

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 17, 1967  
4:45 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached FBI memorandum reports further information concerning the pending Anti-Vietnam War Demonstration on October 20-22 in Washington, D. C.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is organizing this demonstration. Dave Dellinger, Chairman of the Committee, has claimed that numerous Negro militants, including H. Rap Brown, would support the October 21 demonstration. However, the Washington Committee for Black Power has allegedly scheduled a Black Power conference on the same date, and has indicated that tension between the races has been widened by summer riots to the point that "togetherness on the anti-war front is now virtually impossible."

A local chapter of the National Committee reports that only a "fair" response has been received from area students who were encouraged to participate in the demonstration.

The Student Mobilization Committee plans to demonstrate at the Metropolitan Methodist Church near American University on October 17, the date that Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge will be speaking.

It was also announced that the following may speak on October 21 at the demonstrations: William Sloane Coffin, Yale University Chaplain; Dr. Benjamin Spock; and Donald Duncan of the Green Berets.

The Ohio Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom recently announced it would not publicly endorse this demonstration because it was believed that these plans were not following a nonviolent line. Individual members were urged to participate, however.

Plans for the demonstration, as of October 12, are stated. This agenda has been reported to the President earlier.

Travel arrangements are reported from the following areas: Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois; Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island; University of Akron, Akron, Ohio; Westport, Connecticut; Southern California; Cleveland, Ohio; Madison, Wisconsin; Harpur College, Binghamton, New York; Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio; Long Island; Chicago; Indiana University; Pittsburgh; Wilmington, Ohio.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 159A-64B-12.1

NARA, Date 2-25-2020

Marvin

By 48

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 17, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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. (2)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED  
M. MARVIN WATSON

1967 OCT 17 PM 3 06

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 17, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Current Intelligence

Dave Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, has claimed that numerous Negro militants, including H. Rap Brown, leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant civil rights organization, would support the October 21, 1967, demonstration in Washington, D. C.; however, the Washington Committee for Black Power has indicated the schism between the races has been widened by the summer riots to the point that "togetherness on the antiwar front is now virtually impossible." The Washington Committee for Black Power has allegedly scheduled a black power conference on the same date as the Washington, D. C., anti-Vietnam war demonstration.

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-1598-648-12-1

By UH

NARA, Date 2-28-2000

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the local chapter of the National Committee, held a meeting on October 10, 1967. A report was given concerning the participation of local students in the proposed demonstration and it was stated that hundreds of Washington, D. C., area students had been contacted and only a "fair" response has been received. It was also mentioned that the Student Mobilization Committee, an anti-Vietnam war organization, plans to hold a demonstration at the Metropolitan Methodist Church near the American University campus on October 17, 1967, the same date that former Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge will be speaking at 10:30 a.m. A spokesman for this Committee said that on October 5, 1967, the General Services Administration, on behalf of various police departments and others, refused to issue permits to the Committee until civil disobedience is publicly disavowed by the demonstration leadership.

At the Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam meeting it was announced the following may speak on October 21, 1967, in Washington, D. C.: Donald Duncan of the Green Berets; John Wilson of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; William Sloane Coffin, Yale University Chaplain, New Haven, Connecticut; and Dr. Benjamin Spock, the noted pediatrician. Bradford Lyttle, a member of the demonstration leadership, is attempting to obtain the services of 500 monitors who would carry cameras and notebooks and their sole purpose is to watch for acts of brutality on the part of the police.

Recently a meeting of the Ohio Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, an anti-Vietnam war organization, held a meeting at which it was announced the United States section of this organization will not publicly endorse the demonstration to be held at Washington, D. C. The endorsement was withheld based on the belief that plans for the demonstration were not following a nonviolent line; however, individual members of this organization were urged

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

to participate, and it was reiterated that the Philadelphia Convention of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom would be adjourned early so individual members can participate in the Washington, D. C., demonstration on "October 21 and 22, 1967."

On October 12, 1967, the current plans for the Washington, D. C., demonstration were stated as follows:

Demonstrators will assemble at the Lincoln Memorial at 10 a.m. At 12 noon a kickoff rally will take place. At 2 p.m., the march to the Pentagon via the Arlington Memorial Bridge will begin. At 4 p.m., a rally will be held at the Pentagon and at 5 p.m., peaceful picketing and civil disobedience will begin.

An official of the Communist Party, USA, has indicated the October 21 demonstration may prove unsuccessful and that real trouble could occur should the "police get nervous."

The Chicago Branch of the National Socialist White Peoples Party, a neo-Fascist organization, has indicated members may travel to Washington, D. C., by bus, and should they not have enough members to rent a bus they will travel by privately owned vehicles. The spokesman for that organization stated that if any Viet Cong flags are displayed by the demonstrators, members of the National Socialist White Peoples Party will tear down the flags or "wade" into the marchers "swinging" as they have in the past.

The Peace Torch Marathon, consisting of approximately 20 individuals carrying a torch symbolic of anti-Vietnam war sentiment, is proceeding east through the Midwestern section of the United States and is still expected to arrive in Washington, D. C., October 21, 1967.

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

Other Information

Approximately 15 to 20 students from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, may travel to Washington, D. C., during the week of October 21, 1967, to participate in the anti-Vietnam war demonstration.

The Committee for Peace in Vietnam, an anti-Vietnam war organization at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, is sponsoring a trip to Washington, D. C., by bus and train. The transportation is scheduled to leave Providence, Rhode Island, at 1 a.m., October 20, 1967. No other firm plans have been made thus far.

A delegation from the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio, has made arrangements for two coaches of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Train, "Capital Limited," traveling from Chicago, Illinois, to Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1967. The train will stop at Akron, Ohio, at 11:40 p.m., October 20 and arrive at Washington, D. C., about 9:30 a.m., October 21. The Akron group, which may consist of approximately 100 people, will depart from Washington, D. C., October 21, 1967, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Train, "The Diplomat."

The Committee to Stop Escalation in Vietnam, an anti-Vietnam war organization located at Westport, Connecticut, has reserved three Greyhound Buses for travel to Washington, D. C. The buses will depart Westport, Connecticut, at 5 a.m., October 21, 1967, and arrive at Washington, D. C., at 11:15 a.m., the same date. A return trip from Washington, D. C., for this organization will occur on October 21, 1967.

Organizations from the Los Angeles area do not have definite plans for travel to Washington, D. C., in connection with the demonstration; however, efforts are being made to mobilize approximately 500 people from Southern California for the trip.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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As previously reported, the Eastern Greyhound Bus Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has reservations for 20 buses for transportation of demonstrators to Washington, D. C. These buses will cost a total of \$10,564 and, thus far, only \$500 has been deposited to secure the reservations. These buses are scheduled to leave Cleveland at 7 p.m., October 20, 1967, and arrive at Washington, D. C., at approximately 3 a.m., October 21. All of the Cleveland buses are now scheduled to return from Washington, D. C., on October 21. The Eastern Greyhound Bus Company now has reservations for three buses made by the Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Madison, Wisconsin, an anti-Vietnam war organization. Three Greyhound Buses are also scheduled to transport demonstrators from Harpur College, Binghamton, New York, to Washington, D. C. One Greyhound Bus is scheduled to transport demonstrators from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967.

An executive of the Chicago Peace Council, an organization coordinating all peace activities in Chicago, Illinois, has made arrangements with the Continental Bus Company for three buses to travel to Washington, D. C., on October 20, 1967. The buses will depart on that date at 1:30 p.m., and arrive at Washington, D. C., October 21, 1967, at 6 a.m. This executive has stated, "Response so far on the part of the Chicago area inhabitants participating in the Washington, D. C., demonstration on October 21 is very disappointing."

Two buses from the Intercounty Bus Line, Long Island, New York, are scheduled to carry demonstrators from the State University College at Stony Brook, Long Island, New York, to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. These demonstrators are undecided as to when they will depart from Washington, D. C.

The Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist organization, Brooklyn, New York, area, will not support civil disobedience at the October 21 demonstration and will not engage in a sit-in at the Pentagon. The Women Strike for Peace members

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As previously reported, one 20-car train has been reserved by the Pennsylvania Railroad to carry demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. It is believed the Women Strike for Peace commitment to sell 500 train tickets refers to the 20-car train already reserved, but apparently not filled.

Four buses from the Super Service Bus Company, South Amboy, New Jersey, will depart for Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967, at 6 a.m., and return from Washington, D. C., on the same date. Additionally, one bus leased from the "Onka Bus Service" will leave East Millstone, New Jersey, October 21, 1967, for Washington, D. C.

The Indiana University Chapter of the Committee to End the War in Vietnam, an anti-Vietnam war organization, is attempting to mobilize people for the Washington, D. C., demonstration. Approximately 240 demonstrators, forming the Indiana Contingent, will wear black armbands with white insignias. Travel to Washington, D. C., is to be performed in three buses and personally owned automobiles.

The Greyhound Bus Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has reserved three Greyhound Buses for transportation of demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. These buses are scheduled to arrive at the Lincoln Memorial at approximately 11 a.m., on October 21 and will depart Washington, D. C., from the north parking lot of the Pentagon building at 8 p.m., on the same date. Pittsburgh estimates regarding approximate number of demonstrators to participate in the Washington, D. C., demonstration from the Pittsburgh area is now 500. It is noted earlier estimates showed 1,000 individuals from the Pittsburgh area.

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One bus from the Ohio Bus Lines will depart  
Wilmington, Ohio, at 6 p.m., October 20 and arrive at  
Washington, D. C., on the following day at 5 a.m.

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.,  
has been furnished information which is of pertinent interest  
to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military  
intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government  
agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data  
concerning this demonstration.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 17, 1967

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NARA, Date 7-25-2020

By UK

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to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military  
intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government  
agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data  
concerning this demonstration.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Marvin:

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Nothing of specific White House interest here.

Some members of the New York based "Resistance" were to demonstrate at the Pentagon today.

Some demonstrators were also to come to town to reconnoiter the march route of the October 21 demonstration.

*CAS*  
Charles Sither

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1967 OCT 17 01 34

TO THE PRESIDENT 004  
TO SECRETARY OF STATE 009  
TO DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 006  
TO DIRECTOR DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 006  
TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 006  
TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 006  
TO WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)  
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN INSTANT, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO DETERMINE RELIABILITY, ADVISED THAT AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR THIRTY PM THIS DATE ELEVEN MEMBERS OF THE RESISTANCE INTENDED TO TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR DEMONSTRATION AT THE PENTAGON OCTOBER SEVENTEEN. THE SOURCE ALSO ADVISED THAT ANOTHER GROUP WILL JOIN THEM AT WASHINGTON, D.C., OCTOBER SEVENTEEN, HEADED BY FRANCIS ROCKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF VIETNAM VETS AGAINST THE WAR. HE ADVISED THAT THIS GROUP WILL HOLD A DEMONSTRATION AT THE PENTAGON WITH FLOWERS, BUT DO NOT INTEND TO HAVE ANY TROUBLE. THE SOURCE WAS UNABLE TO ADVISE OF THE DEPARTURE  
END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

TIME OF THE GROUP OCTOBER SEVENTEEN, AND HE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEMONSTRATION.

IT HAS ALSO BEEN ASCERTAINED FROM ED FIELDS OF THE RESISTANCE, NYC, THAT FIVE OR SIX INDIVIDUALS INTEND TO TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D.C., ON THE EVENING OF OCTOBER SIXTEEN INSTANT, VIA AUTO. TIME OF DEPARTURE WAS UNDECIDED. THE PURPOSE OF THIS TRIP IS TO RECONNOITER THE AREA WHERE THE TEN TWENTY ONE NEXT DEMONSTRATION WILL BE HELD. AREAS TO BE VISITED ARE THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL AND THE PENTAGON. FIELDS ADVISED THAT THE ABOVE GROUP WILL BE ACTING ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS AND IS NOT REPRESENTING ANY SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION.

IT WAS NOT DETERMINED WHETHER THEY WOULD BE JOINING THE GROUP HEADED BY FRANCIS ROCKS.

FIELDS ADVISED THAT THE RESISTANCE PLANS NO ADDITIONAL GROUP ACTIVITY BUT HE ADDED THAT MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP WOULD BE PARTICIPATING WITH OTHER PEACE GROUPS IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C., DEMONSTRATION.

GP-1  
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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-159A-64B-12-2

By LIA NARA, Date 2-20-2020

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 16, 1967


MEMORANDUM FOR W. MARVIN WATSON

SUBJECT: October 21, 1967 Demonstration

At a meeting on October 15, National Mobilization Committee (NMC) officials said that permits would be issued on October 16 for the massive October 21 demonstration. The NMC will not disavow civil disobedience or assume responsibility for the destruction of private or public property. The NMC will guarantee that no action will be taken against police if they arrest persons for civil disobedience.

The march from the Lincoln Memorial to the Pentagon will start at 1:30 P.M. The rally will begin at 3:00 P.M. on the North parking lot with all activity to be concluded by 6:00 P.M. Some individuals, however, may set up a vigil at the Pentagon.

NMC officials expect a crowd of 70,000. Among the representatives at the October 15 meeting were Arnold Johnson of the Communist Party and Harry Ring and Fred Halstead of the Socialist Workers Party.

  
CHARLES SITHER

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By LS NW-1598-1048-12-3  
NARA, Date 2-25-2020

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PRIORITY

TO: THE PRESIDENT 001  
 TO: SECRETARY OF STATE 002  
 TO: DIRECTOR, CIA 001  
 TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 001  
 TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 001  
 TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001  
 TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)  
 FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~(CONFIDENTIAL)~~ NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR  
 IN VIETNAM. INTERNAL SECURITY.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES ONE AND TWO, WHO HAVE FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED NMC MEETING HELD THIS DATE AT CHURCH OF THE SAVIOR, TWO ZERO TWO FIVE MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. ATTENDED BY ABOUT FIFTY INDIVIDUALS FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRTY P.M., TO SEVEN P.M. GROUP DISCUSSED PLANS TO FURNISH BAIL MONEY FOR CONVICTED STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE WORKERS IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA. FIFTH AVENUE PEACE PARADE COMMITTEE TO HOLD BENEFIT IN NEW YORK CITY MONDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER SIXTEEN NEXT, AND NMC WILL HOLD BENEFIT THURSDAY, OCTOBER NINETEEN NEXT AT AMBASSADOR THEATER, WASHINGTON, D.C., TO RAISE MONEY FOR OCTOBER TWENTYONE

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 By 43 NLJ 159R-64B-1a-3  
 NARA, Date 2-25-2020

PAGE TWO (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

MARCH ON WASHINGTON BUT SOME OF MONEY RAISED TO BE USED FOR BAIL MONEY FOR ABOVE MENTIONED WORKERS.

BOTH SOURCES ADVISED NYC OFFICIALS STATED PERMITS WILL BE GRANTED MONDAY, OCTOBER SIXTEEN NEXT FOR OCTOBER TWENTYONE DEMONSTRATION BUT THEY MUST AGREE TO HAVE PARTICIPANTS CARRY NO WEAPONS OR EXPLOSIVES, STICKS USED FOR PLACARDS MUST NOT EXCEED ONE QUARTER INCH IN THICKNESS, CAUSE NO DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE OR PUBLIC PROPERTY, BUT NYC REFUSES TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY SUCH DESTRUCTION NOR WILL NYC DISAVOW CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE. NYC WILL GUARANTEE NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST POLICE IF THEY ARREST INDIVIDUALS FOR CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

SOURCES ADVISED THAT NYC PLANS ON OCTOBER TWENTYONE CALL FOR RALLY AT LINCOLN MEMORIAL AT TWELVE NOON, START MARCH TO PENTAGON AT ONE THIRTY AND CONTINUE RALLY AT PENTAGON AT THREE P.M., ON NORTH PARKING LOT ALTHOUGH GROUP VOICED DISAPPROVAL OF THAT AREA FOR RALLY AND DESCRIBED IT AS A "POLICE TRAP." SHUTTLE BUSES WILL BE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION OF OLDER PEOPLE TO THE PENTAGON. ALL ACTIVITY WILL BE CONCLUDED BY SIX P.M. EXCEPT FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO WISH TO SET UP VIGIL AT PENTAGON. HIPPIES TO PERFORM AT LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

PAGE THREE (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

ACCORDING TO SOURCE ONE NYC OFFICIALS INDICATED THEY EXPECT FOURTEEN HUNDRED BUS LOADS, TWO TRAINS, ONE FROM NEW YORK CITY AND ONE FROM CHICAGO, WITH ESTIMATED CROWD OF SEVENTY THOUSAND.

ACCORDING TO SOURCES ONE AND TWO, ARNOLD JOHNSON PRESENT AT MEETING AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. ACCORDING TO SOURCE TWO, HARRY RING PRESENT AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY LEADER. ACCORDING TO SOURCE ONE, FRED HALSTEAD OF NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ALSO PRESENT AS WELL AS NYC OFFICIALS ROBERT GREENBLATT, SIDNEY PECK, JERRY RUBIN, BRADFORD LYTTLE, AND ABE BLOOM.

GP-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

END AND HOLD FOR ACKS PLS

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Department of State

TELEGRAM

43

*M. Watson*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE 01 KARACH 00693 140512Z

53  
ACTION NEA 19

INFO EA 19, GPM 03, SC 01, RSC 01, USIA 12, H 02, NSC 10, L 03, INR 07, P 04,  
CIA 04, DOD 01, SP 02, SS 35, NIC 01, AID 30, SCA 02, SCS 04, U 02, SY 03,  
PER 02, FBO 01, OPR 02, OC 06, CCO 00, SIL 02, LAB 06, SAL 01, SAH 03,  
IO 21, RSR 01, NSAE 00, /210 W

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R 131243Z OCT 67  
FM AMEMBASSY KARACHI  
TO SECSTATE WASHDC 2301  
INFO AMEMBASSY RAWALPINDI 1612  
AMEMBASSY TOKYO 24  
AMCONSUL DACCA 941  
AMCONSUL LAHORE 999  
AMCONSUL PESHAWAR 308

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ KARACHI 693

SUBJ: ANTI VIET-NAM WAR DEMONSTRATIONS OCTOBER 21

REF: CA-2702; PINDI 1203

1. ONLY INDICATION TO DATE IN KARACHI OF POSSIBLE  
SYMPATHETIC DEMONSTRATION HERE HAS BEEN SMALL ANNOUNCEMENT

IN EVENING SCANDAL SHEET "LEADER" OCT 13 THAT ALL UNION  
PAKISTAN TRADE UNION COUNCIL (AUPUC) HAS SET UP SPECIAL

PAGE 2 RUQVCR 693 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
BODY TO CELEBRATE VIET-NAM DAY OCT 21 AND CALLS ON ALL  
WORKERS KARACHI TO PARTICIPATE. ACTION TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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E.O. 13292, Sec. 3.4  
By 19, NARA, Date 4-26-05



Department of State

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 1967 OCT 16 AM 11 29

PAGE 02 KARACH 00693 140512Z

APPEAL BY GENERAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL OF JAPAN (GTUCJ).

2. AUPTUC IS YOUNGEST AND SMALLEST OF FOUR ALLEGEDLY ALL-PAKISTAN LABOR FEDERATIONS. IS PRIMARILY CREATION OF OLD, SOVIET-LINING LABOR ORGANIZER F. A. KHAN (KARACHI A-400, 6/7/67; A-422, 6/30/67; PINBI 859, 9/16/67). SO FAR HAS NOT HAD MUCH IMPACT. FINALLY HELD WHAT WOULD APPEAR TO BE FIRST EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING SEPTEMBER 29 WHEN, ACCORDING TO PRESS NOTE WHICH WE HAVE OBTAINED, AUPTUC DECIDED TO "JOIN OCTOBER 21ST INTERNATIONAL UNITED ACTION AGAINST VIET-NAM WAR". ALSO AGREED WITH VIEWS OF GTUCJ THAT "BIGGEST AMERICAN NUCLEAR BASE IN OKINAWA" IS USED BY US FOR WAR IN VIET-NAM, IS THREAT TO PEACE, AND THEREFORE MUST BE HANDED BACK TO JAPANESE PEOPLE.

3. AUPTUC INTENDED TO HOLD FURTHER EXECUTIVE MEETING OCT 9. OCT 13 ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARS TO BE RESULT THEREOF.

PAGE 3 RUQVKR 693 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4. SECTION 144 BARRING ASSEMBLY OF MORE THAN FIVE PERSONS, USE OF LOUD SPEAKERS, ETC., WAS EXTENDED IN KARACHI OCT 11 FOR SIXTH TWO-MONTH PERIOD IN LITTLE OVER ONE YEAR. TOP POLICE OFFICIAL HERE HAS BEEN INFORMED OF OCT 21 DEMONSTRATIONS AT PENTAGON AND ANTICIPATES LITTLE TROUBLE HERE. IN VIEW OF RELATIVE WEAKNESS OF AUPTUC, WE INTEND TO AGREE.

5. NO SIMILAR CALL MADE FOR DEMONSTRATIONS SO FAR BY ANY OF OTHER LABOR FEDERATIONS OR ANY INDIVIDUAL UNIONS OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. MAJOR LEFTIST FORCE NATIONAL AWAMI PARTY HAS REMAINED SILENT IN KARACHI, EVEN RE "ANTI-US BASE DAY" OCTOBER 27 (PINDI 1025). GP-4. RAMSEY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 13, 1967

6:15 p.m.

44

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached FBI memorandum concerns the Anti-Vietnam War Demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C. from October 20-22.

This reports indicates that the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans to seeks an injunction against the General Services Administration (GSA) if the latter does not issue demonstration permits. The Committee is espousing plans civil disobedience, which would apparently prohibit GSA issuing such permits.

On October 7 the Committee held a meeting in New York City and made plans for the rally at the Lincoln Memorial. Floyd McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); John Wilson of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); Dagmar Wilson of the Women Strike for Peace; and other anti-Vietnam war activists have agreed to speak at the rally. Julian Bond, Georgia State Representative, will be a Co-chairman of the activities on that date. Dr. Benjamin Spock also plans to speak at the Lincoln Memorial rally whether or not permission for the rally is granted.

Other groups meeting and planning for this demonstration in Washington, D. C. are the Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, meeting in New York City, and the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) also meeting in New York City.

Further details are reported concerning travel arrangements to Washington, D. C. The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee has reserved buses from New York City to Washington, D. C., the final number not being definite, but approximately in the neighborhood of 100 buses.

The Connecticut Area Mobilization Committee had made preparations to travel by train. However, it was determined on October 10 that it had cancelled its request for six train cars.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has made a survey relative to bus transportation in connection with this protest. One New York City bus company was handling a proposal to furnish 1,000 buses, but as of October 4 only 65 were committed.

The six regions of the United States, and the states therein, are given and the current train and bus reservations for the demonstration are also provided. All total, four trains and 203 buses, for a total of 12,576 passengers are scheduled to travel to Washington, D. C.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ-1598-1048-12-4  
NARA, Date 2-20-2020

By LL

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 13, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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. (2)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

448



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 13, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Current Intelligence

On October 7, 1967, the Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam held a meeting at New York City. Should the General Services Administration not issue demonstration permits to the Committee, consideration will be given to applying for an injunction against the General Services Administration or filing a writ of appeal to reach the Supreme Court within ten days. The Committee generally agreed to proceed with preparations for a massive turnout and at the same time to consider the legal measures. The Committee also voted unanimously to approve the proposal not to renounce civil disobedience plans as demanded by the General Services Administration.

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By LLB NLJ-15412-6410-12-4  
NARA, Date 2-25-2020

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

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Floyd McKissick, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, a civil rights organization; John Wilson of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a militant civil rights organization; Dagmar Wilson of the Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist organization; Rabbi Abraham Feinberg, an anti-Vietnam war activist; and Juan Mari Bras, leader of the Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico, a militant Puerto Rican independence organization, have agreed to speak at the rally on October 21, 1967. Julian Bond, the Georgia State Representative, and Dave Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, will be the Cochairmen of the activities on October 21, 1967.

The Committee has issued a bulletin which states that the General Services Administration position is that "under no circumstances will Government allow picketing of the Pentagon." The Committee appealed to the public in this bulletin urging that telegrams be sent to the Attorney General and elected representatives protesting this measure. Dr. Benjamin Spock, the noted pediatrician, has declared he intends to speak at the Lincoln Memorial rally whether or not permission for the rally is granted. A major change in the program of the planned activities is that there will be only one staging area, the Lincoln Memorial, where all participants will gather for a kickoff rally. Following the rally, the demonstrators will attempt to march to the Pentagon via the Arlington Memorial Bridge and "Washington Boulevard." The destination will be the Mall or the

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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A recent meeting of the Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, held in New York City, was attended by 13 people. It was mentioned that the General Services Administration was in contact with leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and tried to convince them not to engage in civil disobedience. The request of the General Services Administration was rejected. It was also mentioned the demonstrators will probably be confronted by the police on one of the bridges en route to the Pentagon and it has been suggested that children, 12 to 14 years of age, lead the march so "the police will be forced to be gentle." Allegedly, the police will allow only part of the crowd near the Pentagon and cut off the rest by a barricade. The Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam has hired two Volkswagen buses to transport its membership to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. This organization will not bring any "litter or paint to deface buildings" as previously planned. It was concluded the civil disobedience will consist of a sit-in at an unknown location.

A meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society was held in New York City recently. Approximately 40 of the individuals present at this meeting expressed a desire to participate in the October 21 demonstration in Washington, D. C. Some of those present were opposed to civil disobedience at the Pentagon and feared arrest. The majority present at this meeting favored traveling to Washington, D. C., by private vehicles as they fear authorities may try "to sidetrack" chartered buses.

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As previously reported, the Revolutionary Contingent is a recently formed coalition of radical groups in New York City. This small organization consisting of approximately ten people had been participating in a "Demonstration Defense Course" in preparation for the October 21 demonstration. Also, a member of this organization had stated that Negroes from Harlem and other places were planning to riot in Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. Additionally, it was stated the members of the Revolutionary Contingent were urged to join in the rioting and that people might be killed. These statements have been pursued, and it has been determined that the member of the Revolutionary Contingent who uttered same has no knowledge of any particular group in Harlem or elsewhere which is planning to riot in Washington, D. C. The Revolutionary Contingent member who had made the statements assumed that rioting might take place in Washington, D. C., in view of the many anti-Vietnam war groups which will be present in that city at the same time. Further, the Revolutionary Contingent member who stated people may get killed in Washington, D. C., was not implying that the Revolutionary Contingent was going to kill anyone. This was a statement made without basis in fact. Currently the Revolutionary Contingent is trying to avoid violence or participation in anything which will give an adverse public image to the organization. In view of the

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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Travel Arrangements

The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, an anti-Vietnam war organization handling travel arrangements from the New York City area, has mentioned that 500 buses have been rented to transport demonstrators to Washington, D. C.

In considering the above-mentioned statement, it is noted the New York City bus broker dealing with the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee had stated this Committee tentatively reserved 1,000 buses for transportation of demonstrators. On October 10, 1967, this bus broker advised that the Committee had reduced the figure to 225 buses and had deposited several thousand dollars as a down payment on this commitment. Final payment for the New York buses is to be made on October 21, 1967, and no additional buses can be added after October 20, 1967. The New York City bus broker has stated that a maximum of 100 buses may not depart from Washington, D. C., until October 22, 1967; however, he does not think the actual figure for the holdover buses will be that high.

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Region One of the United States, which includes Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, currently has three trains with a capacity of 3,300 passengers and 65 buses with a capacity of 2,600 passengers scheduled to come to Washington, D. C., during the pertinent period.

Region Two, which includes Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, and West Virginia, has 66 buses with a capacity of 3,190 passengers scheduled to come to Washington, D. C.

Region Three, which includes Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi, has six buses with a total capacity of 238 passengers scheduled to travel to Washington, D. C.

Region Four, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Canada, has 63 buses with a total capacity of 2,520 passengers scheduled for the Washington, D. C., trip.

Region Five, which includes Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, has one bus with 38 passengers scheduled for the Washington, D. C., trip.

Region Six, which includes Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Alaska, California, Arizona, and Nevada, has two buses with the capacity to carry 90 passengers and one train with the capacity to carry 600 passengers scheduled to travel to Washington, D. C.

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., has been furnished information which is of pertinent interest to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data concerning this demonstration.

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44-c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 13, 1967

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLI-159B-64B-12-4

NARA, Date 2-20-2020

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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**ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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Region Two, which includes Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, and West Virginia, has 66 buses with a capacity of 3,190 passengers scheduled to come to Washington, D. C.

Region Three, which includes Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Mississippi, has six buses with a total capacity of 238 passengers scheduled to travel to Washington, D. C.

Region Four, which includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Canada, has 63 buses with a total capacity of 2,520 passengers scheduled for the Washington, D. C., trip.

Region Five, which includes Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, has one bus with 38 passengers scheduled for the Washington, D. C., trip.

