

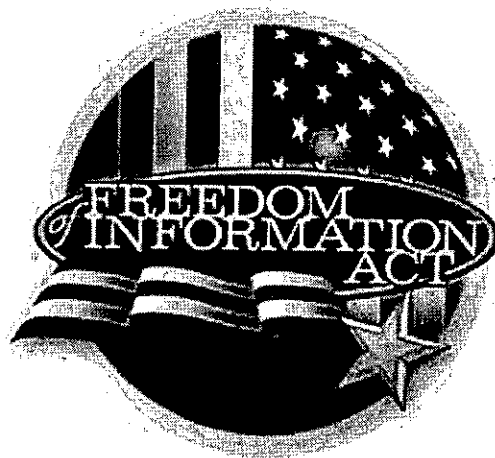
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: (COINTELPRO)

NEW LEFT

JACKSON

100-449698-54



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. R. H. Horner

SAC, Jackson (100-1166)

4/23/70

REC-121

EX-117

Director, FBI (100-449698)

100-449698-54-16

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 3/27/70.

Authority to make the anonymous mailing of [redacted] article is denied.

It does not appear that appreciable benefit would accrue to the Bureau as a result of this mailing.

Your interest in participating in this program is appreciated and you should continue to give it your close attention.

RHH:kle
(4)

NOTE:

By relet, Jackson submitted an article appearing in [redacted], "an underground newspaper. This article contained a photograph of an individual wearing a swastika arm band. Jackson suggested that the article be sent to a prominent Jewish merchant along with a cover note which would point out that the editors of the paper had become anti-Jewish.

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



39/5
MAY 11 1970 KBW
158 APR 28 1970 RDCM
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449693)

DATE: 3/27/70

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT

Bureau approval is being requested for the following Cointelpro-New Left measure.

On 3/23/70, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the enclosed [REDACTED] 5, edition of the underground publication entitled, [REDACTED]. This publication is printed in New Orleans, Louisiana and distributed in Jackson, Mississippi, and the state institutions in the State of Mississippi. This publication is printed on almost a quarterly basis, the last edition being in December of 1969, circulation is approximately 2,500 copies.

[REDACTED] is the leader of the New Left group in Jackson and is a former paid functionary of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), a former affiliate of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

[REDACTED] advised that sympathizers and members of the New Left Movement in Mississippi were upset with the advertisement that appeared on the last page of the [REDACTED] in that a drawing of an individual had a swastika on his right arm.

PROPOSED CI MEASURE:

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson
- HMR/jah
- (4)



The Jackson Division intends to mail a copy of this edition of the [REDACTED] to the following individual:

[REDACTED]
Jackson, Mississippi

[REDACTED] white male, is in his early 50's, is a prominent [REDACTED] is very active in the [REDACTED]

An anonymous note on inexpensive stationery will be attached to the [REDACTED] and will be handwritten as follows:

"Thought you might be interested. It appears this group has turned Anti-Jew with swastika arm band on hippie on last page. This group bears watching.

"/s/ Seigheil"

REASON FOR PROPOSED MEASURE:

The Jackson Division feels that the anonymous letter to Mr. [REDACTED] will point out that possibility exists that local New Left group is anti-semitic.

Anonymous letter will definitely alert the Jewish community in Mississippi, who may have a liberal feeling toward the New Left in Mississippi and such a counterintelligence measure may counteract and definitely slow down sympathizers and members of the New Left Movement in Mississippi.

This is the happiest moment of my

WINTERS-END



CANNED HEAT • JOE COCKER
COUNTRY JOE & THE FISH
GRAND FUNK RAILROAD
GRATEFUL DEAD • B.B. KING
RICHIE HAVENS

I feel like I have spent fifteen years watching John Daly shows about history: You Are There. It is sort of like taking LSD, which I recommend to you, Judge. I know a good dealer in Florida. I could fix you up. . .

Mr. Foran called us sophisticated, intelligent men. I frankly don't feel too sophisticated and intelligent. I feel quite naive. I feel like Alice in Wonderland. I always felt like that for ten years during the 1960's. I have had 41 arrests and 27 beatings.

When I worked in Mississippi, I was arrested once for going through a town, going through a red light in a town. I was beaten for three hours. I said to the chief, "There ain't no red light in this town." He said, "Boy, you better have your eyes checked." . . .

Right from the beginning of the indictment, up until the end of the trial, I always wanted to change my plea. I had just like a great urge to confess: say "I am guilty," because I felt what the state was calling me was an enemy of the state and I am an enemy of the state. I am an enemy of the Amerika as it is now, with a "k".

We are outlaws in the eyes of that Amerika, and I recognize that. I recognize that I am an outlaw. I wanted to say I was guilty. But I never really did understand what I was charged with and I still don't know. I never read the law. I never read the indictment. I heard you read it on the opening day and I heard you read it at the end.

I don't understand the charge. I don't think the jury did. All I know is that I was charged with conspiracy, of which I am not guilty, and somehow I am left with a couple of speeches, three speeches, one of which I didn't give, one in which I guess I threatened to kidnap the head policechief or something, and I forget the other speech. But, I always knew free speech was not allowed in present-day Amerika. It is only that you can believe in free speech. Everybody is allowed to believe in free speech, but if you do it, you get arrested.

Mr. Foran says that we are evil men, and I suppose this is a sort of a compliment. He says that we are unpatriotic. Unpatriotic? I don't know, that has kind of a jingoistic ring. I suppose I am not patriotic. . .

It is not that the Yippies hate Amerika. It is that they feel that the American Dream has been betrayed. That has been my attitude.

I know those guys on the wall. I know them better than you, I feel. I know Adams. They grew up twenty miles from my home in Massachusetts. I played with Sam Adams on the Concord Bridge. I was there when Paul Revere rode right up on his motorcycle and said, "The pigs are coming, the pigs are coming. Right into Lexington."

I was there. I know the Adams. Sam Adams was an evil man. Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson called for revolution every twenty years. Thomas Jefferson had an agrarian reform program that made Mao Tse Tung look like a liberal. I know Thomas Jefferson.

Hamilton: Well, I don't dig the Federalists. Maybe he deserved to have his brains blown out.

Washington? I now respect Bobby Seale's opinion of him as a slaveholder because he was. All men are children of their times, even revolutionaries. We are all children of our times and we are not perfect.

Washington grew pot. He called it hemp. It was called hemp then. He was probably a pothead.

Benjamin Franklin. He says we use obscene language.

ABBIE HOFFMAN



This is one of the happiest moments of my life. I can dig what I mean. I am happy because I am right with myself, because I know who I am. I am happy because I am associated with Rennie, Tom, Dick, and myself. That makes me very happy.

I wonder what Dick Schultz is thinking. I wonder what Dick Schultz says to his kids, that his job is to put people in jail. That is his job, to prosecute, put people in jail. I wonder what Tom Foran says to his kids. I wonder what Julius Hoffman says when he is alone at night, thinking about the fact that we are locked up. Jail.

I was a reporter for a newspaper. I worked for twenty years. I was 21 years old when I looked like this (pointing to a photograph). Mostly everybody around me once looked like this, and we all believed in the American system, the court system, the election system. We believed that the country had some things wrong and we tried to change it.

Then I decided I couldn't be a newspaperman anymore. I couldn't sit and write down what was going on and report it; what was happening before my eyes were absolute crimes and immoralities. I couldn't do it. The role as a reporter was just immoral.

person not only in
generally of this country...

My second point is whatever happens to us, however unjustified, will be slight compared to what has happened already to the Vietnamese people, to the black people in this country, to the "criminals" with whom we are now spending our days in Cook County Jail.

I must have already lived longer than the normal life expectancy of a black person born when I was born, or born now. I must have already lived longer than the normal, far longer, twenty years longer than the normal life expectancy in the under-developed countries which this country is trying to profiteer from and keep under its domain and control. One of the main reasons for the war in Vietnam is to set an example for the people of this country that if they dare to fight for freedom and self-determination and democracy, their children will be napalmed, their villages will be bombed, and their citizens will be, if not killed, put in concentration camps.

The government misread the Vietnamese people when it thought it could intimidate and terrorize and destroy them, and thus win them over, pacify them, and it is similarly misreading the American people today as the war against the Vietnamese people has become a war against the American people and against the American ideals of justice and democracy and freedom.

The government is bound to fail in this war just as it failed, has failed in the war against the Vietnamese people.

Our movement is not very strong today. It is not united, it is not well organized. It is very confused and makes a lot of mistakes, but there is the beginning of an awakening in this country which has been going on for at least the last fifteen years, and it is an awakening that will not be denied. Tactics will change, people will err, people will die in the streets and die in prison, but I do not believe that this movement can be denied because however falsely applied the American ideal was from the beginning when it excluded black people, and Indians and people without property, nonetheless there was a dream of justice and equality and freedom, and brotherhood, and I think that that dream is much closer to fulfillment today than it has been at any time in the history of this country.

I salute my brothers in Vietnam, in the ghetto, in the Women's Liberation Movement, all the people all over the world who are struggling to make true and real for all people the ideals on which this country was supposed to be founded, but never, never lived up to.

DAVE
DELLINGER

THE STATE. I KNOW

THAT ALL JUST MEN
WILL CONSPIRE.

THOREAU



LIBERATION

New Prairie Primer,
By Jean Mann

Women's liberation does not advocate the domination of society by the female sex. To the individual woman, women's liberation means that she becomes a complete human being in herself--she secures her human rights.

Her self-concept will be changed. A woman will be able to define her own identity in terms of herself, not just in terms of her boyfriend, her husband, or her children. This is not to say that these relationships will then be dissolved or become unimportant to a woman--they just cease to be the only relationships which define a woman. The liberated woman will not live her life through others. She will not be a self-appointed martyr who gives up her own interests, goals, and aspirations for the sake of her family.

A liberated woman does not have to be anti-social; she does not have to be a man-hater, nor a crusader. She may be a housewife, a college student, a secretary, or a senior citizen. She will be a woman who has confidence in herself and who knows who she is. She will be a woman who will realize that only she has the ultimate power to control her relationships and her position in society. She will not just look to others for that identity.

Her relationship as a mother will be altered. Often mother is a warm, loving person who is close to the children while they are young but as the children grow older, they recognize the limited experience of their mother has infantilized her. She's sweet, loving, kind, but rather naive. The children of the liberated woman will have respect for her mind and her judgment, as well as her feelings, her warmth, and her love.

The sharing of this genuine humanness with society can only improve our society. Women have always been at the vanguard in social campaigns, even though they have seldom been in the positions of power which determine the social make-up of society. They have hated to see men go off to war, to see brothers, husbands, and sons come home in

of it. School, particularly high school and college, will have to be something more than a hunting grounds for a husband. Women will have to realize that they have the capability and capacity to make a contribution to society as an individual human being, not just an appendage to a man.



Repression Dies
Education for Manhood
On Saturday in the

Of course, the hardest people to convince that women need to be liberated are women themselves. Many men want a woman who can offer something different from other women -- any woman can become a baby-making machine. Women are conditioned from the time they play with dolls to aspire to this role as an adult, and the conditioning is more often than not effective. Women's potential in medicine, literature, and sports is only seldom given a chance to develop. Because of women's limited experience, they often don't see themselves as not being free or not realizing their potential. It's only after the children are grown that women realize that they have really made very little of themselves in life. By that time, it may be impossible to make a change. How many elderly women can talk of nothing but grandchildren? What of their potential contribution to society that was never realized?

With our society in the dire need of improvement

Like actors on a stage, men and women play roles. Certain duties and responsibilities are "males", usually the mental ones, "female". One not cross the line; it is taboo to change roles. So men consider it a threat to their manhood if they are asked to help care for the children or share in the housework.

It is clear that a very large number of women are unhappy with their lives. Many are unable to come to grips with the main problem and somehow work out their frustrations on their husbands and children.

WHO AM I? WHAT AM I DOING?

What we are doing is providing the economy with a virtual slave labor force. At current wages most men could simply not afford to pay for the many domestic services a wife performs. This type of work is at the bottom of the social status ladder. And what satisfaction comes from this work? The same routine day after day, month after month, year after year. It stifles the mind and numbs the senses. The wife believes she is "doing it for the good of her family." But what about herself? What is this eternal struggle with dirt doing to build her identity and intellectual strength?

The fact is, we women have no personal identity. We are a man's wife--"Mrs. JOHN Smith" or a mother to children--"Mary's mom." We can't even be found in a phone book unless our husband's name is known. Who are we?

We must have no ambition of our own. Our satisfaction must come from successes of husbands and children. No wonder we sometimes drive our children mercilessly to excel and produce. We are trying to live through them a life denied to us! And where are we going? What lies ahead?

ONLY DEATH.

With today's hopefully smaller families, by the time a woman is 30 or so she has usually finished bearing her brood. In five or six more years that brood is in school and needs her less and less. With a life expectancy of 75, that leaves a horrible number of years unfilled.

And in the other role--wife--what happens? While the wife is standing pat at her domestic servant level, the husband is probably advancing in his field. A gulf grows between them, even if they remain together.

husband would not be the decision makers in the so." Yet women are not the decision makers in the positions of power which can alter our society. They are an oppressed group, whose opinions are not considered on an equal basis with those of men.

Before women can have any measurable effect on society, they must be liberated so that their potential can be realized. A woman must know herself, and she must struggle to gain a meaningful place in the mainstream of society. She will have to aim to get power in society by getting into the educational system, not remaining on the periphery

strive to become a wife and mother. To this end girls are trained from birth to expect and accept this position. Those who fail to attract a mate will be outcasts and those who choose not to marry will be scorned.

