FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

EL PASO DIVISION

100-449698-16
NOTICE

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Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/2/68

SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P*)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bullet to Albany dated 5/28/68;
El Paso letter to the Director dated 6/6/68;
El Paso letter to the Director dated 6/11/68.

Referenced Bureau letter instructed that detailed
information, in form suitable for dissemination, should be
submitted for each college and/or university where organized
New Left groups are in existence or where there have been
campus disturbances during the past year.

No information has been developed that there are
any New Left groups or organizations active at the three
colleges in the El Paso Division. These three colleges
are the University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas
(UFEP); Sul Ross College, Alpine, Texas; and Odessa Junior
College, Odessa, Texas.

In view of the fact that there are no New Left
organizations at any of the colleges, no LEMS are being
submitted.

As set forth in referenced El Paso letter dated
6/6/68, the only group that could even be possibly considered
in this category is the Student Action Committee on Foreign
Policy (SACFP) also known by the short name of Student
Action Committee (SAC). This group, which is a duly-established
student organization sanctioned by the University of Texas
at El Paso, existed on campus during the 1966-1967 and
1967-1968 school years and was of minor significance.
This group is not currently active and it is not known whether the group will be re-established at the beginning of the school year, 1968-1969. In any event, the group has not been involved in any disruptive activities or violence of any type, and there are no known subversives involved therein.

Regarding campus disruptive activities during the past year, there was only one minor incident which could not be attributed to any particular organized group on campus.

This incident involved the attempted disruption of an "All Comers" track meet held at UTEP on 4/17/68, by supporters of the Negro athletes who were dropped from the track team of UTEP for refusing to participate in an Easter Sunday track meet. This disruption consisted of a number of UTEP students, mainly females, who were attempting to prevent the finish of a relay race. One Negro male was escorted from the field but was allowed to return, and no further difficulty was encountered.

In the above-described incident, the UTEP administration took a firm stand that the Negro athletes would not be reinstated, that the dismissal from the team for refusing to participate in a regularly scheduled athletic event was made in accordance with long-standing precedent and that the players had violated the terms of their scholarships with the University. A similar track meet was held the following Saturday without any incident or further action on the part of the students involved on 4/17/68. There has been no attempt on the part of any student groups to disrupt or take over the college campuses in the El Paso Division and the number of students involved in the track meet incident was very small.
Inasmuch as at the present time there are no "New Left" or militant organizations in existence on any of the college campuses in the El Paso Division, no known situations which would create violence, and no known subversives or Communist party members in attendance at any of these universities at the present time, the potential for violence on campuses for the forthcoming school year would necessarily be considered as negligible.

It must be recognized, however, that this situation could change with an influx of militants and/or subversives during the coming school year and El Paso will continue to be alert to the situation through established sources, military intelligence agencies, campus security officials, and public sources.
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)

DATE: 8/27/68

SUBJECT:

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT
(COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT)

CoD: EP

Redacted to AL, dated 7/5/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of the following:

LHM dated at El Paso, Texas, 4/15/68, captioned, "AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, Aka, RACIAL MATTERS"; LHM and cover airtel dated 4/17/68, captioned, "POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS, EL PASO DIVISION, RACIAL MATTERS"; and cover airtel and LHM dated 4/18/68, at El Paso, Texas, captioned, "POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS, WEST TEXAS, EL PASO DIVISION, RACIAL MATTERS."

The El Paso Times, local El Paso daily newspaper, dated 4/14/68, page 1, Section E, contained an article indicating the following:

"Brigham Young University Wins Triangular Meet"

The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) was without the services of eight Negro athletes, including at the triangular meet with Brigham Young University, held 4/13/68. This group boycotted the meet and remained in El Paso. They claimed that there were beliefs at Brigham Young University that Negroes were inferior and disciples of the devil. The athletes who remained at home included...

The above enclosures explain in detail this matter referred to briefly by the El Paso Times above. The names of the eight athletes are set forth in the second enclosure, page 2, 1st paragraph.

100 449698 16-1
100 449698 859
100 449698 763

PAY/Bad
SEP 19 1968

REC 46

AUG 30 1968

RAC INT ST
As the enclosures indicate, former comedian DICK GREGORY and Professor [redacted] militant from San Jose State College, San Jose, California, were at UTEP on 4/5, 6 and 7/68. It seems reasonable to conclude that these two had something to do with influencing the Negro athletes to refuse to participate in a track meet with Brigham Young University.

[Redacted] advised [redacted] that most of these athletes have subsequently dropped out of UTEP.

It should be noted that about 45 days ago in a lengthy interview in the El Paso Herald Post, local daily newspaper, [redacted] indicated that he was going to participate in the Olympic games this fall.

No additional investigation has been conducted to get exact present circumstances of the individuals concerned to avoid any possibility of having the FBI connected with the proposed, anonymous letter. It is felt that if additional inquiry were made, even among established sources, the FBI would be connected with these anonymous letters, at least in the minds of the persons contacted. Obviously, in such a case, there would be considerable temptation on the part of those contacted to talk to others.

It is suggested that the following letter be sent to each of the following individuals by name:

[Redacted]

(It should be noted that [redacted] and [redacted] the other athletes involved, are not listed in the UTEP Student Directory and, therefore, no addresses for them are available. The suggested letter is as follows:

-2-
Dear Sir:

How are you getting along now? A few months ago, you had a privileged position as a student and a track star at UTEP. You had an opportunity to make yourself a prepared person - prepared to occupy a useful place in the community.

Then came the Brigham Young University Track Meet which you chose to boycott for cheap political reasons.

Was this smart or have you muffed your big opportunity?

What do you think of your advisers, were they looking out for you or for someone else?

A Concerned Alumnus

As instructed, the El Paso Office will take no action regarding this matter until approval has been received from the Bureau.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-5-16-11)
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (62-1193) (P)
POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
WEST TEXAS
EL PASO DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

CC: EP

Re: EP tel to the Bureau, 4/16/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination, which has been disseminated locally to 112th MI Group and G-2, Ft. Bliss, Texas; OSI, Biggs Field, Texas; NISO, New Orleans, Louisiana. One copy of the enclosed LHM is designated for Bureau file concerning "AFRO AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION, Aka. United Afro-American Students, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO (UTEP), RACIAL MATTERS", EP file 157-183. Two copies are also being furnished Secret Service locally.

