted as her bodyguard. On August 7, 1970, JACKSON entered a Marin County California Superior Court, passed out guns to several Negroes appearing before Judge HAROLD J. HALEY, and as a result HALEY and three others, including JACKSON, were slain.

At the present time the Marin County District Attorney's Office is planning on holding a Grand Jury hearing concerning the slayings which occurred on August 7, 1970, and DAVIS will be served with a subpoena and ordered to appear for this hearing.

The above information is being made available so that interested offices might be alert to the fact that DAVIS might possibly seek employment in their area, and so that, through established sources, these offices can alert appropriate officials in their area concerning DAVIS and her past activities in the Los Angeles area.

Pertinent letters are being sent to the Buffalo and Milwaukee offices because of job offers for DAVIS from that area. Copies are being sent to the Minneapolis and Washington, D.C. offices because of their interest in the National Student Association, and also to San Diego since HERBERT MARCUSE is mentioned on one communication.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. C. D. Brennan
FROM: R. D. Cotter
SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW LEFT

PURPOSE:

This memorandum recommends the Laboratory Division be authorized to make alterations in a diary in order that the diary's owner, a Los Angeles Security Index subject, can be branded as an informant of a Government agency.

is a member of the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles branch of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP). The Los Angeles Office has obtained a diary that was maintained and then discarded by . It contains the usual names, addresses, and dates of meetings that could be expected in any diary of an active member of an organization. It is clearly identified as belonging to since it contains his name handwritten in the front.

Los Angeles has proposed that the Laboratory Division make certain forged additions to this diary which would strongly indicate that had been contacting an Army intelligence agency or the Secret Service. The entries would be cryptic, would refer to Party affairs, and would contain phone numbers which would, when called, be identified as Army intelligence or Secret Service agencies in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles suggested that the altered diary be sent to , Chairman of the PLP, with a cover letter written in the vernacular of the New Left which would point out the specific Army and Secret Service notations and would accuse of being an informant. The letter would be anonymous and would contain enough "bait" to insure that would follow up with an investigation.

OBSERVATIONS - OVER
Memo to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM - NEW LEFT
100-449698

OBSERVATIONS:

The recommendation of the Los Angeles Office appears to have merit. Since it would be introduced into PLP circles by anonymous means, there is no possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau. The Document Section of the Laboratory has advised that alterations can be successfully made. If, through this means, Party reputation is seriously impugned, it can result in the neutralization of a PLP official.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Document Section of the Laboratory Division be authorized to make the necessary alterations and

2. That the Los Angeles Office be authorized to anonymously mail the altered document to PLP headquarters in New York City.
Cointelpro - New Left

Reurl et 7/10/70.

Enclosed is the original of a diary, additions to which have been accomplished by the Document Section of the Laboratory, to be used in effecting counterintelligence against

Authority granted to utilize the enclosed diary and the anonymous letter in the manner described in reurl. Make certain, in this effort to neutralize and his activities on behalf of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), the FBI is not in any way identified as the source of this material.

Keep the Bureau advised of all developments.

Enclosure

1 - Los Angeles

1 - LAC:imj(8)

NOTE:

is a member of the Executive Committee of the LA Branch of the PLP. LA came into possession of a diary belonging to and the Laboratory was requested to make forged entries in the diary. These entries were phone numbers at Army and Secret Service, which when called would identify the agency. Other notations made in the diary indicate that has been furnishing information to these agencies. He would thusly be branded as an informant. This altered diary will be sent to of the PLP, with an anonymous note indicating that more than one person has knowledge of the diary's existence, in this way will not be able to ignore or destroy the diary. will be forced to take some action against thereby neutralizing and his activities on behalf of the PLP. By memo, 7/21/70, from R. D. Cotter to Mr. C. D. Brennan, the Document Section of the Laboratory Division was authorized to make the necessary alterations to above diary, following which LA Office authorized to anonymously mail the altered diary to PLP headquarters in NYC.
The following background data is set forth concerning associates and relatives of [redacted] and his wife, [redacted].

Source One reported during September 1962, that was reported to be in attendance at meetings of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).

Source Two reported in July 1970, that was attending District Committee meetings of the SCDCP.

He is described as follows:

- Race
- Sex
- Birthdate
- Height
- Weight
- Eyes
- Marital Status
- Spouse
- Children

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 07-27-78

ENCLOSURE
The Sources mentioned in the attached LHM are:

Source One
Source Two
Source Three
Source Four
Source Five
Source Six
Source Seven
Source Eight
Source Nine
Source Ten

The following comments are offered concerning the interview of as set out in the attachment to reference.
8 - Bureau
7 - Los Angeles
    (2 -
    (1 - 100-71737)(COUNTER - INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
    (1 -
    (1 -

FGK/d1z
(15)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: Re Legat Ottawa letter dated 6/30/70

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) containing background information available at Los Angeles concerning the parents of
also included is information concerning

For information of the Bureau, Los Angeles is Office of Origin for an individual named Bufile Los Angeles file This individual does not appear identical with the mentioned on attachment to letter dated 6/30/70.
JASON WALLACE SMITH
RACHAEL ANN SMITH

Residence
Employment

Source Three reported in May 1962, that
had joined the Communist Party (CP).

Source Four reported that attended the
SCDCP Convention at Los Angeles during July 1969.

She is described as follows:

Name

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Marital Status
Spouse
Children
Residence

On February 7, 1964, was
interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at Pocatello, Idaho. He voluntarily furnished the following information:
presently a student at Idaho State University, Pocatello, registered for 
previously attended Boise Junior College, Boise, but did not graduate due to low grades. During the time he attended Boise Junior College he was unsettled, restless and confused and was just not sure what he wanted to do or where he wanted to do it.

He has known since they were in the 8th grade together and have been close friends throughout the years. They still correspond occasionally. is now a student at Reed College, Portland, Oregon.

About the time returned from the Army, Smith and began talking about going to Mexico. Their plan was to visit the University of Mexico at Mexico City and possibly attend school there. said he was so mixed up he just wanted to get out of the country for awhile and be on his own.

and left Boise by bus about the last of September 1962, he could not recall the exact date. They entered Mexico through the border town of Nuevo Laredo, then traveled directly to Mexico City by train. In Mexico City they resided at three or four hotels. could not recall the names or addresses of any of them, always got up early and slept late. They were nearly always together, except on occasion in the evening went out alone. They spent their time just walking, seeing the sights, and talking to people to find out what Mexico and its people were like.

They found out from people they met that they could not get into the University of Mexico, as they did not have a Bachelor of Arts Degree and they would also have to speak the language. They did eventually visit the University of Mexico before they left but they did not make application for enrollment. They tried to enroll in the American Cultural Center, but found they were too late and registration had closed the day before.
For a period of about two weeks, he did not get his money which was sent American Express and was, through error, sent to the wrong address and he, therefore, did not eat much for several days.

During the time he was ill, he met one (Phonetic), a Brazilian, who said he was a free-lance writer. They became quite close friends, in fact, the only real close friend he had in Mexico besides acted as a guide, saw that they got some food when they were out of money and drove them around in his car. By the time they left Mexico Crail had borrowed about $100 from him and has not been repaid. He did not actually expect to pay him as had done so many favors for them.

visited the British Embassy in November 1962, to get information concerning English speaking universities in the colonies. He went alone on this occasion and does not recall visiting any embassies in Mexico. does not know whether visited any embassies and he did not say anything about it.

After had recovered from his illness, he took a trip to Guatemala by bus. He went alone. The trip was inexpensive, costing in the area of $10. He stayed in a hotel in Guatemala City, the name of which he cannot recall. He walked around, saw the sights, attended some movies and talked with people. He went to the American Embassy on one occasion, did not recalled and looked at some catalogues for various universities. He took a small amount of clothing and personal items to Guatemala and brought the name back with him.

When returned to Mexico City, he moved into a boarding house with . He recalled the number was "209". This boarding house was more reasonable and had been recommended to them by some students from the University of Utah who were tourists in Mexico.
stayed at the boarding house for about a week and then returned to the United States in a 1957 Ford belonging to the University of Utah students. He could not recall the names of the students but said he thought one was from Moab, Utah, and the other was from New York City, New York.

was still at the boarding house when he left Mexico and he does not know how or exactly when returned to the United States. He rode in the car to Moab, Utah and then hitchhiked to Salt Lake City, Utah. He took a bus from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Boise, Idaho.

said he knew of no contacts with foreign agents or with representatives of the Communist Party on the part of . He said he was not with all the time and this could have been possible, however, if any such contacts were made said nothing to him. He explained they talked to many people, most of whom they knew nothing about. These people could have been identified with all sorts of organizations.

said did not discuss politics with him to any extent. said he would "guess" could best be described as a "Liberal Democrat". had never tried to influence his political thinking. They had discussed many subjects during their association, but in his opinion this was just "kids talking about things".

has never discussed any of his activities while with the Army in Europe, except to talk about the girls in various countries and his personal exploits.

Since returning to Boise, has not corresponded with anyone in Mexico and has never corresponded with the students from the University of Utah. He met many people in Mexico, however, cannot recall any names or addresses of these people.

After returning to Boise he became more settled and resolved to attend college at Idaho State University, taking a pre-med course and get his grades up to where he can get admitted to medical school. He is much more settled, has studied harder
and has made some progress and intends to work even harder the coming semester. He has worked out his problems and feels now he will have no further difficulties.

furnished the following physical description of himself:

Name  
Date of Birth  
Place of Birth  
Height  
Weight  
Hair  
Eyes  
Complexion  
Occupation  
Selective Service  

Relatives

On October 21, 1968, Source Five advised that a semi-public forum sponsored by the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (IAPLP) (see appendix) was held at 1510 South Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California on October 19, 1968.
member of the Executive Committee, LAPLP, confided to some LAPLP members present that he and his wife were going to Communist China. He did not indicate if their young one year old child would accompany them.

This Source advised that is a member of the Executive Committee, LAPLP, and his wife is also a LAPLP member.

stated that the Communist China mainland would be the center of a new Communist International now that the cultural revolution there has been concluded. He said the purpose of the trip would be to study revolutionary tactics for a prolonged period of time in China.

When questioned, claimed he did not know the travel route or facilities to be used by the.

indicated that planned to visit his father before he left for China.

On November 8, 1968, this Source advised that and his wife abandoned their apartment at , in the latter part of October 1968. They left behind all their furniture, which was moved out of the apartment and divided up among fellow Progressive Labor Party (see appendix) members.

They are allegedly enroute to Communist China.

is described as follows:

Name and Aliases

Date of Birth
During February 1963, Source Six advised that the telephone directory currently in use for Mexico City, Mexico, listed one person who was engaged in the business

On February 25, 1963, Source Six, as a result of investigation, advised that the street address Nuevo Leon Number 319A did not exist, since that street ended with the number 291 on the corner of Avenida Insurgentes. Source Six noted that there are various business houses located on the street and that a film photographer, has his office located on the first floor of Calle Nuevo Leon Number 215.

During February 1963, Source Seven, a confidential Source abroad, learned that employees at were reluctant to divulge information concerning, except that they described as a film photographer and commercial film producer, and he works for whoever requires his services.

His telephone was

Source Seven noted that the current telephone directory for Mexico City showing carries the telephone number The Mexico City telephone Directory lists no other engaged in the film producing business.

On February 20, 1963, Sources Eight and Nine advised that was in Cuba about a year, the dates of which were not known to them, and although he was back in Mexico City, it was not known when he returned. They noted that he was married to

According to Sources Eight and Nine both were formerly associated with the American Communist Group in Mexico and that had engaged in left-wing activities for many years. They noted that this was incongruous with the fact that father is a notorious Mexican anti-Communist. According to Sources Eight and
Nine, [REDACTED] is in the film production business in Mexico City.

Sources Eight and Nine advised the American Communist Group in Mexico is a loose association of a predominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the CP and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for communism and the Soviet Union.

The August 8, 1951, issue of the Mexico City newspaper, "Novedades" carried an article relating that [REDACTED] was President of the (Mexican Popular Anti-Communist Front).

The October 3, 1958, issue of "Novedades" carried an article describing [REDACTED] as

for the Defense of the Continent and related that he went to Guatemala on October 2, 1958, to attend the Fourth Anti-Communist Continental Congress.

On March 4, 1963, Source Ten made available information that the following appeared on an address card maintained by

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.
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 PLF 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 PLF and the National Committee were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLF 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.
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 offices, 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

APPENDIX CONTINUED
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
cf SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning
of the 1967-70 school year.
APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES, PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised on May 16, 1969, that the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (LA, PLP) is affiliated with the National PLP with headquarters in New York City. The aims and purposes of the Los Angeles PLP are identical with those of the National PLP. The PLP is pro-Chinese Communist oriented.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
August 25, 1970

Title:

Character                          SECURITY MATTER - PROGRESSIVE LABOR

Reference                        Letterhead Memorandum dated and
captioned as above at Los Angeles.

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

DATE: 9/29/70

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 6/26/70.

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

The Los Angeles Office forwarded to the Bureau a diary belonging to one [redacted] member, Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP). Los Angeles requested that necessary changes be made in this diary so that it would appear that [redacted] was in contact with the Secret Service in Los Angeles and also Army Intelligence. By letter dated August 31, 1970, the Bureau returned this diary to Los Angeles so that it could be mailed from this area.

It is the intention of the Los Angeles Office to mail this diary to [redacted]. This counterintelligence program it is hoped will neutralize cause suspicion among the PLP members and it is hoped the membership will doubt the sincerity of its own leaders.

By airtel dated August 14, 1970, this office made available to the Bureau and interested offices copies of correspondence which were mailed to ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS, Bureau Fugitive, and former Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of California at Los Angeles. The copies of these letters which had been mailed to DAVIS from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Buffalo, New York, and Washington, D. C., contained many offers of assistance to ANGELA DAVIS including the offering of positions in the event she decided to leave UCLA. Without divulging the source of these bits of correspondence, it is hoped that recipient offices can
perhaps use this information in a counterintelligence program especially since DAVIS is now wanted for UFAP-MURDER-KIDNAPPING.

By letter dated August 31, 1970, the Los Angeles Office made available information concerning who is presently residing in Canada. Los Angeles Office provided background information not only concerning and his wife but also information concerning their numerous friends. The Los Angeles Office suggested that in the event it is not utilized as an informant by the it might be possible to build a counterintelligence program around and leak information to Chinese Sources that one is a United States Intelligence Agent, thus neutralizing his intelligence possibilities.

2. TANGIBLE RESULTS

For the information of the Bureau, recently two editors of the UCLA campus newspaper published a picture of a semi-nude couple apparently engaged in a sex act in a cemetery. When this paper appeared on the campus at UCLA the information was made available to Agents of this office and to friendly outside sources. As a result numerous telephone calls were made not only to UCLA authorities but to the local police department and the District Attorney’s Office. It is to be noted that the two editors at UCLA were arrested and charged with obscenity in a complaint which was filed by Los Angeles City Attorney ROGER ARNEBERGH.

3. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

At the present time, the Los Angeles Office is still trying to obtain photograph of showing him as a member of the California National Guard and as an "Agent of the establishment" recruited directly from the California National Guard. This office wants to make sure that the source of these photographs cannot be identified and that this counterintelligence program can be safely undertaken so that no outsiders will be aware of this counterintelligence program.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

Air mail (Priority)

To:  DIRECTOR, FBI

From: SAC, LOS ANGELES

Subject: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)

IS-RU
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

00: San Francisco

Bufile 105-184369
LA file 100-72077 (P)

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

IS-PLP

00: New York

Bufile 100-437041
LA file 100-63077 (P)

CODINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Bufile 100-449669
LA file 100-71737 (P)

Re San Francisco airfoil dated 3/26/69 captioned, "REVOLUTIONARY UNION, IS-RU," and "PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY, IS-PLP."

Information copies of this communication are being furnished the Chicago and Seattle Offices in view of their interest in this matter.

6 Bureau (RU)

(2 - 105-184369) (RU)
(2 - 105-437041) (PLP)
(2 - 100-449669) (CODINTELPRO)

1 - Chicago (RU) (Info)

2 - New York (RU)

1 - Seattle (RU) (Info)

2 - San Francisco (RU)

3 - Los Angeles (1 - 100-72077) (RU)

(1 - 100-63077) (PLP) (1 - 100-60968) (CODINTELPRO)

FCC/rgja

15

Sent: M Per

Special Agent in Charge
LA 100-72077

Referenced San Francisco airtel requests comments concerning informants making available to PLP national leader documents pertaining to a proposed RU attack on PLP.

The Los Angeles Office has no informants available who could logically be in a position to obtain the documents and forward them to.
Myths of the Old West

by Jacob Wiesel

So, we showed up on that day, in order to reclaim the Island and meet with American Policy.

It's the same on the reservation as it is on Alcatraz. Be cool, let them starve, wait for morale to sink and let them cry themselves to death. They kept the press away and then they even shut the water off. It took my concert money to buy water for my people. Our supply lines were cut off. This is America!

They cut off our electricity which also powered a lighthouse even though there were ships in the water. So, we had to power the generator by hand to help the boats out of the water. The boat owners were so thankful that they started carrying the press out to the Island from the mainland. But all those ship captains who helped us found out later that their licenses had been cancelled and that insurance companies were revoking their coverage. That's why no one has anything about Alcatraz anymore. It would cost you 25 dollars to go to the Island if you wanted a story. That's how the government does things.

What can we do? We're a very small minority. We're first on the list of 13 minorities who need help, and we're last on the list of minorities who are actually receiving any aid. Our suicide rate is fifteen times the national average, and our dropout rate is 20 times that average. Our life expectancy is 45 years. And the government won't help us.

1. How did you feel about the "Indian scene" that happened about a year and a half ago?
2. When you think about the treatment of American Indians, you think about the Indian scene that happened about a year and a half ago.
3. I looked forward to it. There were handbags and feathers. Rolling Stone, Oracle and The Free Press were all running Indian pages. They were printing things that they thought related to Indian affairs. But none did adequate research, none really cared.

Even now, Hollywood is exploiting Indian death. Their most recent film was Soldier Blue. I sang the theme song to it because

---

er...
had to power living expenses... Senior Medical and Dental students. Interns did not work, then took the boat by hand to help the boat out of the water. The boat owners were so thankful that they started carrying the press out to the Island from the mainland. But all those ship captains who helped us found out later that their licences had been cancelled. It was a small community that insured their own boats. That's why no one hears anything about Alcatraz anymore. It would cost you $250 dollars to go to the Island if you wanted a story. That's how the government does things.

What can we do? We're a very small minority. We're first on the list of minorities who are actually receiving any aid. Our suicide rate is fifteen times the national average, and our dropout rate is 20 times that average. Our life expectancy is 45 years. And the government won't help us.

1. Schools. We think that the child had had other schools, paid for through taxes and the office of Heath Education. The position of having to give our children regular American school curriculums.