We women spend our childhood learning to be passive, physically weak and unambitious--the perfect specimen to accept the type of work that is our lot. We have little choice but to follow the path set for us. Young men choose to be plumbers, lawyers, doctors; women become housewives.

fit into this category. A man is attractive and sought after most of his adult life, but a woman loses this after a scant 10 or 15 years. It is said "Every man wants a young wife" even if he has to use up several to achieve this.

In short, the housewife/mother role is a dull, self-defeating one--a dead end. Some women are restless, stirring. There is a hope, dim but getting brighter. Woman will awake and society will shudder.

● abortionist busted

Dr. Luther Wade McCaskill, a black doctor from Clarksdale, Mississippi will come to trial for the second time on January 21, in the Coahoma County Circuit court. He has been in Parchman Penitentiary for the past year and a half. The charge is murder by abortion.

In July, 1968, Dr. McCaskill was indicted on four counts of illegal abortion, and tried on one of the indictments for murder by abortion. He was convicted and sentenced for life imprisonment. The decision was reversed and remanded back to the Coahoma County Circuit Court for a second trial by the Mississippi State Supreme Court last November. In its decision the State Supreme Court contended the following:

1) The indictment, trial, and conviction of McCaskill on the charge of murder was unconstitutional, contending that the statutes which made death by abortion rather than manslaughter had been amended by implication only.

2) The conviction of McCaskill had been based only on circumstantial evidence must exclude every reasonable hypothesis consistent with appellant's defense -- "that the state's evidence must exclude every reasonable hypothesis consistent with appellant's innocence."

3) The prosecution, in admitting the introduction of statements made by the deceased in a telephone conversation with her mother had in effect presented

evidence based on "hearsay" only, over the objections of the defendant.

4) A new trial should have been granted McCaskill on the basis of prejudicial conduct on the part of the District Attorney. "... we do not deem it necessary to detail the instances pointing to what is contended constituted such conduct for the reason we do not

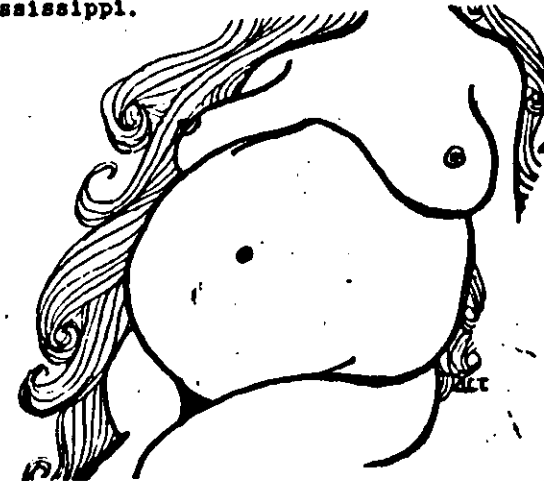
anticipate that they will arise again on another trial. However, we do deem it proper to point out that although it is the duty of the district attorney to prosecute a case with diligence, he should guard against saying anything that would prejudice the minds of the jurors and tend to cause them to decide a case on something other than the evidence. . . . It is a part of his duty to see that the defendant as well as the State receives a fair and impartial trial."

5) The trial jury had been selected in such a way as to deny the constitutional rights of the defendant. This apparently deals more with the questioning of the jury rather than the make-up of the jury on the grounds of race or sex.

And so, on the basis of legal complications, Dr. McCaskill will receive a new trial. It was scheduled to begin on the 21st of January -- same court, same district attorney, and the same slim chances of a fair trial.

Although the legal case is involved, the human reality is not. Dr. McCaskill came to Clarksdale about eight years ago and has been practicing there since that time. For most of that time, he has been the only black doctor in the county. He gave free medical aid to anyone who needed it; he was a strong supporter of the civil rights movement in Mississippi and known for his support of Clarksdale's young black teenagers. Dr. Aaron Henry, state president of the Mississippi NAACP and long time civil rights activist, feels that the district attorney's aggressiveness in pursuing the McCaskill case is indicative of the subtle vindictiveness of the white community toward militant blacks.

The black community in Clarksdale has established a defense fund, and money is urgently needed to cover the costs of a new trial and the appeal to the State Supreme Court. At least \$7500 is needed. Contributions can be sent to The McCaskill Defense Fund, c/o Ben F. Jones Chairman, 504 Florida Avenue, Clarksdale, Mississippi.



former white supremacist politicians.

Last year the student government (not a small minority of militants, but the elected student leaders) led several hundred students in protests against the school's racist policies. The students held all night sit-ins in the auditorium and the gym two nights in a row. There was no disorder and no violence. On the second night President J.H. White called in the Highway Patrol, loaded almost 200 students onto buses and shipped them to Jackson like cattle. They weren't even allowed to pick up their toothbrushes. No trials, no due process. The students were expelled until they could prove their innocence, and 16 leaders were singled out and arrested on erroneous charges. Threatened with a law suit, White eventually dropped charges and allowed them all to return.

This year it started happening all over again. The students, led by student body president Tyrone Gettis, presented President White with a list of demands concerning both academic and non-academic affairs which would in effect begin to bring MVSC up to the level of academic quality and student freedom already existing on white campuses. President White appointed a faculty-administration committee which agreed to many of the demands. But White vetoed his own committee.

Having exhausted all available channels, over 90% of the students enrolled (over 2,000) began a boycott of classes. White then suspended Gettis and another student leader without a hearing and had them arrested for allegedly blocking an entrance. The next day White fired two sympathetic faculty members, banned all gatherings and announced that the school would close and reopen a week later with an illegal selective admission.

Meanwhile White conspired with white state officials and the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. LEAA officials in Washington were consulted and an advisor flew to Mississippi from Atlanta. In a press conference the following week, student body president Gettis said, "While the

600 whites were present, and onto the stage where "Up With People" was performing and greeted the audience with fist salutes. The cast had invited the Blacks on stage and told them they could stay and finish the show with them. The Blacks filed quietly off stage as a football player screamed "get 'em outta here, there's going to be a ~~fasten~~ riot."

Campus security officers allowed the Blacks to file out, then a phalanx (?) of helmeted highway pigs armed with riot guns and sticks arrested every black they saw. A white student who attempted to speak to one of the blacks and was beaten with billy clubs but managed to get away. Then the YMCA was raided and 18 more blacks were arrested for supposedly breaking some curfew (white and Asian students who were also in the building were not molested) & 8 more Blacks were arrested at the Chancellor's home. The group was taken to the Lafayette County Jail and the overflow was taken to the State Concentration Camp at Parchman. They were freed late Thursday.

Student Judicial Council hearings against the blacks began Tuesday, March 3 in what proves to be a typical case of Mississippi "blind justice" (complete with photographs with circles and arrows--no shit) the Council members don't know their ass from a hole in the ground.

Shortly before the hearings began a group of about 20 whites attempted to enter the hearing room to attend the "fair and open hearing" as Chancellor "Peter Lee the Puppet" Fortune chooses to call this mockery of justice. The students were told by Chairman Carson Hughes that the hearings would be closed "to protect the students" (He didn't say which students). After a heated confrontation the students were removed and waited outside in the Hall with about 50 Blacks for the hearing and to begin. Defense attorneys asked for an open hearing, which the council refused. Several whites attempted to enter the room again and were forcefully removed by guards.

campus-big daddy of the myriad of "little-piggies" running around campus testified that he was in his office Wednesday night and Wimpy Winterstar Ole Miss footballer-came into his office crying and said there was a disturbance in Fulton Chapel. Pumperdick, then called a Mr. Stringer-the head highwayman in the area to call in the goons to round up the niggers. When asked what probable cause he had to order the arrests he said he didn't know. He said the campus had been quiet all day and he didn't really know what happened in Fulton Chapel; all he knew was that they were arrested. Concerning the Gestapo tactics used in obtaining the statements from students the pig said that concerned students came to his office on their own to make statements-they were not called in. A white coed then testified that she was called and told to come to the police station and that Loaky Moaky was there and instructed the students about the statements. The council said that since she was sympathetic to the blacks she must be opinionated and they wouldn't accept her testimony. The council then declared that the rest of the defense witnesses were irrelevant (as opposed to the relevancy of a question by the council of how much money a certain black received as an advanced ROTC cadet) and they refused to allow the witnesses to even appear.

Chairman Hughes then stated that, according to the proceedings of his Judicial Council, a student is charged with an offense and then he must defend himself against the charges. If he cannot prove his innocence, then he is considered guilty. The burden of proof is on the accused not the accuser; in other words, guilty until proven innocent. The Blacks however are taking the Fifth Amendment and refusing to admit they did things they did not do, as the council has asked them to do

(continued on page 10)

WHAT I LEARNED IN THE SCHOOL OF LIFE TODAY

A baby has a pacifier to occupy his mind, and an adult has a cigar to put in his mouth to occupy his mind. Psychologists say a baby shows how much sex drive he has by the amount of time he spends sucking his pacifier. Could it be that all business men are just horny old men? They use their money and influence in sinful and adulterous ways and criticize us, which shows what hypocrites they are.

Children play cowboys and Indians, and naros play coppers and dopers. I wonder when Mr. Myers and his egotistical, idealistic sex perverts will realize that they're still playing children's games.

I was living in New Orleans employed full time with a religious newspaper and I had my press card with me. I came up to Jackson to get some clothes and see Steppenwolf for the weekend. I was with some friends and I had just come back from getting something to eat. When I started to go in the house some grown up children called naros called me over to their car. I was standing in the public street because they called me out to their car. Like a kind, understanding young citizen I fell in their trap. They said I was a vagrant because I was standing in the public street, so I went to the police station. I was a public menace because I was standing on a public street. At the police station I was called all kinds of names. I'm sorry

Mr. Myers (Goofy Gomer) really felt important now. His ego went sky high. He has just apprehended another dangerous menace to society that stands on a public street for one minute at a time. You should have seen the big smile on his face and his sidekick's face. All the nice policeman in blue suits thought that Mr. Myers and Mr. Davis were just like James Bond. Mr. Myers felt so cool because he knew that Mr. Davis thought Mr. Myers was his hero and he wanted to be just like him.

Anyway, the next day I was transferred to the Hinds County jail, where I was declared a lunatic. Mr Myers had a talk with my parents and they decided I must be crazy because Mr. Myers said so. All the closed minded people of Jackson believe anything they read or hear from our wonderful paper the Clarion Ledger, or from the police. Everybody knows about the nice rich people who own the Clarion Ledger; I wonder how they got so rich--honestly I'm sure.

Anyway, a dangerous lunatic now, they handcuffed me and put a leather strap around me so I wouldn't kill them, because they thought I was crazy. I had a nice ride to the Meridian nut house. The nice deputy sheriff that took me over to Meridian told me all about those ugly black people called niggers. the police were jealous because my hair was a little longer than theirs, but it wasn't my fault that they looked like pigs with short hair.

He asked me if I associated with black-skinned people. I said sure, I liked them. He said I was white trash, because I associated with black people. I told him beauty was only skin deep, and he told me to shut up. It didn't make me feel

bad, though, because I knew he was just trying to make himself feel big and important, because after all he ought to feel important. He was a deputy sheriff and that makes him better than other people, because he had a gun and the right to shoot anybody that disagreed with him.

I finally got to the nut house. After three weeks at the nut house, they decided that I wasn't crazy but maybe the arresting officer was. They said they would check into his insanity, but I doubt if they will because they wouldn't want society to get upset. That might make a bad mark against the nut house.

Anyway, to sum it up they have turned the nut house into a concentration camp for their Nazi tactics of doing away with free people who have minds of their own.

Gary Howington



COWBOY SHEARS HIPPIE

WE ALL NEED SOMEONE WE CAN CREAM ON

DID YOU GET
YOUR JOLLIES
TODAY...



Increases my paranoia.
Like looking in my mirror and seeing a
police car.

But I'm not giving in an inch.
I feel like I owe it to someone--

Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young
---Almost Cut My Hair---

Paranoia. if you live in Pig City
is a requirement for survival on the low-
est level--you eat, breathe, and sleep
pigs twenty-four hours a day--you fanta-
size flamethrowers, machine gun nests,
molotov cocktails, etc---you smoke dope at
a great risk--paranoia bringing down your
high--hell, your're lucky to piss without
your picture being taken and later used as
a Playboy foldout substitute.

This is an article about pig harass-
ment. Initially we must introduce our
"Vice-Vice Squad:"

Officer "Dagwood" Myers--has hormone
deficiency problem as evidenced by a
spotty beard.

Officer "Skinny" Skinner--suffers
from a severe case of hoof and mouth.

Officer "Slow" Pace--buys small size
underwear and has subscription to Reader's
Digest.

Officer "Sadistic" Sanders--has a
terminal case of oral perversion..

Baby Pig Jimmie Davis--to whom we
give the "Miss Congeniality Award" for
the most hospitable manner in which you

Conley-Joe-Sharon-Pam---At 7:00 a.m.
one morning the above were simply sitting
in their car in a driveway at a farm house
in Clinton awaiting the arrival of a friend.
The above situation is no doubt replete
with immoral possibilities. Out of the
blue came two highway rat patrol cars and
one Hinds County patrol car. Joe jumped
from the car in a fit of righteous paranoia
and a pig took off behind him. Joe was
immediately accused of throwing a bottle
of pills while running and was hit in the
stomach by super-pig. They were all then
handcuffed and taken to the county sty.
There they were charged with the heinous
crime of trespassing.. Everyone was
searched and the dykes had a heyday
feeling the chicks up. The bonds came
to \$250 in coin of the realm. Someone
should check the 4th floor of the county
jail for some little black pills dropped
there during a heavy rush of fear.

Joe Chandler--Joe, without a doubt
the most well known junkie Eagle Scout in
the city was told that "they" had nine
charges of sales of acid against him re-
sulting from the fall Jubilee. Were this
true Joe would now be behind fifteen sets
of bars--this is not the case--he still re-
mains our "night-flowering juniper."