EL PASO DIVISION

AT El Paso, Texas:

Will attempt to obtain the identity of the student, allegedly from New Mexico State University, who was escorted from the field by UTEP Campus Police Officers and will advise Albuqueresque.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (REG. AM)
   (1 - (AFRO AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION)
2 - Albuqueresque (Enc. 2) (REG. AM)
3 - El Paso (2 - 62-1193)
   (1 - 62-1516)
   (1 - 62-1552)
   (1 - 157-183)

WAC/bad load: 100-449698 359
100-449698-16-4

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

ENCLOSURE
Will continue to follow the activities of the Afro-American Student Association at UTEP through public source material and established sources.
DISSEMINATION OF LHM:

12 - Bureau (157-6-16-11) (RN)
   (1 - AFRO AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSN.)
2 - Albuquerque (RN)
1 - 112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss (RN)
1 - G-2, Ft. Bliss (RN)
1 - OSI, Biggs Field (RN)
1 - NISO, New Orleans, (RN) El Paso
6 - El Paso (2 - 62-1193)
   (1 - 62-1852)
   (1 - 157-183)
   (1 - 62-1616)

WAC/bad
(23)
The April 18, 1968, edition of the El Paso Times, an El Paso daily newspaper, contained an article captioned, "Demonstrations Interrupt Meet; Cops Restore Order." This article reflected that at an "all-comers" track meet held at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) on the evening of April 17, 1968, demonstrations by "Black Power" student advocates threatened to call a halt to the track meet. The article stated that no violence occurred but that constant jeering by a group of about 35 militant Negroes took place and a few of them jumped on to the track to block some of the events. The demonstration Wednesday night, April 17, 1968, followed a refusal of University officials to reinstate eight Negro track athletes who had refused to participate in a recent track meet with Brigham-Young University at Utah. School officials said that the athletes had disassociated themselves from the track team by their actions. The track meet started with the usual field events without any incident. Then during the last leg of the 440 yard relay, a group of Negro students, mostly female, jumped on to the track from the bleachers, linked arms and prevented the finish of the race. Dr. Jimmy Walker, Dean of Students, politely asked the group not to repeat their actions, stating, "You are putting yourselves in jeopardy." Following a loud and somewhat lengthy discussion, the students agreed to permit the running of the mile event without intervention. Following completion of the mile, the meet was temporarily suspended while the students jeered Walker's efforts to keep order. Walker's attempts to restrain the students were to no avail when the 120 yard high hurdle event took place. Negro girls, egged on by their male companions, again jumped on to the track and formed a cordon to block the runners.
POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
WEST TEXAS
EL PASO DIVISION

who up to this point had not brought uniformed police on to the field, warned the militant group that any further blocking of events would result in arrest. Some two dozen officers then marched on to the field and took up positions along the track, opposite the bleachers occupied by the Black Power advocates. With several Texas Department of Public Safety Patrolmen, six Sheriff's Deputies and City Police to assist the Campus Police, the 120 yard high hurdles and several other events were rerun, all without incident. As officials were setting up for the next event, a Negro student, wearing a shirt with the New Mexico State University insignia, dared police to remove him from the field. Two of the Campus Police Officers promptly removed him from the field. As he was escorted out the gate, the crowd, joined by several white counterparts, raised particular objection to the action. A short while later, the student was permitted back on to the field, escorted by a coach and taken to the locker rooms. At this point, the "Black Power" students left the stadium and the last event was run.

On April 18, 1968, Texas, advised that during the track meet on April 17, 1968, at UTEP, no arrests were made by any of his men and to the best of his knowledge, no arrests were made by any other law enforcement agency at the event. He said that there was no violence and that order was maintained at the University. Further advised that one unidentified student, believed to be from New Mexico State University (NMSU), was escorted from the field by Campus Police; however, he was allowed to return to the field. did not know whether or not this student was actually a student at UTEP or was, in fact, from NMSU.
FBI

Date: 4/17/68

Transmit the following in

AIPTEL

(AIR MAIL (REGISTERED))

(Via)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-16-11)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (62-1193) (P)

POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE
MAJOR URBAN AREAS
WEST TEXAS
EL PASO DIVISION
RACIAL MATTERS

Re EP Tel to the Director, dated 4/16/68, and
EP-airtel to the Director, dated 4/3/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies of
an LHM, dated and captioned as above. One copy each has
been disseminated to the U. S. Army G-2, Ft. Bliss; Naval
Investigative Service Office; OSI, Biggs Field, Texas and
the 112th MI Group, Ft. Bliss. Two copies are being
disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, Texas.

EP T-1 is

UTEP, El Paso, who volunteered the information to

SA on 4/15/68.

EP T-2 is

UTEP, who volunteered the information to SA

on 4/15/68.

The information in the LHM was furnished orally
to

El Paso Police Department

on 4/15/68. The information was also furnished orally to
Special Agent

Intelligence Division,

DPS, El Paso, Texas, as well as Military Intelligence agencies.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (REG. AM)
(3) - El Paso (1 = 62-1193)
(1 = 62-1852)
(1 = 157-183)

100 - 449698 - 16-4

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

[Signature]
The following is the current coverage of the major urban areas of the El Paso Division:

**EL PASO (TOTAL POPULATION-361,000 including 10,800 Negroes)**
(by latest available estimates)

Law Enforcement Officers
Negro Informants and Sources
Other Informants and Sources

**MIDLAND (TOTAL POPULATION-67,000 including 4,000 Negroes)**
(by latest available estimates)

Law Enforcement Officers
Negro Informants and Sources

**ODESSA (TOTAL POPULATION-95,000 including 8,000 Negroes)**
(by latest available estimates)

Law Enforcement Officers
Negro Informants and Sources

**Pecos (TOTAL POPULATION-12,500 including 375 Negroes)**
(by latest available estimates)

Negro Informants and Sources

There is no one on the agitator index of the El Paso Division and no one has been identified who meets the criteria for inclusion. No information has been developed to indicate there is or has been any stockpiling of arms or ammunition by any individuals or groups within the El Paso Division.
March 28, 1968, EP T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is in a position to be familiar with activities of Negro groups in the El Paso area, advised that letters have been recently sent out on the letterhead stationery of the University of Texas at El Paso, Texas, inviting various people to attend the Black Student Conference which is to be held April 5, 6 and 7, 1968, at UTEP and which was being sponsored by the United Afro-American Students. The invitational letters reflected that Harry Edwards of San Jose, California, and comedian Dick Gregory would be featured speakers. It also reflected that Lee Evans, a track star from San Jose College at San Jose, California, would also be a guest and would comment on the role of the black student and athlete in campus life. This letter of invitation was signed by the Publicity Chairman of the United Afro-American Students, Willard Lewis.

