

(w)

113  
32

June 29, 1966  
Wednesday - 5:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. MARVIN WATSON (2)

The Welfare Alliance of Washington, D. C. is sponsoring a march and rally in Lafayette Park on June 30, 1966, to protest the low amount of money issued to welfare recipients in the District of Columbia. k

The group, estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 persons, will assemble at 4th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., at 11:30 A.M., and will march up Pennsylvania Avenue to Lafayette Park arriving at 1:00 P.M.

During the rally in Lafayette Park some of the participants who receive welfare checks will speak on the small amount of money they receive each month. The group has invited the D. C. Commissioners and some Senators and Congressmen to attend to listen to the complaints.

The rally is scheduled to end at 3:30 P.M., and the leaders of the group have stated they do not intend to picket or demonstrate at the White House.

If additional information is received, you will be advised.

  
Thomas L. Johns

5:55 PM  
6/29/66

June 25, 1966  
Saturday - 3:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. MARVIN WATSON

Information has been received that Marion Barry and the Free D. C. Movement have been issued a Permit to hold a Rally in Lafayette Park on June 26, 1966, from 2:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.

The Rally is being held to "protest conditions in Mississippi", and the following Civil Rights Organizations will participate:

1. N.A.A.C.P.
2. Southern Christian Leadership Conference
3. C.O.R.E.
4. S.N.C.C.
5. Coalition of Conscience.

The participants, estimated to be between 200 to 1,000, will assemble at the Newton Episcopal Church, 16th and Newton Streets., N.W., Washington, D. C., at 1:00 P.M. and will march south on 16th Street to Lafayette Park. There will be speeches by members of the participating groups. The Rally is scheduled to end at 4:00 P.M.

*Thomas L. Johns*  
Thomas L. Johns

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

115

June 11, 1966  
9:59 a.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN:

On June 8, five members of the Action Coordinating Committee to End Segregation in the Suburbs (ACCESS) began a march around the Washington, D. C. Capitol Beltway. The purpose was to support the current Mississippi marchers and protest segregation in the local suburbs.

On June 12, at 11:00 a.m., the group which should then number about 50, will leave the Beltway at the Georgia Avenue Exit and march to Lafayette Park. They hope to pick about 450 more demonstrators enroute to the park, where they plan a program of speeches and singing from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m.

There are no plans to picket directly in front of the White House or to present any petition.

Charles Sither



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 8, 1966

*(Handwritten mark)*

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*(Handwritten signature: J. Edgar Hoover)*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

A copy of the enclosed has been furnished  
to the Attorney General.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 JUN 8 PM 6 22



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 8, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE  
SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH

The shooting of James H. Meredith near Hernando, Mississippi, on June 6, 1966, during a march being staged by him to encourage Negroes in Mississippi to vote, resulted in protest demonstrations yesterday. Civil rights groups also plan protest activities on future dates.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SHOOTING STAGED JUNE 7, 1966

On the morning of June 7, 1966, approximately eighteen individuals, representing the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, began a picketing demonstration in front of the United States Department of Justice Building at 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The group, predominantly white, carried placards protesting the shooting of James H. Meredith and calling for prosecutive action against the "sniper." The group entered the Department of Justice Building and noisily attempted to gain entrance to the Office of the Attorney General. One of the demonstrators, Glenn Girley, was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Department on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was later released on bond.

Two of the picketers acted as spokesmen for the group and were allowed into the Office of the Attorney General to present their complaints. At about 11:45 a.m. the entire group marched from the Department of Justice Building to the vicinity of the White House where they set up another picket line. On two occasions Lester McKinnie, a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee worker, approached the northwest gate at the White House and asked to see President Johnson. He was not admitted on either occasion. After about forty-five minutes the demonstrators dispersed without incident.

Fifty-five individuals led by Robert M. Cook, an assistant professor of sociology at Yale University, staged

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By 4618 NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

a demonstration in front of the United States Post Office Building in New Haven, Connecticut, on June 7, 1966, protesting the shooting of James H. Meredith. The demonstrators carried placards calling for Federal protection of Negroes and that the right to vote be given to Mississippi Negroes. Cook in the past has been critical of the United States policy with regard to Vietnam.

#### PROPOSED DEMONSTRATIONS

A source of this Bureau advised on June 7, 1966, that Elizabeth Edelman, a leading member of the District Committee, Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, and Edward Bortz, a member of the District Committee, Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, and who is also Chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America which is a communist-inspired, Marxist-oriented youth group, have initiated plans for a picketing demonstration at the Federal Building in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The demonstration which is scheduled to begin at 7 p.m., June 10, 1966, is to protest the shooting of James H. Meredith. According to the source, Edward Bortz was instructed by Elizabeth Edelman to contact Negro leaders in Pittsburgh for the purpose of having them sponsor the demonstration as it was desired that the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America should not be identified as sponsoring the demonstration. The source was advised that Edward Bortz was instructed to contact the national headquarters of the Pittsburgh Chapter W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America and suggest that other chapters of this organization be instructed by the national office to promote similar demonstrations in other cities throughout the United States.

Another source of this Bureau advised on June 7, 1966, that a small number of civil rights workers in Chicago, Illinois, reportedly left Chicago on June 7, 1966, by bus and private automobile en route to Memphis, Tennessee, to join in the march from Memphis, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi. According to the source, Negro leaders in Chicago, Illinois, hope to send three bus loads of demonstrators to join the march on June 10, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS TO CONTINUE MARCH STARTED BY JAMES H. MEREDITH

On June 7, 1966, a number of civil rights leaders, including Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Whitney M. Young of the National Urban League, Floyd McKissick of the Congress of Racial Equality, Stokely Carmichael of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Charles Evers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Martin Luther King, Jr., and others converged on Memphis, Tennessee, to visit James H. Meredith, who was shot on a Mississippi highway on June 6, 1966. The Negro leaders indicated the purpose of their visit was to continue the march started by James H. Meredith to encourage Negroes in Mississippi to register and vote.

After visiting with Meredith in his hospital room in Memphis, the Negro leaders gathered at a meeting to formulate plans for continuing the march.

A source of this Bureau advised that the plans made at the meeting indicated that the march was to be resumed on June 7, 1966; it was to last for sixteen days without regard to existing traffic situations; participants are to be picked up along the route; and, at the conclusion, 50,000 participants will be involved.

After the meeting, a motorcade was formed in Memphis and King, accompanied by thirteen other individuals, proceeded to the scene of the shooting of Meredith. At the scene of the shooting, the group sang freedom songs, after which King led the group south in the center of Highway 51. The Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol stopped the marchers and ordered them to the shoulder of the road. During the remainder of yesterday, the group marched along the shoulder of the highway discontinuing at 5:00 p.m., near Coldwater, Mississippi. The marchers returned to Memphis, Tennessee, by automobile.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RALLY IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, JUNE 7, 1966

A mass rally was held at the Centenary Methodist Church in Memphis, Tennessee, during the evening of June 7, 1966. More than 850 individuals attended the rally. The principal speakers were Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Whitney M. Young of the National Urban League, Floyd McKissick of the Congress of Racial Equality, Stokely Carmichael of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Charles Evers, Mississippi State Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Martin Luther King, Jr.

During talks at the rally, Mr. McKissick and Mr. Carmichael made derogatory statements concerning the recent White House Conference on civil rights and they were critical of the Federal Government, alleging that the Government has refused to enforce laws. Stokely Carmichael stated that "The only way to have justice in this country is to organize and take it." He said the Negroes need power and need to use that power for their own means. He also expressed the opinion that Negroes must organize because everyone in the United States other than Negroes is against them.

Martin Luther King, Jr., announced at the close of the rally that the march to Jackson, Mississippi, will resume at 10:00 a.m., June 8, 1966, near Coldwater, Mississippi.

Roy Wilkins and Whitney M. Young plan to depart from Memphis on June 8, 1966; however, Martin Luther King, Jr., Floyd McKissick, Stokely Carmichael, and Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth plan to meet with Meredith in his Memphis hospital room on the morning of June 8, 1966. After this conference, the Negro leaders intend to travel by automobile to Coldwater, Mississippi, where they plan to continue the march from the point at which it terminated on the evening of June 7, 1966. A source of this Bureau advised that another mass rally is planned for 8:00 p.m., the evening of June 8, 1966, at the Metropolitan Baptist Church in Memphis, Tennessee, where Martin Luther King, Jr., Reverend Fred Shuttlesworth, and Floyd McKissick are to be the principal speakers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTIVITIES OF DICK GREGORY, THE NEGRO COMEDIAN

On the morning of June 7, 1966, Dick Gregory visited with James H. Meredith in his hospital room in Memphis, Tennessee. Following the visit, Gregory, accompanied by his wife and six other Negroes, including Stanley Branche, a civil rights leader from Chester, Pennsylvania, proceeded to a point south of the scene of the shooting of James H. Meredith on June 6, 1966. The group marched north along the highway to the scene of the shooting of Meredith. At the scene of the shooting, they held a prayer service for a short time. Gregory's group then resumed their march and were joined by other Negroes en route toward Tennessee. The marchers passed through Hernando, Mississippi, and continued north until about 6:15 p.m. when they dispersed and returned to Memphis by automobile.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 7, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

A copy of the enclosed has been furnished  
to the Attorney General.



RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 JUN 7 PM 6 19



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

117a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 7, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE  
SHOOTING OF JAMES H. MEREDITH

The shooting of James H. Meredith near Hernando, Mississippi, on June 6, 1966, during a march being staged by him to encourage Negroes in Mississippi to vote, has sparked what appears will be a series of protest demonstrations by civil rights organizations.

One such demonstration took place on the night of June 6, 1966, when a group of about 36 Negroes and two white persons, led by Marion Barry of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in Washington, D. C., picketed the White House from 10:45 p.m. to 11:15 p.m. chanting, "President Johnson was responsible for the shooting of James Meredith." There were no arrests and no incidents.

On the morning of June 7, 1966, a group of demonstrators, under the sponsorship of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, formed in front of the Department of Justice Building in Washington, D. C., for a march to the White House to further protest the Meredith shooting. A source of this Bureau has advised that the Congress of Racial Equality in New Haven, Connecticut, has also organized a demonstration of New Haven civil rights organizations, which is being held in front of the post office building in New Haven today.

Information has been received that Dick Gregory, the Negro entertainer, his wife and children left Chicago, Illinois, this morning en route to Memphis, Tennessee. Martin Luther King, Jr., is also reported to have gone to Memphis to visit James Meredith in the hospital. Gregory reportedly has indicated that he will continue the march started by James Meredith from the point where the shooting took place and will march for eight hours, possibly today. Sherwood Ross, who was with James Meredith at time of the shooting and has acted as his spokesman, informed a police official in Mississippi that the Congress of Racial Equality will stage a march in Mississippi today in support of Meredith's original march. Ross is reported to have requested Meredith to make a statement calling for over 2,000 persons to join the march in Mississippi but that Meredith was

undecided about making the statement. Charles Evers, Field Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mississippi, has stated he will attempt to get a thousand people to continue the march started by Meredith.

The situation, which has developed as a result of the shooting of James Meredith, is being closely followed by this Bureau.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

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May 27, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

While I am sure you have been properly briefed, you are reminded that some dissident and militant civil rights groups have announced they intend to picket and possibly disrupt the scheduled White House Conference on Civil Rights. Picketing could occur at the conference sites, namely the Sheraton Park and Shoreham Hotels, as well as at the White House.

This is especially significant since the Vice President is scheduled to speak at the opening ceremonies at the Sheraton Park at 9:15 a.m., June 1. It is also possible that the Conferees may visit the White House to be "greeted" or the President may "drop in" some time during the Conference.

I note that Cliff Alexander is among those appointed by the White House to plan the conference. He and other "planners" have met with the Secret Service.

Charles Sither

*Copies to  
H. M. = 1 person  
C. Alexander  
8/27/66*

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAY 27 PM 12 43

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1966  
2:20 p

Mr. President:

There will be a demonstration by SANE organization on Sunday, May 15 at 2 pm to 5 pm. Proposed activities will be a ballot box in front of the White House and each participant (estimate 25,000) will drop a vote in that box.

Marvin

*Demonstration*  
*119a*

May 13, 1966  
1:15 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. MARVIN WATSON

Our Intelligence Division furnishes the following information regarding the pending National Voters' Pledge Campaign sponsored by SANE to be held May 15, 1966, in opposition to the United States policy in Viet Nam:

Their plans call for approximately 25,000 participants to assemble near the Washington Monument at 11:30 A.M. They will assemble alphabetically by states then march from the monument area north on 17th Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, east in front of the White House to 15th Street, south on 15th Street to the Sylvan Theater.

They plan to set-up "ballot boxes" in front of the White House and each participant as he passes by will place a "voters' pledge" in the ballot box. A sample of that pledge is attached. The leaders are allowing two hours for all participants to pass in front of the White House. After they reassemble at the Sylvan Theater they plan speeches by Doctor Benjamin Spock, Norman Thomas and other pacifists. It is expected that their activities will conclude by 5:00 P.M.

The local coordinators for this demonstration are Mr. Sanford Gottlieb and Mr. Curtis Ganz of 245 2nd Street, N.E., and they have informed police officials that they have been in contact with a staff member at the White House for acceptance by a staff member of the voters' pledges following the demonstration.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By *id* NLJ *1RAC 11-38*  
NARA, Date *8-18-11*

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAY 13 PM 1 20



In New York City a communist organization "The Trade Unionists for Peace" are selling train tickets to Washington for persons who desire to attend.

Also attached is a list of Voters' Pledge Campaign sponsors.

  
Robert H. Taylor

119b

# Vote NOW on Vietnam!

## You can speak your mind in the National Voters' Pledge Campaign

Millions of Americans voted in 1964 for the Presidential candidate who said:

*"I want to be very cautious and careful, and use force only as a last resort when I start dropping bombs that are likely to involve American boys in war in Asia with 700 million Chinese... so we are not going North... and we are not going South..."* (Manchester, N. H., Sept. 28, 1964).