Region Six, which includes Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Alaska, California, Arizona, and Nevada, has two buses with the capacity to carry 90 passengers and one train with the capacity to carry 600 passengers scheduled to travel to Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., has been furnished information which is of pertinent interest to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data concerning this demonstration.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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EO  
13526  
3.3(h)(2)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

45

October 13, 1967  
6:55 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached is a CIA cable concerning a Communist organized "Vietnam Evening" on October 21, which will be a gesture of support for the demonstrations on that same date in Washington, D. C. 3.3(h)(2)

The [redacted] Communist Party was instrumental in promoting this program which will consist of an evening of folks songs, films and debate on Vietnam [redacted]

Marvin

SANITIZED  
Authority NU/PAC 17-1  
By CTIS NARA, Date 11/9/88

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
Intelligence Information Cable

ROUTINE 45a  
IN 71413

PAGE 1 OF 5 PAGES

STATE/INR	DIA	NMCC/MC	(SECDEF	JCS	ARMY	NAVY	AIR)	CIA/NMCC	NIC	NSA	OCR	DDO	AID
DDI		EXO	FBI	SECRET SERVICE/PID					USIA	ONE	ORR	DCS	CGS

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

THIS IS AN INFORMATION REPORT, NOT FINALLY EVALUATED INTELLIGENCE.

131403Z CITE [ ] 3.3(h)(2)

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

DIST 13 OCTOBER 1967

COUNTRY: [ ] VIETNAM

3.3(h)(2)

DOI: [ ] OCTOBER 1967

*Watson*  
3.3(h)(2)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST ORGANIZED "VIETNAM EVENING" ON 21

OCTOBER 1967

ACQ: [ ]

3.3(h)(2)

SOURCE: [ ]

3.3(h)(2)

SUMMARY: THE [ ] COMMUNIST PARTY HAS SUCCEEDED IN ORGANIZING A GESTURE OF SUPPORT FOR THE AMERICAN PACIFIST DEMONSTRATIONS SCHEDULED FOR 21 OCTOBER UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NEWLY FORMED VIETNAM COORDINATING COMMITTEE. [ ]

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

END OF SUMMARY.

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~ NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Authority: NLI/RAC 171  
By: CTS, NARA, Date: 11/9/88

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~~~(classification) (dissem controls)~~

1. FOLLOWING THE FAILURE OF THE NEWLY FORMED VIETNAM  
COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO AGREE ON A POLITICAL LINE ON  
VIETNAM [REDACTED] A NEW MEETING WAS SCHEDULED [REDACTED]

3.3(h)(2)

[REDACTED] TO

3.3(h)(2)

TRY TO DEVISE SOME COMMON PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE AMERICAN  
DEMONSTRATIONS ON VIETNAM SCHEDULED FOR 21 OCTOBER. THE  
MEMBERS [REDACTED] INVOLVED IN THIS  
COMMITTEE, [REDACTED] ARRANGED THAT THE POLITICAL  
DISCUSSION ON VIETNAM BE HELD PRECISELY AT 1800 HOURS WHEN  
ONLY THE COMMUNISTS [REDACTED] WOULD BE PRESENT AND THAT THE  
POLITICAL ISSUE BE SAFELY COVERED BY THE TIME THE REST OF  
THE COMMITTEE ARRIVED AT THE MEETING. THUS BY 1815 WHEN THE  
MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BEGAN TO ARRIVE,  
THE POLITICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE COMMITTEE, WHICH IN ESSENCE  
WAS THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO POLITICAL SLOGANS, WAS SETTLED.

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

3.3(h)(2)

2. WHEN [REDACTED] ARRIVED AT THE  
MEETING HE RAISED THE SUBJECT OF A MASS DEMONSTRATION WHICH  
HE CLAIMED HAD BEEN PROMISED IN RETURN FOR HIS SUPPORT TO THIS  
COMMITTEE. AFTER SOME DISCUSSION IT WAS AGREED TO TRY TO

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

[REDACTED]

3.3(h)(2)

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

(classification) (dissem. controls)

ORGANIZE A MASS DEMONSTRATION ON 9 DECEMBER DURING THE MEETING [REDACTED] OF THE [REDACTED] PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON VIETNAM. [REDACTED] COMMENT: AFTER THE MEETING, [REDACTED] MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE PRIVATELY AGREED TO KIL THIS IDEA SINCE IT WOULD CONFLICT WITH THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE [REDACTED] NATIONAL CONGRESS SCHEDULED FOR [REDACTED] DECEMBER.)

3. SINCE THE DETAILS FOR A "VIETNAM EVENING" FOR 21 OCTOBER HAD ALREADY BEEN WORKED OUT BY THE [REDACTED] MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, THIS PROGRAM WAS PRESENTED FOR RATIFICATION. AFTER SOME GRUMBLING BY CERTAIN OF THE CATHOLIC LEFT THIS FORMAT WAS APPROVED. IN BRIEF THIS PROGRAM CONSISTS OF AN EVENING OF FOLK SONGS, FILMS AND DEBATE ON VIETNAM TO BE HELD [REDACTED] UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF [REDACTED] AN ANTI-CLERICAL DISCUSSION GROUP [REDACTED] A NUMBER OF "PERSONALITIES" HAVE AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DEBATE PORTION OF THIS EVENING, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

[Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

(classification) (dissem controls)

4. [Redacted] COMMENT: ALL THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

3.3(h)(2)

21 OCTOBER VIETNAM EVENING HAD BEEN MADE [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

AND ALL THE POSTERS AND HANDBILLS

3.3(h)(2)

FOR PUBLICITY HAD BEEN PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted] PRIOR TO THIS [Redacted] OCTOBER MEETING. THUS THE NON-

3.3(h)(2)

COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WERE PRESENTED WITH A

FAIT ACCOMPLI. THE CATHOLIC LEFT WAS PARTICULARLY IRRITATED

BY THIS PROCEDURE SINCE THE CHOICE OF THE [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted] SPONSOR AND THE [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted] SITE, MAKES IT FAIRLY DIFFICULT TO RALLY CATHOLIC SUPPORT

3.3(h)(2)

FOR THIS AFFAIR. [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted] THERE WILL BE, HOWEVER, NO EFFORT [Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

[Redacted] TO PERSUADE CATHOLICS TO ATTEND THIS AFFAIR. IN

3.3(h)(2)

ADDITION TO THE DISADVANTAGE OF ANTAGONIZING THE CATHOLIC

LEFT, THE CHOICE OF THE [Redacted]

MEETING

3.3(h)(2)

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

[Redacted]

3.3(h)(2)

~~S-E-C-R-E-T NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

(classification) (dissem controls)

SITE PRESENTS CONTROL PROBLEMS SINCE [Redacted] STUDENTS 3.3(h)(2)  
WILL PROBABLY MAKE UP THE BULK OF THE AUDIENCE AND THE NORMAL  
DISRUPTION BY THE PRO-CHINESE COMMUNIST STUDENT LEFT AND  
THE LIBERAL STUDENT ORGANIZATION AND VIETNAMESE STUDENT  
GROUPS ON THE RIGHT CAN BE EXPECTED.)

5. [Redacted] DISSEM: STATE. (ALSO SENT SAIGON.) 3.3(h)(2)

REPORT CLASS ~~SECRET NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

MEMORANDUM

D  
w  
46  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: W. Marvin Watson

SUBJECT: Anti-War Demonstration on October 21, 1967

It is assumed you have been deluged with information concerning the above subject (e. g. from the FBI, Lem Johns, Joe Califano, etc.). However, to be sure you are informed, the latest information in brief appears to be as follows.

The Justice Department is running the show. The GSA General Counsel has informed demonstration leaders that civil disobedience will not be tolerated by either civil or military authorities. The issuance of permits is being delayed until shortly before the actual demonstration. Demonstrators will be permitted to use only the Memorial Bridge for their march and only the Pentagon North Parking lot for their demonstration. At the Pentagon, there will be 100 arrest teams each consisting of one U. S. Marshal and one GSA guard. The Army personnel on the scene will make no arrests.

Based on transportation facilities known to be reserved and information from other sources, about 30,000 demonstrators are expected. Busses will be unloaded at the Lincoln Memorial and then will be moved to the Pentagon; after the demonstration, the participants will board the busses and depart the city. Similar efforts will be made to hasten the departure of demonstrators arriving by train, private automobile, etc. As noted previously, there will be anti-war demonstrations in other cities in the U. S. and overseas.

There will be no rock 'n roll concert at D. C. Stadium on the night of October 20 because of "lack of funds." Also, the militant "Revolutionary Contingent" has said it will not cause any trouble. The main demonstration on October 21 will start at the Pentagon at 3:00 PM. While Dr. Benjamin Spock and Floyd McKissick will be there, it is not known if Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael or H. Rap Brown will participate. Civil disobedience, if there is to be any, will start about 4:00 PM.

Collaterally, the "symbolic torch" ignited in Japan on August 6 is due to arrive in Washington on October 21; from Washington it will be taken to New York for "presentation" to the UN. During the week beginning

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ-1598-648-12-6  
By LLS NARA, Date 2-25-2020

October 16, "several thousand" young men across the country will turn in their draft cards and commit civil disobedience at Selective Service offices and enlistment stations. On October 20, the "Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam" accompanied by some draft age youths, plan to present to the Attorney General draft cards turned in locally by "resistance groups" across the country. The "Washington Committee for Black Power" announced a Black Power Week to be held in Washington on October 21-22. The Park Service plans to deny a request by the American Nazi Party for a counter-demonstration at the Sylvan Theater on October 21. The Park Service has been requested not to issue any permits for demonstrations in Lafayette Park or on Pennsylvania Avenue without prior White House and Secret Service clearance.

There is no information concerning proposed demonstrations at the White House. However, the Secret Service and White House Police will be on "full alert" during the period in question. Before their plans are finalized, they are awaiting further information.

A more detailed report is attached.

  
Charles Sither

Attachment

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

*6/2/67*  
**Memorandum**

CO-2-49,477

TO : SAIC Johns - Presidential Protective  
Division

DATE: October 12, 1967

FROM : SAIC Towns - Intelligence Division

SUBJECT: Demonstration in Washington, D. C. on October 21-22, 1967  
(National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam)

Reference is made to my previous reports on this demonstration.

On Monday, October 9, 1967, ASAIC Parker, ATSAIC Olson, and Capt. Roy Hill, White House Police, met with Assistant Attorney General Thomas McTiernan of the Justice Department. He advised as follows: The Attorney General has directed Mr. Harry Van Cleve, General Counsel of the General Services Administration, to continue meeting with the leaders of this demonstration to elicit information from them but issuance of any permits will be delayed until shortly before the actual demonstration.

On Friday, October 6, Mr. Van Cleve met with the demonstration leaders, however, nothing positive was determined from this meeting. Mr. Van Cleve informed the group that no civil disobedience will be tolerated by the military or civil authorities during this demonstration, and the meeting subsequently degenerated into a shouting contest with the demonstration leaders maintaining that they will not disallow civil disobedience during the demonstration. The National Mobilization Committee subsequently held a press conference in New York City at which time they stated that the federal government refused to issue permits for the demonstration but that the demonstration would be held nevertheless and that there would be civil disobedience at the Pentagon.

Mr. McTiernan advised further that the Justice Department plans to permit the demonstrators to use only the Memorial Bridge for their march to the Pentagon and that the rally by the demonstrators can only be held on the North parking lot at the Pentagon. The Justice Department will have approximately

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ -159R-64B-12-6

By 48

NARA, Date 2-25-2000



one hundred U. S. Marshals at the Pentagon and these Marshals will be paired with a GSA Guard to make one hundred arrest teams. These teams will make all necessary arrests and the Army personnel will make no arrests at the Pentagon. The Justice Department now plans to have the demonstrators get off their buses at the Lincoln Memorial on the morning of October 21 and the empty buses will then be taken to the West parking lot of the Pentagon. Then following the demonstration on the afternoon of October 21, the empty buses will be taken to the North parking lot of the Pentagon where they will be loaded with their passengers and escorted out of Washington, D. C.

The following intelligence information concerns the October 21 and 22 demonstration:

On August 6, 1967 a "symbolic torch" was ignited in Japan. This torch was flown to the United States and starting in San Francisco, California, teams of "peace marchers" are running the torch to Washington, D. C. It is due to arrive in Washington on October 21, 1967. This torch symbolizes opposition to the U. S. policy in Viet Nam. Originally the organizers of this peace torch intended to present the torch to President Johnson. They now plan to take the torch to New York City where it will be presented to the United Nations on November 1, 1967. Then on November 11 the torch will leave the United States for England and eventually it will be taken around the world to the major capitals including Hanoi and Saigon.

As of October 11, 1967 the demonstration leaders in New York have placed a deposit for only 250 buses with a seating capacity of approximately 11,500 persons. In addition, there is one train from New York and one train from Boston coming to Washington, D. C. on October 21 each having a capacity of 1500 persons. There are 50 buses coming from Philadelphia, Pa. with approximately 2500 demonstrators. From the other major cities throughout the United States, there are approximately 4,000 persons who have hired buses and separate cars on trains which will arrive in Washington on October 21. This

total of 21,000 known commitments for buses and trains will probably be supplemented by approximately 9,000 persons who will arrive by car and plane making a total of 30,000 demonstrators who will be in Washington for the demonstration on October 21. This estimate will be revised prior to the demonstration upward or downward as intelligence information is received from the bus companies and the train companies prior to the demonstration.

There will be demonstrations in other cities in the West and Southwest of the United States on October 21 for individuals who cannot come to Washington. There will also be anti-war demonstrations in England, Germany and Japan on October 21, 1967.

The week beginning October 16, 1967 has been designated as Draft Resistance Week and allegedly several thousand young men throughout the United States will turn in their draft cards and commit civil disobedience at Selective Service offices and enlistment stations throughout the U. S. The "Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Viet Nam" accompanied by thirty or forty draft age youths will go to the Office of the Attorney General of the United States at 1 p.m. on Friday, October 20, 1967 to turn over their draft cards to the Attorney General. I am attaching a leaflet concerning this activity. The group will be led by Dr. Benjamin Spock, Paul Goodman, a writer, Noam Chomsky, professor, Marcus Raskin, former White House Aide during the Kennedy Administration and who is now Co-Director of the Institute for Policy Studies, Dwight McDonald and Mitchell Goodman, both writers.

There will be no rock 'n roll concert at D. C. Stadium on Friday night October 20, 1967. The National Mobilization Committee cannot raise the 7,000 dollars required for the deposit. There are other indications that the National Mobilization Committee is in serious financial trouble and this may have a dampening effect on the numbers of persons who will come to Washington on October 21.

The "Washington Committee for Black Power" announced in the Afro-American newspaper of September 19, 1967 that a Black Power Week would be held in Washington, D. C. on October 21-22, 1967. There has been no additional announcements regarding this activity and intelligence sources have no additional information regarding this black power meeting.

The American Nazi Party has submitted a request to the Park Service for a permit to hold a counter-demonstration at the Sylvan Theater on October 21 at 1 p.m. The Nazi Party stated there would be eight speakers and 1,000 persons attending this counter-demonstration. This permit will not be issued for the area of the Sylvan Theater.

Mr. Monti Fitch, Supervisor of the Park Service, has been advised by ASAIC Parker to issue no permits for the area in front of the White House or Lafayette Park for the weekend of October 21 without prior clearance from the Secret Service and the White House.

The "Revolutionary Contingent" with a membership of approximately 15-20 persons originally stated that they were coming to Washington, D. C. on October 21 to instigate a riot and were planning to carry weapons during the demonstration. They have now allegedly told the National Mobilization Committee that they will not instigate trouble in Washington, D. C. and further that they will not participate in any civil disobedience.

The National Mobilization Committee have stated in all their literature that the rally will be held at the Pentagon at 3 p.m. and it is known that Dr. Spock, Floyd McKissick, and other civil rights and peace leaders will be the speakers. It is not known if Stokely Carmichael, Dr. Martin Luther King, or H. Rap Brown will attend or speak during the demonstration.

At 4 p.m. the civil disobedience will start at the Pentagon and all forms of disobedience ranging from throwing rocks and eggs at the Pentagon to "storming the Pentagon" and taking over the War Room have been discussed.

It is interesting to note that there have been no organized plans or statements by the leaders of this demonstration

indicating any picketing at the White House. It is, however, very probable that there will be incidents and attempts by groups to picket at the White House sometime during the week of October 16 and on Saturday and Sunday the 21 and 22 of October, it is probable that if the demonstrators are rebuffed at the Pentagon they may try to encircle the White House by staging sitdown demonstrations or take some other form of civil disobedience in the White House area.

The national headquarters of the National Mobilization Committee is moving from New York to Washington on October 13, 1967 and as additional Intelligence information is obtained you will be advised.



Ronald C. Towns  
Special Agent in Charge

#### Attachments

cc: Director w/att.  
AD Kelly w/att.  
AD Youngblood w/att.  
Mr. Charles Sither w/att.  
Vice Presidential Protective Division w/att.  
Washington Field Office w/att.  
White House Police w/att.

~~ident~~ Please read...  
**CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIET NAM** may mail  
person.

a national emergency committee  
475 Riverside Drive Room 510 New York, N.Y. 10027

870-2283 • 870-2020

46-8

Dr. John C. Bennett  
President, Union Theological Seminary  
Rabbi Abraham Heschel  
Professor, Jewish Theological Seminary of America

Co-Chairmen  
Father John McKenzie  
Professor, Divinity School, University of Chicago  
Mr. Philip Schaeper  
Vice-President, Sheed & Ward, Inc

Executive Secretary  
Rev. Richard Fernandez

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Director, Commission on Inter-Faith Activities,  
Division of American Hebrew Congregations
- Robert McAfee Brown  
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- William Sloane Coffin, Jr.  
Yale University
- Daniel Corrigan  
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- Wayne C. Cowan  
Editor, Christianity and Crisis
- William Crittenden  
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- Dana McLean Greeley  
President, Unitarian Universalist Association of America
- Kyle Hazelden  
Editor, Christian Century
- David Hunter  
Deputy General Secretary, National Council of Churches
- Martin Luther King  
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- John Wesley Lord  
Methodist Bishop of Washington, D.C.
- Richard J. McSorley  
Professor, Georgetown University
- Martin E. Marty  
Professor, Divinity School, University of Chicago
- James Mathews  
Methodist Bishop of Boston, Mass.
- Hans Morgenthau  
Professor, University of Chicago
- Joseph F. Mulligan  
Dean, Graduate School, Fordham University
- Richard Niebuhr  
Chairman, New York Area Committee of Clergy Concerned
- Reinhold Niebuhr  
Professor Emeritus, Union Theological Seminary
- Benjamin F. Payton  
Executive Director, Commission on Religion and Public Life, National Council of Churches
- Cyril Richardson  
Dean, Graduate School, Union Theological Seminary
- Michael Robinson  
New York City
- Mae Roushberg  
Former President, Rabbinical Assembly of America
- Harold Row  
Chicago, Illinois
- Ralph Sockman  
Minister Emeritus, Christ Church Methodist
- Harold Schomer  
President, Chicago Theological Seminary
- Joseph Sittler  
Divinity School, University of Chicago
- Daniel E. Taylor  
Astoria, Oregon
- Jacob Weinstein  
President, Central Conference of American Rabbis
- Herman Willi, Jr.  
Methodist Board of Social Concern
- Colin Williams  
Executive Secretary, Division of Christian Life and

October 4, 1967

Dear Colleague:

Please read the enclosed flier most carefully. I am convinced that the Washington action described in this pamphlet is an important one which will be significant. We shall have good control over the entire proceedings and I would urge you to make every attempt to be with us Friday, October 20th.

While this particular action is not a formal activity of our organization some of our National Committee members will be present and we hope that you will make plans now to be with us on October 20th. Please note that we will gather together at 1:00 P.M. at the First United Congregational Church of Christ, 10th & G. Streets, N.W.

If you have any further questions do not hesitate to call our office.

Sincerely yours,  
*William Sloane Coffin*  
William Sloane Coffin  
Member of the Executive Committee

# Civil Disobedience Against the War

460

TO THE CLERGY, THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE PROFESSIONS,  
THE TEACHERS:

## A CALL FOR CONSCIENTIOUS RESISTANCE TO THE WAR AND TO THE THREAT OF MILITARISM

*(This action is independent of any other taking place in Washington in October)*

It is impossible, Thoreau said during the Mexican War, to be associated with "this American government" without being disgraced. It was a war to which, he said, "the people would not have consented" at the outset. The time had come, he declared, for honest men to resist.

He speaks for all of us now. We are a dishonored people in the hands of a degraded government. The Executive, with the connivance of the military, now dominates that government. For purposes of war and peace, of life and death, the President is a quasi-dictator, with no mandate from the electorate. In the Tonkin Gulf Resolution (that Senator Fulbright calls one of the most tragic mistakes in our history) the Senate blindly abdicated its constitutional obligation to "advise and consent" on foreign policy. A cynical Congress cheers the General conducting the most barbaric of wars, when he is brought from Vietnam to counteract the effect of massive demonstrations against the war. The same President who has totally ignored the huge no-larger-war mandate of the 1964 elections, now uses the military to sell his vicious policy to the country.

We are an unrepresented people. At the very moment when Americans in very large numbers are awakening and turning against the war, we are bombing within a hair of China. Step by step we have been led to the brink of world war.

**WE HAVE NEVER CONSENTED.** We have protested - and have had our protests ignored when they were not sneered at by a President who is pure politician, a ruthless manipulator, a man who has steadily and dangerously eroded what remains of the democratic process.

Senator Young of Ohio has condemned what he calls the assumption by the military of "an increasingly larger role in formulating national policy." The New York Times calls this the "most alarming" aspect of the Vietnam war. If our representatives in Congress cannot or will not control the military and its overbearing Commander-in-chief, then we

must do it ourselves, by an act of personal representation.

"Unjust laws exist," Thoreau exclaimed. "Shall we be content to obey them... or shall we transgress them at once?"

It is an unjust system of involuntary military servitude that is the key to this unjust war. The new draft law, even more unjust than the old one, is now being resisted by tens of thousands of young men, many in passive refusal, others in active resistance. Many of these young men have gone underground; thousands of others have left the country; still others have resisted openly by refusing (or pledging to refuse) to serve when called. Those who oppose the war in this way face long jail sentences. They need our support, now - the kind of support that requires courage equivalent to their own. They tell us that the time for protest is behind us - that basic human decency requires resistance to the war. **THEY ARE RIGHT.** They are right as the Abolitionists, the Suffragettes, the Civil Rights campaigners were right. As the Nuremberg Tribunal was right.

The week of October 16-21 may be crucial in our history.

1. On Monday, October 16, hundreds, perhaps thousands, of young men will meet in cities all over the U.S. to return their draft cards and refuse all further cooperation with the war policy. (These are for the most part men who choose not to accept the safety and special privilege of the now unconditional student deferment granted them by a government fearful that if they were not deferred they would resist the draft in the tens and perhaps hundreds of thousands.) On October 20 some of them will be in Washington with us, as described in the plan of action on page 3.

2. In the same week large numbers of people will support these young men by acts of non-violent civil disobedience at Induction Centers throughout the country, as part of the multi-faceted activity of what has been designated as "National Stop the Draft Week." In the San Francisco area on October 17, thousands of citizens - including a great many clergy, professional people and professors - will attempt to interrupt the functioning of the Oakland Induction Center, the only one in Northern California.

3. On Saturday, October 21, National Mobilization (successor to Spring Mobilization which coordinated the massive protests of April 15 in

N. Y. and San Francisco) expects to bring many thousands of war protestors and war resisters to Washington. But Washington needs another dimension of anti-war activity: an act of opposition more pointed, more penetrating, created by the conscientious core of America's middle class community: the clergy, the people of the professions, the teachers, the artists and writers - an equivalent to what our colleagues on the west coast will be doing at the Oakland Induction Center.

WE ARE PLANNING AN ACT OF DIRECT CREATIVE RESISTANCE TO THE WAR AND THE DRAFT IN WASHINGTON ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20. The locale of our action will be the Department of Justice. We will gather at the First United Congregational Church of Christ, 10th and G Streets, N. W., Washington (near Pennsylvania Avenue), at 1 P. M. and walk from there to the demonstration which will take place at 3 P. M. We will appear at the Justice Department together with 30 or 40 young men brought by us to Washington to represent the 24 Resistance groups from all over the country. There we will present to the Attorney General the draft cards turned in locally by these groups on October 16. (Those of us who want to include their own draft cards will be able to do so.) We will, in a clear, simple ceremony make concrete our affirmation of support for these young men who are the spearhead of direct resistance to the war and all of its machinery. (Our support extends, of course, to all young men who conscientiously object to or resist the war.) In this way we will, on a highly visible national platform, reinforce and focus the significance of their action and declare unconditionally our alliance with them.

The draft law commands that we shall not aid, abet or counsel men to refuse the draft. But as a group of the clergy have recently said, when young men refuse to allow their conscience to be violated by an unjust law and a criminal war, then it is necessary for their elders - their teachers, ministers, friends - to make clear their commitment, in conscience, to aid, abet and counsel them against conscription. Most of us have already done this privately. Now publicly we will demonstrate, side by side with these young men, our determination to continue to do so.

We know that one week of activity against induction centers and against the draft system will not end the war. We see this week as a way of involving people; of building a movement that will take away from the

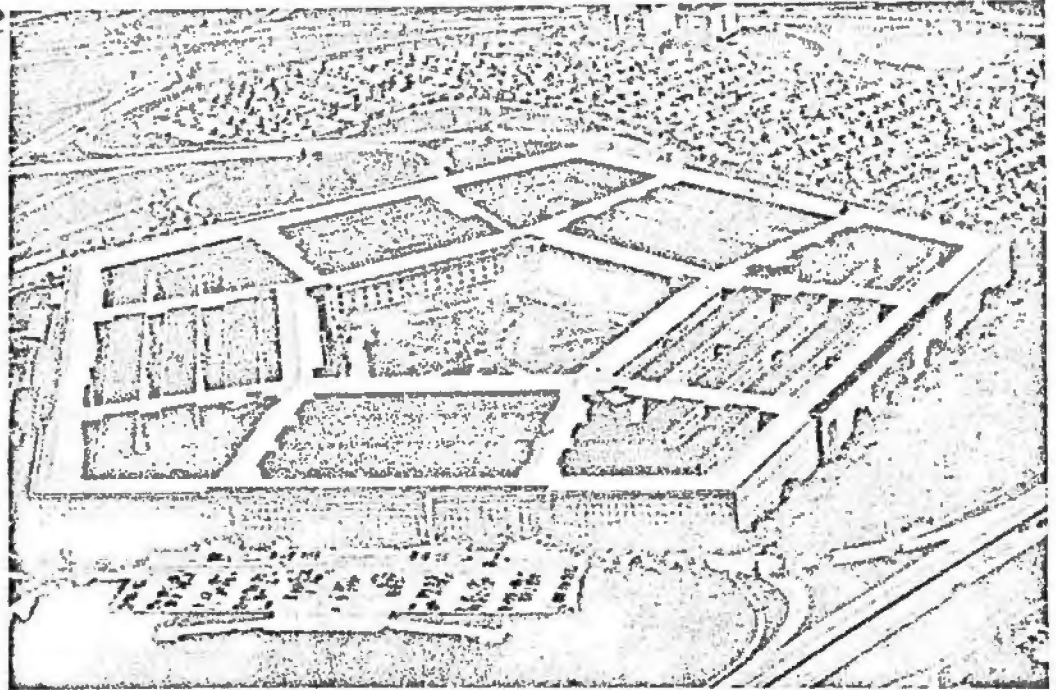
46d

## CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. OCT 21!

SUPPORT OUR MEN IN VIETNAM! BRING THEM HOME NOW—ALIVE!

### Action To Converge On Pentagon

### Project Director Reports On Plans



SELF-DETERMINATION FOR VIETNAM AND BLACK AMERICA

On Sept. 16 Jerry Rubin, Project Director of the Oct. 21-22 Days of Confrontation in Washington, gave a report before the Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization concerning the progress of plans.

Rubin, speaking as a representative for the leadership, spelled out the plans for the Confrontation: there will be two marches with separate staging areas; one area will be the south-side of the Lincoln Memorial, from where the marchers will go around the Lincoln Memorial Circle, south half, over the Arlington Memorial Bridge, and down Washington Blvd.; the other area will be the Washington Monument southeast Sylvan section, from where marchers will go down 14th St. to the 14th St. Bridge. Both groups will end up at the south parking lot of the Pentagon which is large enough to accommodate the huge numbers of people expected for the rally and far enough from the Pentagon to clearly separate those who are participating in direct action from those who are not.

The plan for 2 staging areas and marches is based on the expectation that there will be so many participants that 2 groups could communicate more strength and massiveness; it also presents a practical way for all the marchers to arrive at the Pentagon in 2-3 hours.

(continued on p. 4)

### Confrontation Schedule

#### SATURDAY OCT. 21

ASSEMBLE 10 AM (2 locations)

- Lincoln Memorial
- Washington Monument

MARCH BEGINS 11 AM TO PENTAGON

- Via Arlington Memorial Bridge
- Via George Mason Memorial Bridge

RALLY 3 PM

- At Pentagon south parking lot

DIRECT ACTION 4 PM

- For those wishing to sit in at the Pentagon

#### SUNDAY OCT. 22

DIRECT ACTION continues at Pentagon with supporting picket line for all those able to stay over

FROM DISSENT TO RESISTANCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# AN INTELLIGENT WORKMAN'S GUIDE TO THE

## OCT. 21 CONFRONTATION IN WASHINGTON

by Prof. Sidney M. Peck, Co-Chairman, National Mobilization Committee

Borrowing a page from George Bernard Shaw, I am going to try to answer the most important questions that women are raising about the October 21 Confrontation. Women have a way of being direct about the questions they ask so it may be a difficult task, but let's begin.

