Frye served his military obligation in the Armed Forces and was honorably discharged July 24, 1959. He attended a conference on "The Resistance" held in Madison, Wisconsin, from August 11-15, 1967.

SF T- 40

MICHAEL GALLANTZ

The records of University of California at Berkeley (UCB) listed Michael Gallantz as an officer in the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) for the 1964-65 academic year.

JAMES C. GARAHAN

Garahan was one of four signers of a letter to the "Daily Californian," student newspaper, UCB, page 8, March 27, 1968, in which he criticized the Reserve Officers Training Program (ROTC) at UCB.

BERNARDO GARCIA

Garcia on February 12, 1963 furnished Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), a signed statement in which he admitted traveling to Cuba during the period of December, 1960 to Jan January, 1961 as part of a tour sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), being a member of FPCC for a period of a year in approximately 1961 and attending Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) public meetings during the period of 1960 to 1962.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A characterization of the FPCC is contained in the appendix.

Aoki-534

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

FERNANDO GARCIA

The "Daily Californian" newspaper dated February 13, 1969, page 1, has the following information:

Fernando Garcia, a former leader of a powerful East Los Angeles area gang, is one of the organizers of the Mexican-American Student Confederation (MASC).

Fernando, a senior in philosophy and political science, came to the University after attending Cal State at Los Angeles and East Los Angeles College, where he entered as a physics major.

After flunking out of Catwell Catholic High School in East Los Angeles in the tenth grade, Fernando was readmitted and graduated in the Spring of 1965.

In addition to being active in his high school Debating Club and a class officer in the eleventh grade, he also was a leader of one of the most powerful gangs in East Los Angeles.

Arrested twice for minor incidents, Fernando said he did break away from the gangsterism with which he was associated. "It is not in my makeup to hurt my fellow man, I have always tried to prevent violence," he added.

He referred to his past experiences as a "typification of the behavior that is common among many Chicano youths. I saw other constructive means of displaying my anger towards society," he said.

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STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

After dropping out of Students for a Democratic Society, Fernando along with Cip Salazar and Sid Macias, decided to organize MASC in the middle of the Winter Quarter, 1968,

Fernando said he withdrew from SDS because "I couldn't relate to the people. I looked around for one quarter but couldn't find anything relevant to my needs." It was then that he began to organize MASC.

Fernando Garcia is white and was born on April 10, 1946 in Los Angeles, California.

On October 14, 1968, eleven members and supproters of the Mexican-American Student Confederation (MASC) were arrested by the Berkeley, California and Campus Police Departments after taking over the office of the University of California President. Those arrested for trespassing and unlawful assembly were part of a larger group who were protesting the president's refusal to take sides in the boycott of California table grapes. They refused to leave when notified by a University official that those who remained would be subject to arrest. one of the arrested students was identified as follows:

Fernando Garcia
2431 Ellsworth St.
Berkeley, California
Born [redacted]

b6
b7C

SF T- 41 , 10/21/68

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

The February 13, 1969 issue of the "Daily Californian" on page 1 contained an article concerning Fernando Garcia. It stated he was the former leader of a powerful East Los Angeles area gang and was one of the organizers of the MASC, being 3rd vice-chairman of the latter organization. It quotes him as saying he withdrew from SDS because he couldn't relate to the people and he couldn't find anything relevant to his needs. It stated his personal philosophy is that of a Christian Marxist.

As of February 9, 1969, Fernando Garcia was a member of the Third World Liberation Front Central Committee at the University of California at Berkeley.

SF T- 15 , 2/25/69

MARGO RUTH GEORGE

George is a white female, born [redacted] at Atlanta, Georgia. She is a first year student in the College of Letters and Science, UCB. b6 b7C

During the period July 17 to September 3, 1968 Margo George was reported present at four meetings of the Berkeley Local of the Yount Socialist Alliance (YSA). On the latter date, however, she stopped attending YSA affairs and was never considered a full member of the local.

SF T- 3 , SF T- 4 , 2/4/69

Aoki-537

RICHARD CARL GERDES
also known as
Carl Richard Gerdes

Gerdes is a white male, born [redacted] at Brooklyn, New York. He is a graduate student at UCB majoring in Agricultural Economics. At a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) held on May 12, 1965, a letter from Gerdes was read in which he submitted his resignation from the SWP. (U) ~~C~~

b6
b7C

SF T- 2 , 5/14/65

BRUCE R. GILBERT

Gilbert was born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California, white, male student.

b6
b7C

A Stop the Draft meeting was held on December 7, 1967, among those present was Bruce Gilbert.