2. As to be that way, it's a shame that we learned the real history of America. How the activist groups and the people who think in Chicago and New York, what America is doing, has been, is encouraging things. Is compelling, compelling. Except these, the people groups, I started for traditional Indian problems, I did the thing. It was a place for Indian women in America. An Indian girl has no place in this thing. Did you see the article, or write it, look at these pages from America's magazine. We have two black girls writing "Indian" letters that were not there because Indian women real nes may not be so much that people at all just don't have any connections. Taken to be big. We can not be in the same community but can be in work's or writing, as we have to make sure of our money. What we need is making sure the melting pot is not white and white and white and white and white money that is supposed to be given to government.

3. Indian way of life. They cut off our electricity which also powered a lighthouse. Even though there were ships in the harbor. So, the boat was made by hand to help the boat out of the water. The boat owners were so thankful that they started carrying the press out to the Island from the mainland. But all those ship captains who helped us found out later that their licences had been cancelled. It was a small community that insured their own boats. That's why no one hears anything about Alcatraz anymore. It would cost you $250 dollars to go to the Island if you wanted a story. That's how the government does things.

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Company Theatre . . .

(Continued from Page 11)

and with the spiritual forces they represent.

This sense of personal involvement, says Barry, is as important for the performers as it is for the audience. As compared to the famous Living Theatre, which tends to stress the political rather than the spiritual side of man, "We like our audiences better." In the cramped quarters of the playhouse, an actor can look directly into the spectator's eyes. Through this sort of close interpersonal contact, the actor can gauge the response his performance evokes.

Irene Dunne . . .

(Continued from Page 9)

I agreed to do it. We all had to get our hair dyed red, so we went down to Westmore's on a Sunday morning when the show was closed. They were about to rinse the perm. In 1946, they were doing some road work outside. "We had been turned off. They got frantic and called the mayor and everybody else they could think of, but it didn't do any good. Fortunately somebody hit upon the bright idea of dissolving it with gallons of cold cream, otherwise we would have been bald. The hair dyes were so crude in those days. Lindsay and Crouse, who wrote the play, were on the set all the time, as was Mrs. Day, whose husband had written the book. I consulted them a lot and I think they gave us some good ideas."

I Remember Mama: "I was very interested in doing that, but I thought George Stevens was the only man who could direct it and I was rather surprised when he agreed as soon as we went over the script. We spent weeks testing the makeup, the hairstyle and the clothes, and then months filming it. There was a lot of location work up in San Francisco. I think the final product justified all our efforts."

On her life in general: "Another reporter came to me and said, 'Do you think you've been the brum of a major commercial decision, but the nature of that decision is at present anybody's guess.' A large sign in Barry's office declares, 'Arbeit Macht Fiel,' the fact that this same sentiment—'Work Makes Us Free'—was inscribed over the gas chamber door at Auschwitz adds a note of grim irony to its meaning. But as Barry points out, the words are true nonetheless. Through dedication and hard work the Company is determined to achieve the artistic freedom it seeks. In any case, even in their gloomiest hours, the members of the Company Theatre family can hold on to the knowledge that after three years of assorted ups and downs, 'We're still together.'

Dunne was every man's ideal wife and every woman's best friend. Although she is very idealistic and has set extremely high standards for herself, she is just as much a realist, and her fundamental knowledge and acceptance of the realities of life is quite apparent in every role she ever played. For while Irene Dunne could be unbelievably funny, she always knew what she was doing, and there lies the basic secret of her success.

The future of the Company is filled with uncertainties. As always, they will try to add to the repertory every ten weeks. They are also interested in the possibilities of film and, although recognizing that there cannot be much excitement in film performance for an actor, they plan a cinematic re-working of Megan Terry's Keep Tightly Closed in a Cool Dry Place.

Traditionally the Company's decisions for the future have been based solely on the artistic and psychological needs. For instance, there is the case of The Sport of My Mad Mother. Although playing to full houses, it was dropped from the repertory when the actors became over-involved with their roles.

"It made us mean," says Barry. Now, however, success has brought with it new problems of artistic identity. Projects like The Narrow Road to the Deep North, a more conventionally humorous play than the usual Company offering, was for the actors a valuable exercise in discipline. Critics commended it but the audience clearly didn't want this "stepping-back" into traditionalism by a group known for its contemporary lack of inhibition. Thus The Narrow Road was temporarily discontinued. The Liquid Theatre, on the other hand, is sold out for weeks to come. It has spread the word of its "stepping-back" into traditionism by a group known for its contemporary lack of inhibition.

The problem of the Liquid Theatre is as yet unsolved. So is the larger issue of the Company's responsibility to its audience. Is it more important, at this point, to remain in the theatrical vanguard through continued experiment or to expand the possibilities of expansion, of extensive touring, of a bigger and better playhouse? Admits Barry, "We're on the brink of a major commercial decision," but the nature of that decision is at present anybody's guess.
Irene Dunne...

(continued from Page 9)

I agreed to do it. We all had to get our hair dyed red, so we went down to Westmore's on a Sunday morning when the shop was closed. They were about to rinse the peroxide off when they realized that they were doing some road work outside and all the water had been turned off. They got frantic and called the mayor and everybody else they could think of, but it didn't do any good. Fortunately somebody hit upon the bright idea of dissolving it with gallons of cold cream, otherwise we would have been bald. The hair dyes were so crude in those days. Lindsay and Crouse, who wrote the play, were on the set all the time, as was Mrs. Day, whose husband had written the book. I consulted them a lot and I think they gave us some good ideas.

I remember Mama: "I was very interested in doing that, but I thought George Stevens was the only man who could direct it and I was rather surprised when he agreed as soon as we went over the script. We spent weeks testing the makeup, the hairstyle and the clothes, and then months filming it. There was a lot of location work up in San Francisco. I think the final product justified all our efforts."

On her life in general: "Another reporter came to see me a few days ago, and she said, 'If you had it all to do over again, would you change anything?' They ask the same questions every time! But anyway, I would have done it just the same, except I would never ever make five pictures in one year again. What's the point of it? When you get too completely involved in one thing, you lose sight of everything else going on in the world, and I suppose that makes one awfully dull."

In the parts she played in her pictures, Irene Dunne was every man's ideal wife and every woman's best friend. Although she is very idealistic and has set extremely high standards for herself, she is just as much a realist, and her fundamental knowledge and acceptance of the realities of life is just as apparent in every role she ever played. For while Irene Dunne could be unbelievably funny, she always knew what the score was, and therein lies the basic secret of her success.
“The ‘Fun’ Place to Be”

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Wally George Show
Drug abuse research rich in purpose, poor in funds

By Paula Skale
DB Staff Reporter

Leaning back comfortably in his chair, Dr. Jil Thomas Ungerleider, assistant professor of psychiatry here, unwrapped an ARA sandwich and tried to explain how he got involved in research on drug abuse.

"Well, it's all pretty simple," he said. "In 1965 we suddenly found ourselves flooded with kids freaked out on drugs. We just wanted to know what we could do about it."

Then, between bites of his sandwich, Dr. Ungerleider spoke of the research he has done since 1965. Based on his research, the articles he has written, the speeches he has given, and the TV documentaries he has assisted in creating to inform people about the problem of drug abuse, his research has also lead to the creation of projects aimed at treating and preventing the drug problem.

Recognized

Dr. Ungerleider's work is now officially recognized by the University Medical Center. "Sure we're official," he explained, gesturing to the wall of his office, heavy with plaques of recognition from Pres. Nixon, Hubert Humphrey, Gov. Reagan, the American Medical Association and others. "But we still have no money and very little space."

Dr. Ungerleider graduated from the University of Michigan with honors in psychology and was previously Chief of Psychiatry at the United States Army Hospital, Fort Ord, California. His 55 published articles and book chapters especially emphasize youth and drugs.

Many of the projects Dr. Ungerleider is working on now are unfunded. "A Criminal Justice Grant has provided some money, and of course the Medical Center provides a typist," he also noted that, "we have no lack of volunteers willing to help, but we don't have the funds or facilities to use them."

In spite of these handicaps, work against drug abuse does continue under Dr. Ungerleider's guidance. "We have a detoxification ward with 40 beds and also the only methadone maintenance program in the country where addicts are kept on methadone."

Lead the way

Finishing his hurried lunch, Dr. Ungerleider lead the way to the ward in which his patients live. The people there seem comfortable and continued playing ping pong or cards, hardly noticing the visitors passing through. "Unfortunately," Dr. Ungerleider said, "a large number of the people here now, trying to get off barbituates and other drugs will be back on them not long after they leave the hospital."

The best way to treat the drug problem," he noted, "seems to be in preventing people from taking drugs in the first place."

For this purpose Dr. Ungerleider founded and now directs Project D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Research and Education). The program is made up of high school and college students who, according to Dr. Ungerleider, "offer themselves as a model of activist young people who are interested in the modern fads of psychedelic art and rock music and may even have long hair, but do not take drugs at all."

What's Brew'n

Special Activities

- Applications for the Political Science Honor Society here are now available in Bunche Hall 4252. For further information contact Gary Greene at 275-1321.

The Asian American Student Alliance will sponsor a Judo/Karate Demonstration at noon today at James Stearns.

ECTP begins fourth year

Aids exceptional children

By Carol Starcevic
DB Staff Writer

Prospective tutors go through a three-step preparation program: First, a training period of six weeks consisting of speakers from each school and films. The tutor then participates in a videotaped mock tutoring session. The final stage involves a week of on-the-job tutoring, which is evaluated by the students and school staff.
Between bites of his sandwich Dr. Ungerleider spoke of the research he has done since 1965. Based on his research are the articles he has written and the TV documentaries he has assisted in creating to inform people about the problem of drug abuse. His research has also led to the creation of projects where addicts are kept on methadone.

Leads the way

Finishing his hurried lunch, Dr. Ungerleider leads the way to the ward in which his patients live. The people there seem comfortable and continued playing ping pong or cards, hardly noticing the visitors passing through. "Unfortunately," Dr. Ungerleider said, "a large number of the people here now may be in preventing people from taking drugs in the first place."

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DO GREEK LETTERS BOTHER YOU?

Then we won't use our because they're not important. Why aren't the Greek letters important? Because to us, only SERVICE matters,
The Student Welfare Commission is holding a "friendly get-together" at noon today through Friday in Ackerman Union 2408.
- Ackerman is holding rush today through Friday on Bruin Walk. Interviews will be held the same day from 3-5 p.m. in Ackerman Union 2412.
- Asian American Tutorial Project will hold orientation sessions from 9 a.m.-5 p.m. today in Campbell 3232B for new tutors. Returning tutors should come to Campbell 3232 B or call 53881 as soon as they know their class schedule.

DO GREEK LETTERS BOTHER YOU?

Then we won’t use our because they’re not important. Why aren’t the Greek letter important? Because to us, only SERVICE matters, only LEADERSHIP matters, only FRIENDSHIP matters—these are our cardinal principles.

- We provide service to our campus, to the community, and to the nation.
- Would you like to participate in service projects to UCLA as Blood Drive, Book Exchange, Mardi Gras, Spring Sing, and on-line enrollment?
- Do you care enough for disadvantaged children to run a Halloween carnival, to take them on a tour of a movie studio, or to stage a talent show for them?
- Are you willing to demonstrate your concern for ecology by collecting and transporting reusable aluminum cans and glass bottles to reclamation centers?

IF SO, THEN...

FIND OUT MORE:

COMETO: Kerckhoff Hall 408-D OR CALL: Jim Kniseley, President @ 475-5831 x 331
Dennis Lauderdale, Membership Board Chairman @ 824-1473

Just for the sake of identification, we are

ALPHA PHI OMEGA
**Speeches and Seminars**

- Elizabeth Wilkinson's lecture on "Sexual Attitudes in Goethe's Life and Works," originally scheduled for today, has been cancelled.
- Mayor Gil Smith will speak on "Black Mayor In a White Town," at noon today in the Campbell Hall Cafeteria, room 1201.
- Zoologist Paul Denny will give a seminar on "Developmental Biology" at noon today in Life Sciences 1147.
- Prof. Mischa Schwartz of the electrical engineering at Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, will present a seminar on "Adaptive Equalizers" at 1:30 p.m. today in Boelter Hall 8500.
- Professors J. Saural and D. Stork will present an elementary particle physics seminar, "Report on the Klein Conference," at 4:15 p.m. today in 12088 Knudsen.
- Bjorn Friberg, graduate student here will present an informal topology seminar, "Homomorphisms of the Plane," at 3 p.m. today in Math Sciences 5127.

**Inform**

According to Dr. Ungerleider the teen members of D.A.R.E. work to inform people about drugs by making and evaluating movies and literature about drug use. "They send out over 40,000 pieces of material a month, solely in answer to requests for information on drug use.

D.A.R.E. is also supported by an adult group called A.D.A.R.E. which attempts to help addicts stay off drugs and give them a positive future by finding jobs for them. A.D.A.R.E. presents a group of adults who have bridged the generation gap and can accept the young people and their ideas.

These groups, Dr. Ungerleider said, hope to supply a source of peer group pressure all the way down into elementary school, against the use of drugs. He believes that peer group pressure and honest information seem to be the best bets for halting the problem of drug abuse.

**Campus deadline set**

Items for the campus column must be submitted no later than noon Wednesday a week prior to the event.

**ECTP . . .**

(Continued from Page 13)

**Free introductory speed reading**

(Continued from Page 13)
Learn how you can read faster with equal or better comprehension!

We want you to decide for yourself the value of becoming a rapid reader through the use of the Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics techniques.

This is A Special One Hour Free Introductory Lesson! This summer, therefore, we are offering a special one-hour introductory lesson to provide you with a glimpse of what it is like to be a dynamic reader. You'll find that there's no particular magic to becoming a speed reader...the real ingredient is mastering the proper techniques. Students, educators, businessmen and housewives, over 450,000 of them have mastered the Evelyn Wood method and the late President Kennedy was sufficiently convinced of its value to invite Evelyn Wood to the White House to train his staff.

The only investment on your part is one hour of your time...we think that's a small price to pay for...
Learn how you can read faster with equal or better comprehension!

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This is a special one-hour free introductory lesson! This summer, therefore, we are offering a special one-hour introductory lesson to provide you with a glimpse of what it is like to be a dynamic reader. You'll learn the rate of your present reading. You'll discover various study methods and procedures. And you'll actually participate in the techniques that will improve your reading and comprehension.

Act today:

Attend a Free Introductory Speed Reading Lesson

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 8:00 PM

Westwood Center Bldg.,
1100 Glendon, Room 819
WESTWOOD

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL 981-4210
Collect or Direct
Brew'n sees fit to continue . . .
(Continued from Page 14)
- Michael Range, graduate student here, will present an informal functional analysis seminar, "The Algebra of Bounded Holomorphic Functions in Several Complex Variables," from 3:30 p.m. today in Mathematical Sciences 5627.
- Sherrel Butcher will present a pharmacology seminar, "Fluorescence Histocytometry Studies of Catecholamines," at noon today in Health Sciences 23-103.
- Visiting research geophysicist D. J. Southwood will present a meteorology seminar, "Wave-Particle Resonances with Hydromagnetic Waves in the Magnetosphere," at 4 p.m. today in Mathematical Sciences 5200.
- Dr. Bernice Graenstein of the physiology department at Cornell University Medical College, New York City, will present a mental health training seminar, "Axonal Transport in Normal and Regenerating Cells," at 8 p.m. today in Health Sciences 23-103.

Meetings:
- IEEE Student Branch will meet at 1 p.m. today in Boelter Hall 3809 to discuss programs and projects for the 1970-71 school years, new memberships will also be accepted.
- Campus Committee to Bridge the Gap will meet at 7:30 p.m. today in Linde Medical Plaza 403-A.
- MECHA will meet at 4 p.m. today in Bunche Hall 2209-A.
- Bruin Belles will hold final interviews for junior and senior women today from 8:30 a.m.-noon and 1-3:30 p.m. today in Ackerman Union Women's Lounge.

URA Club Meetings:
- The Fishing Club will meet at noon today, in the Women's Gym 102.
- The Hatha Yoga Club will meet from 5-7 p.m. today in the Women's Gym 200.
- The Judo Club will meet from 3:30-5 p.m. today, in Memorial Activities Center B 148.
- The Social Dance Club will meet at 1 p.m. today in Health Sciences 23-105.
- The Mountaineers will meet at noon today, on the northwest corner of Moore Hall lawn.

Campus galleries show off

Grunwald Print Gallery

A collection of lithographs, multiples, constructions and drawings entitled "Clara Oldenburg at Gemini" will be exhibited by the Grunwald Graphic Arts Foundation in the Grunwald Print Gallery at Dickson Art Center through November 8.

Highlights of the exhibition include the portfolio, Notes, consisting of twelve lithographs and thirteen pages of text, and what has been termed the first three for an Icebag," which documents his work on the sculpture, "Icebag," shown at Expo 70 in Japan screens weekdays at 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. and weekends at 2 p.m.
Campus galleries show off

Grunwald Print Gallery

A collection of lithographs, multiples, constructions and drawings of artist Claes Oldenburg at Gemini will be featured by the Grunwald Graphic Arts Foundation in the Print Gallery at Dickson Art Center through November 8. Highlights of the exhibition include the portfolio, Notes, consisting of twelve lithographs and thirteen pages of text, and what has been termed the first three-dimensional drawing Profile Airflow.

Profile Airflow, done in polyurethane over lithograph, shows the development of graphic conception into actuality. Accompanying this piece are two drawings by the artist.

A slide presentation depicting Oldenburg at work on the works displayed runs continuously with the exhibit. A film by the artist, "Sort of a commercial for an Icebag," which documents his work on the sculpture, "Icebag," shown at Expo 70 in Japan screens weekdays at 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. and weekends at 2 p.m.

Dickson Galleries

The ceramics of Professor Laura Andresen are being highlighted through November 1 as is the work of painter Peter May. An exhibit of student work will be on view through November 15.
Dickson Galleries

The ceramics of Professor Laura Anderson are being highlighted through November 1 as part of the Dickson Art Galleries series of faculty exhibitions.

This retrospective look at Miss Anderson's works represents some thirty years of efforts in earthenware, porcelain, and stoneware.

The collection consists of ceramic bottles and bowls glazed in a variety of colors. Many of the types of glazes represented are a result of the artist's own investigation of glaze chemistry in her career, which lead to the redesigning of glazes of past cultures for which methods had been lost.

Sharing the spotlight at the galleries is a collection of paintings by art professor Lester Biller.

Ethnic Art Gallery

The UCLA Museum and Laboratories of Ethnic Art and Technology is now presenting its fall exhibition Ceramics: Form and Technique until Nov. 25.

The exhibit covers many facets of primitive, folk and ancient ceramics.

The exhibit is also didactic in that there are sections dealing with the nature and composition of clay, the forming of pots, the nature of firing, decoration, and ancient glazes. Also included are slides which illustrate the role of the potter as an artist, innovator and bearer of a community tradition.

The exhibit features pieces from Africa, the Indians of the Southwest United States, Greece, and a collection of Japanese and Chinese wares loaned to the exhibit by Laura Anderson, professor of ceramics who retired this year.

