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10 September 1970

11-119 132

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

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

September, Washington, D. C.

Reportedly Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party leader recently released from prison and highly articulate black radical, has been invited to speak before freshmen students at Howard University during the third week in September.

Although dates have not yet been announced, it has also been reported that Newton will make one or more national television appearances toward the end of September. *FRT IN 144325 17A-976-*

September, New York

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters has announced that three black Americans will be enrolled in the Academy's newly established Hall of Fame in September. One of those elected is the late W. E. B. DuBois. It is expected that DuBois' widow, Shirley Graham DuBois, will attend the ceremonies. The 71 year old Mrs. DuBois, a citizen of Ghana presently living in Cairo, has just been issued a visa to travel in America after first being denied the visa by the Department of Justice. Mrs. DuBois allegedly belongs to some 30 subversive organizations and was originally deemed inadmissible on this basis. *14 July 70  
Da. Post N.Y. Times*

\*11 September, College Park, Maryland

Radical attorney William Kunstler is scheduled to address a gathering at the University of Maryland at 11 a. m. on September 11.

In order to welcome new and returning students to the College Park campus the Student Government Association is sponsoring a

*with post 24 Aug 70*

\$13,000 program labled "High Week." Aside from Kunstler and other speakers including Sen. Mike Gravel of Alaska, the week will feature discussions, athletic activities and rock music.

The scheduled appearance by Kunstler has come under critical attack by Dorchester County's State's Attorney William B. Yates, who is running for re-election on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Yates charges that Kunstler should not be allowed to speak at the university because he is a known advocate of revolution and violence.

7/11/70

6/15/70

12 September, Atlantic City, New Jersey

On August 19 Al Marks, who is Chairman of the Board of the Atlantic City Miss America Pageant, announced that he had received confidential information that organizations of the Women's Liberation Movement are planning a major disruption during the crowning ceremonies of Miss America for 1971. These ceremonies are scheduled to take place on the evening of September 12.

FBI IN NY 7/6/6 8-11-70

\*16 September, Los Angeles, California

Reportedly, Chicano Moratorium demonstrations will be resumed throughout California but particularly in Los Angeles on 16 September. Rudolfo Gonzales, leader of the militant Crusade for Justice, has called for a national Chicano strike on that date to serve notice that Mexican-Americans are united and ready to "nationalize" their communities.

FBI IN 7-9-70 9/16/70  
1/45/70 8-27-70

\*18 September, New Haven, Connecticut

This date has been designated for the sentencing of Lonnie McLucas, recently convicted Black Panther who was tried in the death of Alex Rackley. McLucas, who was convicted of conspiracy to murder, was acquitted of three other counts--conspiracy to kidnap, binding with intent to commit a crime and kidnapping resulting in death.

Although McLucas' attorney, Theodore I. Koskoff, will appeal the conviction, it appears that everyone connected with the long and complex trial was pleased with the outcome.

NY Times 9/18/70

\*22 September, Mobile, Alabama

The two leading black militants of Mobile will stand trial on charges of first degree murder on 22 September. Reportedly the

NY Times 9-16-70

black population of Mobile (145,000 out of a total population of 350,000) believe that the charges against the two are rigged so that the white establishment can take two black "trouble makers" out of circulation.

The two are accused of the shotgun slaying of a former director of a neighborhood organization in Mobile. The trial may cause racial troubles in Mobile in coming weeks. *N.Y. Times 7-16-70*

\*October, Houston, Texas

At a council meeting held on 19 May the executive council of the Episcopal Church drew up a resolution to be submitted to the Episcopal Convention in Houston in October. The resolution which follows, entitled "Resolution on Crisis in American Life" was circulated in June at the Church of the Holy Comforter, Vienna, Virginia, by Reverend R. Robertson Kendall:

"There is a deep crisis in our nation. Public confidence in our foreign policy is faltering, as indicated by the rising dissent concerning military involvement in Southeast Asia. There is continuing oppression of black and brown people in America and a growing skepticism in a significant segment of youths and adults who are losing faith in the present use of established political processes in dealing with national issues.

"In recognition of this crisis and as an approach to dealing effectively with the issues--

"Be it resolved, That, we, the members of the Executive Council:

1. Endorse the Presiding Bishop's address to the Council May 19, 1970 concerning the crisis in American life, and "A Message to the Churches" signed by him and other religious leaders, and recommend wide distribution of these documents to the entire church.
2. Call for the total (sic) withdrawal of all American forces from Southeast Asia now, and an end to the war.
3. Approve Congressional efforts to assure this immediate withdrawal by asserting its constitutional

responsibilities regarding appropriation of funds and the commitment of American Military Forces to combat.

4. Call for a re-allocation of the resources of this country from military involvement abroad to domestic programs such as a full employment program, an adequate Family Assistance Program, increased production of housing for low-income and moderate-income households and extension of anti-pollution programs.

5. Urge the President of the United States and the Congress to take every initiative for world peace, especially between the super-powers, by offering to reduce our ballistic systems in the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks and to take such other actions as are appropriate to this end.

6. Support the national student strike against oppressive and unjust actions by the government such as harassment of the Black Panther members, the killing of students on campuses by the National Guard and police forces, and the use of American resources for the destruction of human life.

7. Support efforts of students and other young people to renew the democratic process of this society by participating in the governance of all institutions of this country.

8. Recommend a special voluntary (sic) offering to be taken throughout the entire Church on the 3rd Sunday of September 1970 for the support of student strike activities, including their political educational campaigns, and that said offering be administered by appropriate staff of the Council.

9. Support the current Georgia March led by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and urge Episcopalians to participate.