### I WHY A NATIONAL ACTION AT THIS TIME?

The war has escalated sharply; Johnson and Co. are moving close (thirty seconds airtime) to a war with China; Vietnam Summer projects, though good in some areas, were uneven and not very visible on a national level; draft resistance efforts are growing but still do not receive widespread support in the peace community; the strivings for self-determination among the black Americans call for immediate support by the antiwar movement; the general mood of opposition to the war has reached new proportions that demand expression on a national and international scale.

### II WHY IN WASHINGTON?

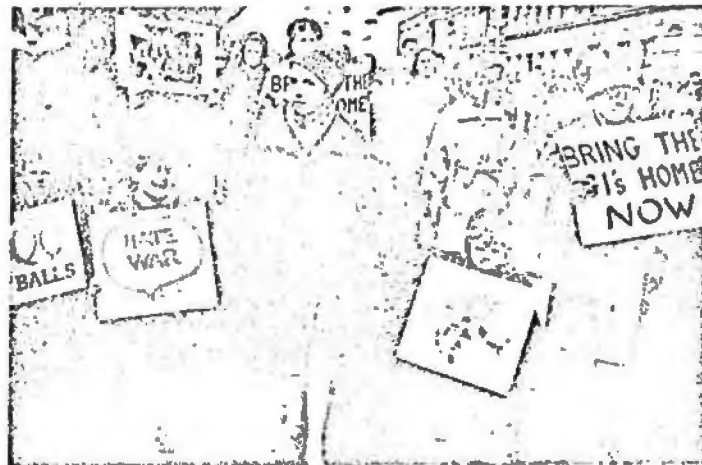
The war is being conducted by the governing administration in Washington; the central agencies which carry out violence against the Vietnamese abroad and black Americans at home are located in Washington D.C.; the chief warmakers, who occupy the seats of power in the most destructive military system in the world, are housed in the Pentagon; Washington symbolizes to the world the horror and brutality which flows from the efforts of an imperial military power to stifle liberation.

### III WILL IT BE ANOTHER APRIL 15 MOBILIZATION?

Yes and no! Yes, in the sense that thousands of persons are urged to attend and express their opposition to the war by a massive rally and gigantic protest march. No, in that there will be more than a huge rally and full parade march. Direct action is planned for THOSE WHO ARE PREPARED TO CLOSE DOWN THE PENTAGON WAR MACHINE.

### IV WHY DIRECT ACTION?

Because marches, vigils, letter writing and electoral activities have not been enough. Johnson and Co. have been escalating their barbarous war and they are now bombing in the center of Hanoi and Haiphong. Many Americans feel that more has to be done. If the U.S. Military will not get out of Vietnam, then many people with their own bodies will disrupt the war machine.



### V SHOULD WOMEN AND CHILDREN COME TO WASHINGTON?

Yes... by all means. Everyone who opposes the war is strongly urged to attend—young and old, women and men, conservatives and radicals, black and white, pacifists and non-pacifists, and ALL OF THE MANY IN BETWEEN. This is a MASS DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE WAR OF, BY, AND FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

### VI DO YOU HAVE TO ENGAGE IN CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE IN ORDER TO COME?

The answer is NO. The direct action effort at the Pentagon is planned only for those who are prepared to risk arrest if that is necessary to disrupt the war machine.

### VII IS THE PENTAGON PROJECT PLANNED AS A NON-VIOLENT FORM OF DIRECT ACTION?

Yes. The general plan is for persons to enter the Pentagon and to block the staircases, hallways, and doorways by the traditional non-violent sit-in techniques; in doing this we will disrupt the war machine's normal functioning. The direct action will continue until the authorities end it with massive arrests.

### VIII WHAT IS EXPECTED OF THE THOUSANDS WHO DO NOT PLAN TO ENGAGE IN DIRECT ACTION AT THE TIME IT OCCURS?

Thousands of persons will stand in massive witness and support for the right of all Americans to openly resist the warmakers; whether by resistance to the draft or the refusal of GIs to fight in Vietnam or in the determination of many not to pay taxes for the war or by disrupting the machinery of war and shutting down the Pentagon.

(continued on p. 3)

**IX ARE PEOPLE BEING ASKED TO COME TO WASHINGTON FOR TWO DAYS?**

The main happening... the RALLY, MARCH, AND DIRECT ACTION...will take place on October 21. Only those who definitely plan to participate in the direct action at the Pentagon or to participate in supportive demonstrations of those who are involved in direct action, are being urged to stay through Sunday, October 22.

**X BY THE WAY, IS THE PENTAGON OPEN ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21?**

The war in Vietnam goes on seven days and nights every week, month in and out. The PENTAGON IS ALWAYS OPEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING THIS BRUTAL WAR. It has been verified by inspection that thousands of Pentagon employees work every Saturday, rain or shine.

**XI WHERE ARE PEOPLE TO ASSEMBLE? HOW ABOUT TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, ETC., ETC...?**

For information on details like the above, please write National Mobilization, 857 Broadway, New York City 10003 or phone (212)675-4606. Also, check other columns in this issue of the Mobilizer.

**XII WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM TO ORGANIZE THE OCTOBER 21 CONFRONTATION?**

It comes from you... and the credit system. The NATIONAL MOBILIZATION is in debt to the tune of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AT THIS MOMENT. If everyone who receives a copy of this paper would send in a contribution of TEN BUCKS... the problem of financing this tremendous effort could be met.

**XIII WILL THE OCTOBER 21 CONFRONTATION REALLY HELP END THE WAR?**

No one has the answer to this question. It is certain, however, that to do nothing would allow the warmakers to proceed at will in the knowledge that the antiwar

movement had given up the struggle. It would be an act of resignation that would strengthen the forces of militarism and racism at home and demoralize the international struggle against American aggression.

**XIV SPECIFICALLY, WHAT CAN I DO TO HELP?**

This will be brief because time is of the essence. First, please send in a ten dollar contribution today. Checks are payable to the NATIONAL MOBILIZATION. Second, get in touch with persons active against the war in your community and volunteer to work on local projects that are designed to build participation for OCT. 21. Third, start a phone calling chain to let all of your friends know about OCT. 21 and why it is vital for them to be where the RALLY, MARCH, AND ACTION is! Fourth, begin writing your own leaflets if none are available and try to get them to the key peace and freedom groups in your area. And, finally, order literature, posters, buttons, and other materials right away. An order form is printed on page 4; please fill it out and mail it in with accompanying check. You know the Talmudic saying, IF NOT NOW, WHEN?

**Bread Line**

With groups and individuals throughout the country hard at work, the plans for Oct. 21-22 are shaping up fast. This event promises to bring out many people to the march and rally who have never demonstrated their opposition to the war before; many more who will be re-affirming their stand; and others who will move beyond simple protest to direct opposition to the war machine of the Pentagon. BUT NONE OF THIS WILL HAPPEN AT ALL WITHOUT MONEY. Money pays printers. And button-makers. And sign-painters. It buys newspaper ads. And stamps. And mimeograph paper. Without money, no one will know about October 21st. If no one knows, we'll be down there alone. The struggle for peace costs money. You are our only source and your commitment, conscience and good will are the only "peace-tax" collecting machinery we have. Please respond generously—and soon.

**The MOBILIZER to End the War in Vietnam**

National Mobilization Comm. to End the War in Vietnam  
857 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003  
Telephone: (212) 675-4605  
(organizers of the massive April 15 protests)

Founding Chairman: A.J. Muste (1885-1967)  
Chairman: Dave Dellinger

Co-chairman: Lincoln Lynch  
Rev. Ralph Abernathy Prof. Sidney Peck  
Prof. Robert Greenblatt Rt. Rev. Charles O. Rice  
Al Evanoff Cleveland Robinson  
Prof. Donald Kalish Mrs. Dagmar Wilson  
Sidney Lens John Wilson

National Director: Rev. James Bevel  
National Coordinator: Prof. Robert Greenblatt  
PROJECT CO-DIRECTORS: Jerry Rubin, John Wilson  
Mobilizer Staff: Stewart Albert, Peter Buch, Editors

Clip and mail to:  
National Mobilization Comm. to End the War in Vietnam  
857 Broadway, Third Floor  
New York, N.Y. 10003 Telephone: (212)675-4605

Enclosed is my \$..... contribution to help the  
 National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

I want to help build the October 21 anti war demonstration in Washington, D.C. Please call on me to work on organizing for this action.

Please send me more information about the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the October 21 demonstration.

Name .....

Address ..... Zip .....

**PENTAGON ACTION** (continued from p. 1)

The groups, assembling in the staging areas at 10 A.M., will begin marching at 11 and are expected to reach the Pentagon at 3 P.M.

The direct action, which is intended to non-violently disrupt the normal functioning of the Pentagon War Machine, will begin at 4 P.M., as large numbers of people, hopefully 10,000 or more, begin to block the Pentagon doors, preventing people from entering to work but permitting them to leave. If they are able to enter the building the direct actionists will also block the hallways and staircases.

We are negotiating for an area in the vicinity of the Pentagon to be used for buses for those who wish to leave Saturday night. People involved in civil disobedience should be prepared to stay the whole weekend and into Monday when there is a huge workshift and disruption can really be effective. The supportive demonstration is also seen as at least a two day activity.

A mass meeting Saturday night at the Sylvan Theatre is planned to discuss what happened during the day and to make plans for Sunday.

Negotiations with the police and other Washington authorities are presently going on. They are being asked to issue permits for the march and rally and to make provisions for buses to disembark and for large numbers of people to camp out overnight.

Those who are planning to come to Washington should watch the newspapers and future issues of the Mobilizer for further developments.

**MOBILIZER NEEDS AREA REPORTS!**

Please make sure we know what's going on in your area in preparing for the massive Washington Confrontation Oct. 21! Next issues of the MOBILIZER will feature national mobilization news roundups to let everyone know what other areas are doing, how the action is growing, what new ideas are being developed for reaching and mobilizing new people. But we can do this **ONLY IF WE GET REPORTS FROM YOUR AREA!** Right away, too, because we have only 4 weeks to get the word out. So send us your articles and reports as soon as possible.

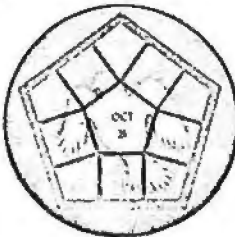


"I'll order the escalation. You issue a denial to the press. And you think up a new name for it when they find out."

**ORDER FORM**



A



Design donated by Peter Cohen

B



C

QUANTITY	TYPE (A,B,C)	ITEM	PRICE
		Buttons	15c (min. 100)
		Posters	\$5/100
		Oct. 21-22 leaflet	\$8/1,000
		Mobilizer	\$3/100
		45 rpm Record ("Hell No! I Ain't Gonna Go!" and "Supersam")	\$1 (blk. less)

SEND TO: NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT ENCLOSED: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

National Mobilization Committee  
to End the War in Vietnam  
857 Broadway, New York 10009 Tel: (212) 675-4605

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Confront the War Makers - Oct 21-22 - Washington, D.C.

46e

Daily events in our country and in Vietnam make this demonstration ever more urgent and important. The demand that the U.S. aggression against Vietnam be ended and that U.S. armed forces be brought home is made in hundreds of daily actions across the country. The major newspapers, the television and the radio repeat the demand.

The majority of the American people repeatedly condemn President Johnson's war escalation with its increasing danger of becoming a suicidal nuclear holocaust. Many, many events could be listed from the columns of The Worker and other publications. I don't think it is necessary to repeat the political reasons for this action.

This action -- which combines the march and rally as the form for broad massive participation with the more militant form of peaceful direct action and non-violent civil disobedience at the Pentagon building -- is comparable to the recent action by the Womens Strike for Peace which insisted upon the right to picket the White House, and when that right was arbitrarily restricted, the militant women proceeded to "sit down" and this made the demonstration even more effective.

The points of assembly on October 21 from 10 AM until noon are at the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument, from which two marches will be organized -- going over two bridges -- to the South Parking Lot at the Pentagon area for a massive rally at 3 P.M.

Dr. Benjamin Spock has accepted as one of the co-chairmen of the Rally. The March and Rally provide the occasion for the widest participation by people from all walks of life and all parts of the country who for their own reasons want to demand an end to the war. People can bring their own posters and slogans and come under their own banners or organizational auspices, in somewhat the same way as they participated on April 15 -- although there is apparently no effort to compete with the massive numbers of that historic event. The rally is scheduled for one hour.

After the rally is adjourned, large numbers of people will then go the Pentagon to "non-violently disrupt the work of the center of the world's most murderous and evil military machine" by simply entering the halls of this public building in sufficient numbers and thus "confront the war makers." This form of non-violent civil disobedience may be continued through Sunday and into Monday in the form of a "sit-in." This "confrontation" will undoubtedly have the support of thousands who will remain in the city over the weekend.

The National Mobilization Committee is taking every step to make these actions so as to include broad participation. We urge immediate attention to all details to help guarantee such mass participation.

Fraternally,  
Arnold Johnson,  
For the National Peace Commission

ENCLOSURE

New York Times

Tuesday, October 10, 1967

4/ef

2-11-67

New York Times

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1967

## War Foes, Denied Permit, Say Capital Protest Will Still Go On

A group planning a protest against the Vietnam war in Washington on Oct. 21 announced yesterday that it had been refused permits to demonstrate but that it would do so nevertheless.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which said it represented more than 100 organizations across the country, disclosed that the police in the capital had declined at a meeting Friday to issue permits for the protest.

When the group disclosed its protest plans several weeks ago it said it would sponsor a rally against the war at the Lincoln Memorial and a mass march to the Pentagon in addition to "peaceful civil disobedience."

Committee representatives said an official of the General Services Administration had told them that "under no circumstances would the Government allow picketing of the Pentagon."

The official urged them to disavow publicly the call for civil disobedience, they said.

At a news conference yesterday at the Hotel Diplomat, the

protest group's leaders unanimously rejected any disavowal and said the protest would go on as planned.

Dave Dellinger, chairman of the committee, said:

"The Administration has taken a perilous step in trying to deny the democratic rights of the American people to express their dissent from the war program of Johnson and the Pentagon. The Government's ultimatum is a political blunder that will increase the unpopularity of the war and of the Johnson Administration."

Dr. Benjamin Spock said that even without permits for the protest he would speak at the Lincoln Memorial rally, and Msgr. Charles Owen Rice of Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church in Pittsburgh said he would participate in the civil disobedience.

Mr. Dellinger would not elaborate on the plans for civil disobedience but indicated there might be a sit-in as well as picketing at the Pentagon. "If they want to stop us, they can arrest us," he said.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR  
W. Marvin Watson

SUBJECT: October 21 Demonstrations

On October 21, there will be a telephone link between demonstrators in Washington, London and other European cities.

The London demonstration is being supported by the British Council for Peace in Vietnam and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

*CS*

Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1967 OCT 11 PM 12 37



Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C. 20530

October 10, 1967

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: October 21 Anti-Vietnam Demonstration

Attached is a summary of recent developments in connection with the October 21 demonstration, from which you will see that Chairman Dellinger of the National Mobilization Committee yesterday stated publicly that the Committee had been denied a permit to demonstrate at the Pentagon. His statement is not true. As I informed you yesterday, we are currently considering the Committee's applications and contemplate issuing permits limited to lawful activity.

Also attached is a memorandum concerning the plans of the D. C. Metropolitan Police Department.

Respectfully,

Attorney General

Enclosures

October 10, 1967

Recent Developments - October 21 Pentagon Demonstration

At a news conference held in Washington, D. C., on October 9th, Dave Dellinger stated that his Committee had been denied a permit to demonstrate at the Pentagon but that it would do so without any permit. He stated that the Committee was urged to publicly disavow the call for acts of civil disobedience, but that the group's leaders unanimously rejected any disavowal and said the protest would go on as planned. He did not elaborate on the plans for civil disobedience but stated that "if they want to stop us they will have to arrest us."

Although the daily press has carried news articles on the coming demonstration, they have not carried any advertisements of the Committee. The plans to place an ad in the New York Times have fallen through because the necessary \$7,000 for the cost thereof could not be met.

The communist paper The Worker, in addition to several news articles on the demonstration, printed an ad in the October 8 issue, a copy of which is attached.

The Socialist Workers Party through its official organ, The Militant, has given considerable publicity to the October 21 march. Ramparts magazine has also carried articles on the march.

There are also attached a copy of a handbill issued by the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, an advertisement which appeared in the Greenwich Village weekly paper Village Voice on September 28, and an advertisement which appeared in The Worker of October 8.

# Confront the Warmakers in Washington

## Demonstrate to end the war in Vietnam!



**Saturday October 21**

**Sunday October 22**

**Assemble** (Rain or Shine) 11:00 A.M. Lincoln Memorial

Continuation of action at Pentagon with supporting picket line for those desiring to stay over.

**March** 12:00 noon to Pentagon South Parking Lot

**Rally** 3:00 P.M. at Pentagon South Parking Lot

**Rain or Shine**

**Direct Action** 4:00 P.M. by those desiring to do so on the steps of the Pentagon

## Support our men in Vietnam, Bring them home!

JOIN THE MASS ACTION CALLED BY THE NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

**March with thousands in the New York contingent**

### Departure Points

Help us by ordering your ticket today. Ticket orders may not be filled if we receive them after October 17. Groups may charter entire buses at a reduced rate before October 10.

If you are taking the bus, please check which departure point you plan to use:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Manhattan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bryant Park</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 41st St. &amp; 6th Ave.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Columbia University</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 116th St. &amp; B'way</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Lenox Ave. &amp; 125th St.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 168th St. &amp; B'way</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Seward Park</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Essex &amp; B'way</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Union Square</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 17th St. &amp; B'way</li> </ul> <p><b>Brooklyn</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Brooklyn College</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flatbush &amp; Nostrand</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 18th Ave. &amp; Bay Ridge</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Pitway</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Grand Army Plaza</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flatbush &amp; Atlantic Ave.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica &amp; Penn. Ave.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Myrtle Ave. &amp; B'way</li> </ul> | <p><b>Bronx</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Webster &amp; Fordham Rd.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Westchester Square</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Westchester &amp; Tremont Ave</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Yankee Stadium</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 161st St. &amp; Grand Ave.</li> </ul> <p><b>Queens</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 168th St. &amp; Jamaica Ave.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Queens College</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Casino Blvd. entrance</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Roosevelt &amp; B'way</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Shea Stadium</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Willets Pt. subway station</li> </ul> <p><b>Staten Island</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Richmond Terrace &amp; Bay St.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

clip and send to: Fifth Ave. Vietnam Peace Parade Committee  
17 East 17th Street, N. Y., N. Y. 10003 (212) 255-1075

Here is my contribution of \$ . . . . . to help organize October 21.  
 I volunteer to help.

### Transportation

- I want to go by bus and enclosed is \$ . . . . . for . . . . . bus tickets to Washington at \$8.50 per person round trip. (Children under 12—\$7.00 each.)
  - I want to go by train and enclosed is \$ . . . . . for . . . . . tickets at \$11.00 per person round trip.
  - I am driving to D. C. and can take . . . . . passengers.
  - I want to stay over for Sunday. (This is possible only on bus or car, not on the train.)
- I contribute \$ . . . . . to help transport those who cannot afford tickets

name . . . . . phone . . . . .  
(please print)

address . . . . . zip . . . . .



# DEMONSTRATE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

## October 21-22: Wash. DC

**RAIN OR SHINE!**

**IT DEPENDS ON YOU WHETHER THIS WILL BE A MEDIUM-SIZED OR HUGE MAMMOUTH DEMONSTRATION!**

**ONE THOUSAND MARSHALLS NEEDED !**

**VOLUNTEERS NEEDED DAILY!**

**MARSHALLS TRAINING WORKSHOPS:**

**TUES., OCT. 3 - ST. MARKS IN THE BOUWERIE**

**TUES., OCT. 10 - 10th ST. & 2nd AVE.**

**8 PM**

- DISTRIBUTE LEAFLETS
- RAISE FUNDS
- DISTRIBUTE POSTERS
- ADDRESS ENVELOPES
- MIMEOGRAPH MATERIAL
- ANSWER PHONES
- TYPING
- PASTE-UPS

### **\$100,000 NEEDED URGENTLY!**

## **SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21**

**Assemble** (Rain or Shine) 11:00 A.M. Lincoln Memorial

**March** 12:00 noon to Pentagon South Parking Lot

**Rally** 3:00 P.M. at Pentagon South Parking Lot

**Direct Action** 4:00 P.M. A NON-VIOLENT SIT-IN ON THE STEPS OF THE PENTAGON BY THOSE WHO WISH TO PARTICIPATE

### **Sunday October 22**

Continuation of action at Pentagon with supporting picket line for those desiring to stay over.

clip and send to: Fifth Ave. Vietnam Peace Parade Committee  
17 East 17th Street, N.Y., N.Y. 10003 (212) 255-1075

- I WILL BE A MARSHALL
- HERE IS MY CONTRIBUTION OF \$.....
- I WILL VOLUNTEER
- SEND ME INFORMATION ON TRANSPORTATION

name ..... phone .....

(please print)

address ..... zip .....

FROM "VILLAGE VOICE"  
N.Y.C. 9/28/67

# CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS AT THE PENTAGON

October 21—Wash. D. C.

## Demonstrate to END THE WAR IN VIETNAM NOW!

### NEW YORKERS:

Order Bus & Train Tickets NOW!  
We must know by OCTOBER 10 how many we  
will need! Order NOW to be sure of getting a  
seat! Fill out and mail coupon below TODAY!

1,000 MARSHALS NEEDED — Workshop Tue. Oct. 3  
8 P.M., St. Marks in the Bowlerie, 2nd Ave. & 10th St.  
Volunteers Needed Daily! — \$10,000 Needed Urgently!

Sponsored By: NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO  
END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, Organizers of Apr. 15 Mobilization

### Departure Points

Help us by ordering your ticket today. Ticket  
orders may not be filled if we receive them  
after October 17. Groups may charter entire  
buses at a reduced rate before October 10.

If you are taking the bus, please check which  
departure point you plan to use

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Manhattan</b>  | <b>Bronx</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bryant Park<br>41st St. & 6th Ave.           | <input type="checkbox"/> Webster &<br>Fordham Rd.                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Columbia<br>University, 116th<br>St. & B'way | <input type="checkbox"/> Westchester Sq.<br>Westchester &<br>Tremont Ave. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lenox Ave. &<br>125th St.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Yankee Stadium<br>161st St. &<br>Grand Ave.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 168th St. & B'way                            |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seward Park<br>Essex & B'way                 | <b>Queens</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Union Square<br>17th St. & B'way             | <input type="checkbox"/> 168th St. &<br>Jamaica Ave.                      |
| <b>Brooklyn</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Queens College<br>Kissena Blvd. ent.             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brooklyn College<br>Flatbush &<br>Nostrand   | <input type="checkbox"/> Roosevelt & B'way                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Ave. & Bay<br>Ridge Pkwy                | <input type="checkbox"/> Shea Stadium<br>Willota Pt. sub. sta.            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grand Army Plaza                             | <b>Staten Island</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica &<br>Penn. Avv.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Richmond Terrace<br>& Bay St.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Myrtle Ave. &<br>B'way                       |   |

clip and send to: Fifth Ave. Vietnam Parade Committee  
17 East 17th Street,  
New York, N. Y. 10003 (212) 255-1075

Here is my contribution of \$.....to help organize  
October 21.  I volunteer to help.

### Transportation — phone (212) 255-0062

- I want to go by bus and enclosed is \$.....for.....  
bus tickets to Washington at \$8.50 per person round  
trip. (Children under 12-\$7.00 each.)
- I want to go by train and enclosed is \$.....for.....  
tickets at \$11.00 per person round trip.
- I am driving to D.C. and can take.....passengers.
- I want to stay over for Sunday. (This is possible  
only on bus or car, not on the train.)

I contribute \$.....to help transport those who  
cannot afford tickets.

name ..... phone.....  
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

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TO : Ramsey Clark  
Attorney General

FROM <sup>xy</sup>: Fred M. Vinson, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Pentagon March -- Police  
Coordination Report for October 10

DATE: October 10, 1967

FMV:TJM:jac



On October 9, 1967, representatives of this Division conferred with Deputy Chief Howard Covell, Metropolitan Police Department, on their planning for the October 21 march. Present also were United States Attorney Bress and Jim Turner, Civil Rights Division.

Chief Covell was advised with respect to the existing assumptions regarding the march, that is, that it will cross Memorial Bridge and the rally would be confined to the North Parking lot. On the unresolved question of a return route, the Chief expressed the view that loading the buses on the Virginia side would reduce D. C. Police problems but it would have to be carefully worked out in advance to avoid mix-ups in the bus boarding following the rally. He also recommended that a decision regarding moving the buses to Virginia be made as soon as possible, since it will affect the manner in which incoming buses will be unloaded and parked prior to the march. Chief Covell also was pleased that the tentative plans are based upon the use of one bridge. He said that using two bridges would impede traffic and complicate the police manpower problem considerably.

Deputy Chief Covell said that, while he is still preparing his planning and final order on march operations, he is relying principally on the plan of operations used in the August, 1963 march. The Chief said that his supervisory personnel are estimating manpower needs at the present time. However, he did say that they are planning to meet buses at city lines and route them downtown. In addition to the planned use of all available police manpower, a request is being made for use of the National Guard as special policemen, as was done in 1963. Consideration also is being given to some utilization of D. C. firemen but the union is concerned about this and the matter is unresolved.

Regarding the use of the National Guard, the Chief emphasized that a considerable amount of money could be saved if the Guard is not called in too early. He estimated that possibly \$65,000 was involved in this decision. It was agreed by those present that the peak demand for police coverage will be at noon on Saturday and during the period of the march. The Chief stated that he might request the Guard to report that morning, which should minimize the National Guard cost.

The Chief said that communications also will be patterned after the 1963 march with the Metropolitan Police Command Post functioning as the point of coordination. There will be a direct line between the Command Post and the Pentagon.

There was some discussion of the problems involved in the detention and processing of persons arrested, but the Civil Rights Division will be reporting to you on these matters. The specific violation of flag burning also was discussed and it was suggested to the Chief that his personnel be alert to make immediate arrests when this occurs. The Chief also said that police photographers would be available during the march for evidence gathering.

This morning, representatives of the Criminal Division met with Keith O. Lynch and Francis R. Tully, Division of Protective Security, Department of State, at their request to inform them of the tentative plans for handling the demonstration on October 21.

The State Department personnel indicated that they had several areas of concern in addition to the physical security of the State Department building. On the day of the demonstration, Prime Minister Savouma Phoma of Laos will be visiting Washington as a guest of the President. He is expected to arrive on October 20 and will breakfast with the Vice President on the morning of October 21. Thereafter, he is scheduled to meet with Secretary of State Rusk. According to present plans, the Prime Minister is scheduled to leave Washington later on that same afternoon.

Another source of concern to State is the United Nations Commemorative Concert which will take place at Constitution Hall beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the evening of October 21. The Vice President, the Secretary of State and ninety diplomats are scheduled to attend.

The final serious concern voiced by the State Department people was the need to provide security for the 120 embassies located in Washington. The Division of Protective Security has made no special operational plans for the weekend of October 21. At present they indicated that they plan to follow their normal operational procedures. They did indicate, however, that they will contact Deputy Chief Covell of the Metropolitan Police Department in order to coordinate planning and to determine to what extent Metropolitan Police personnel will be available to assist the Division of Protective Security in fulfilling its responsibilities. It was agreed that this Division would ask Chief Covell to be certain that these State Department problems are covered in police planning.

This afternoon we commenced contacting police agencies to advise them of the plan to move buses to the Virginia side to pick up passengers. Thus far the Park Service, the Secret Service and Chief Covell have been advised. In addition, at the request of Mr. Richman, Mr. Van Cleve has been advised of this decision and requested to make certain that the marchers alert bus companies that they will terminate travel outside of the D. C. area.

Chief Covell will make plans to move the buses over before the march since this will avoid parking them and will dispose of the bus problem before the march commences. This plan is to be discussed with Virginia officials late today. Chief Covell also advised that he will plan for the State Department problems directly with State.

The problem of use of the National Guard was discussed further with Chief Covell. We were concerned that calling in the Guard on Saturday morning will be too late. The Chief says that he will be working with the August, 1963 plan and the assignments of units and responsibilities will be essentially the same. He is satisfied this will work out. He was also alerted to the need to plan for protection of key buildings. He advised that he is meeting with the military on this tomorrow.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 9, 1967

Recent Developments - October 21 Pentagon Demonstration

A check of a number of local hotels indicates there has been no unusual room reservations for October 21, and only one hotel (Dodge House) had been approached by an unnamed organization for a large number of rooms and this hotel could not say whether rooms would be available on the 21st.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has received no further requests to add any cars to the 20-car train leaving New York on October 21 but has advised the Committee it must have a \$7,500 guarantee by October 16. The Railroad has arranged with the D. C. Transit Company to have 23 buses available to transport passengers from Union Station to the Lincoln Memorial-Washington Monument staging areas.

The following are resumes of the officials of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam:

Chairman, Dave Dellinger

Dellinger resides at R. D. Number 1, Hampton, New Jersey. He is the editor of the magazine Liberation, an independent radical pacifist publication. In October and November 1966 he made an unauthorized 19-day trip to Hanoi, Vietnam, and China, for which the State Department revoked his passport. He thereafter regained it through a promise to the State Department that he would not again take such a trip, but in May 1967 he again visited North Vietnam and as a result his passport was again revoked.