The exhibit is located in the Architecture building and is open noon-5 p.m. Tuesday-Saturday and 1-5 p.m. on Sunday.

counseling center
murphy hall 3334*

"No appointment necessary. Friendly, private, confidential problem-solving services are free to all students... Reading & Study, Writing, Education and Career and Personal Counseling... Individual, couples, groups. No records are kept. The Center is there to help you, not to watch you. Ask at the reception desk..." (From The Graduate Students' Handbook.)

*Initial student inquiry may also be made at Soc. Wel. 272, in the Reading & Study Center.
Consultation for employees, staff and faculty is also available: call extension 54072.

KRLA PRESENTS

SMALL FACES

WITH ROD STEWART
PLUS ROXY featuring Miss Rita Coolidge
Santa Monica Civic
FRI. OCT. 30 8 PM

All seats reserved: $8.50, 5.50, 4.50
Available at all Ticketmaster outlets, Wallach's Music City Store, Mutual Agencies and S.M. Civic Box Office (393-9661)

Produced by CONCERT ASSOCIATES

Daily Bruin — Jim Barringer
Guess who starts practice this week?

By Buddy Epstein
DB Sports Editor Emeritus

UCLA basketball coach, John Wooden, was spending an average morning in his office yesterday with picture day for his team today and practice to begin tomorrow.

He was discussing the morals of professional basketball players with a former freshman player of his who came in to talk. When his assistant coach, Denny Crum, came in to remind him that the World Series was on, Wooden turned on his set and began a discussion of the two teams playing position by position.

He fielded several phone calls including one from a former player who wanted to know why UCLA lost in football to Oregon last Saturday. Wooden patiently explained UCLA's strategy in that game.

Still, though, the thought of the upcoming basketball season was foremost in his mind.

"The biggest problem we face," he said, shifting the discussion to the 1970-71 Bruin varsity basketball team, "is that we may not have the incentive we had last season."

Last season, the Bruins played without three-time Player-of-the-Year, Lew Alcindor, for the first time after playing three years with him. Many of the players, particularly center Steve Patterson and forward Sidney Wicks felt they had something to prove to people who claimed Lew was all of UCLA's three seasons.

Last year's team succeeded in adding UCLA's fourth consecutive NCAA title, and Wooden's fear is that the returning players from that team may be satiated, having proven their merit.

"I am very much aware of that problem," Wooden admitted, "but they say, 'being forewarned is being forearmed.' Even though I am forewarned, though, I may just not be armed enough."

Wooden says the only other major problem he has to contend with at this stage, is finding a replacement for John Valley, who graduated and is now with Atlanta of the NBA. "It's hard to replace a player with John's peculiar ability," Wooden said. "Statistically we could get someone as good in there, but John had the uncanny ability, as his teammates called it, of being a money player. When the chips are down..."
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Wooden says the only other major problem he has to contend with at this stage is finding a replacement for John Vallely, who graduated and is now with Atlanta of the NBA. "It's hard to replace a player with John's peculiar ability," Wooden said.

"Statistically we could get someone as good in there, maybe, but John had the uncanny ability, as his teammates called it, of being a money player. When the chips were down, John came through with the big game. I've never had another player that the rest of the men on the team referred to as a money player."

Although the four returning starters seem to be "safe" in their starting positions, Wooden said, "I told the team at a meeting yesterday that the returners would have first crack at their positions, but I would be very happy if anyone could beat them out. I know all the veterans are very good, and I would be very happy if we had people who were better."

"Patterson is back, of course, at the high post where he fits very well into our game. He has become stronger over the summer and he has a year's experience."

Of all the players we have, I know just what to expect all the time from Curtis. He may be our most consistent player—he is consistently good for us."

"Sidney, on the other hand, has as much physical talent as any player I've ever had at that position. Although I don't think he will get any quicker or bigger, I think he will get stronger and he is beginning to become a much better player."

"That's right," he added, "I don't think Sidney (who was selected as the NCAA Tournament's MVP last season) has near reached his potential yet. He is the type of player who rises to occasions. He has a subconscious verve for the spectacular. Sometimes he can make big mistakes because of it, but normally he is great."

"Henry Bibby is our returning guard, and he too should be better. He was a great team with John Vallely last year. He was our outside shooter and we want him to stay in that role."

"The other forward, Curtis Rowe are back. Of all the players we have, I know just what to expect all the time from Curtis. He may be our most consistent player—he is consistently good for us."

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Steve Patterson

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Henry Bibby is our returning guard, and he too should be better. He was a great team with John Vallely last year. He was our outside shooter and we want him to stay in that role.”

Steve picked the winner in seven of the eight games, missing only the UCLA-Oregon game. Two other entries also had seven of eight winners picked, but Steve’s predicted point spread was only 26 points off the actual spread of all eight games, the lowest of the three entries. PSA will contact you through the mall, Steve.

Get your ID

Hillel Council
900 Hilgard Avenue
474-1531

Succoth Celebration
Dinner and Service Oct. 14 5:30
$2.00 Non-Members  $1.00 Members
Cooking help welcomed West afternoon
Services Thursday morning 9:30
Services Conducted by Rabbi Bernner
Please call for reservations — No Israeli Dancing

Sabbath Services
Traditional services Oct. 16, 1970
Guest Speaker: Dr. Sheldon Kardener, M.D.
Associate Professor of Clinical Psychiatry
Topic: The Psychology of Guilt
Services 8:15 Refreshments and Israeli Dancing Follow

Let’s Get Together Dance
Oct. 17, 1970 8:30 featuring “The Entertainers”
direct from their engagement at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas
Members Free Non-Members $2.00 URC Auditorium

Ecology Project
Bring aluminum cans and glass containers
Hillel Reclamation Center

It’s Succot!!!
Come and Enjoy An Inspiring Holiday in Our Succo at
Chabad House
741 Gayley Ave.

Wednesday Oct. 14 6:00 P.M.
Thursday Oct. 15 10:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M.
Friday Oct. 16 10:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M.
477-8647 270-3303 272-7113
Basketball is here...

(Continued from Page 10)

"Valley is at the other guard position last season was the one we used more to cut behind screens and take positioned jumpers," Wooden explained. "We'd like to have another guard at that variety to team up with Henry."

Wooden will have several choices in selecting Valley's replacement—at least seven. From last year's team he can select from Rick Burchi (6-4), Kenny Booker (6-3½), Andy Hill (6-1), or Terry Scheif (6-3). From last year's freshmen team he can add to those Tommy Curtis (6-5) and Marvin Vlahos (6-2). Additionally, there is 6-3 Bob Webb, a JC transfer from Fort Stellacoom Community College in Tacoma, Washington.

"Right now," Wooden said, "I can't honestly say anyone has an edge; I just don't know. Some of them are better at each phase of the game. We'll have to try different combinations in practice and see who works out."

At the least open forward line positions, there are two JC transfers and one soph that will try to break into the line-up. Sven Nater, a 6-11 center from Cypress JC and forward Larry Holley from John Sexton College will try to break into the UCLA line-up. Up from the truth is Larry Farmer, 6-5. Other varsity returners vying for front line jobs as practice starts are two 6-4½, John Ecker, and Jon Chapman. It seems that we always get to a point where we have a group of three guards and four front line men that all play a lot," Wooden said. "It's really necessary for developing our team. That varies some, but usually..."

This year, UCLA apparently has one opening in that group of four front liners and two openings in the back-court. "I have to be optimistic," Wooden added with a smile. "I know our players are good, but there are a lot of other teams with good players. If we do lose our incentive and we can replace Valley we should have a very good team."

USC Rooter Tickets

Instead of the free rooter tickets for the UCLA-USC game on Nov. 21, Stadium Executive Dick Stein has decided to seat UCLA students in the Coliseum on a reserved seat basis. The following is the procedure to obtain your reserved seat:

1. Beginning at 8:00 A.M., Tuesday October 20, students waiting in line at Gate 15 at Pauley Pavilion will be issued "priority numbered" tickets upon presentation of the current student ID picture card, issued by ASUCLA and UCLA Registration Card. Upon the issuing of the priority number, the student ID card will be punched. These numbered tickets will serve as the method of admission to the area where the ticket windows are located. Each priority numbered ticket will specify the time and date when the holder of that ticket is to come back to Pauley Pavilion to purchase the actual admission ticket to the game. STUDENTS ARE ADVISED TO RETURN TO PAULEY PAVILLION ONLY AT THE TIME SPECIFIED ON THEIR PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET. EACH STUDENT RECEIVING A PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET WILL BE ISSUED A SHEET OF INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE PROCEDURES FOR THE PURCHASE OF TICKETS.

2. EACH STUDENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO PURCHASE A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) TICKETS TOGETHER. PROVIDING HE PRESENTS BOTH STUDENT ID CARDS AT THE TIME THAT HE PICKS UP HIS PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET. AT THIS TIME HE WILL BE ISSUED A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKETS. HE MUST ALSO HAVE BOTH STUDENT PICTURE ID CARDS AND BOTH PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKETS WITH HIM AT THE TIME OF GAME TICKET PURCHASE. In order for more than two students to sit together, it will be necessary for each person (or one of a pair of persons) to obtain priority numbers together and then stand behind the same ticket window. A MAXIMUM OF TEN (10) SEATS IS ALL THAT CAN BE GUARANTEED TO BE ISSUED TOGETHER. The best seats in the students section will be sold first. Distribution of these seats, as well as the other seats, will be made equally among all the sellers.

3. Students report back to Gate 15 of Pauley Pavilion at the appointed time as indicated on their priority numbered ticket. On Wednesday, October 21, at 8:00 A.M. Door J5 to Pauley Pavilion will be opened to allow students who have the proper priority numbers to wait inside until the numbers are called by the staff on duty. As the priority numbers are called, the students show their number to the doorman and are admitted to the area where the nine (9) ticket booths are set up.

4. When the student is at the ticket window, he must present the following:

   • His proper priority numbered ticket
   • His proper student ID picture card
   • His proper student registration card

Basketball Schedule

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
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<td>Baylor</td>
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<td>Nov 10</td>
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<td>Nov 12</td>
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<td>Nov 15</td>
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<td>St. Louis</td>
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<td>UNLV</td>
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(Continued from Page 10)

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At the least open forward line positions, there are two JC transfers and one soph that will try to break into the line-up. Sven Nater, a 6-11 center from Cypress JC and forward Larry Holley from John Sexton College will try to break into the UCLA line-up. Up from the truth is Larry Farmer, 6-5. Other varsity returners vying for front line jobs as practice starts are two 6-4½, John Ecker, and Jon Chapman. It seems that we always get to a point where we have a group of three guards and four front line men that all play a lot," Wooden said. "It's really necessary for developing our team. That varies some, but usually..."

This year, UCLA apparently has one opening in that group of four front liners and two openings in the back-court. "I have to be optimistic," Wooden added with a smile. "I know our players are good, but there are a lot of other teams with good players. If we do lose our incentive and we can replace Valley we should have a very good team."

USC Rooter Tickets

Instead of the free rooter tickets for the UCLA-USC game on Nov. 21, Stadium Executive Dick Stein has decided to seat UCLA students in the Coliseum on a reserved seat basis. The following is the procedure to obtain your reserved seat:

1. Beginning at 8:00 A.M., Tuesday October 20, students waiting in line at Gate 15 at Pauley Pavilion will be issued "priority numbered" tickets upon presentation of the current student ID picture card, issued by ASUCLA and UCLA Registration Card. Upon the issuing of the priority number, the student ID card will be punched. These numbered tickets will serve as the method of admission to the area where the ticket windows are located. Each priority numbered ticket will specify the time and date when the holder of that ticket is to come back to Pauley Pavilion to purchase the actual admission ticket to the game. STUDENTS ARE ADVISED TO RETURN TO PAULEY PAVILLION ONLY AT THE TIME SPECIFIED ON THEIR PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET. EACH STUDENT RECEIVING A PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET WILL BE ISSUED A SHEET OF INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE PROCEDURES FOR THE PURCHASE OF TICKETS.

2. EACH STUDENT WILL BE ALLOWED TO PURCHASE A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) TICKETS TOGETHER. PROVIDING HE PRESENTS BOTH STUDENT ID CARDS AT THE TIME THAT HE PICKS UP HIS PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKET. AT THIS TIME HE WILL BE ISSUED A MAXIMUM OF TWO (2) PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKETS. HE MUST ALSO HAVE BOTH STUDENT PICTURE ID CARDS AND BOTH PRIORITY NUMBERED TICKETS WITH HIM AT THE TIME OF GAME TICKET PURCHASE. In order for more than two students to sit together, it will be necessary for each person (or one of a pair of persons) to obtain priority numbers together and then stand behind the same ticket window. A MAXIMUM OF TEN (10) SEATS IS ALL THAT CAN BE GUARANTEED TO BE ISSUED TOGETHER. The best seats in the students section will be sold first. Distribution of these seats, as well as the other seats, will be made equally among all the sellers.

3. Students report back to Gate 15 of Pauley Pavilion at the appointed time as indicated on their priority numbered ticket. On Wednesday, October 21, at 8:00 A.M. Door J5 to Pauley Pavilion will be opened to allow students who have the proper priority numbers to wait inside until the numbers are called by the staff on duty. As the priority numbers are called, the students show their number to the doorman and are admitted to the area where the nine (9) ticket booths are set up.

4. When the student is at the ticket window, he must present the following:

   • His proper priority numbered ticket
   • His proper student ID picture card
   • His proper student registration card

Basketball Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov 7</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>Baylor</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 10</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 11</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Tulane</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<td>Nov 12</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 15</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 22</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>UNLV</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 29</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 6</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>Arizona State</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 9</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Oregon State</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<td>Dec 16</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Pepperdine</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 20</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>Cal Poly</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 16</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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3. Students report back to Gate 15 of Pauley Pavilion at the appointed time as indicated on their priority numbered ticket. On Wednesday, October 21, at 8:00 A.M., Door 19 to Pauley Pavilion will be opened to allow students who have the proper priority numbers to wait inside until the numbers are called by the staff on duty. As the priority numbers are called, the students show their number to the doorman and are admitted to the area where the nine (9) ticket booths are set up.

4. When the student is at the ticket window, he must present the following: (a) Priority numbered ticket, which is retained by the ticket seller; (b) Student Picture ID card, which is punched by the ticket seller; (c) Amount of cash required to purchase game ticket ($2.00 per ticket). (No checks will be accepted) CASH ONLY.

5. Those students that are not present at the time their priority number is called should report to Gate 15, Pauley Pavilion at the earliest convenience thereafter at which time accommodations will be made to insure they purchase a ticket.

6. Students with Athletic Spouse Cards will receive their tickets in the same manner as outlined above. The husband or wife can present both his or her student ID picture card and the spouse card and receive two priority numbered tickets to enable both persons to sit together.

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<tr>
<td>Dec. 6</td>
<td>Oregon State</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 12</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Pauley Pavilion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intramural Sports Corner

Intramural managers' meeting for independents is at 3 p.m. today in MG 102.

The 1st Football Rules Clinic is at 3 p.m. Friday in MG 102.

Sign-ups will continue until Friday in MG 118 for two-man scratch bowling. Competition begins Monday, as does flag football and the ufters.
Intramural managers' meeting for independents is at 3 p.m. today in MG 102.

The IM Football Rules Clinic is at 3 p.m. Friday in MG 102.

Sign-ups will continue until Friday in MG 118 for two-man scratch bowling. Competition begins Monday, as does flag football and six-man volleyball.

Sign-ups end tomorrow for coed volleyball, which also begins Monday.

Men's horseshoes begins at 3 p.m. tomorrow on the IM fields. Sign-up at 2:30 on the field.

Coed fencing is cancelled this year, due to a lack of interest.

Schedules for the first week of flag football and six-man volleyball will be available in MG 118 after noon Friday.

Last day for Cal tickets

Big Red is widespread. But aren't we all.
UCLA Daily Bruin Classified Ads

ADVERTISING OFFICES
Kerns Hall 112
Phone 825-7490

Classified advertising rates
15 words, $1.00 day, 3 consecutive insertions, $3.00.

Available in advance.

DEADLINE: 10:30 am Wednesday

No telephone orders

The Daily Bruin gives full support to the University of California's policy on non-discrimination and therefore classified advertising service will not be made available to weane who, in offering housing to students or offering jobs, discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry. Neither the University nor the UCLA & Daily Bruin has investigated any of the services offered here.

Campus Events...
0

GRADS and undergraduates: Interviews for Film Company, Union, home Dispatch for series of six films. Wed., 10/4 & Thurs., 10/5. 54-49, HU 606. (CE 405)

Help Wanted...
3

GIRL wanted for occasional babysitting. Prefer one day per week. 4 1/2 yrs old. (10/14)

FLY free to and from San Francisco, Los Angeles L.A. & P.M flight every Sun. Only job accompany two nice children during flights. $200 per trip. (10/20)

BECU/Typist accurate/next 65 wpm - Prev. office exp. preferred. 7:30-4:30. Morn., 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. M.F. R.H. Law Firm. 275455. (C 071)

CAN you write comedy material? I will pay $30 for each accepted. Fast one-man stand-up comedy group needs material for television around seven minutes long. Box 25450, L.A. 29038. (11/09)

BABY-SITTER - experienced girl, Th. days 6 AM-6PM, $1.25 hr. Westwood. Near Bus. 475-1077. (10/16)

MALE student seeks housemaid two hrs. daily in exchange for groceries. Call 0600-2778, until 2 PM daily. Athletes only. (10/29)

GOOD MONEY - Earn $50 for each Pt. Pace credit card 717-5417. (10/17)

EXPERIENCED male lab assistant, local hospital research project. Approximately 15 hrs. weekly, 10-12 AM-2 PM. (10/18)

NEED 15 tall voluptuous girls for b-b mall, shooting weekend, 8/9 a day. Starts Saturday. Call Services Unlimited, 474-1822. (10/21)

WALKING adiors UCLA-modestly single over garage, plus $15/month for 25 hrs/week. Morning experience, 217-9229. (10/19)

ALERT person for Hostess Cashier part-time on weekends at new well-known restaurant in Brentwood. Phone 5 PM at 826-5501. (10/19)

CHALLENGE Do you have the time and desire for doing MAJOR PICTURES

FASHION LAYOUTS Our production accounts need people at all levels! All dynamics will improve in the dynamic field. EXCELLENT PAY. Earn $350 a day. Immediate employment if you meet requirements. Important career in the entertainment industry. Phone 310-287-3477. (10/18)

Services Offered...
11

For Sale...
10

ANTIQUE dressers, worn Levi's, Reindert pants, cowboy shirt, hats, etc., 11626 Ventura, 206-7875. (10/15)

MARIJUANA is beautiful. See ad in today's D.B. Creative Products. (11/09)


Travel...
13

FALL, CHRISTMAS, SUMMER FLIGHTS, NO RISK, NO PAYMENTS 1-27, E.F.P. 2317

Beverly Blvd., L.A. 631-2555, H.F.P.

ASCU LA

OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY JET CHARTER FLIGHTS - 1970

An official charter flight

Operated and Authored & Approved by the University of California

on All Compromises

L.A.-LONDON/LONDON L.A.

