COVER SHEET

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

CINCINNATI DIVISION

100-449698-10

NOTICE

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1 - Mr. P. White
1 - Mr. F. Benedict

11/13/70

airtel

To: SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601)

From: Director, FBI (100-449698)

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reference your airtel 9/24/70 and Bureau airtel 10/1/70 captioned as above.

The survey conducted by Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco and New York has been completed in this matter and you are in possession of their comments. Although penetrating underground communications systems is of prime importance, because of the prohibitive number of [redacted] and the manpower, both Agent and clerical, which would be involved, it is not believed this technique is feasible at this time.

Your aggressive approach to this situation is appreciated and you should not be dissuaded from submitting imaginative recommendations and suggestions in the future because of refusal in this instance.

JPB:ncs
(5)

NOTE:

The Cincinnati Office recommended that consideration be given to the potential of checking all [redacted] for checking through indices to determine if the person has had any New Left Movement activities or sympathies. The offices surveyed felt that due to the large number of [redacted] and the manpower which would be necessary, this technique would not be feasible at this time.

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 8
NOV 12 1970
COMM-FBI

DEC 52

ST-106

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 11/4/70

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (105-18684) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION
IS - RU

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReBuairtel, 10/28/70.

Cincinnati has reviewed the Revolutionary Union (RU) file and related files with the following results:

Pages four and five of the paper "Becoming A National Organization" enclosed with San Francisco airtel dated 10/15/70, shows "in Yellow Springs, Ohio, site of Antioch College, a large organizing committee was set up for the purpose of developing collectives both in Yellow Springs and in large industrial cities such as Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, and Columbus."

3-Bureau (RM)
(2-105-184369)
(1-100-449698) (COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT)
3-San Francisco (RM)
(2-100-16281)
(1-105-22479)
16-Cincinnati
(2-100-18684) [redacted] (2-100-New) [redacted]
(2-100-18032) (1-100-18558) (WOMEN'S LIB)
(2-100-18552)
(2-100-18550)
(2-100-New)
(2-100-New) (YOUNG FEMALE DRIVING CAR BEARING OHIO LICENSE [redacted]
(1-100-17601) (COINTELPRO)
TPS/pae
(22)

100-449698-10-

NOT RECORDED
200 NOV 10 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 NOV 19 1970

Sources covering Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio have furnished no information indicating anyone has been identified as a member of the RU or engaging in RU activities from the campus.

The Bureau and other offices are aware of the investigative difficulties regarding Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. The college is operated under a system of total student control and all Federal investigative agencies have serious difficulties in conducting investigations at the college or the nearby town of Yellow Springs, Ohio.

The school is operated on a quarterly cooperative bases whereby a student will attend classes on the campus for a quarter and will then be employed elsewhere on a cooperative job for a quater making it difficult to learn if a student is on campus at any particular time.

Further review of Cincinnati files shows that in the past the following individuals have had some contact with RU:

Unknown young female driving Gray Volkswagen Bearing 1969 Ohio License [redacted] which was in the vicinity of the residence of [redacted] at Menlo Park, California, on 8/24/70

This license is currently registered to [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio. Public directories show [redacted] to be employed as a [redacted] Clopay Corporation, a window shade manufacturing company, and to have a female child named [redacted] a student, and a male child, [redacted] a student residing at the same address.

Cincinnati indices contain no information identifiable with the known members of the [redacted] family.

[redacted]

[redacted] address sticker Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] Ohio, telephone [redacted] was in contact relative to RU publication, "The Red Papers" during July, 1970.

Indices of the Cincinnati office contain no information concerning [redacted] or Mr. and [redacted]

[redacted] was reported in contact with RU on 3/16/70. Investigation identified [redacted] as a Hawaiian female, [redacted] and had entered Antioch College in July, 1967 and was a student there as of June 3, 1970.

Investigation at Honolulu developed no derogatory information concerning [redacted] and Cincinnati indices contain no additional derogatory information concerning her.

[redacted] was reported in contact with RU on 2/24/70. Investigation identified [redacted] as a white female, born [redacted], at Macedonia, Ohio, who entered Antioch College in July, 1969 and was a student there as of June 3, 1970. Her permanent residence was established as [redacted] Macedonia, Ohio.

Indices of the Cincinnati Division contain no other derogatory information concerning [redacted]

During March, 1969, [redacted] an instructor at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, was the subscriber to a telephone, receiving a phone call billed to the residence of [redacted] Menlo Park, California. Investigation concerning [redacted] was conducted based on information set out in the [redacted]/68 issue of the "Record," an official weekly student newspaper of Antioch College which indicated the seed for a newly formed Radical Studies Institute (RSI) was planted by Antioch literature instructors [redacted] at an October, 1968 Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting. RSI was described as "becoming an organization base for radical activities in southwest Ohio" and not entirely an SDS project but supported by other radical groups such as YSA.

[redacted]

[redacted] Yellow Springs, Ohio, was reported in contact with RU during 8/70 requesting copy of third issue of "The Red Papers" entitled "Women Fight For Liberation," indicating the RU publication would be used by the Yellow Springs Women's Liberation group.

Cincinnati indices contain no other derogatory information concerning [redacted] and no information concerning the Yellow Springs Women's Liberation group.

No other individuals in the Cincinnati Division have been identified as having contacts with the RU.

In view of the above, Cincinnati does not believe interviews in this division would be effective in disrupting the RU during its current drive to establish itself as a nationwide organization.

However, Cincinnati is reopening individual cases concerning above identified persons where these cases exist and opening new individual cases on the other persons identified and appropriate background investigation will be conducted to fully identify these individuals, establish their current residence, and establish their propensity for violence.

During the course of these investigations, Cincinnati will be particularly alert to individuals who could be developed as sources to cover RU activities in this division.

It is noted that all of the contacts with RU listed above except that of [redacted] was reported by [redacted]

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/16/70

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Remylets, 7/8/70 and 9/24/70; and Bureau airtel to Cincinnati, 10/1/70.

STATUS REPORT - 6/30/70 to 9/30/70

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

Investigation at Cincinnati has verified that [redacted] also known as; SM - SDS (EXTREMIST); CI file 100-18269; Bureau file 100-456653", returned to the Cincinnati, Ohio area 9/22/70, after an absence of several months during which time his whereabouts and activities were unknown.

It has been verified that [redacted] is currently residing at Apartment [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio and is unemployed.

[redacted] is a former SDS Weatherman and lived in the Cincinnati Weatherman Commune. [redacted] traveled to Cuba with the First Contingent of Venceremos Brigade (VB) from late November, 1969 to late February, 1970.

REC-84

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-456653)
5 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-14444 SDS)
(1 - 100-18396)
(1 - 100-17861 Independent Eye)
(1 - 100- [redacted]

EX-113

OCT 22 1970

TPS:pas
(8)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] was arrested at the SDS demonstration at Chicago, Illinois on 10/11/69. He has had several other arrests during demonstration and protest type activities. He has also had activity in connection with the Black Panther Party and the White Panther Party.

[redacted] attended Kent State University, Kent, Ohio for three years. He is not enrolled at the University of Cincinnati (UC) but is associating with UC students and has already had printed and distributed a leaflet advertising free film showings every Thursday at the UC Student Union, the first films being "An Interview With Bobby Seale" and "Columbia in 1968 Student Revolt".

Cincinnati feels [redacted] will be the most important New Left Movement figure in Cincinnati during the coming months. Cincinnati feels it will be very important to identify all of his contacts.

The area around his current residence does not lend itself to physical surveillance. Cincinnati has developed the manager of the apartment as a neighborhood source and he is most cooperative.

Cincinnati feels a survey of the building in which [redacted] is living should be made and also of the surrounding area for the purpose of locating a suitable position where a [redacted]

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

Cincinnati was authorized by the Bureau to obtain photographs of [redacted] a former Cincinnati SDS activist. Surveillance of [redacted] has been undertaken at Cincinnati for the purpose of obtaining suitable photographs, however, no suitable photographs have been obtained as yet. This matter will be pursued by Cincinnati Office.

By airtel dated 9/24/70, Cincinnati submitted proposed Counterintelligence measures having to do with locating Weatherman fugitives through search for individuals who have recently [redacted]

By airtel dated 10/1/70, the Bureau instructed pilot offices to conduct a survey into this matter similar to that conducted by Cincinnati.

3. Tangible Results

By airtel dated 7/8/70, Cincinnati advised the Bureau concerning review of the bank accounts of the "Independent Eye" (IE) and underground type newspapers published at Cincinnati. No particular counterintelligence opportunities appeared as a result of this activity, however, Cincinnati has opened eight individuals who have paid for a subscription to the IE by check. Cincinnati Indices show no derogatory information concerning these individuals. Cincinnati will identify these individuals through public sources and attempt to determine if these have any informant potential.

LEADS:

CINCINNATI

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

1. Under the [redacted] also known as,"

caption, will request Bureau authority to make a survey for the purpose of determining [redacted]

2. Will conduct surveillance of [redacted] and continue to obtain suitable photographs of him which can be submitted to the Laboratory and prepared to depict [redacted] in a comprising position with a Cincinnati police officer.

The Cincinnati Office regrets the delay in submission of this report, the delay being caused by pressure of other deadline matters and temporary unavailability of necessary files for review.

1 - Mr. D. P. White
1 - Mr. J. P. Benedict

10/1/70

Airtel

To: SACs, Cincinnati (100-17601)
Chicago
Detroit
San Francisco
New York

REC'D 85

From: Director, FBI (100-449698)-10-

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

EX-113

Reference is made to Cincinnati airtel 9/24/70 captioned as above.

Cincinnati will take no further action on proposal set forth in referenced airtel unless advised by Bureau after information is received from other pilot offices and has been analyzed.

Other offices receiving this communication should conduct a survey similar to that done by Cincinnati to determine the [redacted] in their respective territories. No further action should be taken unless authorization is received from the Bureau. Promptly advise whether or not such a counterintelligence program would be feasible, the reasons therefore and an estimate of Agent hours required to physically check [redacted] in the various [redacted] concernin[redacted]

JPB:djr
(13)

NOTE:

Cincinnati determined that cards are maintained [redacted] They made the proposal that by checking the cards recording the [redacted] information may be obtained which will lead to the location of some underground Weatherman fugitives. Offices receiving this airtel are requested to advise of the feasibility of such a program in their respective cities so an analysis of the proposal may be made by the Bureau.

ENCLOSED 12
OCT 12 1970
FBI

Tolson
Sullivan
Tavel
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

58 OCT 12 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) 7/8/70

PHF/

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P*)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Remylet, 4/8/70, and myairtel to Director dated 6/29/70 captioned, [redacted] COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT".

STATUS REPORT: 4/1/70 - 6/30/70

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

During the period covered by this letter, there has been practically no New Left Movement organizational activities in the Cincinnati Division territory. With the closing of colleges throughout the territory and after the Kent State events, organizational activity has waned.

Cincinnati feels there is potention for counterintelligence action against individuals in the territory who have been associated with New Left Movement organizations. It is felt that there is potential involving the use of drugs by these individuals as well as their mode of living which places them on the fringe of criminality and to some extent, actually being involved in criminal acts. During investigations of these individuals, Agents will be particularly alert for evidence of these situations and Bureau will be requested to authorize counterintelligence measures against them in the individual cases.

Cincinnati further believes there is potential for counterintelligence action against New Left Movement - Publications operating in this territory.

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601) (1 - 100-17861-IE)
(1 - 100-18563-QCE) (1 - 100-17805-NLM-PUBLICATIONS)

REC-79

11 JUL 10 1970

TPS/dms
(6)

5 JUL 16 1970

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

The "Independent Eye" (IE) is an underground type newspaper which is published irregularly at Cincinnati. The "Queen City Express" (QCE) is another underground type newspaper published at Cincinnati which was believed to have ceased publication but there is information available indicating new efforts to publish this paper.

On 6/12/70, [redacted], furnished the results of a search of bank records concerning the IE and the QCE. Detailed information was obtained showing both these publications have current accounts with the bank and that individuals associated with the publications also have personal accounts with this bank. [redacted] is continuing to furnish information concerning these accounts. The information being received identifies advertisers in the newspapers as well as information concerning individuals who are apparently receiving small sums of money for either selling the publications or for other work done in the publication of them.

Cincinnati will continue to monitor these accounts under the investigation of New Left Movement - Publications. As information is gathered, it is believed there will be opportunities to suggest counterintelligence action against individuals and groups who are giving financial support to these publications.

This matter is being followed closely at Cincinnati and Bureau will be requested to authorize counterintelligence action as the opportunities appear.

2. <u>Pending Counterintelligence Action</u>

By referenced Cincinnati airtel, the Bureau was requested to authorize counterintelligence action in connection with the operation of [redacted] Cincinnati is preparing photographs of [redacted], a former Cincinnati Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) activist. These photographs will

be submitted to the Laboratory so they can be processed to show [redacted] in a compromising situation with a well-known officer of the Cincinnati PD Intelligence Unit.

In referenced airtel, Bureau was also requested to authorize Cincinnati to have mailed to the Liberation News Service in New York City an anonymous letter designed to create suspicion and disruption among the fugitive Weathermen.

3. Tangible Results

Cincinnati did not engage in any counterintelligence measures during the period covered by this report.

Cincinnati will follow Bureau authorization of the counterintelligence measures suggested and will be alert for any possibilities for such action.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 4/8/70

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P*)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Remylet, 12/31/69.

STATUS REPORT: 1/1/70 - 3/31/70

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

During the period covered by this letter, elements of the "Weatherman" faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) made up the only New Left Movement (NLM) activity in the Cincinnati Division territory. This activity was limited to one commune at Columbus, Ohio, which was staffed by about seven hard-core "Weatherman" persons from Northern Ohio area under the apparent leadership of [redacted] one commune staffed by three to ten hard-core "Weatherman" persons existed at Cincinnati, Ohio. Neither commune was able to mount any significant activity at either Columbus, Ohio, or Cincinnati, Ohio, they attracted the attention of local police and some arrests were made. Individuals identified as being connected with the communes at Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, have scattered and some of them have been traced to communes in other localities.

Due to the current "underground" tactics of the SDS, their rapid movement from one commune to another and the tactic of importing SDS people from other areas, ther has been no potential or counter-intelligence action during the past three months.

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-17107)
(1 - 100-17786)
(1 - 100-14444)

REC-1

TPS/jah
(6)

12 APR 13 1970

RESEARCH SECTION

3 APR 21 1970

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

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

No request has been made for Bureau approval for counterintelligence action during the last three months.

3. Tangible Results

Cincinnati did not engage in any counterintelligence activity during the period covered by this report.

Cincinnati will continue to be alert for any possible counterintelligence activity against SDS or any other NLM organization engaging in activity within this Division territory.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 12/31/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P*)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re CI airtel to Bureau, 10/2/69.

STATUS REPORT: 10/1/69 - 12/31/69

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

As previously indicated, all New Left Movement activity in the territory of the Cincinnati Division is connected with various chapters of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on the campuses of colleges and universities in the Cincinnati Division. SDS activity on these campuses was more or less dormant during the summer vacation. SDS Chapters in the Cincinnati Division seem to have been very security conscience and have transportation problems. At the present time, many of the SDS members who have in the past been active in the Cincinnati Division are being considered for hearings before the Grand Jury convening in Chicago and prosecution of these individuals is contemplated hopefully in the near future.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

Cincinnati has no pending counterintelligence action.

3. Tangible Results

Cincinnati did not engage in any counterintelligence activity during the period covered by this report.

Cincinnati will continue to give this program top priority in order to meet our responsibilities in this important field.

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-17107)
(1 - 100-17786)
(1 - 100-14444)

JDH/mhc
(6)

REC-89

17 JAN 5 1970

INT. SEC.

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

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 10/3/69

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P*)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re CI letter to Bureau 7/1/69.

STATUS REPORT 7/1/69 - 9/30/69

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

As previously indicated all New Left Movement activity in the territory of the Cincinnati Division is connected with various chapters of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on the campuses of colleges and universities in the Cincinnati Division. SDS activity on these campuses was more or less dormant during the summer vacation. Most colleges and universities in this area have only recently commenced academic studies for the forthcoming terms and it is too soon to fully ascertain the scope of their activities for the coming school year.