They believed his words. But three months after the elections they were dismayed to see the same candidate order the bombing of North Vietnam and soon dispatch 175,000 more Americans to South Vietnam. They were dismayed to learn that the U.S. had twice refused during 1964 to meet in Rangoon with the North Vietnamese when Hanoi was ready to talk—reported in Eric Sevareid's last interview with Adlai Stevenson. They were dismayed to find that the U.S. offer of unconditional negotiations excluded direct talks with the Vietcong (NLF) as a separate party. And they were dismayed by the reluctance of

Congress to act or even to discuss the drift toward a land war in Asia. Even after the hearings by the Foreign Relations Committee, a majority of the Senate remains willing to consent but not to advise.

The American people have been losing their influence over events—events which determine whether their sons will go to war or go to school, whether their government will wipe out villages abroad or slums at home.

1966 is the year for the American people to regain control over these events. The place to do so is at the polls.

Don't wait until November to speak your mind. Sign the Voters' Pledge below. Between now and May 14 help collect tens of thousands of signatures to the pledge. And on ~~May 14~~ go to Washington to help deliver the signed pledges to the seat of Government. This year's candidate must get the message now.

*now May 15*

### Voters' Pledge

The Vietnam war is exacting a cruel toll in lives and resources, detracting from constructive domestic programs and threatening to lead to a third world war.

I PLEDGE to support and vote for candidates in 1966 who agree to work vigorously:

FOR U. S. steps to scale down the fighting and achieve a cease fire;

FOR U.S. initiatives to encourage negotiations with all concerned parties including the Vietcong (NLF); and

FOR a settlement which permits the Vietnamese people freely to work out their own future;

FOR the use of international agencies to settle disputes among nations; and

FOR the avoidance of military intervention in the affairs of other nations;

FOR the increasing use of our resources in constructive economic and social programs at home and abroad.

D. C. Residents: Use this ballot as if you were Citizens!

Name (sign) \_\_\_\_\_

Name (print) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

My Congressional District number: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I will be in Washington, May 14th.

☐ Send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the Voters' Pledge.

☐ I enclose my check for \$\_\_\_\_\_ to support a successful Voters' Pledge Campaign.

(Make check payable to Voters' Pledge)

Mail to: National Voters' Pledge Campaign, Sanford Gottlieb, Coordinator  
245 Second Street, N.E., Washington 2, D.C.

# VOTERS' PLEDGE CAMPAIGN SPONSORS

Norman Thomas, Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Co-Chairmen

The Voters' Pledge Campaign was initiated by the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and is sponsored by the following individuals:

WILLIAM V. D'ANTONIO  
Assoc. Prof. of Sociology,  
Notre Dame U.

ROGER N. BALDWIN  
Pres. International League  
for Rights of Man

JULIAN BOND  
Communication Director, SNCC

DR. HAROLD BOSLEY  
Christ Church Methodist, N. Y.

RAY BRADBURY  
Author

LOUIS J. BRAUN  
Chairman Campus ADA

STUART CHASE  
Economist, Author

DR. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG  
Crozer Theological Seminary

DR. WILLIM C. DAVIDON  
Chairman, Dept. of Physics,  
Haverford College

OSSIE DAVIS  
Actor-Author

RUBY DEE  
Actress

MORTON DEUTSCH  
Prof. of Psychology and Edu-  
cation, Teachers, College, N.Y.

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Seminary

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Assoc. Prof. of English,  
Notre Dame U.

EUGENE EXMAN  
Writer

JULES FEIFFER  
Cartoonist, Author

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Vice-Pres., Center for the  
Study of Democratic  
Institutions

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Emeritus Prof. of International  
Relations, Vanderbilt U.

JEROME D. FRANK, M.D.  
Prof. of Psychiatry, Johns  
Hopkins Med. School

DR. ERICH FROMM  
Psychoanalyst, Author

WILLIAM GIBSON  
Writer

RABBI ROLAND B.  
GITTELSON  
Temple Israel of Boston

NATHAN GLAZER  
Prof. of Sociology, Calif. U.

RT. REV. CHARLES F.  
GOLDEN  
Bishop, The Methodist Church

PATRICK GORMAN  
Secretary-Treasurer, Amalg.  
Meat Cutters, Butcher Work-  
men of No. America

REV. DONALD S.  
HARRINGTON  
Minister of the Community  
Church, N. Y.

MICHAEL HARRINGTON  
Author, lecturer

ROBERT S. HARTMAN  
Visiting Prof. of Philosophy,  
Yale U.

ROBERT J. HAVIGHURST  
Prof. of Education,  
Chicago U.

CLARENCE HELLER  
San Francisco

NAT HENTOFF  
Writer

JOHN HERSEY  
Writer; Master, Pierson  
College, Yale U.

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HESCHEL  
Prof. of Ethics, Jewish  
Theological Seminary, N. Y.

IRA HIRSCHMANN  
President, Ira Hirschmann  
Co., Inc.

DR. HUDSON HOAGLAND  
Director, Worcester  
Foundation for  
Experimental Biology

LAURA Z. HOBSON  
Novelist

HALLOCK HOFFMAN  
Sec'y-Treasurer, Center for  
the Study of Democratic  
Institutions

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HOFFMAN  
Religious Counselor,  
Columbia U.

RICHARD HOFSTADTER  
Prof. of History, Columbia U.

DR. MARK DeWOLF HOWE  
Prof. of Law, Harvard  
Law School

Prof. H. STUART HUGHES  
Co-Chairman, SANE

DR. HOMER JACK  
Director, Dept. of Social  
Responsibility, Unitarian-  
Universalist Assn.

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Prof. of Psychology, Mich. U.

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KING, JR.

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JOHN LEWIS  
Chairman, SNCC

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Assoc. Prof. of Psychiatry,  
Yale U.

RT. REV. JOHN WESLEY  
LORD  
Bishop, The Methodist Church

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Social Research, N. Y.

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Author

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WILLIAM H. MEYER  
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Synagogue Council of America

ASHLEY MONTAGU  
Anthropologist, Social biologist,  
author

RT. REV. C. KILMER MYERS,  
S.T.D.  
Bishop, Episcopal Church

ROBERT C. OSBORN  
Cartoonist-Drawer

PROF. CHARLES E. OSGOOD  
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Communications Research

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Actor

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Stanford U.

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of Philosophy, So. Ill. U.

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Harvard U.

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Co-Chairman, SANE

ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI,  
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Nobel Prize Researcher,  
Biology

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Educator

GEORGE F. THOMAS  
Prof. Religion, Princeton U.

LOUIS UNTERMEYER  
Writer

MARK VAN DOREN  
Writer

MAURICE B. VISSCHER  
Prof. of Physiology, Minn. U.

PAUL WEISS  
Sterling Prof. of Philosophy,  
Yale U.

MRS. DAGMAR WILSON  
Women Strike for Peace

QUINCY WRIGHT  
Visiting Prof. of Political  
Science, Rice U.

MAX E. YOUNGSTINE  
Motion Picture Producer

GORDON C. ZAHN  
Prof. of Sociology, Loyola U.

Identifications listed for information only

MEMORANDUM

119d

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 13, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR

MARVIN WATSON

Regarding my memorandum of May 4, 1966, concerning the demonstration in front of the White House on Sunday, May 15, previous information remains fairly firm. The estimates of participants have been scaled down from 25,000-30,000 to 15,000-20,000. The demonstrators have dropped plans to make a formal presentation of "Voters Pledges" to a member of the White House staff. However, there will still be a "Voting Booth" placed in front of the White House where marchers will place their "Voters Pledges."

Activity in front of the White House should be confined to 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. with the subsequent rally at the Sylvan Theater concluding by 5:00 p.m. Most of the demonstrators should be headed out of town by 6:00 p.m.

CAS

Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAY 13 AM 11 55

"Who is Sither?"

*File 120*

LBJ/vm

5/5/66

5:00 pm

*P*

Mr. President:

Jake Jacobsen says that Mr. Sither used to be and still might be the security man for Marvin Watson...he might be at the Pentagon now.

vm

5/5/66

9:30 pm



MEMORANDUM

W  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 4, 1966

1200  
5-4-66  
P  
L  
M  
T  
J

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

On May 15, 1966, the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE) is sponsoring the National Voters' Pledge Campaign in Washington, D. C., to oppose the United States policy in Viet Nam.

Approximately 25,000 participants will assemble near the Washington Monument at 11:30 a.m. They will march north on 17th Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, east on Pennsylvania in front of the White House and finally south on 15th Street, returning to the Sylvan Theater.

The organizers of this "campaign" plan to set up "ballot boxes" in front of the White House and each participant will place his "voters' pledge" in the ballot box as he passes in front of the White House.

The organizers of this demonstration are allowing two hours for all participants to pass by the White House and place their "voters' pledge" in the ballot box.

When the participants are reassembled at the Sylvan Theater, there will be speeches by Dr. Benjamin Spock, Norman Thomas and other pacifists. Present plans call for all activities to be concluded by 5:00 p.m.

In New York City, a communist organization, "The Trade Unionists for Peace" are selling train tickets to Washington, D. C., for persons who desire to attend this demonstration.

When additional information is received, you will be advised.

CS  
Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAY 4 PM 3 32



MS

de sw

121

April 28, 1966  
2:15 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. MARVIN WATSON

Attached is the latest information from our Protective  
Intelligence Division in regard to picketing in Houston,  
Texas.

  
Thomas L. Johns

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 APR 28 PM 2 17

12/2

To : SAIC Johns - White House Detail

From : SAIC Towns - Intelligence Division

Subject: Trip of the President to Houston, Texas - April  
28, 1966

Information has been received from SA Robert Kyanko, Intelligence Division Advance Agent, Houston, that the Houston Citizens for Action in Viet Nam (HCAV) has indicated approximately 40 of their members will picket the Shamrock Hilton Hotel during the President's visit. This organization is a loosely organized group composed of individuals from several leftist groups, including the W.E.B. DuBois, and is led by Morton Rieber Rochelle Ellison and Cynthia Adcock. This Division has no other information pertaining to these three individuals; however, it is known that they have participated with various groups in "peace vigils" at the LBJ Ranch. The group will picket at the intersection of Holcomb and Main Streets, Houston, about 100 yards from the Shamrock Hilton Hotel. Houston Police have stated they will permit this picketing; however, they will not allow the pickets to get any closer to the Hotel. The group will carry signs protesting action of the United States in Viet Nam.

A second group, the Political Associations of Spanish Speaking Organizations (PASO), will also demonstrate in the area of Holcomb and Main Streets. This group, led by one Roy Elizondo, has stated they wish to protest discrimination by the U. S. Government against Latin Americans in the Houston area. It is expected this group will be composed of ten individuals. Elizondo is unknown to law enforcement agencies and is not of record in this Division.

The G.I. Forum may also be involved in picketing activity. This is an organization which has demonstrated in various parts of the United States over alleged discrimination against Latin Americans and Mexican-American citizens. SA Kyanko is presently attempting to obtain more information concerning any plans this group has to picket.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-38

By isl NARA, Date 8-18-11

There have been no recent actions of violence or civil disobedience by any groups or individuals in the Houston area. The Intelligence Division has not received any known or anonymous threats against the President as a result of this visit.

SA Kyanko will furnish you or your representative, upon arrival in Houston, any subsequent protective intelligence information.

  
Ronald C. Towns  
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Assistant Director Young  
Assistant Director Youngblood

RECEIVED  
WHITE HOUSE DETAIL  
U. S. SECRET SERVICE

1966 APR 28 PM 1 58

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 26, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*MAILED 5-1-66  
COM 3-11-66  
RECORDED P. 12*





~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

122a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 26, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Voters' March

It was previously reported that the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group, New York City, is sponsoring a Voters' March on Washington, D. C., on May 15, 1966. Trade Unionists for Peace, New York City, which was set up by the Communist Party, is selling train tickets to Washington, D. C., to individuals who desire to attend the March. The headquarters of the group is being kept open at night for the sale of these tickets.

Women's International League for Peace  
and Freedom

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a pacifist group, sponsored an open-air rally on April 24, 1966, at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Speakers included William Davidon of Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania, who recently returned from Saigon. Davidon said that he apologized to the people of South Vietnam "for the evil our people are doing there." Abe Ednal, a former member of the Communist Party, was critical of United States policy toward Vietnam during his speech.

Harlem Council for Peace

The Harlem Council for Peace, New York City, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party,

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By 4412 NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

held a street rally at New York City on April 23, 1966. Mildred Edelman, a member of the Communist Party National Committee, and Paul Boutelle, a member of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, were the principal speakers. Boutelle condemned the United States for its participation in the war in Vietnam and said that if the United States took any action against Negroes, he would take up arms against the United States. He urged Negro troops to lay down their arms by the thousands and promised that only a few would be punished.

Edelman said that young Vietnamese girls were put in brothels by the United States Army for the use of officers and soldiers. He claimed that Viet Cong troops were dropped from United States helicopters if they refused to furnish information to the military.

✓ Students for a Democratic Society

Jules Freemon, a member of Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, was reported to have been in contact with Dennis Mazer, an organizer for the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group, to plan a demonstration if President Johnson appears in Chicago during May, 1966. Freemon reportedly stated that the demonstrators will consider throwing smoke grenades during the President's speech and indicated that one of his associates is in possession of smoke grenades. He allegedly is considering seeking advice on how to circulate LSD drugs through the ventilating system during the President's speech. Two other members of Students for a Democratic Society expressed interest in obtaining concussion-type bombs for use in the demonstration from an unknown female who allegedly stated that she has six of them.