1 12/21 1/4 2 $253
1 6/21 8/28 10 $275
2 6/22 6/18 9 $275
6 6/23 6/28 9 $275
3 6/23 6/22 9 $275
7 6/23 9/6 10 $275
8 6/29 9/10 10 $275
9 6/19 9/10 10 $275
10 6/17 9/4 9 $275
11 7/14 8/31 7 $275
12 8/10 8/4 4 $275
13 9/10 9/17 5 $275

ONE-WAY L.A.-LONDON

1 6/24 $150

Apts. - Furnished...
17

FURNISHED on a,n urban, near the boro. Tain beds, parking. $500. (17/09)

KITCHENETTES - SINGLES - BEDROOMS APARTMENTS TO SHARE: $50

Deposits now for fall

Mrs. Key. OR 3.1788, OR 203-24

FURNISHED unfurnished, near the boro. Tain beds, parking, $600. (17/09)

505 GAYLEY

Across from Dyas

555 BUILDING

Resident & visiting faculty professionals, married couples, small families

One bedroom

Walk UCLA & Westwood

555 FLYING-GET 7-2144

THE 400 BUILDING

1 & 2 Bedrooms

Ideal for your round living

Heated pool • Private patio • Elevator

Flap, Christmas, Summer Flight

Children, Santa Fe, Palm Springs etc. 272-2717

Beverly Blvd., L.A. 631-2555, H.F.P.

CD

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One bedroom

Walk UCLA & Westwood

555 FLYING-GET 7-2144

THE 400 BUILDING

1 & 2 Bedrooms

Ideal for your round living

Heated pool • Private patio • Elevator
Happy Birthday No. 60,

Charles Solomon

Coach Wo
**Room for Rent**

- **MEN'S Dorm contracts available.** (24 O 14)
- **Call 474-5064.** (24 O 16)
- **RENTAL rm and bath, very close to campus, $300 to $330 per quarter.** (24 O 18)
- **FOR SALE Wehrburn contract due to medical reasons. $300 off regular price.** (24 O 14)

**Autos for Sale**

- **PONTIAC Trans up '84.** (24 O 20)
- **TRIUMPHS - Two TR-4's. '84.** (24 O 20)
- **BLUE - '84 Midget with roll bar.** (24 O 20)
- **CHEV Belair, very clean, good transportation car, must sell.** (24 O 20)
- **TOYOTA, White, standard trans.** (24 O 20)

**Cycles, For Sale**

- **YAMAHA** (24 O 18)
- **VOLVO '74 wagon, Xlnt. cond. Best offer. Evens. 539-7517.** (24 O 18)
- **MUSTANG fastback, V8, 4-speed, 29,000 miles.** (24 O 18)
- **FORD 1/2 TON. Custom cab 4-speed, 4-wd, very clean, 1000 miles.** (24 O 18)
- **HARLEY good cond.** (24 O 18)
Plain B.S.

Where does athletics fit in?

John Sandbrook

Needless to say, I got some people (guess who?) upset last week when I accused the UCLA football program of not being an integral part of this school but only a "big business" enterprise.

My complaint was that any student who wanted to play intercollegiate football here had to report halfway through the summer to begin practice for a season that is almost half over before school begins.

I also mentioned that the scheduling of an 11th game this year on Dec. 5 for the explicit reason implied in this section of the DB will have to be dictated to the academic programs of a million this year.

Additionally, the very nature of an intercollegiate program would seem to emphasize sharing experiences with the members of other colleges, not trying to destroy them on the athletic field.

Pomona College, one of the Claremont Colleges, is a good illustration. Ed Malan, the athletic director (and offensive line coach) there, recently related the story of a football game Pomona had a few years ago with a Nebraska school:

"When we were discussing travel arrangements out to Pomona with that school's officials," he said, "we discovered that all but three players had never been out of Nebraska. They had originally wanted to come out by air, but I convinced them to come by train, to give the kids a chance to see the country."

"When they got here, they spent several days on our campus, going to classes here with our team, etc. We even paired them up in the dorm; their defensive guards slept in the same room as our offensive guards, etc. We tried to make it as

ty with a doctorate in education, and those of the athletic administrators here."

Malan, while enjoying the taste of victory, is more interested in the education of his players - the total education of gaining as many life experiences as possible, including football.

Here, at UCLA, it has been confided to me on at least one occasion that what "we are interested in is competition and success" and that "the road trips are not meant to be joyrides."

Implied in this is the advent of "big business" in the UCLA program and many intercollegiate athletic programs throughout the country. UCLA and Pomona are, superficially at least, academically equivalent. While Malan and Pomona are satisfied with spending $50,000 on a well-rounded intercollegiate program, UCLA will spend almost $2.5 million this year.

This situation is what disturbs me and it is something that section of the DB will look at in the coming weeks.

The problem is not peculiar to UCLA, by any means. If I were at USC, Stanford, Notre Dame, Ohio State, Texas, Alabama, or South Carolina, I'd be saying the same thing. (Note: I did not mention the Ivy League, which has tried to maintain some semblance of restraint in its programs.)

I don't like the fact that ABC Television controls the UCLA-USC football game, that a college player is judged on All-American status depending on how good his athletic publicity man is, or that athletic departments everywhere hand out scholarships to high school athletes on the promise of providing them with an opportunity for a college education and then turn around and pay tutors to help keep the athletes in school and eligible for competition.

And, for you gentlemen across the street in MAC-B, I hope this explains to you that I am not interested in challenging athletics (you have the Chancellor on your side, you know), only the assumptions under which you work.

You can start off by explaining why, if the Minnesota Vikings need only seven football coaches, why UCLA needs ten.
program. Kudos seem in order to emphasize similar experiences with the members of other colleges, not trying to destroy them on the athletic field.

Pomona College, one of the Claremont Colleges, is a good illustration. Ed Molan, the athletic director (and offensive line coach) there, recently related the story of a football game Pomona had a few years ago with a Nebraska school.

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"When they got here, they spent several days on our campus, going to classes here with our team, etc. We even paired them up in the dorms. Their offensive guards slept in the same room as our offensive guards, etc. We tried to make it as much of an exchange between two schools as possible," Molan said. (Pomona won the football game 12-7.)

An interesting comparison is the UCLA football team's trip to Stanford last year. The UCLA football team arrived in a charter plane on Friday afternoon and was immediately transported to a hotel three miles from the Stanford campus.

The team did not leave the hotel until Saturday morning when they boarded the bus for the Stanford stadium. After the 20-20 tie with the Indians, the Bruin football team boarded the bus for San Francisco International Airport, where it ate dinner and immediately flew back to Los Angeles.

The difference lies in the motives of Molan, perhaps the only offensive line coach in the county to be trying the Ivy League, which has tried to maintain some semblance of restraint in its programs.

I don't like the fact that ABC television controls the UCLA-USC football game, that a college player is judged an All-American depending on how good his athletic publicity man is, or that athletic departments everywhere hand out scholarships to high school athletes on the pretense of providing them with an opportunity for a college education and then turn around and pay tutors to help keep the athletes in school and eligible for competition.

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If anyone else has any other questions they would like to find out the answer to, drop by KH 110 and let me know.

Not too nostalgic, congratulations to Rally Committee for the light stunts last week. The quality of the stunts was the best I have ever seen and the show itself—a review of the 1960's—was excellent (especially the destruction, albeit accidental, of Richard Nixon). Kudos to Tim Haldeman, Steve Kassel, Donna Goodman, Mike Papan, Tom Castle, Linda Carroll, Gordon Ting, et al.

For details, call Ted (day)
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Get ID's and Cal tickets now (your ID has your Stanford)

A United People Makes
United World

Come and observe the mitzvah.
Lulov & Esrog (palm branch & apple),
which is a symbol of unity among all Jews.

Succot Oct. 15

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479-9282 270-3303 477-864
Reforms in tenure urged to improve teaching
By Keith Schiller

The quality of the classroom experience often hinders the pursuit of learning and inquiry at the University. Many students have found the quality of life in the classroom leaving much to be desired as too many professors fail to respond to the needs of their students by not providing a high caliber of teaching. Specific proposals designed to constructively rectify this problem such as course load surveyed and foreign language revising have been rejected by the faculty.

The frustrations of students which result from a lack of quality in the classroom experience develop from several causes.

Class size

First, the extensive size of the lecture classes serves to atomize students and depersonalize learning.

Second, professors fail too often to develop a course curriculum related to contemporary developments. For example, one physics professor who would have probably used the same lectures in 1960's and in the mid 1940's. Surely man's knowledge of physics has progressed somewhat during that time.

Moreover, too many professors and departments fail to encourage creative thinking. The psychology department, for example, generally uses the objective grading system with multiple choice examinations. Education is thus relegated to a process of memorizing and regurgitation.

In addition, professors often fail to attend class as previous obligations to the publisher or a government agency receive higher priority. Professors have been known to abandon the classroom obligations for two weeks as government conferences demanded their time.

There are professors who have been concerned about the classroom environment and seek to enhance the caliber of teaching. Professors Stanley Wolpert, Colla Young and Ray Orbach among others have dedicated their energies to a more responsive curriculum through liaison with the Student Educational Policy Commission (SEPC) or development of the Council of Educational Development (CED).

During my three years at UCLA, I found many of the policies of the Academic Senate and the attitudes of considerable numbers of faculty to be antithetical to the development of intellectual curiosity. Specifically, the necessity to enroll in five quarters of language and to expend my time in breadth requirements courses in which the professor enters the class primarily concerned on the subject and uninterested in developing curiosity for the subject, stifles academic development.

You may ask, what have we done to solve this problem?

Last winter, of 12,000 undergraduate students voting, over 10,000 expressed their support for a Course Load Seminar Proposal which would enable students to enroll in small seminars and appreciate a more in depth analysis of the lecture material. In this way, individual contact between professor and student could flourish. By reducing the number of classes required from four to three per quarter and by enabling such undergraduate student to enroll in four seminars during his tenure at UCLA such personalized education could flourish.

The proposal was developed through a year's research and endorsed by the administration. However, the College of Letters and Science rejected the proposal.

It was Clark Kerr who once stated that the faculty is liberal about everyone else's issues except their own. Perhaps we all may recall the old adage of "publish or perish."

For those here too young to understand its meaning, allow me to explain. Promotion to tenure for faculty is implicitly, if not explicitly, based upon research and writing. The quality of one's teaching ability is not emphasized. As a matter of fact, professors who have received awards for their teaching ability have been fired at numerous institutions for their failure to publish.

It is not our goal to discredit or hinder research. Yet, we find no reason why it should come at the expense of teaching quality.

Strengthen faculty

Let us strengthen the quality of teaching by promoting those faculty who demonstrate exemplary teaching. Let us enhance the quality of the classroom experience by increasing classroom time in seminars for those professors who are high caliber teachers.

The quality of life in the classroom is of vital concern to all students. A faculty which fails to dedicate its time and energies to the needs of the students jeopardize the quality of the University and raises the level of tension on campus. A University system which fails to encourage quality neglects the needs of the students and public.

As students we can peacefully confront our teachers as to your concern for the quality of teaching and current state of the tenure and promotion system. As a public you can write the Chancellor or myself expressing your concern for this problem. As students we can join in a common bond united in the belief that the quality of the classroom environment must improve.

Hello, I'm Johnny Cash. I want to tell you about the sound of the Hatan

By Leon Palmer
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---

Hello, I'm Johnny Cash.
I want to tell you about the sound of the Hohner harmonica.

It's a sound that's as much a part of America as the lonesome wall of a freight train in the night.

A sound that was first heard back in the 1850's when Hohner harmonicas soothed restless mountain men, homesick sailors, and weary plantation workers.

During the Civil War, the sound was Johnny Reb playing "Dixie" at Shiloh and Lookout Mountain. While across the lines Union soldiers played "John Brown's Body."

Cowboys broke the prairie stillness with Hohners. Railroad men kept them in their overalls as the great iron beast pushed west. Wichita, Pocatello, Sacramento.

The sound went with boatmen up from New Orleans. Lumberjacks in Coos Bay. Miners in Cripple Creek. Farmers in Iowa.

But more than that, it's a sound that's as much a part of America as the lonesome wall of a freight train in the night.
It's a sound that's as much a part of America as the lonesome wail of a freight train in the night.

A sound that was first heard back in the 1850's when Hohner harmonicas soothed restless mountain men, homesick sailors and weary plantation workers.

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Cowboys broke the prairie stillness with Hohners. Railroad men kept them in their overalls as the great iron beast pushed west.

Wichita, Pocatello, Sacramento. The sound went with boatmen up from New Orleans. Lumberjacks in Coos Bay. Miners in Cripple Creek. Farmers in Dyess, the little town in Arkansas where I grew up.

I remember hearing it back then. Good times or bad, the humble harmonica has been in America's hip pocket as we grew up. And it's still there today.

Because it's a sound that's simple and true. Happy and sad. A reflection of life, past and present.

It's not surprising that today Hohners fit so naturally with any kind of music. Blues, Folk and Rock. In fact, Hohner makes over 160 different kinds of harmonicas, from an inch and a half to two feet long. Popular models come in all different keys. There's even a neck holder so you can play harmonica and guitar at the same time. Me? I use the good old Marine Band for songs like "Orange Blossom Special." It gives me just the sound I want. Pure and honest.

You can get the same sound I do by getting a Hohner harmonica today. At your campus bookstore or wherever musical instruments are sold.

M. Hohner, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y. 11802
Irene Dunne is one of the few 1930's actresses whose work remains vital today as it did when first released. Never one to gain attention through an exaggerated physical trademark, (such as Harlow's hair or Crawford's shoulders) Miss Dunne's fame rested somewhat on her beauty and charm, but was due to a much greater degree to her natural flair for comedy and her absolutely perfect sense of timing. This is not to say that she was by any means limited to comedy, for many of her best pictures combined comedy with tragedy (Love Affair, Penny Serenade) and she won great acclaim for her performances in such strictly dramatic vehicles as The Silver Cord, Magnificent Obsession and The Mudlark. She also displayed a beautiful singing voice in occasional musicals such as Roberta, Showboat and Joy of Living. Indeed, she was the only performer of her time to achieve equal success in comedy, drama and musical films. Films such as Theodora Goes Wild, The Awful Truth and My Favorite Wife remain every bit as entertaining today as they were thirty years ago, although several of Miss Dunne's films have not been released to television or been shown publicly since their initial release. The Los Angeles County Museum of Art is planning a retrospective of Miss Dunne's work.
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Irene Dunne sang in musical comedies and operettas on Broadway for several years, before joining the tidal wave of Broadway performers who came to Hollywood when the Depression and the advent of talking pictures just about put the New York stage out of business. Her first picture, Leathernecking (1930) was a minor Marine tale, in which she played an ingenuous role similar to those she had essayed on the stage. In her second film, however, she was cast as Sabra, the musical hero of Edna Ferber’s epic novel Cimarron, which took place over a span of 40 years. It won her the first of five Academy Award nominations and international fame.

Miss Dunne continued as a popular leading lady in a series of sophisticated dramas for RKO. In 1935, she returned to musical comedy with Sweet Adeline, which was a not very successful attempt to blend turn of the century nostalgia with Warner Brothers cynicism and geometric production numbers. But in Roberta, she was cast with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in what must be one of the most delightful musicals of the 1930’s. Miss Dunne had played Magnolia in the Chicago production of the Ferber-Kern-Hammerstein Showboat in 1929, and she repeated this role in Universal’s 1932 production. That film also preserves the classic performances of Helen Morgan and Paul Robeson and will be seen for the first time in 34 years.

same qualities in real life as she does on screen. She is intelligent, charming and funny, and despite her importance in the community, remains unpretentious and likeable. Above all, she is honest and utterly professional. Her clothes and hair are quite contemporary, but otherwise, her appearance is virtually the same as it was in her days of greatest fame and her schedule today is just as exhausting as it was forty years ago when she first arrived in Los Angeles. I recently met Irene Dunne and recorded these observations about her life and work.

On acting: “I never went to dramatic school; all of my formal training was in studying music and opera. I had always played in musical shows on the stage, and expected to do the same when I came to Hollywood, but they stopped making musicals for awhile so I turned to dramatic parts. I have always regretted that my success in pictures distracted me from my music, which has always been my greatest love. I enjoyed making motion pictures, but it was extremely hard work. I lived with the parts I played day and night. I always tried to leave my work behind, but it is a great renewal of interest in her unique career.

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Ferber's epic novel Cimarron, which took place over a span of 40 years. It won her the first of five Academy Award nominations and international fame. Miss Dunne continued as a popular leading lady in a 10-20 series of sophisticated dramas for RKO. In 1935, she returned to musical comedy with Sweet Adeline, which was a not very successful attempt to blend tunes of the century nostalgic with Warner Brothers cynicism and geometric production numbers. But in Roberta, she was cast with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers in what must be one of the most delightful musicals of the 1930's.

Miss Dunne had played Magnolia in the Chicago production of the Ferber-Kern-Hammerstein Showboat in 1929, and she repeated this role in Universal's 1936 production. That film also preserves the classic performances of Helen Morgan and Paul Robeson, and will be seen for the first time in 1994. Later that year, she made Theodora Goes Wild, the first of the series of comedies for which she is best remembered, and which improved her status from that of a popular actress to that of a super star. Theodora was a sensation in 1936, and when it was announced as part of the Academy series last year, the high school and college students present laughed so hard they drownd out the soundtrack and they gave Miss Dunne an exuberant standing ovation at the end. It will be repeated at the County Museum November 28.

Evelyn Waugh (1957) Miss Dunne's and Cary Grant's performances as the couple that divorce and then try to prevent each other from remarrying, are of a superb comedic virtuosily that has perhaps never been equaled, and Miss Dunne's vulgar renditions of "All My Dreams Are Gone With The Wind" pretty well relieved her of her erstwhile, "perfect lady" image.

By 1940, Miss Dunne had become the screen's highest paid actress with an annual income (including radio work and investments) of over $400,000. For several years she has been very busy doing her parts extremely carefully, doing about one picture a year while her contemporaries, including Claudette Colbert and Barbara Stanwyck, continued to make four or five. In the latter portion of her career, Miss Dunne has played many different parts and the range of her acting skill is very evident in her portrayals of the Norwegian mother in I Remember Mama (1948) and Queen Victoria in The Mudlark, in which no vestige of her earlier characterizations is apparent. In between pictures she has been active in the management of charities, business affairs and politics, and since her last film, It Grows on Trees, 1952, these matters have occupied her time exclusively.

Though Miss Dunne today holds no surprises if one has seen her in the past, the projects the

and talk. I never could do that, the minute I got under the dryer, I'd start reading the script, writing down every thought that entered my head about the character and the scene and how I should play it. Even if it's just a long shot walking across the room, you can't do it with your mind blank, you must be thinking of something, even if it's irrelevant. I'd find something to think about. I think the way to enrich yourself as an actress is to enrich yourself as a person. I saw that program about Helen Hayes on the educational television, and sure she's a great technician, but all the tricks in the world can only take you so far. She is a great actress because she is a great person. I don't think anybody can teach Love Affair was marvelous, it took place on board a ship and the whole thing was shot from front to back, with the sound track. But when the story landed in New York, we all felt so let down, just the same as one feels coming home from a trip, and we all dried up and couldn't think of a thing to say. It was the favorite picture not only because it was a good movie but also because everything went smoothly while we were making it and we had such a good time. Leo produced My Favorite Wife, and he had a very serious automobile accident when she starts to drive. She has an accident but it's a very funny experience because we were so worried about her the whole time we were doing it."