In view of this situation there is very little pertinent activity and counterintelligence action at this time.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

Cincinnati has no pending counterintelligence action.

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati
(1-100-17601)
(1-100-17107)
(1-100-17786)
(1-100-14444)

JDH/jei
(6)

REC-86

ST-110

17 OCT 6 1969

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 OCT 14 1969

3. Tangible Results

Cincinnati did not engage in any counterintelligence activity during the period covered by this report.

Cincinnati will continue to give this program top priority in order to meet our responsibilities in this important field.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 7/1/69

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P*)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Remylet, 3/4/69.

STATUS REPORT 3/1/69 - 6/30/69

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

As previously indicated, all New Left Movement activity in the territory of the Cincinnati Division is connected with various Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapters on the campuses at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. All of these colleges are currently in their summer session with most students being away from campus. SDS activity on the campuses is at a standstill. In view of the situation there is very little pertinent and counterintelligence action at the present time.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

Cincinnati has no pending counterintelligence action.

3. Tangible Results

Cincinnati did not engage in any counterintelligence activity during the period covered by this report.

Cincinnati will continue to give this program top priority in order to meet our responsibilities in this important field.

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati
(1-100-17601)
(1-100-17107)
(1-100-17786)
(1-100-14444)

REC-33

18 JUL 7 1969

TPS/cb
(6)

FBI
JUL 16 1969

INT. SEC.

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

5010-108-02

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 3/4/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT:

CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Remylets, 12/13/68 and 12/20/68, Bureau lets to CI, 12/27/68 and 1/7/69, CI let to Bureau, 2/13/69.

STATUS REPORT 1/1/69 - 2/28/69

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

As was indicated to the Bureau in Cincinnati letter dated 12/13/68, and subsequent communications all New Left Movement activity in the Cincinnati Division territory at the present time is being generated by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS Chapters). The chapters at Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio, and Ohio University (OU), Athens, Ohio, being the most active. Both of these chapters were engaged primarily during period covered by this report in sponsoring travel of individuals from their campuses to Washington,D. C. (WDC), to participate in the counter - inaugural demonstrations 1/18-20/69. Cincinnati has previously made recommendations for counterintelligence action against these two chapters which is still pending.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

A. Bureau authorized Cincinnati to discreetly determine whereabouts and accomplishments of individuals who in the past were militant leaders during their college days at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. The purpose being to identify those past militant leaders who have a poor achievement record and to compile sufficient data on this type individual which could be used to expose Antioch as a "highly intellectual" and "academic scholarlly environment".

EX-110 REC-31

100-449698-10-15

MAR 6 1969

2 - Bureau (RM)
4 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-17107) (INVESTIGATION NEW LEFT)
(1 - 100-17786) (NEW LEFT MOVEMENT)
(1 - 100-14444)

TPS:amn

7 MAR 21 1969

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

This proposal involved review of numerous files at Cincinnati to identify this type individual. At the present time 26 individuals have been identified and their current location determined through review of Antioch College Alumni Directory.

However, the following major development has occurred which seems to indicate this counterintelligence action against Antioch College would not be productive.

On 1/31/69, an article appeared in "The Record", Antioch College campus newspaper announcing that Antioch would be featured on 2/4/69, when the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) produced a 15 minute segment about the college on its "news magazine of the air" entitled "First Tuesday".

According to the article, the film shot at Antioch last quarter "tells something about Antioch and the things happening in higher education as viewed through the Antioch prism". The article announced that SANDER VANOCUR, NBC news man would be the commentator on the show.

The above film was viewed by agent handling this program at Cincinnati, Ohio. It amounted to a complete exposure of the varied conditions at Antioch which Cincinnati desired to expose through following the achievements of some of the previous militant leaders. The program showed the campus to be a place occupied by a large number of the "hippie type" individuals with males wearing shoulder - length hair and dirty clothing and otherwise reflecting the Antioch campus to be anything but a place for acquiring culture.

The program continued by showing this type individual to be completely in control of the society at Antioch College. One administrator appeared on the program to defend open housing on the campus while pictures were being shown of male and female students freely visiting each others rooms at odd hours. One scene showed a "hippie type" girl sleeping in her room in a hammock. The dean defended the housing situation by stating that a friend of his from an eastern college explained to him

that it was better to have the students on campus than to have the situation which occurs on his campus where "all the students" leave the campus on the weekend and "shack-up" at nearby hotels and motels.

The program concluded with a scene wherein the militant type leaders of Antioch student government held a meeting to further challenge the administrators but were actually unable to find anything to base additional challenge on because they were in complete control of the campus.

During this meeting one of the members of this group set off a smoke bomb which disrupted the meeting for sometime and the point was clearly made that the Antioch students had nothing further to revolt about and were, therefore, now revolting against themselves.

Agents in the Cincinnati Division handling this program were alerted to report citizen reaction concerning this program. There was absolutely no reaction. There was not one letter written to the editor of any of the newspapers nor was there any news comment of any kind made concerning the deplorable situation on this campus.

It is, therefore, felt that the counterintelligence proposal of the Cincinnati Office against Antioch could not possibly expose the conditions there to any extent as did this program and that individuals in this area have become dulled to the conditions at Antioch and could not be aroused. Cincinnati, therefore, feels this counter-intelligence proposal should be discontinued.

B. Bureau Authorized Cincinnati to Carry Out Counterintelligence at Ohio University Against the SDS Chapter there

This action involved exposing identities of approximately 20 students on campus who were all arrested and found guilty of trespassing as the result of an SDS demonstration.

Additional developments in this situation are that one of the SDS members arrested and found guilty was subsequently arrested at Athens, Ohio, on a shoplifting charge. Since he was on probation for the trespassing charge, his probation was revoked and he was given a 10 day jail sentence.

Another SDS member at Ohio University, a female, attempted to carry marijuana into the jail for the SDS member arrested on the shoplifting charge. This female was also arrested and charged with possession of marijuana and her case is pending.

Cincinnati has leads out to all offices covering the residences of the OU - SDS members who were arrested to verify their home addresses and to identify their parents. As per Bureau authority, when the identity of all these individuals is verified Cincinnati will send copies of newspaper articles concerning the arrests and conviction to the parents of these individuals and to the local newspapers covering their areas of residence. It is anticipated that this measure will be completed within the next 30 days. In making these mailings, all necessary steps will be taken to protect the Bureau as source.

C. SDS, OSU, Columbus, Ohio

By airtel dated 12/20/68, Cincinnati requested Bureau authority to make anonymous telephone calls to SDS leaders at OSU who were attempting to sponsor a bus load of individuals to travel to WDC to participate in the counter - inaugural demonstrations. It was the purpose of these calls to confuse the leaders and other individuals connected with this project with the plans for this trip and to disrupt their plans.

By letter dated 12/27/68, the Bureau authorized Cincinnati to make the anonymous telephone calls insuring all steps be taken that such calls were not traceable to the Bureau.

3. TANGIBLE RESULTS

SAs at Columbus, Ohio handling this program did, in fact, make anonymous telephone calls to the OSU - SDS leaders in an attempt to cause confusion among them and disrupt their plans to travel to WDC. These telephone calls did disrupt the plans of SDS - OSU to a certain extent.

It is known that they were unable to recruit enough individuals from the college to fill a full bus and that individuals from other areas came to Columbus, Ohio and traveled with the Columbus group.

The full extent of disruption has not yet been reported by sources and if any additional information is received it will be promptly reported to the Bureau under this caption.

Cincinnati will continue to give this program top priority with enthusiasm and interest in order to meet our responsibilities in this important field.

SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601) 2/27/69

REC-138

Director, FBI ~~(100-449698)~~ 100-449698-10-14 1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 2/13/69.

Relet suggests that a program be instituted to notify the parents of SDS members, as well as newspapers in their hometowns, of the activities of these students on the campus at Ohio State University and, in addition, to furnish them with material concerning the nature of SDS.

Such a program presupposes that the parents of all SDS members are not in sympathy with the SDS while, as a matter of fact, many agree with and support their children in the latter's agitational activity on campus. The program as suggested in your letter would in some cases prove embarrassing to parents who oppose the aims of SDS by having the activities of their children publicized in hometown papers. This might only serve to aggravate the relationship between parent and students without serving any useful purpose.

In view of the above, your request is being denied. However, should you develop information that a student's parents may be unsympathetic to SDS or whose occupational or political circumstances would indicate such an attitude, you should, on a selective basis, request Bureau authority to anonymously notify them of their child's activities and, at the same time, furnish them with appropriate information of a public source nature relating to SDS.

You should be selective in choosing subjects for this action concentrating on those who have become leaders in student agitation or who are SDS leaders.

Fifteen copies of the Methvin article which appeared in the "Reader's Digest" and referred to in your letter are enclosed for your use.

Enclosures (15)

RHH:jes
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 6
FEB 26 1969
FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to SAC, Cincinnati
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698

NOTE:

By relet, CI suggested a program of anonymously mailing copies of the Methvin article entitled "SDS: Engineers of Champus Chaos," along with a copy of any newspaper article in which a person is identified with the Ohio State University SDS chapter, to the student's parents and to the newspaper covering his hometown. CI's proposal is too broad but could be effective on a selective basis.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/13/69

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINPRO
NEW LEFT MOVEMENT

The Cincinnati Division is submitting the following counterintelligence proposal to the Bureau for consideration in connection with counterintelligence action directed against the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapter, Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio.

Cincinnati would anonymously mail a copy of a reprint of an article which appeared in the "Readers Digest," October, 1968, entitled "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos," by EUGENE H. METHVIN, and a copy of any newspaper article in which a person is identified with the OSU SDS chapter, to the parents of the student mentioned and to the newspaper covering the student's home town. The residence address of students can be readily obtained from a student directory available to the general public, and the identity of the newspaper covering the student's home town could be obtained without jeopardizing the Bureau in any way.

Such action would serve to alert the parents of the students to their affiliation with the SDS chapter, and would provide the parents with a concise description of SDS from a public source. In addition, the individuals involved would realize that their activities are not going unnoticed, although there would be no evidence of the interested individual or agency.

One xerox copy of the "Readers Digest" article, referred to above, is included for the Bureau and the New York Office, respectively.

2-Bureau (Enc 1) (RM)
1-New York (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
2-Cincinnati
(1-100-17601)
(1-100-14444) (SDS)

100-449658-10-14

HTF/par
(5)

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

If Bureau approves counterintelligence suggestion, the New York Office is requested to obtain 150 reprints of the "Readers Digest" article, "SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos," from "Readers Digest," Pleasantville, New York, if such can be done discreetly. The October, 1968, issue of "Readers Digest" indicated reprints of the article were available in quantity.

Bureau authority is requested for the Cincinnati Division to implement the above counterintelligence proposal. No action will be undertaken until Bureau authority is received.

SDS: Engineers of Campus Chaos

A small but highly active band of college students, calling themselves Students for a Democratic Society, are doing everything they can to dispense with both democracy and society

By Eugene H. Methvin

During the past year, college campuses across the United States from Columbia to Stanford exploded with violence, bloodshed and arson. In the thick of this disruption was an organization of self-proclaimed radicals called the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

This fall, as classes resume, educators and police who once shrugged off SDS as just another band of youthful rebels are bracing for more trouble. To see why, look at a sampling of SDS's recent record. At the University of Wisconsin last fall, 70 persons were injured after an SDS-organized riot against Dow Chemical Co. recruiters. At the University of Georgia, SDS-led demonstrators occupied the administration building, demanding that women students be allowed to drink and stay out all night. At San Francisco State, they launched a rampage of looting, brawling and attempted arson of a campus bookstore, all in the name of defending four hoodlums who had beaten up the editor of the student newspaper. At the University of California in Berkeley, they deployed radio-directed students as shock troops, erected barricades and fought pitched battles with police in an assault on the Oakland Induction Center.

New York University philosophy professor Sidney Hook sums it up:

100-449698-10-14

"By their lawless actions, the members of SDS threaten to become the true grave diggers of academic freedom in the United States."

Salable Line. SDS was activated in June 1962 by a gathering of 59 collegians at Port Huron, Mich. The organization's first manifesto was the "Port Huron Statement," a 30,000-word mildly Marxist economic critique of America. In it, the members were, in one SDSer's words, "naming the enemy and then saying how to get him."

This has proved a most salable line among the new collegiate generation. In just 14 years, America's college population has skyrocketed from 2,600,000 to seven million. Typically, at Cornell the biggest freshman and sophomore classes fell to green teaching assistants with an average age of 26; at Berkeley, 900 graduate assistants carried the instruction load in the first two years, and classes often bloated to 1500. Thousands of students arrived on campus expecting close and intellectually enriching contact with wise professors, and instead crashed up against the increasing impersonality, the anonymity and regimented demands of today's mass universities.

Some among them began looking for a scapegoat. Yale psychologist Kenneth Keniston calls the activists a tiny minority with a "protest-prone personality." Prof. Lewis Feuer, who quit Berkeley in disgust after campus totalitarians took over, found them "possessed by a terrible, compulsive irrationality that corrupted their idealism." Another critic diagnosed this significant and talented minority as "super-idealists, unhappy because America fails to live up to its textbook image, upset because life is different from dreams."

Bored with the prospect of ordinary careers in the affluent "post-industrial" technocracy, many of these students began cranking SDS mimeographs, walking picket lines and attending SDS rallies. By mid-1968, SDS claimed to have 6300 dues-paying members with another 35,000 unregistered participants in 250 chapters, all under the direction of SDS headquarters in a shabby two-room flat on Chicago's West Madison Street.

Miniskirts and Manuals. The student who walks into an SDS meeting today hears Marxist rhetoric often virtually indistinguishable from Radio Moscow's worst Stalinist paranoia. SDS organizers denounce "oppressors," "exploiters," and the "Al Capones who run this country." The university is a "colony" of "the military-industrial complex." Members refer openly to themselves as "professional revolutionaries" whose careers are "committed to the destruction of imperialism and capitalism." SDS National Secretary Greg Calvert boasted to a New York *Times* reporter: "We're working to build a guerrilla force in an urban environment. We're actively organizing sedition."

Scores of those who have swallowed the SDS hook are attracted by

big issues such as slum poverty, civil rights and the Vietnam war. But SDS strategy also calls for pouncing on *any issue* that will excite students. At Princeton it was letting girls in the dormitories, at the University of Texas the presence of a Confederate flag, at San Francisco State a food-price protest and demand to take over the cafeteria and bookstore, at the University of Chicago a controversy over draft-deferment exams and class rankings.

"Every attempt should be made to connect campus issues with off-campus questions," advises former SDS Vice President Carl Davidson. "In the high schools, raise demands to wear long hair and miniskirts, and then politicalize them," prescribes a California SDSer. At Wisconsin, another reports, "We organized dormitory students around rules, and then it was easy to move them on such issues as the university's relation to Chase Manhattan Bank."

Specific suggestions for throwing monkey wrenches into the machinery of society include such tactics as: picking public fights with welfare workers; starting trash-can fires and pulling fire alarms in high schools as "forms of protest"; making appointments by the score with university deans and registrars—to "overuse the bureaucracy"; checking out an inordinate number of books to disrupt libraries and study programs; disrupting draft boards by registering under a false name so "federal agents will spend much time attempting to track down people who do not exist." Such tactics are far more than youthful pranks. Their ultimate goal is nothing less than the destruction of society itself.

How Pink? Though the SDS has an image of independent radicalism, mounting evidence indicates it is not as much a "New Left" as it would have press and public believe. For instance:

- Communists have sat in on SDS meetings and coached organizers from the start. In turn, SDS leaders have been welcomed at secret communist conventions.
- The 1965 SDS convention repealed a constitutional stipulation barring communists from membership. Subsequently, Communist Party leaders quietly told members they "could work through SDS." Soon a Progressive Labor Party group sympathetic to the Red Chinese moved into SDS. Today the Maoist, Stalinist and Trotskyite Communist Parties abound at SDS conventions and control some SDS chapters.
- SDSers maintain contacts with communist nations through frequent foreign travels. Tom Hayden, an SDS founder and its tactical chieftain, visited Hanoi in 1965 with top U.S. Red strategist Herbert Aptheker. He has also sojourned in Moscow, Peking and Havana. In September 1967, ten SDSers journeyed to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, for a week-long ultra-secret powwow with Vietcong and North Vietnamese representatives. Other leaders went to Havana for Castro's

International Cultural Congress last January.