CONFIDENTIAL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

**Memphis March**

Mid South Citizens Dissatisfied With United States Policy in Vietnam, Memphis, Tennessee, which includes members of the Progressive Labor Party, held a march through downtown Memphis on April 23, 1966. The march attracted 42 participants, most of whom are students at colleges in the Memphis area. Some of the marchers mailed letters to the President demanding that the United States withdraw from Vietnam.

**Federation of University Students for  
Independence**

The Federation of University Students for Independence, San Juan, Puerto Rico, a Marxist-oriented group which is seeking independence from Puerto Rico, reportedly received a message from the International Union of Students, Prague, Czechoslovakia, an international communist youth group, that delegates from six or seven unnamed countries will arrive in Puerto Rico on April 28 or 29, 1966, to begin a campaign protesting United States intervention in both Vietnam and the Dominican Republic.

**Other Activity**

The Student Peace Union, a student pacifist group, sponsored a vigil on the campus of the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, on April 23, 1966. Only 40 students participated in the vigil.

Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, New York City, which has received support from the Communist Party, picketed St. Albans Naval Hospital, St. Albans, New York, on April 23, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam.

Students for a Democratic Society, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, staged a protest demonstration on the campus on April 22, 1966. The

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

demonstration was for the purpose of protesting the University being "a tool of CIA in Vietnam projects sponsored by the University." Only 30 students participated in the picket line.

Forty-one individuals participated in a march sponsored by the Committee for Non-Violent Action, a pacifist group, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Kittery, Maine. The demonstrators held a vigil at the main entrance to the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard on April 23, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 23, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

Seven members of the Committee for Non Violent Action (CNVA) picketed the White House on April 16, 17 and 18, 1966 opposing the War in Viet Nam. They have continued their protest through April 18, 19 and 20, 1966 by picketing the Pentagon, and they have returned each of these days to the White House where they picket for approximately two hours.

The CNVA will again picket the White House on Saturday, April 23 and Sunday, April 24, from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. It is not known how many individuals will participate; however, it is anticipated that there will be more than fifty demonstrators on these two days.

Mark Morris, the leader of these pickets, is also attempting to have the CNVA Headquarters in New York send two-hundred pickets to Washington to demonstrate at the White House and the Pentagon on Monday, April 25. On that date this group will picket the White House from 9:30 a.m. throughout the night, ending the picket on the morning of Tuesday, April 26, at which time all the pickets will depart the White House and go to the Pentagon. At the Pentagon some members of the group reportedly will commit acts of civil disobedience such as block the gates, doors and roadways to the Pentagon. Mark Morris has stated that he and the group do not plan acts of civil disobedience at the White House.

If additional information is received, you will be advised.

  
Charles Sither

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

124



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 22, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.



Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature of John Edgar Hoover is written over the typed name.  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

124a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 22, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the White House  
and the Pentagon

It was previously reported that seven members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, a pacifist group, New York City, began picketing the White House on April 16, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam. Five of the demonstrators continued the picketing on April 19, 1966, from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. At 12:30 p.m., the pickets terminated the demonstration at the White House and moved to the Pentagon where they picketed until 5:30 p.m. The demonstrators indicated that they would picket the Pentagon each day through April 22, 1966. A spokesman for the demonstrators advised a representative of the Committee for Non-Violent Action Headquarters, New York City, that an all-night vigil will be held at the Pentagon beginning on the evening of April 25, 1966. On April 26, 1966, vigils will be held at both the White House and the Pentagon. An attempt will be made to attract 200 demonstrators to the vigils on April 26.

Voters' March

It was previously reported that the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, New York City, is sponsoring a convention of peace delegates at Washington, D. C., on May 14, 1966, and a massive march on the White House on

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By UCB NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

May 15, 1966. The Committee, in conjunction with other pacifist groups, is presently circulating a voters' pledge which pledges that the signer will vote for peace candidates in the 1966 elections. Their goal is to obtain one million pledges.

The New York County Communist Party, New York City, has announced that it will send representatives to participate in the Voters' March. An editorial in the April 19, 1966, issue of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, calls for participation in the voters' pledge campaign and in the Voters' March.

Learn-In

On April 19, 1966, students and faculty members from Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington, held a march through downtown Ellensburg followed by a "learn-in" at the College. Approximately 250 people participated in the demonstration. Speakers were critical of United States policy toward Vietnam.

Teach-In

A teach-in was held at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the evening of April 19, 1966. Nearly 2,000 people attended the teach-in. The principal speaker was Professor Eugene Genovese of Rutgers University who was highly critical of United States action in Vietnam. Genovese stated that Negro and Puerto Rican troops should not be sent to Vietnam to "fight our battles for us." Genovese, who is self-described as a Marxist, has previously stated that he welcomes a Viet Cong victory.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

74  
125  
Mr. President:

You will note on first page anticipated picketing of the White House and Pentagon.

Marvin

April 22, 1966  
6:35 p.m.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 22, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1256

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 22, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the White House and  
the Pentagon

It was previously reported that seven members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, a pacifist group, New York City, began picketing the White House and the Pentagon on April 16, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam. The Committee has now issued a bulletin setting forth a schedule for additional picketing of the White House and the Pentagon. According to the bulletin, picketing is to continue on April 22, 1966, at both the White House and the Pentagon. On April 23 and 24, the Committee plans vigils at the White House. On April 25, a vigil will begin at the White House which will continue until the morning of April 26. On April 26, the demonstrators will attempt to enter the Pentagon to "present pacifists' concern directly" and will attempt to "obstruct access to the Pentagon" by committing acts of civil disobedience.

A spokesman for the Committee said that it is hoped that A. J. Muste, the leader of the Committee, and his group will return from Saigon in time to take part in the demonstrations at the White House and the Pentagon.

Picketing of Selective Service Board

The Committee for Non-Violent Action sponsored a demonstration in front of the office of Local Board 8 of the Selective Service System at Exeter, New Hampshire,

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/RAC 11-37

By UUG NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

on April 21, 1966. During the demonstration, David Carl Benson, who is presently under indictment for mutilating his Selective Service certificate, returned his mutilated certificate to Local Board 8. Upon the conclusion of the demonstration, the 20 demonstrators marched from Exeter to Durham, New Hampshire. Five of them, including Benson, were arrested for parading without a permit.

End the War in Vietnam

The Committee for Non-Violent Action sponsored a demonstration at the Federal Building, San Francisco, California, on April 21, 1966. The 15 demonstrators called for an end to the war in Vietnam and the withdrawal of United States troops. Francis Michael Medaille, a member of the Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, under the name Michael J. O'Hanlon, was arrested as he entered the picket line. Medaille is wanted by New York authorities as a probation violator. In 1958, he lured a seven-year-old girl to the roof of a New York City apartment house. After molesting her, he hurled her to her death in the street 13 floors below. Medaille was adjudged a sexual psychopath and confined to a hospital for the criminally insane. In 1963, he pled guilty to a reduced charge of first degree manslaughter and was placed on probation for five years. In January, 1965, he left California where he had been living with his family and went to Florida. In February, 1965, New York authorities issued a warrant for his arrest as a probation violator. Medaille has been active in the Vietnam Day Committee and has traveled as a Committee representative. The Vietnam Day Committee includes members of the Communist Party in its membership.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



*Handwritten:* ~~Missed~~

*Handwritten:* 126

Saturday, April 22, 1966  
10:45 a.m

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Mr. Marvin Watson

FROM : Clint Hill *[Signature]*

DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE - APRIL 23, 24, 25, 1966

The Committee for Non-Violent Action will picket The White House on Saturday, April 23, 1966 and Sunday, April 24, 1966, from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The exact number of participants is unknown at this time, however, more than fifty are expected.

On Monday, April 25, 1966 this group will picket The White House from 9:30 a.m. throughout the night, ending the picketing on the morning of Tuesday, April 26, 1966. The group will depart The White House and proceed to the Pentagon where some members of the group intend to commit acts of civil disobedience i.e: block gates, doors and roadways. No civil disobedience is expected near The White House.

Mr. Mark Morris, the leader of these pickets, is attempting to have the C.N.V.A. Headquarters in New York send 200 pickets to Washington to participate in the demonstration on Monday, April 25, 1966.

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 APR 23 AM 10 53

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 19, 1966

BY LIAISON

A large, handwritten letter 'W' is enclosed within a circle, positioned to the right of the recipient's address.

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature of John Edgar Hoover is written above his printed name and title.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and to other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

127a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 19, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the White House

Seven members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, a pacifist group, New York City, began picketing the White House, Washington, D. C., on April 16, 1966. The pickets carried signs reading "Vietnam for the Vietnamese," "We Mourn All of the Victims of the War," "American Troops Should Leave Now," and "Win Peace and Freedom Through Nonviolence." The picketing terminated at 8 p.m. On April 17, 1966, the group again picketed the White House from 10:20 a.m. until 6:30 p.m.

Committee for Non-Violent Action

A. J. Muste, the leader of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, reportedly arrived in Saigon on April 14, 1966, accompanied by four other members of the Committee. The group is expected to remain in Vietnam for approximately ten days. If Muste is not allowed to travel outside Saigon, the Committee plans a demonstration at the Pentagon, Washington, D. C., on April 23, 1966. Participants will be encouraged to engage in civil disobedience by lying down in the Pentagon.

Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee

The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, the membership of which includes members of the Communist

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RLAC 11-37

By 4418 NARA, Date 07-19-2013



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Party, sponsored a demonstration in Times Square, New York City, on April 16, 1966. Approximately 2,000 individuals participated in the demonstration, including numerous members of the Communist Party; the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group; and the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance. Signs carried by the demonstrators proclaimed "Vietnam for the Vietnamese," "Big Firms-GIs Die," and "LBJ, Majority of Americans and Vietnamese Want U. S. Out Now."

Voters' Pledge

It was previously reported that the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group, New York City, is circulating a Voters' Pledge which pledges that the signer will vote for "peace" candidates in the 1966 elections. On April 15, 1966, Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, sponsored a demonstration at Los Angeles, California, to obtain signatures on the Voters' Pledges. The group was under the leadership of Mary Clarke, a former member of the Communist Party.

Tax Protests

The Committee for Non-Violent Action, in conjunction with other pacifist groups, is opposing the payment of taxes as a protest against the war in Vietnam. On April 15, 1966, Internal Revenue offices at Boston, Massachusetts; New Haven, Connecticut; Seattle, Washington; Madison, Wisconsin; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and San Francisco and Sacramento, California, were picketed. Demonstrators carried signs opposing the payment of taxes to be used to further the war in Vietnam. At Madison, Wisconsin, one demonstrator burned a personal check made out to the Internal Revenue Service and tore up an income tax form to dramatize his refusal to pay taxes to support the war in Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

### Vietnam Day Committee

It was previously reported that the Vietnam Day Committee sponsored a demonstration at Berkeley, California, on the evening of April 12, 1966, and that ten members of the Committee were arrested during that demonstration. The Committee, which includes members of the Communist Party in its membership, sponsored a rally on April 13, 1966, at the University of California at Berkeley.

During the rally, Robert Scheer, a member of the Vietnam Day Committee, who is running for Congress as a "peace candidate," was criticized for not taking part in the demonstration on April 12, 1966. Scheer, the Foreign Editor of "Ramparts," which has been highly critical of United States policy toward Vietnam, traveled to Cuba in 1964 in defiance of a State Department ban on such travel. Bettina Aptheker, a member of the Communist Party, criticized the Committee leadership for not making arrangements to protect the demonstrators at the demonstration on April 12. Approximately 700 individuals attended the rally. Participants were encouraged to appear at Berkeley City Hall on April 13 during the hearing for the Committee members who were arrested on April 12. Only 25 demonstrators appeared at the hearing.

### Youth Against War and Fascism

Youth Against War and Fascism, the youth group of the Workers World Party, a communist splinter group, picketed the New York Stock Exchange, New York City, on April 14, 1966. The 35 demonstrators were forced to end their demonstration due to the hostility of approximately 3,000 spectators.

### Picketing of the New Federal Building

The Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group; the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America;

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

the Socialist Workers Party; the Young Socialist Alliance; and Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, sponsored a picketing of the New Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois, on April 16, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam. Approximately 125 individuals participated in the demonstration. The demonstrators urged support for the right of the Vietnamese people to choose their own form of Government.

### Self-Determination for the Vietnamese

Seventy-two individuals, including several members of the Communist Party, the Socialist Workers Party, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, and the Young Socialist Alliance, picketed the Federal Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 16, 1966. The demonstrators carried signs urging self-determination for the Vietnamese and demanding that United States troops be withdrawn from Vietnam. Robin Maisel, a member of the Young Socialist Alliance, was the principal speaker.

### Bring the Troops Home Now

The Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, which is dominated by members of the Socialist Workers Party, sponsored a demonstration at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 14, 1966. The demonstrators carried signs demanding that United States troops be brought home now. Several members of the Socialist Workers Party, the Young Socialist Alliance, and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, participated in the demonstration.

### Other Activity

Other demonstrations took place on April 16, 1966, at Cincinnati and Springfield, Ohio; Evanston, Illinois; Hempstead and Port Washington, New York; Ithaca, New York; Honolulu, Hawaii; Kansas City, Missouri; and Seattle, Washington.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. President:

FYI

Marvin  
4/19/66  
4:20 p

Marvin  
Show him & send to  
Mike from S (get  
Jack to put 1 to Post  
know -  
↓

128


THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1966  
3:02 p.m.

128a

MEMORANDUM FOR  
DEKE DE LOACH:

I would appreciate your giving me your  
analysis on the attached.



W. Marvin Watson

Send this to J. E. Hoover for  
his analysis.