On April 5, 1968, EP T-1, Texas, furnished a mimeographed copy of the scheduled events of the forthcoming Black Students Conference to be held at UTEP April 5 through 7, 1968. The highlights of this schedule of events are as follows:

Friday, April 5, from 7 to 9 p.m., registration and informal mixer

Saturday, April 6, 9 to 9:30 a.m., a talk by Alexander C. Sutton, Chairman, United Afro-American Students. 2:30 to 4:15 p.m., address by Dick Gregory. 6:00 to 7:30 p.m., a banquet
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

at the Desert Hills Motor Hotel, El Paso, Texas.
8:00 p.m., address by Harry Edwards.

Sunday, April 7, 9 to 9:30 a.m., address by Lee Evans.

The schedule of events also noted participation by one who was identified as the of the United Afro-American Students; identified as of the United Afro-American Students; and identified as of the United Afro-American Students. The schedule of events noted that all activities with the exception of the banquet on Saturday night were to be held in various buildings on the campus at UTEP.

On April 6, 1968, EP T-2, a representative of another Government agency which collects information of an intelligence nature, advised that the crowd of persons which attended the major events of the Black Students Conference at El Paso consisted of approximately 215 persons, with about 50% being Negroes. The speech given by at this conference began about 8:15 p.m. on April 6, 1968, and lasted until 9:42 p.m., when a question and answer period started. This session lasted until 10:15 p.m., when left the campus. The speech was not overly well received by the white persons in the audience and the Negroes applauded the most. is not a spellbinding speaker and at least one individual was seen leaving the audience before the end of the session.

On April 6, 1968, EP T-3, a representative of another agency which collects intelligence-type information, advised that the speech of comedian Dick Gregory given in connection with the Black Students Conference at UTEP on April 6, 1968, was held without incident. Approximately 135 to 140 persons were registered for the Black Students Conference, the majority being Negroes, with some out-of-town visitors. EP T-3 advised that as of 5 p.m. on Saturday, April 6, 1968, there had been no incidents at UTEP and everything seemed to be progressing peacefully and on schedule.
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The April 7, 1968, edition of the El Paso Times, one of the two major daily newspapers at El Paso, Texas, carried an article concerning the speakers at the Black Students Conference. The article was captioned, "Speakers Say System Must Change." The article noted that Gregory in his speech said that if the young whites understood the system then things would be all right and that the system was perpetrated by the whites and that it is making the blacks the scapegoats of crime, illegitimacy, violence and poor culture. Gregory said that the whites should "gather around the television set and watch the Black Revolution and while they are watching, they should hold a copy of the Declaration of Independence and recite the part about whenever any form of government becomes destructive of inalienable rights, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish that government." Gregory spoke briefly on the question of open housing and on the question of "black boys dating white girls." Gregory also made a statement which, according to the newspaper article, summed up his attitude on the Social Revolution. This statement was, "I am not mad at the whites, I am mad at the system."

The above article also noted that a Black Power advocate, in his speech said that Senator Robert Kennedy uses the "Novocain effect" on minority groups by telling the minority groups that progress is being made in civil rights. He charged the nation's universities with exploiting Black athletes and singled out the UTEP team, as being one of the exploiters. He talked about his advocacy of the boycott of the Olympic games and accused the Olympics as being a propaganda agency for the Central Intelligence Agency, and the U. S. Information Agency. He further stated, "Americans have buried their last Dr. King. From now on it will be a life for a life. Americans can deal with me, Rap Brown, Stokely Carmichael and other black leaders. Forget about nonviolence." Edwards said that the assassination of Dr. King would not affect the black movement but would affect the racist movement. In regards to this, he said "You will bury more but it will be leader for leader." He continued talking Black Power and likened the local Mexican Americans in El Paso to the Negroes in the South, saying that they were also being exploited.
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The above article noted that Dr. __________, a black Associate Professor of Fine Arts at Arizona State University, spoke on "Black Art." It mentioned that several well-known art pieces were done by Negroes and used as examples - the eagle on the Security Building in Washington, D.C. and the CBS television eye.

On April 8, 1968, EP T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is in a position to be aware of activities on the campus at UTEP, advised that __________, at UTEP, is the organizer of the Afro-American Student Group. During the course of the conference, __________ told the Afro-American group that they should kick out and kick out all of the white people in the group. EP T-4 also noted that __________ was scheduled to make a speech to the group on Sunday morning, April 7, 1968, but that he canceled his speech. EP T-4 further advised that some of the Negro athletes gave __________ a story to release to the press on the East and West Coasts. This story alleged that the wife of __________ of UTEP, was promised a job by the Athletic Department but that she never did get the job. Because of this, the Negro athletes and possibly some of the white ones at UTEP plan to boycott the next track meet of UTEP. EP T-4 advised that __________ at UTEP, got wind of this and that within an hour after he learned of this press release, __________'s wife got a job. The black athletes then contacted __________ and called off the press release. The athletes still have a "list of gripes" to present to the University officials. EP T-4 noted that according to __________, the athletes who have been invited will not go to the Olympics.


On April 7, 1968, Mr. __________ of the
AFRO-AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Sheraton Motor Inn, North Mesa Street, El Paso, Texas, furnished the following list of individuals who were staying at that motel and were in town in connection with the Black Students Conference at UTEP:

- from the University of Arizona
- from Washington, D.C.
- from the University of New Mexico
- all from UTEP
- from Houston
- from San Jose State College
- from the University of Arizona
- University of New Mexico
- from Albuquerque

Mr. [name] further noted that comedian Dick Gregory stayed in the same room as [name] and that he, [name], had received instructions that the bill for this room and for their meals should be sent to the Afro-American Students Association at UTEP.

On April 8, 1968, [name] and [name] advised that there were no incidents in connection with the Black Students Conference at UTEP and that no violence or other trouble requiring the action of law enforcement agencies took place during or after the Black Students Conference.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)

SUBJECT: C O I N T E L P R O - N E W L E F T

CC: EP

OO: EP

Re: Bulet to AL, dated 5/10/68, and EP letter to the Director, dated 6/6/68.

The following is the situation in the El Paso Division at the end of the three-month period commencing 7/1/68:

1. At present, there is one organization which could be considered for a potential counterintelligence action, that being the organization known as the Student Action Committee on Foreign Policy (SACFP), also known by the short name of Student Action Committee (SAC). As set forth in the referenced El Paso letter, this group is a duly established student organization at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) and is recognized as such by University authorities. Though the group cannot be considered as falling clearly within the "New Left" caption, its activities are beginning to be anti-Vietnam and anti-draft and there has been some talk of guiding the organization along the line of "New Left" activities.