"A Guy Named Joe was the most difficult picture of my career. Spencer Tracy was my hero..."
**The Company Theatre at a Turning Point**

Theatre, that perennial invalid whose death is daily rumored, is very much alive at 1024 So. Robertson Blvd. Here, in a tiny, stuffy playhouse, the Company Theatre works its magic. These young people have in three short years developed a thoroughly professional ensemble which is consistently original, powerful, and exciting. The Company is what modern theatre is all about.

Antonin Artaud, the French prophet of the avant-garde in drama, has proclaimed, "A theatre in which violent physical images crush and hypnotize the sensibility of the spectator seized by the theatre as by a whirlwind of higher sources." The members of the Company are not slavish disciples of any theoretician, but their productions seem very much to reflect Artaud's concepts. For them the play is not the things-at least not in the conventional sense. A playwright's works are not a sacred trust; rather they are raw materials to be shaped, twisted, and molded by the Company's intense concern with the world outside the playhouse. The Company knows Artaud's whirlwind and can summon it at its to catch the audience in its grip.

Begun on the traditional shoestring, the Company Theatre has always teetered on the brink of financial disaster. No one gets paid except a small administrative staff. As of now, everyone else survives on small grants and daytime jobs which interfere with rehearsals.

But slowly recognition has come, and with it some badly-needed funds. In 1970 the Company received a $10,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts. This made it possible to maintain a professional theatre group west of the Hudson River ever to be so honored. Such is its current position, however, that the Company is still struggling valiantly to pursue its expanding artistic goals while staying out of the red.

In a cheerfully cluttered office, Barry Oyer-long-haired, blue-eyed, clean-shaven, barefoot—curls up in a donated executive swivel-chair and talks about the Company. Barry came to write plays, stayed to answer the telephone, and is now officially known as the Company's administrative director. These days his mind runs as often to Revolution as to things theatrical, and he sometimes considers leaving the group. For him as for the actors and technicians, the Company is first of all a family, and life is always Family First.

Barry stresses the years of formal theatrical training which stand the Company in good stead. Many came from the theatre arts department at USC and Cal State—L.A. They have studied the classics, as well as the theorists and theorists of the modern stage. Thus they have the sense of discipline which must always lie behind productive experiment. And specialized work in music, dance, art, puppetry, and mime has given them the technical mastery which makes theatrical freedom possible. There seems to be nothing they can't do on a stage.

This extensive background was not much needed in the Company's very first production, the matinee favorite Teyye and His Daughters. Then came the more challenging In White America and the anti-war Johnny Johnson. It was not until 1969, however, with the staging of two Megan Terry "transformation" plays that the Company first hit upon its own particular brand of brilliance—the ability to shift from role to role coupled with a hard-hitting physicality that makes every performance an exercise in survival. Actors and audiences alike began to leave the playhouse in a state of physical and emotional exhaustion.

In the banner year 1969, the Company premiered some of its most popular and person-
When one first peeks into the soft brown eyes of Miss Buffy Saint-Marie, it is impossible to see the anguish and the frustration which lie within her. Buffy Saint-Marie is not just a singer or a songwriter. She is the embodiment, or rather, the symbol of the drive to return to the American Indian. It was this determination that led the United States Government to take him from his identity, his culture, and the freedom to live his life as he sees fit.

Being born on an Indian reservation, Buffy has lived the life of an Indian. He carried the blanket with the hat and the bone whistle to be carried with one "unconfined," enough to be born as a member of an ethnic minority. She was raised in Maine and Massachusetts, and at an early age became aware of the "special treatment" she was receiving from her playmates. After a rather uneventful adolescence, during which she fell in love with her guitar, Fats Domino and Little Richard, she went onto high school and later the University of Massachusetts.

It was at the University that Buffy first began writing and singing her brand of truth-telling, reflective folk songs. At the end of eight years of studying philosophy, teaching school and simultaneously going to college, she moved to New York to perform in Greenwich Village. And it was here that the professional career of Buffy Saint-Marie had its origin.

Today, Buffy's music has been played and recorded by artists in all fields of music, including Pop, Rock, or Jazz. She has been praised by both critics and her contemporaries, as well as her peers. She has even toured all across the country. Everywhere she goes she brings with her a charm, a radiance, and a feeling which informs everyone that she is truly an artist.

But Buffy is an artist not only on a musical level, but also with respect to her passions and beliefs with which she embodies her songs. The beauty which she possesses comes from within her desire to live life. It is a life which is filled with work in music, dance, art, puppetry, and mime has given her the technical mastery which makes theatrical freedom possible. There seems to be nothing they can't do on a stage.

This extensive background was not much needed in the Company's very first production, which starred the matinee favorite Tevye and His Daughters. Then came the more challenging In White America and the anti-war Johnny Johnson. It was not until 1968, however, with the staging of two Moshak Terry "transformation" plays that the Company first hit upon its own particular brand of brilliance—the ability to shift from role to role with a hard-hitting physicality that makes every performance an exercise in survival. Actors and audiences alike begin to leave the playhouse in a state of physical and emotional exhaustion.

In the banner year 1969, the Company premiered some of its most popular and personal hits. The Liquid Theatre, however, is very much in the forefront. An and love it in the truest sense of the word, the Liquid Theatre was chosen as "the best of the lot" by the national press coverage (Time, New York Times, and Life). Buffy's music was always full of passion. She herself was passionate about her work and the liquid theatre was a place where she could express herself fully.

Buffy St. Marie: Conquering Myths

by

Jacob Wiesel

A town that had only a few Indians, I saw the textbooks that were being used in the elementary schools. I know that we are taught, even on the reservation, that Columbus discovered America. I also know why Indian kids drop out of school. It's because they're stupid, it's because they're smart.

There has always been the primary objective of most American schools to subjugate any kind of feeling that could be felt for the nation. It's a reaction against the individual, if this country has any greatness in it at all, as due to the efforts of individuals. And it is the efforts of other people to allow the individual patriot whether they believe it or not, to live in that freedom. The school boards in the neighboring towns won't even consider the possibility of teaching Shoshone of Arohahoe. What we want is our own schools. We think that they should be paid for by the same way that other schools are paid for, through government and local agencies and the office of Health, Education, and Welfare. We are in the position of having to give our kids a double education. The regular American school curriculum is fine and then our own.

It's a shame that it has to be that way. It's a shame that we, as a kid, couldn't have learned the real history of America. So what we're trying, through the activity groups and the people of Alcatraz and the real active people in Chicago.
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JR. HIGH AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
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HALF A MIND
BIG RED.
Bel Air's "rich hip" crowd, uptight executives from the suburbs, Venice waifs and wastrels, middle-of-the-road-they all meet and mingle at the Liquid Theatre on Sunday nights.

Currently alternating in repertory with The Emergence and the Liquid Theatre is a new play called The Children of the Kingdom. Inspired, in part, by the brutal death of a young fan at a Rolling Stones concert, it explores the relationship between violence and the world of rock music. Don Keith Opper, Barry's brother, is listed as author but the show really evolved out of improvisations by the Company. They wrote the songs and, having transformed themselves seemingly overnight into creditable rock singers and musicians, expertly perform them. The Children of the Kingdom does have its problems—an ending, for instance, which though theatrically dynamic is thematically inconclusive—but like all Company productions it is vibrant and engrossing. The audience, here sprawled on the floor as at a real rock concert, is at all times an intimate part of the action.

In fact, one of the Company's trademarks is the degree to which it tears down the old barrier between stage and gallery. Whether through direct spontaneous participation in the play or merely through intense emotional absorption, each member of the audience is made to feel personally involved with the spectacle unfolding all around him. In Children of the Kingdom, for example, the audience is a rock audience and is treated as such. The Emergence invites the spectator to share in bread, cider, and dancing on the green; the play's final moments induce in him, thanks in part to extraordinary technical effects, an incredible sense of personal mystic communion with the actors.

(Continued on Page 12)
WANTED BY THE FBI
INTERSTATE FLIGHT - MURDER, KIDNAPPING
ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS
FBI No. 867,615 C

Photograph taken 1969
Photograph taken 1970

Wednesday October 14, 1970
INTERSTATE FLIGHT - MURDER, KIDNAPPING

ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS

DESCRIPTION

Age: 26, born January 26, 1941, Birmingham, Alabama
Height: 5'8"
Weight: 145 pounds
Build: Slender
Hair: Black
Occupation: Teacher
Scars and Marks: Small scars on both knees

Eyes: Brown
Complexion: Light brown
Race: Negro
Nationality: American

Alias: "Toma"

FBI No. 807,615 G
Angela Davis arrested in New York

By Jeff Perlman
DB Staff Writer

Former UCLA philosophy instructor Angela Davis was taken under guard by the FBI in New York last night, climaxing a two-month-old search for her by state and federal law enforcement agencies.

FBI agents staked out a mid-Manhattan motel near the Hudson River all day Tuesday before arresting Miss Davis and David Rudolph Polindexter, who is charged with harboring her. According to wire service reports, Miss Davis was unarmed and offered no resistance at the time of her arrest.

She had been sought since shortly after a courtroom kidnapping and shooting Aug. 7 in San Rafael that took the lives of a judge and three others. Authorities said all four guns involved in the shooting were traced to Miss Davis.

Student, faculty and administration reaction to the news of Miss Davis' arrest was cautious.

Chancellor Charles E. Young, who unsuccessfully last spring fought to have Miss Davis retained as an instructor here after the Board of Regents voted to dismiss her, told the Daily Bruin: "I don't know very much about it...I just hear about it, and I'm glad no one was hurt.

Young declined to comment further, saying "I'm not in a position to make any statements about it."

Professor Montgomery Furth, chairman of the Philosophy department, issued what amounted to a "no comment."

"I've only heard what the Associated Press is saying out...I certainly don't want to make any statement yet...She's been charged with a serious crime."

Philosophy Professor Donald Kalish, who was chairman of the department when Miss Davis was hired here said:

"At the present time I don't have anything to say...I just don't know enough about it...San Rafael was a tragedy with a lot of interpretations."

According to one philosophy professor, the faculty in his department are reluctant to comment because he said, "We're tired of sticking our heads up and getting shot at."

Eddie Maddox, former chairman of the Black Students' Union here, said:

"It's entirely unfortunate...I'm very much surprised that they didn't kill her. She has absolutely no chance of a free trial anywhere in this country...She's been prejudged."

Allen Brooks, editor of NOMMO, black student newspaper here, said:

"I'm unhappy to hear about the arrest of Angela Davis. There is no possibility for a fair trial for her. Although her guilt has not been proved the media have tried and convicted her. I'm concerned for her safety in the hands of the government. It's time for the end to black bullshit and for blacks to get behind her."

Since the shootings in San Rafael, Miss Davis had been reported in various parts of the country and even abroad.

However, the FBI traced her to New York City several days ago, through a car belonging to a male companion. Both were picked up in a Howard Johnson motel on Eighth Avenue.

An admitted Communist, a woman of academic brilliance, Miss Davis became an acting assistant professor of philosophy here last year.

As a doctoral candidate she had been a protege of Herbert Marcuse, a Marxist professor at UC San Diego.

On the basis of her Communist party membership, Miss Davis had been discharged from UCLA a year ago by UC Board of Regents, led by Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Overruled by a superior court judge, the regents appealed to the California Supreme Court. But meanwhile, they voted not to reappoint Miss Davis, citing not her Communist membership but her extra-curricular activities in support of such militant groups as the Black Panthers.

Meanwhile, during the summer vacation, she embraced the cause of the so-called Soledad Brothers.

The "brothers," not actually related, are three black convicts awaiting trial on charges of murdering a Soledad Prison guard last Jan. 16.

One of them, George Jackson, 28, is the brother of Jonathan Jackson, the escape shootout accomplice.

Miss Davis picketed Soledad, about 150 miles south of San Francisco, made fund-raising visits in many places and demanded, in vain, to visit the convicts as a defense investigator.

In the fortnight before the Aug. 7 shooting, she was seen often with Jonathan Jackson, but was not known to have gone with him to San Quentin Prison, where he visited his brother each of the four days before the break.
Workshop to focus on LAS funding problems

More volunteer service and permanent funding sources for the Legal Aid Service (LAS) here will be discussed in a workshop at 1 p.m. today in Ackerman Union 2408, according to Mike Dwyer, Student Welfare Commissioner. The workshop is being held on an invitational basis, Dwyer said.

An average of 25 students a day have been requesting legal advice, according to Dawn Friedman, the attorney recently retained by Student Legislative Council (SLC).

But because of her own busy schedule coupled with a lack of voluntary aid and funds, the students' need for legal advice cannot be treated with the necessary individualized attention, she said.

Possible solutions to the problem will be discussed by attorneys, representatives of the law school, the Alumni Association, and the counseling center, Dwyer said.

Mrs. Friedman, undergraduate student body president Keith Schuler, Community Services Commissioner LaMar Lyons, Lee McEvoy of the counseling center and Dwyer will coordinate the discussion.

Some of the ideas to be discussed are:

- A sort of inter-agency coordinating service whereby the various groups and services on and off campus may achieve some type of interaction.
- A pamphlet that will outline some of the necessary legal steps in the more common cases brought before LAS. For example, over 70 per cent of the cases handled by LAS last year were landlord-tenant disagreements. Second to this were divorce and separation problems. A LAS pamphlet could outline the legal relationship between landlord and tenant, husband and wife.
- Pre-paid legal insurance whereby a student would be assured legal representation should the need arise.
- A permanent means of funding LAS.
Randall feels this presents no problems. "The important thing is to have common feelings with students," he said. Good professors are distinguished from bad ones by their ability, or lack of it, to communicate with their students, he added.

Ever since the age of three when he saw a picture of a chemist in a magazine he was reading, Randall realized his interest in chemistry. At four he convinced his parents to give him his first chemistry set.

**Five-a-day**

His mother, Mrs. Bertrand Murphy, helped him learn to read by teaching him five words a day. In a few months he had acquired a massive vocabulary.

At five, Randall entered Hollywood Professional School where students are allowed to progress in chemistry for his. For his first year where he received his B.A.

Now at 16, Randall is taking courses in preparation for his doctorate and is teaching one class. "I'm enjoying the work I am doing. I'm really doing my thing."

**Piano**

Randall likes to "lead a well-rounded life and to pursue as many interests as possible." His hobbies include reading, collecting minerals in the desert, and playing the piano. He has written music for piano and clarinet and would some day like to produce a composition.

Politically, Randall felt USC "was plenty active for me," although compared to this campus it is inactive. Randall plans to get his doctorate in chemistry in three or four years and then to teach and do research. He said he will accept a position wherever he receives a good offer, but his preferences include Stanford, Colorado, and Cal-Tech.

**Possible solutions to the problem will be discussed by attorneys, representatives of the law school, the Alumni Association, and the counseling center, Dwyer said.**

Mrs. Friedman, undergraduate student body president Keith Schiller, Community Services Commissioner La Mar Lyons, Lee McEvoy of the counseling center and Dwyer will coordinate the discussion. Some of the ideas to be discussed are:

- A sort of inter-agency coordinating service whereby the various groups and services on and off campus may achieve some type of interaction.
- A pamphlet that will outline some of the necessary legal steps in the more common cases brought before LAS. For example, over 70 per cent of the cases handled by LAS last year were landlord-tenant disagreements. Second to this were divorce and separation problems. A LAS pamphlet could outline the legal relationship between landlord and tenant, husband and wife.
- Pre-paid legal insurance whereby a student would be assured legal representation should the need arise.
- A permanent means of funding LAS.

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**Campus Events Comm. needs people**

The Campus Events Commission, which promotes Bruin Week and Mardi Gras, needs people "with imagination, planning ability, and initiative," according to Steve Scott, Campus Events Commissioner.

Applications for the commission are available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday in Kerckhoff 304.

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**"THE 'BEN HUR' OF MOTORCYCLE PICTURES!"**

--- Arthur Knight of Saturday Review

"Joe Namath, the actor, is the male equivalent of Elizabeth Taylor. He's now mod and sexy plus!"

--- Dorothy Manners

Joseph E. Levine Presents An Avco Embassy Film
An Alan Carr/Roger Smith Production starring

**JOE NAMATH**
as C.C.Ryder

**ANN-MARGRET**
as his girl in

**C.C. AND COMPANY**

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with the tiniest of details.

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Findley helped install a management information system in HUD's Model Cities Program for 30 western cities. A management information system is a network of reports that enable the management of an organization to understand better its workings. Findley worked on OEO projects, and was a general management consultant to the Labor Department's Concentrated Employment Program (CEP).

About half of Findley's experience has been in marketing, the study of consumer needs. He hopes to apply that experience in determining the student's needs, and will be working with Graduate Student Association (GSA) President Pete Bouvier in that area. "This is a vigorous, young exciting environment. It's a beautiful one, too. And the kids today are concerned about their world and the social welfare of others. This I identify with," Findley said.

Edward B. Johns, BOC member and health education professor in the School of Public Health said, "I think he's going to be great. I'm very pleased that he has the student point of view, and that he has a good business background. That's what ASUCLA needs now."

Findley notes the problem of available room on campus: "We have a helluva space problem. We're squeezed out of space—our activities have proliferated," he says. One immediate problem is the loss of a storage area loaned by the Dental School since 1965. ASUCLA materials will have to be removed and squeezed into a smaller area.

Money is another dilemma. According to Findley, the last ASUCLA financial statement indicated losses, which he attributes partly to last spring's Strike. The clean-up in Ackerman Union cost between $25,000 and $38,000.

When Ackerman Union was closed down, the fixed expenses, such as employee salaries, continued. Findley hopes to counter losses with a formula: "cut out unprofitable, unnecessary activities, or reduce the cost of these activities, and increase the income in other areas."

Findley is an active, precise young (37) man with a wide background in business and government. "I run by the numbers," he says. "I like to know exactly what's on, and track carefully what's supposed to be going on." Findley handles a budget of more than $8 million, and oversees about 700
ASUCLA's new executive director, Donald E. Findley, must balance growing student needs with limited space and funds. Findley, now in his second week here, says, "My job is to insure the efficient and appropriate operation of ASUCLA. We'll do everything we can to see to the interests of the students."

Findley, a graduate of Carleton College and an M.B.A. recipient from Northwestern, oversees the operation of the student store, the food services, and the majority of vending machines on campus.

He also directs the printing and duplicating services, photography, the publications department, the charter flight services, the allocation of rooms, and such administrative functions as purchasing.

He was chosen in July by the Board of Student Affairs (BOC) President Pete Bouvier in that area. "This is a vigorous, young exciting environment. It's a beautiful one, too. And the kids today are concerned about their world and the social welfare of others. This I identify with," Findley said.