LBJ/mf  
4-11-66  
11:30p

*T. Duke*

128-8



128c

(3)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The President

DATE: April 11, 1966

FROM : Clarence Knetsch *CK*

SUBJECT: Peace Demonstration - LBJ Ranch - April 10, 1966

On April 10, 1966, at 1:13PM, the demonstrators for Peace in Vietnam started gathering at the Road Side Park located just East of Hye, Texas. At 2:00PM, the demonstrators appeared at the intersection of Highway 290 and Ranch Road 1. The group eventually numbered 84 persons. We noted that in this group were five known communist party members. They were: Mr. Ben Levey, Thomas Henry Koger, Grace Marie Koger, William James Lytle and Elizabeth Smith Lytle.

At 3:10PM, Mr. Mort Rieber and Mrs. Chester Briggs presented a petition to me to be delivered to you. Upon accepting this petition, I informed them that you were not at the Ranch but that I would forward it to you in Washington. At this point, a newspaper man asked me why I was sending the petition to Washington and I stated that I had nothing further to say regarding this matter.

At 5:00PM, the demonstrators started to leave. Prior to leaving, they took up a collection for one Al Shahi, an official of Students for Democratic Society, who is being deported. They are attempting to get this man deported to a country other than Iran.

The demonstration was orderly and there were no incidents.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By *isl* NLJ/RAC 11-38  
NARA, Date 8-18-11

5-141a (6-2-65)  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

<sup>K</sup>  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

129

Rec'd  
4-15-66  
9:00p



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 12, 1966

BY LIAISON

*L*

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 12, 1966

(W)

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Easter Vigil at LBJ Ranch

It was previously reported that the Houston Citizens for Action on Vietnam, Houston, Texas, was sponsoring a vigil on April 10, 1966, at the LBJ Ranch, Johnson City, Texas. The vigil began shortly after 2 p.m. on April 10. Thirty individuals stood in single file holding placards protesting United States policy toward Vietnam. By 3 p.m. the number of demonstrators had increased to 81. The demonstrators presented a petition to a representative of the White House during the demonstration. Included among the demonstrators were Charles M. Smith, a former Spartacist official, and Thomas Koger and his wife, both of whom are former members of the Communist Party. Spartacist is a communist splinter group. The vigil ended at 5 p.m.

Peace Walk

The Committee for Non-Violent Action, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Friends Peace Committee, all of which are pacifist groups, sponsored a Peace Walk from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to New York City, April 5 through 10, 1966. The 40 marchers arrived in New York City on the morning of April 10. They were then joined by 50 additional individuals. The entire group then marched to the vicinity of 40th Street and 5th Avenue where they heard speeches by various individuals. Included among the speakers was Peter Kiger who destroyed his Selective Service card on March 24, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By L4B NARA, Date 07-19-2013



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

### Silent Vigil

The War Resisters League, a pacifist group, sponsored a silent vigil during the Easter Sunrise Service at the Hollywood Bowl, Hollywood, California. Twenty-five individuals carrying signs reading "In God, Peace" participated in the vigil.

### Other Activity

Arthur H. Zinner, a senior at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, was arrested on April 10, 1966, during an attempt to burn himself to death in front of the White House, Washington, D. C. Zinner arrived in Washington on the morning of April 10 and immediately advised the press and a White House representative that he intended to immolate himself as a protest against the war in Vietnam. Zinner had in his possession two plastic containers containing gasoline. Zinner, a native of New York City, has been previously treated for a mental disorder. He was described as an irrational, emotional individual who is known as a "loner." He is a member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He is presently undergoing psychiatric examination at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington.

The Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, sent a telegram to students who are taking part in demonstrations in Vietnam. This telegram stated that the Committee to End the War in Vietnam supports the Vietnamese students' efforts to force United States troops to withdraw from Vietnam.

The W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, and the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, sponsored a demonstration at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 9, 1966. The demonstration was led by two members of the Socialist Workers Party and attracted 56 participants.

Seven students from Hanover College picketed the main gate of the Jefferson Proving Ground, Madison, Indiana, on April 9, 1966. Placards carried by the group protested United States action in Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Six individuals held a peace vigil at a Nike missile site at Denton, Texas, on April 10, 1966. The demonstrators were led by a member of Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party.

Seventeen students from Monmouth College, West Long Branch, New Jersey, picketed the main gate of Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, on April 8, 1966. The group carried placards demanding an end to the war in Vietnam.

On April 7, 1966, 37 students from Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, held a demonstration at the Federal Building, Kalamazoo. The entire group marched through the Federal Building where one of the group left literature at the office of the Selective Service Board. The group carried signs reading "Peace."

John Haag, official of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, and Darrel Myers, a member of the Young Socialist Alliance, were the principal speakers at a rally in Los Angeles, California, on April 7, 1966. Two hundred and fifty demonstrators participated in the demonstration. Signs carried by the demonstrators read "War Solves no Problems," "Vietnam for the Vietnamese," and "Bring the Troops Home Now."

Future Activity

Students for a Democratic Society, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, plans to picket Lieutenant General Lewis B. Hershey, Director, Selective Service System, when he appears on the campus on the evening of April 14, 1966. The demonstrators will carry placards protesting the war in Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*file*  
*to MS*  
MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1966

*130*

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

On Sunday, the 17th of April, 1966, which is the Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs Invasion, the Association of Cuban University Professionals will hold a demonstration in Washington, D. C.

This group tentatively plans to send a delegation to the White House to present a plaque to President Johnson honoring him for his assistance to the Cuban exiles in the United States and his opposition to the Castro Government. The leaders of this group are allegedly in correspondence with someone on the White House Staff to arrange this presentation.

The members of this association will also visit the grave of President John F. Kennedy and the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery.

If additional information is received you will be advised.

*CAS*  
Charles Sither



RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 APR 11 PM 1 00

131

*Rec'd March 10 1966*

April 8, 1966

B

Jake, I think the President will want to  
read this, particularly page 2.

Marvin

*L*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

131<sup>a</sup>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 8, 1966

BY LIAISON

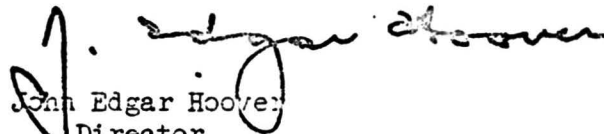
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
furnished to the Attorney General and to  
other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Wm. H. 4/8/66  
3:00 PM



131-8

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 8, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Easter Vigil at LBJ Ranch

It was previously reported that the Houston Citizens for Action on Vietnam, Houston, Texas, is sponsoring a vigil on April 10, 1966, at the LBJ Ranch, Johnson City, Texas. The group expects 50 individuals to participate in this demonstration. Mona Schacht, a member of the Communist Party, is soliciting support for this activity.

Anti-Vietnam Rally

The Foreign Policy Council of New York Democrats, New York City, is sponsoring an "Anti-Vietnam Rally" at New York City on April 11, 1966. The principal speakers will be United States Senator Wayne Morse and United States Representative William F. Ryan. Ossie Davis, a former member of the Communist Party, will act as chairman at the Rally. Local Communist Party clubs in the New York City area are selling tickets to the Rally.

China Teach-In

Approximately 2,000 individuals attended a China Teach-In at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on April 2 - 3, 1966. Among the sponsors of the Teach-In was Professor Anatole Rapoport of the University of Michigan who is a former member of the Communist Party. Thomas Hayden, an official of Students

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/RAC 11-37

By LWJ NARA Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

X for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, and who recently returned from a trip to North Vietnam, was the principal speaker. Hayden spoke on the "Peace Movement and the Tactics of Revolution." He contended that the strength of the United States must decline or it would drag the world down with it. He urged that individuals refuse to be drafted and recommended that white students refuse to accept a 2-S classification and refuse to take the Selective Service Educational Test. Hayden called on Negro students to claim they are Moslems in order to beat the draft. He said that poor people should refuse to be drafted on the ground that they have "no stake in the empire."

X According to Hayden, 5,000 demonstrators will ring the area at Berkeley, California, when the Selective Service Educational Test is given in an effort to prevent access to those who desire to take the Test. He recommended that individuals subject to the draft present statements to their draft boards pointing out that they oppose the war in Vietnam and if drafted will do everything possible to break down morale. He recommended a student strike at the University of California, Berkeley, California, to further his suggestions.

Vietnam Dollar Fund

1 The Vietnam Dollar Fund, 2329 Parker Street, Berkeley, California, has issued a leaflet urging that taxpayers withhold one dollar from their income tax payments as a protest against the war in Vietnam. The taxpayers are then to send a check for one dollar to the President, along with a message criticizing United States policy toward Vietnam, and instructing that the dollar be donated to the International Red Cross for the rehabilitation of both North and South Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

### Peace Walk

It was previously reported that the Committee for Non-Violent Action, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Friends Peace Committee, all of which are pacifist groups, are sponsoring a Peace Walk from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the United Nations Building, New York City, April 5 - 10, 1966. Thirty-five marchers left Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at 9 a.m. on April 5, 1966, en route to New York City. A member of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, is included among the marchers.

### Other Activity

The Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam, Honolulu, Hawaii, the membership of which includes former members of the Communist Party, is considering holding a demonstration on April 10, 1966, at the Sunrise Church Service at Punchbowl National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Honolulu.

Twelve individuals picketed the New Federal Building, Los Angeles, California, on April 6, 1966. The pickets carried signs demanding "Kick Out U. S. Puppet - Ky," "End War in Vietnam, Speak Out Now," and "Free Elections."

Several clergymen were among 70 demonstrators who held a silent vigil on April 6, 1966, in front of the Art Museum at Santa Barbara, California. It was announced by a representative of the group that a similar demonstration will be held every Wednesday at the same place to protest United States policy toward Vietnam.

Robin Maisel and Amy Lowenstein, both of whom are members of the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

group of the Socialist Workers Party, spoke at a rally on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 5, 1966. Both speakers were highly critical of United States policy.

The War Resisters League, a pacifist group, Los Angeles, California, announced that it is sponsoring a silent vigil at the Hollywood Bowl, Los Angeles, from midnight April 9, 1966, until noon April 10, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam.

The Washington Area Committee on Vietnam met on April 2, 1966, in Washington, D. C. Among the speakers were Pat Cawood, an official of the Young Socialist Alliance, Washington, D. C., and Professor Daniel Berman of American University. Professor Berman described United States action in Vietnam as "reprehensible and barbaric." He said that everyone should support "peace candidates" in future elections and commended Russia and Red China for staying out of the Vietnam conflict and thereby preventing a nuclear war.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Read  
March  
4-8-66  
2:30 P

MEMORANDUM

K

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

132

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April 7, 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

As you should have been advised by the Secret Service, on Sunday, April 10, 1966, one thousand members of the Mexican-American Veterans organization will stage a "sympathy march" past the White House at approximately 1:30 p. m.

The group will assemble in Farragut Square, 17th and I Street, NW, Washington, D. C., at 12:30 p. m. for speeches. At 1:30 p. m. they will march south on Connecticut Avenue and Jackson Place to the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue. The marchers will proceed west on Pennsylvania Avenue to 15th Street and south to the Sylvan Theater where a mass will be held by a Catholic Bishop, from Washington, D. C.

This demonstration is being held to express sympathy for and to call attention to the Mexican agricultural workers in California who are on strike for higher wages and union membership.

This group is not scheduled to set up a picket line at the White House and no civil disobedience is planned.

If additional information is received you will be advised.

CS

Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 APR 7 PM 5 55

B

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1966  
7:35 p

Mr. President:

A Vigil at the LBJ Ranch is being  
planned by the Houston Citizens for  
Action on Vietnam on Sunday,  
April 10.

Marvin

133a

5-141a (6-2-65)  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 29, 1966

BY LIAISON

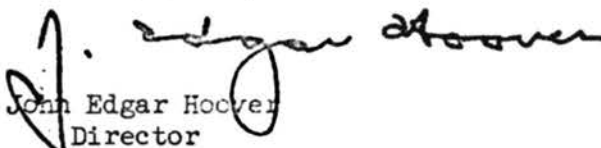
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





133b

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 29, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

International Days of Protest

It was previously reported that the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, sponsored International Days of Protest throughout the world on March 25 - 26, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. Frank Emspak, the son of a deceased Communist Party member, and who has attended meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, directs the Committee. Its Steering Committee includes representatives of the Communist Party; the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance; and the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group, and its affiliated group, the May 2 Movement.

Staughton Lynd spoke at a rally at the University of Wisconsin on the evening of March 26. Lynd, a Yale University Assistant Professor, who is a former member of American Youth for Democracy, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, called for an end to the capitalist system and urged direct action to bring about the end of the war in Vietnam. He recommended that those in the audience avoid the draft and claimed that he would not

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ/RAC 11-37

By U118 NARA, Date 07-19-2013



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

pay taxes to support the war in Vietnam. Lynd contended that demonstrations, jailings, and deaths might be necessary to force the United States out of Vietnam.

On March 26, 150 demonstrators marched from Honolulu International Airport, Honolulu, Hawaii, to Hickam Air Force Base where the marchers left a letter for the Commanding General of the Base. The demonstrators then marched to the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard where they left a similar letter for the Commanding Officer. These letters pointed out that the Vietnam war is morally wrong and that the United States should get out of Vietnam.

Nineteen individuals demonstrated outside the main gate to the Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island, on March 27, 1966. The group carried placards deploring the war in Vietnam.

On March 27, 150 persons displayed placards criticizing United States policy toward Vietnam on the Washington Street Bridge, Wilmington, Delaware. Approximately 30 individuals displayed placards supporting the United States position.

Carl Oglesby, President of the Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, spoke before 7,000 people at Rome, Italy, on March 27. Oglesby, who was the only American speaker at the demonstration, was critical of United States involvement in Vietnam. Two thousand individuals counterdemonstrated in support of American policy during Oglesby's speech.

### Vigil at LBJ Ranch

It was previously reported that Houston Citizens for Action on Vietnam, Houston, Texas, is sponsoring a vigil at the LBJ Ranch, Johnson City, Texas, on April 10, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Committee has now mailed a leaflet announcing the proposed vigil to various individuals and organizations. The announcement indicated that transportation to the LBJ Ranch will be furnished by volunteer drivers.