Dellinger sat on the International War Crimes Tribunal in Stockholm, Sweden, organized by the Russell Foundation. He has been active in protests against the United States' involvement in Vietnam and has engaged in speaking tours condemning that policy. He is a radical pacifist and spent three years in jail during World War II for refusing to serve in the armed forces. Dellinger has stated he was a communist, but not the Soviet-type communist.

National Director, Reverend James Bevel

Reverend James Bevel was born in Jackson, Mississippi. He attended the American Baptist Theology School, Nashville, Tennessee, from about 1957 to 1961. He now resides in New York

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-1598-64B-12-8

NARA, Date 2-25-2020

By 48

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City. He was granted leave by the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., to accept the position as Executive Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which staged a large parade in New York City on April 15, 1967, and which is the predecessor to the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

He has made many inflammatory statements and speeches to the effect that they were going to close down Chicago if their civil rights demands were not met; that in a situation where law conflicts with a man's dignity, the law should be broken; that in connection with a proposed march on Washington in May 1967 they were going to tell President Johnson that they were not going to fight his war in Vietnam, and when asked what he would do if the President paid no attention, he replied, "We have two choices, we can join Ho Chi Minh and I can make arrangements or we can build our own army using high school drop-outs . . . ." He also said the way to end the war was to create confusion and concentrate on things happening here, for example, "What would happen if every bridge and power plant would be knocked out all over the country at the same time or if every elected public official were suddenly killed?"

He has been a featured speaker at meetings of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, and is quoted as having said the "white man" plans to keep the Negro in slavery and that every thinking American should be a communist, and that when Negroes had learned to read they would all be socialists.

National Coordinator, Professor Robert Greenblatt

Professor Greenblatt was born in Hungary and is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is a professor associated with Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He has been associated with the Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy.

In the April 15, 1967 demonstration sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the predecessor to the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, he urged the burning of draft cards which took place by draft-age students in Central Park, New York City.

In the Spring Mobilization Committee's National Conference held in Washington, D. C., on May 20 and 21 to evaluate the April 15th demonstration, Greenblatt was chairman of the Students and Faculty Workshop, and his paper dealing with the Strategy and Tactics of Nonviolence was distributed at the conference. He advocated that the Peace Movement must be composed

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of individuals from (1) peace forces; (2) youth forces, especially in draft resistance; (3) sympathetic groups in the community; and (4) a task force.

Co-Chairman, Reverend Robert Ralph Abernathy

Reverend Abernathy resides in Atlanta, Georgia, and is the Vice President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

In a combined appeal for funds, the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr., the Struggle for Freedom in the South, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference Student Defense Fund solicited funds from the Soviet Embassy, the Czechoslovakian Embassy, and the Rumanian Legation in Washington, D. C. Reverend Abernathy was then treasurer of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The Southern Conference Educational Fund distributed a news release from the Carl Braden Clemency Appeal Committee, which revealed that Ralph Abernathy was chairman of a delegation to present petitions to President Kennedy to free Carl Braden, a Communist Party member.

Co-Chairman, Ivanhoe Gaylord Donaldson

Donaldson was born in Bronx, New York, on October 17, 1941, and resides at 619 Casanova Street, Bronx, New York. He is employed as the Director of the New York office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and is classified 4F by Selective Service as not suited for military service and described as "neurologic psychiatric."

Donaldson was an observer at the Communist Party, USA, 18th National Convention, which began on June 22, 1966, in New York City, and ended on June 26, 1966. Donaldson is purported to be a personal friend of Carl Bloice from San Francisco, a member of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee.

Donaldson supported the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America in their petition for an injunction in the action entitled W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America v. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach by filing an affidavit in support of the petition.

Donaldson was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Militant Labor Forum, sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party, in New York City, and when asked if his remarks inferred advocating a change in the type of government in the United States, Donaldson stated that after a period of nonviolence, violence could bring it about.

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He also attended functions of the National Guardian held in New York, and in addition participated in rallies on a number of occasions protesting United States involvement in the war in Vietnam.

Co-Chairman, Alexander Evanoff

Alexander Evanoff, also known as Al Evanoff, was a union representative for the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union-CIO, and a subscriber to the Daily Worker. He signed a Communist Party nominating petition in 1944. He is reported to have been expelled from the Communist Party in 1957 for failure to pay dues, attend club meetings, and for refusing to discuss his status with the Communist Party.

Co-Chairman, Edward Keating

Edward Keating is a California attorney who founded Ramparts magazine, a radical publication which stresses its anti-Administration policy concerning the war in Vietnam. Keating is reported to have invested some \$800,000 in Ramparts, and has contributed funds to the Vietnam Day Committee, a Berkeley organization founded by Jerry Rubin to protest the war in Vietnam.

Co-Chairman, Sidney Lens

Sidney Lens, also known as Sidney Okun, is a trade unionist and is employed as Director of the United Service Employees Union, Chicago, Illinois. He was a member of the Revolutionary Workers League in the 1930's and became national secretary. This organization is designated under Executive Order 10450.

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Lincoln Lynch is the Associate National Director of the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE). In January 1967 Lynch was a spokesman at a birthday party for William L. Patterson, and spoke in glowing terms of the work done by Patterson, a member of the National Executive Board of the Communist Party.

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Co-Chairman, Mrs. Dagmar Wilson

Mrs. Wilson is the founder of the Women Strike for Peace. She traveled to North Vietnam against the wishes of the United States Government; was convicted of contempt of Congress for refusing to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee, which conviction was later reversed; and was the leading participant of Women Strike for Peace demonstration at the White House on September 20, 1967.

October 21st Project Director, Jerry Clyde Rubin

Jerry Rubin was arrested in Washington, D. C., on August 19, 1966, for causing a disturbance during a session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities where he appeared in Revolutionary War costume. He was an observer at the 18th National Convention of the Communist Party; co-chairman of the Vietnam Day Committee and the Free Speech Movement at Berkeley, California; and traveled to Cuba in 1964 without a passport validated for such travel

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Cleveland Robinson was born in 1914 in Jamaica, British West Indies, and our latest records do not reflect that he has become a citizen. He has been an active trade unionist for many years and was associated with the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union. He was a member of the Communist Party in 1951, and was a vice president of the National Negro Labor Council, an organization designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Coordinator of Civil Disobedience, October 21st Project, Bradford Lyttle

Bradford Lyttle has been chosen as a co-Project Director with Jerry Rubin and has been designated the coordinator of civil disobedience. Lyttle stated he has conducted a survey of the Pentagon to determine which areas would be most accessible for entry. He has further stated that civil disobedience should take the form of throwing rocks and eggs at the windows of the Pentagon, gaining entrance, blocking the entrances, and preventing employees from entering the building. Lyttle is the National Secretary of the Committee for Nonviolent Action, and was the leader of the Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Peace Walk, which resulted in the seizure in Florida of the vessel to be used in an attempt to sail to Cuba.

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MEMORANDUM

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

(L) 51

October 9, 1967  
5:35 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached FBI memorandum concerns the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C. October 20-22. The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is organizing this demonstration to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon."

Arnold Johnson, national "functionary" of the Communist Party, USA, has issued a letter pledging support for this demonstration.

Simultaneous demonstrations are planned in Europe, England and Japan on October 21, and there is talk of a telephone hook-up between these different sites in order that the rally leaders may communicate with each other.

Counter-demonstrations are being planned by various neo-Fascist organizations.

This report gives miscellaneous detailed information such as bus and train schedules and fares, most of which has been reported to the President in earlier memorandums. Travel arrangements are being arranged from the following cities to Washington, D. C.: New York City, Philadelphia, Miami, Cleveland, Detroit, Akron, Boston, Providence, Atlanta, Denver, Pittsburgh, Ithaca (N.Y. - Cornell University group), Madison, Cincinnati, Houston, Jamestown and Toledo, Ohio, and Minneapolis.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-1598-6243-12-9

By UJ NARA, Date 2-25-2020

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 9, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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. (2)

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

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RECEIVED  
M. MARVIN WATSON

1967 OCT 9 PM 3 16

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51-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 9, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Current Intelligence

Arnold Johnson, national functionary of the Communist Party, USA, has issued a letter urging support for the "Confront the Warmakers" demonstration in Washington, D. C., during October, 1967. Johnson's letter indicates the primary activity will be on October 21, 1967, when a rally will be held at 3 p.m., in the Pentagon building's south parking lot. He states, "After the rally is adjourned large numbers of people will then go to the Pentagon to 'nonviolently disrupt the work of the world's most murderous and evil military machine' by simply entering the halls of this public building in sufficient numbers and thus 'confront the warmakers.' This form of nonviolent civil disobedience may be continued through Sunday and into Monday in the form of a sit-in."

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ - 159A-64B-129

By LH NARA, Date 2-25-2020

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

At recent meetings of the Communist Party on a state, local, and national level, support for the demonstration in Washington, D. C., is being evidenced.

On September 29, 1967, leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam held a press conference at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. At that time, a spokesman for the Committee stated the proposed demonstration may be the largest peace demonstration experienced in the history of Washington, D. C. Other representatives of anti-Vietnam war organizations were present at the press conference and indicated they would fully support the proposed activity.

The general tone of the press conference at the Willard Hotel indicated that the demonstration will begin in earnest on October 21, 1967, with a march from Washington, D. C., to the south parking lot of the Pentagon. A rally will be held at this point, followed by "civil disobedience." A map of the march routes, accompanied by a detailed description of the Pentagon building, and a drawing depicting exits and entrances to the Pentagon were distributed.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is considering the use of a "national telephone hookup" on October 21, 1967, between anti-Vietnam war rallies to be held on that date in various areas of Europe and Washington, D. C., in order that the rally leaders may communicate simultaneously with each other. The objective is to create an atmosphere of international concern. Anti-Vietnam war rallies will be held in Italy, France, England, and Japan on October 21, 1967. Allegedly, three million people may mobilize in Japan for the Japanese October 21 demonstration.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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One bus has been tentatively chartered to carry demonstrators from Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York. University of Wisconsin students are being urged to go to Washington, D. C. The transportation for the latter students has been suggested as bus to Chicago and train from Chicago to Washington, D. C.

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At least one Greyhound Bus will leave Houston, Texas, at 6:00 p.m., October 19, 1967, carrying demonstrators to Washington, D. C. Departure from Washington, D. C., for the return trip will take place October 22, 1967. Travel time is assessed at 32 hours each way.

Tentative arrangements have been made with the Dayton and Southeastern Lines, Jamestown, Ohio, for five buses to transport 185 demonstrators to Washington, D. C. These buses will depart Jamestown at 6:00 p.m., October 20, 1967, and arrive at Washington, D. C., at 8:00 a.m., October 21, 1967. The buses will depart Washington, D. C., October 22, 1967, for Ohio.

The Women Strike for Peace, Toledo, Ohio, a pacifist organization, is in contact with the Short Way Lines, Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of arranging transportation to Washington, D. C. Buses are tentatively scheduled to leave Toledo October 20, 1967, for Washington, D. C., and will depart Washington, D. C., on a return trip to Toledo October 21, 1967.

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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The Minnesota Mobilization Committee, an organization opposing American policy in Vietnam, has tentatively arranged for six chartered buses to transport demonstrators. The buses will leave Minneapolis, October 20, 1967, and arrive Washington, D. C., at about 11:00 a.m., October 21 and unload at the Washington Monument. The return trip is scheduled to begin at 9:00 p.m., October 22, 1967.

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., has been furnished information which is of pertinent interest to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data concerning this demonstration.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

October 9, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Current Intelligence

Arnold Johnson, national functionary of the Communist Party, USA, has issued a letter urging support for the "Confront the Warmakers" demonstration in Washington, D. C., during October, 1967. Johnson's letter indicates the primary activity will be on October 21, 1967, when a rally will be held at 3 p.m., in the Pentagon building's south parking lot. He states, "After the rally is adjourned large numbers of people will then go to the Pentagon to 'nonviolently disrupt the work of the world's most murderous and evil military machine' by simply entering the halls of this public building in sufficient numbers and thus 'confront the warmakers.'" This form of nonviolent civil disobedience may be continued through Sunday and into Monday in the form of a sit-in."

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

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By LL

NARA, Date

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
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At recent meetings of the Communist Party on a state, local, and national level, support for the demonstration in Washington, D. C., is being evidenced.

On September 29, 1967, leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam held a press conference at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. At that time, a spokesman for the Committee stated the proposed demonstration may be the largest peace demonstration experienced in the history of Washington, D. C. Other representatives of anti-Vietnam war organizations were present at the press conference and indicated they would fully support the proposed activity.

The general tone of the press conference at the Willard Hotel indicated that the demonstration will begin in earnest on October 21, 1967, with a march from Washington, D. C., to the south parking lot of the Pentagon. A rally will be held at this point, followed by "civil disobedience." A map of the march routes, accompanied by a detailed description of the Pentagon building, and a drawing depicting exits and entrances to the Pentagon were distributed.

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Supporters of the Washington, D. C., demonstration at Madison, Wisconsin, have thus far called for one bus to leave the University of Wisconsin, October 20, 1967, which is scheduled to arrive in Washington, D. C., twenty hours later. This bus will depart Washington, D. C., on a return trip October 22, 1967, at 11:00 a.m.

The Cincinnati Action for Peace, a recently formed anti-Vietnam war organization at Cincinnati, Ohio, is now mobilizing support for the Washington, D. C., demonstration and is announcing buses will leave Cincinnati for Washington, D. C., October 20, 1967, at 7:30 p.m. The return trip will be on October 22, 1967. Cost of the trip is \$16.00 and this organization states financial assistance is available. Further support of this demonstration is being evidenced at Columbus, Ohio.

At least one Greyhound Bus will leave Houston, Texas, at 6:00 p.m., October 19, 1967, carrying demonstrators to Washington, D. C. Departure from Washington, D. C., for the return trip will take place October 22, 1967. Travel time is assessed at 32 hours each way.

Tentative arrangements have been made with the Dayton and Southeastern Lines, Jamestown, Ohio, for five buses to transport 185 demonstrators to Washington, D. C. These buses will depart Jamestown at 6:00 p.m., October 20, 1967, and arrive at Washington, D. C., at 8:00 a.m., October 21, 1967. The buses will depart Washington, D. C., October 22, 1967, for Ohio.

The Women Strike for Peace, Toledo, Ohio, a pacifist organization, is in contact with the Short Way Lines, Toledo, Ohio, for the purpose of arranging transportation to Washington, D. C. Buses are tentatively scheduled to leave Toledo October 20, 1967, for Washington, D. C., and will depart Washington, D. C., on a return trip to Toledo October 21, 1967.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The Minnesota Mobilization Committee, an organization opposing American policy in Vietnam, has tentatively arranged for six chartered buses to transport demonstrators. The buses will leave Minneapolis, October 20, 1967, and arrive Washington, D. C., at about 11:00 a.m., October 21 and unload at the Washington Monument. The return trip is scheduled to begin at 9:00 p.m., October 22, 1967.

Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., has been furnished information which is of pertinent interest to that Department concerning this demonstration. Military intelligence agencies and other appropriate Government agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data concerning this demonstration.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEXED  YES  NO  
CLASSIFY TO FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
X-REF TO FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
FILE RID  ACT. TO \_\_\_\_\_  
DESTROY  DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE TOTAL COPIES 46

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INFO: *REC'D DCI, DDCI, DDP, ADDP, C/S/CF*

*Roll, secure CI, decision - 2, 10/17/67, 0361-2, INDICO, F-5, C/S/CF*  
*500-22*

EG2914, EUB5745XB617

8832

*Mr. Watson*

PP RUEPIA

DE RUEOHEA5278 WIPQPQO

ZNY CCCCC

P 070930Z OCT 67

FM CO HQ 108TH MI GP FTDEVENS MASS

TO RUEOAGA/DCSINT FIRST USARMY ATTN: MR CRAWFORD

INFO RUEOENA/USAINTC FTHOLABIRD MD ICOP IV

RUEPIA/HQ 116TH MI GP WASHDC

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ FROM 21. THIS IS A RETRANSMISSION FOR YOUR INFO

SUBJ: SPOT REPORT

1. KU) HQS 108TH MI GROUP

2. KU) QPIAUWIPAQI

3. KU) NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMCEWV): KU).

4. KU) MESSAGE, P-221415Z, YOUR HEADQUARTERS, SUBJECT: COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS INVOLVING CIVIL "DISTURBANCES" AND/OR

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NLJ-1592-648-12-11  
By CTS, NARA, Date 1/11/17

**CONFIDENTIAL**

ANTI-VIETNAM DEMONSTRATIONS (U). DTD 22 SEP 67.

5. (U) 0200 HOURS EDT, WQAWW OCT 67, WASHINGTON, DC

6. (U) THE PENTAGON

7. (C) THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS FURNISHED IN COMPLIANCE WITH REFERENCE INDICATED ABOVE: KATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY INVITED

PAGE 2 RUEDBUASSIS ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
TO ITEMS D AND C BELOW).

A. UNIDENTIFIED UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN THE SYRACUSE, NEW YORK AREA REORGANIZING TO GO TO WASHINGTON, D.C. REPORTEDLY "PREPARED TO COMMIT CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE."

(PAGES 2, E AND 4 TO REMAIN UNCHANGED FROM ORIGINAL MSG)

B. THE BOSTON MOBILIZATION HAS RENTED A TRAIN HOLDING 1500; IT WILL GO THROUGH CONNECTICUT AND PICK UP PEOPLE ON ITS WAY TO WASHINGTON. THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN CANADA IS SENDING A GROUP, NUMBER UNKNOWN, VIA THE BOSTON TRAIN.

C. THE NMCEWV PROJECT DIRECTOR, JERRY RUBIN HAS INSTRUCTED PARTICIPANTS TO MOVE TO THE FIVE SIDES OF THE PENTAGON AND ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE BUILDING GAIN ACCESS AND FILL THE HALLWAYS, THEREBY MEDING THE WORK. IF THE BUILDING IS LOCKED, THEN PEOPLE WILL BLOCK ALL ENTRANCES, PREVENTING BY THEIR PRESENCE PENTAGON EMPLOYEES FROM ENTERING, BUT ALLOWING EMPLOYEES TO LEAVE. THE GOAL IS TO PHYSICALLY OBSTRUCT AND "NON-VIOLENTLY" DISRUPT THE WORK OF THE PENTAGON.

D. ROBERT GREENBLATT, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE NMCEWV, REPORTEDLY ADVISED ARNOLD JOHNSON, NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, THAT ARRANGEMENTS "HAVE BEEN MADE WITH THE BLACK LEADERSHIP" TO HAVE THEM JOIN THE MARCH AND RALLY AT THE PENTAGON. HE FURTHER ADVISED THAT

PAGE 3 RUEDBUASSIS ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FLOYD MCKISSICK, CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN WILSON, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, AND ZONE INDIVIDUAL" FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRAT C PARTY HAVE BEEN NOMINATED AS SPEAKERS. THERE IS, HOWEVER, A POSSIBILITY THAT WILSON WILL BE REPLACED BY JAMES FORMAN, DIRECTOR ON NEW YORK STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC). AT SOME BREAKING POINT IS THE RALLY FOR THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE, THE BLACK LEADERS WILL CALL ON SOME OF THEIR PEOPLE TO LEAVE THE RALLY AND GO INTO THE BLACK COMMUNITY IN WASHINGTON. GREENBLATT STATED THAT MONSIGNOR CHARLES RICE WOULD "DEFINITELY TAKE PART IN THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE."

E. IN THE NYC AREA, ORGANIZERS OF THE NNCEWV ORIGINALLY CONTRACTED TO CHARTER A FLEET OF 1,000 BUSES. THEY REPORTEDLY HAD ALREADY PAID FOR 500. LOU JONES, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, ADVISED THAT THE FIFTH AVENUE PEACE PARADE COMMITTEE, THE ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE FOR HANDLING TRANSPORTATION TO WASHINGTON, ARE "PANICKING" SINCE THEY MAY NOT BE ABLE TO FILL 500 BUSES.

F. A REPORT DATED 5 OCT 67 SUBSEQUENTLY INDICATED THAT THE FABPPC NOW HAS APPROXIMATELY 250 BUSES READY FOR THE TRIP TO WASHINGTON. THE GROUP HAS UNTIL 10 OCT 67, PURSUANT TO THEIR CONTRACT WITH ALL STATE BUS CORPORATION, TO FURNISH A DEFINITE FIGURE OF THE NUMBER OF

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PAGE 4 RUEDBUA3515 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BUSES REQUIRED. AFTER 10 OCT, THE FAVPPC MAY REDUCE WHATEVER FIGURE THEY DECIDED ON AFTER PAYMENT OF A CANCELLATION FEE BUT MAY THEREAFTER ADD BUSES ON A DAILY BASIS. BUSES ALREADY CONTRACTED FOR ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE NYC BETWEEN 0600 HOURS EDT AND 0700 HOURS EDT, 10 OCT, FROM VARIOUS POINTS IN THE CITY. THE BUSES WILL ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON BETWEEN 1100 HOURS EDT AND 1130 HOURS EDT. THE BUSES WILL RETURN THE NIGHT OF 21 OCT (NO TIME INDICATED), WITH EXCEPTION OF 100 BUSES WHICH (THE MAXIMUM FIGURE PERMITTED UNDER THE CONTRACT) WILL REMAIN IN WASHINGTON UNTIL 1700 HOURS EDT, 10 OCT 67. PARKING FACILITIES FOR THE BUSES IN WASHINGTON MAY BE AT THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL OR AT THE PENTAGON PARKING LOT. THE BUS BROKER PLANS TO TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON "IN THE NEAR FUTURE" TO ARRANGE THESE FACILITIES.

G. THE REVOLUTIONARY CONTINGENT AND/OR BILL KAUFMAN WAS CONDUCTING CLASSES IN DEFENSIVE AND OFFENSIVE TACTICS FOR THE 21 OCT DEMONSTRATION BUT THE CLASS WAS DROPPED BECAUSE OF POOR ATTENDANCE. AT A MEETING HELD BY THE RC IT WAS STATED THAT "NEGROES FROM HARLEM AND OTHER PLACES ARE PLANNING TO RIOT IN WASHINGTON ON THE WEEKEND OF 21 OCT." ROBIN PALMER, MEMBER OF THE RC, INSTRUCTED OTHER RC MEMBERS THAT THEY SHOULD JOIN IN THE RIOTING, THEREFORE, ALL RC MEMBERS WHO ARE PLANNING TO BE IN WASHINGTON SHOULD BE PREPARED TO BE

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PAGE 5 RUEDBUA3515 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARRESTED. JABIER BUSTILLO, ANOTHER RC MEMBER, STATED THAT "UNDOUBTEDLY SOME PEOPLE WILL BE KILLED IN WASHINGTON "DURING THE DEMONSTRATION. X. ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NMCEWV SEEMS TO INDICATE THE GROUP IS EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES. THE PRECEDING, HAS NOT THUS FAR, QUELLED OR LIMITED THEIR ACTIVITIES. ALL LITERATURE APPEARING IN PACIFIST AND LEFTIST PUBLICATIONS STRESS AND APPEAL FOR FUNDS IMMEDIATELY.

8. (U) UNKNOWN

9. KU) 0430 HOURS EDT, U OCT 67

10. KU) DCSINT FIRST US ARMY, USAINTC, HQS 116TH MI GROUP

11. XC) FBI REPORTS

12. KU) B-3

13. KU) REPORTS RECEIVED BY MAIL AT APPROXIMATELY 0900 HOURS EDT, REGION I, QPITH MI GROUP, NYC.

14. KU) REPORTS INDICATED IN 13, ABOVE, DATED FROM 3 THROUGH 5 OCT 67, WILL BE FURNISHED YOUR HEADQUARTERS BY SEPARATE CORRESPONDENCE. ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE FORWARDED AS OBTAINED

GP-1

BT

CONFIDENTIAL



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Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C. 20530

October 9, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: October 21 Anti-Vietnam Demonstration

I held an inter-agency meeting today attended by Joe Califano, Lawson Knott, David E. McGiffert and others. We discussed the position to be taken on the application for parade permits and concluded, in general, that permits should be issued but limited to lawful activity. We also continued our planning for handling the demonstrators.

Attached are a paper containing resumes of officials of the National Mobilization Committee and a memorandum concerning plans with respect to the White House.

Respectfully,

*Nancy Clark*

Attorney General

Enclosures

*M -  
Show them to the speaker  
e*



Read.  
M. Watson  
9:25 P.M.  
10/6/67

Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C.

*L*

56

October 6, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Re: October 21 Anti-Vietnam Demonstration

Three major meetings were held today. Under Secretary McGiffert developed military planning. I reviewed overall planning. General Counsel Van Cleve of GSA met with five applicants for parade permits. This meeting, which lasted about one and a half hours ended with the applicants refusing to assure Mr. Van Cleve that they would behave lawfully. They insisted on their right to non-violent civil disobedience. Future negotiations on the permits are left in doubt.

Your presence in Washington during the demonstration will tend to (1) encourage participation, (2) to encourage direction of the demonstration toward the White House, (3) to heighten the offensiveness of the demonstration to the nation because it is being done in your presence. If it were announced that you were to attend the Governors' Conference in the Virgin Islands early next week, I do not believe this would be viewed as your leaving the city to avoid unpleasantness and would tend to deflate the demonstration.

Attached are additional new developments.

Respectfully,

*Ramsey Clark*

Attorney General

Enclosure

56a

October 6, 1967

Recent Developments - October 21 Pentagon Demonstration

The week beginning October 16 has been designated as "Stop the Draft Week" by a coalition of anti-Vietnam war groups. This new organization, known as "The Resistance," plans to conduct demonstrations in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles during this week to urge people of draft age to turn in their draft cards and to attempt to disrupt the functions of the local draft boards.

Another New York City anti-draft group known as "Resist," a group of approximately 320 professors, writers, ministers, and other professionals, plans to sponsor a demonstration at Washington, D. C., which would involve acts of civil disobedience at the Department of Justice building on October 20. The announced plans call for the group to assemble at the First United Congregational Church of Christ, 10th and G Streets, Northwest, and to walk from there to the Justice building where the demonstration will take place at 3 p.m., at which time some 30 or 40 individuals representing various draft resistance groups from throughout the country will "present to the Attorney General" the draft cards which they have collected. Members of this group who signed a statement published in an advertisement highly critical of the war in Vietnam include Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize winner; Robert Lowell, poet; Bishop James A. Pike; Reverend William Sloan Coffin, chaplain at Yale University; and Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician.

The Revolutionary Contingent, a coalition of radical groups formed in New York City to act as a clearinghouse for literature and information for all revolutionary groups around the world, and which was conducting classes in karate and methods of breaking police lines in preparation for the October 21 Pentagon demonstration, has abruptly discontinued its classes and has withdrawn participation in the demonstration at this point.

The only indication so far of any interest at the local colleges has been that of Reverend Richard McSorley, Professor of Theology at Georgetown University. He attended the press conference chaired by Dave Dellinger on September 29 at the Willard Hotel and stated that he will be a part of the demonstration since it will be nonviolent with no resistance or property damage. No information has yet been received from regular campus contacts that there has been any solicitation, advertising, handbills, or other announcements about the demonstration.

Sources who have contacts with many of the local groups have estimated that an approximate figure for the number of people from Washington who will participate in the demonstration is 1,000, and that there may be an additional 500 from the surrounding area.



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*57*

Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.

October 5, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Attached is a summary of the most recent information we have obtained on the October 21 demonstration.

It is encouraging to note that the National Mobilization Committee has reduced its order for New York to Washington buses from 1,000 to 250.

Respectfully,

*RC*

Attorney General

Enclosure

57a

October 5, 1967

Re: National Mobilization Committee to End the War in  
Viet Nam October 21, 1967 Demonstration

Information Memorandum No. 2

A major development in the plans of the Committee is a substantial reduction in the number of buses from the New York area which it will be able to finance. The Committee has told the broker who has been arranging bus transportation from New York to Washington to reduce its preliminary order for buses from 1,000 to 250. The specific number finally to be required must be guaranteed by October 10th.

This reduction in the number of buses needed by New York may be an indication that the rather sparse information as to transportation plans from other parts of the country is due to a lack of interest or finances.

Apparently we must expect some counter-demonstrations. The National Renaissance Party and the White Party of America (formerly American Nazi Party) plan to engage in such activity jointly at the Pentagon on October 21st for two hours and subsequently to march across one of the bridges to the White House to demonstrate. There will be about 18 individuals in Nazi type uniforms of the National Renaissance Party and an unspecified number in the uniform of the Nazi Party with additional members of both organizations in civilian dress. A contingent of National States Rights Party members from Baltimore may join in the counter-demonstration. It is estimated that not more than 50-100 individuals will be mustered by these organizations, but their potential for violence and causing violence is of course considerable.

A check with local authorities indicates that there are no large conventions or football games scheduled for the District of Columbia area on the demonstration dates.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1967

5:50 p.m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached FBI memorandum concerns the proposed anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D.C. on October 20-22.

Most of the information reported here has been provided to the President at an earlier time.

Current developments reveal that plans for renting the District of Columbia stadium on the evening of October 20 have been given up as the Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a local chapter of the National Committee, could not raise the \$7,000 deposit. Efforts are being made to make housing arrangements, although demonstrators are being urged to bring sleeping bags. Attorneys are being "lined up" for the defense of those who may be arrested, and demonstrators are being urged to bring their own bail money.

Bus and rail transportation has been planned from various points throughout the country.