SF T- 19 , 12/27/67

PAUL CARL GLUSMAN

Glusman, 2523 Ridge Road, Berkeley, was born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California. He entered UCB in September, 1965, as an undergraduate student in the College of Letters and Science.

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b7C

SF T- 42 , 6/26/66

Glusman's name, according to SF T- appeared on the membership list of the Berkeley Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) in 1966.

Glusman is a male caucasian, born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California.

Aoki-538

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

The November 15, 1968 issue of "The Militant" contains an article regarding the "sit-in" at Moses Hall, UCB, October 24, 1968 in which Glusman is identified as being with Students for a Democratic Society.

CRAIG P. GOARD

Goard was born [redacted] in Everett, Washingotn, white, male student.

A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the U.S. Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one Craig P. Goard. b6 b7C

ARTHUR LEE GOLDBERG

Goldberg, a white male, was born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California. He resides at 1725 Alcatraz Ave., Berkeley, California.

Goldberg has a record of numerous arrests and convictions beginning in May, 1963 for disturbing the peace, trespassing and similar charges which resulted from his activities at sit-ins and demonstrations allegedly supporting free speech, filthy speech and opposition to the draft.

Goldberg has been involved in a wide variety of protests against the Administration of UCB. On October 23, 1968, he attended a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting at UCB. (U) (C)

SF T-5 , 10/29/68
Aoki-539

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

ROSALIND LEE GOLDSTEIN

b6
b7C

Goldstein is a female, caucasian, born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California.

Goldstein was listed as a member of the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) Steering Committee when that organization filed a request for approval as campus organization at the University of California, Berkeley, in September, 1968.

SF T-6 , 9/24/68

MIRIAM W. GOLOMB

b6
b7C

Golomb is a white female student who was born [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Miriam Golomb was arrested on October 18, 1967 for her part in disturbances aimed at disruption of activities and functions of the Oakland Army Induction Center.

Aoki-540

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT

On January 15, 1947, Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT was discussed at a meeting of the Dewey Davis Branch of the Professional Section, San Francisco County CP, which was held in San Francisco. The discussion ended with the conclusion that even though GOODLETT did not attend many meetings of this branch, he would be continued on the rolls of the CP because of the amount of work he did on the outside.

SF T-43, 1/24/47

GARRY MARVIN GOODLETT,
Also Known As
Gary Goodlett

HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, self-described investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee advised during September, 1968, that GARY GOODLETT of San Francisco, California, was part of the American delegation which participated in the Ninth World Youth Festival held in Sofia, Bulgaria, July 28 through August 6, 1968.

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b7C

A characterization of the Ninth World Youth Festival is contained in the appendix.

The records of George Washington High School, San Francisco, California, contained the following information concerning GARRY MARVIN GOODLETT:

Birth Data	[redacted] Berkeley, California
Residence Address	90 Terra Vista, San Francisco, California
Mother	WILLETTE GOODLETT, nee Hill
Father	Carlton Benjamin Goodlett, M.D.
Education	Entered George Washington High School August 29, 1966, and graduated June 12, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEORGE JOSEPH GORNER

b6
b7C

Gorner is a white male, born [redacted] and is a graduate student in Humanities at San Francisco State College. Gorner was arrested at San Francisco State College January 8, 1969 during the TWLF strike at San Francisco State.

SF T-44, 1/8/69

KENDALL GREEN

Green is a current member of the Oakland-Berkeley Socialist Workers Party (OBSWP).

SF T-29, 2/25/69

Kendall Green is a male, Caucasian, born [redacted] at Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Kendall Green is a member of the OBSWP.

SF T29, 12/24/68

STEVEN ARTHUR GREENBERG

Steven Aathur Greenberg is a white male and was born on [redacted] in Brooklyn, New York.

Steve Greenberg from Berkeley attended the SDS National Convention held in Clear Lake, Iowa, August 27 to September 1, 1966.

SF T-45, 9/6/66

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Aoki-542

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Steven Greenberg attended the SDS National Convention held in Berkeley, California on December 27, 1966.

SF T-45, 12/28/66

On October 30, 1968 an Application for Registration of a Student Organization was filed for "Campus SDS" with the Dean of Students Office, University of California, Berkeley, California (UCB). Item number five of the application required the signatures and addresses of the officers (at least four) and any member who would be authorized to reserve facilities in the name of the organization. One of the signers under this item was Steve Greenberg, 205 Norton, 2400 Durant.