Progressive Labor Forum

Eric Johnson, a member of the Progressive Labor Party, will speak at a Progressive Labor Forum at San Francisco, California, on April 1, 1966, on the subject, "The Meaning of the War for the Working People of America."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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134

March 24, 1966  
Thursday, 2:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. MARVIN WATSON

The following information was furnished this office by our Intelligence Division.

The following organizations, which are opposed to the war in Viet Nam, will picket and hold a rally in front of the White House at 11:00 a.m., March 26, 1966, Saturday:

Washington Committee to End the War  
in Viet Nam  
Women Strike for Peace  
SANE (Nuclear Policy)  
Young Socialist Alliance  
Students for a Democratic Society

Approximately 350 members of these organizations will assemble in front of the White House at 11:00 a.m. on March 26, 1966, where they will picket until 11:45 a.m., when they move to Lafayette Park for a rally and speeches lasting until 12:45 p.m.

The group will then march on the sidewalk, via 14th Street, Northwest and Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, to a location as near the Embassy of South Viet Nam as the police will permit them to picket. The Embassy is located at Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest and R Street, at Sheridan Circle.

The District of Columbia Code Title 22, Section 1115 prohibits picketing within 500 feet of any foreign Diplomatic or Consular office in Washington, D. C., except with a permit

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 1RAC 11-38

By isl NARA, Date 8-18-11

issued by the Police Department.

The Police Department has never issued a permit to picket within 500 feet of an embassy; however, this group of demonstrators has written to the Police requesting such a permit be issued and have notified the Police officials that they will take the matter to court if necessary, to obtain one.

George Lincoln Rockwell and eight members of the American Nazi Party will be counter picketing the Anti-Viet Nam Demonstrators during their activities near the White House. Rockwell has stated that he intends to "tear up" any Viet Cong flags he observes the Anti-Viet Nam pickets carrying.

When additional information is received, you will be advised.



Thomas L. Johns  
Special Agent in Charge  
The White House Detail

TLJ/per

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W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 MAR 24 PM 3 21

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u/r

March 24, 1966  
Thursday, 2:30 p.m.

MEMORANDUM FOR

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By inl NLJ/RAC 11-38 (#134)  
NARA, Date 8-18-11

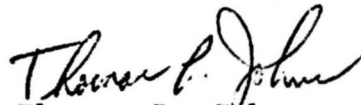


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When additional information is received, you will be advised.



Thomas L. Johns  
Special Agent in Charge  
The White House Detail

TLJ/per

Y

136

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 18, 1966  
5:27 p

Mr. President:

On pages 4 and 5, you may find points of interest such as Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam. The group will picket the Vice President's house on Saturday, March 19.

The Houston Socialist Forum, Houston, Texas, plans to hold an Easter Vigil at the LBJ Ranch as a protest against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a Pacifist group, is circulating a "Voters' Pledge" calling on 1966 Congressional candidates to work vigorously for military restraint and cease fire in Vietnam.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By UUB NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

136a



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 18, 1966

BY LIAISON

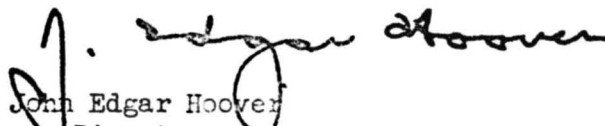
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
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Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and to other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

136-b

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 18, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

International Days of Protest

It was previously reported that the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, is sponsoring International Days of Protest throughout the world on March 25 - 26, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. Frank Emspak, the son of a deceased Communist Party member, and who has attended meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, directs the Committee. Its Steering Committee includes representatives of the Communist Party; the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance; and the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group, and its affiliated group, the May 2 Movement.

On March 25 - 26, 1966, workshops on Vietnam will be held at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, turned down a request that it sponsor demonstrations at the University. James Allen Kennedy, a member of the Communist Party, favored holding demonstrations but received no support.

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By 440 NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam, Honolulu, Hawaii, which has been active in sponsoring protest demonstrations against the war in Vietnam, is sponsoring a march on March 27, 1966, to the main gate of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base. The Committee expects to be denied entrance to the Base and that its pickets will be evicted.

The Young Democrats; Students for a Democratic Society; and the Student Association for Racial Equality, a student civil rights group, are among the sponsors of demonstrations at State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, on March 25 - 26, 1966. A series of campus meetings and two marches on the campus are being planned. In addition, a group of girl students plan to picket the office of the Selective Service Board at Iowa City on March 25, 1966.

Students for a Democratic Society, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, will picket the Army Recruiting Station and the office of the Selective Service Board in Phoenix, Arizona, on March 24, 1966. On March 25, 1966, the group is planning a parade and rally on the campus and in downtown Tempe. A prayer vigil and fast is scheduled to be held on the campus from 6 p.m., March 25, 1966, to 6 p.m., March 27, 1966.

Students for a Democratic Society, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, plans a "sing-out for peace" at the University on March 23, 1966, followed by "poetry peace readings" at the University Lutheran Center, Pittsburgh, on March 24, 1966. On March 25, 1966, workshops on Vietnam will be held on the University campus. Hugh Fowler II, the National Chairman of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, will be the featured speaker.

The Pittsburgh Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which has been active in protesting United States

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

policy toward Vietnam, is sponsoring two rallies and a demonstration at the Federal Building in Pittsburgh on March 26, 1966.

The International Days of Protest Peace March Committee, San Francisco, California, which is made up of representatives of various groups in the San Francisco area which are opposed to United States policy toward Vietnam, held a press conference at San Francisco on March 14, 1966. It was announced that the San Francisco State College Vietnam Day Committee, San Francisco, will hold a teach-in at the College on March 25, 1966.

In addition, the Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, will hold a rally at the University of California at Berkeley on March 25, 1966. After the rally, a demonstration will be held at the Greek Theatre on the campus during a speech by Arthur J. Goldberg, United States Ambassador to the United Nations. On March 26, 1966, the Committee is sponsoring a march from the campus to the San Francisco Civic Center Plaza.

The French Communist Party and the Peace Movement, one of its front groups, have scheduled demonstrations at the American Embassy in Paris, France, to protest the presence of Americans in Vietnam. The communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor has scheduled a series of meetings in Paris on the same dates, March 25 - 26, 1966, and has called for support for the demonstrations throughout France. Petitions calling for peace in Vietnam will be circulated and will subsequently be sent to President Johnson. French pacifist groups are considering requesting an audience with President Johnson to convey the desire of the French people for peace.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"Voters' Pledge"

It was previously reported that the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group, is circulating a "Voters' Pledge" which commits the signer to "support and vote for Congressional candidates in 1966 who agree to work vigorously for military restraint and a cease-fire in Vietnam." "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, reported in its issue of March 13, 1966, that Sanford Gottlieb, the National Executive Secretary of the Committee, had called for all-out support of the "Voters' Pledge" campaign. According to Gottlieb, the pledges will be taken by demonstrators from every state to Washington, D. C., on June 11, 1966. The Committee plans to make this "the biggest demonstration yet."

Easter Vigil

At a meeting of the Houston Socialist Forum, Houston, Texas, on March 11, 1966, Ben Levy, President of the Forum, announced that plans were being made to hold an Easter vigil at the LBJ Ranch in Johnson City, Texas, as a protest against United States involvement in Vietnam. Levy stated that this vigil was not being sponsored by the Forum but that individual members could participate on a voluntary basis.

Veterans and Reservists to End  
the War in Vietnam

It was previously reported that Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, New York City, is sponsoring a demonstration at the White House, Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1966. The group has now decided that it will picket the home of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey at Chevy Chase,

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Maryland, on that date rather than the White House. Participants in the demonstration will attempt to turn over to the Vice President their discharge papers, medals, and citations. Approximately 25 members of the group will leave New York City in cars on the morning of March 19, 1966, and plan to arrive at the Vice President's residence by 11 a.m.

The group also announced that on March 25, 1966, twelve of its members will burn their discharge papers at New York City as a part of International Days of Protest.

Other Activity

Students for a Democratic Society, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, picketed Secretary of State Dean Rusk during his appearance in Boston on March 14, 1966.

The Socialist Workers Party will picket the office of United States Representative Henry S. Reuss at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on March 19, 1966, as a protest against the war in Vietnam.

Members of Spartacist, a communist splinter group, were among 50 demonstrators who picketed the Vice President at Chicago, Illinois, on March 15, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam.

A representative of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, stated that United States Senator Ernest Gruening wrote the Committee about one month ago requesting that it support his proposal that only volunteers be sent to Vietnam. The Committee agreed to request its members to support this proposal.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 1, 1966

BY LIAISON

(W)

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and to other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



137a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 1, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the White House

It was previously reported that Poverty Workers for Peace, New York City, was sponsoring a demonstration against the war in Vietnam at Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1966. The group expected up to 500 individuals to participate in this demonstration. In its application for permission to hold the demonstration, it was indicated that 30 busloads of individuals would travel from New York City to take part in this activity.

On February 26, 1966, approximately 60 individuals arrived from New York City to conduct this demonstration. They were joined by 16 individuals from Baltimore, Maryland, when they met at the Sylvan Theatre to begin the day's activity. The demonstrators carried signs reading "Bring the GIs Home - Not Coffins," "War on Poverty Not People," "Peace Not Poverty," and "LBJ Talks Peace But Acts War." During the meeting at the Sylvan Theatre, a petition was circulated which the demonstrators desired to present to the White House later in the day. This petition urges an immediate cease-fire in Vietnam, an end to all bombings, negotiations with the National Liberation Front, and the acceptance of arbitration by the United Nations.

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/12AC 11-37

By UUG NARA, Date 07-19-2013



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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

At approximately 2:30 p.m., the demonstrators marched to the White House where they formed a picket line. Approximately 100 individuals took part in the picketing. A member of the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, was observed in the picket line. A small group of the pickets presented the petition mentioned above to a representative of the White House.

### Picketing of the Vietnam Ambassador

Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, assisted by members of the Young Socialist League, an affiliate of the Revolutionary Committee of the Fourth International, an international Trotskyite group, plans to picket a lecture by the Vietnam Ambassador to the United States on March 3, 1966, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The groups intend to direct planned and loaded questions to him after his speech.

### W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America

The National Coordinators Council, W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, met at Chicago, Illinois, February 25 - 27, 1966. On February 26, 1966, participants in the meeting discussed the war in Vietnam. They decided to call for recognition of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, to support United States Senators who oppose United States policy, and to expose President Johnson for not supporting the Geneva Agreement.

### Other Activity

The Bloomington Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Bloomington, Indiana, sponsored a demonstration

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

at Indiana University, Bloomington, during the time General Maxwell Taylor spoke on the campus on February 25, 1966. The Committee is led by a member of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. Approximately 200 individuals picketed for one hour prior to the speech by General Taylor.

It was previously reported that the Artist's Protest Committee, which is affiliated with the Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy, Los Angeles, California, planned to erect a steel tower in Los Angeles as a protest against the war in Vietnam. This tower was to feature paintings by prominent artists throughout the world. The Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy was organized by Paul and Marjorie Albert, Los Angeles, both of whom have been members of the Communist Party. A dedication ceremony of the "Artist's Tower for Peace" was held on February 26, 1966, at Los Angeles. Over 300 individuals were present during the ceremony. Don Duncan, a former member of the United States Army Special Forces, was the featured speaker.

On February 26, 1966, the Buffalo Chapter of Youth Against War and Fascism, the youth group of the Workers World Party, a communist splinter group, sponsored a demonstration at Buffalo, New York. Twenty individuals participated in the demonstration, nine of whom were identified as members of the Workers World Party.

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 26, 1966

(w) 138  
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MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

A group known as the Poverty and Social Workers for Peace will hold a demonstration and will picket the White House from approximately 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. on Saturday, February 26, 1966. Some of the leaders of this group are employed by the Office of Economic Opportunity in New York City as VISTA volunteers. They originally wrote to the President on February 5, 1966, explaining that they could not use the name VISTA and were, therefore, going to demonstrate as the Poverty and Social Workers For Peace.

The committee estimates that there will be 400 demonstrators who will assemble at the Sylvan Theater at approximately 12:30 p.m., and will move to the White House at approximately 2:30 p.m. where they will demonstrate until approximately 4:30 p.m.

This group plans no acts of civil disobedience. They will carry signs opposing the U. S. Policy in Viet Nam and they have indicated in talks with police officials in Washington that someone at the White House is going to accept a petition from the group at the Northwest Gate.

*CSither*  
Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 FEB 26 AM 11 48

138a





February 5, 1966

138-2

Mr. President:

We the undersigned workers of the War on Poverty are compelled to speak out against the War on Vietnam. It is as much our responsibility to speak out in this manner as it is to participate in this country's attempt to eliminate poverty.

The War on Poverty is absurd when it is accompanied by a War on Vietnam. The War on Poverty, a program designed to help realize political rights and to create social and economic opportunities for all people of this country, is not consistent with the War on Vietnam, a war which prohibits the Vietnamese people from realizing their very same rights and opportunities. It is unjust to seek the enfranchisement of all the people of the United States and to deny the right to vote to the people of Vietnam. It is unjust to seek to build a Great Society in our country and to destroy a potentially great society in Vietnam.

The present American policy is not furthering freedom; it can only lead to further senseless waste of human life. Under no conditions can the bombing of the civilian population of North and South Vietnam be justified. Our government must do all it can to stop the present course of events in Vietnam before it reaches the point where reconciliation is impossible.

In order to remain consistent with the goals of the War on Poverty and the Great Society and to keep faith with the Geneva Accords of 1954, the United Nations Charter, and precedents set at the Nuremberg trials, free elections should be held in Vietnam.