The Metropolitan Police Department, military intelligence agencies, and other appropriate Government agencies have all previously been furnished pertinent data concerning this demonstration. Current estimates by the local offices of the Committee planning the demonstration indicate that they are expecting 200,000 people to participate.

Marvin

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-1597-64B-12-13

By UJ NARA, Date 2-25-2020

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR W. MARVIN WATSON

SUBJECT: Demonstration on October 21, 1967

There still is no firm information on this demonstration although, as you are aware, it has generated considerable high level interest. I understand that Assistant Attorney General Vinson has been given the overall planning responsibility, with both Joe Califano and DeVier Pierson monitoring the White House aspects. Justice was still to draft a letter to Rubin, the demonstration coordinator, requesting more information concerning demonstration plans and intentions. There is obviously much high level attention being given to the event by the military and law enforcement communities. Under Secretary of the Army McGiffert and the Army Provost Marshal, General Turner, are in "personal charge".

This morning I attended a riot control demonstration at Fort Belvoir sponsored jointly by the Army and the FBI National Academy. It was realistic and highly effective. Among the several hundred in attendance were numerous Secret Service and White House Police officials.

I will keep you informed of pertinent developments.

  
CHARLES SITHER



6  
Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.

60

*L*  
October 4, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Attached is a summary of intelligence  
to date on the October 21 demonstration.

The next meeting on negotiations for  
permits will be held Friday afternoon, October 6.

Respectfully,

*Ramsey Clark*   
Attorney General

Enclosure

# Memorandum

October 3, 1967

Re: National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam  
October 21 Demonstration at the Pentagon

## Information Memorandum No. 1

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has repeatedly announced that the purpose of the October 21 demonstration is to "shut down" the operations at the Pentagon, although at the Washington press conference held September 29 Dave Dellinger stated they "did not expect to put the Pentagon out of business." The Committee and its leaders have stated that this will not be a passive peace rally and march, but it will be a demonstration of "resistance" to the Vietnam war, with "nonviolent direct action which will tie up Washington in knots."

The organization has offices at 857 Broadway, New York City, and on Ontario Avenue in Washington, D. C. It lists the following individuals as officers of the Committee: Chairman, Dave Dellinger, Co-Chairmen, Reverend Ralph Abernathy, Ivanhoe Donaldson, Professor Robert Greenblatt, Al Evanoff, Professor Donald Kalish, Edward Keating, Sidney Lens, Lincoln Lynch, Professor Sidney Peck, Right Reverend Charles O. Rice, and Cleveland Robinson; National Director, Reverend James Bevel; National Coordinator, Professor Robert Greenblatt; and Washington Project Director, Jerry Rubin.

An 87-member Administrative Committee has also been set up of which some 24 have been identified as past or present members of the Communist Party or Socialist Workers Party, and two belong to the Progressive Labor Party. A few others belong to "fronts" of those organizations.

At the present time their plans call for the demonstrators to assemble in two "staging" areas between 10 and 11 a.m. on October 21, 1967. The first staging area is to be located around the reflecting pool at the Lincoln Memorial on the south side. This group is scheduled to march to the Pentagon via Lincoln Memorial Circle, across the Arlington Memorial Bridge, and down Washington Boulevard, ending at the Pentagon's south parking lot. The second staging area is planned for the southeast Sylvan Theater section adjacent to the Washington Monument. Demonstrators from this area will proceed to the Pentagon by way of 15th Street to 14th Street, on 14th Street to the George Mason span of the 14th Street Bridge, thence to the Pentagon's south parking lot. Departure along the march routes is scheduled for 11 a.m., with arrival at the Pentagon planned for 2:30 p.m., at which time a rally will begin. Speakers have not been announced. This does not mean that a permit to demonstrate would be so broad.

At 4 p.m. an announcement will be made at the rally that those wishing to commit civil disobedience will go to the Pentagon to sit-in in doors and hallways, or, if denied admission, to sit at the five doors and block entrance to the building. This action will continue on Sunday and indefinitely after that depending on what actions authorities take. They hope the sit-in will last until Monday. They also hope that supporting pickets will surround the sit-ins on Sunday. A Bureau source of information advised that if the Pentagon is sealed off from them, they will march on the White House.

A folk-rock concert which was planned for Friday night, October 20, at the D. C. Stadium, has been cancelled because of lack of funds to meet the necessary guarantee. Also, they may have to move the Saturday night meeting from the Stadium to the Sylvan Theater. This could pose a problem of lighting.

Plans for "Civil Disobedience"  
or "Direct Action"

Although the announced policy of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is nonviolence, there is considerable evidence available to indicate that violence can be expected. When queried by the press about violence and "direct action," spokesmen for the Committee are evasive and reply that nobody can predict what forms of resistance will take place or what individuals will do when the authorities respond to the actions of the demonstrators.

Bradford Lyttle, who stated he conducted a survey of the Pentagon area, is referred to as the coordinator of civil disobedience. He has stated that civil disobedience should include:

1. Throwing rocks and eggs at the windows of the Pentagon.
2. Trying to enter the Pentagon through basement windows.
3. Conducting a sit-in in the Air Command Center at the Pentagon.

Dellinger has announced that although the policy of the demonstration is overwhelmingly nonviolent, "we are not all pacifists." One small group, the Revolutionary Contingent, is reported to be preparing for the October 21 march by conducting a "course" in basic karate, street fighting, and how to break through police lines.

At a Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania meeting it was announced that a sit-in will be held in the Pentagon after entrance is gained by force, if necessary.

The Anarchists, a New York group, plan to participate and have stated that in the event peace demands were rejected by President Johnson, the President was to be assassinated by the Anarchists. At a Buffalo Student Mobilization Committee meeting at the State University of New York at Buffalo, discussion centered on moving on the Capitol with the objective of holding a mock session of Congress.

### Travel Arrangements

While most of the arrangements for travel to Washington have not been finalized at this time, it is expected that a major portion will come from the Northeastern part of the country.

#### From New York

The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, which comprises many anti-war organizations and which sponsored the April 15 demonstration in New York, on behalf of the NMCEWV contracted with a bus broker to supply 1,000 buses for transportation from New York City. This figure is tentative and must be made definite by October 10. The capacity of each bus is 45 persons. A confidential source advised that so far seats to fill 50 buses had been sold at \$8.50 a round trip. Local advertising states that the buses must be chartered by October 10 and the deadline for tickets is October 17. Buses have departure points in the five boroughs of the city and are scheduled to arrive in Washington at about 11:00 a.m. on October 21.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an organization designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450, has contracted for two buses.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has put on a 20-car train with a capacity of 1,400 at an \$11.00 round trip fare, leaving 7:00 a.m. on October 21 and returning from Washington at 8:00 p.m. the same day.

A student group from Baird College of Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, has chartered one bus to travel to Washington for the demonstration.

### From Philadelphia

An organizer of the Socialist Workers Party made arrangements on behalf of the NMCEWV to charter 50 buses to leave Philadelphia at 8:30 a.m. on October 21, returning at 7:30 p.m. A \$750.00 deposit has been made.

### From Boston

The New Haven Railroad has agreed to put on an extra 20-car train with a capacity of 1,400 persons leaving 12:01 a.m. on October 21, arriving in Washington at 8:45 a.m. and leaving Washington 9:50 p.m. on October 21. No payment has been yet received and no actual steps will be taken to add this train unless payment to cover the cost of the requested cars is made by October 13.

### From Cleveland

Arrangements have been made for 20 buses departing Cleveland 9:30 p.m. on October 20 to arrive in Washington between 7:30 and 9:30 a.m. on October 21. A \$500.00 deposit has been paid. These buses will return on October 21, departing Washington at 9:30 p.m.

### From Detroit

No specific plans have yet been made but a discussion with the railroad for a five-car train has taken place.

### From Atlanta

The Alliance for Peace, which is composed of some thirteen pacifist organizations, has chartered one bus to arrive at Washington at 2:00 p.m. on October 21 and depart October 22. A deposit of \$25.00 has been paid.

### From Denver

A Continental Trailways bus has been chartered to arrive on the morning of October 21.

From Pittsburgh

Although no specific arrangements have been made as yet, the Pittsburgh area expects to have 1,000 participants at the October 21 demonstration.

From Miami

One bus has been chartered to arrive on the morning of October 21 and leave Washington on the same evening.

Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Area

Little or no information is available regarding any specific plans that might at this stage give an indication as to the number of people that might attend the demonstration from the Washington, D. C. metropolitan area. The Committee, however, has set up a Washington Chapter Headquarters on Georgia Avenue.

Later on we should get some information from the local college campuses. Local Negroes who might be attracted by the Black Power movement have not as yet given us any indication that they are going to buy, in any great numbers, the foreign entanglements of Carmichael or the anti-Vietnam stand of this Committee.

As to the likelihood of other participants from Washington, I understand, for example, that the Women Strike for Peace has had little success in drawing demonstrators from the Washington area in excess of 80 or 90 persons. Most of their demonstrators have been bussed in from New York City. The Washington office of this Committee, however, has only begun its work and we cannot tell what success it will have.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

October 3, 1967

BY LIAISON

*Approved*  
*Nichols*  
*Reid*

**Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.**

**Dear Mrs. Stegall:**

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. (2)

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECEIVED  
W. MARVIN WATSON

1967 OCT 4 PM 3 02



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/a

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 3, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Recap of Plans

During August, 1967, it was stated the demonstrators will leave no Government building "unattacked." The "Mobilizer," a publication of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, then announced general plans for the demonstration include direct action projects. Specifically, the intentions were to "confront the warmakers of the Congressional Armed Services Committees and the national headquarters of the Selective Service System on a daily basis." According to the "Mobilizer," this activity was scheduled to begin on September 11, 1967, the day Congress reconvened and culminate with the massive demonstration on October 21, 1967. The week of October 16 through 21, 1967, has been designated as "National Antidraft Week," during which time demonstrations protesting against the existence of the Selective Service System will be held in Washington, D. C., and other cities throughout the United States.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NJ-159B-64B-12-14

NARA, Date 2-25-2020

By UJ

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

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ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

Current Intelligence

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

61-8

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 3, 1967

ANTI-VIETNAM WAR DEMONSTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, headquartered at New York City, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The primary goal of the demonstration is to confront "the warmakers" and "shut down the Pentagon." The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party, USA, and Socialist Workers Party members within its sponsorship. Both the Communist Party, USA, and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned activity in connection with this proposed demonstration.

Recap of Plans

During August, 1967, it was stated the demonstrators will leave no Government building "unattacked." The "Mobilizer," a publication of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, then announced general plans for the demonstration include direct action projects. Specifically, the intentions were to "confront the warmakers of the Congressional Armed Services Committees and the national headquarters of the Selective Service System on a daily basis." According to the "Mobilizer," this activity was scheduled to begin on September 11, 1967, the day Congress reconvened and culminate with the massive demonstration on October 21, 1967. The week of October 16 through 21, 1967, has been designated as "National Antidraft Week," during which time demonstrations protesting against the existence of the Selective Service System will be held in Washington, D. C., and other cities throughout the United States.

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By LL NLJ-15913-6413-12-14  
NARA, Date 2-28-2020

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WASHINGTON, D. C.  
OCTOBER 20-22, 1967

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
ROUTING SLIP

*[Handwritten signature]*

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TO	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.					
1.	Honorable Joseph A. Califano										
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| <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ |   |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____ |   |   |

REMARKS

The attached memorandum is furnished to you at the request of the Deputy Attorney General as background information for your use at the meeting with the Attorney General on Monday, October 2, at 3:30 pm.

RECEIVED  
OCT 3 1967  
CENTRAL FILES

FROM	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.					
Harry R. Van Cleve						General Counsel, GSA					
						TELEPHONE			DATE		



EXECUTIVE

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National Mobilization  
Committee

626

September 30, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD, No. 3

From: Harry R. Van Cleve  
General Counsel, GSA

On Friday morning, Miss Sue Orrin from the NMC phoned my office, asking that I meet the NMC Central Committee that afternoon. After discussions with the Deputy Administrator and Mr. Martin Richman, I confirmed the meeting for 3:30 p.m. My intention was to emphasize our need for further information from the NMC before GSA could begin discussions with other interested Government agencies as to whether permission would be given for a rally on public grounds under GSA's control.

The NMC Committee had held a news conference Friday morning (see attached announcement). They had then reconnoitered the Pentagon area on foot, and then came to my office. To indicate a low level of concern at the meeting, I had with me only Mr. Arnold Hespe of our Regional Counsel's office, and Mr. Harold Kyle, Regional Chief of Protection Division, Public Buildings Service. I introduced Messrs. Hespe and Kyle but didn't identify them beyond saying they worked in the region. At my request, they spoke little at the meeting.

The NMC was represented by:

- Dave Dellinger, National Chairman, NMC.
- Robert Greenblatt, National Coordinator, NMC.
- Jerry Rubin, Project Co-Director for October 21.
- Mrs. Dagmar Wilson, Women's Strike for Peace.
- Miss Sue Orrin, Secretary for NMC.
- Ed DeGrazia, Chairman of Lawyers' Committee for October 21.
- Bradford Lytle
- Matthew Clark
- Rodney Robinson

The latter three men have all been active in demonstrations against war.

The meeting convened at 3:35 and lasted until 5:45.

Mr. Dellinger said that NMC was now sure that a minimum of 50,000 people would join the demonstration. They refused to state a maximum figure, but my impression was that it could be 100,000 to 150,000 people, although some figure near 50,000 appears likelier.

They propose the following schedule for Saturday, October 21:

1. 10:00 a.m. assemble at Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial.
2. 11:00 a.m. march begins.
3. 2:30 p.m. rally at Pentagon begins.
4. 3:45 p.m. invitation to leave for those not interested in supporting nonviolent civil disobedience.
5. 4:00 p.m. invitation to begin nonviolent civil disobedience.
6. rally to continue until: 5:30 p.m.

The NMC has abandoned the idea of a rally at South Parking. It says it now wants to conduct the rally in the triangular area of which the Mall Entrance forms the base. They propose that North Parking be used for parking busses. They feel that the Mall Triangle would hold 200,000, more than they expect to attend.

The general scheme for the rally is for a Phase 1 consisting of speeches and entertainment; we are told that several persons of national stature and international fame will speak. Phase 2 will be the beginning of allegedly nonviolent civil disobedience by approximately 5,000 persons (though the NMC feels this may be a high figure). Just prior to this, attendants at the rally who disapprove of civil disobedience will be permitted to leave. The NMC anticipates that few persons will leave. Phase 3 will be a continuing rally, to give "moral support" to those being civilly disobedient. There was a fairly clearly implied threat that those remaining for Phase 3 might themselves turn to violence or civil disobedience if the volunteers for civil disobedience in Phase 2 met "police brutality or provocation."

They propose that all Phase 3 participants will depart by bus from the Pentagon area. Phase 2 persons would continue sitting in or be lodged in jail.

We were told that the demonstration would not focus on any other public buildings or areas in Washington.

They emphasized that the civil disobedience was intended to be nonviolent and repeated their earlier statements that any violence on their part would stem only from "police provocation" on our part. I am not sure of this, but I believe that the group wishes to bargain and negotiate to an agreement respecting the nature and scene of the civil disobedience. Mr. Dellinger and Professor Greenblatt specifically said so, and Mr. De Grasio expressed a desire to know which police would be the arresting officers, where any arrested persons would be taken, and the procedures then to be followed with respect to bail or detention.

They expressed a desire to sit in at the Pentagon, but they also seemed to believe that permission to block some (or possibly all) of the entrances to the Pentagon by sit-ins would be acceptable to them. They also persist in wishing to have a thin "symbolic" picket line surrounding the Pentagon.

The continuation of the demonstration on Sunday, October 22, would apparently be a continuation merely by persons interested in civil disobedience. We were told that if the group were sitting in through Sunday, that would be the continuation of the demonstration. And we were told that if the nonviolent civil disobedience were met by provocative police action, this group could not guarantee what the response would be, either on the 21st or the 22nd.

I emphasized repeatedly our need to have credible assurance from NMC of the intent of their group to abide by any agreement we might reach, and of the NMC's ability to enforce any agreement it made. The committee meeting with me agreed fully, saying it would guarantee its members' actions (except for a potential "handful of rough-necks"), but I expect my vehemence on this point may have been the only reason why they agreed. The group proposes to identify and use at least 1,200 monitors.

With respect to the proposed Mall rally, they wish to work out arrangements for the following: a speaker's platform, approximately 20 feet square and 4 feet high, equipped with chairs, a sound system which could be heard by all of the attendants. They propose that loud speakers be suspended on poles or trees to prevent wire cutting. The National Mobilization Committee will pay for the public-address system; they do, however (somewhat sheepishly), ask that the Pentagon supply the power to them. They also wish to discuss with us sanitary facilities, food and water vending or availability; first-aid arrangements; and lost and found facilities.

The group feels that permission to use the Pentagon is the key which will enable them subsequently to deal with the Park Police and other police authorities. Consequently, they strongly urge that we act very promptly to reach agreement with them. Furthermore, they expressed what almost amounted to a threat, that their ability to guarantee a peaceful and orderly demonstration under their control would be destroyed if they did not soon receive assurances of their ability to use the Pentagon, and that their ability to control diminished increasingly the longer they waited for that agreement. They offered no reasons for this view, and it does not appear to me to be very serious. What they need our agreement for is so they can begin their intensive publicity for the demonstration.

I told them I recognized the reasons why they wished an early answer and told them they must appreciate that there were many jurisdictions and many agencies involved and that I simply could not undertake even to guess when I could respond to them. I told them I would telephone either their Washington or New York office if I needed further information and that otherwise our response to their letter would be made orally or in writing as soon as we could do so. No date was set for any further meeting or their receipt of our response.

Among several observations, I have three which predominate:

First, the NMC very much want permission to meet at the Pentagon, and if I had to guess right now, I would guess that they would agree to a rally in North Parking.

Secondly, I felt a kind of backing off of the intentions for any violence or serious disruption of the Government. Both Professor Greenblatt and Mr. Dellinger specifically said that they wished to negotiate about the civil disobedience, which is a long way from some of NMC's earlier statements. Mrs. Wilson continues to dwell on the possibility that individuals may be moved to follow their individual consciences into acts of violence, but the NMC seems so eager to obtain necessary permissions and permits that it will bargain about anything. The critical question is not what they'll agree to, but whether there will be on their part, or the Government's, or jointly, any means of enforcing an agreement.

Thirdly, the NMC has not possibly thought through their logistic arrangements. If 50,000 people come by busses, that is over 1,000 busses, all from different cities, yet the NMC proposes that these busses go to North Parking, load passengers in a half-hour

and drive away before dusk. All of this is clearly impossible. I imagine the lack of NMC planning arises from its earlier experience of demonstrations in New York City, where no bussing to speak of was involved at all. In any case, this demonstrable lack of planning gives us an obvious basis for continuing discussions with them without committing the Government to any agreement. I feel fairly strongly, however, that the Government must be prepared to agree to some form of Pentagon-focused rally if we continue any discussions at all. Otherwise we would give the NMC an argument that we had unfairly misled them, which would be all they need to encourage the violence that some of them clearly desire.

Interestingly, there were no Negroes in Friday's meeting, and only one at an earlier meeting, the one with Inspector Beys. The orientation of the NMC Committee, however, is indicated by their unflinching use of "blacks" when others would say Negro.

Telephones:

Local for Mr. Rubin and Miss Orrin: 387-3626, 3627

New York for Prof. Greenblatt and Mr. Dellinger: 212-675-4605

New York for Mr. Dellinger only: 212-CO7-1468.

Harry R. Van Cleve

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION  
ROUTING SLIP

62C

TO CO R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

NAME AND/OR SYMBOL		BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.
1.	<b>Mr. Warren Christopher</b>	
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REMARKS

**Attached is the check-list which you asked me for. I haven't distinguished in all cases whether the NMC suggested the item, whether I made the suggestion to them, or whether it is an item that has not been discussed at all with the NMC. There are no items included which relate specifically to DOD activities which have been separately discussed.**

FROM CO R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9 R10

NAME AND/OR SYMBOL		BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.	
<b>Harry R. Van Cleve</b>		<b>General Counsel, GSA</b>	
TELEPHONE		DATE	

b2d

### Entry to Washington

1. Bus escort or traffic assistance, arrivals mostly from northeast.
2. Facilitate bus pick-up at Union Station.
3. Facilitate bus pick-up at National Airport.

### Gathering at Washington Monument - Lincoln Memorial

1. Parking arrangements for buses.
2. Parking arrangements for private cars.
3. They propose to provide music and other entertainment here. They'll probably find they'll want to erect stands and have a public address system, if the large numbers develop.

### March to Pentagon

1. They propose to use the southbound (George Mason Bridge) span of the Fourteenth Street Bridge plus the Memorial Bridge. Police planning is that they'll use only Memorial Bridge, but all of it.
2. An open route of march to Pentagon rally.

### Pentagon Rally

1. They ask for assistance in surrounding Pentagon with a thin picket line.
2. They propose using triangular area in front of Mall entrance for the rally.
3. Facilities for rally (they propose to pay for these but need Government cooperation):
  - a. Speakers stand 20'x 20', four feet high.
  - b. Chairs, microphones, bunting for speakers stand.
  - c. Speakers on poles or trees, with wires high enough to prevent cutting, around perimeter of rally area.
  - d. Power supply from Pentagon.

4. **Trash cans for deposit of trash, leaflets, luncheon remains.**
  5. **Fencing or barriers to protect plantings on Pentagon grounds and to limit access to permitted areas only.**
  6. **Bus pick-up of the demonstrators at the Pentagon is proposed by the NMC.**
  7. **Protection for distinguished rally speakers, including arrangements for arrival and departure.**
- Civil-Disobedience Phase of Pentagon Rally**

The seeming most effective leaders of the group (Dellinger and Greenblatt) say they wish to negotiate with the Government on the civil-disobedience activities. This would include:

1. **What action, such as sit-ins?**
2. **Where?**
3. **Arrangements for who arrests, where arrested persons are taken, whether bail will be set or detention ordered, how Government will treat "non-cooperators", who are persons who go limp?**

**Departure from Washington**

Most attendants will leave at dusk on Saturday, October 21. Escort of busses and arrangements at Union Station and National Airport would be desirable.

**Activities Extending to Sunday, October 22**

1. **Only planned continuing aspect of the demonstration will be civil disobedience. Whatever arrangements are made for that phase would presumably be appropriate for the continuation, although it should be anticipated that those being civilly disobedient on Sunday would be the hard-core of determined persons possibly desiring violence.**
2. **Although the NMC is making some arrangements for housing of persons spending the night, their arrangements may be inadequate, in which case, a number of persons may be left homeless or roomless on the night of October 21.**



62e

**THIS FILE HAS BEEN CHARGED OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE CENTRAL FILES. PLEASE RETURN PROMPTLY.**

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1967

EXECUTIVE

H44  
PR8

63

MEMORANDUM FOR  
W. Marvin Watson

SUBJECT: Demonstration on October 21, 1967

Local law enforcement authorities met on September 25 to tentatively discuss the above demonstration. While no firm plans have been formulated or decisions made relative to the issuance of permits, some facts appear reasonably certain. Demonstrators will arrive en masse via busses and assemble at two points-- the Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial. They will be permitted to proceed to the Pentagon only over the Memorial Bridge; the 14th Street bridge will be closed to them. At the Pentagon, they are to be given only the North parking lot for their demonstration activities. I would assume that some troops will be required to control their activities as the North parking lot is a jurisdictional enigma anyway.

There is to be another meeting on Friday, September 29 to be followed by meetings with Rubin, the demonstration leader or coordinator.

You will be kept posted.

As an additional thought, if the President happens to be out of town that weekend, some aspects of security planning might be eased. However, I don't think a President's schedule should be "dictated" by demonstrations or any other type of threatening activity.

*CSither*  
Charles Sither

RECEIVED  
SEP 28 1967  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Administrative routing table with multiple empty boxes and some faint markings.



63a

**THIS FILE HAS BEEN CHARGED OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE CENTRAL FILES. PLEASE RETURN PROMPTLY.**

EXECUTIVE

H44

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F#145-9

64

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR W. MARVIN WATSON

SUBJECT: Demonstration on October 21, 1967

Jerry <sup>x</sup>Rubin of the <sup>x</sup>National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has sent a letter dated September 19, 1967 to the National Park Service outlining their demonstration plans and requesting the necessary permits. Beginning at 10:00 A. M., they plan to have large groups assemble at the Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument. At 11:00 A. M., the two groups will march to the Pentagon south parking lot via the Memorial and 14th Street bridges; they plan simultaneous activities at the Mall and River entrances and at the Heliport side.

Rubin says that anti-war activities will continue through October 22 and possibly the 23rd.

The police and government agencies involved will meet next week to plan their action. The exact date and meeting place has not been determined.

*Charles Sither*  
CHARLES SITHER

*sent to Clark  
winner  
C*

copy sent to Ramsey Clark  
by Special Messenger

11:52 a. m., September 23, Saturday

64a  
F

*orig. sent to Gerrits*

Name	Date
N. Yates	10-12-67



The following information was obtained from the records of the  
 State of New York, Department of Social Services, Office of the  
 Director, Albany, New York, on October 12, 1967.  
 The information was obtained from the records of the  
 State of New York, Department of Social Services, Office of the  
 Director, Albany, New York, on October 12, 1967.  
 The information was obtained from the records of the  
 State of New York, Department of Social Services, Office of the  
 Director, Albany, New York, on October 12, 1967.  
 The information was obtained from the records of the  
 State of New York, Department of Social Services, Office of the  
 Director, Albany, New York, on October 12, 1967.  
 The information was obtained from the records of the  
 State of New York, Department of Social Services, Office of the  
 Director, Albany, New York, on October 12, 1967.

EXHIBIT

64b

**THIS FILE HAS BEEN CHARGED OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE CENTRAL FILES. PLEASE RETURN PROMPTLY.**

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*[Handwritten mark]*

September 27, 1967  
6:00 P.M. - Wednesday

MEMORANDUM FOR

MARVIN WATSON

Reference is made to previous memoranda regarding the mass anti-Viet Nam demonstrations planned by various groups in this area October 21-22, 1967. It is difficult to predict the number of demonstrators that may participate but consultation with police agencies indicate it will be a large gathering and will include some of the most militant types. As previous reports have indicated, individuals have talked of disrupting the "war machinery", "shutting down the Pentagon", and various other violent activities.

Pursuant to our conversation, this memorandum is being submitted with the recommendation of this office that, if circumstances will permit, it would be better if the principals we protect are at another location away from Washington during the demonstration activities. As you are aware, the day of greatest planned activity is October 21, 1967, but the demonstration leaders have indicated they hope to keep a sizeable number of protestors in-town and active during October 22, 1967.

Planning by the authorities with jurisdiction for this matter is progressing very well, I believe. This office will continue to keep you advised regarding this situation and I would appreciate an answer at your earliest convenience regarding whether the President and family will be at the White House or away during the period in question.

*Thomas L. Johns*

Thomas L. Johns  
SAIC - PPD  
U. S. Secret Service

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-159B-64B-12-15

By *UA* NARA, Date 2-25-2020

MEMORANDUM

EE  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

66

September 26, 1967  
6:00 p.m.

Mr. President:

The attached FBI bulletin concerns threats against the President and other top government officials in connection with the peace demonstration to be held in Washington, D.C. on October 21.

The Los Angeles office of the FBI received two anonymous letters. Efforts are now being made to identify the writer.

The writer stated that he is a Negro belonging to an extremist black power civil rights organization and that the proposed October 21 demonstration in Washington was ordered by Peking and Moscow. He claims many of the 200,000 demonstrators will be given weapons and there are plans to invade the White House, kill the President and his family and White House staff. Similar plans are purported to involve killing the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Speaker of the House, the Vice President and many Senators and Congressmen. These acts would be a signal for a nationwide insurrection wherein all major plans would be sabotaged, air fields raided, and major cities burnt.

A "provisional government" will be named and a "war of national liberation" declared. Help is suppose to come from Cuba, China and Russia. The writer claimed that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) as well as the Peace Action Committee (Council) is involved.

In the second letter the individual said that Martin Luther King knows of the plan and may be named president of the "provisional government" with either Senator J. William Fulbright or Associate Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas. Senator Robert Kennedy was mentioned by the writer but not in any context.

The writer claims that Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles from Cuba will be used against major resistance centers and Russian Migs centered in Cuba will be thrown into action.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ-159A-64B-12-16

NARA, Date 2-26-2020

By 44

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

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1967 SEP 26 03 13

1100PM 9-25-67 MSE

PRIORITY

TO THE PRESIDENT 001  
 TO SECRETARY OF STATE 002  
 TO DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 001  
 TO DIRECTOR DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 001  
 TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 001  
 TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001  
 TO WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: SECRET SERVICE (PID)  
 FROM DIRECTOR FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER TOP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN CONNECTION WITH PEACE DEMONSTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER TWENTY ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN.

ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY FIVE INSTANT, THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF THE FBI RECEIVED TWO ANONYMOUS LETTERS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL USING THE PSEUDONYM, MICHAEL AMERICAN, STATING THAT HE IS NEGRO, BELONGING TO AN EXTREMIST BLACK POWER CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATION AND THAT THE OCTOBER TWENTY FIRST NEXT PEACE DEMONSTRATION IN WASHINGTON, D. C., WAS ORDERED BY PEKING AND MOSCOW. HE CLAIMED THAT MANY OF THE TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DEMONSTRATORS WILL BE GIVEN WEAPONS WHICH WERE SENT TO WASHINGTON FROM CUBA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THAT PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE TO INVADE THE WHITE HOUSE, KILL THE PRESIDENT, HIS FAMILY, AND WHITE

END PAGE ONE

PRESERVATION COPY

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3

By UJ NLJ-159R-64B-12-16  
 NARA, Date 2-26-2020

PAGE TWO

HOUSE STAFF AND BURN THE WHITE HOUSE; KILL THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND BURN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE; KILL THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND BURN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; KILL THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AND AS MANY CONGRESSMEN AS POSSIBLE AND BURN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; KILL THE VICE PRESIDENT AND AS MANY SENATORS AS POSSIBLE AND BURN THE SENATE. THESE ACTS WOULD BE A SIGNAL FOR A NATIONWIDE INSURRECTION WHEREIN ALL MAJOR PLANTS WILL BE SABOTAGED; AIR FIELDS RAIDED AND PLANES DESTROYED; OIL REFINERIES BLOWN UP; AND MAJOR CITIES WILL GO UP IN FLAMES.

THE WRITER STATED THAT IF THE ABOVE IS SUCCESSFUL, A "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT" WILL BE NAMED AND A "WAR OF NATIONAL LIBERATION" DECLARED. HE STATED THAT HELP WILL BE FROM CUBA, CHINA AND RUSSIA. THE WRITER FURTHER CLAIMED THAT THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE IS INVOLVED IN THE PLAN, AS WELL AS THE PEACE ACTION COMMITTEE (COUNCIL).

THE WRITER IN HIS SECOND LETTER STATED THAT DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING KNOWS OF THE PLAN AND WILL POSSIBLY BE NAMED PRESIDENT OF THE "PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT" WITH EITHER SENATOR J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT OR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS; SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY WAS MENTIONED ALSO BY THE WRITER BUT NOT IN ANY CONTEXT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

HE FURTHER STATED THAT ALL MAJOR RADIO AND TV STATIONS AND NEWSPAPERS WILL BE TAKEN OVER AND STRICT CENSORSHIP PUT INTO EFFECT.

THE WRITER ALSO CLAIMS THAT INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES FROM CUBA WILL BE USED AGAINST MAJOR RESISTANCE CENTERS AND RUSSIAN MIGS CENTERED IN CUBA WILL BE THROWN INTO ACTION AND THE REVOLUTIONARIES WILL MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO BRING ARTILLERY AND USE IT WAS AN INITIAL SHOCK EFFECT.

THE WRITER STATED THAT AT THE LAST SECRET MEETING THE QUESTION WAS RAISED, "WHAT IF THE PRESIDENT WILL HEAR OF THE PLAN AND PREVENT THE OCTOBER TWENTY FIRST INVASION OF WASHINGTON, D. C., BY DECLARING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY?" THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE STATED THAT HE WOULD BE TOO STUPID TO DO THAT. THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE IS QUITE CONFIDENT THAT BY OCTOBER THIRTY FIRST NEXT, THEY WILL BE ABLE TO CELEBRATE THE BIRTH OF THE AMERICAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC WITH THE RUSSIANS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ACCORDING TO THE LETTER WRITER.

EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO IDENTIFY THE WRITER OF THESE LETTERS. ANY DEVELOPMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS MATTER WILL BE PROMPTLY FURNISHED TO ALL INTERESTED AGENCIES.

GP-1

END AND HOLD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1967  
7:35 p.m.

Mr. President:

Attached is an FBI memorandum concerning demonstrations protesting U.S. intervention in Vietnam and activities of the Communist Party in that connection.

Further information is provided concerning the planned October 20 -21 massive demonstration in D.C. by the peace elements, including Communist infiltrated organizations. Transportation arrangements have been to transport approximately 45,000 demonstrators from New York City on this date. There have been reserved 50 buses from Philadelphia and 20 buses from Cleveland in connection with the proposed demonstration. Most of the information provided in this memorandum has been presented to the President in earlier reports.

Miscellaneous demonstrations are reported in El Paso, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Seattle and Bellingham, Washington, Wilmington, Dallas, San Antonio, Los Angeles and several towns in Connecticut.

The Peace Torch Marathon consists of a torch ignited in Japan, carried to San Francisco, and is now being carried through various cities in the U.S. This is in protest of opposition to American policy in Vietnam. As of September 19 the torch was in Denver, Colorado where approximately 200 people rallied around the torch. It is being transported in a Volkswagon bus, and is safeguarded by approximately twenty people. The torch will arrive in Washington, D.C. on October 21.

Marvin

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By Ux NLJ-159A-64A-12-17  
NARA, Date 2-25-2020

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67a



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 22, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

September 22, 1967

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 policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

October 20-21, 1967, Massive Demonstration

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, an organization which includes Communist Party and Socialist Workers Party members within its membership, is organizing the anti-Vietnam war demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-22, 1967. The Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has let a contract to the All-State Bus Corporation, New York City, which company will supply at least 1,000 buses to transport approximately 45,000 demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, an organization also cited by the Attorney General as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450, has chartered two Greyhound buses scheduled to depart New York City October 21, 1967, and arrive at Washington, D. C., at 10:15 a.m., the same date. The Philadelphia Transportation Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has reserved 50 buses to transport demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, an organization opposing American intervention in Vietnam, has reserved 20 buses for travel to Washington, D. C., in connection with the proposed demonstration.

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 1592-640-12-17

NARA, Date 2-25-2000

By LD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

A former member of the Communist Party has issued a letter on behalf of the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, Cleveland, Ohio, which urges participation in the October 21, 1967, "confrontation" at Washington, D. C., which will "involve thousands of persons across the country in a massive display of determination through forms of protest and direct action." The Socialist Workers Party and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at Cleveland, Ohio, are also supporting this massive demonstration. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom opposes the United States Vietnam policy.

The Student Mobilization Committee at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an organization controlled by Young Socialist Alliance members, is publicizing the October 21, 1967, demonstration. The Young Socialist Alliance is the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party.

The Minnesota Committee to End the War in Vietnam has held a meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota, attended by 35 individuals. The purpose of the meeting was to mobilize for the October 21 demonstration at Washington, D. C. Eleven other organizations, including the Communist Party, are being requested to join with the Minnesota Committee to End the War in Vietnam in support of the proposed demonstration.

As previously reported, "East Village Other," a bimonthly newspaper published in New York City, has advertised for a pilot to fly an airplane over the Pentagon during the October 21, 1967, demonstration and drop flowers. It has been determined the newspaper is still seeking to hire a pilot for this "daring feat" and indicates the flight will take place October 20, 1967, the day before the peace march. A spokesman for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam still insists at least 200,000 demonstrators will come to Washington, D. C., and that the Committee will not be able to control individual acts of "conscience" or civil disobedience which may include flag burning and draft card burning, as well as an effort of "several thousand" to "sit-in" at the Pentagon.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The leader of the National Renaissance Party, an anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and neo-Fascist organization at New York City, has stated that approximately 12 members of the National Renaissance Party will participate in the Washington, D. C., demonstration as counterdemonstrators and will be supported in this activity by approximately five "right-wing groups."

It was previously reported an organization based in New York City called "The Anarchists," would participate in the Washington, D. C., demonstration and would assassinate President Johnson if demands to end the war in Vietnam were not accepted. The original source of this information, a citizen in New York City, Lawrence Benjamin Gladstone, was interviewed regarding this matter and stated he is a member of the Peter Fetcher Brigade, an ultraconservative, patriotic organization, and as such has a great deal of contact with pacifist and militant-type groups. Gladstone states "The Anarchists" are a loosely knit group of radicals who might use violence to gain their own ends. Gladstone described this group as being composed of 20 hard-core members and others whom he can recognize only by sight. He stated "The Anarchists" are capable of Presidential assassination, but he has no information concerning such a plot. He admitted his statements were a matter of opinion and could not be substantiated by fact. This information has been furnished to United States Secret Service.

Demonstrations Against the President

Lee Wood, 1519 Mescalero, El Paso, Texas, was listed as a delegate at the National Conference for New Politics Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, August 31 through September 4, 1967. Wood is thinking of arranging a "confrontation" between Reies Tijerina and Dr. Benjamin Spock on one side and President Johnson and the President of Mexico on the other side. Allegedly, Wood desires this "confrontation" to take place during President Johnson's visit to El Paso, Texas, in late October, 1967, in connection with the signing of the "Chamizal Treaty."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The National Conference for New Politics Convention held at Chicago, Illinois, sought to unify members of the antiwar movement, black power movement, campus left movement and others into a third political force in the United States. The Communist Party and other subversive organizations had a strong interest in the Convention. Dr. Benjamin Spock, the noted pediatrician, was mentioned as a possible Vice Presidential candidate during the Convention. Reies Tijerina is the leader of the Federal Alliance of Free City States, a group of Spanish-Americans claiming title to vast reaches of property in the Southwestern United States.

Demonstrations Against the Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of Defense was present at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, California, September 18, 1967. Approximately 150 demonstrators protesting against the Selective Service System and the United States Vietnam policy gathered near this hotel. No incidents occurred.

Peace Torch Marathon

As previously reported, the Peace Torch Marathon consists of a torch ignited in Japan, carried to San Francisco, California, and now being carried through various cities in the United States. The peace torch is emblematic of opposition to American policy in Vietnam. As of September 19, 1967, the peace torch was in Denver, Colorado, where approximately 200 people rallied around the torch. The torch is being transported in a Volkswagen bus, and is safeguarded by approximately 20 individuals. The torch will arrive at Washington, D. C., October 21, 1967.

Women Strike for Peace

As previously reported, on September 20, 1967, the Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist organization, held a demonstration in Washington, D. C. Approximately 600-700 individuals from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other areas participated. The demonstrators protested American intervention in Vietnam in front of the White House, as well as in front of the Selective Service Headquarters. Four arrests

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

were made during the demonstration. Most of the demonstrators departed Washington, D. C., prior to 5:00 p.m., September 20, 1967. Also as previously reported, the Women Strike for Peace is holding its National Conference September 21-23, 1967, at the Friends Meeting Hall, 2111 Florida Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

The National Union of Mexican Women held its first National Congress from September 13-15, 1967, at Mexico City. Representatives of the Women Strike for Peace attended. The National Union of Mexican Women is an organization of various women's groups controlled by the Communist Party of Mexico.

On September 20, 1967, the Women Strike for Peace also demonstrated in front of the Federal Building, Rochester, New York. Approximately 50 individuals participated and protested American intervention in Vietnam.

Other Demonstrations

Recently other demonstrations protesting United States policy in Vietnam were held at Baltimore, Maryland; Waterbury, Middletown, and New Haven, Connecticut; Seattle and Bellingham, Washington; Wilmington, Delaware; Dallas and San Antonio, Texas; and West Los Angeles, California.

On September 19, 1967, three demonstrators were arrested at the Pentagon parking lot, Arlington, Virginia, for distributing handbills which read "Exorcise the Pentagon October 21-22." Prosecution of the demonstrators was declined and they were ordered released by the Department of Justice.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

(u) SS  
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(L)  
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 21, 1967

7:30 p. m.

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached FBI memorandum concerns anti-Vietnam demonstrations and activities of the Communist Party in connection with these demonstrations.

Plans continue by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam for the October 20-21 massive demonstration in Washington, D. C. Transportation has been arranged with the Pennsylvania Railroad and the D. C. Transit Company, as well as independent travel agencies.

This organization includes members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party.

The Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, which includes members of the Communist Party, recently held a meeting in New York City. Thirteen individuals attended and discussed the proposed October 21 demonstration. Suggested forms of civil disobedience and protests were discussed.

An organization based in New York City called "The Anarchists" will also participate in this demonstration. This "left-wing organization" has stated that if demands to end the war in Vietnam are not met, certain members of the group will assassinate President Johnson. This information has been furnished to the Secret Service.

The Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam, consisting mostly with members of the Communist Party, the Progressive Labor Party, and the Socialist Workers Party, as well as pacifist elements, will participate in this demonstration.

The Committee of Concerned Honkies is an organization consisting of anti-Vietnam war elements and Negro civil rights supporters. They held a meeting recently in New York City and discussed participation in the October 21 demonstration, including a proposal to demonstrate at the Pentagon.

The National Conference for New Politics Convention held in Chicago August 31-September 4, 1967, accepted a resolution unanimously endorsing this demonstration.

Miscellaneous demonstrations are reported, including activities by: The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the United Public Workers Union; the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America; the Boston Draft Resistance Group"; The Staten Islanders for Peace; the "Union of Black Liberation", and the Lehigh Pocono Committee of Concern.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By UK  
NLJ-159R-646-12-18  
NARA, Date 2-25-2020

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

68a



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 21, 1967

BY LIAISON

**Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.**

**Dear Mrs. Stegall:**

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~~

RECEIVED  
M. MARVIN WATSON

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

68-2



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 21, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

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 policy toward Vietnam. There is set forth below a summary of current and planned future activity through which they hope to accomplish this end.

October 20-21, 1967, Massive Demonstration

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has requested the Pennsylvania Railroad, New York City, to make available as many trains as possible to transport demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. The Pennsylvania Railroad was able to make only one train with 20 cars available to the Committee. This train can carry a total of 1,500 people, and will depart Pennsylvania Station, New York City, at 7:05 a.m. October 21, 1967, and arrive Washington, D. C., at 10:35 a.m., the same date. The D. C. Transit Company will bus passengers from Union Station, Washington, D. C., to the vicinity of the Lincoln Memorial. These demonstrators will depart Washington D. C., at 8 p.m. on October 21, 1967, for New York City.

Fred Halstead and Lora Eckert, members of the Socialist Workers Party, have been dealing with the Pennsylvania Railroad regarding transportation for demonstrators.

Eckert, who represents herself as a member of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, an organization opposing United States policy in Vietnam, has also been in contact with an independent travel agent at New York City. She has requested 1,000 to 5,000 buses be made available for transportation of demonstrators to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. The independent travel agent has been

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GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
By LLS NLJ-159R-64B-D-18  
NARA, Date 2-25-2020

CONFIDENTIAL

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

able to obtain only 325 buses, and has indicated a prompt down payment must be made or he will release the 325 buses to the general market.

It is noted the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam includes members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party within its membership. The Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated by the Attorney General as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Recently, the Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, an organization which includes members of the Communist Party in its membership, held a meeting at New York City. Thirteen individuals attended this meeting. A general discussion regarding the massive demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967, was held. The principal speaker indicated he had been at an earlier meeting of this group at which the following activities for the October 21, 1967, demonstration were considered: litter Washington, D. C., with throwaways; indiscriminately smear paint on sidewalks and buildings; stick small crosses in the ground to depict a graveyard; obtain hundreds of dolls and partially burn them to depict napalm raids; place red dye in the Potomac River; kill trees by slashing the bark thereof; purchase a bus and burn it near the Pentagon. The last suggestion regarding the burning of a bus was dismissed as impractical. All of the items mentioned were only suggestions and no concrete plans were developed.

It has been alleged that an organization based in New York City called "The Anarchists," a "left-wing organization," will participate in the demonstration at Washington, D. C., on October 21-22, 1967. The allegation is groups participating in the demonstration at Washington, D. C., will demand that President Johnson immediately end the war in Vietnam or agree to negotiation to that end with six representatives from North Vietnam. It has been stated that if these demands are not met, certain members of "The Anarchists" will assassinate President Johnson. This information has been furnished to Secret Service.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam, an organization consisting of members of the Communist Party, the Progressive Labor Party, the Socialist Workers Party and pacifist elements, will fully participate in the October 21, 1967, demonstration. Fund-raising parties are being held by this organization to collect money to send delegates to Washington, D. C.

The Progressive Labor Party is a pro-Chinese communist, Marxist-Leninist organization.

Recently, the Committee of Concerned Honkies, an organization consisting of anti-Vietnam war elements and also supporting the Negro civil rights movement, held a meeting at New York City. The objective of this recently formed committee appears to be the achievement of its goals by provoking extreme violence through "nonviolent" methods. During the course of this meeting, the October 21, 1967, demonstration to be held at the Pentagon was discussed. It was indicated efforts will be made to storm the Pentagon and sit in the offices in order to disrupt activities. The hope is that on a given signal during the demonstration most of the demonstrators encircling the Pentagon will rush all of the entrances. The Committee also hopes that once gaining entrance some demonstrators will be able to remain in the Pentagon building for several days.

The Committee of Concerned Honkies also has discussed obtaining rag dolls, splashing them with red paint, ripping arms and legs from the dolls, and thereafter throwing them in front of the homes in the Chevy Chase, Maryland, area "where Vice President Humphrey resides." Other plans of this Committee include the throwing of thousands of pennies on the street, as well as all old leaflets and other debris, in an effort to completely litter the streets in Washington, D. C. The Committee hopes to have as many strange events taking place at one time as possible in order to confuse and demoralize the police and Government officials. Due to the small size of this Committee it was decided that the group should remain dormant until the October 21, 1967, demonstration in Washington, D. C., where the Committee hopes to recruit more members.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

During the course of the National Conference for New Politics Convention held at Chicago, Illinois, August 31, 1967, through September 4, 1967, a resolution was unanimously accepted endorsing the October 21-22, 1967, confrontation with "the war makers in Washington, D. C." The resolution urged all organizations affiliated with the National Conference for New Politics to encourage participation in the massive demonstration to be held at Washington, D. C., in order to bring an end to the war in Vietnam and to assist the black community in obtaining its freedom.

The National Conference for New Politics held a convention in Chicago, Illinois, in order to unify the anti-Vietnam movement, the campus left movement, the black power movement and other organizations into a third political force in the United States. The Communist Party and other subversive organizations were represented at the Chicago convention.

Other Demonstrations

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the United Public Workers Union held a joint Labor Day parade at Honolulu, Hawaii, on September 4, 1967. Between seven and eight hundred members, led by Jack Hall, Regional Director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, participated. The theme of the parade was "Peace, Pineapple, and Planning."

It is noted Jack Hall was a Honolulu Smith Act defendant whose conviction was reversed by the United States Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in January, 1958. Hall was identified as a member of the Communist Party in 1949.

On September 13, 1967, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a communist-spawned organization, sponsored a demonstration at the United States Armed Forces Recruiting Station, Times Square, New York City. Approximately 90 youths participated and protested against the Selective Service System. On the same date, the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America sponsored a demonstration at the entrance of the Armed Forces Induction Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

A total of 28 participants was observed, and 11 were identified as members of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania District, and one as a member of the Young Socialist Alliance. The demonstrators registered opposition to the draft and called for withdrawal of the United States troops from Vietnam.

It is noted the Young Socialist Alliance is the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party.

Recently, 15 youths protesting the draft entered the Army Base, Boston, Massachusetts, via public transportation and began to hand out leaflets. This group, representing the "Boston Draft Resistance Group," was removed from the Base by Military Police.

On September 13, 1967, 18 individuals protesting the Selective Service System demonstrated in front of the Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On September 14, 1967, the Interfaith Peace Mission, a pacifist organization, demonstrated at Baltimore, Maryland. Nineteen individuals participated in the demonstration and registered a protest against the Vietnam war.

The Staten Islanders for Peace, an anti-Vietnam war organization, in cooperation with a newly formed group called "Union of Black Liberation," held a rally at Staten Island, New York. Approximately 60 people attended, and all speakers denounced United States involvement in Vietnam. The spokesman for the "Union of Black Liberation," an organization consisting of three members, denounced the white race in angry and obscene terms.

Silent vigils protesting the war in Vietnam are continuing to be held in New Haven and Middletown, Connecticut; and Seattle and Everett, Washington, as well as in other areas of the United States.

Peter Cohen, a member of the Steering Committee of the Lehigh Pocono Committee of Concern, an organization opposing United States intervention in Vietnam at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania,

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

attended the National Conference for New Politics Convention in Chicago. A source related Cohen stated he inadvertently visited a caucus of "white revolutionaries" in session during the Convention. According to the source, Cohen allegedly stated this caucus consisted of approximately 30 people who were discussing blowing up bridges and related items to disrupt United States supplies to Vietnam.

Cohen was personally interviewed and stated he did visit a caucus at the Convention where a group of 20 or 25 white teenagers were discussing the possibility of a small number of people interfering with delivery of United States military supplies to Vietnam. Cohen stated he remained at this gathering only three minutes, did not participate in the discussion and could not furnish any other information regarding this matter.

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# MOBILIZATION TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

69-8

Vol. 2, No. 1

National Mobilization Committee

September 1, 1967

## CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS OCT 21-22

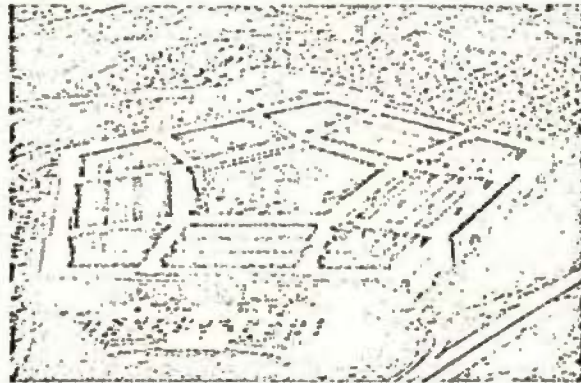
Press Statement issued Aug. 28

*The American people today live in a country which has developed the world's most murderous military machine. We live in a society which trains its sons to be killers and which channels its immense wealth into the business of suppressing courageous men from Vietnam to Detroit who struggle for the simple human right to control their own lives and destinies. We Americans have no right to call ourselves human beings unless, personally and collectively, we stand up and say NO to the death and destruction perpetrated in our name.*

The National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam brought a half million people into the streets of New York and San Francisco on April 15th to protest America's war in Vietnam. Yet the war escalated. We have published thousands of words and arguments to document the fact that the war violates American and international law, human standards of morality, and the national interest of the American people. Yet the war continued.

The war is continued despite the fact that no one — least of all Johnson himself — can give a sound human reason for it. The American government stands in the eyes of the world as a bully and an outlaw, lying to her own people and contemptuous of the views of the nations of the world. The military-industrial complex, a President gone mad, and an irrelevant Congress appear to the victims of their oppression as the Fourth Reich.

Meanwhile, at home we see Vietnam re-enacted before our eyes. We see Black people, and others among America's poor, seeking jobs, dignity



and control over their own lives; and in response they are offered token programs which fail to challenge the basic power relationships. When Black people rebel, they are judged "criminals" by the America of tanks, nerve gas and wanton murder. The real criminals are those who maintain racism, poverty, slums and the police tyranny in a nation which has the capacity to house, feed and clothe all of its people.

We who oppose America's war in Vietnam recognize the direct connection to the struggle in our cities. We see newspaper reports that forty per cent of the Army troops sent into Detroit had been battle-hardened in Vietnam. *We recognize that there is only one struggle — for self-determination — and we support it in Vietnam and in Black America.*

We in the anti-war movement who are moving toward massive confrontation this fall in Washington are identifying with the American boys, black and white, who are sent to Vietnam to kill and be killed. The only way to support these men is to bring them home now. The fight for freedom is in America's cities. We in the American anti-war movement are committed to building a mass

(Continued on page 7)

### Where We're At

by Prof. Robert Greenblatt  
National Coordinator

The National Mobilization, indeed the whole anti-war movement, faced the two most important tests of its seriousness and political maturity in the last few months. Although we seemed in want of a program after the mammoth Mobilization on April 15th and seemed even more immobilized in the face of the rebellions in Black communities throughout the country, we are now well underway to passing those tests.

The overwhelming response to our call for the April 15th Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam demonstrated the enormous extent of opposition to America's war in Vietnam. At the same time, the very size of the response (over half a million people) marked the end of simple protest as the main strategy of the anti-war movement. The magnitude of the opposition to the war and the lack of any effective political mechanism for its expression posed the first test. Where do we go now?

(Continued on page 7)

# THE MORALITY OF RESISTANCE

by Rev. Thomas Lee Hayes

If a Vatican II can happen, so can a Nuremberg II. If there is another Nuremberg, we, the ordinary citizens of these United States, shall have less excuse than the "good Germans" of twenty-five years ago. We shall have known all along whether we were "good Americans" or "bad Americans" according to those in authority in our time. The moral basis of direct action against the Vietnam war seems to rest on this presupposition. We are under judgment and are driven to find a new, appropriate response.

In political terms, this means we are moving from a politics of dissent to a politics of resistance. In moral terms, it means we are moving from a morality of revulsion to a morality of situation. The situation is, the warmakers are at the end of their rope. The only remaining course is open confrontation militarily with China, and the precipitation of a nuclear holocaust. It may be that such a course will be followed by the U.S., insane as it is, for it fits the 'logic' of our Vietnam policy.

Meanwhile, the earlier mood of the Peace Movement has reached even to the chambers of Congress.

It is a mood of increasing revulsion at the stupidity and the immorality of the war. It is now openly stated that the war is not being won, cannot be won, and will not be won. Even some militarists, in and out of uniform, are displaying a strange lack of confidence in American policy.

Yet, revulsion alone toward our personal wrong will not bring repentance or change of heart. We must act against the evil we have created. And a man who pats us on the head, and says, "It's all right, just don't do it again," does us no good.

Similarly our national leaders have patted our dissenting heads, and forgiven our revulsive hearts. We have discovered how demeaning it is to be tolerated. And so, we find ourselves searching for new direction in a maze of rage.

There are signs that such a new direction is coming to pass. We now see a direct connection between the U.S. policy in Vietnam and federal policy toward the uprising of oppressed peoples at home. We don't have to look 10,000 miles away to understand the violence that lies behind the American status quo. We see a new seriousness in the whole anti-war movement. We see

young men in increasing number, who say "we won't go" to Vietnam, and an enormous reservoir of adult support of these men. In brief, we see men and women taking their destinies into their own hands in the midst of terrifying ambiguities and choices.

This is a profoundly moral occurrence. Some may see this as an essentially political event. But the political event will be grounded in a moral reality or it will not bring the change desired. It is not merely the right of a people seeking freedom and peace, but their moral responsibility to call their leaders to face that moral judgment that faces us all. We argue that direct action against inhumanity to man confirms who we are and who we hope to be. Our obligation to so act transcends other important, but lesser obligations and informs them with power and love.

This fall a series of direct actions are planned as part of the National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam. These actions will take those who participate beyond revulsion. They will create a moral situation that mirrors something of the way the world goes round, even if the United States at this moment in history is going the other way. You will find the proposals for these actions if you seek them. You may well discover some we have not dreamed of; we hope you shall. You will probably also want to remember that being part of a right action does not make an individual or a group righteous.

Agnes de Mille, the dancer, once told of her experience in WWII when she and her husband were separated by the war. ". . . Here I was, ringed by death, swung out in catastrophe, with another life in my keeping. . . . What we were was of no account, nor in what ways we had failed; but what we had hoped to be, that was the power."

If Nuremberg II comes after it all, may we be among those who can honestly say what we feel now, "what we hope to be, that is the power."

## The MOBILIZER

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam  
857 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003  
Telephone: (212) 675-4605  
(organizers of the massive April 15 protests)

Founding Chairman: A. J. Muste (1885-1967)

Chairman: Dave Dellinger

Co-chairmen: Rev. Ralph Abernathy

Ivanhoe Donaldson

Prof. Robert Greenblatt

Al Evanoff

Prof. Donald Kalish

Edward Keating

Sidney Lens

Lincoln Lynch

Prof. Sidney Peck

Rt. Rev. Charles O. Rice

Cleveland Robinson

Mr. Dagmar Wilson

National Director: Rev. James Bevel

National Coordinator: Prof. Robert Greenblatt

Mobilizer Staff: Karen Wald, Stewart Albert, Editors

# On Making a Perfect Mess

by Keith Lamp

A good new feeling in the streets of America. Feels like there's going to be a white rebellion too. The work of the black men of Newark and Detoit has freed us honkies (beep! beep!) of a few more scholarly hang-ups and we're getting down into it now.

Now, at last, we're getting past the talk and the analysis and the petitions and the protests—past the cunning white logic of the universities—and we're heading back down into ourselves. The worst trip of all finally coming to an end: "Either A or not—A" and "Men have souls, animals don't" kept us freaked out for 2500 years.

Gary Snyder says it's the neolithic that's coming to an end. He says man is transferring his best attention from objects to states of mind.

In any case, we emancipated primitives of the coming culture are free to do what we feel now because we understand that logic and proportion and consistency and often even perspective are part of the old control system and we're done with the old control systems.

Among the honkies the Diggers probably best understand this and they've been helpful dragging us kicking and screaming into the last third of the century.

Psychic guerrilla warfare now. Diggers raining dollar bills to the floor of the stock exchange in gleeful exorcism. Stg. Peper's Lonely

Hearts Club Hate Parade down Wall Street to hold up a mirror to the studious monkeys: Kill a Commie for Christ, Commie a Christ for Killer, Christ a Killer for Commie.

Seventy-six point two per cent of the following gigs will hit Washington last half this October:

1—Ten thousand exuberant people will clog the Pentagon and close it down. Later they'll jam the jails, take them over and turn them into communities.

2—A thousand children will stage Lcot-Ins at department stores to strike at the property fetish that underlies genocidal war.

3—A hundred professors will use their bodies to close down the induction center.

4—Seven tailored fraternity boys will wrestle LBJ to the ground and take his pants down. Fotos of the fleshy seat of government will circulate freely.