2. There is no pending counterintelligence action at this time, however, the activities of the SACFP will be followed through established sources and informants and should any opportunity for a counterintelligence action present itself, the Bureau will be immediately advised so that authorization may be obtained for implementation of such action.

3. To date, there have been no tangible results from this program.

100-449698-16-5

REC-63 449698 449698

Bureau (RN)
El Paso

FJP/bad (4)

15 SEP/27 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, El Paso

Director, FBI (100-448006)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

9/11/68

Reurlet 8/27/68 captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - Disruption of the New Left."

Since reurlet dealt more with racial matters the caption should refer to the racial Counterintelligence Program.

The Bureau does not feel that the proposed anonymous letters would be effective. The Bureau appreciates your suggestion and would be interested in counterintelligence measures to neutralize former comedian Dick Gregory.

TJD:ebb /

NOTE:

El Paso suggested sending anonymous letters to Negro athletes at the University of Texas at El Paso. These athletes boycotted an athletic meet with Brigham Young University, perhaps on the instigation of former comedian and militant black nationalist, Dick Gregory who appeared at the college. It is not believed that a single anonymous letter noting that the athletes are no longer privileged students would have any effect. This matter has been coordinated with the Internal Security Section.
Authority is granted to make the anonymous mailing to the listed recipients as requested in relet. A copy of the pamphlet entitled "The Student as a Nigger" may be submitted with your letter.

In making this mailing, take all necessary steps to protect the Bureau as the source of these letters. In this regard, assure that commercially obtained stationery is used. With regard to the reproduction of the pamphlet, this can be done by your office using a typewriter similar to that used in the original, using commercial paper, and making Xerox copies thereof.

Advise of any results noted.

NOTE:

By relet, EP submitted a six-page memorandum entitled "The Student as a Nigger" written by Jay Farber and signed by the Student Action Committee, Ron Vincent, President, and Dr. Edward Leonard, Sponsor. EP stated the memo was being circulated at the University of Texas at EP. It was suggested in relet that copies of this memo be sent to the Editors of the "El Paso Times" and "El Paso Herald-Post," Mayor Judson Williams of El Paso; and to Frank C. Erwin, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, Texas. The memo would be transmitted with an anonymous letter signed "Indignant Graduate" which takes issue with the circulation of such an obscene document on the campus by students, as well as Dr. Leonard.

It is to be noted that the memo itself was authored by Farber, a former teacher at California State College at Los Angeles, and is a poorly written piece which uses obscenities to show the parallel between the treatment

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO
Letter to SAC, El Paso
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698

NOTE CONTINUED:

of students at colleges and the treatment of Negroes. It should be noted that this document has shown up in other college communities around the Nation and has been the center of controversy in Montana, particularly.
Memorandum

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
From: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)

Subject: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bureau airtel to SAC, Albany dated 10/9/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one duplicated copy of a six-page memorandum entitled "The Student As a Nigger" by JAY FARBER and signed by the Student Action Committee, RON VINCENT, President, Dr. EDWARD LEONARD, Sponsor.

This was obtained on October 8, 1968, by SAC from El Paso, who advised that this was being circulated at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP). The number of copies in circulation is not known, but it is believed that the enclosed copy cannot be traced.

The Student Action Committee on Foreign Policy is a legitimate organization and recognized by the authorities at UTEP. RON VINCENT is a student there and President of the organization. Dr. LEONARD is on the faculty and is the Sponsor.

The Bureau has been advised regarding this organization by El Paso letter captioned STUDENT ACTION COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN POLICY (S.CFP), UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO (UTEP), IS INFORMATION CONCERNING dated October 29, 1968.

It is suggested that copies of the enclosed memorandum be sent to the Editors of the El Paso Times and the El Paso Herald-Post, local newspapers in El Paso, Texas, to Mayor JUDSON WILLIAMS of El Paso, and to the Honorable FRANK C. ERWIN, JR., Chairman of the Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, 78705. The Board of Regents of the University of Texas at Austin, Texas, is the highest administrative authority of UTEP as well as the main university at Austin.

FAJ:st
(4) ENSCLOSED ST-101
17 NOV 29 1968
INT SEC

Enclosures: 1 - El Paso
100-449698 16-6
1 - Encls. 1 (REG. MAIL) REG 27 100-449698
12-5
It is suggested that the following cover letter be sent with the enclosed memorandum to each of the above individuals by name:

Enclosed herewith is a letter now going the rounds at UTEP. As you can see, it is stupid, obscene and misses the whole point of a college education. It makes me wonder what kind of students we have now a days and especially how a professor can be mixed up in this. What kind of a teacher is this Doctor Leonard? Where is he trying to lead his students? Does this stuff help them to be good citizens?

Frankly, if many of our students and professors like this sort of thing, I am not only shocked, but not in the least interested in supporting the University of Texas at El Paso financially or any other way.

Signed: Indignant Grad.

As will be noted the enclosed memorandum is not as legible as it might be. The El Paso Office has made and retained two Xerox copies from the enclosed memorandum and they are even less legible. If the Bureau approves the above, it is suggested that the memorandum be sent to the FBI Laboratory with the request that five copies as legible and authentic in appearance as possible be made.

If the above is approved by the Bureau, the letters will be mailed promptly to the above individuals.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)

DATE: 12/30/68

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT

C/O: EP

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 5/10/68 and El Paso letter to Bureau dated 9/24/68.

The following is the situation in the El Paso Division at the end of the three-month period commencing 10/1/68:

1. No change.

2. Pursuant to Bureau authority set forth in Bureau letter to El Paso dated 12/6/68, letters were sent forwarding an obscene document recently circulated at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) entitled "The Student as a Nigger" by JAY FARBER and signed by the Student Action Committee, RON VINCENT President, Dr. EDWARD LEONARD, Sponsor. The letters were sent to the Mayor of El Paso, the Editors of the two local daily newspapers and the Chairman of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas at Austin, Texas.

3. As yet no tangible results have been noted by the El Paso Office.

REG 47 54 JAN 9-1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)  
SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left  
CO: EP  

DATE: 2/18/69


As yet no tangible results have been noted from sending the letters as authorized in Bureau letter to El Paso dated December 6, 1968.


The following logical sources have been contacted as indicated below and each has been requested to use his influence to guide the students into legitimate non-violent channels. Each of these sources maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.

- [Redacted] contacted February 6, 1969, by [Redacted].
- [Redacted] (Ghetto) contacted February 7, 1969, by [Redacted].
- [Redacted] contacted February 12, 1969, by [Redacted].
- [Redacted] (Prob-Ghetto) contacted February 13, 1969, by [Redacted].
- University of Texas at El Paso (CLM) contacted regularly during January and February, 1969, by [Redacted].