• A strong communist flavor was vividly apparent at SDS's national convention in East Lansing, Mich., last June. Moved by the romantic image of Castro, delegates spouted the maxims of Che Guevara and paraded in khakis. Of the three national officers chosen, only one failed to proclaim himself a communist. Before her unanimous election as inter-organizational secretary, non-student Bernadine Dohrn, 26, was asked if she was a "socialist." Her reply: "I consider myself a revolutionary communist." At that, the audience of 500 rose in cheers.

The SDSers marched the red flag of communist revolution and the black flag of anarchy to the dais of their convention hall. Without a ripple of dissent, speaker after speaker espoused the dogma that American society must be destroyed by constant disruption now and revolutionary "armed struggle" when the time is ripe. "The ability to manipulate people through violence and mass media has never been greater, the potential for us as radicals never more exciting, than now," one speaker proclaimed. Behind the scenes, FBI intelligence has revealed, a secret workshop in "sabotage and explosives" dealt with what type of bomb best destroys communications and how to fire Molotov cocktails from shotguns.

Yet it would be a mistake simply to identify all SDS members as Moscow or Peking communists. Indeed, many are actively anti-Kremlin and non-communist. Their common bond "is a passionate desire to destroy, to annihilate, to tear down," says FBI director J. Edgar Hoover. "To put it bluntly, they are a new type of subversive, and their danger is great."

To understand *how* dangerous, look at the SDS in action at the most explosive of the recent disorders—the upheaval at Columbia.

Revolt at Columbia. Late last year, 300 delegates to the SDS National Council at Bloomington, Ind., decided to launch a national campaign they dubbed "Ten days to shake the empire." Secret caucuses picked Columbia for a "beacon" demonstration whose flare would spark a nationwide conflagration.

Field general for the insurrection was junior Mark Rudd, who had been named Columbia SDS chapter chairman after returning from a January tour in Cuba. On March 27, he led a hundred followers into Low Library, Columbia's large-domed administrative center, and demanded that the university end its sponsorship of a defense research institute. Ordered to appear for disciplinary action, Rudd announced that a new march would be made into Low Library on April 23. Blocked by 200 anti-SDS students on that date, he and his followers stormed into Hamilton Hall, Columbia's main undergraduate classroom center. There they imprisoned Dean Henry Coleman and two aides for 25 hours and unveiled a list of "demands," rang-

ing from complete amnesty for Rudd and others to stopping construction on a nearby gym bordering Harlem. The next day, an SDS raiding party smashed into and occupied Low Library; later three other university buildings were seized. Raiders broke into the university president's office, filched his files, handed out copies of his personal correspondence. They set up a "war room" in one building and coordinated activity through a network of 40 walkie-talkies, telephones and runners.

Shut out of their classes, other students were outraged. They formed a "Majority Coalition," swiftly marshaled 2000 signatures demanding that the university president take "firm action." Said Coalition spokesman Paul Vilardi: "Students do have some reasonable complaints, but what SDS is doing to Columbia is like slitting your wife's throat because she eats crackers in bed."

But President Grayson Kirk vacillated. He suspended gym construction, and reportedly promised to end military research, even to tender his own resignation "for reasons of health." So 400 anti-protesters, wearing coats and ties as their own badge of protest, formed a human wall around Low Library offices to stop food and messengers. The radicals tried to storm through, swinging fists, but the blockaders held. Finally, with the radicals rumored to be arming themselves with pipes, staves and bricks, Kirk sent the Majority Coalition home and asked police to clear the buildings.

At Low Library, 500 students and faculty blocked the way; at Fayerweather Hall, another 125. They screamed "Police brutality!" into grinding television cameras as police formed a standard riot wedge and charged, bloodying noses and heads. Police arrested 707—26 percent not on Columbia student rolls.

"This cop violence is good!" said Rudd. "We're going to get a lot of help." Grabbing the police-intervention issue, SDSers inveigled many former critics into joining a campus-wide strike. The Columbia faculty gave in and canceled formal classes for the rest of the school year.

But that was not the end of the Columbia tragedy. Four weeks later Rudd and his followers marched into Hamilton again. Campus gates were barricaded, and, following a peaceful arrest, fires were set in Fayerweather, and bricks were hurled at police. Someone even broke into the office of a professor who had condemned extremism, and there burned his manuscript and notes representing ten years of research.

Time to Get Tough. The sad lesson of Columbia was stated by New York *Times* education writer Fred M. Hechinger: "Any society, academic or otherwise, that lacks the will to defend itself against illegitimate disruption and takeover is crippled and, as a free society, may be doomed."

Indeed, the lessons must now be clear to all:

1. Students and faculty must sup-

port prompt action to maintain campus peace. At Brooklyn College, when SDSers seized the registrar's office, other students condemned the disrupters as "today's version of Hitler's storm troopers," demanded "strict enforcement of the law"—and got it. College authorities summarily expelled the rebels, police carted them off, and peace returned to Brooklyn College.

2. College administrators must not appease or temporize with totalitarian minorities using coercion and anti-democratic tactics. Although the intervention of civic police was abhorrent to all, both students and administrators at Columbia admit that firm action taken against the first few hundred Hamilton Hall sit-ins would have avoided the escalation of protest to a university-wide strike. Before Columbia's troubles were over, 5000 students were involved, a serious clash with police had occurred, and the entire school had suffered an inestimable loss of prestige.

3. We must all support basic university reforms that *are* needed. Inevitably, a "knowledge factory" atmosphere has developed from the campus population explosion, with accompanying depersonalization and frustration. Educators must pay far more attention to the individual student and to legitimate, orderly expression of grievances.

Talking to educators and students around the country, I find a hopeful, growing determination that responsible, forceful action by the democratic majority can demolish the SDS "imperialist conspiracy" syndrome. "Students are usually idealists and in fact come to college to seek a better world by getting the best possible education," Columbia junior Jonathan Edelstein said to me. "But if we let a dictatorial extremist minority who think they have already found all the answers rob us of that opportunity, we will lose the future."

THE NOVEMBER Reader's Digest will carry an article exploring some of the causes of student dissatisfaction today and the reasons why even nonradical students often lend their support to the current rebellion.

For information on reprints of this article, see page 18

Campaign Cuties. Alice Maloney, a Democrat, and Barbara Hess, a Republican, live across the street from each other, and both were helping their respective political parties in money-raising drives. After an evening of canvassing they compared notes and were amazed at the number of times each hit the opposition party on their calls. So the gals got an inspiration: they made the calls together. When Barbara was brushed off with "I'm a Democrat," she'd answer, "Fine. Mrs. Maloney, here, is collecting for your party."

—Rockville, Md., *Bethesda-Chevy Chase Advertiser*

SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601) 1/7/69

REC 5

Director, FBI (~~100-449698~~) 1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

100-449698-10-13

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurairtel 12/30/68.

Authority to place confusing leaflets on bulletin boards at Ohio State University is denied. Reairtel states that these leaflets would be placed on the boards by Agent personnel. It is felt that the possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau in doing this far outweighs any benefit that might be derived from such a procedure.

You should, however, consider the preparation of these confusing leaflets and the mailing of them anonymously to appropriate individuals and organizations on the campus. Furnish the Bureau copies of the leaflets to be utilized by you and advise of any results obtained.

RHH:jes
(4)

NOTE:

SDS at Ohio State University (OSU) has been holding a series of meetings to plan participation in demonstrations at Washington, D. C., during the Presidential inaugural ceremonies. These meetings are announced by placing hand-written notices on bulletin boards in various locations on OSU campus. School authorities exercise no control over bulletin board announcements.

CI Office has requested permission to place confusing notices re SDS meetings on the bulletin boards. These would be place by Special Agents during a regular course of business on the campus. This procedure, using Bureau personnel, is too risky. However, the idea of distributing confusing information has merit.

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MAILED 7
JAN 7 1969
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/30/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReBulet, 12/27/68.

Cincinnati requests Bureau authority to anonymously place confusing leaflets on the campus of Ohio State University (OSU) in order to disrupt planning meetings of SDS relating to inaugural demonstrations.

Cincinnati will place confusing leaflets by handprinting them on plain paper and discreetly and anonymously place them on bulletin boards in the various buildings at OSU which students check for announcements of meetings and other events. These bulletin boards are readily available to anyone since they are located in the lobby area of the buildings. It is proposed that Special Agents during the regular course of business on the campus post these announcements on the bulletin boards. There is no control by school authorities over announcements placed on the bulletin boards.

100-449698-10-13

(3-Bureau
3-Cincinnati
(1-100-17601)
(2-100-14444) (SDS)

TPS/par
(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

The announcements can be placed on the bulletin boards without any possible embarrassment to the Bureau.

Bureau authority is requested for the above counter-intelligence action.

SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601) 12/27/68

REC-119

Director, FBI ~~(100-449698)~~ 1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

100-449698-10-12

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurairtel 12/20/68.

Authority is granted to make the anonymous telephone calls described in the above communication so long as all steps are taken to insure that such calls are not traceable to the Bureau.

Reairtel requests authority to anonymously place confusing leaflets on the campus of Ohio State University in order to disrupt planning meetings of SDS relating to the inaugural demonstrations. This could be effective; however, before authorizing this, you should advise as to the method you propose to use to have these leaflets posted on campus.

Authority is granted to make copies of the newspaper articles which furnished full coverage of and identified those individuals arrested during the demonstrations on 11/25/68 and to furnish these anonymously to the students' parents.

In making these mailings, take all necessary steps to protect the Bureau as the source.

MAILED 22
DEC 26 1968
COMM-FBI

RHH:jes
(4)

NOTE:

By reairtel CI requested authority to make anonymous telephone calls to both transportation companies and to organizations attempting to arrange transportation for demonstrators coming to the inauguration in Washington, D. C., 1/20/69. CI suggests that by causing confusion both on the part of the companies and within these organizations, the participants could be discouraged and dissuaded from coming. CI also suggested the placing of confusing leaflets on the campus of Ohio State University showing different times and places for meetings of the SDS to plan demonstration activity. CI also suggested that the news coverage of the demonstration at Ohio University be anonymously furnished to the parents of those students who were arrested for their activity during this demonstration.

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JAN 9 1969

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 12/20/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Bureau authority is requested for the Cincinnati Office to undertake counterintelligence action against Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio and Ohio University (OU), Athens, Ohio.

The SDS at OSU is planning to arrange for transportation to Washington, D. C., for students at OSU to participate in demonstrations preceding the Presidential Inauguration on 1/20/69.

Cincinnati believes their efforts can be disrupted by a series of anonymous telephone calls to the transportation company which they choose to use for the trip to Washington, D. C., as well as a series of anonymous telephone calls to the SDS leaders representing the transportation company.

Cincinnati desires to confuse both the transportation company and the SDS leaders as to the cost of transportation, time and place for leaving Columbus, Ohio and time and place for returning to the campus.

Cincinnati also desires to anonymously place confusing leaflets about the OSU campus which would show different times and places for meetings of the SDS to plan this activity as well as showing conflicting times

3 - Bureau (RM)
6 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-17601) (1 - 100-17786)
(1 - 100-17107) (2 - 100-14444)
TPS/amn (1 - 100-17857)
(9)

100-449698-10-12

REC-119

30

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

and dates for traveling to and from Washington, D. C.

The SDS at OU engaged in a sit-in demonstration at the campus Security Office on 11/25/68, which resulted in the arrest of twenty SDS demonstrators. Local newspapers and campus newspaper gave full coverage to this event identifying those arrested. Local newspapers and campus newspaper followed the story and reported the twenty arrested persons were convicted on trespassing in local court. Each was sentenced to a $50 fine and 10 days in jail with the jail sentence being suspended and each placed on probation for a period of one year.

Cincinnati desires to disrupt SDS at OU by making copies of the newspaper articles and sending them anonymously to the parents of those arrested. Cincinnati also desires to anonymously send copies of these newspaper articles to the local newspapers covering the areas where the arrested persons have permanent residence.

Bureau authority is requested for Cincinnati to place in motion the above two counterintelligence actions.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 12/13/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Albany, 5/10/68; and, Cincinnati letter to Bureau, 10/2/68.

STATUS REPORT 10/1/68 - 12/31/68

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

Most New Left movement activity in the Cincinnati Division area at the present time is generated by Students for a Democratic Society, Ohio University (SDS-OU), Athens, Ohio, and Students for a Democratic Society, Ohio State University (SDS-OSU), Columbus, Ohio.

On November 25, 1968, SDS-OU staged a sit-in at the Ohio University Security Police Office in Howard Hall on the campus. The demonstrators indicated they intended to remain in the building until they were forcibly ejected. Following discucussions between University officials, Athens City Police Department, and the University Security Patrol, twenty of the SDS members were arrested. All twenty were charged with trespassing.

100-449698-10-11

Local newspapers and the OU campus newspaper carried complete coverage of this incident, identifying the twenty individuals who were arrested. Since their arrest the twenty individuals have appeared in local court where they were all found guilty of trespassing, all were sentenced to ten days in jail, and fined $50.00. The jail sentence was suspended and they were placed on probation for one year.

2 - Bureau (RM)
6 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-17107) (Investigation New Left)
(1 - 100-17857) (Demonstrations Presidential Inauguration)
(1 - 100-17786) (New Left Movement)
(2 - 100-14444)

TPS:mld (8)

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

5010-108-02

Cincinnati feels activities of the SDS-OU could be disrupted by distributing copies of the newspaper articles identifying the SDS members arrested and their being found guilty of trespassing and anonymously mailing copies of these articles to their parents, to their neighbors, and to the local newspapers covering their communities.

The SDS at OSU and the National Mobilization Committee is planning to send OSU students to Washington, D.C., to participate in the demonstrations planned by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, during presidential inauguration ceremonies, Washington, D.C., January 19-20, 1968.

Cincinnati believes every effort should be made to completely disrupt the plans being made to transport OSU students to Washington to participate in these demonstrations. It is believed that the plans could be disrupted by causing confusion as to the times and dates for meetings to plan their trip. Confusion could also be caused by anonymously placing notices at various places on the campus changing times and dates of meetings, and changing actual places of assembly and time of departure. Cincinnati feels confusion could be caused between the students planning this trip and the bus company which they select to charter buses from. Harassment calls could be made to both the leaders planning the trip posing as officials of bus companies supplying their buses. Anonymous telephone calls could also be made to the bus company warning them of the possibility that their equipment might be damaged by the students making the trip or by counter-demonstrators in Washington, D.C.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

The Bureau approved Cincinnati counterintelligence proposal to discreetly determine the whereabouts and accomplishments of individuals who were militant leaders during their college days at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

After this had been determined Cincinnati proposed to submit material to the Bureau for approval to be furnished to news media challenging Antioch's claim to be "highly intellectual" and to have an "academic scholarly environment". Referenced letter advised Bureau many such individuals had been identified in the files of the Cincinnati Office, and file review was being completed on this project.