SF T-6, 11/5/68

ALLAN D. GRIBBEN

Gribben signed a full page article in the May 27, 1968 issue of the Daily Californian student newspaper captioned "Our War In Vietnam Is Unit and Immoral. As Long As the United States is Involved In This War I Will Not Serve In the Armed Forces."

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Aoki-543

DALE LANARD GRONEMEIER

Dale Lanard Gronemeier is a white, male, born [redacted] at Normal, Illinois. In March 1967 he was appointed as Vice Chairman of the Northern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC) to serve until January, 1968.

SF T-46, 3/29/67

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dale Gronemeier is still active on a part-time basis at the San Francisco headquarters of the NCAHUAC.

SF T-47, 11/1/68

A characterization of the NCAHUAC is contained in the appendix.

GURLEY LAWRENCE

Lawrence is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T-5

CONN HALLINAN

Conn Hallinan is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T-5

Records of the U.S. Department of State reflected that Daniel Hallinan is the son of Vincent Hallinan. On April 15, 1963 Vincent Hallinan was elected chairman of the Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

SF T-32, 4/63

ALAN ROBERT HABER

Haber, born [redacted] East Lansing, Michigan, white, male, a writer.

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Haber, as an undergraduate student at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1962 was listed as co-founder of the SDS organization nationally.

SF T-48

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Aoki-544

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LYNN HALMI

On October 30, 1968 an Application for Registration of a Student Organization was filed for "Campus SDS" with the Dean of Students Office, UCB. Item number five of the application required the signatures and addresses of the officers (at least four) and any member who would be authorized to reserve facilities in the name of the organization. One of the signers under this item was Lynn Halmi, 1030 Bancroft.

SF T- 6 , 11/5/68

GEORGE HENRY HARRIS

Harris is a student at UCB and a former end on the varsity football team who was one of the black athletes who boycotted a list of demands by head football coach Ray Willsey as to positions to be played by various athletes.

SF T-6 ,

MARILYN YOUNGER HARRIS

Marilyn Younger Harris is a female, Caucasian, born December 14, 1925 in New York City, New York. In January 1961 she was a member of the Fillmore Club, San Francisco County Communist Party.

SF T-49 , 1/61

Aoki-545

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In November 1963 a member of the San Francisco County CP stated that Harris was no longer active in the CP but was active in Progressive Labor.

SFT-50, 11/63

TOM HAYDEN

Hayden is publicly described as one of the founders of SDS.

CECILY CONSTANCE HUBATA, nee Myers

b6
b7C

Hubata is a white female, born [redacted] at Salem, Massachusetts. She resides at 514-62nd Street, Oakland, California.

Cecily Hubata is a current member of the OBSWP.

SF T- 51

JAMIE LYLE HUBERMAN

Jamie Lyle Huberman is a white female, born [redacted] at Washington, D.C.

Jamie Huberman attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the WEBDCA - Berkeley in March 1966. (C) Aoki-546

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b7C

(U)

SF T-5 , 3/66

FLOYD HUEN

Floyd Huen, 1737 Francisco Way, Berkeley, was among those whose names and addresses appear on the manifest for a chartered

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

flight November 27, 1968 from Los Angeles, California, to Montreal, Canada, to attend the Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam, Montreal, Canada, November 28, 1968 to December 1, 1968.

SF T-42, 12/5/68

Floyd Huen was second in command of a newly organized "Yellow Power" group which had been formed at UCB and which would be known as the Asian-American Political Alliance (AAPA).

SF T-15 , 6/68

Floyd Huen was Vice President of the AAPA, an organization Huen stated he helped found to work for equal rights for persons of Asian origin living in the United States.

SF T-52 , 8/68

DALE L. HUGHES

Hughes was arrested on January 9, 1969 at San Francisco State College during the TWLF strike. He is a white male, born [redacted] and was arrested in that strike for obscene language and resisting an officer.

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b7C

SF T-44

Aoki-547

PATRICIA IIYAMA

Patricia Iiyama is an Oriental female student born [redacted] at New York, New York. She is a member of the Berkeley YSA.

SF T-4

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RONALD STEVEN JACK

Ronald S. Jack is a white male student born [redacted] at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Jack was a member of the Steering Committee of the Berkeley Students for a Democratic Society. b6 b7C

SF T-6, 9/24/68

CHARLES JACKSON, JR.

Charles Jackson, Jr., a Negro male, born [redacted] at San Francisco, California, resides at 4133 Ohio Street, Richmond, California.

Jackson is a member of the Afro-American Student Union at the University of California at Berkeley. b6 b7C

Jackson identified himself as a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee worker in Lexington, Mississippi, during the summer, 1967.