The letter was sent by [Redacted] on February 10, 1969.
In connection with the last above-mentioned individual, it should be noted that he is developing a friendly, personal relationship with RON VINCENT, President of the Student Action Committee on Foreign Policy at UTEP which is a legitimate organization and recognized by the authorities at UTEP. The Bureau has been advised regarding this organization by El Paso letter captioned STUDENT ACTION COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN POLICY (SACFP), UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO (UTEP), IS — INFORMATION CONCERNING dated October 29, 1968.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)  

DATE: 3/28/69

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-
NEW LEFT

CO: EP

ReBullet to AL, 5/10/68;  
EP letters to the Bureau, 12/30/68 and 2/18/69.

The following is the situation in the El Paso  
Division at the end of the three month period commencing  
1/1/69:

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

In the absence of individuals in the New  
Left area who have advocated or precipitated violence  
in the El Paso Division, action in this field is limited  
to the development of additional sources who may be in  
position to exert a positive influence to guide students  
into legitimate, non-violent channels. The El Paso Office  
is alert to the development of additional individuals in  
this field.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

Pursuant to Bureau authority set forth in  
Bureau letter to El Paso dated 12/6/68, letters were sent  
forwarding an obscene document recently circulated at the  
University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) entitled "The Student  
as a Nigger" by JAY FARBER and signed by the Student Action  
Committee, RON VINCENT, President, Dr. EDWARD LEONARD,  
Sponsor. The letters were sent to the Mayor of El Paso,  
the Editors of the two local daily newspapers, and the Chairman  
of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas at Austin,  
Texas.

In addition, the following logical sources  
have been contacted as indicated below and each has been  
requested to use his influence to guide the students into
legitimate non-violent channels. Each of these sources maintains contact with pertinent individual students.
It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.

Contacted 2/6/69 by
Contacted 2/7/69 by SA
Contacted 2/12/69 by SA
Contacted 2/13/69 by SA

UTEP, El Paso
Contacted regularly during January and February, 1969 by SA

In connection with the last above-mentioned individual, it should be noted that he is developing a friendly, personal relationship with RON VINCENT, President of the Student Action Committee on Foreign Policy at UTEP, which is a legitimate organization and recognized by the authorities at UTEP. The Bureau has been advised regarding this organization by El Paso letter captioned "STUDENT ACTION COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN POLICY (SACFP), UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT EL PASO (UTEP), IS - INFORMATION CONCERNING" dated 10/29/68.

3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted in regard to the obscene document, mentioned above.

It is felt that the above listed racial sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the El Paso Division.
Students are niggers. When you get that straight, our schools begin to make
sense. It's more important, though, to understand why they're niggers. If
we follow that question seriously enough, it will lead us past the zone of
academic bullshit, where dedicated teachers pass their knowledge on to a new
generation, and into the nitty-gritty of human needs and hang-ups. And from
there we can go to consider whether it might ever be possible for students
to come up from slavery.

First let's see what's happening now. Let's look at the role students play in
what we like to call education.

At Cal State L.A., where I teach, the students have separate and unequal dining
facilities. I take them into the faculty dining room, my colleagues get
uncomfortable, as though there were a bad smell. If I eat in the student
cafeteria, I become known as the educational equivalent of a nigger-lover. In
at least one building there is an unwritten law barring student-faculty love-making.
Fortunately this anti-negregation law, like its Southern counterpart, is not
100 percent effective.

Students at Cal State are politically disenfranchised. They are in an academic
Lowdes County. Most of them can vote in state elections—their average
age is about 26—but they have no voice in the decision which affect their
academic lives. The students are, it is true, allowed to have a toy government
run by Uncle Tom and concerned principally with trivia. The
faculty and administrators decide what courses will be offered; the students get
to choose their own Homecoming Queen. Occasionally when student leaders get
uppity and rebellious, they're either ignored, put off with trivial concessions,
or maneuvered expertly out of position.

A student at Cal State is expected to know his place. He calls a faculty member
"Sir" or "Doctor" or "Professor"—and he smiles and shuffles even as he stands
outside the professor's office waiting for permission to enter. The faculty
tell him that courses to take (in my department, English, even electives have
to be approved by a faculty); they tell him what to read, what to write and,
frequently where to set the margins on his typewriter. They tell him what's
true and what's not. Some teachers insist that they encourage dissent but
they're almost always living and every student knows it. The'll tell you that
he wants to hear or he'll fail your ass out of the course.

When a teacher says "jump," students jump. I know of one professor who refused
to take up class time for exams and required students to show up for tests at
6:30 in the morning. And they did, by God! Another, at exam time, provides
answer cards to be filled out—each one enclosed in a paper bag with a hole
cut in the top to see through. Students stuff their writing hands in the bags
while taking the test. The teacher isn't a proo; he wishes he were. He does
it to prevent cheating. Another colleague once caught a student reading during
one of his lectures and threw her back against the wall. Still another lectures
his students into a stupor and then screams at them in a rage when they fall
asleep.
Just last week during the first meeting of a class, one girl got up to leave after about ten minutes had gone by. The teacher rushed over, grabbed her by the arm, saying "This class is not optional!" and led her back to her seat.

On the same day another teacher began by informing his class that he does not like beards, mustaches, long hair on boys, or capri pants on girls, and will not tolerate any of that in his class. The class, incidentally, consisted mostly of high school teachers.

Even more discouraging than this Auschwitz approach to education is the fact that students take it. They haven't gone through twelve years of public school for nothing. They've learned one thing and perhaps only one thing during those twelve years. They've forgotten their algebra. They're hopelessly vague about chemistry and physics. They've grown to fear and resent literature. They write like they've been lobotomized. But, Jesus, can they follow orders! Freshman came up to me with an essay and ask if I want it folded, and whether their name should be in the upper right hand corner. And I was to cry and kiss them and exress their poor tortured heads.

Students don't ask that orders make sense. They give up expecting things to make sense long before they leave elementary school. Things are true because the teacher says they're true. At a very early age we all learn to accept "too truth," as did certain medieval churchmen. Outside of school, things are true to your tongue, your fingers, your stomach, your heart. Inside class, things are true by reason of authority. And that's just fine because you don't care anyway. Miss Wiedemeyer tells you a noun is a person, place or thing. So let it be. You don't give a rat's ass; she doesn't give a rat's ass.