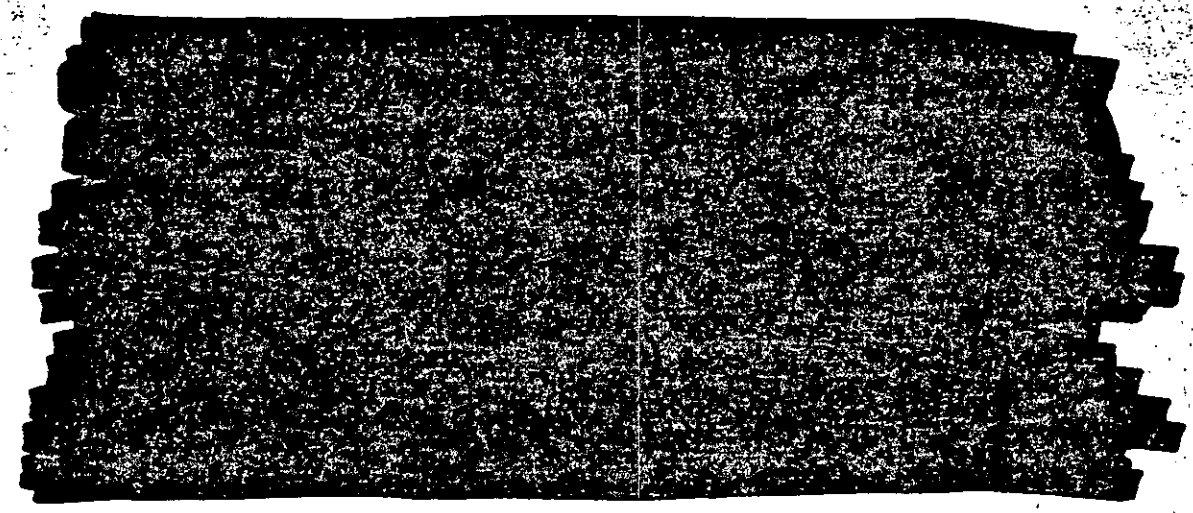
Cincinnati has not been able to complete this project because of the pressure of an unusually large number of security of government employees cases and because of the necessity of reviewing a number of files to prepare report on the New Left Movement. Cincinnati will continue to work on this project whenever deadline matters will permit.

3. Tangible Results

Referenced letter detailed Cincinnati's efforts to disrupt the activities of the Cincinnati Action for Peace (CAP), and [redacted] who was attempting to organize a branch of the Workers Leage at Cincinnati.

[redacted] reported on December 12, 1968, that CAP is completely disrupted. [redacted] one of the dominent figures in organizing and keeping the group together, has not attended a meeting since about the time Cincinnati mailed out anonymous letters. The CAP is still attempting to hold meetings every week. At one recent meeting two persons showed up. At the meeting on December 5, 1968, about seven people showed up and the acting chairman of the group announced he was quiting. One other former leader of the group, who has not been present at recent meetings announced that he was quiting the group.

[redacted]



Separate letters are being submitted to the Bureau regarding the two items listed above, under potential counter-intelligence action at OSU and OU. No action will be taken until Bureau authority is received.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 10/2/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)(P)

SUBJECT: CONTELPRO - NEW LEFT

ReBulet to Albany, 5/10/68.

STATUS REPORT 7/1/68 - 9/30/68

1. Potential Counterintelligence Action

Generally, colleges and universities in the territory of the Cincinnati Division did not reopen for fall semester until the last week in September, 1968. For this reason, New Left activity in this division during the period covered by this report has been negligible. All Agents handling these matters in the Cincinnati Division have alerted sources to promptly identify individuals who might emerge as leaders of New Left activity during the coming school year. Cincinnati will be alert to every possible opportunity to recommend counterintelligence action against the new leaders.

2. Pending Counterintelligence Action

By letter dated June 18, 1968, the Bureau granted authority for Cincinnati to discreetly determine the present whereabouts and accomplishments of individuals who were militant leaders during their college days at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. After this has been determined, Cincinnati will submit material which is to be furnished to friendly news media with Bureau approval, challenging the college's claim to be "highly intellectual" and "academic scholarly environment".

100-449698-10-10

Through the review of various organizational files, such as Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), the Cincinnati Office has at this point, identified a large number of individuals who were militant leaders during their college days at Antioch and concerning home Cincinnati has had at one time or another conducted security

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-17107)
TPS:ljo
(4)

001 XT

~~100-449-98-471~~

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OCT 14 1968

INT. SEC

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

5010-108-02

type investigation. Cincinnati is now prepared to set out leads to various offices concerning these individuals to determine their present whereabouts and accomplishments. These leads will be set out within the next 30 days.

By letter dated 7/31/68, the Bureau authorized Cincinnati to make an anonymous mailing of a leaflet distributed by [redacted] along with a proposed anonymous letter to the leaders of Prostestant religious groups in the Cincinnati area. The leaflet announced a meeting of the Workers League at 2699 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, which is the address of the United Campus Christian Fellowship (UCCF). It was known that in addition to [redacted] utilizing these premises for meetings, meetings were also being held there of the Cincinnati Action for Peace (CAP) an organization at Cincinnati leading the anti-Vietnam War and anti-draft movement. Various other New Left individuals were known to congregate in this space. The purpose of the action was to deprive these individuals of the use of UCCF premises for their New Left activity.

On 8/9/68, the Cincinnati Office completed mailing of 182 letters anonymously containing a copy of the Workers League leaflet and an anonymous cover letter addressed "Dear Fellow Christian".

3. Tangible Results

On 9/3/68, a [redacted] was made to the office of UCCF. [redacted] This individual stated he has been trying to contact one of the leaders, but thus far has been unsuccessful. He volunteered that he did not know under what arrangements the [redacted] He said he was very anxious to get in touch with one of the [redacted] leaders himself, because it was necessary at this time to re-examine the conditions under which [redacted]

On 9/11/68, [redacted] advised CAP would hold its

first fall meeting at the Unitarian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, on 9/12/68, rather than at the regular place at 2699 Clifton Avenue. Source stated that CAP has not paid any rent since they started meeting at the Clifton address and the owners of the building are now re-examining the situation and may not let CAP meet there anymore.

This source reported that CAP's position will be examined at the 9/12/68 meeting. Source noted that CAP is broke financially and they are just trying to exist until the University of Cincinnati students return and help financially to support them.

On 9/13/68, [redacted] advised he attended a meeting of the CAP on 9/12/68, held at the Unitarian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. Source stated that much of the discussion during the meeting centered around where CAP would hold future meetings. It was made known that UCCF was under new leadership and that CAP would have to pay rent in the future if they wanted to continue to use UCCF premises for meetings.

Source said it was further made known that even if CAP agrees to pay rent, they will be required to insure UCCF that no other group will use their space to hold any other kind of meeting. It is apparent from the above that Cincinnati counterintelligence action against CAP has resulted in some disruption of their activities. It is most doubtful that CAP will be able to raise regular amounts of money to utilize UCCF premises. While the CAP might be able to continue using the premises of the Unitarian Church at 320 Resor, Cincinnati, Ohio, for meetings, there would be no place for them there to have a regular business office such as they had at the UCCF premises. In addition, 320 Resor is located a considerable distance further away from the University of Cincinnati campus and would not be nearly as accessible to university students.

Cincinnati will continue to give this program top priority with enthusiasm and interest in order to accomplish our responsibilities.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/20/68

FROM SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Cincinnati letter to Bureau, 7/16/68, concerning coverage of Central State University's campus organizations, Unity For Unity and SNCC.

[redacted] (Prob) advised on August 28, 1968, that he recently attempted to make contact with members of Unity For Unity and SNCC at Central State University (CSU), Wilberforce, Ohio, but met with negative results and was unable to locate any members. Previously in May, 1968, [redacted] advised that after the racial disturbance on November 13, 1967, Unity For Unity was suspended as a campus organization, but that it had been re-established as an authorized student organization; also, that at that time Unity For Unity had less than ten members and he had not heard of any SNCC activities on campus since the disturbance. SNCC had been one of the many committees within Unity For Unity.

For the Bureau's information, the community of Wilberforce, Ohio, is comprised of Wilberforce University, which is continuous to Central State University, and a few houses, but no community as such, other than what exists on the two campuses. Wilberforce University is entirely Negro and CSU is 90% Negro.

100-449698-10-9

Generally a few CSU students reside four miles east of Wilberforce, Ohio, at Xenia, Ohio, and six miles northeast of Wilberforce at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where Antioch College is located. Except for these few students residing off campus, the remainder of the students reside on campus in dormitories and fraternity houses.

EX 11 REC-65 ~~100-449698-43~~

ICC 902 9+D
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati
(1 - 100-[illegible]) (1 - 157-1270)

1 SEP 23 1968

CEC:mld
(4)

59 OCT 2-1968

INT. SEC.

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5010-108-02

[redacted] advised in May, 1968, and again on September 12, 1968, that since the racial disturbance in November, 1967, when student activities reached the point where some militant Negro students demanded that they be allowed to drive the few white students and professors off the campus, the civil rights activities at the school have been very quiet. The militant students who were in control of Unity For Unity have graduated and many of those who were then seniors failed their courses and had to leave the school. None of the approximately 87 male students arrested for disorderly conduct on November 13, 1967, have been tried to date. No females were arrested. [redacted] is cooperative, but does not want any situation to germinate on campus which would place him in an unfavorable light with the student body. He desires that the interview of any male student be co-ordinated with his office; and that the nature of inquiry be made known to him. He had offered the use of his office for the purpose of interview when students have been victims of civil rights matters.

Because of the impossibility of assessing the potential informant potential of those arrested now residing in dormitories, it is felt that no further investigative steps be given to dormitory students. The potential for embarrassment to the Bureau by interviewing students in the dormitories would precipitate the racial incident as the dormitories are not conducive to interviews of this type.

Cincinnati feels that the only students who would be intelligently assessed as to their potential for informant development are those students who were arrested and will be residing off campus during the 1968-1969 school year. These individuals would be assessed for informant development and with Bureau authority interviews would be conducted of selected individuals who appear to have a potential.

Cincinnati will determine identity of students residing off campus and assess their potential for development as informants.

VIA TELETYPE
SEP 6 1968
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

109 AM URGENT 9-6-68 WRH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CINCINNATI

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM - NEW LEFT.

RE BUREAU TEL SEPTEMBER THREE LAST.

[redacted] COLUMBUS, OHIO, PRESENT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS EVENING AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN TO NIGHT AUGUST TWENTY NINE LAST.

[redacted] ADVISED TODAY POSSESSES NO INFORMATION INDICATING INCIDENTS STAGED TO SHOW POLICE REACTED WITH INTENDED FORCE.

[redacted] ADVISED AT GRANT PARK, NIGHT AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST AND IN FRONT CONRAD - HILTON HOTEL, NIGHT AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT LAST UNIDENTIFIED DEMONSTRATORS WERE HEARD TO CURSE POLICE, SHOUT "COPS GO HOME", CALL POLICE "PIGS", AND USE NAZI SALUTE. HE OBSERVED POLICE CHARGE CROWD EVENING AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT ACROSS FROM CONRAD - HILTON HOTEL, AND IT WAS AFTER THAT INCIDENT DEMONSTRATORS CURSED AND SHOUTED AT POLICE.

100-449698-10-5

EX-110 REC-40

[redacted] HAS NO CONCRETE EVIDENCE OF POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS ANTI - RIOT LAWS.

SEP 13 1968

[redacted] IDENTIFIED LEADERS AT "BIRTHDAY PARTY", CHICAGO COLISEUM, EVENING AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST AS [redacted]

REC.0 DOM IN LEFT

51 SEP 19 1968

HE SAID [redacted]URGED CONFRONTING CHICAGO AND NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS TO SHOW POLICE BRUTALITY WHICH WOULD RESULT, BUT UNABLE TO RECALL EXACT STATEMENT BY [redacted] [redacted]AND [redacted]UGGESTED ALL CITIES SHOULD HAVE DEMONSTRATIONS DURING DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

AT "BAND SHELL", AFTERNOON AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT LAST, [redacted] WERE LEADERS DURING WHICH DEMONSTRATIONS ERUPTED.

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED AT COLISEUM EVENING AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST INCLUDED JUNE SIXTY EIGHT ISSUE "PROGRESSIVE LABOR", AND COPIES "PEACE AND FREEDOM NATIONAL ORGANIZER", "CHALLENGE" (PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY MONTHLY), AUGUST TWENTY TWO ISSUE "WORKERS WORLD", AND "THE FIFTH ESTATE", DETROIT, MICHIGAN, NEWSPAPER.

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED AT "BAND SHELL" AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT LAST INCLUDED SUMMER SIXTY EIGHT ISSUE "WORLD REVOLUTION", PUBLISHED BY PLP; AUGUST THIRTY ISSUE "THE MILITANT"; AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN ISSUE "THE DAILY WORLD"; "CHALLENGE" NEWSPAPER; "THE RAMPARTS WALL POSTER" CAPTIONED "LBJ'S TAKEOVER PLOT" AND "TEAR GAS IN THE PUMP ROOM; AND AUGUST TWENTY FOUR ISSUE THE "GUARDIAN".

[redacted] SAID [redacted] ANNOUNCED AT COLISEUM EVENING AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN LAST, NATIONAL MOBILIZATION NEEDED TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BY NOON WEDNESDAY, AND CONTRIBUTIONS WERE SOLICITED AND PEACE BUTTONS SOLD. [redacted] LATER HEARD RUMOR [redacted] HAD "TAKEN OFF" WITH MONEY, AND THERE WAS UNKNOWN PRIEST WHO ALSO HAD "TAKEN OFF" WITH SOME MONEY TO BE USED FOR TRANSPORTATION AND EMERGENCY USE. [redacted] DOES NOT KNOW FOUNDATION THESE RUMORS, BUT DID NOT SEE [redacted] AFTER AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT.

CINCINNATI WILL SUBMIT LHM DETAILING INFORMATION FROM [redacted]

AM COPY CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

RECEIVED: 1:35 AM RDR

VIA TELETYPE
SEP 4 1968
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. [illegible]ach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. B[illegible]hop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

5:55 PM URGENT 9-4-68 CFR

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CINCINNATI

COUNTELPRO - NEW LEFT

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER THREE LAST.

ONE SOURCE OF CINCINNATI DIVISION AT COLUMBUS, OHIO ATTENDED DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ATTEMPT MADE TO DEBRIEF SOURCE THIS DATE. BECAUSE OF PERSONAL COMMITMENTS, SOURCE IS NOT AVAILABLE. ARRANGEMENTS TO DEBRIEF SOURCE AM SEPTEMBER FIVE NEXT. RESULTS WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU BY TELETYPE BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPTEMBER FIVE NEXT.

100-449698-10-7

REC 36

RECEIVED 6:07 PM VXC

25 SEP 5 1968

SEP 4 8 58 PM 1968

REC'D DOW INTEFF DIA

C 56 SEP 11 1968

SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601) 7/31/68

EX-100 REC-139

Director, FBI ~~(100-449698)~~ 100-449698-10-6

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. C.W. Thompson
1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 7/22/68.

Authority is granted to make the anonymous mailings of the letter and flier as enclosed with relet.

Assure that all necessary steps are taken to preclude the identification of the Bureau as its originator. The letter is to be prepared on locally purchased stationery not traceable to the Bureau or to the Government.

You should follow this matter closely and be alert for opportunities to make follow-up mailings on this same subject. Any results noted should be promptly furnished the Bureau.

RHH:jes
(6)

NOTE:

CI has previously advised that the United Campus Christian Fellowship (UCCF), a religious organization in Cincinnati, has allowed the Cincinnati Action for Peace (CAP), a militant antiwar organization, to hold meetings at its headquarters. The CAP distributed a leaflet, communist slanted, calling for a meeting to be held at these headquarters. CI requested authority to anonymously mail a copy of the flier along with an anonymous letter to the leaders of the UCCF and other Protestant religious groups in the Cincinnati area to block this political use of the Christian facility. The above approves of this mailing.

MAILED 12
JUL 31 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

56 AUG 6 1968

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) DATE: 7/22/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet, 6/18/68.

Rebulet authorized Cincinnati to submit a copy of a leaflet distributed at Cincinnati by [redacted] on behalf of the Workers League, along with a proposed anonymous letter to the leaders of protestant religious groups in the Cincinnati, Ohio area associated with the operation of the United Campus Christian Fellowship, 2699 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the leaflet distributed by [redacted] as well as two copies of a proposed anonymous letter addressed "Dear Fellow Christian".

RECOMMENDATION:

100-449698-10-6

It is recommended that the Bureau authorize Cincinnati to make an anonymous mailing of the proposed letter, along with a copy of the leaflet to approximately 200 clergymen and youth leaders in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. These clergymen are affiliated with the United Methodist Church, the United Church of Christ and the Presbyterian Church, which churches have an interest in the operation of the U.C.C.F.