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He also directs the printing and duplicating services, photography, the publications department, the charter flight services, the allocation of rooms, and such administrative functions as purchasing.

He was chosen in July by the Board and I'm very pleased with the quality of my staff.

Findley has worked in public relations, advertising, and management consulting for corporations, charitable and religious organizations, and the U.S. government. Since 1962 he worked for Fry Consultants in Los Angeles and San Francisco. Fry's clients included the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), and the Department of Labor.

Donald E. Findley
Med faculty wives hold panel on student unrest

A panel discussion to "help bridge the gap between faculty, faculty wives and students" was held yesterday by the wives of the medical faculty here, under the leadership of Mrs. George Wayne.

Focusing on campus unrest and student-community topics, the panel included undergraduate student body president Keith Schiller, Associated Students Information Service (ASIS) associate director Steve Gorelick and Cary Johnson and Gordon Bubar from the ASUCLA Speakers Bureau.

Gorelick said, "When the police come on campus nobody wins." Referring to the May 5 confrontation, Bubar said, "When you have been at the wrong end of a night stick or you know someone who has, it's all over."

The panel agreed the President's report on student unrest did not uncover any new knowledge about campus violence. However, they felt it was important that the government now realizes problems facing colleges and universities.

Both Johnson and Bubar said it would be helpful if 18-year-olds were given the vote and could vote for government officials who bring progressive changes in education.

Problems plaguing students, according to Schiller, are teachers not keeping their office hours, the large size of many lecture classes and the "publish or perish" rule for professors that often causes professors to neglect students for research.

"I'd like to see my instructors take a year to do their research studies than doing it between classes," Gorelick said.

Johnson said if students were conscientious about filling out professor evaluation cards, other students would be able to choose their instructors more carefully.

INFORMAL RUSH
Sign up October 12, 13, and 14 for informal rushing during fall quarter

URL to complete construction soon

Established by SLC

TISP to sponsor teach-ins

By Ken Peterson
DB Staff Reporter

A new student government organization which will plan and direct teach-ins here has been set up as a department of the undergraduate student body president's office.

Headed by Executive Director Dave Luber, the Teach-In Symposium Program (TISP) hopes to have its first symposium sometime this quarter.

"In addition to our own programs, we are especially interested in helping outside groups with teach-ins of their own," Luber said if a group comes to us with a good idea for a teach-in, with speakers set up and an outline of topics to be discussed, we will give them all the help we can in arranging for facilities, publicity, and whatever else they need.

"Fill the gap"

The TISP was established by the Student Legislative Council (SLC) to "fill the gap" left by the Speakers' Program, according to Bill Winslow, one of the five directors of TISP and a general representative on SLC.

"The Speaker Program is oriented to one-time affairs with big-name speakers," Winslow said. "The symposia will offer a longer period of time (all-day or two-day sessions) to broaden subjects."

TISP has been allocated $1,500 from the undergraduate president's office. The funds will be dispensed by the board of directors of TISP.

In addition to Luber and Winslow, the other directors are Gary Cohen, general representative; Sonja Walker, first vice-president; and Jerry Alonzo. They can be reached for information or assistance in Kerckhoff Hall 409, headquarters for the program.

Several topics

"We definitely hope to have a teach-in this quarter," Luber said. "Right now we aren't sure when, or what the topic will be, but we're considering several subjects."

He mentioned The Sexual Revolution, Third-World Perspectives, and Drug Abuse Problems as being three possible topics.

All of the directors were quick to stress the need for outside groups to develop their own programs and bring them to TISP.

"Our budget is much too limited for us to put on our own programs," Luber said. "Facilities and advertising cost a lot. That's why we have to rely on groups getting together their own ideas."

By Marshall Carson
DB Staff Reporter

The $4 million University Research Library construction project will be completed in two months, according to Everett T. Moore, assistant University librarian.

The new unit will add a total of 83,000 square feet of usable space by faculty only, Moore said.

The addition also allocates space for the Oriental Library, which will be moved from its present location in the basement of Powell Library. The new wing will also have a general reading room on the main floor, space for the Department of Special Collections and the Public Affairs Service. It will also include a library for the University of California, Los Angeles, Graduate School.

Moore said that the card catalog is now in a new area, slightly to the north of its old position, in order to make room for the periodicals storage and reading area.

The major move of books into the new stack areas on floors three, four, and five is nearly completed and charts showing the new locations of the books will be placed in the stacks and on every floor.

There should note that the card catalog is now in a new area, slightly to the north of its old position, in order to make room for the periodicals storage and reading area.
Gorelick said, "When the police come on campus nobody wins." Referring to the May 5 confrontation, Bubar said, "When you have been at the wrong end of a night stick or you know someone who has, it's all over."

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The addition also allocates space for the Oriental Library, which will be moved from its present location in the basement of Powell Library. The new wing will also have a general reading room on the main floor, space for the Department of Special Collections and the Public Affairs Service. It will also incorporate the Government Publications Service and the Government and Public Affairs reading room. A new Microfilm reading service will be installed in the space previously occupied by the periodicals department, according to Moore.

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He mentioned The Sexual Revolution, Third World Perspectives, and Drug Abuse Problems as being three possible topics. All of the directors were quick to stress the need for outside groups to develop their own programs and bring them to TISP.

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URL to complete construction soon

By Marshall Carson
DB Staff Reporter

The $4 million University Research Library construction project will be completed in two months, according to Everett T. Moore, assistant University librarian.

The new unit will add a total of 83,000 square feet of usable floor area, as well as space for an additional 648,000 volumes, according to Moore.

Seating for 775 additional readers will be available in individual carrels located along the exterior walls adjacent to the stack areas. Also, there is space for an additional 51 enclosed studies, designated for use

Convocation to be held today

A "Convocation on Campus Disorder", co-sponsored by the Student Bar Association here, at USC, and at Loyola University, will be held at noon today. It will be held in the University Office to discuss the current conflict between the faculty and students. The panel will be Chief Deputy Attorney General Charles O'Brien and Miss Marge Buckely, candidates for the State Attorney General's post. Jim Fisk, director of

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$ 10:00 am-1:30 pm
Nixon's peace plan analyzed

By Jeff Kaye

Superficially, the proposals for "peace" set forward last week by President Nixon seem to be reasonable ones. Both hawks and doves greeted them enthusiastically as if they represented real breakthroughs in attempts to achieve peace in Indochina. Actually, they have all, with variations, been presented before, and a close examination reveals their shallowness and their inadequacies.

The "cease-fire in place" that Nixon proposed is Washington's only relatively new suggestion. The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) and North Vietnam have always been ready to discuss a cease-fire as a condition of U.S. withdrawal. The significant part of the cease-fire is that it is a cease-fire in place, meaning that U.S. troops remain in full force just where they are. If the troops remain in place, the United States will obviously give continued support to the Thieu-Ky regime and all that goes with it—suppression of dissent, tiger cages, governmental corruption and continued exploitation by U.S. firms, such as Firestone, of Vietnamese labor and natural resources.

Also, if the U.S. troops remain, the intimidation and domination that the Vietnamese people have experienced for the last 10 years from foreign occupying troops will also remain. The United States will still have stationed in Vietnam the military power to impose its will whenever it feels it is necessary. With U.S. military power grossly evident, and with continued activity of the opposing forces, the Vietnamese government by the United States, a "cease-fire in place," while it may possibly mean less bloodshed, will certainly not mean "peace" for the people of South Vietnam.

Now new

Nixon's second proposal consists of the implementation of an "Indo-Chinese peace conference." This is also not a new proposal by any means—it was proposed by Johnson five years ago, and by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, as "Peace Talks in Paris." Nixon's proposal involves a withdrawal of the United States from the Indochina area. If the United States with its withdrawal, the Provisional Revolutionary Government would be invited to participate in the "peace conference." It is very doubtful, however, that the Vietnamese would accept this as a "peace conference." It is possible that the Vietnamese would accept a withdrawal so as to gain time and strength to continue their struggle against the United States and its allies, but Nixon's withdrawal proposal has no chance of being accepted by the Vietnamese.

The government would have the U.S. public, or more specifically, the electorate believe that since the Nixon regime came into power, troops in Vietnam have been drastically reduced, and "American casualties have also decreased." In fact, most of the troops that have been withdrawn from Vietnam have been assigned to other countries in Indochina and around the world—those troops are certainly not returning to the United States. American casualties may have been reduced, but they still average more than 100 deaths per week, which, while they may be acceptable statistically to the Nixon Administration, are 100 deaths a week too many.

Also, Nixon doesn't even bother to mention either the abominable number of Asian deaths that the United States is responsible for in Indochina which have not decreased in the last 20 months or the ecological wasteland that now constitutes Indochina after the U.S. defoliation exercises.

The political settlements that Nixon would impose on the Vietnamese people are also not new proposals. The United States has been saying all along that "we seek a political solution that reflects the will of the South Vietnamese people." And as it has made that statement, it has proceeded to "research and destroy" missions, it has burned raids and its other virtually genocidal missions against the people of South Vietnam.
Choose your suds

(Editors note: The sale of both high and low phosphate content detergents in the student store will be observed soon by both the store and the Office of Environmental Studies here.

Phosphates that end up in lakes and streams cause an unbalanced accumulation in the growth of plant and animal organisms. Listed below are the phosphate contents of several detergents; it has been suggested that users stay below the 25-unit level.)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detergent</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>2 Tbsp.</td>
<td>2 Tbsp.</td>
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</table>

Dishwashing Liquids: Generally contain no phosphates.

Now new

Nixon's second proposal consists of the implementation of an Indochina peace conference as an alternative to the United States military building up South Vietnam and the existing force of the Thieu-Ky-Khlem regime. This proposal was opposed by Johnson five years ago, and by the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam (NLF) ten years before that.

Nixon sees the conference as something like a re-enactment of the Geneva Conference of 1954 and would have us believe that "the essential elements of the Geneva Accords of 1954 and 1962 remain valid as a basis for settlement." If Nixon really believes that then today there would be no U.S. troops in Vietnam. The country would be unified and there would have been free elections a long time ago.

Instead, the United States retains 100,000 troops there; even now, Nixon's proposals don't even envision reunification of the country (perhaps the most essential element of the Geneva Accords) and the United States has continued to prevent free elections in the country from as far back as 1954 when Ho Chi Minh and the government of the northern zone stated that the political struggle "demands that our people avoid every provocation and use peaceful measures to win democracy, freedom and general elections to unify our country."

People will surely not forget that it was the United States that less than two months after the Geneva Conference of 1954 established the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO), opposed free elections and started militarily building up South Vietnam in direct violation of the Geneva Accords. It is amazing that U.S. troops remain in full force just where they are. If the troops remain in place, no U.S. State government has continued support to the Thieu-Ky regime and all that goes with it — suppression of dissent, tiger cages, governmental corruption and continued exploitation by U.S. firms, such as Firestone, of Vietnamese labor and natural resources.

The United States has continued the illusion and domination that the Vietnamese people have experienced for the last 10 years from foreign occupying forces and will remain. The United States will still have stationed in Vietnam more power to impose its will wherever it feels it is necessary. The U.S. military power is grossly evident, and with continued backing of the oppressive South Vietnamese government by the United States, a "cease-fire in place" while it may possibly mean less bloodshed, will certainly not mean "peace" for the people of South Vietnam.

Solution?

Another part of the proposed U.S. political solution is that it "should reflect the existing relationship of political forces in South Vietnam." That means that presumably the existing force of the Thieu-Ky-Khlem totalitarian regime should be reflected in political solution. This proposal is completely inconsistent with any concept of a "fair solution" since the Thieu government is a power in and of itself, not representative of anybody or any group except perhaps the government of the United States.

A proposal of the PRG and North Vietnam regarding a political solution is that the corrupt government of President Thieu, Vice-president Ky and Premier Khlem should step down and be replaced by a coalition government representative of all South Vietnamese political groups. This government's sole function would be to institute free elections. Neither the PRG or North Vietnam have indicated that they are interested in a "takeover by one party" as Nixon likes.

If anyone is interested in insuring "the takeover by one party and the right to exclude whomever they wish from government," the United States is, as can be seen in its con-
Instead, the United States retains 400,000 troops there, even now. Nixon's proposals don't even refer to reunification of the country (perhaps the most essential element of the Geneva Accords) which the United States has continued to prevent free elections in the country from far back as 1954 when Ho Chi Minh and the government in the northern zone stated that the political struggle "demands that our people make every provocation and use peaceful measures to win democracy, freedom and general elections to unify our country." People will surely not forget that it was the United States that less than two months after the Geneva Conference of 1954 convened the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) and started militarily building up South Vietnam in direct violation of the Geneva Accords. It is amazing that Nixon now has the gall to call for another Indochina conference and the audacity to state that the Geneva Accords will serve as a basis for settlement when the United States has so grossly violated those accords. Furthermore, the form that the conference will take is quite ambiguous.

Nixon implies that the fighting going on in Indochina is all part of one war and that North Vietnam has somehow attacked every country in that region. What he fails to recognize is that the war being fought in each country is being fought by indigenous liberation forces and not some Indochina conference would be completely illegitimate without representatives of each national liberation organization.

Perhaps the common factor that has confused Nixon into believing that there is one war in Indochina has been the role of the United States in supporting every force of reaction in the area and opposing every force of liberation. Even if an Indochina peace conference were to be convened, the United States would have no business in participating in it. It is as if a man breaks into another man's house, rapes his wife, murders his children, steals all his belongings and then decides he wants to negotiate to decide who gets to keep what. Since the United States shouldn't have come into Indochina in the first place, it certainly has no right to be involved in any negotiations.

Proposal:
Nixon's proposal for withdrawal of troops is also not new. The United States placed such of itself, not representative of anybody or any group except perhaps the government of the United States.

A proposal of the PRG and North Vietnam regarding a political solution is that the corrupt government of President Thieu, Vice-president Ky and Premier Khlem should step down and be replaced by a coalition government representative of all South Vietnamese political groups. This government's sole function would be to institute free elections. Neither the PRG nor North Vietnam have indicated that they are interested in a "takeover by one party" as Nixon infers.

If anyone is interested in insuring "the takeover by one party and the right to exclude whomever they wish from government," the United States is, as can be seen in its continued support for the corrupt dictatorial regimes in South Vietnam. One could even safely say that free elections could not presently take place in South Vietnam since the South Vietnamese government does not allow the dissemination of any opinions that are anti-government or pro-Communist.

The last of Nixon's proposals—those referring to prisoners of war have some interesting overtones. Nixon makes an astute observation when he compares the wars of liberation in Southeast Asia with one another. But those struggles, like similar struggles going on in other countries such as Guinea, Greece, South Africa, Spain and indeed, in this country. If Nixon is really sincere when he proposes that "all prisoners of war, without exception and without condition, be released now to return to the place (sight) of their choice" then we can look forward soon to the release of domestic political prisoners such as Bobby Seale, the Soledad Brothers, John Sinclair, as well as all draft resisters and many, many others—all prisoners of the same war that the United States is fighting in Southeast Asia.

POWs:
There are other prisoners of that war, imprisoned in South Vietnam, whom Nixon does not even allude to. Those are political prisoners, imprisoned by the South Vietnamese dictatorship under statutes such as Decree Law 993-SL/CT which outlaws "the diffusion, circulation, distribution, sale, display in public places of all "moves which weaken the national anti-Communist effort." It is unlikely that the present
Letters to the Editor

Chief Resident deplores curtailed library hours

Editor:

The following is an open letter to Chancellor Charles E. Young from William H. Johnson, M.D., of the Medical Center.

Chancellor Young:

I am shocked that priorities at UCLA are such that hours have been severely shortened at the Biomedical and other campus libraries for budgetary reasons.

It is inconceivable to me that what must be the single most important university function in achieving the primary goal of learning should be the first rather than the last service to be curtailed. The cost of keeping the library open for those few evening hours must be minuscule in comparison to the costs of developing and maintaining them.

Use of the library in the evening is more than essential to me and my colleagues for continuing intellectual growth, as they allow hospital duties consume the major portion of our time during the working day.

I urge you to reconsider this decision and to restore library services to their previous adequate and appropriate level.

William H. Johnson, M.D.
Chief Resident

Arabic

Editor:

In reply to last Friday's (October 9) open letter to Chancellor Young by the Organization of Arab Students regarding the condition of the Arabic language department, I feel the complaint by the OAS to be detestable.

In all probability, most of the members of the OAS are foreign students. There is no reason why the Arabs, or any foreign students for that matter, should complain about the condition of their respective language departments at UCLA.

Dicky

Editor:

Most of the Arabs are here not to study the Arabic language anyway, and if they are so perturbed about the manner in which UCLA is handling the Arabic language, the Arabs should return to their native homelands and study Arabic there.

Joseph Goetz

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In reply to last Friday's (October 9) open letter to Chancellor Young by the Organization of Arab Students regarding the condition of the Arabic language department, I feel the complaint by the O.A.S. to be detestable. In all probability, most of the members of the O.A.S. are foreign students. There is no reason why the Arabs, or any foreign students for that matter, should complain about the condition of their respective language departments at UCLA.

After reading your editorial about Tricky Dicky (Oct. 9), my stomach turned upside down. According to your statement, Nixon and his Administration are trying to justify U.S. involvement in a civil war in South Vietnam.

How could you say that it is a civil war? North Vietnam and South Vietnam are two separate countries with two separate governments. The North invaded the South, votes and the opposition leaders are murdered or jailed!

When Mr. Nixon, Vice-President Agnew, Senator Murphy and Mayor Yorty call the students and others who prefer peace at any price "bums, cowards and traitors," they refer to those who prefer this Communist-style peace.

Students, instead of protesting against our government, should go to the Russian Embassy and demonstrate in support of the release of the American prisoners-of-war in North Vietnam, who are treated like animals.

---

Now maybe your folks will understand you.

You can pin your communication problem on the generation gap. But that's a cop-out. You may just have lousy penmanship.

To get your point across. And do it sharply, you need a Panasonic...
You can pin your communication problem on the generation gap. But that's a cop-out. You may just have lousy penmanship.

To get your point across. And do it sharply, you need a Panasonic electric pencil sharpener. Because it has tungsten-steel cutter blades. That last ten times longer than ordinary cutter blades. And a sealed electric motor that should last you at least through college. Even if you repeat a course.

Your pencils will last longer, too. Thanks to an electronic eye that flashes when your point is made.

And while you're cleaning up your vocabulary, you won't be making your pad any dirtier. Because our Point-O-Matic electric pencil sharpener has a slide-out tray that keeps all the pencil shavings inside. Until you're ready to throw them out.

Get a Panasonic electric pencil sharpener at the same place you find Panasonic lamps. Your college bookstore.

And start improving communications with the old folks at home. Remember, they not only gave you life. They still give you money.

PANASONIC®
just slightly ahead of our time.
Who is Donnybrook?

Mystery columnist ‘named’

(Publisher’s note: As a result of theachine’s run-away and an error in the machine, “Donnybrook” the Daily Bruin’s Verey-columnist, was printed as the column’s author. This is a misprint, but the Daily Bruin staff hopes to have the mistake corrected soon.)