Pam Meadows--One morning while sleeping
at the Lewis St. house Pam was picked up
by several pigs and one juvenile, juvenile
officer and taken to the city jail. There
she was questioned constantly especially
in reference to her sex life. They then
moved her to the juvenile detention center
and subjected her to harassment including
the padded cell bit for a day and a half.
She was not allowed a phone call or told
what she was being held for. The main

(Charles Ostrander--everything was
all right a year or so ago when Charles
was regarded as a "clean out Amerikan boy"
whose only vice was getting drunk all the
time and beating the shit out of people.
This was mellow with the pigs because they
regard such acts as simple male virility.
The scene has changed radically now--Charles
is one of us and to the pigs this is a
traitorous act and Charles must be elimin-
ated at any cost. Subsequently Charles
has been picked up on every trumped up
charge in the book. He is now in jail.
We dig Charles--he is our brother. I
really wonder about people when I see
a drunken stabbing as more socially ac-
ceptable than long hair or a little dope.

OBITUARY COLUMN

John Davis
Steve Smith

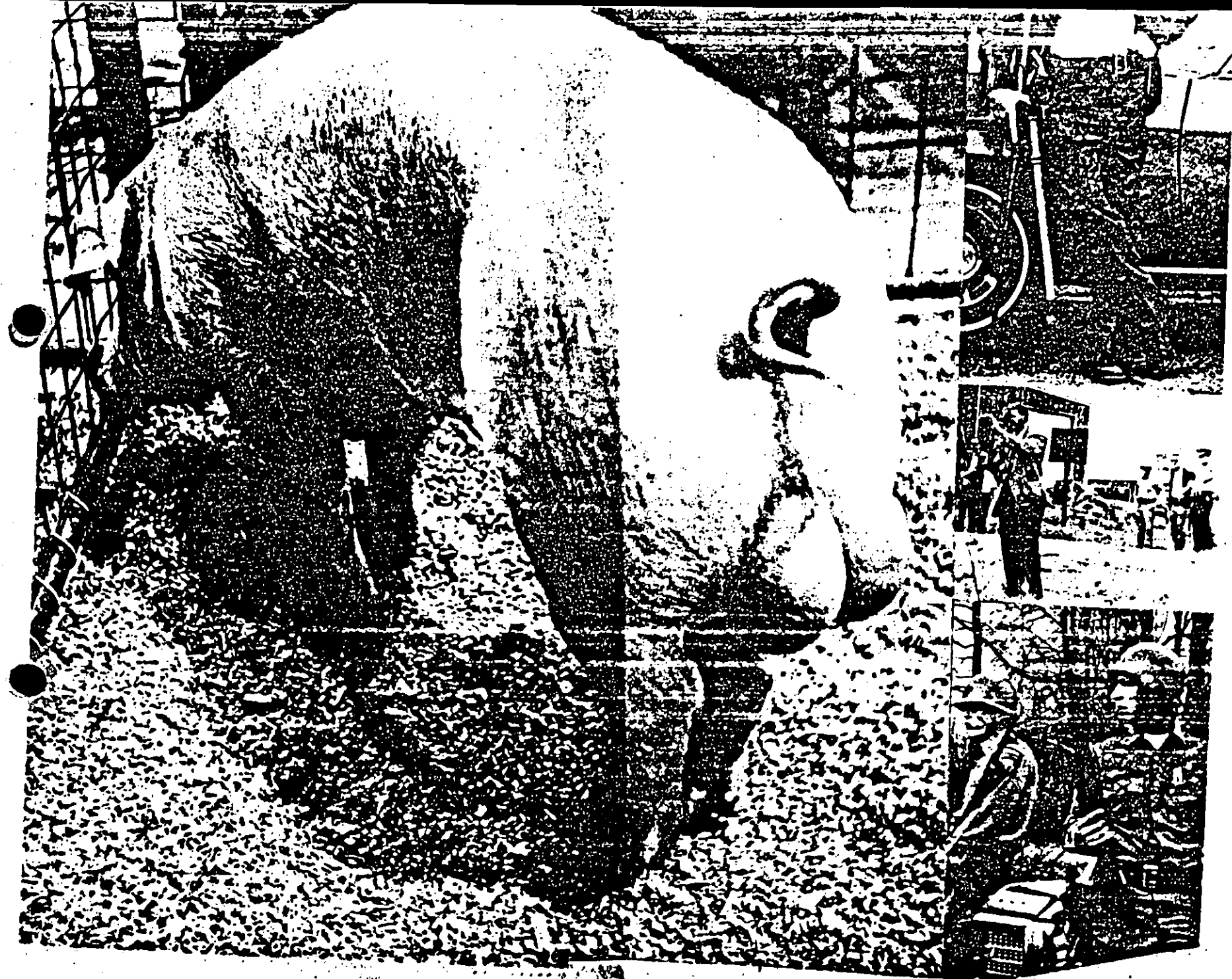
---now residents at the Hinds County
Penal Farm.

Marc Reaume
Barry Trest

---inmates at Parchman Farm

Though they are not dead in reality,
they are dead and until they return part
of us will remain as imprisoned as their
bodies. We hope their minds will remain
free.. We send them our love.

There have been many more hassles
with the pigs involving many more people,
especially Conley, Wayne, Terrie and a
number of others. The stories are far
too many to relate. Harassment in some
form is a daily part of our lives. Re-
sistance, not matter what your level of
commitment, is necessary for survival.



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the situation was he had no control

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versus

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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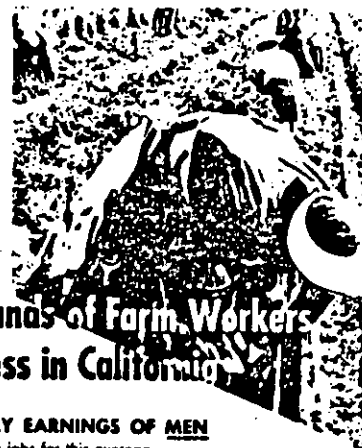
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CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

NOLA EXPRESS
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New Orleans, La. 70116

CAN YOU LIVE ON \$2051 A YEAR?



Hundreds of Thousands of Farm Workers Earn Much Less in California

\$2051 IS THE AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS OF MEN

- they piece together farm and non-farm jobs for this average
- most are seasonal workers who "follow the crops"

WORK IS NOT STEADY FOR THE VAST MAJORITY

- wage rates change from day to day and week to week
- no overtime pay — no paid holidays — no health plans
- farm workers are excluded from Unemployment Insurance

LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS ARE MISERABLE

- most farm workers live in sub-standard dwellings
- many without toilets or running water

PESTICIDES ENDANGER FARM WORKERS AS WELL AS CONSUMERS

- their occupational disease rate is the highest in the State
- most growers violate health, safety, sanitation laws

GIANT CORPORATIONS RUN CALIFORNIA FARMS

- over 37,000,000 acres of land are in farms — over 1/2 of California
- 4% of the growers own 70% of the land

THEY CAN AFFORD TO PAY DECENT WAGES

- \$4 1/2 billion were their cash receipts in 1966

Farm Workers Seek Orderly Collective Bargaining Rights

In 8 cases the growers consented to elections to let the farm workers decide whether they wanted union representation. • UPWOC (UFW-CIO) won every time — 3 by secret ballot, 5 by card check election. • Grape workers are the first farm workers to organize in the union.

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Special buy on the Easy Rider (Three
of them riding) color poster \$1.50.

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If you can spare two hours a week for
students in rural Hinds County--Edwards,
Bolton, Clinton, Terry, Utica--we need
you. Call Betty Shaw, Delta Ministry.

ADS

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can tell you how.
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The United States Directory has just
published the Fifth Edition of exten-
sive directory and bibliography "GUIDE
TO THE AMERICAN LEFT." This edition of
the "GUIDE" contains over 3,000 listings
of old left and new left organizations
and periodicals and an exhaustive bib-
liography of books and articles on the
American left, past and present. It
represents hundreds of hours of research
by the UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.
Copies are available at \$4.00 each or
two for \$7.00 from the UNITED STATES
DIRECTORY, P.O. Box 123, New York City.

FAMILY PLANNING

A Family Planning Center has opened
in Jackson on 510 N. Parish next to
Central Methodist Church. Service is
open to all residents of Hinds County
completely free of charge. The center
is staffed with volunteers from the
Med Center including Dr. Henry Thiede,
head of Ob.-Gyn. at University Hospital.
Dr. Helen Barnes, Dr. Chris Potnes, and
residents from the Med Center. Infor-
mation, treatment and counseling is
available five days a week. All infor-
mation concerning the patient is kept
confidential. The clinic offers birth
control pills, IUD's (intra-uterine
devices), foams, creams, jellies,
diaphragms, and top quality condoms.
It also sponsors a fertility referral
service.



Reinhold Elay
Danced with Children
for Endowmen

The center is funded by the
Office of Economic Opportunity and
contributions from drug firms. It
has been open since January 16 and
is managed by Lynn Ross, who first
worked in the program here.

THE MODERN UTOPIAN is about communes sample \$1.

VISION is the pictorial view of social change that'll really boggle your eyes and mind. 8 issues only \$2.00.

Receive the latest edition of a different underground newspaper each week. No duplications. \$10 for 6 months or \$17 a year. A sample packet of a dozen UPS papers is available for \$4 and a Library Subscription to all UPS papers (about 50) costs \$50 for 6 months, \$100 for the year. The above offers are available from UPS, Box 1603, Phoenix, Arizona 85001.

FOR SALE two tickets for the Miami Pop Festival, March 27, 28, 29, \$20.00 each
CALL Stuart 355-9855.

OLE MISS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Attorneys for the blacks contended that first of all the blacks cannot get a fair hearing from such a gang of racists and that there are so many technicalities (closed hearings, no official records, incorrect burden of proof, ect.) that the whole proceeding is a circus.

The whole affair seems very similar to the Chicago trial. The University is clearly trying to railroad these students. During the hearings a group of blacks and whites gathered outside in protest. The Chairman repeatedly asked the group to be quiet but was only shouted down. At one point he asked attorney John Brittain to tell the group to be quiet and he replied that if they were allowed to come into the room to observe the hearing, as they have a right to do, they would be quiet, but as the situation was he had no control

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This summer an ALL STUDENT ORGANIZATION has developed a chance for you to take ACTION.

Direct your attention to:

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Decatur, Georgia 30033

Shelia Ann Cain: if you read this please call your parents. They want to know if you are all right.

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wrote the GUIDE OF THIPS & HIGHS homemade high formulas--Hundreds of kinds of dope & drugs--"A Head Book" Send \$2.95 to THE GUIDE, Box 5062 (x) Buena Pk. Calif. 90620

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over the group. After about six hours of being accused of being "a lower form of animal" Chief Pimplepucker asked the group to quiet down, only to be answered with more shouts of "mother fucking pig" and the like. He finally called in about 8 reinforcements, but they, too were called pigs and left to go sulk in the campus pig pen. It seems the students finally got through to them, for one very opulent specimen was seen wearing a "pig is beautiful" sweatshirt. It looked very appropriate on him.

Judicial proceedings ended Monday, March 16, and the Judicial Council recommended that 53 Black students be suspended. No action was taken against 6 students arrested at the Chan's house and 22 arrested at the YMCA. Sentences of 45 of the 53 were suspended and they will be placed on disciplinary probation for the remainder of their tenure at the University. Dean Loaky approved the recommendations.

8 Blacks were suspended immediately and not allowed to attend classes and engage in other activities pending appeal

all of Jackson; and Mrs. Linda Harvey of Bolton and Mrs. Carrie Cooper McPhearson of Raymond. Appointments are available at these hours:
Monday 2:30 to 4:30
Tuesday 2:30 to 4:30
Wednesday 12:45 to 4:30
Thursday 9:00 to 11:00 and 2:30 to 4:30
Friday 9:00 to 11:30 and 2:30 to 4:30
Call them at 355-3901.

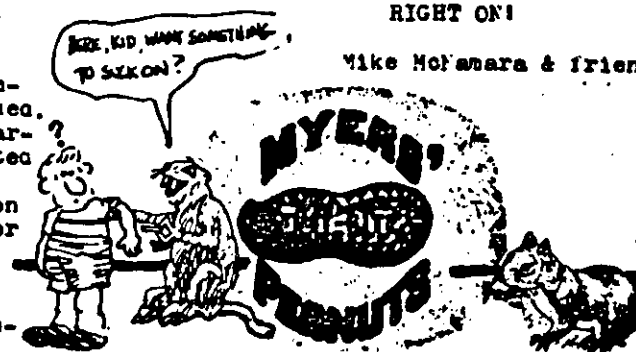
(a violation of their rights, of course). The student's filed for appeal with the Chancellor's office on Wednesday, the 1st. They are appealing on grounds of capricious and stealthy disregard for the basic rudiments of due process and the cruel and unusual nature of the sentences (The University took no action whatsoever against white students arrested during party raids and other disturbances in recent years).

The Black students' attorney, John Brittain, was arrested Tuesday night on a trumped up and frivolous charge of practicing law without a license. He was released later on \$500 bond and is still representing the Black students. This action seems to be part of a general conspiracy to crush legitimate Black dissent in Mississippi.

"The whole proceeding was a mockery, a fraud, and a sham on justice," said Brittain. "Once again Black people have put an archaic institution against the wall and said it ain't worth shit. What action the students don't take in the streets they will take to the courts."

RIGHT ON!

Mike McManara & friends



MENDENHALL TO BRANDON: CALCULATED BRUTALITY

All we did was maintain civil authority in my jail."