Jackson purchased a 12 gauge shotgun on July 19, 1968, serial #838390. He had the barrel cut to 18 inches at the time of purchase. For this reason he should be considered Armed and Dangerous.

SF T-15, 1/21/69

Aoki-548

DOROTHY JACOBSEN

Dorothy Jacobson is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF T-53 advised on March 21, 1968, that Dorothy A. Jacobsen was a subscriber to the "People's World."

The PW is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

FRANKLIN DELANO JENKINS

Franklin Delano Jenkins is a male, Negro, born [redacted] at Berkeley, California.

The November 22, 1967 issue of "The Daily Californian" a publication of the Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley, identifies a Frank Jenkins as the chairman of the Afro-American Student Union at the University of California, Berkeley. b6 b7C

Records of the Registrar, UCB, revealed on April 2, 1968 that Franklin Delano Jenkins was then a student in the College of Letters and Sciences, UCB.

Aoki-549

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAULINE KARSCH

b6
b7C

Pauline Karsch is a white female student born [redacted], at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

As of July 1, 1968, Pauline Karsch was a member of the Steering Committee of Berkeley SDS.

SF T-6 , 9/24/68

GEORGE ARMSTEAD KAUFFMAN

Kauffman was a member of the Alameda County CP during 1948.

SF T-54 , 1948

BRUCE HERBERT KIRMMSE

b6
b7C

Bruce Kirmmse is a white male student born [redacted] at New York, New York. He was arrested December 3, 1964, during a FSM demonstration at UCB. In 1968 he was publicly known as a member of Campus Draft Opposition (CDO) at UCB.

The CDO is an organization which opposes the military draft system and counsels those who wish to resist the draft.

GAIL KLIGMAN

The January 15, 1969 issue of "The Daily Californian" on page 3 contained an article which stated that Gail Kligman was the organizer of the Academic Restructuring Committee of the Radical Students Union.

JOAN G. KRAMER

Aoki-550

b6
b7C

Kramer was born [redacted] at Washington, D. C. She is a white female UCB student.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAVID M. KOTZ

David Kotz is a white male student, born [redacted], at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. b6 b7C

As of January 20, 1969, it was announced that David Kotz had been separated from the East Bay Branch of the Revolutionary Union (RU).

SF T-55, 1/20/69

A characterization of the RU is contained in the appendix.

JOAN G. KRAMER b6 b7C

Kramer was born [redacted] at Washington, D.C. She is a white female UCB student.

Kramer is a member of the W.E.B. DCA.

SF T-29, 1965

Kramer, a PLP candidate, is taking Marxism classes from Jim Cohen, a BAPLP member.

SF T-56, 2/17/67

JULIE KRAMER

Kramer was born [redacted] and is a white female student. b6 b7C

A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian", issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the U. S. Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one Julie Kramer.

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STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

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b7C

DAVID M. KOTZ

David Kotz is a white male student, born [redacted] at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

As of January 20, 1969, it was announced that David Kotz had been separated from the East Bay Branch of the Revolutionary Union (RU).

SF T-55, 1/20/69

For a characterization of RU see Appendix.

BETTINA APTHEKER KURZWEIL

Bettina Aptheker Kurzweil is a member of the National Committee CPUSE and a member of the NCDCP Committee.

SF T-57,

JEFFREY T. LEONG

Leong is a second year student in the College of Letters and Science, UCB, and resides at 2093 Bonar Street, Berkeley, California. His home address is San Jose, California, where his father, Thomas Leong, is a department store manager.

Leong represented Asian-American Political Alliance (AAPA) at a press conference at Berkeley, California, on January 20, 1969, which was called to announce a general strike at UCB sponsored by TWLF.

SF T-15, 1/21/69

MARGARET LIMA

Aoki-552

Lima is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T-5

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

PETER HARPER LOWENBERG

Peter Lowenberg is a white male student, born [redacted] b6 b7C

Peter Lowenberg is the stepson of Hyman Seigel.

Hyman Seigel is Treasurer of the CP of Northern, California.

SF T-57

RICHARD JEFFREY LUSTIG

Richard Jeffrey Lustig, also known as Jeff, attended Berkeley DuBois Club meetings in March and May, 1963, in Berkeley, California.

SF T-58

MICHAEL B. LYON

Michael B. Lyon is a white male student who was born [redacted] at New York, New York. b6 b7C

Lyon was arrested previously on October 18, 1967, for his part in disturbances aimed at disruption of activities and functions of the Oakland Army Induction Center.