3

It is noted that as previously noted U.C.C.F. is located across from the campus of the University of Cincinnati.

In addition to the effort of [redacted] to have a Workers League meeting at this place it is also known that the members of the Cincinnati Action for Peace, as well

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. -4) (RM)
4 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 100-16984) [redacted]
(1 - 100-16934) (CAP)
(1 - 100-17298) (WORKERS LEAGUE)

INT. SEC.

TPS/jmh
(6)

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

5010-108-02

individuals identifying themselves with Cincinnati Anti-Draft activities regularly meet at the U.C.C.F. house.

DESIRED RESULT:

The desired result from this anonymous mailing would be to have responsible clergymen recognize that the leaflet is Communist slanted and would cause a re-examination of the U.C.C.F., specifically, to force those organizations not identified with church activities to cease utilizing UCCF for meetings and other activities. It is not believed that these groups currently using the facilities of U.C.C.F. are strong enough to finance meeting places of their own and if they were denied use of these facilities it would cause disruption of their activities.

Dear Fellow Christian,

You and a number of other committed Christians are being alerted in this manner because action is needed before the new school year starts to prevent further danger to the minds of our youth.

There is enclosed for your personal examination a copy of a leaflet which was passed out on our streets this last school year. Please examine the wording. You surely recognize it for what it is. Note that it announces a meeting to be held at 2699 Clifton.

We were led to believe the United Campus Christian Fellowship (UCCF) house at 2699 Clifton Avenue was established by Christians to provide a Christian atmosphere in which our youth could meet. What a mockery of our responsibility. Are we providing instead a base for a Godless ideology?

Who is running UCCF? Who supervises activities there? Who authorized other groups to meet there? What is it being used for?

You are urged to request Church authorities to make an immediate thorough review of UCCF structure aimed to insure it is being used to fulfill a Christian purpose.

The youth of the Church need your care and guidance.

A Concerned Citizen

Enclosure

100-449698-10-6

ENCLOSURE

VICTOR

FOR THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS!

FORMICA IS OUT TO SMASH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS!

The bosses know that IUE 757 is one of the key unions in the city labor movement. They know that if 757 is beaten, it will be a lot easier to give every union in Cincinnati the same clobboring. No worker in this city can afford to let this happen. FORMICA MUST BE DEFEATED NOW!

You saw the contract they stuck the transit workers with. And you've seen what the bosses have pulled off on the Cincinnati teachers and the New York sanitation workers. They have the same thing planned at Formica.

How do we wind up in this mess? It is because our leaders have failed to develop a program for dealing with the crisis of the economy as a whole. The bosses have a program to keep the profits rolling in—make the workers pay for it. They plan to hold down wage increases while taxes and prices so and wipe out our jobs with automation.

And for the future? Last year the bosses got Congress to ban a rail strike and impose their settlement on the workers. In this last week they the New York state government to break the sanitation workers strike. Rail workers yesterday, sanitation workers today, all workers tomorrow. Face it! The bosses are out to break the unions.

On one point we must be absolutely clean. Although we pulled ourselves up from the conditions we once knew, through organizing campaigns, strikes and similar trade union weapons, we are facing new kinds of difficulties. T old methods, by themselves, unable us to break even.

Instead of fighting just to keep up with the rising cost of living, we have got to inflict a solid defeat on the bosses and the political hacks wh represent them. How can we do this? The answer is a program of POLITICAL STRUGGLE.

We must demand that the labor movement fight to build a LABOR PARTY wh can take the political power from the bosses. We can yell and scream about anti-union laws and courts all we want, but it will do little good as long we allow the bosses to keep the power. By building a Labor Party we can th the bosses out of power and repeal all anti-union laws.

Up till now, the bosses have been able to isolate our struggles from e other. A Labor Party can link our struggles together. When workers fight together, the bosses have had it!

We are calling a meeting February 18th to take the fight for a Labor Party into every union in this city JOIN US IN THIS FIGHT!

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 18TH.
8PM 2699 CLIFTON
TRADE UNIONISTS FOR A LABOR PARTY

100-449698-10-6

SUGGESTION MEMORANDUM

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT
CI File 100-17601
Bufile 100-449698

INSPECTOR [redacted] Captioned program was placed in effect in domestic field offices by Bureau letter dated 5/10/68. Bureau instructed that each field office open an active control file and assign responsibility for program to an experienced and imaginative Special Agent, well versed in the investigation of the New Left and its membership. SA [redacted] has been assigned for this purpose in the Cincinnati Office. Desk handling this program is supervised by SA [redacted]

Purpose of this program is to expose, disrupt, and neutralize activities of various New Left organizations, their leadership and adherents. By letter dated 6/3/68, Cincinnati Office proposed certain counterintelligence action, which was approved by the Bureau in letter dated 6/18/68.

In furtherance of Bureau's aim in implementing this program, it is suggested that efforts be made to develop coverage of the New Left at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, which has been described in instant case file as a center for New Left activity in the Cincinnati Division. The current president of Antioch, a small privately endowed liberal arts and science college, is JAMES PAYSON DIXON, JR., a Medical Doctor, who has, in the past, attacked narcotics control laws in general. In addition, a small group of militants on the campus have been permitted by college authorities to attack every segment of American society under the semblance of being "highly intellectual". Case file in this matter also discloses that the college and community of Yellow Springs have been virtually sealed off from scrutiny, and that the college newspaper protests the appearance on campus of representatives of investigative and military agencies.

CINCINNATI INSPECTION
6/21/68
LJB:mld

4 JUL 23 1968

54 JUL 26 1968

189

Interviews conducted during inspection of SA [redacted] Relief Supervisor SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] have determined that you have no established source at Antioch College who is in a position of furnishing security type information. Accordingly, it is felt that an effort should be made to explore the possibility of developing sources at that institution.

It is believed that even at a campus, New Left-oriented as at Antioch College, there are individuals who offer the potential of such development. Information indicating this potentiality may be obtained through source contacts, other appropriate background checks, and review of information in office files.

Essential facts provided by cooperative individuals developed should give you the capability of developing and supporting new counterintelligence moves against New Left organizations and Key Activists at Antioch. No action along this line, however, should be taken without specific Bureau authorization, as instructed in aforementioned Bureau letter dated 5/10/68.

Comments of Supervisor [redacted] and SAC requested.

SAC MORGAN AND
SUPERVISOR [redacted]
6/26/68
CWH:jms

The comments and observations of the Inspector are appreciated and appear to have merit. We shall promptly institute action under this suggestion.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DATE: 7/16/68

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

[redacted] /INTERPRETATE [redacted]
[redacted] INTER OFFICES
/[illegible] DISTRIBUTING
[illegible] 3-26-77

Re SAC Letter 68-30 (E), dated 5/21/68, instructing LHM be submitted regarding each college and/or university where organized New Left groups are in existence or where there have been campus disturbances during the past year.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies each of five LHMs captioned as follows:

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. -75) (RM)
25 - Cincinnati
1 - 100-1[illegible]2 (OSUCEWV)
1 - 100-14444 (SDS)
1 - 100-17245 [redacted]
1 - 100-15031 [redacted]
1 - 100-17135 [redacted]
1 - 100-17138 [redacted]
1 - 100-16675 [redacted]
1 - 100-17095 [redacted]
1 - 100-17683 [redacted]
1 - 100-20771 [redacted]
1 - 100-17049 (ATHENS COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM)
1 - 100-15946 [redacted]
1 - 100-17051 [redacted]
1 - 100-17113 [redacted]
1 - 100-17554 [redacted]
1 - 100-17509 [redacted]
1 - 100-14158 (SNCC)
1 - 157-1270 (UNITY FOR UNITY)
1 - 157-1707 [redacted]
1 - 100-16655 [redacted]
1 - 100-15612 [redacted]
1 - 100-14641 [redacted]
1 - 100-15928 [redacted]
2 - 100-17601

CC TO: [illegible]
MAY 14 1970

[redacted]

100-449698-10-5

REC-68

31 JUL 22 1968

Classified by 6932
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

TPS/jmh
(4)

~~54 AUG 27 1968~~

AUG 26 1968

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE
DATE FORWARDED: 7-29-68
HOW FORWARDED: [illegible]

INT. SEC.

CONFIDENTIAL

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLUMBUS, OHIO
(OSU)

2) NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
OHIO UNIVERSITY (OU)
ATHENS, OHIO

3) NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
XAVIER UNIVERSITY (XU)
CINCINNATI, OHIO

4) NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY (CSU)
WILBERFORCE, OHIO

5) NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
ANTIOCH COLLEGE
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO
(AC)

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY,
OSU

[redacted]

[redacted] PSI, Cleveland Division

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Coverage of OSUCEWV

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Columbus, Ohio

[redacted]

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

"The Ohio State Lantern", OSU

"Columbus Evening Dispatch" and "Columbus Citizens-Journal" daily newspapers, Columbus, Ohio

Coverage of SDS Chapter, OSU

[redacted]

"The Ohio State Lantern", OSU

[redacted]

Plans for Additional Coverage, OSU

Coverage of the OSUCEWV has been proven to be adequate during the 1967-'68 school year. If this group resumes activity, Autumn Quarter, 1968, attempts will be made to develop additional informant coverage.

Attempts are currently being made to develop additional life informant coverage of the new OSU SDS Chapter. This is being done by carefully checking each individual identified with this activity as to informant potential.

Potential for Violence, 1968-69 School Year, OSU

The OSUCEWV did not submit required university forms during the Spring Quarter, 1968, at OSU and could loose university recognition. If OSUCEWV resumes operation in the Autumn

CONFIDENTIAL

Quarter of 1968, potential for disruptive tactics by it will be present. The arrests made in January and February, 1968, tended to cause concern among the members of this group and may tend to restrain violence by this group in the future.

Since there has been no evidence of SDS sponsored activities at OSU as yet, it is not known what form the OSU SDS Chapter will develop or how close it will be to following the policies of the national organization. If SDS at OSU maintains close liaison with the national organization it can be expected that it will engage in disruptive activities which could well produce violence.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO

Sources Used In LHM

[redacted]

Ohio University Campus Newspaper.

Athens local newspaper.

Coverage of Ohio University Activities

The above sources are currently the only ones furnishing information concerning New Left activities at Ohio University.

Plans for Additional Coverage, OU

At the present time it is felt that the coverage of New Left activities at Ohio University is adequate. However, through contact with [redacted] and [redacted] every effort is being made to identify individuals who can be utilized as sources at OU in the event New Left activity resumes in the coming school year.

Evaluation of Potential for Violence at Ohio University

CONFIDENTIAL

All activity in the past by the New Left has been peaceable and persons engaged in these activities have shown no propensity for violence. With the main spokesman for the New Left in the past, [redacted] leaving the campus, there is no indication that violence will occur at OU.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
XAVIER UNIVERSITY
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sources Used in LHM

[redacted]

Plans for Additional Coverage, XU

Coverage was adequate during the 1967-1968 school year and since it appears this group has broken ties with the national SDS, it may become completely inactive. This situation will be closely followed with existing sources and any indication of increased activity, Cincinnati will identify additional individuals who have potential as sources at XU.

Potential for Violence During the Coming School Year at XU

There is no evidence to indicate that the group of New Left individuals on the XU Campus will engage in disruptive or violent activities.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY
WILBERFORCE, OHIO
(CSU)

Coverage of CSU-SNCC and Unity for Unity

[redacted]

Campus newspaper

Local newspaper

Greene County Sheriff's Office

Sources Used in LHM

[redacted]

Plans for Additional Coverage

Cincinnati is [illegible] currently [illegible] identifying individuals arrested during the November 13, 1967, disturbance at CSU. Each of these individuals will be assessed as to potential for informant development and efforts will be made with Bureau authorities to conduct interviews of selected individuals who appear to have some potential for development.

Evaluation for Potential for Violence

Based on past experience of the conduct of the large number of activists on the CSU Campus during the 11/13/67, disturbance, it is believed there is a real present threat for violence on this campus in the coming year.

In the development of additional sources for coverage on this campus efforts will be made to place persons in positions to obtain intelligence information concerning the New Left activities. Cincinnati will be alert to counter-intelligence measures to disrupt New Left activities on this campus and to neutralize the campus leaders. Bureau approval, of course, will be obtained prior to any counterintelligence action.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITIES
ANTIOCH COLLEGE
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO

Coverage of SDS

"The Record" Antioch College Campus newspaper;

"Dayton Journal Herald", and "Dayton Daily News", Dayton daily newspapers,

[redacted]

Sources Used in LHM

[redacted]

[redacted]

Plans for Additional Coverage

Plans have been made at Cincinnati to obtain Bureau authority for counterintelligence measures to be taken at AC. Bureau has been advised at length under the counter-intelligence caption concerning the situations at both Antioch College and Yellow Springs, Ohio. Cincinnati is intensifying efforts to establish informant coverage at this college.

Potential for Violence at Antioch College During Coming Year

As noted in the LHM on Antioch College, there have been no incidents reported of disruptive activities on the campus at Antioch College. There is, in fact, little reason for disruptive activity on the Antioch College campus since the students are permitted to do exactly what they want to without interference from college administrators.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio
July 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-17601

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - OHIO UNIVERSITY
ATHENS, OHIO, (OU)

A. SDS
ATHENS COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

During the 1967-1968 academic school year, two confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information concerning New Left activity on the campus of Ohio University.

Ohio University is located at Athens, Ohio, in the rural Southeastern Ohio, and has a student body in excess of 16,000 students. Several New Left organizations have appeared on the Ohio University campus in the past but have faded away and are no longer active. In the fall of 1966, a chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was organized on campus; however, this organization was no longer active during the 1967-1968 academic school year. One of the organizers of this SDS chapter on the university campus is [redacted] is the only former SDS member that attended the university during the past year. [redacted] was active in Student Government on the university campus and served as Student Government [redacted]

A characterization of the SDS attached hereto in the appendix.

[redacted] along with [redacted] assisted in the organization of the Athens Committee to End the War in Vietnam. [redacted] acted as [redacted] for this committee. During the latter part of the school year, [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] were active in the Athens Committee. The Athens Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in connection with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, participated in the demonstration held in Washington, D.C. on October 21, 1967; held a peaceable demonstration against Dow Chemical Corporation representative appearing on the campus of Ohio University on November 14, 1967, and on April 26, 1968, held a peaceable demonstration during the Ten Days of Protest and Resistance sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

100-449698-16-5

[redacted]

The Athens Committee to End the War in Vietnam is an organization of students and faculty of Ohio University which has approximately twenty-five members and is active in Anti-Vietnam, Anti-Draft and anti-racial activity in cooperation with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

A characterization of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

2. Identity of Ringleaders

[redacted]

[redacted] is a white male American, [redacted] attended high school at Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and attended Ohio University, with honors. He is no longer attending Ohio University. [redacted] home address is [redacted] Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania. He is a citizen of the United States by virtue of birth. His parents are [redacted] a Pittsburgh daily newspaper located at [redacted] the Allies, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. [redacted] has no known subversive background. [redacted] has made application for the Peace Corps.

[redacted]

[redacted] is a white female American, and is a citizen of the United States by virtue of birth, born [redacted] at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She attended high school at Pittsburgh and entered Ohio University in September, 1965, and has been attending Ohio University since that date. [redacted] is an honor student at the University. She has no known subversive background.

[redacted]

[redacted] is a white male American, and a citizen of the United States by virtue of birth, born [redacted] the son of [redacted] attended Great Neck High School, Long Island, New York, and his legal residence is [redacted] Great Neck, N.Y.

He attended Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, September, 1960 to June, 1964, and was awarded an AB degree, with a major in Economics. During the past year, [redacted] has been attending Graduate School at Ohio University, majoring in Psychology. [redacted] in 1958, was the [redacted] Incorporated, a manufacturer of dresses, and was owner of a mill in Italy. [redacted] has no known subversive background.