---Rankin County Sheriff
Jonathan Edwards

"Then they took me in the room and in there they took everything out of my pockets and began to fingerprint me and as they were, they held my hands and some man behind was slapping me and they slapped me until I couldn't hardly see or hear what was going on. And then they cut my hair off, my mustache and sideburns and stole my NAACP card and lined me up and took my picture and then they all got around Rev. Perkins and took the demands for the boycott and told him to read them. Then another policeman turned and said get that nigger out of here, referring to me. And then they grabbed me and pulled me through the door and someone slapped me from behind and another man kicked me and pushed me against the door and then they took me outside where there was a bunch of men waiting who were also police-

And I don't know how many it was they beat me from the office of the jail around through the gate and up the stairs and threw me against that iron door, and slammed the door against me trying to open it. I don't know how many times they hit me before they threw me through the door.



Since Christmas the black community in Simpson County has pressed its demands for equal job opportunities and an end to police harassment and brutality. Their campaign has centered on Mendenhall, the county seat and 30% black. A boycott of selected businesses began late in December after the unprovoked jailing and tear-gassing of Rev. John Perkins and a co-worker, Doug Huemmer. Marches and community meetings have been held each Saturday in support of the selective buying campaign.

Following the demonstration on February 7, the van in which Huemmer was driving students home to Tougaloo College was stopped just across the Rankin County line in Plain. Within minutes more troopers arrived and everyone in sight was arrested and booked at the Rankin County jail in Brandon on concealed weapons and resisting arrest charges.

When Rev. Perkins and the President of Simpson County's NAACP, Rev. Curry Brown,

"Sure, they were roughed up, but they asked for it."

-- Rankin County Sheriff
Jonathan Edwards

"I asked one deputy sheriff for my constitutional rights. He said, NIGGER, I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, YOUR MARCHING RIGHTS, AND YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS, and that's when he kicked me and the rest of them commenced to beat me with blackjacks, billyclubs, and started kicking me and stomping me and they had this guy; one guy that I will always remember that works inside the sheriff's office and he's about 7 feet tall and weighs, I'd say about 2 or 300 pounds. After throwing me down and stomping me, two of them got on my hands and stood on my hands and this big dude that smoked the cigar stomped on my hands."

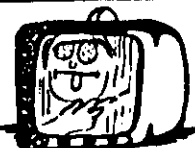
The amazing thing that frightened me was that these were men that were supposed to enforce the law, men who you're supposed to respect, men who should protect you from violence and who when you turn yourself over to them, there should be some rights to protect you from violence. And yet these men beat us unmercifully and I thought I was going to die and I was not in America. I was in some foreign country, rather than a country that's supposed to be protected by the Constitution of the United States.

---Rev. Curry Brown

press conference three days later and the others who had been arrested told stories of being insulted, shoved around, beaten to the ground, kicked, and stomped. "They began to crack me over the head," Rev. Perkins told reporters, "and they began to say that this was that smart nigger and they just began to beat me and beat me on the ground, then they stomped me... There were big officers that knocked me down, knocked me out unconscious for just a little bit and then they jumped on me and stomped me. They cracked my ribs and then one of the officers took a fork and bent down the two inside prongs of the fork and ran it up my nose until blood came out, and then into my throat here..."



Bill Smith's ETV



FATHER WILLIAM

Well, Jackson has hit the bit-time with real EDUCATIONAL TV! Very mind-expanding to get a little bit of non-commercial TV culture and intellectual stimulation from the Outside World, even if it's a show on Gourmet Cooking and some

old tapes of guitar lessons and folk songs, and some of the little kids really like Misterogers Neighborhood.

But one night they really had a show for the grown-ups - a new documentary film called "Hospital" made by a guy who'd done several strong films (including one I'll all love called "High School" - all about one of those B-30 to 3 prisons that cut our country-and-city-side-except that school administrators don't like the film, just like the nut-house operators didn't like the same guy's film on a loony-bin - that was called "Titticut Folies").

Anyway, I was truly impressed that our fledgling ETV not only had the guts to run the PET Journal program but was also willing to show on it the first release of "Hospital" right when the rest of the Nation was seeing it for the first time. too!

The rest is glorious history. In the middle of the film, the picture flashed off and one of those "Technical Difficulties are Causing a Delay - Stay

Tuned" sort of notices flashed on and stayed on. The next day the news was that Bill Smith, our ETV Director, had written a letter to the PET President complaining that "Hospital" was Obscene and Unsuitable for educational TV in Mississippi" and he had had to cut it off, and please don't schedule any more stuff like that or "we'll have to stop taking off you." Very Cool.

So I called Bill Smith and said "How Come?" And plaintively he said "well, I hadn't had a chance to preview the film and just ran it and watched till I just couldn't take any more ... There was a drug addict who vomited right on the floor, on camera, and he said 'Shit, shit, shit, I'm going to die' ... and a Puerto Rican man who was drunk and cursing ... and scenes in the operating room with blood and gore ... Unnecessary ... Besides, I want to avoid any trouble ... He was happy that I had liked "Hospital" and wasn't mad at him for showing it.

Many people called Mr. Smith that day and according to the guy who was on the switchboard the pro-"Hospital" calls finally outnumbered the anti-"Hospital" calls. (I called many friends to encourage them to call. A little rallying of the troops often helps.)

Anyway, we all won a little. NET Journal is still on! And Bill Smith finally got his ETV fully funded by the State Legislature. He had been on a 6-month \$390,000 appropriation which was not enough for live local production. Now as of last week he has over \$5 million to set the whole system going statewide. Have to admire him - they passed an extra

32 million which he gave back as being unnecessary. A good, thrifty boy, and so careful.

Along with PET Journal, we now have William F. Buckley's program. (He's the funny New York reactionary.) This week his show has Herb Klein, Nixon's PR man, talking about "Agnew and the Media" and biased news coverage. Want to bet Bill

Smith doesn't cut that one off in the middle?

CHAPTER VI—THE AMERICAN DANCING 'NIGGER'

By C. SPANFIELD-HICKS

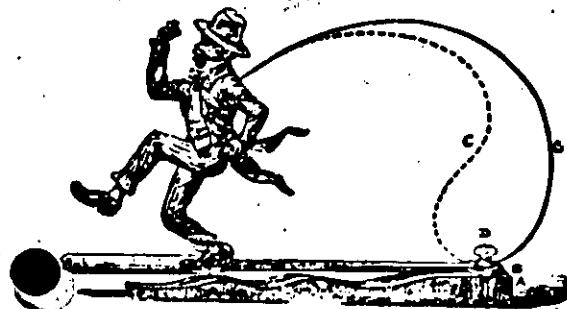


Fig. 1.

is now some years since one evening at Christmas time I made one of a large nifty party assembled at the house of a relative. The evening had passed very merrily, and we were chatting together, and watching an arrangement which was being made in a recess behind a pair of curtains, before which was a small table. For some little time waiting in expectation, there suddenly appeared from between the curtains the agile gentleman who is portrayed at the head of this chapter. The spectator, concealed (all but a portion of his arm) behind the curtains, placing the end on the table, and cleverly manipulating the wire, caused the figure to dance in the most amusing and ridiculous manner, creating the greatest merriment. Afterwards, some lively jigs and reels being played on the piano, the figure footed it very cleverly keeping time to the music.

Coming across the stand of the figure brought the memory of it to my mind, and I thought that making and working such a figure would be an amusing occupation for boys in the long winter evenings.

The nigger, when he first came out, was rather an expensive toy, and I have not seen anything quite like it, but it is within the capabilities of any ingenious boy to make one for himself at a very small expense. The one I have described was about eight inches high, and had a proportionately-sized stand; but of course it can be made of any size, though a smaller one would be quite as troublesome to make, and not so funny.



Fig. 2.

Figures 8 and 9 speak for themselves. The flanges must correspond of course with the slots, and a pin is run through to keep the leg in its place, while it is fitted easily so as to swing. The lower part of the leg and boot should be made rather heavy, so as to come down with some force on the spring-board.

When you have made your figure you can dress him if you like, but the legs must be left free at the joints. Loose trousers of very light striped stuff can be used, but they must not come much below the knee. The figure may be painted lark brown, the hat red or white, the boots of course black, and the stand green. When all is finished it is not difficult to make the gentleman dance; but still your spring-board must be tightened to the right pitch, and the spring wire bent so that the feet of the figure are just off the spring-board; then by slightly agitating the wire the nigger will commence to dance; and it will entirely depend on its owner's skill as to whether he dances in time to the music or not.

SPORTS

EDWARD LAMBERT is a splendid illustration of a mutation. The first record of him is that of Machin. This author in 1733 told of a country laborer who exhibited his 14-year-old son (Edward) in London. No member of the family nor ancestry could be recalled ever to have shown such an amazing skin; it was a new thing in England. All over his body, except his face and head, palms and soles, he was covered with scales. They were described as black by Machin, but as dark brown by Baker who wrote of Lambert in 1755. These scales overlapped like shingles, were narrow, but nearly an inch long, even rushed as he walked. They were not like fish scales, or lizard scales, or anything else under the sun. Edward's parents had "many other children" none of whom showed this peculiarity; he was clearly a sport.

Edward Lambert made a good living as a "side show" freak. He married and had six children. All were like him! His mutation was dominant, not a recessive that had lain hidden. Baker in 1755 (Lambert being still alive) pointed out an interesting corollary. By encouraging Lambert's children to bear many grandchildren, a new type or race of man could be established; he wondered if Negroes had similarly arisen. No such encouragement occurred. Lambert's children found it increasingly difficult to get husbands and wives, were not socially acceptable. There was at least one grandchild, however, because Sedgewick in 1861 further described the family, there being then two great-grandsons of Edward Lambert extant, and showing the same bizarre scales.

Let us use a little imagination. Suppose the English nation had greatly admired Lambert's mutation, saying, "Let us have an army of Lamberts." Suppose Parliament had waived the laws of monogamy and forced Lambert to follow the Biblical precedent of Solomon, by having a thousand wives. A new being might soon have peopled England; should one have called it human?



Last time I saw an audience like this was in Berlin, Germany, and they said it couldn't happen here. Good night, kiddies.

— Frank Zappa



HARRY EDWARDS

How To Change The U.S.A.

From an interview New York Times, May 12, 1968

For openers, the Federal Government
the honkies, the pigs in blue
must go down South
and take those crackers out of bed,
the crackers who blew up
those four little girls
in that Birmingham church,
those crackers who murdered
Medgar Evers and killed
the three civil rights workers—
they must pull them out of bed
and kill them with axes
in the middle of the street.
Chop them up with dull axes.
Slowly.

At high noon.
With everybody watching
on television.
Just as a gesture
of good faith.

A "found poem" put together by Walter Lowenfels, reprinted from the New Black Poetry edited by Clarence Major.

Jerry Rubin "the most militant, unpredictable, creative — therefore dangerous — hippie-oriented leader available on the New Left."

DO IT!

Jerry Rubin

Introduction by **ELDRIDGE CLEAVER**

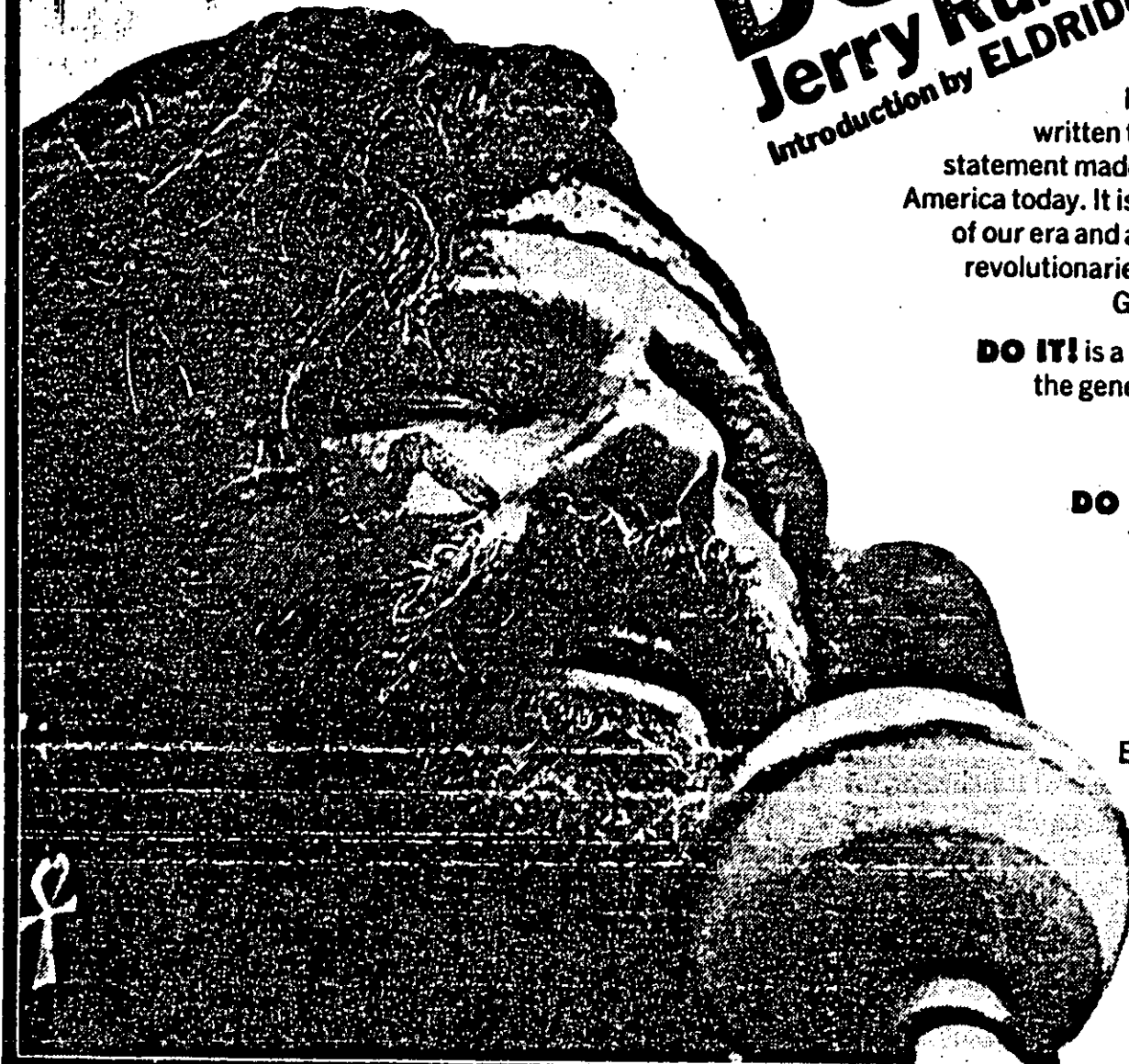
In **DO IT!**, Jerry Rubin has written the most important political statement made by a white revolutionary in America today. It is *The Communist Manifesto* of our era and as a handbook for American revolutionaries must be compared to Che Guevara's *Guerrilla Warfare*.