5—Hey, who defoliated the White House lawn?

6—Two authentic D.C. cop impersonators will take twelve peace demonstrators to jail and the charges later will poof as the impersonators evaporate into the populace.

7—Country Joe and the Fish will make music.

8—A single elderly shaman, intoning in his belly, will drive 2600 evil spirits shrieking from the Pentagon. Fourteen key colonels will defect to the Diggers and get \$42,000 from Life for a piece on their earlier karmas.

9—Eight thousand hipies will pan-handle at embassies to create a certain international embarrassment for U.S. imagers.

10—A large black truck containing mysterious electronic equipment will move slowly through the streets of the city. Rumors of a Martian flag flying above the FBI building.

11—Hippie chemists will experiment nonviolently on police with anti-riot control agents. "It just makes them feel lazy, that's all."

12—Fifteen hundred mothers will hold a Smoke-In in Lafayette Park and the sweet scent in the evening air will cause Lady Bird to sigh in her sleep.

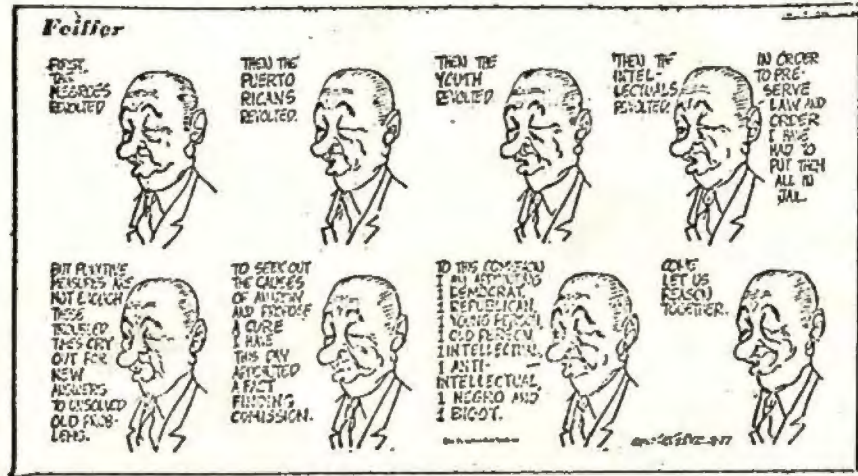
13—Nineteen thousand hippies will jam the banks, paralyze them, and proclaim the death of money.

14—As the network cameras wheel in for classic counter-demonstrator footage, the BOMB PEKING picket signs will be flipped to say "Does LBJ suck?"

(Continued on Page 8)

## STOP THE DRAFT

October 16-21 — "STOP THE DRAFT" Week — initiated by a group of West Coast organizers; the aim, to close induction centers and draft boards during that week. It is hoped that those concerned with stoping the draft process, will plan actions at induction centers and draft boards in cities all over the country, to take place takt week. For further information contact: STOP THE DRAFT Week 449 14th St. San Francisco, Calif. 94103



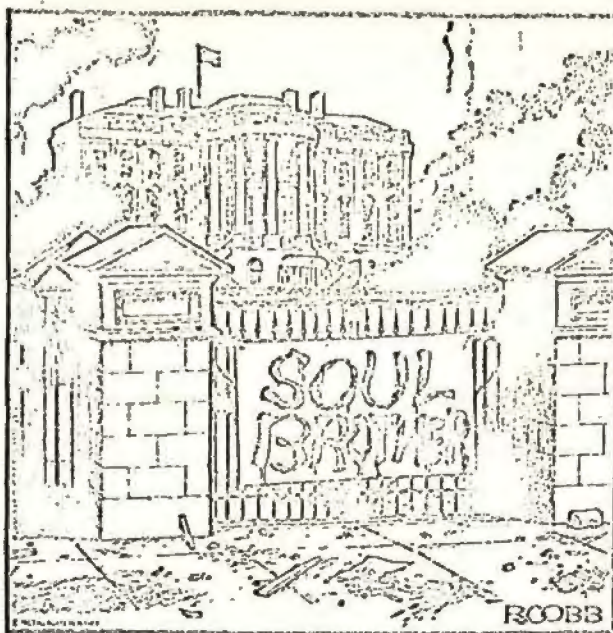
National Mobilization View

# Riots or Rebellions?

The Establishment news media and the politicians are consistently talking about the problem of race-riots in the cities, and what to do about them. *These so-called "riots" are, in our view, rebellions.* The Black rebellions are revolts of an oppressed people against a society which denies them jobs, decent housing and human dignity. They are responses to an unjust system. The system which still prevails in August 1967 in the United States prevents Black people from controlling conditions in their own communities.

When critics condemn certain people for defending themselves violently, they overlook the fact that Black and other poor peoples are victims of violence—the violence of the status quo. Violence is used by the police to keep Black Americans "in their places." It is used to maintain an oppressive system of poverty and exploitation. "Official" violence encourages and breeds counter violence on the part of the oppressed.

The same militaristic methods which are used to deny the people



of Vietnam their right to determine and control the social, economic and political system within their own country have been employed against the Black people in the South and the ghettos of the North. Today, the oppressed Black Americans rebel against intolerable conditions of existence imposed on them by the Structures and Institutions of the United States in the same way the Vietnamese rebel against the invasion and domination of their country, insisting on maintaining and defending their cultural and political integrity.

The National Mobilization, pointing to this "Vietnam" at home, supports the principle of self-determin-

ation for Vietnam and for Black Americans. We condemn the use of armed violence in the suppression of the just demands of these people.

We call:

- 1) For the release of all these arrested in the recent uprisings.
- 2) For the dropping of the frame-up charges against H. Rap Brown.
- 3) For support of Muhammed Ali and all who resist the draft or refuse to go to Vietnam.
- 4) For the transfer of the billions now being wasted in Vietnam, to a massive decentralized program of aid to America's poor and disinherited.

BUTTON/POSTER DESIGNS



DESIGN A



DESIGN B



POSTER #1



45 RPM RECORD

## ORDER FORM

QUANTITY			ITEM	PRICE	TOTAL
(A)	(B)	(#1)			
			Buttons	15¢ (min. 100)	
			Posters	\$5/100	
			Oct. 21-22 leaflet	\$8/1,000	
			Mobilizer #6	\$3/100	
			Genocide Petitions	\$5/1,000	
			45 rpm Record	\$1e. (blk less)	
			Draft Resistance Brochure	\$1 per 100	

TOTAL:

SEND TO: NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_ AMT. ENCL. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE 857 Broadway New York NY 10003

# SNCC IN WHITE AMERICA

## Manchild in the Promised Land

by Karen Wald

At 2 a.m. on Saturday, August 19, H. Rap Brown, chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was arrested on charges of carrying a firearm across state lines while under indictment for "incitement to commit arson" in Cambridge, Maryland. At the time, Rap and his lawyers, William Kunstler and Florynce Kennedy, knew nothing of the Maryland indictment (which in any case is very likely an unconstitutional abridgment of the freedom of speech) and without this indictment openly carrying a rifle would be perfectly legal.

In the morning, the U.S. Commissioner set bail at \$25,000, and in the afternoon the lawyers appeared before Judge Wyatt in NYC's Federal Court. Arguing that a) No one knew of the indictment, b) The amount of bail was unconstitutionally excessive, and c) That Brown had other important speaking engagements, they sought a reduction in bail. Judge Wyatt refused.

From inside the jail, Rap issued the following statement:

In the course of any movement that seeks to promote change, be it religious, social or revolutionary, individuals because of their beliefs are unjustly made to suffer. For blacks, the historical alternatives for political dissent in America have been death, exile or imprisonment. I am no exception.

I am being held as a political prisoner. However, my confinement will not rebuild Detroit nor will it save America from its due fate. For as America has bestowed upon me in my 23 years her extreme disfavor, she has also through her inhumanity, racism, oppression and exploitation of both black and white, domestic and foreign, made herself an enemy of mankind. I am told that people across the country have recognized my imprisonment to be a sounding board which may in some way reveal their own fate. If it takes imprisonment or even death to expose America for what it is, then this is my destiny.

To all those who favor freedom I say thank you for your convictions and your contributions toward that end.

To all the black brothers and sisters across America who are caught behind enemy lines, I say the fight has not yet matured. Arm yourselves, for our freedom is yet to come.

Yours in Rebellion,  
Rap Brown  
BLACK POWER!

\* \* \*

During this time, contributions were pouring in to SNCC for Rap's bail and defense fund, but a new snag arose: bail companies apparently conspired with bondsmen in an agreement to refuse bail for Brown, no matter how much collateral was offered. By the time US District Court Judge Murphy lowered bail to \$15,000 on Tuesday, August 22, every bondsman in the area had refused to post any bail for Brown, and SNCC put up the \$15,000 in cash.

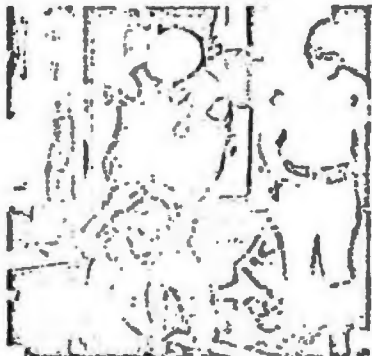
Three or four hundred supporters who had crowded the courtroom Tuesday joined hundreds more outside as Rap was released from jail. To the smiling and cheering crowd, Rap said that the reduction in bail was due to "Black Power!"

On August 28, Rap Brown announced SNCC's participation in the Washington, D.C. Oct. 21-22 mass action, and on the 29th spoke at a meeting on "VIETNAM AND BLACK AMERICA" in the Village Theatre, NY. (Other scheduled speakers included Dave Dellinger, Rev. James Bevel, and representatives from many other black and white organizations.) Following the bail reduction, Judge Murphy gave permission for Rap to leave the jurisdiction of the court to speak at meetings in Detroit Aug. 27, Camden Aug. 30, Chicago Sept. 3, and St. Louis Sept. 10. He will appear in New Orleans to face charges on the gun-carrying arrest on September 13.

IN VIETNAM



IN AMERICA



# FROM DISSENT TO RESISTANCE!

by Maris Cakars

For a long time now the peace movement has been picketing, rallying, petitioning and marching, marching, marching. It's all been good and important work, but with escalation of the war continuing day after day and the very fabric of the American social structure coming apart at the seams, it is time to take the movement we have built and direct it so that it actually disrupts the war machine. It is time to use direct action.

Direct action means actual confrontation with injustice and involves the risk of arrest. In Selma, and Birmingham the Civil Rights movement developed direct action to the point where participation was massive and the risk was death. But in the peace movement it was a tactic used by small groups. The thrust of the movement was elsewhere.

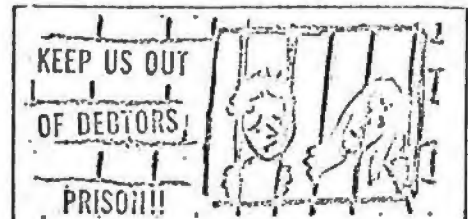
As the peace movement grows up, the necessity of developing new tactics and strategy while we continue to widen our base is becoming increasingly apparent. To neglect it means to create a movement that's a big baby without the skills and techniques needed to deal with the world. Draft resistance, new politics, the hippies and a myriad of other developments are important aspects of the progress that is taking place in that direction. The current program of the National Mobilization Committee reflects this situation.

Direct Action is growing up also and the Mobilization is making it, along with, many other activities of Oct. 21, a central part of its effort to put an end to the war in Vietnam. Carried out as a sustained effort it becomes an aspect of resistance. Involving people from many areas it becomes an important aspect of local organizing. Confronting the warmakers themselves day after day it becomes not only an educational tool, but also a dramatic demonstration of the fact that the peace movement has developed a strong backbone and means to stand and fight.

Specifically, the Mobilization Direct Action Project will confront the warmakers of the Congressional Armed Services Committees and the National Headquarters of the Selective Service on a daily basis. Beginning on Sept. 11, the day Congress reconvenes, each day a group will go to Washington from a different area to confront either of these two institutions, to attempt to talk reason to it and, very likely, to attempt to disrupt its functions. Each group will, of course, decide for itself what its demands and tactics will be. In addition to groups organized on a regional basis, there will be groups such as draft resisters which will have specific concerns. The Mobilization Direct Action Committee's role is to co-ordinate the many groups and provide services such as housing and press relations. Right now the staff is laying the groundwork for the project by contacting groups and arranging workshops in direct action.

Although the peace movement had progressed in many directions it still is behind schedule and short of time. So many things remain to be done that full and immediate cooperation is vital. Local groups should contact the Direct Action staff (Bruce Hartford, Maris Cakars, and Rod Robinson) at the National Mobilization office now rather than waiting to be contacted.

If we're serious about putting an end to the war, and about resistance, we can make this project work. Or we can do no more than we've been doing all along and wonder why it doesn't work.



You helped make April 15 a momentous success, and we hope that you will come through again. We expect to make October 21-22 the most militant and meaningful action against the War in Vietnam that our nation has ever seen.

We can contribute toward that mobilization with our time, our thoughts and our work, from now until October 20. Then it will be up to you. Until then, the expenses of housing and feeding the staff, of transportation and publicity, are enormous, and your contribution NOW is necessary to bring about that action.

We need money. Will you send some?

Individual contributors are the first necessity. We also need fund raising parties and benefits. Will you help us? We will send speakers to parties and other events.

Do you have any ideas how you can help us raise some bread? Please contact us and let us know.

Clip and mail to:

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam  
857 Broadway, Third Floor  
New York, N.Y. 10003

Telephone: (212) 675-4605

- I enclose \$..... toward the work of the Oct. 21-22 activities.
- I will attempt to raise money in my area by.....
- I can't contribute money, but I will come in and do volunteer office work, or donate .....

NAME: (please print): ..... phone:.....

ADDRESS ..... ZIP.....

## CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS

(Continued from page 1)

movement that can end racism and militarism no matter how long it takes and no matter how deep the sacrifices.

Today the National Mobilization Committee announces a major advance in opposition to the war: a step moving from simple protest to collective resistance; from petition which has gone unheeded to direct action which is determined to escalate the opposition. We call on all Americans who oppose our government's aggression in Vietnam to converge on that city of war, Washington, D.C., on October 21 and 22 for a direct, personal and collective confrontation with the warmakers.

We do not take this act lightly. We are now organizing for scores of thousands of Americans to come to Washington on those days, by plane, train, car and foot; from Maine to California. Americans will come to protest in whatever way they want. We will gather in a massive anti-war presence, and some will take on the most serious responsibility of direct dislocation of the war machine.

The National Mobilization Committee today announces that it is beginning to organize a confrontation in Washington on October 21-22 which will shut down the Pentagon. We will fill the hallways and block the entrances. Thousands of people will disrupt the center of the American war machine. In the name of humanity we will call the warmakers to task.

This may be the most serious anti-war protest in American history. It signals a new step. The Pentagon is already pushing for a war with China despite the risk of unleashing a thermonuclear holocaust. We Americans must communicate to all the need to build a mass movement which will disrupt such instruments of brutality as the Pentagon.

This press conference itself is a landmark. The diversity of people and movements united here today represent a new stage in the anti-

power force representing blacks, women, students, workers, hippies, draft resisters, clergy and political organizers. This unity will resound throughout America. It will make itself felt in Washington on October 21st.

This will be a weekend of unified activities. Individuals will act on their consciences and in their own personal styles. Not all people will take part in the massive sit-in at the Pentagon, and we are not asking people to come to Washington solely on this basis. Those who do not block the Pentagon will surround it in a massive peace-in of picketing, vigiling, music, drama and rallies. We will bring a community of protest, expressing joy and affirmation of man, to a place whose only business is wholesale murder. This confrontation will be massive, continuing, flexible and surprising.

## Where We're At

(Continued from page 1)

In truth, we knew the answer and had known it for some time. We had seen individual young men refuse induction, an occasional soldier accept the grave risks inherent in refusing a direct order to go to Vietnam and numerous other isolated acts of courage and resistance. But it often takes time for a mass movement to see even the obvious. Yet, despite the pessimism of many, we have taken great strides in this direction. The action programs developed by the National Mobilization; and programs of other groups throughout the country, reflect a new awareness and seriousness.

We are moving from *dissent to resistance*, from appeals and petitions to sustained direct action against the instruments of the war machine. This new direction for the anti-war movement was explicitly stated in the recent call for a major Confrontation with the Warmakers in Washington D.C. on October 21/

rhetoric. It is buttressed by a solid program for Direct Action to begin on September 11 and a commitment of staff and resources to insure its execution.

The second major test for the anti-war movement was posed by the recent rebellions in Black communities in numerous cities throughout the country. Here, too, we seemed to teeter in the balance. The fate of Black Americans was something the broadly based, middle class peace movement avoided dealing with for a long time. Whether the reasons given were those of principle or political expediency, the effect was the same. While protesting the war in Vietnam, the peace movement was unable to address itself to the problems of the "Vietnamese" on its own shores. The Black Rebellions forced the issue.

While much remains to be done, we have made a swift and significant beginning. We have resisted the pressures to split the anti-war and freedom movement by concentrated and intensified attacks on those organizations and leaders in the black community most outspoken in the liberation struggle.

At an emergency meeting of the National Mobilization Committee, the Steering Committee was mandated to establish a special People's Commission to conduct hearings about the uprisings and, by all means available, keep the real issues of Governmental neglect, suppression, and provocation forcefully before the public. A second part of this program is a petition to the UN, initiated by the Mobilization, protesting the de facto genocidal policies of the American government against its Black and other impoverished citizens. Both of these projects are already moving ahead with the cooperation of other groups but more is necessary. We urge all groups in the anti-war movement to address themselves to this issue and join us in these programs.

The war in Vietnam and in the American cities is the same. The anti-war and freedom movements are indivisible. We know what we

# WHAT'S HAPPENING?

Sept. 11—Mobilization Committee Direct Action project begins  
Wed. Sept. 20—Washington, D.C.—“Challenge the Draft Call—No More Men to Vietnam”

- 12:30—assemble at the White House
- 1 - 2—Mass rally at LaFayette Park
- 2 - 3—Picket the National Selective Service Headquarters, a delegation will enter the building to present a statement of conscience to:
  - Show that American women want our young men to build not burn
  - Show that American women support the brave young men who say NO
  - To launch an American women's resistance movement to the Vietnam war draft.

Sponsored by Women Strike for Peace, 799 Broadway, N.Y. or contact the local Women Strike office in your city.

- October 16—The Resistance
- October 16-20—“Stop the Draft Week”
- October 20—Student Mobilization Direct Action in Washington, D.C.
- October 20—FOLK ROCK CONCERT IN D.C.
- October 21-22—“Confront the War Makers”

## A Perfect Mess

(Continued from page 3)

- 15—Forty bearded ghosts from the last revolution will rise from Arlington Cemetery and scramble the Pentagon's radar system.
- 16—Alice's Air Force will provide mobile civil-disobedience units any place in Washington within 45 seconds.
- 17—Hey, who kidnapped the guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier?
- 18—During a block party in front of the White House a lad of nine will climb the fence and piss, piss,
- 19—And, of course, there will be God's Intergalactic Light Show over all.

Most of these things are patiently waiting for people to do them. If you don't dig any of them, do your thing.

Afterwards, in November, how many kids will go back to school? The universities are cultural lag areas now—and in most cases it's no longer possible to advise a bright young person to pass time at one.

Jails should become voluntary. This places the government into the monastery or retreat business and we win the simple right to be fed and housed austere in a nonsectarian environment whenever we feel like meditating. Since the blacks emphatically are in no mood to meditate this season, let them out, get them out, immediately.

\* \* \*

Because as a honkie I have a bully heritage, I dig nonviolence as my best expresison. But I know nonviolence is a faith—not a demonstrable truth—and, being ecumenically inclined, I have no desire to impose it on anybody else.

Up-to-the minute progress reports on all Washington activities can be had at any hour from (202) LI 5-6700. Call collect only.

## Peace Torch Marathon



by Stew Albert, Sports Editor

A torch that was lighted in Hiroshima on the anniversary of the bombing of that city, is being carried cross country and will arrive in Washington, D.C. on October 21st. The torch, during its journey across America, will be accompanied by a peace education team which will go into communities, towns and cities along the route, where, it is hoped, rallies, greetings and peace assemblies will be organized. The torch left San Francisco August 27th, and the schedule can be obtained from: Peace Torch Marathon, 381 Sixth Street, San Francisco, Calif.



7D

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: W. Marvin Watson

SUBJECT: Demonstration in Washington, D. C. on  
October 21, 1967.

Numerous "peace groups" are planning a mass anti-war demonstration in Washington on October 21. Militants have threatened to commit acts of "civil disobedience" to include surrounding and blocking gates to the White House, throwing molotov cocktails and other objects over the White House fence, sitting on "Johnson's doorstep and the White House lawn," etc. Other similar acts would be directed against the Pentagon, CIA and Capitol. A so-called "revolutionary contingent" in New York, upon learning of the new White House picketing restrictions, says it will train its' members in street fighting. One objective of the overall demonstration will be to cause the arrest of 25,000 participants through acts of "civil disobedience".

You will be receiving much more on this from various sources. Planning is underway to cope with this demonstration. A large number of participants and some acts of violence, including possible rioting, must be anticipated. Obviously, there appears to be a preoccupation with the White House as a prime target.

*CAS*  
CHARLES SITHER

MEMORANDUM

HH

91

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 15, 1967

7:00 p. m.

*Hold  
for  
M. J. Ryan*

MR. PRESIDENT:

Attached are reports from the Secret Service and the FBI regarding planned demonstrations in Washington, D. C. on Saturday, October 21, 1967.

Throughout the past summer peace groups, both militant and non-militant, have been planning this demonstration. Leaders of the demonstration now expect 200,000 participants and the more aggressive peace groups, such as the SDS, W. E. B. DuBois Clubs, SNCC, and the Revolutionary Contingent have discussed some of the following acts to be carried out: (1) surrounding the White House, blocking entrances and exits; (2) staging massive sit-ins at the Pentagon; (3) blocking bridges across the Potomac River; (4) throwing Molotov cocktails over the White House fence; (5) painting buildings and streets with red paint; (6) dumping red dye into the Potomac River; (7) stripping bark from park trees so that they will die. The Revolutionary Contingent in New York City is planning to give their members a six-weeks course in offensive and defensive street fighting in preparation for the October 21 demonstration, anticipating restrictions regarding picketing at the White House. These groups plan to commit enough acts of civil disobedience to cause police to arrest 25,000 participants.

Some of the less militant organizations, such as the Women's Strike for Peace are talking of nonviolent acts of civil disobedience on this date. The Communist Party led by Gus Hall has indicated that they will join in this demonstration. It is not known if Stokely Carmichael will be in Washington for the demonstration, but H. Rap Brown has stated that he and his group would join the demonstrators. It is further probable that Martin Luther King and Benjamin Spock will be in the forefront of the demonstration. Activities will begin on October 16 with a series of "draft refusal activities", and include a "major rock 'n roll" concert in D. C. Stadium on October 20. On October 21, Saturday, two separate groups will assemble, one at the Lincoln Memorial and the other at the Washington Monument. They will march separately by the 14th Street Bridge and Memorial Bridge to the Pentagon where they will hold a rally on the south parking lot. On that same night they plan a "giant rally" at D. C. Stadium.

On September 15 at 1:00 p. m. the Park Police Headquarters, the Metropolitan and Park Police along with all interested government and police agencies will meet with the leaders of this demonstration for initial discussion.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 22-78

By CTS NARA, Date 2/23/23

The FBI memorandum covers much of the same information as the Secret Service memorandum. It gives further information on the organizations involved and also indicates that there are plans for concurrent demonstrations on October 21 in Copenhagen, Edinburgh, Paris, Rome, London, and in Canada. There is also a possibility of a counter-demonstration by "right-wing" groups to be held in Washington, D. C. at the same time.

Marvin

5-141 (Rev. 5-22-64)  
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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

*71a*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 15, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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~~/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

RECEIVED  
J. MARVIN WATSON

1967 AUG 15 PM 3 24

71-8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

September 15, 1967

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.

October 21, 1967, Massive Demonstration

As previously reported, the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is coordinating efforts to coalesce anti-Vietnam war organizations into a massive demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. While October 21, 1967, is the target date for the massive demonstration, daily protests were scheduled to begin in Washington, D. C., September 11, 1967, and to culminate on October 21, 1967. It is now indicated the anti-Vietnam activities may extend to October 22, 1967.

In statements to the press, Jerry Rubin, who is coordinating the October 21, 1967, demonstration in Washington, D. C., on behalf of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and other organizations, has stated, "The peace movement is no longer one of merely protest and demonstration. We are now in the business of wholesale and widespread resistance and dislocation of the American society. We, the American people, are going to have to close down the Pentagon, the universities, the banks--all the institutions that use and destroy human beings and values."

According to news media accounts, the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam expects approximately 100,000 peace activists to assemble and cluster

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

NLJ 22-78  
NARA, Date 2/23/15

By CTS

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

around the Pentagon so tightly its employees will not be able to enter or leave their employment. Information in the possession of Jerry Rubin indicates approximately 10,000 workers will be on the job at the Pentagon on October 21, 1967, and Rubin believes sufficient workers will be on duty at the Pentagon so that demonstrators can show "their mettle, test the will of the establishment and provoke a showdown which he believes will have world-wide repercussions, whatever its outcome."

The 1967 National Convention of the Students for a Democratic Society urged participating chapters to use the October 21, 1967, demonstration in Washington, D. C., only as a tool for organizing. Reportedly, it was announced the October 21, 1967, demonstration is projected as the culmination of a whole summer and fall of various local antiwar projects. "There will be a display of force, as well as an inspiring measure of the antiwar movement's growth." It has been reported the Hartford, Connecticut, Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society is going "full blast" toward bringing people to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. Organizations from Hawaii, Minnesota, California, and Texas, who oppose the United States policy in Vietnam, are also preparing to bring demonstrators to Washington, D. C.

During early September, 1967, the Revolutionary Contingent, a small recently formed organization based in New York City, and emerging as a coalition of radical and antiwar groups, held a meeting in New York. A member of the Revolutionary Contingent is to meet with someone from the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam to determine what plans that Committee has for the October 21, 1967, demonstration in Washington, D. C. Thereafter, the Revolutionary Contingent will formulate its own plans. It was stated at this meeting the Revolutionary Contingent should try to do something dramatic and spectacular in Washington, D. C., such as handing H. Rap Brown, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, a rifle when he speaks. This idea did not receive much enthusiastic support at the meeting and the discussion on that topic was dropped. A mimeographed leaflet was furnished each person in attendance at the meeting which contains a schedule for a defensive tactics course to be offered each member before going to Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Recently, a citizen in New York City responded to an ad for a pilot carried in the current issue of "East Village Other," a bimonthly newspaper published by East Village Other, Inc., New York City. Upon answering the ad, it was learned the "East Village Other" was advertising for a pilot to fly over the Pentagon during the October, 1967, demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C. The purpose of the flight was to drop flowers on the Pentagon during the course of the demonstration. The citizen who responded to that ad refused to accept the job.

In the near future, a meeting will be held in Alexandria, Virginia, by representatives of the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party, and other organizations. One of the purposes of this proposed meeting is to discuss a counter-demonstration by "right wing groups" to be held in Washington, D. C., on October 21 and 22, 1967.

It has been announced the Washington, D. C., Committee for Responsible Patriotism, an organization supporting the rule of law and the American forces in Vietnam, has cancelled its parade planned for October 22, 1967, in Washington, D. C., because of the protest planned by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on the same date. A spokesman for the Washington, D. C., Committee for Responsible Patriotism stated, "We refuse to endanger the peace of the National Capital or risk the public safety of many of our participants by appearing that weekend in the streets of Washington."

It has also been announced that concurrent with the demonstration in Washington, D. C., on October 21, other demonstrations will be held in Copenhagen, Edinburgh, Paris, Rome, Canada, and London.

A member of the Communist Party of Japan who has reported generally reliable information has stated there will be a series of coordinated world-wide demonstrations against the American position in Vietnam. The first demonstration allegedly will take place in New York on October 20 or 21, 1967, and is being sponsored by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. The last demonstration against American Vietnam policy will be held in Paris on November 4, 1967.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

On September 12, 1967, Inspector A. D. Beye, United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., was contacted by a delegation representing the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. This delegation consisted of Robert Greenblatt, Jerry Rubin, Dan Styron, and Sue Orrin.

The delegation related that the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has established temporary headquarters at 2719 Ontario Road, Northwest, Washington, D. C., in order to plan the October 21, 1967, demonstration. A spokesman for the delegation stated they intend to expand the demonstration to include three days of activities. The activities will begin October 20 and end on October 22, 1967.

The current plan of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is to "kick off" the protest activities with a concert at D. C. Stadium on Friday night, October 20, 1967. On October 21, 1967, the demonstrators plan to assemble in two separate groups, one at the Lincoln Memorial and one at the Washington Monument, and thereafter march in separate groups to the Pentagon where a rally with entertainment will be held. This activity will occur in the south parking lot of the Pentagon. Subsequent to the march on the Pentagon and the rally, another "giant rally" will be held at D. C. Stadium on Saturday night, October 21, 1967.

On October 22, 1967, demonstrators intend to picket the Pentagon. It has been estimated by the delegation representing the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam that 200,000 individuals are expected to participate in this massive demonstration.