[redacted] wife of [redacted] white female American, is the daughter of [redacted] Hewlett Harbor, New York, and is a citizen of the United States by virtue of birth. She was formerly married to [redacted] She has no known subversive background.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

The Ohio University has had no disruptive activities during the past year. Violence erupted once on campus; however, the violence was not related to any anti-United States or Anti-Vietnam, anti-draft or racial activity. This demonstration took place on May 19, 1968, wherein several thousand students rioted. The riot occurred when the administration of Ohio University and the local union of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees representing the Non-academic employees of the university were negotiating over union demands and a strike appeared immiment for Ohio University for May 18, 1968. The University had made plans to close the university should the strike occur, and should the university be closed, students would receive a grade for the full time and would be allowed to go home two weeks early. However, the union and the university were able to come to terms and no strike occurred. On May 19, 1968, a number of university students started chanting "We want out", "We want a strike" and "We want to go home". The good-natured demonstration turned into a violent disturbance when several students started throwing objects. Damage to the university included broken windows in the home of the President and Vice President of the University, windows in several university buildings and several window panes in a local book store adjacent to the university campus. The local authorities were able to stop the disturbance and no arrests were made. However, the students were demanding certain concessions from the

school administration and had threatened more demonstrations. [redacted] emerged as the spokesman for the students and he called for a general meeting of the student body the following evening, May 20, 1968. The school administration fearing additional trouble, requested that the National Guard send a unit to Athens, Ohio, to standby for any future trouble from the students. [redacted] the general meeting of the students on May 20, 1968, and requested no more violence and asked for a peaceful demonstration. The school year ended with no further trouble or demonstrations.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NCCEWV)

A source stated on August 20, 1966, that the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NCCEWV) had its origin in August, 1965, when some participants in the March on Washington of August 7, 1965, decided to establish a center to co-ordinate all anti-Vietnam war activities in the United States. A Steering Committee was formed and at a National Convention, held in Washington, D. C., November 24-28, 1965, the NCCEWV was formally organized and a constitution approved. The Steering Committee included delegates from the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

Characterizations of the YSA and DCA are attached.

A second source stated on January 19, 1966, that at the first meeting of the Steering Committee of the NCCEWV, held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 8 and 9, 1966, the Committee included several members of both the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Communist Party.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The first source further stated that a struggle for influence over the NCCEWV at its founding had taken place between the DCA and the YSA, with the DCA and its supporters winning out to become one of the major forces in the NCCEWV.

The NCCEWV has, since its formation, been headed by [redacted] and located, since January, 1966, at 520 West Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

Records of the Registrar's Office, University of Wisconsin (UW), Madison, Wisconsin, in April, 1964, showed that [redacted], born [redacted] at New York City, whose father was [redacted], entered that university September [redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
July 16, 1968

100-17601

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLUMBUS, OHIO (OSU)

A. OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (OSUCEWV)

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

On October 12, 1966, a first confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned that [redacted] (phonetic) and [redacted] (phonetic), both from Cleveland, Ohio, had come to Columbus, Ohio, over the weekend of October 8-9, 1966, and had contacted [redacted] regarding the W.E.B. DuBois Club chapter in Columbus, Ohio. [redacted] met with those individuals, and after spending a lot of time, convinced them it would be impossible to reactivate the DuBois Club chapter and proposed a Committee to End the War in Vietnam be started in Columbus, Ohio. At a meeting of the Free Student Federation (FSF), a recognized student organization on the OSU campus, on the evening of October 11, 1966, [redacted] proposed a Committee to End the War in Vietnam be started. (A characterization of the W.E.B. DuBois Club is contained in the attached appendix)

On various dates in 1965 and 1966, the first confidential source identified [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, who was also known as [redacted] an undergraduate student at OSU, as the Acting Chairman of the W.E.B. DuBois Club Chapter in Columbus, Ohio.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 26, 1965, that [redacted] was currently a member of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America in Cleveland, Ohio.

On January 11, 1967, a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the OSUCEWV was granted provisional recognition at the University as a student organization on December 8, 1966. The organization submitted a constitution on January 4, 1967, which set forth the purpose as follows:

Classified by 6397
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-445658-10-5

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"1. Educate ourselves and others concerning the war in Vietnam.

"2. Oppose and urge others to oppose U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam."

On February 23, 1968, a fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided a copy of a two-page list of names and addresses captioned "OSU Committee to End the War in Vietnam - Winter Quarter, 1968," which contained a total of 116 names and addresses.

2. Identity of Ringleaders

[redacted] Cleveland, Ohio. He has been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, OSU, September, 1965 - present. [redacted] resided at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio; home address is [redacted] Cleveland, Ohio. [redacted] was a participant in demonstrations, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, and OSU, protesting the Vietnam War and military recruiters, 1967-68. [redacted] presided as [redacted] meetings of the OSUCEWV. [redacted] participated in a public fast, Columbus, Ohio, January 31, 1968, in support of De Courcy Squire, and was in attendance at an Ohio State Anti-War Conference, March 9, 1968. [redacted] was among those presenting demands to President, OSU, during a rally, April 10, 1968, and [redacted] called for student power organization. Subsequently, [redacted] an activist group entitled Independent Student Union.

[redacted] was [redacted] at New York City, New York. [redacted] entered Graduate School, OSU, October, 1966, after receiving a BA Degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, 1966, [redacted] has been occupied as a graduate student and Teaching Assistant, OSU, 1967-68; he received an MA Degree in Philosophy, June, 1968. [redacted] is single and resides at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio.

On February 3, 1968, the fourth confidential source furnished a mimeographed letter, signed by [redacted] in which he identified himself as Chairman, Columbus Draft Resistance Union.

On January 26, 1968, a fifth confidential source, who

RE: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO (OSU)

has furnished reliable information and some embellished information, identified [redacted] as a graduate of Oberlin College, where he was a member of the Young Socialist Alliance. Source stated [redacted] told her he was a Communist. She identified [redacted] as the head of all draft resistance efforts in the Columbus, Ohio area.

[redacted] served in a leadership capacity in demonstrations at Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, and OSU, protesting military recruiting and the Vietnam War, 1967-68. On January 31, 1968, [redacted] led a demonstration in Hamilton Hall, OSU, protesting U.S. Navy recruitment, and was the [redacted] person arrested during that demonstration, charged with trespassing.

[redacted] was a leader in a demonstration protesting recruiting by Dow Chemical Company at OSU, February, 1968.

[redacted] has acted as spokesman at rallies, OSU, protesting the OSU Administration.

[redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Cleveland, Ohio. He has been enrolled as a student, College of Arts and Sciences, OSU, from March, 1966, to the present. He is single and resided at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio; home address is [redacted] South Euclid, Ohio.

[redacted] has been identified as [redacted], OSUCEWV. In an article in "The Ohio State Lantern", campus newspaper at OSU, [redacted] 1967, [redacted] promised more demonstrations for the coming year, and declared the OSUCEWV might break university rules or city laws. [redacted] was a participant in the demonstrations, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, and OSU, protesting recruiting by the military services, and the war in Vietnam. [redacted] was arrested [redacted] 1968, Hamilton Hall, OSU, and on [redacted] 1968, Hitchcock Hall, OSU, for protesting military recruiters. [redacted] was a spokesman during a rally, OSU, April 10, 1968, and read demands drawn up for presentation to OSU administrative officials. [redacted] was a participant in a rally and march, Washington, D.C., October 21, 1967, sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and [redacted] name was on the list of persons involved in draft resistance movement, Columbus, Ohio.

RE: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO (OSU)

[redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He had been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, OSU, 1964-1968, but [redacted] toured Europe, Autumn Quarter, 1967. [redacted] is single, and resided at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio; home address, Lakewood, New Jersey.

[redacted] was identified as the [redacted] OSUCEWV, in May, 1967. [redacted] articipated in demonstrations protesting U.S. military recruiters, and Dow Chemical Company representatives, OSU, 1968. [redacted] was arrested on trespassing charge, Hamilton Hall, OSU, January 31, 1968, during demonstration protesting U. S. Navy recruitment.

One [redacted] was identified in 1965 as a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Executive Board.

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

A form was received by the Spring Mobilization Office, Cleveland, Ohio, 1967, from [redacted] OSU, indicating [redacted] planned attending the Spring Mobilization Workshop Conference, Washington, D.C., May 20-21, 1967.

[redacted] ame was included on list of persons involved in draft resistance movement, Columbus, Ohio.

[redacted]

[redacted] was born [redacted] Manchester, New Hampshire. He is enrolled as a graudate student, Department of Philosophy, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and is employed as a graduate instructor. He is married and lives with his wife at [redacted] Columbus, Ohio.

The fifth confidential source identified [redacted] as an active member of the Ohio State University Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

The fourth confidential source identified [redacted] as sometimes a leader and a participant in six protest demonstrations staged by OSUCEWV at the Armed Forces Entrance Station, Fort Hayes, Ohio, and at several locations on the Ohio State University campus protesting the presence of military recruiters on the campus.

The fourth confidential source advised that [redacted] is a current member of the draft resistance movement, Columbus, Ohio.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

On October 17, 1967, the OSUCEWV sponsored a rally on the OSU campus, at which [redacted] and [redacted] spoke against U.S. participation in the Vietnam War.

On October 25, 1967, at a meeting of the OSUCEWV, an announcement appeared declaring a demonstration, October 26, 1967, protesting the presence of Dow Chemical Company interviews in Denney Hall, OSU. That "sit-in" demonstration was held, October 26, 1967, Denney Hall, OSU, and prior to leaving the pickets informed a Dow Chemical Company representative there would be further picketing when Dow Chemical Company representatives returned to campus.

The OSUCEWV was sponsoring organization of an Ohio Conference on Action for Peace, OSU, December 1-2, 1967, at which SWP literature and representatives were present.

Leaders and members, OSUCEWV, participated in a demonstration, Ohio Union building, OSU, December 7, 1967, protesting the presence of U.S. Navy recruiters. The demonstrators surrounded the recruiters' table and Ohio State Highway Patrolmen were summoned. However, before any arrests could be made, the demonstrators left the Ohio Union when the Navy recruiters departed for the day.

The OSUCEWV planned to picket and "sit-in" to protest U.S. Air Force recruiters, Ohio Union Building, OSU, January 10, 1968, but the Air Force recruiters were cancelled. Representatives of the OSUCEWV claimed they had caused the Air Force to cancel.

At a meeting of the OSUCEWV, January 17, 1968, [redacted] announced there would be demonstrations, January 22-23, 1968, in the main library, OSU, protesting U.S. Marine Corps recruiters. Demonstrations protesting the Marine Corps recruiters were held in the main library, OSU, January 22 and 23, 1968, and in Denney Hall, OSU, January 24, 1968. Access to the recruiters was blocked on January 23 and 24, 1968, and on January 24, 1968, scuffling occurred between the demonstrators and on-lookers. No arrests resulted. [redacted] for the OSUCEWV, was present, and [redacted] and Instructor [redacted] were among the demonstrators.

On January 31, 1968, a "sit-in" demonstration protesting U.S. Navy recruitment was staged in Hamilton Hall, OSU, led by David Travers. Thirteen individuals were arrested for trespassing by the campus police department, which included [redacted]

A "trespass-in" was held in Hitchcock Hall, OSU, February 7, 1968, protesting U.S. Navy recruiting, which was led by [redacted] Eleven individuals were arrested, including [redacted]

On February 12, 1968, a demonstration protesting Dow Chemical Company recruiters was held on the OSU Campus, led by [redacted] The demonstrators carried a mock coffin. No arrests were made.

The OSUCEWV scheduled an Ohio Student Anti-War Conference, held March 9, 1968, in the Ohio Union, OSU. Speakers dealt with the anti-war movement, student strike, and "black power".

On April 10, 1968, a rally was held on the OSU campus, during which demands on trespassing charge dismissals and student grievances were presented to OSU administrative officials. [redacted] were spokesmen and leaders during the rally. [redacted] also spoke during the rally.

The OSUCEWV sponsored a "teach-in" on the OSU Oval, April 26, 1968, which was followed by a take over of the OSU Administration Building by representatives of the "Black Student Union". Thirty-four students were indicted by the Franklin County Grand Jury as a result of the "take over" of the Administration Building.

RE: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO (OSU)

B. STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

On June 11, 1968, the third confidential source advised an SDS Chapter at OSU received recognition as a university student organization at OSU in May, 1968. Source made available a copy of the petition submitted in behalf of the SDS chapter, in which the purpose was stated to "Discuss current events with members and guest speakers; alleviate unequitable economics."

The SDS chapter submitted a "Student Organization Membership List", listing 13 members.

2. Identity of ringleaders

On the petition for recognition of the SDS chapter, referred to above, [redacted] was identified as the [redacted] The third confidential source advised [redacted] reportedly completed his undergraduate work at Roosevelt University, Chicago, Illinois, and was a graduate student in history at OSU.

The petition identified [redacted] as the [redacted]

"The Ohio State Lantern" on [redacted] 1968, contained an article noting that [redacted] said he burned his draft card in sympathy with Doctor Martin Luther King's doctrine of non-violence. According to the article, [redacted] speaking on the OSU Oval, had said Negroes must have guns to "protect themselves against white arsenals" unless whites were willing to turn in their guns. According to the article, [redacted] passed two envelopes through the crowd, one of which was marked "Violent" and was for contributions to buy guns for Negroes; the other was marked "Non Violent" and was to collect the draft cards of those opposing violence.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

Inasmuch as the SDS chapter was not officially recognized as a student organization at OSU until May, 1968, and the Spring Quarter, 1968, concluded in June, 1968, there has been no evidence of any disruptive activities staged by the SDS chapter at OSU.

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 130 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that Mike Zagarell, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that Daniel Rubin, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 13, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF [illegible]E

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Cincinnati, Ohio
July 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-17601

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - XAVIER UNIVERSITY (XU)
CINCINNATI, OHIO

A. STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

On June 26, 1968, a confidential source advised a group of about 6 Xavier University (XU) students in early March, 1968, began organizing an SDS Chapter on the XU Campus. This chapter was granted provisional university recognition during late April, 1968. Source advised due to XU Alumni pressure and the chapter's announced "disagreement with National SDS leadership with respect to policies concerning subversive activities of an irresponsible revolutionary nature", the Xavier SDS Chapter publically in writing disavowed affiliation with the National SDS on May 20, 1968. At this time the group announced a change in name of their organization to "Students for a Progressive University" with their announced purpose "to unite Xavier students in an effective organization to rectify injustices both on our campus with respect to student freedom and in the Cincinnati community with respect to human rights". Source stated he had talked to [redacted] XU student, [redacted] principal organizer of above group who informed source that this group had disbanded and was no longer active.

2. Identity of Ringleaders

Above source advised on June 26, 1968 that the principal leaders of the XU-SDS group was [redacted] also known as [redacted] who was born [redacted] and is the son of [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. He entered Xavier University on September 21, 1965, and is scheduled to graduate in 1969 with a history major and political science minor. He is single.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

During its short period of existence on the Xavier University campus no descriptive activities have resulted and in view of the dissolvement of the local group with National SDS and apparent disbandment of the successor organization no disruptive activities are anticipated on the Xavier Campus.

100-449565-16-5

A characterization of SDS is attached.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
July 16, 1968

100-17601

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - ANTIOCH COLLEGE
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO (AC)

A. STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

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

On January 2, 1968, a confidential source advised although he has heard of an SDS Chapter at Antioch College, there has been no organized SDS activity on campus since June, 1967, when the Antioch administration refused SDS permission to hold the National SDS convention on campus. Source stated that prior to June, 1967, membership of SDS was reported to be about 50 members with [redacted] officers. [redacted] as principal

Source stated that since September, 1967, persons formerly active in SDS at Antioch College have channeled their efforts into draft resistance groups. Source stated that [redacted] former SDS [redacted] continues to reside at Yellow Springs, Ohio, but has not been known to participate in SDS activities locally.