We do not think that the United States has done all it can to demonstrate a sincere desire for peace. To achieve free elections for the Vietnamese people the United States can and must act unilaterally and immediately on the following proposals:

- (1) Order an immediate cease-fire in Vietnam.
- (2) End bombing in Vietnam permanently.
- (3) End troop buildup in South Vietnam and neighboring countries.
- (4) Declare our willingness to accept arbitration by the U.N.
- (5) Declare our willingness to negotiate directly with the National Liberation Front and other groups concerned.
- (6) Declare our recognition that eventual withdrawal of all foreign troops is a prerequisite to free elections in South Vietnam.
- (7) Recognize the jurisdiction of the International Control Commission in South Vietnam.

The foundations of the Great Society crumble with the loss of every life in Vietnam.

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNED:	OCCUPATION
------	---------	---------	------------

The above is a copy of a petition presented to President Johnson by Poverty Workers for Peace, a group of people from all over the country who are professionally or academically concerned with the problems of poverty. This includes welfare workers, social workers, Vista volunteers, Community Action agencies etc.

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 FEB 26 PM 2 59

Approx 150 pickets now front of Hq.

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139



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 25, 1966

BY LIAISON

*(Handwritten initials "W" inside a circle)*

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

*(Handwritten signature of John Edgar Hoover)*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and to other interested officials of the  
Government.

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In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

139a

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 25, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the President

It was previously reported that the Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New York City, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, was sponsoring a demonstration at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 23, 1966, during the time the President was receiving the National Freedom Award from Freedom House.

From 6:30 p.m. to approximately 10 p.m., up to 3,000 individuals demonstrated outside the Hotel. Signs carried by the demonstrators read "Bring Troops Home Now," "Bill of Rights Must Be Dead," and "War on Poverty - Not Vietnam." Numerous members of the Communist Party; the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance; the Workers World Party, a communist splinter group, and its youth group, Youth Against War and Fascism; the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group; and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, were observed participating in this demonstration. Participants from the Communist Party included Gilbert Green and James Allen, both of whom are members of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee.

From 8:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., the demonstrators held a rally at which Julian Bond, an official of the

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By 408

NARA, Date 07-19-2013



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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, a civil rights group, and who was recently refused a seat in the Georgia Legislature, received a "Peace Award" as a satire of the Award presented to the President. Other candidates mentioned as deserving "Peace Awards" were Staughton Lynd, an Assistant Professor at Yale University, who is a former member of American Youth for Democracy, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450; Herbert Aptheker, a member of the Communist Party National Committee; and Michael Myerson, an official of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America.

Walter Teague, Chairman of the United States Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, carried an American flag during the demonstration and led five other individuals carrying flags of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

During the President's speech, James Peck, 552 Riverside Drive, New York City, jumped on his chair and started to remove his coat. The slogan "Peace in Vietnam" was stenciled on his white shirt. Peck, who shouted "peace in Vietnam" was immediately arrested by the New York City Police Department. He was an invited guest having received his invitation from Freedom House.

Peck has been active in pacifist groups since the early 1940's. In 1942, he was sentenced to serve three years in the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut, for failing to report for induction into the United States Army. He was released in April, 1945. He has been described as an active pacifist who will go to any length to obtain publicity as he loves recognition. Peck has been arrested on numerous occasions throughout the United States because of his participation in demonstrations in connection with pacifist and anti-segregation programs.

In 1948, he entered the White House with a group of tourists and then chained himself to a stairway

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

as a protest against the draft. In June, 1956, he was sentenced to 60 days in a Honolulu, Hawaii, jail for violation of a court injunction forbidding members of the crew of the "Golden Rule" to enter an atomic test area in the Pacific. He is the author of the book, "Freedom Ride," which is the history of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights group, and has served as Editor of "Corelator," an official publication of the Congress of Racial Equality. In addition to his activity in the Congress of Racial Equality, Peck has been active in the War Resisters League, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Committee for Non-Violent Action, all of which are pacifist groups. During 1961, he was described as one of the leaders of the "Freedom Riders" in the South.

### Vietnam Day Committee

The Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, which has been active in protesting United States policy toward Vietnam, and the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, sponsored a march from the campus of the University of California at Berkeley to the Armed Forces Induction Center, Oakland, California, on February 23, 1966. Approximately 275 individuals, the majority of whom were females, led by Bettina Aptheker, a member of the Communist Party, participated in this march.

### Read-In for Peace

The Committee of the Professions to End the War in Vietnam, New York City, sponsored a "Read-In for Peace" at Town Hall, New York City, on February 20, 1966. Thirty writers, actors and actresses participated in this activity which was designed to protest the war in Vietnam. The audience numbered approximately 1,400. Speakers included Arthur Miller, who has admitted attending Communist Party meetings in the past;

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Louis Untermeyer, a former member of the Communist Party; and Ossie Davis and his wife, Ruby Dee, both of whom are former members of the Communist Party. During the program, a member of the New York City Police Department walked on stage and attempted to have the audience sing "God Bless America." He was taken into custody by the New York City Police Department.

### Communist Party Activity

It was previously reported that the Montana District Communist Party had written a letter, purportedly from the Montana Committee to End the War in Vietnam, criticizing United States action in Vietnam and demanding that something be done to stop it. This letter was prepared by George Little, Chairman of the Montana Communist Party, and was sent by him to other members of the Party for their approval.

The Montana Communist Party is now in the process of mailing this letter to all its members and to other individuals. During January, 1966, Niilo Antila, who represented the Montana Communist Party at a Communist Party National meeting in New York City during that month, discussed the contents of the letter with Communist Party, USA, officials. Antila signed the letter as Secretary of the Montana Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

### Poverty Workers for Peace

It was previously reported that Poverty Workers for Peace, New York City, is sponsoring a demonstration at Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. John Thallbert, a member of Poverty Workers for Peace, stated that the core of the demonstration would consist of 100 poverty, social, and welfare workers from the New York City area. He hopes to attract up to 400 participants in this demonstration which will begin at noon on February 26, 1966, at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington. After speeches at the Sylvan Theatre, the demonstrators will march to the White House where they will picket and attempt to present a petition against the war in Vietnam to the President.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 23, 1966

BY LIAISON

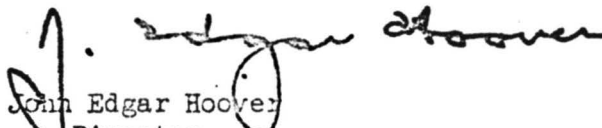
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished  
to the Attorney General and to other  
interested officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





140a

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

(W)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 23, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Picketing of the President

It was previously reported that the Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New York City, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, is sponsoring a demonstration at The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 23, 1966, during the time the President will be at the Hotel.

The February 20, 1966, issue of "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, contains an article entitled "Will Picket LBJ in New York Visit February 23." According to the article, announcement of the picketing was made by a group called the February 23 Demonstration Committee. A. J. Muste, National Chairman of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, a pacifist group, is described as Chairman of the February 23 Demonstration Committee. Among the other sponsors listed are Norma Becker, a former member of the Labor Youth League, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450; Fred Halstead, an official of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450; and Mike Stein, Organizational Secretary of the New York State Communist Party.

At a meeting of the Fifth Avenue Parade Committee on February 15, 1966, it was announced that

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ / RAC 11-37  
By UCLB NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Staughton Lynd, an Assistant Professor at Yale University, a former member of American Youth for Democracy, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, will take part in the demonstration. A. J. Muste announced that he had received an invitation to the affair which the President will attend at The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel but that he planned to decline and that he would give his reply to the invitation to the press.

### International Days of Protest

It was previously reported that the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, is sponsoring International Days of Protest throughout the world on March 25 - 26, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. This Committee is headed by Frank Emspak, who has attended meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, and whose deceased father was a member of the Communist Party.

A leaflet urging support of the International Days of Protest was distributed at a recent meeting of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America in Los Angeles, California. This leaflet announces that there will be a teach-in at the University of California at Los Angeles on March 25 and a protest demonstration at Los Angeles on March 26.

The February 10, 1966, edition of the "Daily Bruin," the University of California at Los Angeles daily newspaper, reports that speakers at the teach-in will include Simon Casady, President of the California Democratic Council and "Communist Dorothy Healey." Healey is Chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party. The article advises that there will be no "pro-Administration speakers" inasmuch as the teach-in is designed as a protest.

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Ohio Collegiate Association on World Affairs and the Columbia Business University, Columbus, Ohio, have called on college students to march on Washington, D. C., on March 26, 1966, to support United States policy toward Vietnam. Leo Savage, Columbus, Ohio, the spokesman for these groups, stated that it is hoped that 30,000 people will participate in this demonstration.

### Other Activity

The Washington University Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, a militant youth group which has received support from the Communist Party, distributed leaflets on the campus of University City High School, St. Louis, Missouri, from February 14 - 18, 1966. These leaflets point out the possibility of becoming a conscientious objector if the recipient opposes the war in Vietnam. Participating in the distribution of leaflets was Ronald Landberg, a member of the Communist Party. The leaflet urged participation in a march at the Federal Building, St. Louis, on February 19, 1966. In response to this request, approximately 45 individuals marched to the Federal Building on February 19, 1966. The demonstrators carried placards opposing United States policy toward Vietnam and distributed leaflets.

Up to 200 individuals participated in a demonstration at the Selective Service Office, 41-25 Kissena Boulevard, New York City, on February 19, 1966. The demonstrators chanted "End the war in Vietnam" and "Hey, Hey, LBJ, How many kids did you kill today?" Placards carried by the demonstrators demanded "End the Vietnam Draft - Bring the Troops Home." Levi Laub, an official of the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group, participated in this demonstration. Several fights broke out between the demonstrators and counter-pickets who were supporting United States policy.

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CC

141

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 15, 1966  
8:20 p

Mr. President:

Attached is information on demonstrations protesting US intervention in Vietnam. On page 5 is mentioned a John Kirkley, a representative of Poverty Workers for Peace, that his organization plans to hold a rally in Washington on February 26 at the Lincoln Memorial then they will picket the White House.

ask Deke if Russell  
Long can get this strategy  
and use it in floor  
speech -  
Also ask me about  
dinner tonight

Marvin

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

NARA, Date

07-19-2013

By LWB

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141a



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 15, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.


(w)

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and to other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~





In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

141-2

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 15, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Demonstrations in Southern Cities

It was previously reported that the Southern Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Atlanta, Georgia, an affiliate of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, was sponsoring demonstrations throughout the South on February 12, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. The National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam is headed by Frank Emspak, who has attended meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, and who is the son of a deceased Communist Party member. The following activity took place in response to the call by the Southern Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam for demonstrations on February 12, 1966.

Dwayne Wilder, Coordinator of the Committee and an employee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, a civil rights group, held a press conference in Atlanta, Georgia, on February 10, 1966. He announced that debates, forums, and demonstrations on the war in Vietnam would take place on February 12, 1966. He also called attention to a "speak-out on Vietnam" which was to be held on February 10, 1966, at Clark College, Atlanta. Subsequently on the same date, Arnold Johnson, a member of the Communist Party National Committee, contacted John Barber, the

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ/RAC 11-37

By 448 NARA, Date 07-19-2013

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Executive Assistant to the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, for information concerning the "speak-out." Johnson was furnished pertinent information concerning the "speak-out" by Barber who suggested there would be things at the "speak-out" in which Johnson would be interested. Barber also indicated that he would like to sit down and talk to "you guys." Johnson and Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, were subsequently observed leaving Davage Hall at Clark College where the "speak-out" was held.

Several thousand individuals, the majority of whom are college students, attended a meeting at Atlanta Stadium, Atlanta, Georgia, on February 12, 1966. Secretary of State Dean Rusk was the featured speaker. A group of approximately thirty individuals picketed outside the Stadium during Secretary Rusk's speech. Three former members of the Communist Party were observed among those picketing.

Thirty-six individuals, the majority of whom were students from Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, participated in a march at Jackson, Mississippi, on February 12, 1966. The group carried placards reading "Kill, Kill, Kill All the Way With LBJ," "Brute Force Not Answer," and "Vietnam for Vietnamese."

The Student Peace Union, a student pacifist group, sponsored a march from the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, to the County Courthouse in Gainesville on February 12, 1966. Speakers were critical of United States policy and discussed ways to avoid going to Vietnam.

The demonstrators, using the name Gainesville Committee Against the War in Vietnam, also picketed the United States Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Florida, on the same date.

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Representatives of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, a civil rights group, participated in a march at Little Rock, Arkansas, which was sponsored by students from Little Rock University. Approximately twenty-seven individuals participated in the march. Placards carried by the demonstrators advocated peace in Vietnam and negotiations with the National Liberation Front. One marcher pushed his young child in a baby carriage which carried a placard reading "Stop the War. I Want to Grow Up."

Other demonstrations were held in Nashville, Tennessee; Miami Beach, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Richmond, Virginia.

Supporting Demonstrations

Leroy Wolins, a member of the Communist Party, led a small group picketing the New Federal Building at Chicago, Illinois, on February 12, 1966. The purpose of the demonstration was to protest against the war in Vietnam and to focus attention on the "freedom struggle in America." Upon completion of the picketing, the group marched through the Loop area of Chicago.

The Kent Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Kent, Ohio, the membership of which includes members of the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, sponsored a demonstration in front of the United States Post Office in Kent, Ohio, on February 12, 1966. The demonstrators carried signs protesting United States intervention in Vietnam and calling for equal rights for all United States citizens. Negro participants in the demonstration chanted that they did not want to fight in Vietnam but did want to fight the Ku Klux Klan. Several spectators exchanged verbal insults with the demonstrators.

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

The Freedom Now Committee, an ad hoc group formed for the purpose of sponsoring a demonstration on February 12, 1966, demonstrated in front of the 77th Street Division, Los Angeles, California, Police Department, on February 12, 1966. The demonstrators carried signs reading "Today Vietnam - Tomorrow the World," "Vietnam Another Korea," "Save Our Sons," and "Negotiate Not Escalate." The demonstrators carried a coffin bearing the inscription "In Memoriam to the 33 Victims of the Watts Uprising."