The important thing is to please her. Back in kindergarten, you found out that teachers only love children who stand in nice straight lines. And that's where it's been at ever since. Nothing changes except to get worse. School becomes more and more obviously a prison. Last year I spoke to a student assembly at Manual Arts High School and then couldn't get out of the god-damn school. I mean there was NO WAY OUT. Locked doors. High fence. One of the inmates was trying to make it over a fence when he saw me coming and froze in panic. For a moment I expected sirens, a rattling of bullhorns and aim claving the fence.

Then there's the infamous "code of dress." In some high schools, if your chin looks too short, you have to knock before the principal, in a brief allogogy of fellatio. If the hem doesn't reach the floor, you go home to change while he, presumably, jacks off. Boys in high school can't be too sloppy and they can't even be too sharp. You'd think the school board would be delighted to see all the spades trooping to school in pointy shoes, suits, ties and stingy brims. Uh-uh. They're too visible.

What school accounts, to then, for white and black kids alike, is a 12-year course in how to be slaves. What else could explain what I see in a freshman class? They've got that slave mentality: obliging and ingratiating on the surface but hostile and resistant underneath.

As do black slaves, students vary in their awareness of what's going on. Some recognize their own put-on for what it is and even let their rebellion break through to the surface now and then. Others---including most of the "good students"---have been more deeply brainwashed. They swallow the bullshit with greedy mouths. They honest-to-God believe in grades, in busy work, in General Education requirements. They're like those old grey-headed house niggers you can still find in the South who don't see that all the fuss is about because Mr. Charlie "saves me real good."
College entrance requirements tend to favor the sons and screen out the rebels, at entirely, of course. Some students at Cal State L.A. are expert con artists so know perfectly well that's happening. They want the degree or the 2-3 and send their years on the old plantation alternately laughing and cursing as they play the game, if their pans are strong enough, they cheat a lot. And, of course, even the Toms are angry down deep somewhere. But it comes out in passive rather than active aggression. They're unexplainably think-witted and subject to frequent spells of laziness. They misread simple questions. They send their nights mechanically outlining history chapters while meticulously killing to comprehend a word of what's in front of them.

The saddest cases among both black slaves and student slaves are the ones who are so thoroughly introjected their masters' values that their anger is all burned inward. At Cal State there are the kids for whom every low grade is torture, who stammer and shake when they speak to a professor, who go through an emotional crisis every time they're faces festooned with fresh pimples; their tears boil audibly across the room. If there really is a last judgment, then the parents and teachers who created these wrecks are going to burn in hell.

No students are niggers. It's time to find out why and to do this we have to take a long look at Mr. Charlie.

No teachers I know best are college professors. Outside the classroom and taken as a group, their most striking characteristic is timidity. They're short on bile.

Just look at their working conditions. At a time when even migrant workers have begun to fight and win, college professors are still afraid to take more than token effort to improve their pitiful economic status. In California state colleges the faculties are covered regularly and rigorously by the Governor and Legislature and yet they still won't offer any solid resistance. They lie flat on their stomachs with their paws down, mumbling catch phrases like "professional integrity" and "meaningful dialogue."

Professors were no different when I was an undergraduate at UCLA during the McCarthy era. It was like a cattle stampede as they rushed to cop out. And in more recent years, I found that my being arrested in sit-ins brought from my colleagues not so much approval or condemnation as open-mouthed astonishment you could lose your job!"

Now, of course, there's the Vietnamese war. It gets some opposition from a few teachers. Some support it. But a vast number of professors who know perfectly all that's happening, are coping out again. And in the high schools, you can forget it. Stillness reigns.

I'm not sure why teachers are so chickenshit. It could be that academic training self forces a split between thought and action. It might also be that the almost security of a teaching job attracts men timid persons and, furthermore, that teaching, like police work, pulls in persons who are unsure of themselves and fed weapons and the other external trappings of authority.

Any rate teachers ARE short on balls. And, as Judy Eckenstein has eloquently pointed out, the classroom offers an artificial and protected environment in which they can maintain exercise their will to power. Your neighbors may drive you better car; gas station attendants may intimidate you; your wife may dominate you; the state legislature may shit on you; but in the classroom, by God, student do
your hip, potent rigid little black man's gun, but in the long run, you must use powerful, your personal white man's gun. Only you can keep 35 and up for nights.

I have the pleasure of seeing them walk into the classroom partially nude and red-eyed, crying a shelf of typewritten pages, with title page, MLA footnotes and margins at 15 and 91.

The general timidity which causes teachers to make negeros of their students usually includes a more specific fear—fear of the students themselves. After all, students are different, just like black people. You stand exposed in front of them, knowing that their interests, their values, and their language are different from yours. To make matters worse, you may suspect that you yourself are not the most engaging of persons. What then can protect you from their ridicule? A scar? Respect for authority. That's it. It's the police man's gun again, the white man's pitch fork. So you flaut that authority. You utter whispers in a murderous glance. You crush objectors with erudition and heavy irony. And, worst of all, you make your own attentations seem not accessible but absurdly remote. You conceal your refine; passive ignorance—and parade a slender cunning.

The teachers' fear is mixed with an understandable need to be adored and to feel secure—-a need which also makes him cling to his "white supremacy." Ideally, the teacher should minimize the distance between himself and his students. He should encourage them not to need him—eventually or even immediately. But in the rarest case, teachers make themselves high priests of arcane mysteries. They become masters of eunuch-jumbo. Even a more or less conscientious teacher be torn between the need to give and the need to hold back, between the desire for his students and the desire to hold them in bondage to him. I can find no other explanation that accounts for the way my own subject, literature, is usually taught. Literature, which ought to be a source of joy, science and rapture, is often in the classroom nothing more than a source and duty—-at best an exercise for expediency, a dry shtick for the ego. Literature where, often afraid to join a real union, nonetheless may practice the worst of trade unionism in the classroom; they do to literature what the master do to servos in Zora's "Mutinying." The avowed purpose of English departments to teach literature; too often their real function is to kill it.

Finally, there's the darkest reason of all for the master-servant approach to education. The less trained and the less socialized a person is, the more he constitutes a sexual threat and the more he will be subjugated by institutions, such as penitentiaries and schools. Many of us are more by the sexual pests which make the centration of Negroes a deeply entrenched Southern folklore. Should recognize a similar pattern in education. There is a kind of centration, gos on in schools. It begins before school years with parents first to the day when they hand you your doctoral diploma with a blinding, invalid pair of tatters to the pertinent. It's not that sexuality—no place in the classroom. You'll find it there but only in certain pervaded vitiated forms.