2. Identity of Ringleaders

The confidential source above advised on January 2, 1968, that leaders of the SDS Chapter at Antioch College were [redacted]

Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 14, 1967, [redacted] born [redacted] at Brooklyn, New York, son of [redacted] Jamaica, New York, entered Antioch College July 9, 1962, and on June 24, 1967, received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics. His father is a draftsman who was born in the Bronx, and his mother is a secretary who was born in

100-449655-16-5

Odessa, Russia. He graduated from Andrew Jackson High School, St. Albans, New York. Source stated [redacted] is presently on the Antioch Campus working for the National Science Foundation.

[redacted]

Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 2, 1966, that [redacted] also known as [redacted] born [redacted] at Sebring, Florida, entered Antioch College on October 8, 1962, and should graduate on June 17, 1967. She is the daughter of [redacted] Her father, a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Air Force, is a meteorologist. She graduated from Shawnee-Mission North High School, Shawnee-Mission, Kansas, in June, 1962. Her college major is Earth Science. She has served as a reporter for "The Record," the Antioch College campus newspaper. She was employed from February to June, 1966, by E. F. MacDonald Company, Dayton, Ohio.

[redacted]

On January 20, 1965, [redacted] Staff Worker, employed by Council of Federated Organizations as a staff worker, Tupelo, Mississippi, advised an SA of the FBI he attended Antioch College last year as a freshman. He stated he was born [redacted] at Akron, Ohio, and resides with his parents, [redacted] Detroit, Michigan.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

There have been no incidents reported of disruptive activities on the part of Antioch SDS. It is felt in view of inactivity of this group during past year and the permissive attitude of Antioch College administrative officials towards "New Left" type activity the potential for disruptive activities and violence is minimal. It is noted Antioch students formerly identified with SDS have been arrested in connection with anti-draft protest demonstrations in Cincinnati, Ohio sponsored by Antioch Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Resistance, Etc.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International at San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio
July 16, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

100-17601

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, -CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY, WILBERFORCE, OHIO (CSU)

A. STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC); UNITY FOR UNITY

1. Characterization and Approximate Membership

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Unity for Unity has been in existence at Central State University (CSU) approximately one year and was a recognized campus organization until a disturbance took place on the campus on November 13, 1967. Source advised that to be a voting member of Unity for Unity a student must be a member of SNCC. Unity for Unity has caused many problems on the campus during the short period of its existence.

A characterization of SNCC is attached in the appendix.

The source stated that a member list of Unity for Unity, which was current as of November 13, 1967, showed 100 membership.

The "Columbus Citizen Journal", a newspaper of general circulation in the Columbus, Ohio area published in its [redacted] 1967, edition an article entitled "Black Power Credo Extolled at CSU", which showed that a defiant [redacted] made a surprise statement at CSU at a Black Power Seminar to publically state his credo of hate. The article quoted [redacted] as saying as follows:

"If the revolution came at this moment I would have to kill all Toms", [redacted] told an assemble of faculty and students at the predominately Negro school.

2. Identity of Ringleaders

The confidential source mentioned above, advised that during the campus disorder at OSU on November 13, 1967, [redacted] a senior from Cleveland, Ohio, was a ringleader. Source stated that [redacted] was expelled from CUS after it became known that he had threatened President

100-449695-10-5

Rembert Stokes of nearby Wilberforce University when he said "If the revolution were now I would have to kill all Toms".

[redacted]

On March 20, 1968, [redacted] CSU, Wilberforce, Ohio, advised [redacted] was born [redacted] at Indianapolis, Indiana. He formerly resided at [redacted] Indianapolis, Indiana, and [redacted] Xenia, Ohio.

The records of the Police Department, Indianapolis, Indiana, show that [redacted] Indianapolis, Indiana, has been arrested as follows:

Date:	Charge:	Disposition:
September 19, 1963	Dope on Person	Not Guilty
March 28, 1964	Petty Larceny	No affidavit
August 23, 1965	Visiting a dive	$1.00 and costs.

On January 19, 1968, a second confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a forum was held by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Cleveland, Ohio, on January 19, 1968. [redacted] was in attendance at the forum and was overheard to state that he did not like the American system and it should be changed.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

3. Campus Disruptive Activities

"The Record", published weekly by Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, during periods when school is in session, published on [redacted] 1967, an article stating that the trustees of the Central State University, which is about five miles south of Antioch College, ordered the school closed Wednesday, November 13, 1967, after a day and one-half of intense

fighting between police authorities and students. The violence started as a result of police attempts to arrest [redacted] a senior and a leader of SNCC at Central State University, who had been expelled for allegedly threatening the life of the president of neighboring Wilberforce University, a Negro school.

This charge stemmed from an interchange between Wilberforce University President Rembert Stokes and [redacted] during a rally held in the wake of a controversy over increased benefits to non-student workers. Stokes claimed [redacted] threatened to kill him; [redacted] said that he said, "If the revolution were now I'd have to kill all Toms".

Several SNCC members told the Antioch College newspaper, "The Record", that the Central State University Administration expelled [redacted] in an attempt to destroy the SNCC Chapter.

[redacted] attended classes on Monday, following expulsion and approximately thirty students thwarted campus police attempts to arrest him. Students placed themselves between [redacted] and the authorities and later barricaded him in Wesley Hall. By the time campus police entered [redacted] was gone.

The Cincinnati "Enquirer", a newspaper of general circulation published at Cincinnati, Ohio, published in its final edition on December 3, 1967, that Doctor Harry E. Groves, Negro President of Central State University, blamed "persons from Atlanta", where SNCC's national headquarters is located for stirring the riots on the campus.

On November 15, 1967, Chief Deputy Clarence Clary, Greene County Sheriff's Office, Xenia, Ohio, advised on the evening of November 15, 1967, and early morning of November 14, 1967, 92 adult Negro males were arrested at Central State University. One student was charged with carrying a concealed weapon and all others were charged with disturbing the peace.

The "Dayton Daily News", a daily newspaper in general circulation in the Dayton, Ohio, area, carried an article in the November 15, 1967, edition setting forth that five non-students were among the 92 arrested at the disturbance at Central State University, where law enforcement agencies and National Guard troops were utilized to quell the disturbance. The five included [redacted] 21, of Atlanta, Georgia, who identified himself as [redacted] SNCC; and, [redacted] 26, of Tuskegee, Alabama, who said he was a SNCC worker.

RE: NEW LEFT ACTIVITY - CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY, WILBERFORCE, OHIO (CSU)

The "Journal Herald" a daily newspaper of general circulation in the Dayton, Ohio, area, carried an article in the [redacted] 1967, edition stating that [redacted] controversial Central State senior, expelled earlier this month, made a surprise return to the campus on November 27, 1967, when the school reopened and declared publically "If the revolution were on at this moment, I would have to kill all (Uncle) Toms."

It was alleged similar to the statement he made on November 1 to Dr. Rembert Stokes, President of nearby Wilberforce University. The remark led to [redacted] expulsion, and subsequent banning from campus.

Asked by reporters if he planned on re-applying for re-admission, he stated "I can't answer any questions because I don't trust [redacted]." [redacted] was seated in the front row next to [redacted] of Dayton, a Black Power advocate. Asked if she was instrumental in bringing [redacted] on the campus she said she could not comment on the situation.

APPENDIX

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Literature distributed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), headquartered at 360-362 Nelson Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, describes itself as not being a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest movements. SNCC was born out of the sit-in movement which erupted across the South beginning on February 1,1960. A conference at Raleigh, North Carolina, that Spring, brought together many of the demonstrating Southern students in a loose network of militant youth which was officially named SNCC in October, 1960.

A source has advised that in May, 1966, Stokely Carmichael was elected National Chairman by the Central Committee. In May, 1967 Carmichael was replaced as Chairman by H. Rap Brown, with Carmichael assuming the position of Recruiter and Organizer for SNCC. In August, 1967, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, Carmichael participated in the Organization of Latin American Solidarity Conference which was held in Havana, Cuba. Subsequent thereto, Carmichael traveled to Hanoi and other sections of North Vietnam. He returned to the United States in December, 1967, at which time his passport was picked up because of travel to unauthorized countries.

A source advised that when Carmichael was elected Chairman of SNCC, the organization embarked on a program of eliminating Caucasians from its ranks. With the election of H. Rap Brown as Chairman in 1967, it embarked on a world-wide struggle for human rights and to take a firm stand against violations of these rights by the American Government and to strengthen its programs of opposition to the draft and to the United States involvement in Vietnam.

Literature distributed in February, 1968, identifies SNCC as an organization in the revolutionary vanguard. It advocates that to be successful it is necessary to develop a revolutionary ideology and revolutionary program.

On August 13, 1967, while addressing a group in the Watts area of Los Angeles, California, H. Rap Brown said "You better shape up America, or we'll burn you down." Later in February, 1968, in a publicized note Brown wrote, "America if it takes my death to organize my people to revolt against you and to organize your jails to revolt against you and to organize your children, your God, your poor, your country, and to organize mankind to rejoice in your destruction and ruin, then here's my life."

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/3/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

BUDED 7/3/68

Re SAC Letter 68-30 (E) dated 5/21/68.

Relet instructed LHM be submitted regarding universities on which new left organizations are operating to identify the ring-leader and summarize campus disruptive activities during the past year.

Cincinnati is preparing LHM re Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Ohio University, Athens, Ohio; Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio. Due to extensive file reviews necessary to prepare these LHMs, Cincinnati is unable to meet Bureau deadline of 7/3/68. Comprehensive communication with LHM on each of these universities will be submitted to the Bureau by 7/12/68.

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Cincinnati

TPS/mul
(3)

100-449698-10-4

REC-10

INT. SEC.

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

5010-108-02

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/24/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet to Albany, 5/23/68, and remyairtel, 6/13/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two (2) envelopes containing enclosures which will be described below:

Envelope Number 1 contains enclosures documenting false allegations of police brutality. This case has Bureau File 44-38736, Cincinnati File 44-929, and is titled "[redacted] PATROLMAN, ET AL, COLUMBUS, OHIO, PD; ALLEGED BRUTALITY BY MEMBERS OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, PD TO STUDENTS DURING EMPLOYEES' STRIKE AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCTOBER 4, 5 and 6, 1967; [redacted] ET AL - VICTIMS."

100-449658-10-3

Summarizing the situation, during the early part of October, 1967, a service employees' strike was in progress at Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio. The service employees had a small picket line at the entrance of OSU. On the evening of October 4, 1967, students gathered around the area where the pickets were located and commenced disruption in the area. Safety Director FREDERICK J. SIMON, Columbus, Ohio, was called to the scene. He tried to disperse and calm the crowd by requesting people to leave the area. His efforts were met with jeers, catcalls and thrown missiles. He entered a police cruiser for safety and the windshield of the cruiser was shattered by a rock. Columbus, Ohio, PD, "D" Platoon, was ordered into the area to quell the disturbance

ENCLOSURE

REC-18 22 JUN 26 1968

EX-105

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
3 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-17601)
(1 - 44-929)
(1 - 100-17228)

TPS:jkh (6)

ENC. BEHIND FILE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5 JUL 18 1968

with orders to use no more force than necessary. As the platoon moved in, its members were targets of thrown rocks and verbal abuse. Approximately 35 arrests were made during the three day period, and 14 of the individuals were identified as OSU students.

Principal persons arrested are as follows:

[redacted] who was identified by a witness as one of two who broke a window at the Hill Tailoring Company. [redacted] allegedly complained of hurt ribs.

[redacted] arrested 10/4/67, was sprayed in the face with a chemical mace, causing superficial burns of cells of his cornea. During his arrest, [redacted] kneed one officer in ~~drawing~~ the balls, which caused the officer to seek medical attention and to take a seven week injury leave.

[redacted] arrested 10/6/67, in front of Long's Bookstore, advised in interview that he made no allegations of police brutality.

[redacted] was arrested and struck several times in the back of his head with a mace. He did not ask for, nor require, medical treatment.

[redacted] arrestee, admitted attempting to flee during his arrest. He said he was intoxicated and stated he probably got what he asked for.

[redacted] arrested 10/8/67, was charged with reckless operation of a motor vehicle and resisting arrest. [redacted] claimed he was struck by officers; did not resist arrest, and was subdued by a chemical mace. Two witnesses observed the arrest of [redacted] and claimed he was struck in the process, but that [redacted] struggled and continued to shout at the police.

Columbus city attorney JOHN C. YOUNG did not permit interview with officers who arrested [redacted] because he said the City of Columbus could have a civil liability.

Following the quelling of this disturbance, Columbus Chief of Police ROBERT BAUS appeared on television in Columbus and invited anyone who had any complaints concerning police activity on these three nights to make their complaints known to his office. No complaints of police brutality were received by the Columbus, Ohio, PD or the Columbus Office of the FBI.

Shortly after this incident, Ad Hoc Committee of the OSU Chapter, American Association of University Professors (AAUP) was formed. The group publicly announced it intended to investigate allegations of police brutality to students during the employees' strike, 10/4, 5 and 6/67. The group publicly requested witnesses to the incident volunteer to be interviewed.

The OSU AAUP group published a 26 page report about 4/9/68. The report was freely distributed at three campus locations. The report concludes that the Columbus PD did violate civil rights of students by brutality. The report makes absurd charges and draws ridiculous conclusions. The OSU AAUP report directed its attention to five specific incidents, they being as follows:

1) Hill Tailoring incident;

2) News reporter incident;

3) The Long's Bookstore incident;

4) The [redacted] incident, and

5) The motorcycle incident.

The report claims that the OSU AAUP group interviewed a total of 25 people, including ten undergraduate students; two law students; one graduate student; two employed non-student bystanders; one unemployed non-student bystander; three non-student news reporters; three university administrators; one campus policeman; one Columbus policeman, and the Safety Director of the City of Columbus.

SAC, Cincinnati (100-17601) 6/18/68

100-449698-10-1

Director, FBI ~~(100-449698)~~

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Thompson
1 - Mr. B.A. Wells

REC-122

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Reurlet 6/3/68.

Authority is granted for you to discreetly determine the present whereabouts and accomplishments of individuals who were militant leaders during their college days at Antioch. After this has been determined, you should submit the material which you wish to furnish friendly news media to the Bureau for approval.

Inasmuch as [redacted] is presently the subject of a security investigation by your office, there is no objection to your determining his activities during the summer months. As a matter of fact, this should be done as a part of your investigation of him. He is not to be interviewed without prior Bureau authority.

Submit a copy of the leaflet distributed by [redacted] along with a proposed anonymous letter to the leaders of Protestant religious groups in the Cincinnati area. This leaflet and the letter are not to be distributed without Bureau authority.

At this time, the Bureau does not believe that [redacted] should be interviewed; however, you may review his file and submit a letter requesting permission to interview him. Point out in your letter why you think he might be cooperative.

BAW:jes
(6)

MAILED 24
JUN 18 1968
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Bulet 5/10/68 instructed all offices to submit suggestions regarding potential counterintelligence action against the New Left. CI Office suggested that it do a study on former militant students leaders who are now no longer in college to determine whether these students have

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Felson
DeLoach
Mohr
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Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Tolson
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

57 JUN 25 1968

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to SAC, Cincinnati
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-449698

NOTE CONTINUED:

done better than ordinary students. If, as a group, their achievements are low, CI proposes that this information be furnished to friendly news media.

[redacted] is the [redacted] of the Ohio State University Committee to End the War in Vietnam. He is presently under investigation. CI suggested that his activities be covered during the summer and that, if possible, he be interviewed prior to the beginning of school. The purpose of interview would be to make him suspicious of his associates and to make him believe that his organization contains informants. He should be investigated during the summer; however, we reserve judgment on the feasibility of interviewing at this time. The United Campus Christian Fellowship, a religious organization in Cincinnati, has allowed the Cincinnati Action for Peace (CAP), a militant antiwar organization, to hold meetings at its headquarters. The CAP recently distributed a leaflet which is communist slanted. CI desires to distribute leaflet to religious groups to discredit the CAP and possibly cause it to lose its office space.

[redacted] is a militant youth leader. He is a Key Activist and exerts considerable influence in the New Left movement. CI recommended that he be interviewed. [redacted] was recently elected to an office in SDS. It is not felt that an interview at this time would be productive.