Fifty cars bearing signs protesting United States activity in Vietnam participated in a motorcade at Anaheim, California, sponsored by the Orange County Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group.

The Milwaukee Committee to End the War in Vietnam, under the leadership of John Gilman, a member of the State Board of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, picketed the United States Post Office, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 12, 1966. Signs carried by the pickets protested the war in Vietnam and called for a war on poverty.

Approximately three hundred and fifty individuals marched from Bryant Park to St. Mark's Church, New York City, on February 12, 1966. A rally was held at St. Mark's Church upon completion of the march. The principal speaker was Julian Bond, a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee who was denied a seat in the Georgia Legislature. The speakers, including Bond, called for the United States to get out of Vietnam and said that the United States should attempt to bring freedom to all the people of the United States.

The Washington Area Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Washington, D. C., under the leadership of Margaret Russell, a member of Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, sponsored picketing of the White House on February 12, 1966. Approximately twenty-five individuals participated in this demonstration, including

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Casey and Helen Gurewitz, both of whom were members of the Communist Party in 1963. The pickets carried signs reading "Mr. President We Voted for Peace, You Gave Us War," "Negotiate With the National Liberation Front," and "We Support Southern Lincoln Day Celebrations."

Other demonstrations were held at Cincinnati, Ohio; Hempstead, New York; White Plains, New York; Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Boston, Massachusetts; and Seattle, Washington.

### White House Vigil

It was previously reported that the Friends Peace Committee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a pacifist group, would sponsor a vigil in Lafayette Park, across from the White House, Washington, D. C., on February 13, 1966. On February 13, 1966, approximately four hundred and fifty members of the Committee participated in a silent vigil in Lafayette Park. The group carried five signs all of which read "Quakers Vigil for Peace in Vietnam."

### Other Activity

John Kirkley, a representative of Poverty Workers for Peace, New York City, advised the United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., that his organization plans to hold a rally at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C., and picketing at the White House after the rally on February 26, 1966. The group expects approximately five hundred individuals to participate in this demonstration. Other groups participating will be Welfare Workers for Peace, Professional Workers for Peace, and Office of Economic Opportunity Workers for Peace.

"The Evening Star," a Washington, D. C., newspaper, February 8, 1966, reported that the Office of Economic

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Opportunity advised volunteer workers of Volunteers in Service to America that they could not protest United States policy in Vietnam under the name of the organization. The same article further reported that four of the volunteer workers were advised by the Office of Economic Opportunity that they could not participate in anti-Vietnam demonstrations during the time they are "fulfilling their obligations to the Federal agency." A spokesman for the four volunteer workers stated that these restrictions "begin to infringe on our constitutional right to free speech" and that in view of the restrictions they had changed the name of their group from VISTAS For Peace to Poverty Workers for Peace.

The Fifth Avenue Parade Committee, New York City, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party and which has been active in protesting United States policy toward Vietnam, plans to picket the President on February 23, 1966, at The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The Committee expects several thousand demonstrators to be present. After the President enters the Hotel, the Committee plans to hold a rally on a near-by street where it will present Julian Bond with the Committee's "Freedom Award." It was announced that Bond will not be present to accept the Award. Fred Halstead, an official of the Socialist Workers Party, is participating in planning this demonstration.

The Southern Nevada Committee for Peace in Vietnam has announced that it will sponsor a protest demonstration in Las Vegas, Nevada, on February 16, 1966, if the Secretary of State speaks there on that date. Members of the Committee have indicated they are in contact with the Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, but they are not under that Committee's direction. The Vietnam Day Committee, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, has been active in protesting United States policy toward Vietnam.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~


142  
February 12, 1966  
12:00 Noon - Saturday

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARVIN WATSON

SUBJECT: Demonstration at the White House  
February 12, 1966

Mr. Abraham Bloome and approximately 20 members of the Washington Committee to End the War in Viet Nam began demonstrating in front of the White House at 11:15 A. M. this date.

This demonstration is expected to end at 1:00 P. M. this date and no civil disobedience is anticipated.

  
Thomas L. Johns

~~Late~~ Report: This Demonstration ended at 1:00 PM with no incidents.



RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 FEB 12 PM 1 14

W  
143  
February 11, 1966  
Friday - 4 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Marvin Watson

FROM: ASAIC Clint Hill

SUBJECT: Demonstration in Lafayette Park on Sunday,  
February 13, 1966.

Protective Intelligence Division, U. S. Secret Service, advises that the Friends Co-ordinating Committee on Peace is holding a four-day conference at the Sheraton Park Hotel from February 11th to February 14th, 1966. On Sunday, February 13, 1966 approximately 600 members of this organization will walk from the Sheraton Park Hotel to Lafayette Park. Upon arriving in Lafayette Park, this group intends to form ranks facing the White House and will display signs reading "Quaker vigil for peace in Vietnam." This demonstration will take place between 2 and 4 PM.

It is not anticipated that this group will attempt to present any petition or engage in acts of civil disobedience.

*Clint Hill*  
Clint Hill

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ/RAC 11-38  
By *id* NARA, Date 8-18-11

144  
February 11, 1966  
Friday - 5 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Marvin Watson

FROM: ASAIC Clint Hill

SUBJECT: Demonstration on Saturday, February 12, 1966.

Mr. Abraham Bloome and approximately 50 members of the Washington Committee to End the War in Vietnam intend to demonstrate in front of the White House between 11:00 AM and 1:00 PM on Saturday, February 12, 1966.

No civil disobedience is anticipated.

  
Clint Hill

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 FEB 11 PM 5 06

145

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Friday, February 11, 1966  
7:25 p.

1

Mr. President:

Attached reports "Demonstrations Protesting United States Intervention in Vietnam." On Page 2 shows that the Women Strike for Peace, a group that demonstrated at the White House last Wednesday, were accompanied by two known Communists. Those that demonstrated at the Los Angeles Airport, last Tuesday night were headed by Los Angeles Chapter of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, a Communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group.

Tomorrow the White House will be picketed from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Membership of the sponsoring organization have included several members of the Communist Party.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/RAC 11-37

NARA, Date 07-19-2013

By LCB



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

145a



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 11, 1966

BY LIAISON

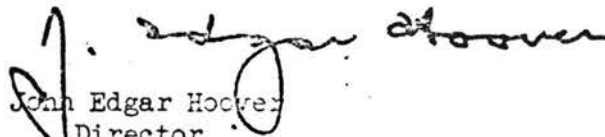
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

This information has also been furnished to  
the Attorney General and to other interested  
officials of the Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



145-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 11, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Women Strike for Peace

It was previously reported that Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, would sponsor a demonstration in Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1966. On that date, approximately 1,300 demonstrators from New York City; Newark and Trenton, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Washington, D. C., picketed the White House. Many of the demonstrators wore white cardboard doves on their hats and carried black balloons inscribed with the words "Stop the Killing." Placards carried by the demonstrators read "Meet With the Viet Cong," "Withdrawal From Vietnam," "Recognize the National Liberation Front," "Mr. President, We Voted for Peace, You Gave Us War," and "Bring the Boys Home."

Upon completion of the picketing, the demonstrators visited the offices of various United States Congressmen. They distributed a leaflet which proclaims "We American wives and mothers serve notice on you, our elected representatives that we demand a halt to the war in Vietnam."

Subsequent to their visits to the Congressional offices, the demonstrators held a meeting at the Continental Hotel where they discussed their problems in reaching United States Congressmen and attempting to influence them to vote against United States policy toward Vietnam.

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ / RAC 11-37

By UUG NARA, Date 07-19-2013

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, a member of the Communist Party National Committee in 1962, was observed boarding the train in New York City which carried the New York demonstrators to Washington. The demonstrators from Trenton, New Jersey, were organized by Leila Wishart, a member of the Communist Party in 1960.

**Picketing of the President**

Members of the Los Angeles Chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group; the Los Angeles Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party; Women Strike for Peace; and the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, conducted a demonstration at Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California, on February 8, 1966, upon the arrival of the President at that Airport. Approximately 100 individuals participated in this demonstration. Seventy-five of them carried signs protesting United States action in Vietnam.

**Picketing of the Vice President**

On February 7, 1966, approximately 18 students demonstrated at Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan, during Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey's speaking engagement on the campus. Stanley Nadel, a University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, student, who has boasted that he is an "honorary member of the People's Army of North Vietnam," participated in the demonstration. The pickets were removed from the campus by local authorities.

On the same date, the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam, whose membership includes many members of the Socialist Workers Party, picketed the Vice President at Cleveland, Ohio, during his speech to the National Association of Secondary School

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

**Principals.** Members of the Socialist Workers Party; the Young Socialist Alliance; the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America; the Revolutionary Action Movement, a Negro pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist-oriented group; and the Workers World Party, a communist splinter group, participated in the demonstration. There were several fights between the demonstrators and spectators. One member of the Workers World Party was arrested by the Cleveland Police Department for disorderly conduct.

### Vietnam Day Committee

It was previously reported that the Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, which has been active in protesting United States intervention in Vietnam, would sponsor a demonstration at the office of United States Congressman Jeffery Cohelan, Oakland, California, on February 7, 1966. Three demonstrators, including George A. Kauffman, a former member of the Communist Party, were arrested by the Oakland Police Department during the demonstration on the charges of disturbing the peace and trespassing.

A rally was held by the Committee on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley on February 7, 1966. Bettina Aptheker, a Communist Party member, was the featured speaker. She criticized United States policy toward Vietnam and called for a rally and a student "walkout" on February 9, 1966, as an antiwar protest. It was announced by another speaker that there will be a women's march on the Army Induction Center, Oakland, California, on February 16, 1966.

On February 9, 1966, nearly 1,500 students were in the vicinity of Sproul Hall Plaza on the University campus which Aptheker had indicated would be the site of the rally. A member of the Committee asked that those attending the rally sit down. Less than 200 students sat down. A spokesman for the

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Committee commented upon seeing the small number of students attending the rally, "We evidently did not get through to the students." Students in attendance at the rally remained in the area and conducted workshops on various subjects. Attendance at classes at the University was not affected by the "walkout" called for by the Committee. The rally and "walkout" were described as a "flop" and a "fiasco."

**Southern Coordinating Committee to End the  
War in Vietnam**

It was previously reported that the Southern Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Atlanta, Georgia, an affiliate of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, is attempting to organize demonstrations in cities throughout the South on February 12, 1966, as a protest against United States policy toward Vietnam. In addition, the Committee has called for supporting demonstrations in cities outside the South.

The Pittsburgh Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which has participated in demonstrations protesting United States policy, is sponsoring a demonstration in Pittsburgh on February 12, 1966, in support of the demonstrations throughout the South. The Committee plans to distribute literature in the Negro areas of Pittsburgh which will highlight the involvement of Negroes in Vietnam by calling attention to the fact that proportionally there are more Negroes than whites fighting for the United States in Vietnam. The Committee and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America are also considering holding a street rally in Pittsburgh on the same day for the purpose of interjecting the civil rights issue into the peace movement. Final plans for this rally will not be made until the evening of February 11, 1966.

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

The Washington Area Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Washington, D. C., plans to picket the White House from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on February 12, 1966, in support of the demonstrations in the South. The Committee expects that it will have approximately 100 demonstrators in the picket line.

Various groups in New York City, including the Lower East Side Mobilization for Peace Action, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, plan a march and a rally in New York City on February 12, 1966.

Other Activity

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a pacifist group, is sponsoring a meeting of women's groups in Philadelphia, February 21 - 22, 1966. The theme of the meeting will be "Women's Response to the Rising Tide of Violence." The group hopes that larger meetings will grow out of this meeting.

The National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group, is distributing a "Voter's Pledge" in New York City. This pledge commits the signer to "support and vote for Congressional candidates in 1966 who agree to work vigorously for military restraint and a cease-fire in Vietnam."

Twenty-three demonstrators, including two members of the Communist Party, picketed General Lewis B. Hershey, Director, Selective Service System, on February 8, 1966, during his speech at San Diego State College, San Diego, California.

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146



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

February 4, 1966

BY LIAISON

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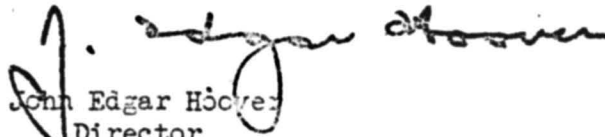
Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

For your information, I am enclosing  
a communication which may be of interest to you.

Upon removal of the enclosure, if  
classified, this transmittal form becomes  
unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Enc.

The enclosed information is also  
being furnished to the Attorney General  
and other interested officials of the  
Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

146a  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

February 4, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

Silent Vigil and March

Up to 1,000 individuals participated in a silent vigil at the United Nations Plaza, New York City, and a march from there to Times Square on February 1, 1966. During the vigil, representatives of Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, placed a wreath at the door to the United States Mission to the United Nations. Upon completion of the vigil, the demonstrators marched to Times Square. They carried placards reading "Soviet Nuclear Shield Must Cover China and North Vietnam," "Only Insane Society's Justify Wars of Genocide," and "Victory for the Vietnam Revolution No Negotiations." Numerous members of the Communist Party and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-inspired Marxist-oriented youth group, were observed participating in the demonstration. The New York City Police Department arrested 32 of the demonstrators for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Among those arrested was Gilbert Green, a member of the Communist Party National Committee.

National Coordinating Committee to End  
the War in Vietnam

The National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, has called for worldwide demonstrations on February 5, 1966, to protest the

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GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI/RAC 11-37

By 448 NARA, Date 07-19-2013

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

resumption of bombing of North Vietnam. Frank Emspak, the leader of the Committee, plans to call upon the Secretary General of the United Nations to invite Communist China, North Vietnam, and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam to any discussions in the United Nations regarding the war in Vietnam. Emspak, the son of a deceased Communist Party member, has attended meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America in the past.