10. Request the President of this Council to direct its staff to develop programs to implement this Resolution and to act as resource persons to the various Diocese of this Church as they in turn develop their own responses to this crisis.

11. Commend these concerns for the prayers of the Church.

12. Support the call to the Emergency Religious Convocation on the War in Southeast Asia, May 26-27, 1970."

\*October, Nationwide

The Justice Department has announced that during the month of October Dept. officials will fan out to 50 college campuses across the nation in an effort to convince students that the Justice Dept. is neither repressive nor lukewarm on civil rights issues. Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, who is in charge of the program, has defined the objective of the campus visits as an effort to dispel the belief among many students that the Justice Dept. is following unenlightened policies. The Justice Dept. officials also wish to hear complaints of students.

The Department has already received over 200 invitations and the campuses to be chosen will span the entire country and include large, small, public and private institutions. Invitations will not be accepted from student political groups, and every effort will be made to have the meetings sponsored by the institutions themselves. *N.Y. Times 9-3-70*

\*3 October, Washington, D.C.

Pro-war radio preacher Dr. Carl McIntyre and his March for Victory Committee are scheduling a win-the-war demonstration at Washington on 3 October. Rally organizers are seeking the appearance of a number of war-supporting senators and representatives, delegations from Nationalist China, the Philippines, anti-Castro Cubans living in the United States, as well as South Vietnam Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky. Ky at first accepted McIntyre's invitation but pressure has been mounting and it is not believed that Ky will attend.

*d.c. post 4/ sept 10  
9 sept 10*

3-10 October, Nationwide

At the recently concluded 23rd annual convention of the National Student Association the delegates called for the organization of a national peace petition week on the above dates. The Association will sponsor a drive aimed at gathering 10 million dollars and 20 million signatures to support the antiwar movement.

5 October, Washington, D.C.

WASH STATE 8/19/70

The United States Supreme Court reconvenes on October 5. A Boston group called the Committee for Constitutional Decision is presently attempting to collect ten million signatures in support of the Massachusetts appeal to the Court to declare the war in Vietnam unconstitutional. According to Dr. Steven Worth, co-chairman of the committee and a faculty member at Northeastern University, 5,500 local groups across the nation will be circulating petitions in support of the Massachusetts law.

The Massachusetts State Attorney General has filed a brief with the Supreme Court asking for a ruling on the constitutionality of a state law passed earlier this year. The statute states in part that no Massachusetts resident will be required to participate in a foreign war unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a Congressional declaration of war.

7-26-70  
N.Y. Times

\*30 October, Madison, Wisconsin

An article recently published in the underground newspaper, Kaleidoscope, dealt with an account of the recent bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin. The newspaper reported that the bombing was perpetrated by an organization known as the "New Year's Gang" and that dire consequences would follow if University of Wisconsin officials would not grant several gang demands. Among the demands were release of three Black Panthers presently being held in Wisconsin, the abolition of ROTC on the University of Wisconsin campus and elimination of a new curfew for women at the university. Unless these demands are met, the article continues, "revolutionary measures of an intensity never before seen in this country will be taken by our cadres." Included among these measures were open warfare, kidnapping of important officials and assassination. Further details on the composition and political orientation of the "New Year's Gang" are unknown. The entire composition of the group may

WASH STATE 8/29/70  
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well have been the four men presently fugitives from justice and accused of the Wisconsin bombing. The demands deadline was 30 October.

31 October, Washington, D. C.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in a Cleveland meeting last June, adopted a proposal for mass demonstrations in various American cities on the 31st of October. The demonstrations, which are allegedly nationally coordinated will be centered around the demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U. S. troops as well as material from Southeast Asia. The October emphasis will be placed on relating the war directly to the issues of racial oppression, inflation, poverty, unemployment, political repression, GI rights and women's liberation.

The Student Mobe (which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, youth affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party) will continue its effort to involve the labor movement, third world groups and members of the military in opposition to the war. The Student Mobe, persisting in their philosophy, believe that demonstrations in major urban centers is the best way at this time to increase participation in the antiwar movement.

Specific New Mobe plans for particular American cities have thus far not been widely publicized. Principal target cities and demonstration tactics will probably become known in coming weeks.

\*4 November, Washington, D. C.

The Black Panther Party-sponsored Constitutional Convention ended last weekend at Philadelphia and is scheduled to reconvene at Washington on 4 November. A site in Washington has not yet been selected but Panther spokesmen believe that the November meeting will exceed in attendance the approximate 6,000 that attended at Philadelphia.

The recently concluded meeting was reportedly chaotic and accomplished little aside from the usual brand of Panther rhetoric. Michael Tabor (one of the New York bomb conspirators to stand trial soon), radical attorney Charles Garry, and Panther minister of information "Big Man" Howard encouraged the usual "kill the pigs" action. Interestingly, Huey Newton, the Panther's undisputed No. 1 leader and martyr, was considerably more moderate in his address

to the gathering. Newton assumed more of a "black self-defense" posture that was in fact a basic original concept of the Black Panther movement.

Apparently most of the organizational acumen during the Philadelphia meeting was the product of white radicals. Varying estimates range as high as 40 per cent participation by white youth during the Panther convention. Aside from the Panthers, organizations represented at Philadelphia who will probably also play radical-political football with the Panthers at Washington were the Communist Party, Socialist Worker's Party, Gay Liberation Front, Young Lords, Student Mobe, SDS, Women's Liberation Front, and the Women's Strike for Peace. The Philadelphia meeting followed the normal pattern in that the plenary session broke into work groups on specific topics which later reported to the general assembly. Little or nothing was defined aside from a decision that a new U. S. constitution should be heavily weighted against oppression.

More details of the 4 November convention will be reported as they are received.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true