How does sex show up in school? First of all, there's the sad masochistic relationship between teachers and students. That's plenty sexual, although the price of enjoying it is to be unsure of what is happening. In public the teacher, in his Ivy League equivalent of a motorcycle jacket. In public the teacher, a kind of intellectual rough trade, and flogs his students with grades, tests, reprimands and snotty superiority. Until their very brains are reeling. In public, the teacher, the whipped school boy frequently grows up to be a flagellant. With us, the perversion is intellectual but the less pervasiveness. It also shows up in the classroom as academic subject matter—sanitized and detached, thoroughly divorced from feeling. You get "our education" now in a high school and college classes. Everyone determined not to be embarrassed, be very up to date, very contemporary. These are the classes which are...
classroom: the "off-color" teacher who keeps his class under sexual allusions, obscene phrases, and academic standards. The faculty he purveys, it must be admitted, is at least better than none at all.

That's niggerism, from kindergarten to graduate school, is honest recognition of what's actually happening: turn on awareness of hairy goodness underneath the petticoats, the thongs and the fishnets. It's just that sex needs to be pushed in school; sex is push enough. But we should let it be, where it is and like it is. I don't insist that ladies in junior high school lovingly caress their students' coats (except maybe); however, it is reasonable to ask that the ladies don't, by example and scripture, teach their students to pretend that those coats aren't there. As things stand now, students are psychically castrated or spayed -- and for the very sound reason that black men are castrated in Georgia; because they're a threat.

So you can add sexual repression to the list of caresses, along with vanity, fear and will to power, that turn the teacher into Mr. Charlie. You might also want to keep in mind that he was a nigger once himself and has never really gotten over it. And there are more caresses, some of which are better described as sociological than in psychological terms. Work them out, it's not hard. But in the moments that we've got on our hands is a single lot of niggers. And what makes this particularly gris is that the student has less chance than the white black man of getting out of his bag. Because the student doesn't even know he's in it. That, more or less, is what's happening in higher education. And the results are staggering. You can't educate slaves; you can only train them. Or, as one man even uglier and more timely, you can only procreate them.

I like to fold dance. Like other parties, I've gone to the Racetrack on the Muscogee and laid out good money in order to learn how to dance. No grades, no prerequisites, no separate dining rooms; they just turn you on to dancing. It's education. Now look at what happens in college. A friend of mine, Bill recently finished a folk dance class. For his final, he had to select learn things like this: "The Irish are known for their wit and imagination, qualities reflected in their dances, which include the jig, the reel and the hornpipe," and then the teacher graded him, A, B, C, D, or F, while he danced in front of her. That's not education. That's not even cheating. That's an abomination on the face of the earth. It's especially ironic because Bill took that dance class trying to get out of the academic rut. Make something? Then the teacher announced that a 2-page term paper would be required -- with footnotes.

In my school we give grade people on how they read poetry. That's like grading people on how they fuck. But we do it. In fact, God help me, I do it. In the Adolph Dickman of English 22. I'm a Legere on the poetry plantation. Note that I'm! Yell that speckels! Even to discuss a good poem in that environment is potentially dangerous because the very classroom is contaminated. As and so I may try to turn students on to poetry, I know that the donkeys, the goats, the IEP cards, their own attitudes toward school, and my own undisciplined mind of UGA madness are turning them off.

Other result of student slavery is equally serious. Students don't get emancipated when they graduate. As a matter of fact, we don't let them graduate until they've demonstrated their willingness -- over 16 years -- to remain slaves. And in important jobs, like teaching, we make them go through more years just to be sure. That's getting somewhere at it that we're all more or less niggers and slaves, teachers and students alike. This is a fact you want to state with in ying to understand wider school phenomena, say, politics, in our country and other countries.

Educational oppression is thicker to fight than racial oppression. If you're black rebel, they can't understand you; they either hate or misunderstand you.
you. But in high school or college they can just bounce you out of the fold.
And they do. Rebel students and renegade faculty members get smothered or shot
down with devastating accuracy. In high school, it's usually the student who
gets it; in college it's more often the teacher. Others get tired of fighting
and voluntarily leave the system. This may be a mistake though. Dropping out
of college for a rebel is a little like going Kerouac for a Negro. You can't
really get away from it so you might as well stay and raise hell.

How do you raise hell? That's a whole other article. But just a start, why
not stay with the analogy? What have black people done? They have, first
of all, faced the fact of their slavery. They've stopped kidding themselves
about an eventual reward in that Great Watermelon Patch in the sky. They've
organized; they've decided to get freedom now, and they've started taking it.

Students, like black people, have immense unused power. They could, theoretically,
insist on participating in their own education. They could make academic freedom
bilateral. They could teach their teachers to thrive on love and admiration,
rather than fear and respect, and to lay down their weapons. Students could
discover community. And they could learn to dance by dancing on the I.M. cards.
They could make coloring books out of the catalogs and they could put the grading
system in a museum. They could race one set of walls and let life cons
sidering an into the classroom. They could race another set of walls and let
education flow out and flood the streets. They could turn the classroom into where
it's at--a "field of action" as Peter Marin describes it. And believe it or
not, they could study serenely and learn prodigiously for the best of all possible
reasons--their own reasons.

They could, theoretically. They have the power. But only in a very few
places, like Harvard, have they even begun to think about using it.
For students, as for black people, the hardest battle isn't with Mr. Charlie.
It's with what Mr. Charlie has done to your mind.

Distributed by
THE STUDENT ACTION COMMITTEE
RGC VINGE, PRESIDENT
DR. EUGEN LEONARD, SPONSOR
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO--NEW LEFT

DATE: 6/30/69

ReBulet to AL, 5/10/68;

The following is the situation in the El Paso Division at the end of the three month period commencing 4/1/69:

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

   In the absence of individuals in the New Left area who have advocated or precipitated violence in the El Paso Division, action in this field is limited to the development of additional sources who may be in a position to exert a positive influence to guide students into legitimate, non-violent channels. The El Paso Office is alert to the development of additional individuals in this field.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

   The following logical sources have been contacted on a continuing basis, and each has been requested to use his influence to guide students at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) into legitimate, non-violent channels. Each of these sources maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.
3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted. It is felt that the above listed racial sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the El Paso Division.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (F)
SUBJECT: COINTELPRO-HV LEFT
CC: EP

DATE: 9/30/69

BeBulet to AL, 5/10/69;
EP letter to the Bureau, 5/30/69.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

In the absence of individuals in the New Left area who have advocated or precipitated violence in the El Paso Division, action in this field is limited to the development of additional sources who may be in a position to exert a positive influence to guide students into legitimate, non-violent channels. The El Paso Office is alert to the development of additional individuals in this field.

Efforts are again being made by a handful of students at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) to organize an SDS chapter at UTEP. If these efforts are successful, consideration will be given to developing counterintelligence action against this group.