### Vietnam Day Committee

The Vietnam Day Committee, Berkeley, California, which has been active in protesting United States policy toward Vietnam, sponsored a rally on the University of California campus on February 2, 1966. Approximately 350 individuals attended this rally which was held in spite of the fact that University authorities had refused to issue a permit to hold the rally. Speakers condemned United States policy in Vietnam and called for "direct action" in order to make the University of California and the people listen to their demands. Each speaker ridiculed the University of California Administration and the University rule which prohibits any campus organization from holding more than one rally per week. Each speaker was warned by a representative of the University that the rally was being held in violation of a University rule. Jerry Rubin, a leader of the Committee, announced that the Committee will demand that United States Representative Jeffery Cohelan initiate impeachment proceedings against President Johnson for waging an undeclared war in Vietnam and that the Congressman return to California on February 10, 1966, to debate the Vietnam war with a member of the Committee.

The University Dean of Students stated that the University plans to consider disciplinary action against those individuals violating the University rule; however, he did not describe the nature of the disciplinary action being considered.

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Vietnam Day Committee has announced that the Committee's "next drive" will occur on Charter Day, March 23, 1966. United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Arthur J. Goldberg, will be the featured speaker on that day. According to a Committee spokesman, the Committee asked University authorities for permission to answer the Ambassador, which request was denied. The Committee is now considering advising Mr. Goldberg that if he appears at Berkeley on March 23, "there will be trouble." If Mr. Goldberg ignores this warning, the Committee is considering confronting him with a demonstration when he appears on the campus.

### Cleveland Committee to End the War In Vietnam

The Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, plans to picket Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey during his appearance in Cleveland on February 7, 1966. The demonstrators will call for immediate withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam and will characterize the Vice President as "a salesman for President Johnson's war." Danny Rosenshine, John McCann, and Paul Lodico, all of whom are members of the Socialist Workers Party, which has been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are the individuals planning the demonstration.

### Artist's Tower

The Artist's Protest Committee, which is affiliated with the Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy, Los Angeles, California, plans to erect a 65-foot steel tower in Los Angeles as a protest against the war in Vietnam. The tower is to feature paintings on panels two feet square by 1,000 prominent artists from throughout the world. The Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Policy was formed by Paul and Marjorie Albert, Los Angeles, California, both of whom have been members of the Communist Party.

### White House Vigil

The Friends Peace Committee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a pacifist group, will sponsor a Friends Conference and Vigil, February 11 - 14, 1966, at Washington, D. C. On February 13, 1966, participants in the Conference will march from the Sheraton-Park Hotel to Lafayette Park across from the White House. From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., the group will stand in silent worship in Lafayette Park.

### Emergency Demonstration

Carole Powell, a Communist Party member, San Francisco, California, announced that there will be an emergency demonstration on February 5, 1966, at Union Square, San Francisco. The demonstrators will march from Union Square to the Federal Building where a list of demands will be placed on the door so that United States Congressmen with offices in the Federal Building can see them. The demonstrators will demand that the United States stop the bombing of North Vietnam; that President Johnson's power to wage war in Vietnam be rescinded; and that the United States recognize and negotiate with the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. It will further be demanded that Congress hold public hearings on Vietnam.

### Student Strike

Women Strike for Peace; Students for a Democratic Society, a self-described group of "liberals and radicals"; the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America; the War Resisters League, a pacifist group; and the Vietnam Day Committee Chapter at the University of California at Los Angeles were among organizations which held an emergency meeting at

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## DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Los Angeles, California, on February 2, 1966, to plan action to be taken as a result of the President's announcement that bombings of North Vietnam will be resumed. The group decided to distribute leaflets on the University of California at Los Angeles campus protesting the resumption of bombings and to participate in a rally in Southern California on February 5, 1966, to coincide with the demonstration which will be held in Washington, D. C., on the same date. A representative of the Vietnam Day Committee announced that it was calling for a student strike at the University of California at Los Angeles and the University of California at Berkeley on February 7, 1966. A communication was sent to the national headquarters of Students for a Democratic Society asking for nationwide participation in this student strike. It was further decided that a protest rally of all students at the University of California at Los Angeles will be held on February 10, 1966, under the sponsorship of the Vietnam Day Committee, Students for a Democratic Society, and the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America.

### Other Activity

The Portland Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Portland, Oregon, the membership of which includes members of the Communist Party, sponsored a peace vigil in Portland on February 1, 1966, to protest the resumption of the bombing of North Vietnam. The demonstrators also demanded that the Vietnam war be debated in Congress.

Numerous members of the Socialist Workers Party and the Communist Party were observed participating in a demonstration in Detroit, Michigan, on February 1, 1966. Signs carried by the demonstrators were prepared by members of the Detroit Chapter of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America.

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**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

The May 2 Movement, which is dominated by the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Marxist group, and Students for a Democratic Society sponsored a vigil at the Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 1, 1966, as a protest against the bombing of North Vietnam. Placards carried by the demonstrators announced "We Mourn the Dead in Vietnam" and "We Stand in Silent Vigil for the Dead in Vietnam."

The Kent Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Kent, Ohio, whose membership includes members of the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, held a demonstration on the campus of Kent State University on February 1, 1966. The group announced that it will hold similar demonstrations on the campus on February 10 and 11, 1966, in addition to a demonstration in downtown Kent on February 12, 1966.

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*To Mr. DeLoach*

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*147*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1966  
4:40 p

Mr. President:

With Lee White, it has now been agreed that representatives of these demonstrators will be carried to Chet Cooper's office in EOB.

Marvin

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

February 3, 1966

Marvin:

The Secret Service reports that Myron Shapiro, Treasurer of the Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Viet Nam, New York City, has advised the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. as follows:

On February 5, 1966, 150 members of this organization are departing New York by bus at 6:30 a.m. and will arrive in Washington at 11:00 a.m. They plan to demonstrate in front of the White House from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. No acts of civil disobedience are planned.

Shapiro also stated that some official of this organization will contact the White House February 2 or February 3, 1966, to determine why they have received no answer to their letter of January 24, 1966 and which member of the White House staff will accept their medals and discharges which they intend to turn in at the Northwest Gate during the demonstration.

Charles Sither

*Secret Service*

*147a*



Mr. President:

FYI

Marvin  
1/21/66  
8:05p

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148  
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148a

January 21, 1966  
Friday - 5:45 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MARVIN WATSON

Information has been received from the Protective Intelligence Division of the Secret Service that there will be two demonstrations at the White House on Saturday, January 22, 1966.

Information concerning these two demonstrations is as follows:

11:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. - It is expected that approximately twenty-five (25) demonstrators of The Washington Committee to End the War in Viet Nam will picket the White House. No civil disobedience is anticipated; this group opposes the Administration's stand in Viet Nam.

2:00 P.M. - 3:00 P.M. - The Marine Corps League of Ocean County, New Jersey, will picket in favor of the Administration's policy in Viet Nam. The group is led by Raymond Marine, of Jackson, New Jersey, a blind, former member of the U. S. Marine Corps. This group may wish to present a petition to the President.

As further information is received on these two demonstrations it will be promptly furnished your office. If there are any arrangements concerning designation of a Presidential Aide to receive a petition, please advise.

  
Thomas L. Johns

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By isl NLJ/RAC 11-38  
NARA, Date 8-18-11

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1966 JAN 21 PM 5 23

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

149

Mr. President:

Deke Deloach reports that a show of force is needed to control these poor and ignorant riots. He feels that there is sufficient force available in the National Guard troops that have already been dispatched. He feels that there will be sporadic fighting and looting tonight. But far less from what ~~there~~ was last night. He also feels that if the situation remains as it is that there will be even less tomorrow.

Jake

8-14-65  
3:45 pm

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 14, 1965  
3:35 pm

*L*  
*Demonstrator*  
149a

FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Jake Jacobsen

Subject: Situation in Los Angeles. Joe Califano reports that this is the situation in Los Angeles based upon reports from the FBI and Army Intelligence there. This would be as of between 1:00 and 2:00 pm this afternoon -- California time.

SITUATION AS OF NOW

As of 2:00 pm (11:00 am) Los Angeles time - 16 have been killed, and 357 injured or wounded.

The rest is a little later -- 4,000 National Guard are now in Los Angeles. 2,000 National Guard have been alerted to be airlifted in, and if they have the airlift or get it, they should be in there by dusk. 3,570 National Guardsmen are moving in by road from Camp Roberts to Los Angeles and IF all get there, 9,357 people will be in Los Angeles tonight.

In addition, there are law enforcement officers (city and state police) in Los Angeles totalling 914.

The Army have, at the request of the California National Guard, provided and is providing carbine, M-1, and .45 ammunition. Next, forty-five two and one-half ton trucks and several jeeps, food rations from Ft. MacArthur, and 480 tear gas grenades (CN) are there.

We also have -- the Attorney General has said that they may need more vehicles, without drivers. The drivers are from the Reserves and the regular Army. We're lending them to them -- but not the drivers.

Ramsey Clark says that on regular Air Force airlift for these guys, without a national Presidential proclamation. ....well, we're looking at them right now.

SANITIZED

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By g, NARA, Date 3-25-05



The activity there is rising with increased looting, sporadic shots around the city. A local police station is under siege and so is a local factory that manufactures napalm bombs for Vietnam. Fires are breaking out around the city again and the tempo is picking up again with increased crowds, etc.

The problem is that you just can't cordon people off. . . . they're all over the city, and that's what makes it difficult.

It's 3:15 pm out there now, and it's not a happy situation, and of course, it's still daylight, and traditionally this kind of thing increases in the night.

Lee is still in New York as is Governor Collins, and they will call me as soon as they get a read-out .

The FBI and the Army are keeping up with the situation as are the people in California . The people are sending telegrams -- about 50 have been received from white people there. . . mostly saying how terrible the whole thing is. No one of significance has sent one yet.

If Federal troops are used, they will come from Ft. Lewis and possibly from Ft. Pendleton. The quickest they can be there, unless we start positioning aircraft now, is 19 hours for 800 men from Ft. Lewis and 16 hours for almost 1,250 men from Ft. Pendleton -- though the ones from Ft. Pendleton are less trained in segregationist rioting.

We're going to urge Brown to call up the remainder of the Guard while he is New York before getting on the plane to go to California -- this will amount to 5,000 more troops.

Ought to reconsider on Ramsey. It's a disaster problem, and we don't really have anybody out there to rely on. Everybody has got an interest out there. . . the Governor, Yorty, etc.

They're already looking for recriminations. . . and we've got some Army intelligence and the FBI,

**SANITIZED**

1. Possibly a telegram ought to be sent to Yorty. This matter has been discussed with Governor Brown and we will wait for his arrival in California to see whether or not such a request is observed.

I think that we ought to answer Yorty under Dryden's signature who is now Acting Director saying that, "I have your request to the President, and we are now consulting with state officials to determine what steps are necessary."

2. Yorty has gone on television and we have reports that he wasn't very coherent. Also both Champion and the FBI say that there on TV he requested federal troops (some say 1,000 Marines)... and that was on statewide television.

I recommend that we just ignore it.

3. George Murhpy and Yorty and Champion (Gov.'s number 1 assistant) have called in here and asked us to hold up this Marine Reserve Battallion. I found out that they're talking about a group of reservists that are due to go to Camp Pendleton on Monday. The Marines recommend they go to Camp Pendleton no matter what.

# # #

I haven't called Yorty because he's so grossly misquoting Lee White. Bob Simple has called here on behalf of the Press Corps.

I will call Murhpy and that will take the President off the hook.

# # #

4. We have a request for some air transportation to get some Guards into Los Angeles from San Jose, Sacramento, and Oakland. I don't know whether they really need it, but if they do need it, this is a tough one for the President because we have to use the Air Force planes. If we don't, it will look bad. Champion is the one asking for it.

5. If Federal troops are used, they will come from Ft. Lewis and possibly from Ft. Pendleton. The quickest they can be there, unless we start positioning aircraft now, is 19 hours for 800 men from Ft. Lewis and 16 hours for almost 1,250 men from Ft. Pendleton -- though the ones from Ft. Pendleton are less trained in segregationist rioting.

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## ARCHIVES TRANSFER

**Transferred from:**

Barbara Cline  
Archives  
LBJ Library and Museum

The object(s) described below is released from the archive collection of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum to the museum.

**Description of object(s):**

Memo, Jack Valenti to President Johnson about LA riots, n.d. (1 page),  
Document "149-b"

Office Files of Mildred Stegall, Box 64B, "Demonstrations (August 1965 to  
December 1966) [2 of 2]"

**Purpose:**

Exhibition (in-house): Left to Right: Radical Movement of the 1960s (April 2,  
2011 – January 2, 2012)

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

149-8

Mr President

The rioting in LA grows more violent. The radio news indicates that looting has resumed during the daytime hours -- and over 21 city blocks are now a-blaze. Pierre Salinger called me from LA and let me hear live TV covering the rioting area. The mobs are moving on -- committing arson and pillage as they go. According to local LA TV the city officials worried that the mobs may incite bloody violence in other spots in the city and in fact terrorize the entire county.

May I suggest:

The President consider (1) Sending out a blue-ribbon team of conciliators to try to reason with the mobs. Perhaps Wilkins, King, two or three Negro ministers and perhaps Ralph Bunche.

In this manner, the President shows his concern and more than that beats to the punch those who will say he didn't try to mediate.

(2) A government team of SBA -- Office of Emergency Planning people -- and others to begin the re-building of the more than \$100 Million loss already taken place.

(3) Offer the use of expert U. S. military officers proven in mob control who can work with the National Guard.

Chicago may well take this same turn -- and it may be wise to try to mediate before so much killing takes place that the scars will never heal.

jack valenti

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