Inspector Beye has informed the delegation they will not be issued a permit for any of the activities mentioned at the present time; however, after a future meeting between their representatives and representatives of all local law enforcement agencies, consideration will be given to the issuance of a permit.

As of May 20, 1966, Dan Styron was a current member of the Socialist Workers Party in New York City. In 1965, Jerry Rubin was a current active member of the Vietnam Day Committee which has been described as a committee formed in Berkeley, California, to oppose United States policy in Vietnam.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam includes in its membership Communist Party and Socialist Workers Party members. The Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The Students for a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, has described as an organization which the Party has "going for us." The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is a militant civil rights organization.

Cleveland Vietnam Resolution Committee

On September 11, 1967, the Cleveland Vietnam Resolution Committee, an organization opposing American Vietnam policy, held a demonstration in front of City Hall, Cleveland, Ohio. Approximately 63 persons participated and protested the decision of the Cleveland, Ohio, City Council which rejected the proposal an anti-Vietnam resolution be placed on the November 7, 1967, ballot. Several members of the Socialist Workers Party, the Young Socialist Alliance, and former Communist Party members were observed participating in the demonstration.

The Young Socialist Alliance is the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party.

Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam

The Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam at Honolulu, Hawaii, an organization in opposition to the United States policy in Vietnam, has announced its next demonstration will be held on October 22, 1967, at Honolulu and will be part of the nationwide protest to be held on that date. The October 22, 1967, demonstration at Honolulu will consist of a march from the Honolulu International Airport to Hickam Air Force Base and then to the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

The New York City Committee for an Immediate Withdrawal  
Referendum

Public announcement has been made to the effect the New York City Committee for an Immediate Withdrawal Referendum, as well as the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, organizations opposing United States intervention in Vietnam, is filing a petition with the City Clerk at New York City suggesting the establishment of an office which would periodically inform New York City citizens on the war, the cost of the war, and what those funds might mean if spent on hospitals, schools, and housing. Both groups contend they have more than 50,000 valid signatures on their petitions.

Reportedly, the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee consists of a coalition of approximately 150 antiwar groups and is planning to participate in the demonstration to be held in Washington, D. C., October 21 and 22, 1967.

Women Strike for Peace

Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist organization, is planning to hold a National Conference on September 21 through September 23, 1967, at the Friends Meeting Hall, 2111 Florida Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. The Conference will begin at 10 a.m., on Thursday, September 21, 1967, and will conclude at approximately 3 p.m., Saturday, September 23, 1967.

Antecedent to the National Conference, the Women Strike for Peace will hold a demonstration at 12:30 p.m., on September 20, 1967, at the White House, followed by a pre-Conference meeting at 8 p.m., also on September 20, 1967. Preliminary estimates were approximately 200 women will attend this Conference. In connection with the September 20, 1967, demonstration, the Women Strike for Peace plans to picket in front of the White House beginning at 12:30 p.m., for approximately one-half hour and then move to Lafayette Park, Washington, D. C., where speeches will be made until 2:30 p.m. At that time, the Women Strike for Peace will picket the National Selective Service office and allegedly have an appointment to meet with General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of the Selective Service System, in order to present him with a "Declaration of Conscience."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

**CONFIDENTIAL/NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION**

**DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM**

Inspector A. D. Beye, United States Park Police, advised that Linda Stein and Barbara Bick, representatives of the Women Strike for Peace, met with him on September 7, 1967, in order to obtain a permit to hold the demonstration on September 20, 1967. According to those representatives, more than 2,000 women are expected to participate in the planned activities for September 20, 1967. Stein and Bick were informed of current police regulations allowing only 100 individuals to picket in front of the White House and only 300 individuals to assemble in Lafayette Park at one time. They objected to this ruling and stated they would seek legal advice, as well as try to contact Stewart L. Udall, the Secretary of Interior.

Vietnam Summer

Vietnam Summer, a Harvard University-based project seeking to unify opposition to the Vietnam war in communities throughout the United States, sponsored a "peace-in" which was held September 9, 1967, at San Luis Obispo, California. The highest attendance during the day at this "peace-in" was approximately 400 individuals. All speakers at this activity strongly opposed United States policy in Vietnam.

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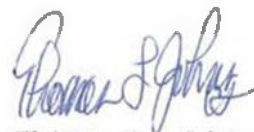
72

Friday  
September 15, 1967  
4:00 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MARVIN WATSON

Attached is a report from the Intelligence Division, U. S. Secret Service, regarding possible demonstrations in Washington, D. C. on October 21, 1967.



Thomas L. Johns  
SAIC  
PPD - USSS

9/15/67  
4:17 PM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE 72a

# Memorandum

CO-2-49,311

TO : SAIC Johns - Presidential Protective  
Division

DATE: September 14, 1967

FROM : SAIC Towns - Intelligence Division

SUBJECT: Demonstration in Washington, D. C. - October 21, 1967  
(National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam)

On April 15, 1967 the "peace groups" throughout the United States held two mass demonstrations against the war in Viet Nam. The demonstration in New York drew an estimated 125,000 participants who paraded and demonstrated at the United Nations Plaza. The San Francisco demonstration drew an estimated 55,000 participants in a demonstration at Kezar Stadium. Dr. Martin Luther King, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Stokely Carmichael and other nationally known figures in the peace movement were prominent in both of these demonstrations.

As a direct result of the above demonstrations, on April 23, 1967 in Cambridge, Massachusetts Dr. Martin Luther King and Dr. Benjamin Spock held a joint press conference at which time Dr. King proposed a program to be called "Viet Nam Summer". He stated, "It is time now to meet the escalation of the war in Viet Nam with an escalation of opposition to that war. I think the time has come for all people of good will to engage in a massive program of organization and mobilization." He went on to state that Viet Nam Summer would join all peace organizations opposed to the Viet Nam war in active and vociferous opposition to the war. He proposed that the groups work together with educators, individuals, youth groups, and at grass roots level to gain support to exert massive pressure against the U. S. involvement in Viet Nam and that this project would culminate in Washington, D. C. on October 21, 1967 with a half million people publicly displaying their opposition to the war.

Throughout this past summer peace groups both militant and non-militant have been planning to participate in the October 21 demonstration in Washington, D. C. Some of the more militant organizations have stated that this will be their opportunity to "confront Johnson on his very doorstep" and to commit massive



DECLASSIFIED

Authority NL-1592-1048-12-21  
By CTS, NARA, Date 2/21/17

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

acts of civil disobedience. It is now estimated by the leaders of this demonstration that they expect at least 200,000 participants in Washington, D. C. for the October 21 demonstrations. The various aggressive peace groups such as the SDS, W. E. B. DeBois Clubs, SNCC, and the Revolutionary Contingent have discussed some of the following acts to be carried out during the demonstration in Washington: 1) surrounding the White House and blocking all entrances and exits, 2) staging a massive sit-down in the parking lot of the Pentagon, 3) blocking all bridges over the Potomac River, 4) throwing molotov cocktails and other articles over the White House fence, 5) sitting on "Johnson's doorstep" and the White House lawn, 6) closing down the CIA and the Pentagon, 7) painting buildings and streets with red paint, 8) dumping large quantities of red dye in the Potomac River, 9) stripping bark from all the trees in the city parks so that they will die, 10) the Revolutionary Contingent in New York City has learned of the new restrictions regarding picketing at the White House, and they are planning to give their members a six-week course in offensive and defensive street fighting in preparation for the October 21 demonstration at which time they will defy these restrictions by using force, 11) having an airplane fly over the Pentagon and drop flowers, 12) "take over" the Capitol Building, 13) commit enough acts of civil disobedience to cause the police to arrest 25,000 participants.

Even some of the less militant organizations throughout the peace movement such as the Women's Strike for Peace are talking of committing "non-violent" acts of civil disobedience in Washington, D. C. on October 21, 1967.

The foregoing is an indication of the aggressive feeling in the "peace movement" at the present time and there is no doubt that if they are successful in drawing 50,000 to 100,000 participants, there will be acts of violence which could lead to rioting and the loss of life in Washington, D. C. on October 21, 1967.

The Communist Party of the United States led by Gus Hall has indicated that they will join the participants in this demonstration. It is not known at this time if Stokely Carmichael will be in Washington for the demonstration; however, H. Rap Brown stated on August 28, 1967 that he and his group would join the demonstrators in Washington on October 21, 1967.

It is probable that the two top leaders who will march in the forefront of the demonstration will be Dr. Martin Luther King and Dr. Benjamin Spock.

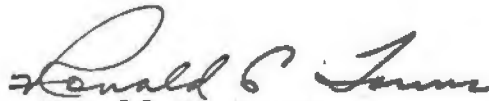
The group plan to begin activities in Washington, D. C. on October 16, 1967 with a series of "draft refusal activities". They further plan to hold a "major rock 'n roll" concert in D. C. Stadium on the night of October 20, 1967.

The leaders have stated that on October 21, 1967 they tentatively plan to assemble two separate groups, one at the Lincoln Memorial and the other at the Washington Monument. These groups will march separately by the 14th Street Bridge and Memorial Bridge to the Pentagon where they plan to hold a rally with entertainment on the South parking lot. On the night of October 21, they plan a "giant rally" at D. C. Stadium.

I am attaching four leaflets showing the type of publicity the various peace groups are putting out to gain participation in the demonstrations. You will note the comment in one of the leaflets which states, "There will be actions on many levels of intensity to enable all people opposed to the war to act out their opposition in a manner consistent with their views."

On September 15, 1967 at 1 p.m. at the Park Police Headquarters, the Metropolitan and Park Police along with all other interested government and police agencies from nearby areas will meet with the leaders of this demonstration for initial discussion.

You will be kept advised as additional information is received.

  
Ronald C. Towns  
Special Agent in Charge

Attachments

cc: Director  
AD Kelley  
AD Youngblood  
Vice Presidential Protective Division  
White House Police  
Washington Field Office

INTERNATIONAL

# DAY OF PROTEST

OCTOBER 21

72-8

COL



On April 15, half a million Americans marched in New York and thousands more in San Francisco to bring their boys home now and end the war in Vietnam.

On October 21, Americans will march again, this time to Johnson's very door step in Washington.

The call has gone out for this to be an International Day of Protest. Across the world people will demonstrate that day their opposition to this war and their support for those Americans who are working to end it.

The March on Washington will be built on the massive New York demonstration that showed concretely that opposition to this war runs very deep among the American populace.

In Vancouver, the success of the April 15 demonstration was a great step forward in building the movement here that can help end the war and our government's role in it. October 21 will be the inspiration for the biggest anti-war demonstration Vancouver has ever seen.

Time is short, and now is the time to come together and discuss what we can do to build that demonstration.

The Vancouver Vietnam Day Committee urges all concerned groups and individuals to come to a public meeting with a panel discussion on the October 21 demonstrations.

STRY CO-OP HALL  
144 E. 7th

*See it in Washington*

THURS., AUG. 17  
8:00 p.m.

# PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

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The American people are war-weary. The cost of the war has destroyed the chances for aid to our cities and is threatening the entire economy. The Republican party is maneuvering to project a "peace" (i.e. non-escalation) candidate. Congress is getting continually more suspicious of executive and Pentagon usurpation of authority but seems unable to stop it. The Administration has insulated itself from protest. By its militaristic policies, it is turning the Black communities of America into domestic versions of Vietnam. The peace and freedom movements are eager to move from dissent to resistance, from criticism to sustained struggle in opposition to America's militarism.

This fall will be the turning point for the peace and freedom movement, and the month of October may be its focus. It will be a time when Women's groups will confront the men and institutions in Washington who are turning their sons, husbands, and lovers into cannon fodder. It will be a time when young men throughout the country directly, personally, and collectively will say "no" to the draft. October will be a month that the peace movement masses in the hundreds of thousands to make its presence felt in that city of war, Washington, D.C. It will be the month that the peace movement goes beyond marching and speech making and moves toward massive civil disobedience and the direct obstruction of the war machine.

October 21 and 22 are the dates selected by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam for a massive mobilization of peace forces around the country to Confront the Warmakers in Washington, D.C. We expect scores of thousands of people to march with us to the Pentagon and to take part in a day of unified activities to dramatize opposition to the war. In addition, several thousand people will close down the Pentagon for as long as they can by trying to enter the building itself and by blocking the doors.

The primary goal of this demonstration is to communicate to the American people the need to continue to build a mass movement to end the war and capable of closing down such instruments of brutality and militarism as the Pentagon not for a day but for all time. The American government is conducting an immoral and illegal war in Vietnam and is handling the rebellions in the Black communities of America with the same inhumanity and militarism. The American people have no control over the rampant forces of the Pentagon and the military. Faced with immorality and murder, a moral movement must take direct action to stop this madness.

The still developing plans for the Confrontation on October 21-22 and the week leading up to it are as follows:

A dramatic national draft refusal action on October 16 by the Resistance. Diversified activities in Washington and elsewhere organized by individual groups from around the country. Several peace caravans have already been organized and plan to arrive in Washington during this period.

A major rock-folk concert on Friday, night, October 20, at the D.C. stadium (capacity 50,000) in Washington, D.C.

On the morning of October 21 we will assemble in Washington in the general vicinity of the Mall at places still to be announced. We will march to the Pentagon across five of the bridges across the Potomac at this point. On the Pentagon grounds we will surround the five-sided building with a variety of peace activities and rallies including picketing, music, drama and speeches, bringing a spirit of joy and life to an area whose only business is wholesale murder. While the scores of thousands of people are there, several thousand of people will go directly to all the entrances and exits of the Pentagon, block them, and thereby close down the center of the war machine.

We are calling on all Americans to come to Washington on October 21. There will be actions on many levels of intensity to enable all people opposed to the war to act out their opposition in a manner consistent with their views. We urge people to try to stay over in Washington for Sunday, if at all possible. In the event we are blocked from reaching the Pentagon on Saturday we may consider another attempt on Sunday to reach the Pentagon or some other target. These plans must remain somewhat flexible and groups and individuals should stay in close communication with the National Mobilization Office.

The massiveness, quality and intensity of opposition to the war in Vietnam is increasing. Let us increase the pace and scope of our activity and center it on Washington. The war is escalating -- only the American people can stop it.

Naturally these plans are still in a developing stage. As places, times and plans get more specific we will contact all groups and individuals. WE MUST START ORGANIZING NOW.

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WHITE HOUSE DETAIL  
U. S. SECRET SERVICE

1967 SEP 15 AM 9 58

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# Mobilization marches again, plans direct action in D.C.

(This is the second in a series of articles about peace groups in the U.S.)

"The Mobilization provides the cutting edge of the movement against the war," according to Sidney Peck, national coordinator of the Mobilization Committee. "The movement must be shaped and polarized by direct action mass demonstrations."

"If you are serious about ending the war," said Peck, "you must take direct action against it." Mobilization is now working on two forms of direct action: 1) non-cooperation, or civil disobedience and 2) massive confrontations with the government.

## Oct. 21 Mobilization

The National Mobilization Committee plans to hold a mass demonstration on Oct. 21 in Washington, D.C. "This will not be just another march," said Peck. "We don't want to play a numbers game. We must have dramatic, massive acts of non-cooperation because of Johnson's lack of response to the growing demands of the American people to end the war."

Although the Committee is still working on specific proposals, Peck suggested that people might vow to stay on the White House lawn, or that large numbers of people might turn in or burn their draft cards.

The last proposal is a sharp change from the policy of the Mobilization Committee for the April 15 march in New York. At that time, a group who wanted to burn their draft cards (and eventually did) were refused official sanction by the Committee. Peck explained that the agreement for the Mobilization did not specify civil disobedience and that the Committee had honored that. He pointed out, however, that the Mobilization Committee did not take a stand in opposition to draft-card burning.

## D.C. is 'target city'

Mobilization also plans to develop confrontation as a direct action technique. "Opposition must take on a more dramatic character," said Peck, offering the example of his study of draft-dodgers in some cities calling at the homes of draft board members to "meet the men who would send them to Vietnam."

Washington D.C. was chosen as a "target city" to carry out this program of confrontation. Washington is ideal, said Peck, because the people there are disenfranchised since they cannot use the vote to oppose the war, they are forced to use direct action to express dissent.

Washington also has other important, war-related



Marchers gather in Central Park before the walk to the United Nations, at the Spring Mobilization, April 15.

local issues. There is compulsory ROTC for all high school students, the schools are inferior, and there is no home rule. In addition, Peck believes that a project in Washington will "focus attention on the place where the war is being directed."

One activity occurs in Washington, Peck believes, it will spread to other parts of the country. By then, the Washington group will have built up a "Peace Force" available for peace action anywhere. This group would be trained in the use of non-violent direct action tactics and would have experience with confrontation situations.

The Washington project is under the direction of Rev. James Bevel, national director of the Mobilization Committee. A smaller direct action program is beginning in Brooklyn, N.Y. under the direction of Prof. Robert Greenblatt, one of the several Mobilization Committee co-chairmen.

## Political Action

In addition to its two major projects, the Mobilization Committee also plans to encourage non-partisan forms of political activity. They will probably call for state and local referenda on the war. However, no specific political action program was set up at the national conference of the Mobilization in Washington on May 29 and 31 when the October Mobilization and the Target China project were approved.

"Because of the diversity of opinion within the movement, I don't think that the Mobilization could develop an electoral line," said Peck. He also noted that the National Conference for New Politics (NCNP) is already active in this area. Thus he sees NCNP as an umbrella for all independent electoral action oriented to peace and avoiding candidates. Since electoral action is an area in which they have

not yet been active and because of NCNP's activities, the Mobilization has stated their next national conference to coincide with NCNP's Labor Day conference in Chicago in order to provide maximum opportunity for those who are interested in an electoral tactic to work with NCNP.

## Adult support of draft resisters

The Mobilization's fourth area of interest is adult support of draft resistance programs. "We have a moral and political obligation to sustain young people resisting the draft," said Peck.

Autonomous adult support groups will be formed in cities which already have draft resistance programs. These groups will provide financial aid and jobs, as well as legal defense and counseling.

The Mobilization will also help circulate petitions addressing draft resisters, and work with women's peace groups and mothers of draft age men.

They also hope to organize a national legal defense network.

The idea for Spring Mobilization grew out of discussions in the University Circle Teach-In Committee in Cleveland, of which Peck and Dr. Benjamin Spock were both members. In the Spring of 1966, they noted that many people were becoming disillusioned with the war, but that the peace movement was not tapping this growing group. "We had to bring together all those disillusioned with the war," said Peck.

In July 1966 they met with about two dozen people from national peace organizations. At that meeting, they decided:

- 1) There must be a non-exclusion policy — everyone has the right to participate in peace activity.
- 2) US policy is not accidental, but is an attempt to maintain and expand US presence on the Asian mainland, involving indefinite military occupation of South Vietnam and leading to direct military confrontation with China.

Therefore, opponents of the war must not only call for an end to the bombing as a prelude to peaceful settlement, but must formally resolve to urge US military withdrawal from Vietnam and related areas.

After two national conferences in Cleveland in Sept. and Nov., a call went out for a massive mobilization in the Spring. On April 15, 500,000 people marched in New York and San Francisco against the war in the largest peace demonstration in US history. "The April Mobilization was just a beginning," said Peck. "It injected a sense of confidence into the anti-war movement. It brought dissent to the surface so that Johnson could no longer say that the nation was united behind him."

## Educational TV in Boston programs viewer phone-in

Television viewers were invited to call WGBH (Boston's educational station) on June 26 at 10:30 to ask questions about the war. Michael Walker, a member of Vietnam Summer's steering committee, was one of the two on-camera experts providing the answers.

Dr. Walker, an associate professor of government at Harvard University, and Alan Mackey, a Gifford scholar supporter who helped form Young Americans for Freedom, replied to queries on such topics as the validity of casualty reports and US non-cooperation with the 12-never Accords.

The phone-in show, called "Resistors," followed a one-hour debate on the war by American and Canadian college students.

On May 18, WGBH presented a 4 1/2 hour "Vietnam View-In."

## People for Peace: Sid Peck, coordinator of Mobilization

Dr. Sidney Peck, co-chairman and national coordinator of the Mobilization, is a soft-spoken, thoughtful professor of sociology.

"I have a strong commitment to teaching and writing," he said. "Yet this is an unusual period where the academic community can play an important role."

"There's a variety of outlooks in a university community, and teachers are less likely to have a political axe to grind. We can, therefore, serve as trusted leadership, leaders that both radicals and moderates can have confidence in."

Before coming to Cleveland's Western Reserve University (where he has taught since 1964), Sid Peck grew up, went to school, and taught in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

From 1953 to 1957, he worked in industry in Milwaukee doing research for a book. The result was "The Hardwood-File Leader," a study of trade union ideology emphasizing the role of the union steward.

But Sid Peck is an intense, involved person and likely to continue himself to every corner research. While in Milwaukee, he did community organizing with labor

people helping to elect a Negro councilman and setting up Gordon schools. He was also active with the peace community.

"What's happening now," he smiled, "is not so different from activity during the missing decade."

At Western Reserve, Sid Peck helped organize the University Circle Teach-In Committee. An April 1965 all-night teach-in on the Vietnam war attracted 3000 people — far more than anyone anticipated. In April 1966, 3000 people again attended a teach-in in Cleveland.

"While we were having so much

success with the teach-ins," said Peck, "the peace movement was in a doldrums."

Sociologist Peck and others analyzed the reasons. "People were getting tired of demonstrations and vigils. There was fragmentation and disillusionment. Young people were withdrawing into the hippie world and others were being pulled in too many directions."

Activist Peck sought a solution. The Teach-In Committee had agreed that the realities of post-industrialized with its war was growing but that the peace movement had not yet reached them. All ingredients of the war must be brought together, said Peck, to give confidence to the peace movement and to show the Johnson administration that it does not have a mandate from the American people to continue the war.

A conference of peace-group leaders was held in Cleveland in July 1966 and another took place in September. At the latter conference, Sid Peck suggested a massive mobilization, and on April 15, 400,000 people marched from Central Park to the United Nations and another 75,000 demonstrated in a led against the war in San Francisco.



Sid Peck

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1967  
6:20 p.m.

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Mr. President:

The attached are reports from the FBI and Secret Service concerning anti-Vietnam demonstrations.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is urging all organizations to unite at Washington, D.C. on October 21 for a confrontation which will "shut down the Pentagon." This organization includes the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party.

A most serious confrontation with the Government regarding Vietnam is planned for a period of six weeks beginning September 11. A series of protests will be launched culminating on October 21. This includes massive anti-draft demonstrations on October 16 in Washington and other cities. According to spokesmen they will try to block the Pentagon and surround it in a massive peace-in of picketing, vigiling, music, drama, and rallies.

Between October 16 and October 21 a "Stop the Draft Week" has been designated where draft operations are to obstructed. Tactics will include actual physical assaults on the facilities.

On October 5 the Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam distributed anti-Vietnam literature at Honolulu.

On September 5 the Progressive Labor Party held a rally in New York calling for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

Demonstrations were held against the Vice President on September 8 in Colorado Springs by individuals representing the Unitarian Church, on September 9 in Denver by the Denver Stop the War Committee, and September 10 by the Women for Peace in Chicago.

The Women Strike for Peace are holding their annual conference in Washington from September 20 to September 23. They wish to demonstrate in front of the White House. On September 7 they appeared before the U.S. Park Service and requested a permit to picket and march on the south side-walk. This was denied and it was suggested that they use the north side-walk. The organization refused this. They will now seek an appointment with Secretary Udall. If they do not get their permit they then plan to seek a court injunction.

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5  
NLJ 22-78  
By CTS NARA, Date 2/13/25

Marvin

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

September 12, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

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~~

RECEIVED  
A. MARVIN WATSON

1967 AUG 12 PM 3 26

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

September 12, 1967

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.

✓ October 21, 1967, Massive Demonstration

As previously reported, the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is urging representatives of all organizations opposing the Vietnam war to unite at Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967, for a confrontation which will "shut down the Pentagon." Thousands of people are expected to attend this massive demonstration.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization which includes Communist Party and Socialist Workers Party members in its membership. The Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party have been designated by the Attorney General as subversive pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

It has been publicly announced the antiwar movement is preparing for a most serious confrontation with the Government on the Vietnam war. Beginning September 11, 1967, and for a period of six weeks, anti-Vietnam war activists will launch a series of protests culminating on October 21, 1967, in Washington, D. C. The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam now indicates daily protests will also begin in Washington, D. C., when Congress reconvenes and on October 16, 1967, massive antidraft demonstrations will start in Washington, D. C., and other cities. According to a

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GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5

By CTS NARA, Date 2/23/23

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

spokesman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, "Those who do not block the Pentagon will surround it in a massive peace-in of picketing, vigiling, music, drama, and rallies."

In connection with antidraft activity, October 16 through 21, 1967, has been designated as "Stop the Draft Week." The Berkeley Antidraft Union, Berkeley, California, has indicated organizations backing the nationwide "Stop the Draft Week" plan to obstruct the operations of induction centers and local draft boards to such an extent the facilities will be forced to close down or become inoperative. These obstructionist tactics will include actual physical assaults upon the facilities. Organizations supporting this effort include the Students For a Democratic Society, the Progressive Labor Party and others,

The Students For a Democratic Society is a militant youth group which Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, has described as an organization which the Party has "going for us." The Progressive Labor Party is a pro-Chinese communist, Marxist-Leninist organization.

The Peace Torch Marathon consisting of a flaming torch emblematic of opposition to the Vietnam war is being carried by demonstrators across the United States and is expected to arrive in Washington, D. C., on October 21, 1967. The torch will be carried through approximately 190 cities prior to the anticipated arrival in Washington, D. C.

"The Stop It Committee," London, England, officially affiliated with the Vietnam Summer, is considering October 21, 1967, as an international day of protest against American policy in Vietnam, and all British anti-Vietnam war groups have been called to demonstrate on that date. The purpose of this activity is to display solidarity with the concurrent mass demonstration to be held in the United States on October 21, 1967.

Vietnam Summer is a Harvard-based project designed to unify opposition to the Vietnam war in communities throughout the United States.

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam

On September 5, 1967, representatives of the Committee to Stop the War in Vietnam, an organization opposing United States intervention in Vietnam, distributed anti-Vietnam war literature at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Progressive Labor Party

On September 5, 1967, the Progressive Labor Party held a rally in New York City at which leaders of the Progressive Labor Party called for the withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam. It was announced the Progressive Labor Party had 100,000 signatures on a petition urging United States withdrawal from Vietnam. Later the same day, a torchlight parade consisting of approximately 50 people marched through Harlem to the official residence of the New York City Mayor. Upon arrival at that location, the crowd had grown to approximately 150 people carrying flares, beating on garbage can covers and shouting for the United States to get out of Vietnam. One person was arrested for throwing a flare across the street.

Protest Against the Vice President

On September 8, 1967, fifteen individuals representing the Unitarian Church peacefully demonstrated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, while Vice President Humphrey was addressing a meeting of the National Convention of the International Typographical Union at City Auditorium, Colorado Springs. The demonstrators carried placards urging peace in Vietnam.

On September 9, 1967, the Denver Stop the War Committee, an organization opposing United States policy in Vietnam, sponsored a demonstration across the street from the Hilton Hotel in Denver where Vice President Humphrey attended a Democratic Party Breakfast. Approximately 35 individuals, including two Communist Party members, participated in the demonstration. When the Vice President was departing from the Hotel, the demonstrators chanted, "We want peace."

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DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES  
INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

On September 10, 1967, the Women for Peace, Chicago Area, a pacifist organization, sponsored a demonstration in front of the Palmer House Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, during the visit of Vice President Humphrey. The demonstrators called for the withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam. Approximately 25 individuals participated in this activity.

Silent Vigils

Silent vigils consisting of small groups of individuals opposing the Vietnam war were held at Everett, Washington, as well as at Waterbury and New Haven, Connecticut, on September 6, 1967. No incidents occurred.

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September 12, 1967  
9:30 A.M. - Tuesday

MEMORANDUM FOR

MARVIN WATSON

The Women Strike For Peace will hold their annual Conference in Washington, D. C., from September 20 to September 23, 1967.

A "Memo" has been issued by the WSFP which states that "thousands of women" will demonstrate in Washington, D. C., on September 20, 1967 at the White House and at Selective Service Headquarters, 1724 F Street, N.W. The Memo also states that the demonstrations will begin at 12:30 P.M. on September 20, 1967, and that a Petition entitled "Womens Statement of Conscience" will be presented to General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of the Selective Service.

On September 7, 1967, representatives of the WSFP appeared at the U. S. Park Service and requested a permit for September 20, 1967, to picket and march on the south sidewalk directly in front of the White House. The U. S. Park Service refused to issue this permit and suggested that the WSFP use the sidewalk on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the White House for their picketing and demonstrating on September 20, 1967. The representatives of the WSFP refused this suggestion, and stated that they would attempt to get an appointment with the Secretary of the Interior, Stewart Udall, to request from him "special permission" to demonstrate on the south sidewalk in front of the White House on September 20, 1967.

They stated that in the event they were unable to see the Secretary of the Interior or were unable to obtain special permission, they intend to have their attorney seek an

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NLJ-1592-64B-12-23  
By CTS, NARA, Date 2/22/17

injunction in the district court to force the U. S. Park Service to issue a permit to them permitting them to use the south sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue directly in front of the White House for their demonstration on September 20, 1967.

You will be advised of further information regarding this demonstration when it is obtained.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Thomas L. Johns". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "T".

Thomas L. Johns

SAIC - PPD

U. S. Secret Service