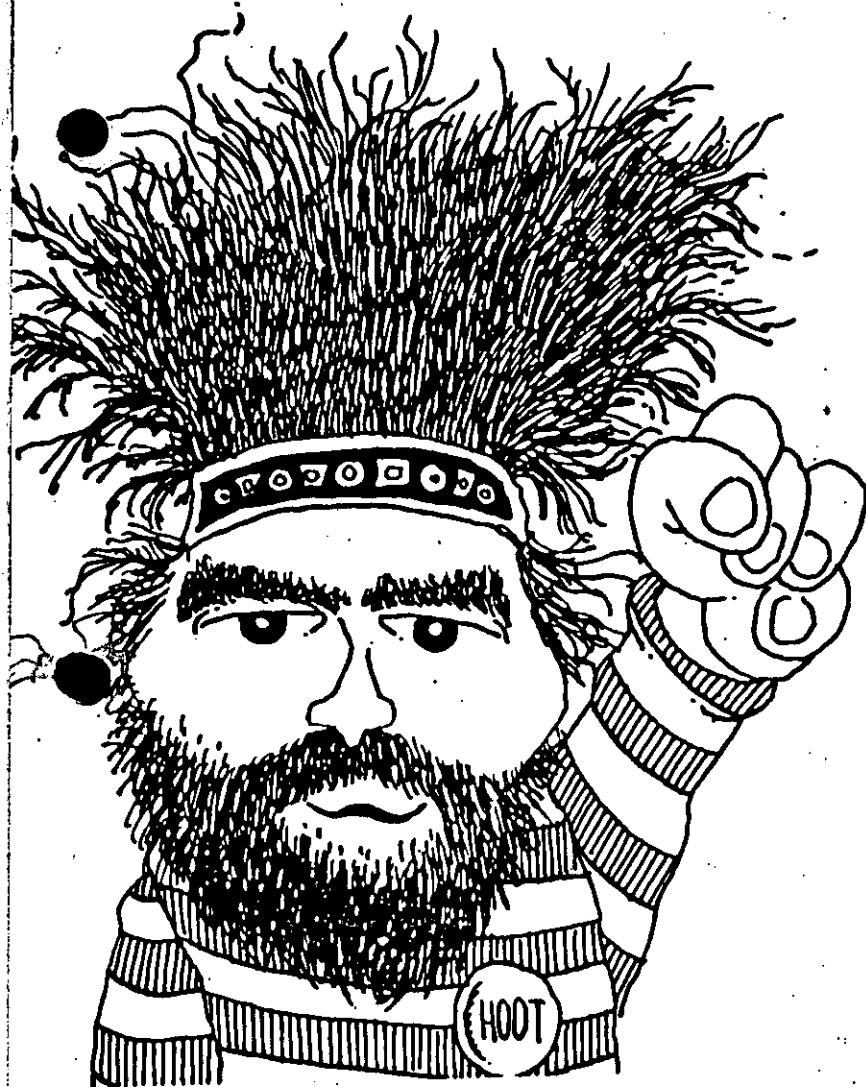
DO IT! is a Declaration of War between the generations — calling on kids to raise a new society upon the ashes of the old.

DO IT! is a prose poem singing the inside saga of the movement; it is a frenzied emotional symphony for a new social disorder; a comic book for seven-year-olds; a tribute to insanity.

Eldridge Cleaver has written an introduction to it and Quentin Fiore has designed the book with more than 100 pictures, cartoons and mind-zaps.

Cloth: \$5.95, Paper: \$2.45
Simon and Schuster



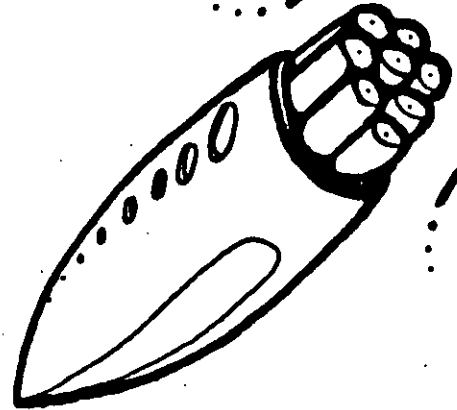


MY THOUGHTS ARE
MURDER TO THE STATE;
I ENDEAVOR IN VAIN
TO OBSERVE NATURE;
MY THOUGHTS
INVOLUNTARILY GO
PLOTTING AGAINST

First, I think that every judge should be required

JACKSON CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY

BENEFIT



Give me
Liberty

Coffee House
and
Community
Center

Featuring
Music and
Entertainment by:

Buttermilk,
Shades Annabel,
White Heather,
Eric Ballew, Thing,
Dog, and more!!!

\$2.00

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ON COUNTYLINE ROAD

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698) - 54

DATE: 10/13/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Jackson, 10/1/69.
Jackson letter to Bureau, 9/16/69.

The Jackson City Council, the governing body for the City of Jackson, Miss., meets every Tuesday at City Hall, Jackson, Miss.

During a recent session, [REDACTED] appeared on behalf of the sanitation workers in an attempt to have a union to represent these workers to the appropriate city officials.

[REDACTED] in her testimony admitted publically that she had worked for one week for EDWARD CATES, current City Commissioner, Jackson, Miss., when he had a private law firm. CATES has been identified publically as a staunch segregationist.

Sources have advised that [REDACTED] was quite upset when Mr. CATES interrogated her concerning verifying her employment by CATES during this one week period. He branded her as a troublemaker.

On 10/9/69, [REDACTED] advised a meeting at a Negro church in Jackson was held for sanitation workers and supporters. The meeting was progressing well until [REDACTED] appeared at the meeting with a tape recorder. She was not allowed to attend the meeting and created a scene. She was physically removed from premises. Source advised leaders in city government, civil rights workers, and leaders for sanitation workers do not trust [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson

REC-55

100-449698-54

HMR/pap
(4)

10 OCT 15 1969

INT. SEC.



OCT 23 1969

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

JN 100-1166

Jackson not compromising any informants as
[REDACTED] tions have spoken for themselves.

SAC, Jackson (100-1166)

10/1/69

REC-121

Director, FBI (100-449698)-64-14

COINTELPRO NEW LEFT

EX-103
ReJNlet 9/16/69.

Prior to authorizing your request, you should advise the Bureau how you would proceed in branding [REDACTED] as an informant through a word-of-mouth campaign. Specifically, it is desired to know whether you intend to use informants of your office in this campaign. If such is the case, you should also advise whether the possibility exists that these informants could be compromised in such activity.

RRH:jes
(4)

NOTE:

By relet, Jackson proposed a word-of-mouth campaign to brand [REDACTED] who is currently a paid functionary of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, as an informant based upon the fact that she previously worked in the office of Ed Cates, a staunch segregationist, when the latter was Assistant Attorney General of the State of Mississippi. Jackson proposes that such a campaign would discredit her in the New Left. Such a proposal could be effective; however, the campaign could jeopardize their sources.

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59 OCT 9 1969

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 9/16/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW LEFT

TARGET OF COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] white female, (Jackson file 100-[REDACTED]) is currently a paid functionary of the Southern Conference Educational Fund covering the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. [REDACTED] is currently on the Security and Agitator indexes of the Jackson Division.

[REDACTED] has been active in the Civil Rights Movement in Jackson, Miss., since the early 1960's and has been very sympathetic toward the New Left Movement in the State of Mississippi. [REDACTED] has organized and participated in five demonstrations protesting the U.S. involvement in the war in Viet Nam in the years 1965 through 1969. [REDACTED] in these demonstrations, has always recruited students from Millsaps College, Jackson State College, and Tougaloo College, all located in the immediate vicinity of Jackson, Miss.

[REDACTED] has been instrumental in getting college women interested in the Women's Liberation Movement in Mississippi and also has been advisor in the publishing of the New Left publication entitled "[REDACTED]" (Jackson file 100-1216).

[REDACTED]

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson
HMR/bdb
(4)

REC-20

100-1166-57-14



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

[Handwritten signature]

*Let to SAC, JN
RHH:jes 10/1/69*

Confidential informants have advised that [REDACTED] is very hostile toward law enforcement agencies and is hostile toward elected government officials in the State of Mississippi.

CURRENT INFORMATION RECEIVED TO AID IN
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE MEASURE

Confidential informants advised that in August and September, 1969, an attempt is being made to organize sanitation workers employed by the City of Jackson, Jackson, Miss. [REDACTED] has been very active in this activity in that she has published fliers as to why sanitation workers must be organized in Jackson, Miss.

On 9/15/69 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] New Left activist, had at one time been employed by current City Commissioner ED CATES.

In July, 1969, WILSON MINOR, correspondent for The New Orleans Times-Picayune Newspaper in Jackson, Miss., described ED CATES, white male, as a staunch segregationist who in 1962 was Assistant Attorney General for the State of Mississippi. CATES was most instrumental in opposing the admittance of JAMES MEREDITH as the first Negro male to be admitted to the University of Mississippi. Admittance of MEREDITH caused a riotous condition which required the call-out of a large number of members of the U.S. Army to quell the civil disturbance that took place at the University of Mississippi at that time.

Confidential informants advised that the Negroes and liberals in the State of Mississippi greatly distrust and are fearful of the state organization known as the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission, which was formed in 1964 and financed by the Mississippi State government for the continuance of segregation practices in the State of Mississippi. Confidential informants further advised that the

JN 100-1166

Mississippi Sovereignty Commission is a "muck raking" operation and has a tendency to assassinate an individual's character who does not agree with views of the Mississippi establishment.

PROPOSED COUNTER INTELLIGENCE MEASURE

The Jackson Division will through a word-of-mouth campaign among New Left activists and other followers of [REDACTED] point out that she was gainfully employed by ED CATES, a staunch segregationist in the State of Mississippi, and that HILLEGAS may possibly be an informant for the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission.

RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED

The Jackson Division feels that such a counter intelligence measure could neutralize [REDACTED] and all New Left activists would distrust her, therefore, eliminating her from the New Left Movement in the State of Mississippi.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 9/2/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT
(STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY)

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 8/6/69.

On 8/29/69 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], who has been most cooperative with the Jackson Office of the FBI regarding giving adverse publicity to New Left efforts in Mississippi, was contacted and provided with a copy of the September 1, 1969, Message from the Director to All Law Enforcement Officers. He was requested by contacting Agent [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], which has a wide circulation throughout Mississippi and is the only statewide Sunday newspaper. It was pointed out to [REDACTED] that with school opening it would be pertinent for this article to receive widespread publicity in the Sunday preceding school opening.

[REDACTED] was most receptive to this procedure after reading the Director's comments and said he fully agreed with the Director's comments and would give the article the [REDACTED]

A news clipping of the article by the Director and comments by Mr. WARD as reflected in the Sunday, 8/31/69, edition of the Jackson Daily News - Clarion Ledger follows:

(2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson

TF/bdb

(4) 100-907

REC-22

5 SEP 8 1969

INT. SEC.

F167
SEP 18 1969

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



Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 8/6/69

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 7/25/69.

I. POTENTIAL COUNTER INTELLIGENCE ACTION

Within the Jackson Division the only presently organized New Left activity consists of a six-member Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) Chapter (Bufile 100-442667) (Jackson File 100-419), which was organized in February, 1968, at Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.

The main organizer of this group is [REDACTED] who is a paid SSOC functionary. This group has an [REDACTED] entitled [REDACTED] which printed its first edition in [REDACTED] and has published a total of fifteen since that time up until 8/2/69. [REDACTED] has been attempting to organize a strong chapter in Miss. on various college campuses; however, he has been unsuccessful in this endeavor in that he does not have a very well organized or militant group.

II. PENDING COUNTER INTELLIGENCE ACTION

A meeting of the SSOC was held at Mt. Beulah, Miss., on 6/6-8/69 the purpose being whether SSOC should be a fraternal organization of the Students for Democratic Society (SDS). In attendance at this meeting were MIKE KLONSKY and MARK RUDD, SDS functionaries. At this

(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson
HMR/bkh

(4)

REC-6

JN 100-1166

meeting a vote was taken among National leaders of SDS and local members of SSOC to determine whether SSOC should be expelled from the fraternal organization of SDS. At this time SDS expelled SSOC by claiming SSOC practiced segregation and their causes against "the establishment" were not militant enough.

Since that time the local group appears to be "floundering" in that the organization is very weak and two of their leaders and activists, [REDACTED]

The Jackson Division does not currently have a pending counter intelligence measure in view of the current status of the local group, and it is Jackson's opinion that due to the leadership deficiency of the local group, a counter intelligence action may cause a replacement by a future leader.

III. TANGIBLE RESULTS

During the period November 19 - 26, 1968, the Jackson Daily News, a Jackson, Miss., daily publication, published a series of articles concerning the New Left Movement in Jackson, Mississippi.