In addition, consideration is being given to making use of some semi-nude photographs of [redacted] a student at UTEP, and a dancer in Juarez, who has been involved in efforts to organize the SDS and the GIs for Peace in El Paso, in order to discredit her.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

The following logical sources have been contacted on a continuing basis, and each has been requested to use his influence to guide students at UTEP into legitimate, non-violent channels. Each of these sources
maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.

UTEP, El Paso

3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted. It is felt that the above listed racial sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the El Paso Division.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (EC)  
DATE: 12/22/69  
SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left  
OO: EP

Re: Buletto, 6/10/68;  
EP letter to the Bureau, 9/30/69.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

In the absence of individuals in the New Left area who have advocated or precipitated violence in the El Paso Division, action in this field is limited to the development of additional sources who may be in a position to exert a positive influence to guide students into legitimate, non-violent channels. The El Paso Office is alert to the development of additional individuals in this field.

Efforts were recently made by a handful of students at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) to organize an SDS Chapter at UTEP, but this effort fell through. Efforts are now being made to organize a group of the Young Socialist Alliance at UTEP. If these efforts are successful, consideration will be given to developing counterintelligence action against this group.

No action has been taken, as yet, against mentioned in referenced EP letter, in view of the limited activity on her part which could lead toward violence. If she increases her activities in the future and becomes a problem as far as possible violence is concerned, additional consideration will be given to using disruptive tactics against her.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

The following logical sources have been contacted on a continuing basis, and each has been requested to use his influence to guide students at UTEP into legitimate, non-violent channels. Each of these sources...
maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.

3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted. It is felt that the above listed sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the El Paso Division, except for a fight between some students at the UTEP-BYU football game which resulted in four arrests.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-449698)  
SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO -  
NEW LEFT

CC: EP

NOTE: BUREAU TO AL, 5/10/68;  
EP letter to the Bureau, 5/26/70.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

In the absence of individuals in the New Left area who have advocated or precipitated violence in the EP Division, action in this field has been limited. The EP Office is alert for individuals or groups which may gain prominence in the area in regard to New Left activities.

At the end of the Spring Semester at the University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) consideration was still being given to the official recognition of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) at UTEP. At the present time, the YSA is inactive. If [redacted] UTEP student succeeds in activating this group during the coming school year, consideration will be given to developing counterintelligence action against the YSA and [redacted]

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

The following logical sources have been contacted on a continuing basis, and each has been requested to use his influence to guide students at UTEP into legitimate, non-violent channels. Each of these sources maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violent activities.

EX 106  100-449699-16-13

RESEARCH SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted. It is felt that the above listed sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no significant, violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the EP Division.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-449698)  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P*)  
SUBJECT: Cointelpro - New Left  
CC: EP

DATE: 9/24/70

ReBulet to AL, 5/10/68; EP letter to the Bureau, 6/23/70.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

Action in this field in the past has been limited in the absence of individuals in the New Left area who have advocated or precipitated violent crimes in the El Paso Division.

A University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) student, has returned to UTEP for the fall semester and apparently is going to continue his efforts to organize the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) at UTEP. If he is successful in forming such a group, consideration will be given to developing counterintelligence action against the YSA and its principals.

who is considered a New Left Terrorist by the EP Office, is being recommended for the Security Index of the EP Office. He arrived in EP in 7/70, has set up a hippie commune, and is now publishing an underground newspaper. Consideration will be given to developing counterintelligence action against

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

The following logical sources have been contacted on a continuing basis, and each has been requested to use his influence to guide students-UTEP into legitimate, non-violent channels. Each of these sources maintains contact with pertinent individual students. It is believed that this will tend to be disruptive of any future developments toward illegal and violence-prone activities.
3. Tangible results:

As yet, no tangible results have been noted. It is felt that the above listed sources and informants have been able to exert some positive influence over key students in directing their activities into legitimate, non-violent channels. This judgment is made on the basis of the fact that no significant, violent course has yet been taken by any of the students in the EP Division.
Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)  
SUBJECT: Cointelpro 
EBC, EL PASO (100-6075) (PS)

DATE: 12/30/70

Re: Bullet to AL, 5/10/68; EP letter to the Bureau, 9/24/70.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

A UTEP (University of Texas at El Paso) student, continues to attend UTEP and continues his efforts to form an active Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) at this University. Consideration is being given to developing an appropriate counterintelligence action against the YSA in order that it may be immediately implemented when this group's activities indicate an advocacy for violence.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

Logical sources, including informants, have been contacted on a continuing basis with the intention of having them exert influence within their respective communities in order to channel youth's energies into non-violent activities.
3. Tangible results:

There are no tangible results at this time, although there have been no violent acts committed by the aforementioned individuals.

4. Miscellaneous:

Information was furnished to the Office concerning the distribution of "The Sea Turtle and the Shark" by [Redacted], which led to his arrest for selling an obscene newspaper to a minor. This arrest has apparently curtailed [Redacted] activities, as noted by the absence of a large amount of traffic in and about his residence.
Memorandum

TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)
DATE:  4/1/71
FRONT: SAC, EL PASO (100-6075) (P#)
SUBJECT: Cointelpro New Left

ReBulet to AL, 5/10/68;
EP letter to the Bureau, 12/30/70.

1. Potential counterintelligence action:

   University of Texas at El Paso (UTEPI) student, continues to attend UTEP and continues
   his efforts in the formation of an active Young Socialist
   Alliance (YSA) at this institution. He has made an effort
   to teach a class in socialism at a so-called "free university"
   without any degree of success. It is planned to contact
   established sources at UTEP in an effort to have the
   activities of the "free university" and YSA curtailed
   or restricted. These groups have not been known to advocate
   violence at this time.

2. Pending counterintelligence action:

   A complete and detailed background is being
   developed concerning looking for any possible facet
   lending itself to discredit if the fact is known
   publicly. has been targeted again and
   is fully aware of his activity on the current basis which
   gives the EP Office an opportunity of acting rather than
   reacting on any contemplated acts of the YSA, thereby
   effectively decreasing the influence of the YSA.

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GWV: sf
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3. Tangible results:

There are no tangible results in this program, although it is noted whether as a result of acts taken by the EP Office or not, the YSA has been unable to initiate any independent demonstrations to date and no acts of violence have been committed.

4. Miscellaneous:

[The text is redacted, but it appears to describe an event involving an EP letter dated 9/24/70 where a person departed the EP area in order not to face a possible six-month sentence on the charge of selling an obscene newspaper to a minor. The arrest was based upon information furnished by the EP FBI Office.]