The column I refer to is “Gleanings” which is a prime example of the incompe­ tence and distortion characteristic of the anonymous columnist. While everyone else at the Bruin knew Uni­Prep was not being investigated, the writer of “Gleanings” seemed to think she had uncovered an insidious plot.

As for the “Washington sources” for the Agnew rumor, most Bruin staffers know the rumor originated somewhere west of Hilgard Avenue.

Jiminy Cricket

Editor:

Once again the Daily Bruin has permitted itself to confuse journalism with sensa­tionism. I refer, of course, to the “Donnybrook” column of October 12. The vio­ lence of the attack on Chancellor Young stuns me, and it strikes more at the pre­stige of his office than anything “Donnybrook” claims Young has done.

The fact that the column is written anonymously is equally disturbing. The right to face one’s accuser is basic to American law. In keeping
deserved cloak of anonymity is well in keeping with the paper’s generally low level of journalism.

The column I refer to is “Donnybrook” and it is written by Brooks Bernstein.

Tom Peyster

Undecided

Hershey

Editor:

I was one of those students who on Friday came to hear General Hershey speak, although I might not agree with what he had to say.

A couple of hundred students seemed determined not to let me, or anyone else, hear him.

Certain people in the audience seemed adamant in their determination not to hear any other viewpoint other than their own. It must be obvious, even to the most blind of them, that the right of free speech, usually so vehemently exposed, was in­fringed upon.

Those who wish to attest to their closed-minded radicalism by shouting “rascal pig,” “rip him off,” etc., are entitled to show off their political naivete if they so desire.

I must criticize on a stronger note, however, that extremely ignorant individual who called Hershey the “Adolph Eichman of America.” The comparison of Hershey to the Nazi barbarian who was directly responsible of the murder of over 5,000,000
Editor,

Your secret is out! "Donnybrook" is written by DB contributing editor Jeff Perlman. Keep up the good work.

Andrew H. Meyer
Visiting Student Editor

I must assume that you are inviting your readers to guess the identities of the persons who are writing the anonymous columns under the headings "Donnybrook" and "Gleanings." It is my belief that the first is written by Jim Ward and the second by Mona Zini. I hope that I win the two free tickets to the "Virgin and the Gypsy."

Helen Broadway
Editor

The sincerity of the Daily Bruin's recent declarations of positive attempts at improvement seem to me suspect in view of a policy that allows a faded Kerckhoff commando to vent his spleen from behind a pseudonym, no matter how transparent. Most anonymous columnists wish their identity kept secret to hide from any challenge of their competence. Prep was not being investigated, the writer of "Gleanings" seemed to think she had uncovered an insidious plot.

As for the "Washington sources" for the Agnew rumor, most Bruin staffers know the rumor originated somewhere west of Hilgard Avenue.

Jiminy Cricket
Editor

Once again the Daily Bruin has permitted itself to confuse journalism with sensationalism. I refer, of course, to the "Donnybrook" column of October 12. The vehemence of the attack on Chancellor Young seems to me, and it strikes more at the prestige of his office than at anything "Donnybrook" claims Young has done.

The fact that the column is written anonymously is equally disturbing. The right to face one's accuser is basic to American law. In keeping with this principle I want to state that "Donnybrook" is written by one kinds see.

Michael Cereneo
Law
Editor

The fact that your paper allows its hatchetsmen an un

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Those who wish to attest to their closed-minded radicalism by shouting "racist pig," "rip him off," etc., are entitled to show off their political naivete if they so desire.

I must criticize on a stronger note, however, that extremely ignorant individual who called Hershey the "Adolph Eichman of America." The comparison of Hershey to the Nazi barbarian who was directly responsible for the murder of over 5,000,000 civilians is too much. Even if it was intended as only a colorful illustration, it is an example of the deceitful hyperbole one could expect only from the most simple-minded.

Johnny Rubenstein
Jr., Political Science

MEDICUS

UCLA PRE-MEDICAL SOCIETY

and Largest Organization On Campus
MEDICUS
UCLA PRE-MEDICAL SOCIETY
and Largest Organization On Campus
ANNUAL
MEMBERSHIP DRIVE
Oct. 12-16
Sign up at table in front of Chemistry Building
daily from 9 am-2 pm
(Memberships are $2.00)
PLUS: A PARTY free to all members (plus guest) with membership
card, to be held Sunday night, Oct. 18, at the WAREHOUSE IX,
2214 Stoner Ave., WLA, at 8:00 pm.
Note: First 50 girls admitted free!
(1 block south of Olympic near freeway)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is a copy of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) "Daily Bruin", issue of October 14, 1970 regarding ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS, former teacher at UCLA, and captured by the FBI at New York City on October 13, 1970.

The enclosed is being forwarded to the Bureau in order that they might be aware of the feelings of a segment of UCLA students regarding ANGELA DAVIS.

ANGELA DAVIS is the subject of Bureau file 100-439922, Los Angeles 157-2325.
On October 30, 1970, sources one and two advised that the WSA faction of SDS (See Appendix) planned to hold a demonstration at San Jose, California on November 3, 1970. The purpose of the demonstration was to show support for automobile workers on strike against General Motors Corporation (GMC). SDS was being supported in planning this demonstration by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) (See Appendix).

Source Two advised that on October 30, 1970, individuals residing at Berkeley, California, made up leaflets for the demonstration entitled "Heads They Win - Tails We Lose". Stencils were cut on a very expensive stencil cutting machine located on the first floor of this building, which is the apartment of , who have been active in WSA programs in the past. The stencils were printed up on a very expensive mimeograph machine, also at this same location by , who is also active in the WSA. Also residing at this address is , who claims to be a candidate member of the PLP.

Earlier in the day, last name unknown, who resides at this address, attempted to rent loud speaker equipment from a store near in Oakland,
On the evening of October 30, 1970 a Gay Liberation dance was held at the Pauley Ballroom on the campus of UCB. Gay Liberation is a group on the UCB campus which advocates complete sexual freedom of all types. The band which played at this affair was "The Cleveland Wrecking Company". During the dance a wedding was held between two male homosexuals. It was difficult to determine male from female, in many cases, because of the manner in which these individuals dressed. The following individuals connected with a group known as the Committee Against Racism (CAR), were observed at this dance:

On October 31, 1970, a group of individuals met at 2635 College, apartment seven, Berkeley. It had previously been announced that the purpose of this meeting was to discuss racism. Present at this meeting were the following:
who helped arrange this meeting, suggested that the group call itself the CAR, which name was readily adopted. After much discussion, it was decided CAR would attempt to secure official campus recognition from UCB.

About 3:00 P.M. on the afternoon of October 30, 1970, a group of individuals gathered at 2210 Tenth Avenue, Oakland, to pick up bundles of "Challenge," the PLP newspaper.
The group then dispersed to various locations in the city to sell the paper. And sold papers at the White Front Store on Hagenberge Street near the Oakland, California airport.

Source one reported that on October 31, 1970, received a telephone call from a member of the California State College, Los Angeles (CSCLA) chapter of SDS. According to the caller wanted to discuss a position paper which was critical of the current leadership of SDS. Requested that a copy of the position paper be sent her by mail. Then agreed to meet the caller at the San Jose demonstration on November 3, 1970.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)

Source two advised that on November 1, 1970, a meeting was held at the residence of and in San Jose. The telephone number at this residence is 292-9441. Present at this meeting were the following:

(last name unknown) from San Diego, acted as chairman during the meeting. and are all connected with the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Chapter of SDS. The purpose of the meeting was to make final plans for the November 3rd demonstration. It was decided a rally would be held. It was decided the demonstrators would march from St. James Park to Phillips Oldsmobile, a Oldsmobile dealership in San Jose. After picketing the Oldsmobile dealer, the demonstrators would then go from door to door in the community to collect food and clothing for the striking General Motors (GM) workers. A discussion was held concerning what action would be taken if the police attacked the demonstrators. It was decided the demonstrators would not retreat but would fight. It was also decided that if the demonstration was broken up by the police, then they would regroup on the campus of San Jose State College. Stencils for leaflets were brought to the meeting from Berkeley, and it was decided to prepare more leaflets. It was also decided that these leaflets concerning the automobile strike would be distributed at local area high schools, automobile plants, factories and stores. (last name unknown) argued with and because in his opinion PLP was exercising too much control over the demonstration. is reportedly with one of the San Francisco chapters of SDS.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)

On Monday, November 2, 1970, a meeting of CAR
was held at 2635 College, Apartment 7, Berkeley. Present
at this meeting were the following:

One of the group had obtained papers from UCB to
apply for campus recognition. Since the papers for campus
recognition required that officers for the organization be
listed, the following names and positions were set out on
the forms:

Since the papers for campus recognition required
that a constitution for the organization be submitted, a
discussion was held concerning this matter. It was finally
decided to merely use the same constitution utilized by
another organization.

On November 2, 1970, the PLP sponsored a forum
at the Tan Oak Room in the Student Union at UCB. acted as chairman. Present were the following:

There were reportedly seven individuals present
from a Swedish Communist organization, not further identified.
The main topic of discussion was the San Jose demonstration to be held the following day. Efforts were made to persuade the Swedish group to attend the demonstration.

Later the same evening, who said he was from Denver, Colorado, arrived at the residence to stay overnight. He indicated he planned to attend the San Jose demonstration the following day.

Source one advised that on November 3, 1970, received a telephone call from the CSCLA student about his position papers. said she would meet this individual after the rally. She told this individual to contact at San Jose, telephone 292-9441, to get an assignment to distribute leaflets. This source advised that was contacted at telephone number at San Jose about transportation arrangements.

About 12:30 p.m., and two individuals from San Jose State College, who were reportedly connected with the PLP met a member of the CSCLA chapter of SDS at the Greyhound Bus depot in San Jose. and are both members of the CSCLA chapter of SDS and also claim to be PLP members. A violent argument ensued with the individual from CSCLA who was only referred to as told that if he messed around with PLP he could get hurt. was told he should leave on the next bus and his presence was not desired at the demonstration. then protested about the lack of democratic centralism in the CSCLA chapter and called a "pig". told he would be expelled if he went to the march. After much shouting and invectives the PLP group left the bus station.
Source two reported that about 2:30 p.m., on November 3, 1970, a group of between 25 and 30 individuals met at the intersection of Dana and Bancroft Streets in Berkeley. They organized themselves in car pools for travel to the San Jose demonstration. While the car pools were being organized, some people reportedly from a Denver or Salt Lake City SDS group, were arrested for distributing leaflets on the UCB campus in order to further advertise the San Jose demonstration. Among those who gathered for the car pools were the following:

The car pools arrived at San Jose about 3:30 p.m., and at that time, approximately 100 people had gathered in St. James park. Among the individuals at the park were the following:

is a member of the CSCLA Chapter of SDS and reportedly a Professor at San Francisco State College.

At approximately 5:30 p.m., about 300 people had gathered at St. James park and the speeches commenced.
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)

introduced as being with the Democratic Front for Palestine, spoke, and since this was a national election day, said the elections are a hoax. spoke and urged that all political prisoners be set free, especially students arrested in campus disorders. A Mexican-American who could hardly speak English spoke and urged support for the striking automobile workers. His proficiency in English was so poor that no one could understand him. (Phonetic) also spoke and asked those present to support the striking workers. spoke on the issues involved in the automobile strike against GMC and said automobile dealers in San Jose should be picketed.

At approximately 7:00 p.m., the demonstrators marched from St. James park to the Phillips Oldsmobile dealership. The dealership was closed and all the cars were gone. There was a sign in front of the door which read closed, so our salesmen could go vote. As a result, the demonstrators ended up picketing an empty building. They handed out leaflets and remained at this location for about 20 minutes. No incidents, arrests or property damage were observed during the demonstration.

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.
Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) as commonly known, 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 world-wide struggles against the United States. However, the Soviet Union was regarded as imperialist and with the Communist Party, USA, "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, and Revolutionary Youth Movement. 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 Revolutionary Youth Movement groups no longer consider themselves associated with SDS and the Worker Student Alliance group refers to itself as the true SDS.
"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 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 andfactories; 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

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. SEAL, 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 (BPP),
Also Known As
Black Panther Party for Self-Defense

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 USA.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
November 12, 1970

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE (WSA)

Title
DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY WORKER
STUDENT ALLIANCE FACTION OF SDS
AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 3, 1970

Character
INTERNAL SECURITY - SDS

Reference
Memorandum prepared at Los Angeles, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

RE: Worker Student Alliance (WSA)

Los Angeles file 100-66519 (P)
Buffer file 100-439046

COINTELPRO - New Look
Los Angeles file 100-71737 (P)
Buffer file 100-449898

Re: Bureau airtel, dated 10/23/70 and Los Angeles airtel, dated 10/27/70.

1 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
   (2-100-435048) (SDS)
   (2-100-449898) (COINTELPRO)

4 - San Francisco (Enc. 10) (RM)
   (2-100-52152) (SDS)
   (2-100-60956) (COINTELPRO)

2 - Atlantic (Enc. 2) (RM)
   (1-100-8017) (SDS)
   (1-100-7351) (COINTELPRO)

2 - Boston (Enc. 2) (RM)
   (1-100-35472) (SDS)
   (1-100-33566) (COINTELPRO)

2 - Chicago (Enc. 2) (RM)
   (1-100-55005) (SDS)
   (1-100-45316) (COINTELPRO)

2 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
   (1-100-35037) (SDS)
   (1-100-35108) (COINTELPRO)

PGK/SAS (43)

CIA Special Agent in Charge

Sent: 10/12/70

Special Agent in Charge
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Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are ten copies each of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning a demonstration sponsored by SDS at San Jose, California, on 11/3/70. San Francisco should disseminate to local intelligence agencies.

Also enclosed are two copies for the following offices:

Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Miami, New Orleans, New York, Portland, Sacramento, San Diego, Seattle and Denver.

The sources mentioned in the enclosed LHM are:

Source One  Orally to SA  11/5/70

Source Two  Orally to SA  1/4/70

The enclosed LHM is classified Confidential because it contains data from currently active informants whose identity must be protected.

For information of offices not previously receiving referenced Letterhead Memorandum.

-3-
Copies of the position paper have been mailed to and individuals reportedly opposed to the national leadership. Copies have also been sent to and of the Revolutionary Marxist Caucuses, who have previously published a paper critical of the national leadership.

Recipient offices are requested to advise Los Angeles of any comments from informants concerning the effect of this paper in their local areas. Also, names and addresses of any WSA faction members, who are known to be critical of the national leadership should be furnished.

It appears that the WSA is attempting to eliminate all opposition to the national leadership from local chapters prior to the National Convention now tentatively scheduled for December 1970.

In the event the national counter-intelligence proposals will be submitted to the Bureau.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-4153)
     SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LIST

DATE: 12/9/70

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles, dated 2/31/70.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of an article which appeared in a Progressive Labor Party (PLP) periodical, concerning PLP forgeries.

For the information of the Bureau. "Challenge - Desario", official publication of the PLP issue of 11/1/70, contains an article accusing police agencies of forgeries in an effort to thwart the efforts of the PLP, and gave as an example, "an old memo book of one of our leading members was sent to us, with police phone numbers obviously written into it, accompanied by an unsigned letter alleging to be some of our members charging this person with being a police spy."

It is believed that they refer to the same diary, but it is very interesting to note that they never call it a diary, they never identify the telephone numbers, nor do they identify the member accused of being this spy.

The Los Angeles Office, using all of the precautions utilized in the past, will once again communicate with the PLP, and remind him that his accusations might be accurate in some cases, but that a group here in Los Angeles still believe that [REDACTED] is a police spy and on the payroll of a police agency.

The Los Angeles Office is taking this view because there is a very good chance that [REDACTED] is under suspicion and that [REDACTED] is waiting to see what the article in the PLP newspaper brings about. If no additional letter is received, he can take the attitude that the first letter was a fraud; if he receives another accusing letter, it is hoped that he will either accuse [REDACTED] directly, or take such precautions that the activities of [REDACTED] will be curtailed and his effectiveness minimized.

ENCLOSURE
The Los Angeles Office will remain alert for any information regarding this counterintelligence program, and will so advise the Bureau of any information.
Cops spend thousands to mis-print PLP's program. Mail out racist cartoons and egg on nationalist attacks. Those using these police lies ought to think where that action leads.

A rapid-fire series of police forgeries and lying attacks on PLP have appeared in recent weeks, testifying to the fact that we must be making progress. If the enemy steps up its attacks, it is admitting our gains.

On the one hand they have attacked us externally, by a nation-wide attempt to stop workers from buying CHALLENGE-DESAFIO at auto plant gates through use of goons, cops, the UAW and company guards. This is also happening in many other industries (Kennedy Airport in New York, steel in Chicago and California, G.E. in Lynn, Mass., etc.).

Now they are also trying to split us both internally, member against leader, as well as from various minority groups – black, Puerto Rican, Jewish, etc. These take the form of either distortions of things we have said or lies made up out of the whole cloth. The following has occurred in recent weeks:

1. A "PLP National Committee Report" was sent to many Jewish, black and other organizations containing both distortions of a recent PLP report as well as a whole section which was a complete fabrication. It was sent with our return address, a few with wrong addresses being returned to us.

2. A PLP internal report on the expulsion of various working-class enemies from our ranks, sent out with a front page and inside section either distorting our position or making it up.

3. A racist comic strip cartoon distorting the above-mentioned internal report showing the worst kind of stereotype of a black person, sent to many members and friends of PLP as well as others.

4. An old memo book of one of our leading members was sent to us, with police phone numbers obviously written into it, accompanied by an unsigned letter alleging to be some of our members charging this person with being a police spy.
5. A leaflet distributed in Philadelphia where 1200 persons had bought CHALLENGE-DESAFIO at a Black Panther Party "Constitutional Convention," charging PLP with having organized a march to city hall trapping hundreds of people into the cops' arms - another statement completely made up. We never organized any such march (obviously the cops would like to break ties PLP has with black workers there).  

6. A leaflet distributed in New York under our name which completely distorted and lied about our program and an accusation that one of our members hit a member of the Young Lords with a "lead pipe." While some cops may have put out a "PLP leaflet" and even attacked someone while posing as a PLP member, probably to incite Latin American people against us, none of our members ever hit any Young Lord with a lead pipe or put out such a leaflet.

Various police agencies of the government are obviously behind these forgeries. The first four were sent to people whose names and addresses and ties to PLP could only be known by the cops, and they cost thousands of dollars to print up and mail, an expense that would only be undertaken by a police agency with plenty to spend for this sort of thing. The fact that various nationalist organs have used these forgeries to leap to attack us (the "communist" Morning Freiheit for one) shows their aim is for use against our working-class line.

To be attacked by the enemy is a good thing. The fact that various nationalist organizations have jumped to use these police forgeries before even checking their validity ought to cause them to think about where their own politics lead.

We will continue to keep our readers, members and friends informed about any such forgeries in the future.
Memorandum

DATE: 12/16/70

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

In March 1970, it was advised that the Neighborhood Adult Participation Project (NAPP) was a local poverty type organization partially funded by the Office of Economic Opportunities.