[REDACTED] was furnished pamphlets, leaflets, and characterizations of SSOC and SDS from public information with Bureau approval.

[REDACTED] advised that since the appearance of these articles, he had received and continues to receive numerous telephone calls and letters from throughout the State of Miss. which were all favorable toward the series of articles concerning the "New Left."

[REDACTED] stated on 8/1/69 that he still refers inquiries he receives to this series of articles which he feels has hurt the New Left Movement in Miss.

On June 20, 1969, an anonymous letter was mailed to [REDACTED], concerning the promiscuous activities of [REDACTED]

This counter intelligence resulted in the departure of [REDACTED] from the State of Miss. [REDACTED] her boy friend [REDACTED]

On 7/23/69 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was upset concerning a communication he had received concerning activities of [REDACTED]

The Jackson Division is of the opinion that the departure of [REDACTED] from Miss. will be a decisive "blow" against the activities of the New Left Movement in Miss. due to the fact that [REDACTED] is from a family who has considerable wealth. [REDACTED] family home has been advertised nationally as one of the Pilgrimage Homes in Natchez, Miss. [REDACTED] in the past has always boasted of her background and has had an effect on the youth of Miss., in that they have a tendency to idolize her due to her wealth and background. [REDACTED] had been instrumental in getting college women interested in the Women's Liberation Movement of Miss. and has been the chief catalyst in the publishing of the New Left publication [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 7/25/69

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re Jackson letter to Bureau, 5/28/69; and Bureau letter to Jackson, 6/16/69.

On 7/23/69 [REDACTED] advised that there has been a "shake-up" in the New Left Movement in Jackson, Miss. Source stated that [REDACTED] Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) paid functionary, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he had received complaints concerning too much promiscuous activity on the part of [REDACTED] advised source that he did not care to go into detail concerning these complaints but advised source that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have left Mississippi for "personal reasons."

Source stated that [REDACTED] is currently in Toronto, Canada.

Source further advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] separated the early part of July, 1969, and [REDACTED] returned to her home in Natchez, Miss. She then proceeded to Denver, Colorado, where she is currently residing.

The Jackson Office feels that COINTELPRO letter was very instrumental in splitting [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] causing them to leave the State of Mississippi.

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2 - Bureau (RM)

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(4)

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



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INFORMATION COPY FILED IN

EX-116
SAC, Jackson (100-1166)

6-16-69

Director, FBI (100-449698) 54-16

0-1 JN 7/30/69

1st sub 5/16

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Reurlet 5-28-69.

Authority is granted to make the anonymous mailing as suggested in relet. Assure that all steps are taken to protect the identity of the Bureau as the source of this letter.

Since [redacted] is described as having considerable influence among youth in your area, you should fully consider other measures for neutralizing her. Since her family appears to hold a position of social prominence in the Natchez area, adverse publicity might be effective if such can be obtained securely.

You should consider this problem and submit your recommendations to the Bureau for prior approval before taking any action.

RHH:sc
(4)

NOTE:

By relet, Jackson noted that [redacted] a white female, has been active in the New Left movement in the Jackson area. She apparently comes from a wealthy and respected family in Natchez. Due to this background, she commands attention among youth in Mississippi. [redacted] reportedly is illegally cohabiting with a New Leftist in Jackson. This has caused concern with other elements of the New Left since their cohabiting appears to have diminished their contributions to the movement. Jackson suggested an anonymous letter to a New Left leader pointing out that this activity on [redacted] part is hurting the New Left movement. It may causedissentation within the New Left ranks at Jackson.

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 5/28/69

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO -
NEW LEFT

Confidential informants of the Jackson Division advised that [REDACTED] white female (JN 157-[REDACTED]) has been very active in the New Left Movement in Jackson, Miss. since 1/67. [REDACTED] home is Natchez, Mississippi, her family has considerable wealth and her family home has been advertised nationally as one of the pilgrim homes in Natchez, Mississippi. [REDACTED] has always boasted of her background and has had an effect on the youth in Mississippi in that they have a tendency to idolize her due to her wealth.

[REDACTED] has been instrumental in getting college women interested in the Women's Liberation Movement in Mississippi and also has been the chief catalyst in the [REDACTED]

(JN 100-1216).

[REDACTED] currently resides at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] members of the New Left Movement, and Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) members.

This residence in which [REDACTED] resides is in a middle income area and is frequented by "hippies".

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson
HMR/jdh
(4)

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[REDACTED] maintains a very close relationship with one [REDACTED] who is also active in the New Left Movement, Jackson, Mississippi. Sources advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] sleep together and lie in bed all day at this residence.

[REDACTED] (JN 100-[REDACTED]), who is currently on the Security Index of the Jackson Division, has made comments concerning the relationship between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to the effect that they are contributing nothing to the Movement.

The Jackson Division is submitting herewith for Bureau approval a letter which is to be mailed to [REDACTED] as follows:

[REDACTED] we are for and very much interested in your New Left Movement, against the close society. However, for the life of us we cannot understand what contributions [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] making. Are they in it for free love? For their own personal motives, or what?.

"Lets get rid of these two and get on with the program.

"/s/ Riverside Rievers"

This letter will be mailed to [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. R. H. Horner

SAC, Jackson (100-1186)

2-26-69

Director, FBI (100-449698) *60*

COINTELPRO NEW LEFT

ReJNairtel 2-11-69.

Referenced airtel requests authority to furnish additional material on the New Left and to aid him

It is not felt desirable that you furnish any

You may, however, furnish him with the additional articles included herewith relating to SDS and the New Left which he may use in the preparation of his pamphlet.

On the occasion of contacting him in this regard, you should advise of the fact that the Bureau's interest in this matter is to be maintained in the strictest confidence and that the Bureau's assistance is not to be referred to in his writings.

Enclosures - 13

RHH:bad
(4)

NOTE:

By reairtel Jackson advised that Mr. [redacted] had advised the Office that he desires to publish a pamphlet setting forth the history of the New Left. This pamphlet will be published and distributed with the assistance of the American Legion who will finance it. The pamphlet will be distributed to major colleges and a number of high schools in the State. We have previously furnished [redacted] with two documents on the New Left entitled "Students for a Democratic Society, Front Runner of the New Left" and "Campus or Battle Ground? Columbia is a warning to all American Universities." [redacted] used these documents to write a series of articles in his paper, which was well received. Jackson suggested that

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Sullivan ☐
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

Letter to SAC, Jackson
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698 (u)

NOTE CONTINUED:

It be authorized to assist [redacted] in the preparation and writing of a pamphlet on the New Left and that it be supplied with additional documents to be furnished to [redacted] for his use in this regard. We are furnishing the Jackson Office with the below listed public source material to assist [redacted] in this project with the above noted restrictions.

Jackson advises [redacted] has been discreet, trustworthy and reliable in previous dealings with the Bureau and he has been contacted on many occasions in the past concerning Klan and Civil Rights matters.

1. An Analysis of the New Left: A Gospel of Nihilism
2. Message From the Director: Appearing in Sept. 1, 1968, Law Enforcement Bulletin
3. High School Reform Toward a Student Movement by Mark Kleiman (article by SDS)
4. Smash the Military Machine in the Schools (A National Winter-Spring Offensive) article by SDS
5. The Hope of Democratic Survival (A Speech by Sidney Hook - printed in The Georgia Alumni Record)
6. SDS Against the World by Jonathan Rubinstein (New York Magazine 10-14-68.)
7. The Rebel Rousers (an article by George Nobbe - New York Sunday News 5-5-68)
8. SDS Sets Out on Radical Path (article by Jack Smith 7-15-67 National Guardian)
9. Carl Davidson Outlines Four-pronged Strategy (article in 11-11-67 edition of National Guardian)
10. Towards a Revolutionary Youth Movement (an article appearing in the 1-18-69 Guardian)

Letter to SAC, Jackson
RE: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT
100-449698 800

NOTE CONTINUED:

11. Viet Vets, New Recruits Reshape SDS (an article by Carl Davidson, Guardian, 11-16-68.)
12. SDS, An Introduction (a pamphlet released by National Office SDS)
13. Don't Mourn, Don't Mourn, Organize, Organize, SDS guide to Community Organizing.

FBI

Date: 2/11/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

COINTELPRO -
NEW LEFT

Re Jackson airtel to Bureau 10/2/68;
Bureau letter to Jackson 10/18/68.
Jackson letters to Bureau 11/21, 22/68, and 12/4/68.

On 2/7/69 Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he has recently
been receiving inquiries and references to the series of
articles [REDACTED] in the Jackson Daily News from
11/19/68 through 11/26/68.

[REDACTED] In [REDACTED] to set forth
subversive affiliations in the "New Left" and to shed an
unfavorable light on "New Left" activities.

[REDACTED] advised that the American Legion in
Mississippi would be more than willing to finance and
distribute the publication of any such pamphlet.

100-449698-54-9
(2 - Bureau (RM))
2 - Jackson
HMR/jdh
(5)

REC-20

100-449698-54-9

28

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] has been most cooperative in the past and has been contacted on many occasions by Bureau Agents regarding various matters in related investigations, primarily concerning the Ku Klux Klan and/or civil rights activities in the State of Mississippi. He is friendly, discreet, reliable and is a loyal American.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Jackson dated October 18, 1968, in which the Bureau furnished material which was extremely valuable to [REDACTED] in providing him with background information on the New Left, which he included in the [REDACTED]

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

The Jackson Division requests Bureau approval to contact [REDACTED] to aid him in the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

If above request approved, additional material, if available on New Left, be forwarded to Jackson.

The Jackson Division desires to know if pamphlets or other publications to ridicule the New Left have been published. If so, Bureau is requested to furnish these pamphlets and publications in order to exhibit them to [REDACTED] to aid him [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 12/4/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT

Re Jackson letters to Bureau, dated 11/21,22/68.

Submitted herewith to the Bureau are following articles [redacted] which appeared on page 1 of the [redacted] News, a Jackson, Mississippi, daily publication:

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

On 11/25/68 and 12/3/68, Mr. [redacted], advised that he had received numerous telephone calls and letters from throughout the State of Mississippi which were all favorable toward the series of articles concerning the [redacted]

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 2 - Jackson
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- (4)

REC 45

100-449698-54--S



61 DEC 9 1968

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JN 100-1166

On 11/27/68 and 12/3/68 [REDACTED], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED] Jackson file 100-[REDACTED], who is a member of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) at Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss., indicated to the source that [REDACTED] Jackson file [REDACTED] paid SSOC Functionary in the State of Mississippi, was to attend an organizing meeting for whites at Mount Beulah, Edwards, Miss., which was held 11/22-24/68 (Jackson file 100-1264). However, [REDACTED] advised source that [REDACTED] afraid to leave his residence to attend this meeting or to go anywhere outside of his residence, 1319 East Fortification Street, Jackson, because he was fearful that physical harm may be done to him because of the recent articles that appeared in the Jackson Daily News concerning SSOC activities in Mississippi.

Source stated that members of the SSOC, Jackson, Miss., followed the articles very closely, clipped each article, and would obtain the publications as soon as they were circulated on the streets of Jackson, Miss.

Source stated on 12/3/68, that [REDACTED] continued to be upset and nervous over the articles and was, at this time, very reluctant to publish the current New Left publication [REDACTED] (Jackson file 157-[REDACTED]).

On December 2, 1968, [REDACTED] advised that he had learned that the parents of [REDACTED] (Jackson file 157-[REDACTED]) member of the Millsaps College SSOC Chapter, Jackson, Miss., were very much upset over the recent articles that appeared in the Jackson Daily News concerning SSOC activities in Mississippi. As a result, [REDACTED] parents ordered her back to their home in Natchez, Miss., because they were fearful of what physical harm may come to her.

JN 100-1166

LEAD:

JACKSON DIVISION

Will continue to be alert for opportunities to confuse and disrupt the New Left activities in the State of Mississippi, and will submit Bureau approval for additional counter-intelligence action in the very near future.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 11/22/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT

Re Jackson letter to Bureau dated 11/21/68.

Submitted herewith to the Bureau is the original of article number three which appeared on page one of the 11/21/68, edition of the Jackson Daily News.

Also submitted herewith is the original of an editorial article concerning referral to the series of articles currently being written in the Jackson Daily News. This editorial article appeared on page 18 of the 11/21/68, edition of the Jackson Daily News.

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2-Jackson
HMR/jrs
(4)



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

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 11/21/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO
NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Jackson dated 10/18/68.

Referenced letter granted authority to furnish [REDACTED] with a copy of the New Left publication entitled [REDACTED]

On 10/23/68, Mr. [REDACTED] was contacted by Bureau Agents and was furnished the publication [REDACTED] also information furnished by the Bureau in referenced letter consisting of pamphlet entitled "Student for Democratic Society, front runner of New Left," and one copy of the leaflet entitled "Campus or Battleground? Columbia is a Warning to all American Universities."

[REDACTED] was advised by contacting Agents that all information furnished him by the Bureau is on a highly confidential basis and must not under any circumstances be attributed to the FBI.

[REDACTED] exhibited unusual interest in literature furnished by the Bureau and stated that he had read a great deal of material concerning the New Left activity and was very much interested in any New Left activity, specifically in the State of Mississippi.

At the original contact [REDACTED] stated that the Jackson Daily News and Clarion-Ledger is the only daily publication in the State of Mississippi, has a circulation of approximately 200,000 copies and also has circulation throughout the United States.

(2)-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)

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HMR/jrs

ENCLOSURE

REC-28

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JN 100-1166

[REDACTED] stated that he desired to review instant material furnished by the Bureau and that he considered this of vital interest to the residents of Mississippi and he personally would write the article concerning New Left activities in the United States and in the State of Mississippi.