A copy of the OSU AAUP group report was obtained and was furnished to the Department. The Department instructed FBI to conduct investigation. Investigation clearly established that the OSU AAUP group deliberately made falsified statements in their report, ignored principal witnesses which were available to them, and misquoted various other individuals.

One incident involved in this situation in particular can be documented as to the improper methods used by the OSU AAUP group in conducting their investigation. This is referred to as "The motorcycle incident."

The following enclosures refer to the motorcycle incident:

1) Two copies of OSU AAUP report.

2) Two copies of FD-302 showing interview of [redacted] College of Law, OSU, [redacted] Ad Hoc Committee of OSU AAUP.

3) Two copies each of FD-302s disclosing interviews of individuals identified by OSU AAUP as persons which they interviewed during their investigation:

   a) [redacted]
   b) [redacted]
   c) [redacted]
   d) [redacted]
   e) [redacted]

4) Interview of arrested person [redacted]

5) Interviews of other individuals who witnessed this interview, located by FBI:

   a) [redacted]
   b) [redacted]

c) [redacted]
d)
e)
f)

The following enclosures are contained in Envelope Number 2:

6) Interviews of other university officials:

a) [redacted]
b)
c) (two interviews)
d)

7) Interview of other Columbus, Ohio, PD officers:

a) Chief of Police ROBERT BAUS
b) [redacted]
c)

It is believed that the above documents clearly show that the OSU AAUP group falsely accused the Columbus, Ohio, PD of police brutality in this situation.

Envelope Number 2 contains information relating to immorality on the part of individuals involved in New Left activity. This case concerns [redacted] SM - MISCELLANEOUS, Bureau File 100-448901, Cincinnati File 100-17228.

This appears to be a classical example of immorality on the part of New Left members. [redacted] traveled to New York City to participate in the 4/15/67 Anti-Vietnam War Demonstration. She was arrested during the 10/67 demonstration at Washington, D. C. She was involved in the Draft Resistance Movement at Columbus, Ohio, and was among those who demonstrated against U. S. Navy Recruiters at OSU, February, 1968. She was arrested at OSU on 2/7/68, along with 11 other protestors who blocked access to U. S. Navy Recruiters on the OSU Campus.

[redacted] was born on [redacted], and was graduated from high school at Dayton, Ohio, in June, 1963. [redacted] attended Stevens College, Columbia, Missouri, and the University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio. She entered OSU at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter, 1965, and withdrew from college on 10/21/67. She re-enrolled in the Spring Quarter, 1968, and voluntarily withdrew on 4/18/68.

Investigation has shown that [redacted] admitted [redacted] having been [redacted] She indicated she is separated from her husband. Investigation shows she has been [redacted] which she had taken at OSU. She was arrested [redacted] at Valentine, Nebraska, with three other individuals on 1/6/68, on a charge of illegal possession of narcotics.

Two copies of an airtel and LHM detailing this situation are enclosed, and are contained in Envelope Number 2.

Cincinnati has reviewed all files containing information showing disruption on college campuses, and finds no examples to show the value of college administrators and school officials taking a firm stand in resisting militant minority elements.

Cincinnati will continue to submit information concerning false allegations of police brutality, immorality and action by college administrators as this information is received.

FBI

Date: 6/13/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601)(P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet to Albany 5/23/68.

ReBulet instructed preparation of a separate communication to reach the Bureau on or before 6/14/68, to include detailed information concerning (1) false allegations of police brutality, (2) immorality and (3) action by college administrators.

File review at Cincinnati has been completed and instances in each of the three categories above have been located which are believed to have counterintelligence potential.

100-449653-10-2

In particular, Cincinnati refers to case entitled, "[redacted] Patrolman; ET AL, Columbus, Ohio, PD; Alleged Brutality by Members of Columbus, Ohio, PD to Students During Employee Strike at Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio - SUBJECT; [redacted] ET AL - VICTIMS; CIVIL RIGHTS - SUMMARY PUNISHMENT," Bureau File 44-38736; Cincinnati File 44-929.

REC-73

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Cincinnati

EX-105

JUN 17 1968

TPS:jms
(4)

INT. SEC.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

60 JUL 11 1968

In essence, this case involves a near riotous situation at the entrance of OSU on 10/4,5, and 6/67, when students interjected themselves into a picket situation being conducted by service employees of the University who were on strike. Columbus, Ohio, PD arrested approximately 35 individuals, of which 14 were identified as students. Columbus, Ohio, PD Special Squad dispersed the students, and restored order. COP, Columbus, Ohio, publicly invited complaints against the police officers handling this situation if any such complaints existed. No complaints were received by either the Columbus, Ohio, PD or the FBI alleging police brutality.

During November, 1967, a small group of professors using the name of the Adhoc Committee of OSU Chapter, American Association of University of Professors, conducted their own investigation of alleged brutality by the Columbus, Ohio, PD during the employee strike 10/4,5, and 6/67. This Committee published a 27 page report, which they distributed freely.

It is alleged the Columbus, Ohio, PD did violate the civil rights of the students by brutality. The report makes absurd charges and draws ridiculous conclusions. The Department requested investigation by FBI based on receipt of a copy of this report. FBI Agents obtained the identity of individuals which the AAU Committee interviewed during their investigation. In addition, of course, numerous other individuals were interviewed. FBI interviews show conclusively that the AAU Committee falsely accused Columbus PD of brutality in their widely distributed report.

Additional time is needed at Cincinnati to fully document the above situations. Communication will be furnished to the Bureau by 6/21/68, with documentations of situations believed to have potential for counterintelligence purposes.

MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/3/68

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-17601) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet to Albany, 5/10/68.

All SA personnel responsible for the investigation of the New Left and Key Activists in the Cincinnati Division have been alerted to the Bureau's Counterintelligence plans relating to these groups and individuals.

Detailed analysis of potential Counterintelligence action against New Left organizations and key figures in the Cincinnati Division has been initiated with the following results:

Primary areas of New Left activity in the Cincinnati Division territory are Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Ohio State University (OSU), Columbus, Ohio; and through the Cincinnati Committee To End the War in Vietnam and Cincinnati Action for Peace at Cincinnati, Ohio.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO

The center for New Left activity in the Cincinnati Division area is believed to be Antioch College, Yellow Springs. Ohio, and the community of Yellow Springs itself. For a number of years individuals from the college and the town have been a part of the New Left vanguard.

MCI

Antioch was among the first colleges to have a CP, USA speaker on campus shortly after the party started this program. Other speakers have appeared on campus on behalf

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Cincinnati

REC 5

TPS:jms
(4)

12 JUN 7 1968

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5010-108-02

of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC), Students For A Democratic Society (SDS), as well as Black Power. Antioch students organized a draft resistance protest group following SDS leadership. This group led a demonstration at Cincinnati, Ohio, on 12/7/67, during which large numbers of participants brazenly defied law and order, resulting in the arrest of over 85 of their number, and causing the disruption of the orderly activities of the city for several days. In other protest-type demonstrations of a national character, Antioch and Yellow Springs have been represented by numbers exceeding their enrollment and population.

Antioch is a small, privately endowed liberal arts and science college, with a total average enrollment of about 1,800. Yellow Springs, home of the college, is a village of about 4,200 people, 18 miles east of Dayton, Ohio, on Highway 42.

Antioch College is operated on a co-operative basis. Students attend college for three months, after which they leave the campus to work at one of a large number of agencies and companies which cooperate with Antioch in this program. The student body is purposely diverse. In 1964 - 1965, students came from 49 states, Washington, D.C., and 18 foreign countries. The current president of Antioch is JAMES PAYSON DIXON, JR., [redacted] He is a medical doctor, receiving his degree in 1939 from Harvard, and in 1943 an M.S. degree at Columbia. He interned at Boston City Hospital during 1944, and for the most part since that time has held administrative-type positions. He has been connected with the Rockefeller Foundation. He served from surgeon to medical director, U.S. Public Health Service, 1952 to 1954, and was a member of the National Advisory Council in 1960. He has been president of Antioch College since 1959.

As an example of DIXON's attitude, during 1967, two Antioch College students were arrested attempting to smuggle marijuana into the U.S. On public disclosure of these facts, DIXON held a convocation at the college during which as a medical doctor, he attacked narcotics control laws in general, and challenged the idea that use of marijuana was harmful.

Antioch prides itself greatly on a "highly intellectual" and "academic, scholarly environment."

Actually the campus is most often run by a small group of militants that are permitted by college authorities to attack every segment of American society under the semblance of being "highly intellectual."

Anyone visiting the campus doubts its "academic, scholarly environment" because of the dirty anti-social appearance, and behavior of a large number of students can be seen to have the fullest "beatnik image."

Yellow Springs follows the lead of Antioch. It has an overabundance of self-declared "intellectuals," whose morals and habits are also anti-social.

The college and Yellow Springs have been virtually sealed off from scrutiny by others. Students demonstrate, and the college newspaper protests the appearance on campus of a representative of any investigative agency or military agency. Local newspaper editorializes against any logical support or police agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

Cincinnati recommends that Counterintelligence action be taken to expose the pseudo intellectual image of Antioch by the following:

1. Review files at Cincinnati to identify 30 to 40 former students who were militant campus leaders.

2. Set out leads to other offices to discreetly determine the achievement of these individuals since leaving Antioch.

3. Continuing this method, identify a significant number who have attended Antioch, and have a low achievement record as shown by public source material.

4. Furnish results to [redacted]

[redacted] Agreement would be made with [redacted] to use this material in an article questioning whether Antioch is in fact "highly intellectual" and whether students are actually receiving a quality education there.

5. Following publishing of the [redacted] article, give wide anonymous circulation of copies to parents of current students identified from student directories. Also circulate copies of the article to members of the Board of Directors of Antioch and to the personnel directors of all businesses that are a part of the Antioch co-op plan.

DESIRED RESULT OF ACTION:

Force Antioch to defend itself as an educational institution. Force attention on activities on the Antioch campus by the parents who are sending their children to the college for an education. Force the Antioch administrators to curtail the activities of those students who spend most of their time engaging in anti-social activity,protest demonstrations, and affiliation with subversive groups.

Cincinnati will take no action on this recommendation until it has been reviewed at the Bureau, and authorization is received.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (OSU)
COLUMBUS, OHIO

The most active student organization at OSU is the OSU Committee To End the War in Vietnam (OSUCEWV). This is a recognized student organization. Since October, 1967, its activities have included picketing of Dow Chemical Company representatives, demonstration at Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, sponsorship of Ohio Conference on Action For Peace, demonstrations protesting Navy recruiters, U.S. Air Force recruiters, and Navy recruiters.

[redacted] has been identified as a [redacted] for OSUCEWV, and is the subject of a pending

investigation in the Cincinnati Division. [redacted] is expected to return to the OSU campus for the next school year. Based on his performance during the 1967 - 1968 school year, it can be expected that [redacted] will again lead numerous protest demonstrations of one kind or another. Cincinnati recommends efforts be made to neutralize [redacted] during the summer months while he is away from campus.

RECOMMENDATION:

Cincinnati closely follow [redacted] to the area where he will spend the summer months. Develop sources to furnish information concerning his off-campus activities, leading to a thorough interview of him just prior to his scheduled return to campus. During interview sufficient information would be disclosed to [redacted] suggesting he is surrounded by informants on the OSU campus; thus, making him suspicious of his associates and disrupting his organizational ability. During interview Agents will be alert to any possibility that [redacted] has potential or development as a source himself.

Cincinnati will take no further action on this recommendation until specific approval is received from the Bureau.

CINCINNATI COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (CCEWV)
CINCINNATI ACTION FOR PEACE (CAP)

Cincinnati, Ohio

The CCEWV is a non-membership group which has been very active in anti-Vietnam war demonstrations since 1964. [redacted] has been the leader of this group, holding weekly open house meetings at her residence, [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio. [redacted] is basically a pacifist. She and her husband, [redacted] have been involved in anti-war activities since prior to World War II. [redacted] has resisted use of the CCEWV for political protests.

In late 1967, a split occurred in the Cincinnati Committee, resulting in the organization of the CAP. Individuals who organized as CAP immediately indicated the organization would be

political in nature, as well as anti-Vietnam war. [redacted] was a leader in the organization of CAP. The group announced it had secured services of a part-time secretary, and had secured meeting space at 2699 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

2699 Clifton Avenue is the address of the United Campus Christian Fellowship. It is located across Clifton Avenue from the campus of the University of Cincinnati (UC). CAP has announced that it has a campus group. CAP has announced it has started a draft counselling service for students, as well as non-students. A source regularly attending CAP meetings advises a number of youths regularly attend CAP meetings, but as yet, have taken no active part. One of these individuals has been identified as [redacted] a graduate student at [redacted].

[redacted] has been identified as a member of the Workers Party. Cincinnati has a copy of a leaflet which was passed out at Cincinnati, Ohio, on 2/13/68, by an individual believed to be [redacted] The leaflet was being passed out in an attempt to influence a local union election. It is a clumsy written leaflet, obviously Communist slanted. It announces that a meeting would be held on 2/18/68, to form a labor party by the Trade Unionists, for a labor party which is actually the Workers Party. The leaflet prominently shows the place of the meeting to be 2699 Clifton Avenue.

The United Campus Christian Fellowship exists to provide a Christian atmosphere for UC students. It is supported by various Protestant denominations in the Cincinnati area.

Cincinnati recommends exposure of the use of the United Campus Christian Fellowship (UCCF) facilities by an obviously communist group with the desired result being that religious authorities re-examine all groups using these premises.

RECOMMENDATION:

Cincinnati recommends copies of the above-described leaflet be made and circulated anonymously to the leaders of Protestant religious groups in Cincinnati, Ohio, who are supporting the UCCF financially.

No action will be taken on above recommendation pending receipt of Bureau approval.

KEY ACTIVISTS

The only Key Activists residing in the area of the Cincinnati Division is [redacted] Bureau file 105-142056, Cincinnati file 100-15928. [redacted] is on the Security Index of the Cincinnati Division primarily because he is a past president of the SDS.

[redacted] has recently returned to the Cincinnati Division territory from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, where he had been a Resident Fellow in the Tucker Foundation, Dartmouth. He is currently residing at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he is engaged in writing for various publications.

Yellow Springs, Ohio, has been described above, and it is doubtful that Cincinnati will be able to obtain a source in that community close enough to [redacted] to furnish good intelligence information that could be utilized for Counter-intelligence purposes.

Cincinnati has reviewed detailed reports of [redacted] dated 10/8/65, and 10/4/66, at Detroit. The Detroit report of 10/14/66, indicates that consideration should be given to an interview of [redacted] when he completed his term of office as SDS president, it being noted that subject during 1965 initiated interview with FBI in an apparent effort to justify the position of SDS. Cincinnati believes that an interview of [redacted] should be attempted prior to considering other Counterintelligence action against him.

Investigation has shown [redacted] had no known subversive background prior to becoming SDS [redacted] In fact, just prior to that time, he held a highly responsible position by which he had access to secret military information. At about the same time [redacted] became associated with SDS, his personal life also changed from a reputable married man to a person who freely engaged in immoral activity.

While [redacted] was [redacted] of SDS, he actually remained aloof from any policy-making activities, spending nearly

all of his time travelling both in the United States and abroad, making anti-Vietnam war speeches.

During the period [redacted] spent at Dartmouth College, he is reported as having exerted a sobering and modifying influence on activities among the students.

Cincinnati feels that an interview of [redacted] could produce valuable information concerning his current feelings toward the U.S., his current activity, and his future plans.

RECOMMENDATION:

Cincinnati recommends that complete review of [redacted] investigative file be made, and that a detailed letter be furnished the Bureau recommending for interview, and that the letter show in detail the points on which stress would be placed during the interview, and the desired results of the interview. Letter should also show whether file indicates any possibility [redacted] could be developed as a source.

No action will be taken on this recommendation until authority is received from the Bureau.

Cincinnati will follow this program in accordance with instructions contained in reBulet, and every effort is being made to make recommendations, which will have the effect of exposing, disrupting, and neutralizing the New Left by taking cognizance of every available opportunity presented by these groups and individuals.