It would appear from the above that there is a likelihood that the United States government, through the actions of the NAPP, could possibly be funding the defense of ANGELA DAVIS.

The San Diego Office is requested to interview regarding her interpretation of what was said about NAPP. It should also be ascertained if she knows of any individuals in a leadership capacity in NAPP.
The Los Angeles Office upon receipt of information from San Diego, and any additional information received locally, will make a recommendation as to whether OEO, Washington, D.C. should be advised.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449693)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737) (P)

DATE: 12/28/70

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 9/29/70.

1. POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

As pointed out in referenced letter, this office advised the Bureau that it intended to mail a diary belonging to [member], Los Angeles Progressive Labor Party (PLP). This diary was mailed and the PLP publication, "Challenge", issue of 11/1/70, accused police agencies of "forgeries". Among the forgeries listed was the use of this police agency of an "old memo book of one of our leading members". This office is now composing another letter to [name] and this will accuse him of naiveness in not realizing [name] is a police tool.

It is believed that if [name] has any doubts he is awaiting another letter accusing [name] while if a letter is not sent, he could possibly feel that the police had been caught in their trap and would go no further.

2. TANGIBLE RESULTS

This office obtained over 100 copies of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) "Daily Bruin", issue of October 14, 1970, a copy of which was sent to the Bureau, in which the front page headline depicted the capture of ANGELA YVONNE DAVIS, and made the woman a hero instead of one accused of murder-kidnapping.

Copies of this paper were sent to known conservative members of the California legislature and one was sent to Governor RONALD REAGAN. In addition, a series of telephone calls from "parents of irate students" were made to local

Bureau (RM) 6 JAN 4 1971
Los Angeles

JCO/pls (4) 11/0

JAN 12 1974 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
California authorities questioning how UCLA or any California school could be allowed to put out such a newspaper.

Concerning the use of a picture to embarrass and show him as a police agent recruited directly from the RYM faction of SDS in the Los Angeles, California, area. He was the leader of the RYM faction of SDS in the Los Angeles, California, area. However, an "informant report" supposedly belonging to was found, and he was discredited. He would call for meetings of the RYM - SDS and no one would appear at the meeting. On one occasion he circulated leaflets and as a result, five persons, one an informant, showed for the meeting. Next, he was employed by the Chrysler Corporation on their assembly line. But, they also found out about his past, and he has been fired from the company.

His future activities will be closely watched, and though it has been recommended that he be deleted from the Key Activist list, if his future efforts start meeting with any success, a new counterintelligence program will be reinstated.

3. PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

By airtel dated 10/23/70, the Bureau approved a program to promote factionalism in the Worker-Student Alliance (WSA) faction of SDS.

has prepared a position paper which is highly critical of both the local and national WSA leadership and this paper has been given widespread publicity among the SDS membership.

In addition, this paper has been distributed in other cities, to other SDS members, and it is fully expected that it will cause complete consternation among the SDS membership.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT MOVEMENT
IS - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are copies of a memorandum dated 1/12/71 from the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith, 590 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and the ADL Bulletin, November 1969. This document shows the official position being taken by the ADL toward the Jewish Defense League.

This information was received from 1/15/71.

JCO/yr's (5)

DEO-6
ST 117
10 JAN 21 1971

 Approved: _________
 Special Agent in Charge

 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1969 O - 348-098 (11)
Jewish Defense League

Rabbi Meir Kahane, Founder and Executive Director of the Jewish Defense League, recently toured Southern California and Arizona to organize chapters in this region.

Because the JDL plans additional organizing activities in the western states soon, our Board recommended that we remind all B'nai B'rith units of the ADL and B'nai B'rith positions concerning the Jewish Defense League.

Background

To understand better what follows, please see the attached article on "The Jewish Defense League," reprinted from the ADL Bulletin, November, 1969.

ADL's Position

As a member of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (representing 9 national and 82 local Jewish agencies) ADL subscribed to its statement of September 21, 1969 declaring:

"The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council ... is opposed to vigilantism, whatever its auspices, and firmly rejects the paramilitary operations of the Jewish Defense League as destructive of public order and contributory to divisiveness and terror. Jewish security - indeed, the security of any ethnic or racial group - does not lie in taking the law into one's own hands."

ADL's National Executive Committee on February 1, 1970 again expressed opposition to the JDL because, as Arnold Forster, ADL General Counsel, said, "If all groups were to form their own so-called 'defense leagues' this country would be headed toward national polarization and violence fast approaching anarchy."

B'nai B'rith's Position

On January 19, 1970, the Board of Governors of B'nai B'rith stated:
"We deplore the extremist tactics preying on anxieties that lead an organization such as the Jewish Defense League to engage in vigilante actions inimical to Jewish teachings and tradition. Impassioned appeals to raw emotionalism, violent backlash and taking the law into one's own hands, can only create a divisive destructiveness. Spuriously labeling such activities 'Jewish' makes them no less invidious. We therefore urge our units not to extend the privilege of their platforms to representatives of the Jewish Defense League."

Recent JDL Activities

In November, 1970 the Soviet Aeroflot Office in New York City was bombed. JDL's Rabbi Kahane, while denying any knowledge of or connection with the bombing, told the press that he "applauds" whoever placed the bomb.

Top leaders of Orthodox Judaism in this country immediately denounced the Jewish Defense League as "destructive" and "irresponsible."

A few days later, Mrs. Golda Meir, Prime Minister of Israel, sharply denounced the bombing and said that these acts were not only irresponsible but also damaging "... to our just struggle and play into the hands of our enemies..."

Just a few weeks ago, a very impressive and highly effective mass demonstration in New York City protesting Soviet persecution of Jews was turned into an ugly riot when Rabbi Kahane and members of the Jewish Defense League charged police barricades.

Newspaper readers were greeted the next morning by such headlines as: "Jews Riot. Five Policemen hurt," which diverted attention from the size and importance of the demonstration.

The struggle in behalf of Soviet Jews is with the Soviet Union and not with the City of New York or its Police Department. Continued violent action by the JDL and other like-minded groups will only succeed in alienating the vast community and mass media support we succeeded in generating.

Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, one of the world's greatest authorities on Jewish Religious Law, speaking at the 72nd Biennial National Convention of the Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America declared, "the actions of the Jewish Defense League directed against governments and states are contrary to the Torah which prohibits us from such deeds of violence."

We understand why some people listening to Rabbi Kahane's simplistic solutions to complex problems might be persuaded that Jews ought to arm themselves and learn self-defense; but we have faith and confidence in the ability of most Jews to appreciate the fact that such appeals are both inappropriate and largely counter-productive.
We are writing you in such detail because it is imperative you understand what is at stake. Please share this memorandum with your membership.

If there are any questions, please telephone us at 662-8151.
The Jewish Defense League

A vigilante group falls victim to the tactics it claims to oppose.

**The Summer Camp just outside of Monticello, N.Y., was much like any other in the mountains—a main cottage, cabins, a place to swim; and in an open space, the American flag fluttered from a rustic pole. But this particular camp attracted unusual attention when it opened last July. In the 90-degree heat of a humid afternoon, when campers elsewhere were canoeing on a lake or trudging a nature trail through the woods, the 150 youngsters at Camp Jedel were punching, slapping and kicking each other around. They were learning karate.**

This was the camp operated by the Jewish Defense League, an organization founded about a year and a half ago for the declared purpose of protecting Jews by whatever means were deemed necessary in the face of what was seen as their dire peril. Law and order, according to the JDL, was disintegrating and anti-Semitism was rampant. The campers, therefore, would be trained in karate: they would learn to shoot rifles; they would study the history of "Jewish underground fighters." Come fall, there would be weekly target practice at a rifle club in Manhattan and karate drill five nights a week at the organization's own Shor Dojo Club. And if "trouble" developed in the streets of the city, they would meet it head-on.

Sending its own troops to defend Jews was already established procedure for the Jewish Defense League. On a Friday night last May, Temple Emannu El, one of New York's most prestigious synagogues, was deemed a trouble spot. James Forman was expected to appear to present reparations demands to the congregation. Forman did not show up—but members of the Jewish Defense League did.

No one connected with the temple had requested their "protection": the senior rabbi had, in fact, set up a plan of action with the New York City Police Department. A large number of uniformed police were conspicuously present when the "defenders" arrived. The rabbi and others looked on in dismay as the JDL members lined up near the temple building armed with heavy chains, baseball bats and sticks.

What would have happened had Forman appeared? On other occasions when JDL "troops" met their antagonists there was violence and arrests—nine on one occasion, four on another—and such charges as criminal trespassing, obstructing government administration and possession of a blackjack (an adult JDL coordinator in the last instance). There are obviously varying opinions on what constitutes law and order.

New York's founder and leader of the Jewish Defense League is a 39-year-old ordained rabbi, Meir Kahane, who believes that the major Jewish organizations have failed to protect America's Jews from anti-Semitism which he sees as "expanding" all over the country. "We could have pogroms here like those of Eastern Europe," Kahane contends.

With this warning, Kahane has been traveling around the country, attempting to set up chapters in various large cities. He claims a membership of 6,800—with about 75 percent of the total in the New York metropolitan area where this fall the JDL added another dimension to its activities: politics. Newspaper ads asked for contributions to assist the JDL in its "battles on behalf of Jewry and America" and to help the Jewish Defense League in its struggle to defeat John Lindsay in the city's incumbent Mayor. In its open venture into politics, the JDL also used crude flyers to describe the Mayor as "Hi-Tax Lindsay (sic)" and to charge him through innuendo with condoning anti-Semitism.

The charge against Lindsay has its roots in the city's school crisis a year earlier—when in the course of a long teachers' strike, extremists and anti-Semitic incidents nearly drowned out the original issues. The difficulties had been exacerbated by harsh words from all sides. Some of the harshest appeared in the huge headlines of the Jewish Press, a Brooklyn weekly for which Meir Kahane had been a feature writer before his founding of the Jewish Defense League. Kahane used the pages of the Jewish Press to publicize the JDL and its activities. He also used them for sensationalistic articles about the activities of certain anti-Semitic black racists.

Stressing the problems of Jewish teachers, Kahane looked for JDL recruits among the members of the striking United Federation of Teachers. UFT president Albert Shanker, in a publication article in the union's magazine, denounced what he called the "JDL's paramilitary program." The Jewish Defense League's methods, he went on to say, "will serve to perpetuate the conditions of black rage and white fear in which all group hatred and suspicions, including anti-Semitism, will grow. This is inevitable where there is no independent vigilante with club and gun."

The Jewish Press also contributed to the moment's heightened polarization with such headlines as "Peace Fugitive Confess War On Jews," and "An Eye-Opener, Hate And Negro Anti-Semitism," while the paper's columnists told their readers that all Jews must stick together and...
mounting enemies, this did not seem to apply to Jewish organizations. One issue carried a page one story headlined “B’nai B’rith Gives $100,000 Gift To Black Miltiant.” An unidentified Jewish Defense League spokesman was quoted as saying that it was “simply incredible that a Jewish defense organization such as B’nai B’rith” should have funded a “fooe of Jewish teachers,” a man unsympathetic to “Jewish rights,” who would “subject every Jewish teacher in a Black district to a mental and—perhaps—physical pogrom.”

The president of B’nai B’rith District 1 immediately sent a telegram to the editor labelling the allegation “an utter lie” and demanding a retraction. The B’nai B’rith official called a subsequent quasi-retraction “completely unsatisfactory,” and in a letter to the editor declared:

“The story itself seeks to put you in the position of an objective arbiter between an organization making the charges (the Jewish Defense League) and our organization denying them. The fact is that the organization you quote is closely tied to your own publication. Hence, you are the one responsible for the story and the detrimental effects it might have.”

Last month the Jewish Press sought to sever its close ties with the JDL. Rabbi Sholom Klass, the paper’s publisher, announced that Meir Kahane had been dropped from the staff because he had chosen to devote his time to the JDL rather than to his salaried job. Klass also denounced Kahane and JDL general counsel Bertram Zweichon for what he called their “irresponsible behavior” in waging “a campaign of vilification against Mayor John Lindsay.” The two, he said, “are now utilizing the organization as a personal club.” Klass, however, hinted that Kahane’s staff job might still be open to him if he would work a full five-day week and if the tone of the JDL became less offensive.

Meanwhile, Rabbi Kahane continues to stump the country for his organization. A soft-spoken but dramatic orator, he reminds his audience of the millions murdered during the Nazi Holocaust, building up to the JDL punchline (and slogan of its paramilitary camp): “Never Again.”

This is the Jewish Defense League’s basic emotional appeal—and its basic failing. The proposition that American Jews must band together behind a curtain of street fighters flying the banner of “Never Again” implies that prison camps and gas ovens are in preparation. Kahane seems to see American Jews as living in a fiercely hostile society—living, as it were, in Nazi Germany or in Israel surrounded by 40 million enemies. It is a strange view of a country in which Jews have more security and acceptance than ever or anywhere before. Further, it is a presumptions insult to those who died in the Holocaust and to those who live in real peril in the Middle East today.

What is wrong, some ask, with the idea of Jews defending themselves? What is obviously wrong is the faulty premise that any breakdown in law and order is specifically a Jewish problem, as if Jews are the only victims of crime and violence. If each religious, ethnic and national group were to form its own vigilante “defense” league, this country would be headed toward a national situation of polarization and violence fast approaching anarchy. No minority group can survive by going it alone, by resolving differences by force and numbers in the streets. There are indeed problems; there is racism and anti-Semitism and crisis in urban centers. But answers lie in calm reconciliation and positive resolution of the nation’s ills. There are no answers in the slogans and tactics of the Jewish Defense League.

There is instead what a New York Post editorial labeled “The Business of Hysteria” where “grave problems of law enforcement can only be aggravated by the emergence of semi-vigilante units proposing to usurp the functions of the police.”

The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council—representing 82 local Jewish community agencies and nine national groups including the Anti-Defamation League, the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish War Veterans—summed up the views of the responsible and experienced Jewish leadership in the United States:

“The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council . . . is opposed to vigilantism, whatever its auspices, and firmly rejects the paramilitary operations of the Jewish Defense League as destructive of public order and contributory to divisiveness and terror.

“Jewish security—indeed, the security of any ethnic or racial group—does not lie in taking the law into one’s own hands. That kind of simplistic approach to the complicated problems of our time can only produce warring groups, not solutions.

“Jews must not tolerate anti-Semitism, as black citizens must not tolerate racism. But the answer to such provocations cannot be found in clubs or physical battle. The evils of our society and the extremists in our midst must be countered through peaceful processes consistent with democratic goals. The task is to work together in a coalition of all respectable elements of the community to achieve social conditions which will eliminate the breeding grounds of hate and fear.

By such means, the organizations comprising the NCRAC have consistently sought and continue energetically to seek realization under law of that security for Jews to which the Jewish Defense League declares its commitment. They are the only means by which Jewish security can be truly assured.

“Unfortunately, the Jewish Defense League has fallen victim to the very tactics it claims to oppose. We consider its activities no less harmful and dangerous because it has called itself ‘Jewish’.”
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71737)(P)  
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Re Bureau airtel dated 1/11/71.  

Referenced airtel instructed that informants who attended the National Convention of the Worker Student Alliance - Students for a Democratic Society (WSA/SDS) at Chicago, during December 1970, be contacted in order to obtain material suitable for COINTELPRO to discredit Progressive Labor Party (PLP) control of WSA/SDS.  

who attended the convention, returned to attend school at the University of California, Berkeley, immediately upon his return from the convention. He is being debriefed by the San Francisco Office.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - Boston (RM)  
2 - Chicago (RM)  
2 - New Orleans (RM)  
2 - New York (RM)  
2 - San Francisco (RM)  
2 - Los Angeles (100-66512)(SDS)  

FGK/jr (14)
advised prior to the convention that it appeared that travel expenses of individuals considered pro-PLP were apparently subsidized in an effort to pack the convention with people whose votes could be controlled.

and when questioned concerning individuals who attended the convention, advised that most individuals from the Los Angeles area had never previously attended an SDS meeting, which supports the theory that the convention was packed.

also advised prior to the convention that about $20,000 had been estimated by those planning the air travel at San Francisco as the cost of chartering the plane for the West Coast.

It would appear that the superior financing behind the WSA/PLP makes it possible to buy support and remain in power. In the past, the PLP organization in Los Angeles has always had large sums of money, much of which was supplied by PLP member [redacted]. It is to be noted that [redacted], a major military defense contractor, also receives dividends from bank and utility stocks, as well as oil well royalties.

It is felt that the financing of WSA activities would be fertile ground around which a COINTELPRO might be developed.
Unless advised to the contrary, the Los Angeles Office will proceed with the action against [redacted]
Re Los Angeles letter to the Bureau dated 12/28/70.

POTENTIAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

By airtel dated 1/19/71, the Los Angeles Office made available copies of a confidential memorandum showing the official position being taken by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Los Angeles, California, toward the militant and destructive Jewish Defense League. This office will closely follow the continued attitude of Anti-Defamation League (ADL) toward the Jewish Defense League (JDL), noting that the ADL is an organization with much influence in the Jewish community.

The Los Angeles Office continues to focus its counterintelligence program on the California State College at Los Angeles, Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society. The informant there has been instructed to disrupt and to still try to oust (See Below). If this is successful it will then be indicated to the California State College at Los Angeles authorities that the Students for a Democratic Society Chapter is an illegal organization on campus, and hopefully expel Students for a Democratic Society from campus.

TANGIBLE RESULTS

As the Bureau is aware, (PLP) received a diary which had been "altered", but which clearly reflected that one, Los Angeles PLP member, owner of the diary, could possibly be a police informant. The PLP publication, "Challenge..."
issue of 11/1/70, accused the police agencies of "forgeries" in the use of such tactics. This article clearly supported those accused of any wrong doing against the PLP.

On 12/29/70, at a meeting of the PLP Industrial Concentration Club an official of the PLP announced that both [redacted] and [redacted] had been removed from any PLP leadership. The reasons given were as follows:

"An arrogant and uncomradely attitude toward the Los Angeles leadership, a persistent attempt to downgrade, bypass or ignore the Los Angeles leadership. Having racist attitudes in regards to some being in leadership. An attack on the National Committee, persistent opposition to the party line especially in regards to working with nationalists, terrorists, and revisionists."

PENDING COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTION

The Bureau by airtel dated 2/5/71, granted the Los Angeles Division permission to direct an informant in enlisting supporters among the membership of the Student Mobilization
Committee (SMC) in an attempt to expel SDS-Worker Student Alliance National Interim Committee (NIC) member CLIFF LARDINOIS and three other PLP members from the California State College at Los Angeles Chapter of the SDS-Worker Student Alliance (WSA). If this resulted it would deal a real blow since an NIC member would be expelled from his own chapter and of course embarrass and discredit the national leadership of the SDS-WSA. Before this program could be instituted LARDINOIS became disenchanted with the PLP, is considering organizing a caucus against the national leadership, and has indicated that he might resign from the SDS.