On 11/15/68 [REDACTED] advised that as of this date he had completed his research and requested contacting Agents to edit and review articles he proposed to publish in his newspaper.

Contacting Agents in the presence of [REDACTED] edited, reviewed and submitted suggestions concerning his research work on the New Left on 11/15, 16 and 18/68.

[REDACTED] stated that he was appreciative of assistance furnished to him by Bureau Agents and all articles that he submits in his publication are carried under the heading [REDACTED] which appear on page one of every edition of his publication.

[REDACTED] stated that he has found the research to be so interesting and intriguing that he intended to write eight articles which would appear in the Jackson Daily News newspaper from 11/19-26/68, which would appear on page one under the heading [REDACTED]

Enclosed herewith is a photostat copy of an article that appeared in the 11/19/68, edition and the original article that appeared in the 11/20/68, edition of the Jackson Daily News.

The Bureau will be furnished subsequent articles by letter under captioned matter.

EAC, Jackson (100-1186)

10/18/68

Director, FBI (100-449608)

REC-100-449698-54-6

COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

EX 109

Reurairtel 10/2/68.

Authority is granted for your office to furnish [redacted] of the "Jackson Daily News" and the "Clarion - Ledger," with a copy of [redacted]

In addition to the above, there are enclosed one copy of a pamphlet entitled "Students for a Democratic Society, Front Runner of the New Left," and ten copies of the leaflet entitled "Campus or Battleground? Columbia Is A Warning to All American Universities." As these latter publications may be of value to [redacted] in providing him with background on the New Left you may furnish copies of this material to him at the same time.

On furnishing these publications to [redacted] you should impress upon him that the Bureau's interest in this matter is to be maintained in the strictest confidence.

Enclosures - 11

RHH:lrs/ra
(4) *ra*

NOTE:

By reairtel Jackson advised of publication of a new newspaper entitled [redacted] Jackson sources described this paper as a "New Left publication." The first edition is critical of law enforcement, the Selective Service System, and United States policy in Vietnam. Its editor is a functionary of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC). SSOC and SDS are one in structure, function, and mission. Articles appear in [redacted] written by SSOC members. Some of those individuals listed as responsible for publishing this paper are students and sons and daughters of responsible citizens of the area. Jackson proposed that [redacted] who has been contacted by Bureau Agents on many occasions concerning klan and other civil rights activities and who has been friendly, discreet, trustworthy, and reliable, be contacted and furnished with a copy of [redacted] Jackson feels that [redacted] would publicize [redacted] in his newspaper's exposing these individuals

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NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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

NOTE CONTINUED

and ultimately bringing pressure to bear upon their parents. Thus restricting the activities of these students. The paper would, therefore, be disrupted. We feel that [REDACTED] could also use the enclosed documents, both of which relate to the revolutionary nature of EDS, as background for his expose.

FBI

Date: October 2, 1968

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

**Re Jackson letter to the Bureau, 5/29/68;
Bureau letter to Jackson, 6/7/68.**

The following information is being forwarded to the Bureau to obtain approval for counter-intelligence measures being considered:

BACKGROUND

Within the Jackson Division, the only presently organized New Left activity consists of an eight-member Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) Chapter (Bureau File 100-442367, Jackson File 100-419), which was organized in February, 1968, at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi.

The main organizer and current SSOC Chapter President is [REDACTED] who is a paid SSOC functionary.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Jackson
HMR/blw (5)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

4

Per

[REDACTED] is currently on the Security Index of the Jackson Division.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF SSOC, MILLSAPS COLLEGE,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

On 9/21/68, [REDACTED] furnished the first edition of [REDACTED] which was published on 9/18/68. [REDACTED] Source stated that the paper is a "New Left publication," consisting of eight pages and is to be published at least twice a month.

The first publication of [REDACTED] was very critical of all law enforcement, including city, state, and Federal. Articles appearing in this publication were critical of the Selective Service System in the United States and the war in Viet Nam.

Source stated that articles submitted in this publication were written by [REDACTED] Jackson File [REDACTED] white female. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was recently arrested by the Chicago, Illinois, Police Department in connection with demonstrations which took place in Chicago, Illinois, during the week of August 26, 1968, when the Democratic National Convention was in progress.

Appearing on page eight of this first edition of [REDACTED] was a heading entitled "We Done It -- Various Radicals and Strange People," which listed the names of twelve individuals, six of whom listed either pen names or fictitious names, and six names of identified SSOC members.

The identified SSOC members whose names were listed in the first edition of SSOC publication were [redacted] Jackson File [redacted] and (Jackson File [redacted] and [redacted]

Source stated that the above individuals were responsible for the printing of the new publication, [redacted]

In September, 1968, the above individuals were contacted by Bureau Agents in regard to any information they may have concerning demonstrations which took place in Chicago, Illinois, during the week of 8/26/68 for the purpose of determining any Anti-Riot Law violations.

Source stated that [redacted] from Natchez, Mississippi, and comes from a very financially wealthy family.

Investigation at Natchez, Mississippi, disclosed that [redacted]

[redacted] white male, whose father is deceased and whose mother is [redacted]

[redacted] was married in early August, 1968, against the wishes of his family, and is a second-year student at Millsaps College. His mother is employed as a school teacher in the Jackson, Mississippi, school system and his [redacted]

[redacted] is a third-year student at Millsaps College and his wife, [redacted] also a student, has [redacted]

The [redacted] currently reside [redacted]

PROPOSED COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE MEASURES

Bureau authority is requested to furnish the above publication to [REDACTED] of the Jackson Daily News and Clarion - Ledger newspapers, which are daily publications published in Jackson, Mississippi. These publications are the primary newspapers in the State of Mississippi and have a circulation of approximately 250,000 daily editions.

These newspapers, in their publications, have been highly praiseworthy of the accomplishments of the FBI and are very anti-Communistic in their articles.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] be advised that the information being furnished to him concerning [REDACTED] will be on a highly confidential basis and under no circumstances should the identity of the FBI be divulged as the source of the material.

[REDACTED] will be advised that the publication has been distributed in Jackson, Mississippi, and many persons connected with the civil rights movement in Mississippi are aware of its existence.

RESULTS EXPECTED TO BE OBTAINED

The Jackson Division feels that if an article and/or series of articles are written in the Jackson Daily News and/or the Jackson Clarion - Ledger concerning [REDACTED] identifying the persons whose names were contained in the first edition of this publication, would result in pressure being brought in

JN 100-1166

the community in which the parents of the students reside in Mississippi. Therefore, the parents would pressure their respective children to discontinue their activity in SSOC.

The Jackson Division feels that pressure would be brought to bear upon the parents of the students responsible for the printing of [REDACTED] and membership in SSOC in view of the fact the "political climate" in Mississippi is of a conservative nature and communities in the state would not tolerate any formation of any "New Left group" on any other college campuses within the state.

MILLSAPS COLLEGE

Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, is a private institution operated by the Methodist Church, is a liberal arts college with an enrollment of approximately 1200 students, predominately white.

MISCELLANEOUS

On 9/8/67, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) published an article in its monthly edition showing a detailed sketch on how to make a "molotov cocktail." This newsletter also urged Negroes to purchase guns to protect themselves.

This newsletter received front-page coverage by the Jackson Daily News and Clarion - Ledger and as a result of this coverage, the newspaper disbanded and all its members responsible for the publication left MFDP and the civil rights movement. The reason for their leaving was that they were fearful of what repercussions could possibly come against them by the local citizens.

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	_____

VIA TELETYPE

SEP 5 1968

ENCIPHERED

11:20PM URGENT 9-5-68 JWD

TO DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO CODE

CHICAGO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM JACKSON

COINTELPRO-NEW LEFT.

RE BUTEL TO BALTIMORE AND OTHER OFFICES SEPTEMBER THREE, LAST.

JACKSON DIVISION HAD SEVEN INFORMANTS IN ATTENDANCE AT ACTIVITIES SURROUNDING RECENT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. TWO OF THESE INFORMANTS PROCEEDED TO NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE, LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS, WHERE NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR POLICE CONFRONTATIONS OCCURRED. FIVE OF THE JACKSON SOURCES WERE SENT TO CHICAGO TO COVER ACTIVITIES OF THE LOYAL DEMOCRATS OF MISS., (LDM), A GROUP CONTAINING SEVERAL CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVISTS WHICH CHALLENGED THE SEATING OF THE MISS., REGULAR DELEGATES SUCCESSFULLY. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF [REDACTED], THESE LATTER FIVE INFORMANTS CONFINED THEIR ACTIVITIES IN CHICAGO TO FOLLOWING EVENTS WITHIN THE CONVENTION HALL ITSELF AND WITHIN THE LDM. IT IS NOTED THAT THREE OF THE FIVE SOURCES ARE DELEGATES OR ALTERNATE DELEGATES IN THE LDM. THESE SOURCES REPORT NO DEMONSTRATIONS OR CONFRONTATIONS WITH POLICE COMING TO THEIR ATTENTION IN CONNECTION WITH CONVENTION ACTIVITIES INSIDE THE CONVENTION HALL.

[REDACTED] TODAY THAT WHILE SETTING UP AT IGRAB PARK, CHICAGO, AT ABOUT FOUR PM ON AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, LAST, THE

TELETYPE TO

316

SEP 17 1968

REC'D FOR INLET DIA

REC-51

100-449698-54-5

1615

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

10-6

DATE: 9/4/68

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COINTELPRO - NEW LEFT

Re WFO letter to Bureau dated 8/13/68.

On 8/29/68 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Police Department, advised that the District Attorney, Jackson, Mississippi, should be contacted in order to determine if Mississippi authorities would want fugitive process concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that in his opinion it is unlikely that the District Attorney would want Federal fugitive process concerning [REDACTED] because of the lapse of time since [REDACTED] was found guilty in 1963 until the present date and the fact charges against the subject is only a misdemeanor.

On 8/28/68, [REDACTED] Mississippi, advised that Mr. [REDACTED] District Attorney, Jackson, Mississippi, was currently on vacation and would not return to Jackson until after 9/2/68.

LEAD:

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - WFO (100-47757) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-45885)
- 3 - Jackson
 - (1 - 100-934)

JMR:ccs

SEP 11 1968



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

REC. 112

100-449698-54-4
366

17 SEP 5 1968

INT. SEC.

JN 100-1166

Will contact District Attorney JACK TRAVIS in order to ascertain if he would extradite [REDACTED] on sodomy charge and if he would request Federal fugitive process concerning [REDACTED] return to Mississippi to serve his sentence.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: JULY 3, 1968

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (100-1166)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

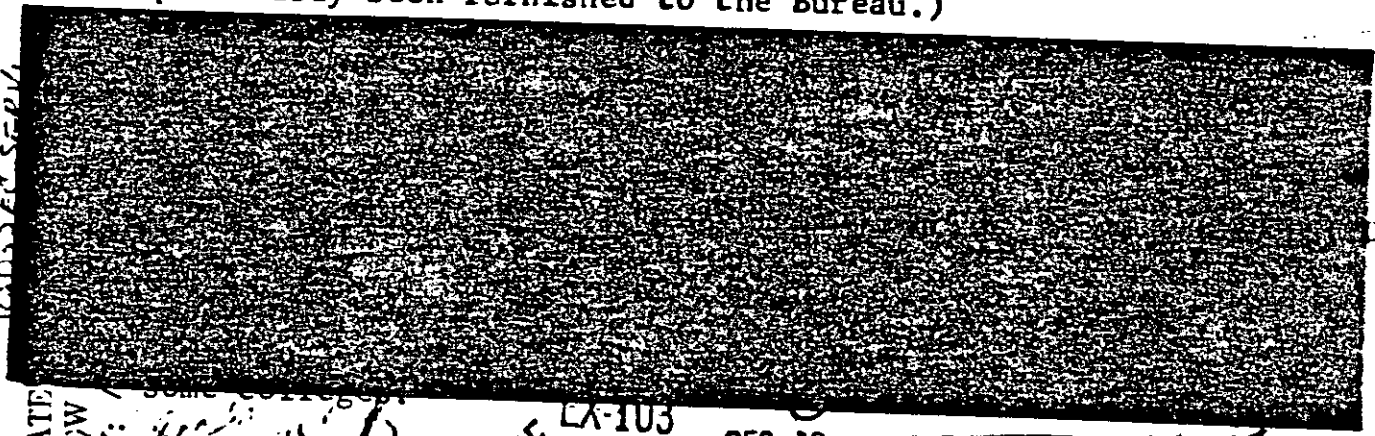
*R/S re Document
reclassified as "C" -
sent to JACKSON-6/3/77-
C.R.H.*

Re Bureau letter to all offices dated 5/28/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are fifteen copies of an LHM in captioned matter.

Within the Jackson Division, the only known presently organized New Left activity consists of an eight member Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) Chapter (Bureau file number 100-442367) (Jackson file 100-419) which was organized in February, 1968, at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi.

The main organizer in SSOC Chapter is [REDACTED] who has been active with SSOC for the past two years. (Information concerning [REDACTED] has previously been furnished to the Bureau.)



AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE
RACIAL SEC. SERV.

DATE: [REDACTED]
HOW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

It is noted that there were no incidents of campus based violence during the previous year and the potential for

- (2) - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
- 2 - Jackson

EX-103 REC-18
100-449698-54-3
JUL 8 1968
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
6/3/77-C1217

INT. SEC.
[Signature]

JN 100-1166

such violence does not appear great for the forthcoming school year.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that there are no newly organized new left groups at Alcorn.

Colonel [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that there are no new left organizations at the University of Mississippi.

The following individuals advised SA [REDACTED] that there are no newly organized new left groups at University of Southern Mississippi: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who is familiar with racial matters in the State of Mississippi and periodically travels throughout the State advised that the SSOC Chapter at Millsaps College is the only new organized new left group operating in the State of Mississippi.

[REDACTED]
Miss., State University advised SA [REDACTED] that there are no new left groups at Mississippi State University.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi 39205

July 3, 1968

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, MILLSAPS
COLLEGE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

The Southern Student Organizing Committee Chapter at Millsaps College led an anti-war demonstration in Jackson, Mississippi, on April 27, 1968.

[REDACTED]

Jackson, Mississippi, advised on April 27, 1968, approximately 2:30 P. M., a group of fourteen cars in convoy departed Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, with a police escort to initiate a protest demonstration against the war in Viet Nam. This group proceeded to the downtown area of Jackson and traveled a distance of approximately three miles. They left their vehicles in the vicinity of the Mississippi State Fairgrounds where the Mississippi Arts Festival was in progress.

Forty demonstrators who had occupied these vehicles proceeded to picket in front of the Navy and Marine Reserve Center located just outside of the fairgrounds. The picketing began at 3:00 P. M., and the demonstrators carried signs which had been removed from their vehicles.

At 4:00 P. M., the demonstrators terminated their picketing and returned to their automobiles where they disbursed for the day. Throughout the demonstration, some anti-Viet Nam circulars were handed out by pickets to onlookers.

[REDACTED] further advised that there were no incidents and no arrests were made.

ENCLOSURE

100-449695-54-3

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, MILLSAPS
COLLEGE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

On April 27, 1968, JN [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past advised the demonstrators were led by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of Millsaps College, and [REDACTED] of Tougaloo College, all white males. The demonstrators consisted of thirteen Negroes and twenty-seven whites, many of whom were females. Approximately fifteen of the participants were from Tougaloo College and the remainder were from Millsaps College. The source advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is described as white male, age 21, and a member of the SSOC Chapter at Millsaps College. [REDACTED] is described as a white male, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on May 16, 1968, that on May 15, 1968, a meeting of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) Chapter at Millsaps College was held at the home of [REDACTED] in Jackson, Mississippi, from 9:15 PM to 12:45 PM. This meeting was attended by the following individuals:

[REDACTED] advised those present upon finishing school he intends to go to SSOC Headquarters, Nashville, Tennessee, and then go to Atlanta, Georgia, to work on the SSOC publication "Specklebird". [REDACTED] will return to Jackson, Mississippi, and set up a SSOC Project, entitled "Mississippi Student Project". [REDACTED] will be a paid functionary of SSOC and his salary will be only in reimbursement for living assistance.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, MILLSAPS
COLLEGE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

His headquarters will be at [REDACTED]

He will be assisted by [REDACTED] who is a senior student, white male, at Millsaps College, who intends to obtain a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] white male, will also assist [REDACTED] in the Mississippi Student Project, and will help in publishing a local SSOC paper, and his specific function will be that of doing research and studying the power structure of the local government in the City of Jackson, Mississippi.

[REDACTED] also intend to have a draft counseling center at [REDACTED] to instruct individuals how to avoid the draft. Also showing an interest in the above project are [REDACTED] a part-time employee of the Clarion-Ledger newspaper, and a student at Millsaps College, and one [REDACTED] also a student at Millsaps College.

[REDACTED] has indicated he may return to Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in September, 1968.

On June 24, 1968, [REDACTED] furnished a preliminary report concerning a SSOC meeting held at Mt. Beulah on June 21 - 23, 1968. This meeting started on Friday evening, June 21, 1968, and ended at 12:00 noon on June 23, 1968. It was attended by approximately thirty persons.

The principal leader of the meeting was one [REDACTED] from North Carolina, who set forth the aims and purposes of SSOC.

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, MILLSAPS
COLLEGE, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

From the results of the three day conference, it was determined that SSOC would have three paid functionaries in Louisiana, Georgia and Mississippi.

One (first name unknown) [REDACTED] from Louisiana, one (first name unknown) [REDACTED] from Georgia, and [REDACTED] from Mississippi, would be the new paid functionaries.

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.

APPENDIXSOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) with headquarters at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of SDS.

Beginning in the fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student," which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On September 27, 1966, a second source advised that [REDACTED] of Nashville, Tennessee, while in attendance at a Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) Youth Conference, Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12, 13, and 14, 1966, gave a report regarding Nashville, saying that CP personnel were concentrating on organizing rent strikes, working with SSOC and SCEF and establishing a Socialist Study Group for students. He predicted future rioting, which, he said, the CP must take advantage of. He emphasized that more CP youth must be sent South.

On August 12, 1966, a third source advised that [REDACTED] Nashville, Tennessee, had been in the CP about four months.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On September 27, 1966, and again on June 2, 1967, the second source advised that during the Summer of 1966 the CPUSA concentrated its youth cadre in organizing projects in several cities in an effort to recruit for and strengthen local CP youth organizations. Nashville, Tennessee, was included in this project. The youth placed in charge of the Nashville project was [REDACTED] with funds to be made available for three to five full-time organizers in Nashville. [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] of the CP in New York, New York, a Queens College student, came to Nashville in the Summer of 1966 for this purpose. At the CPUSA Youth Conference held at Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12, 13 and 14, 1966, [REDACTED] reported that effective liaison had been made with SSOC; that contact had also been made with black militants on Nashville Negro college campuses; and that a beginning had been made toward organizing in the Nashville Negro community. He said he thought a riot was possible in the near future in the Negro community and the CP must take advantage of same. He emphasized that some main efforts were to work with SSOC and SCEF. Following the conference, attendees [REDACTED]

On February 28, 1967, a fourth source advised that [REDACTED] of Seattle, Washington, a member of the Northwest CP District, had gone to Nashville, Tennessee, to organize in connection with a CP assignment.

On June 8, 1967, source five advised that [REDACTED] are all active members of SSOC in Nashville and that [REDACTED] is now editor of the official SSOC publication, "New South Student."

On July 7, 1967, source six advised that [REDACTED] and wife [REDACTED] attended a CPUSA Youth Conference at Camp Abelard, New York, July 1 through 4, 1967.

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

The masthead of the June, 1967 issue of "Southern Patriot," official publication of SCEF, lists [REDACTED] s and lists [REDACTED]

The "Nashville Banner," Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper issue of May 5, 1967, reported that SSOC was preparing for the May 17, 1967, appearance of [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] for SSOC, on May 12, 1967 brought to the "Banner" office publicity material which the CP had sent to SSOC.

The April, 1967 issue, Volume IV, No. 4, of "New South Student," published each month, October through May, by SSOC, carried an article on page 22 entitled, "CIA American Labor," by [REDACTED] a review of a book entitled, "The CIA and American Labor," authored by [REDACTED] Labor Editor of "The Worker," east coast Communist newspaper. [REDACTED] is described therein as an active member of the Nashville SSOC chapter.

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 in 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

APPENDIXSOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF)

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW dated April 26, 1946, changed its name to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated (SCEF) and stated its purpose to be to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions and ideals.

The masthead of the April, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" indicates that it is the publication of SCEF, editorial and business offices of which are located at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, Eastern Office of which is located at Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York City, New York. "The Southern Patriot" is published once each month, except July. SCEF is stated to be dedicated to ending discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, national origin or economic condition.

[REDACTED] is identified as Executive Director of SCEF and [REDACTED] as editor of "The Southern Patriot."

Mrs. [REDACTED] a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP), Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11, and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against [REDACTED]. She identified [REDACTED] and his wife [REDACTED] as having been known to her as members of the CP from January, 1951 to December, 1954.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXSCEF (Continued)

The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that Claude Lightfoot, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 3, 1966, that during the time that the SCHW was in existence, members of the Communist Party were members of and worked actively in the SCHW; however, since the formation of the SCEF, Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial issue.

A third source advised on May 25, 1965, that [redacted] a Communist Party functionary, expressed great admiration for [redacted] and the SCEF, with which they are affiliated, and expressed the view that the SCEF is the best organization in the South as far as doing effective work is concerned and that they have a

APPENDIX

SCEF (Continued)

better idea of what they are doing, where they are heading, and influence other organizations for the better.

The second source also advised on June 3, 1966, that many people who are officials and supporters of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/13/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Re Bureau letter to Albany, dated 5/23/68, and Jackson letter to Bureau dated 5/29/68.

A through review of New Left leadership and organizations reflects that the only known presently organized New Left activity in the Mississippi area is the Southern Student Organized Committee (SSOC) which consists of eight members and was organized in February, 1968, on the Millsaps Campus, Jackson, Mississippi. This organization is in its infant stages and has not had a wide spread influence in Mississippi.

1) False Allegations of Police Brutality

To date, no incidents of false allegations of police brutality exists within the State of Mississippi.

2) Immorality

No specific data depicting the scurrilous or depraved activities of the New Left adherents exists, within Mississippi.

3) Action by College Administrators

Inasmuch as SSOC exists as the only New Left activity within Mississippi, there has been no instances wherein college administrators or school officials have taken a firm stand in resisting these militant minority elements.

ntC 45

2-Bureau (RM)
3-Jackson

RSC/wgj

54 JUL 11 1968



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15 JUN 17 1968

INT. SEC.

No faculty members have participated in any New Left activities in attempting to disrupt or take over the college campus.

The importance of closely following the activities of the New Left members is readily understood and the Bureau can be assured that this matter is receiving closest attention. This matter is being followed on a continuing basis and any information received by this office will result in prompt and thorough reporting to the Bureau.

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SAC, Jackson (100-1166)

6/7/68

REC 36
Director, FBI (100-449698) - 60

1 - [REDACTED]

100-444698-54-1

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Reurlet 5/29/68.

It is believed your proposal to point out the leadership deficiency of [REDACTED] to the National Office of the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) might result in his replacement by a stronger leader. It is the Bureau's opinion that a better approach to disrupt the Millsaps College Chapter of SSOC might be through a word-of-mouth campaign among Chapter members and other followers of [REDACTED] pointing out his timidity, thereby undermining his leadership and possibly causing disbandment of the Chapter.

You are requested to advise if your office has informants who could accomplish the latter approach and whether or not such approach would tend to cause the same result-- [REDACTED] replacement--as opposed to Chapter disbandment.

RR:mms/jes
(6)

NOTE:

Relet pointed out that [REDACTED] the main organizer and SSOC Chapter President at Millsaps College, had expressed a fear of being arrested at a recent demonstration. The JN Office recommended an anonymous letter be sent to the National Office of SSOC regarding [REDACTED] in an effort to discredit him.

MAILED 12

JUN 7 1968

COMM-FBI

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

62 JUN 13 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/29/68

RKM/EP
FROM : SAC, JACKSON (100-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

CONFIDENTIAL
Cointell Pro New Left

R/S - Re Document
reclassified
"C" sent to
JACKSON &
MEMPHIS
6/3/77
CIVIL

Re Bureau letter to Albany dated 5/10/68.

The following information is being forwarded to the Bureau to obtain approval for counter-intelligence measure being considered:

BACKGROUND

Within the Jackson Division, the only known presently organized New Left activity consists of an eight-member Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) Chapter (Bureau File 100-442367, Jackson File 100-419), which was organized in February, 1968, at Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi.

The main organizer and SSOC Chapter President is [REDACTED] who has been active with SSOC for the past two years.

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

REC 36
MCE

100-449698-54-1
JUN 3 1968

- (2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Memphis (100-4086) (SSOC) (Info) (RM)
4 - Jackson (2 - 100-1166) (1 - 100-419) (SSOC)
(1 - 100-851) (DAVID DODGETT) (SSOC)

HMR/blw

(7)

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

EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 7

INT. SEC.



5010-108-01

6/13/77-CR14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] attended and was an at-large delegate to the National Executive Committee Meeting of SSOC held May 5 - 7, 1967, at Buckeye Cove, North Carolina.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has participated in and organized two anti-Vietnam demonstrations in Jackson, Mississippi, on February 11, 1966, consisting of 36 participants, and on February 24, 1967, consisting of 64 demonstrators. He also participated in and helped organize a demonstration protesting the death of BENJAMIN BROWN on May 14, 1967, consisting of twelve marchers. BENJAMIN BROWN died during a riot at Jackson State College, Jackson, Mississippi, on May 10 - 11, 1967.

On April 27, 1968 [REDACTED] was observed by Bureau Agents leading a motorcade from Millsaps College to the U. S. Marine and Naval Reserve Station, Jackson, Mississippi, in connection with Ten Days of Protest and Resistance, April 21 - 30, 1968 (Jackson File 100-1132).

[REDACTED] upon arrival at the U. S. Marine and Naval Reserve Center, for one hour of picketing, did not immediately join pickets but acted as an observer from a distance of approximately 100 yards from where picketing took place. After a twenty-minute lapse of time, [REDACTED] joined the pickets and participated in the demonstration.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PROPOSED COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE MEASURE

The Jackson Office requests Bureau approval to submit the following letter to [REDACTED] Box 6403, Nashville, Tennessee, 37212:

"Dear Tom,

"I thought you should know something about [REDACTED] our leader in Jackson. [REDACTED] makes a lot of noise but I noticed something funny about his actions at the picketing on April 27, 1968, in Jackson. When we got to where he told us we were to picket, he held back while we had to stick our necks out. He was afraid of a trap by the police and was afraid to be arrested; however, he won't admit it.

"Good old [REDACTED] He has his hand on everybody's back pushing them up front. Thought you would be interested in this as [REDACTED] tells us he is to be the paid SSOC representative in Jackson. SSOC must be desperate!

"Disenchanted Millsaps SSOC Member"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to discredit [REDACTED] with National SSOC Officers and show dissension in Millsaps College Chapter which is still in its infant stage.

MISCELLANEOUS

Information contained in letter will not compromise Jackson source. Letter will be on plain, un-watermarked paper, and typed on the fifth carbon copy. It will be mailed from Jackson, Mississippi.

The Bureau is requested to expedite approval concerning the above matter as timing believed presently pertinent.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~