SF T-6

DAVID A. MC CULLOUGH

Aoki-553

McCullough was the Coordinating Secretary for AFT Local 1570, UCB Teaching Assistants Union, where he was a graduate student in Philosophy.

Daily Californian Newspaper
11/10 - 14/66

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

YSIDRO RAMON MACIAS

Macias is an American male of Mexican ancestry who was born [redacted] at Salinas, California. He resides at 6325 Colby Street, Oakland, California, and is a third-year student at UCB. b6 b7C

In December, 1967, Macias had been a militant who had agitated in poverty and youth groups in the Negro and Mexican communities in the Venice area of Los Angeles, California. Macias at that time advocated use of force, arms, and violence to accomplish whatever goals a poverty or racial group wished to obtain.

SF T-37 , 12/20/67

On October 14, 1968, Macias was among eleven students arrested for trespassing and unlawful assembly for taking over the office of UCB President Charles Hitch. This protest was organized by the Mexican-American Student Confederation and was directed against the use of table grapes by UCB.

Records, Berkeley, California, Police Department, 10/21/68

As of January 14, 1969, according to records of Municipal Court, Berkeley, California, Macias had pleaded not guilty on the above charges and had taken numerous appeals which had postponed the action against him, that being set for jury trial on February 3, 1969.

As of January 21, 1969, Macias was one of two representatives of MASC on the Central Committee of TWLF.

SF T-15 , 1/21/69

Aoki-554

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

ROBERT MANDEL

A source advised on August 23, 1966, that Robert Mandel attended an educational meeting sponsored by the CP in Berkeley, California, on August 17, 1966. (C)

(U) SF T-5 , 8/23/66

"Tocsin", self-described as the "West's leading anti-Communist weekly", reported in its June 17, 1965, issue that Robert Mandel former Reed College, Oregon, student, was active in agitation in Mississippi in the summer of 1964 and is the son of identified Communist William M. Mandel, of Berkeley.

In Superior Court, Oakland, California, on January 13, 1969, the trial of Robert Mandel and six others began. Mandel and his associates were charged with conspiracy to encourage trespass and obstruction of officers in connection with Stop the Draft Week activities in Oakland, California, during the period of October 16 - 21, 1967. Mandel was subsequently found not guilty.

RONALD HARVARD MEDAK

Ronald Harvard Medak, born [redacted] Boston, Massachusetts, white male, student.

Ronald Harvard Medak is reported to be a member of SDS.

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b7C

SF T-5 , 1/8/69 Aoki-555

RANDALL THEODORE MILLIKEN

Milliken, born [redacted] Oakland, California, white, male, as of April 11, 1969, was dismissed from UCB because of his part in the TWLF Strike of 1969 at UCB.

Milliken listed as a contact in California for Resistance as of January 29, 1968.

SF T-59

The "San Francisco Examiner", newspaper, issue April 4, 1969, stated that on April 3, 1969, Judge William Sweigert sentenced Milliken to two years in Federal prison and ordered him into immediate custody.

BRUCE L. MIROFF

Miroff was one of the persons arrested in the June, 1964, civil rights demonstrations on "Auto Row", Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California. On June 10, 1964, Miroff was sentenced to 60 days suspended sentence, 6 months probation and a $56 fine.

LINDA DANDENBERG MORSE

Linda Dandenberg Morse was chairman of the National Mobilization Spring Action Workshop held in Chicago, January 27 - 29, 1968.

SF T-59

Another source advised on April 27, 1967, that Linda Morse described herself as Executive Secretary of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC).

SF T-60 , 4/27/67

Another reliable source advised on April 25, 1967, that two members of the New York District Communist Party contacted Morse and solicited her assistance in picketing the Greek Mission to the United Nations on May 1, 1967.

SF T-61 , 4/25/67

Another source advised on September 7, 1967, that Morse planned to contact a representative of the CP in New York City to gain support from the CP in a demonstration to be held in Washington, D.C., October, 1967.

SF T-62 , 9/7/67

Another source advised in July, 1967, that Morse was in contact with Mike Zagarell, National Youth Director of the CPUSA. (U) ~~(C)~~

SF T-63 , July, 1967

ALAN SIDNEY MULMAN

Mulman, born [redacted], Newark, New Jersey, white male, student.

A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the United States Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one Alan Sidney Mulman.

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MIKE L. MULLAN

Mike L. Mullan, born [redacted] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, white, male, student.

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A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the United States Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one Mike L. Mullan.

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

JIM NABORS

SF T-14 , advised in December, 1968, that James Nabors was a student at the UCB and also Vice-Chairman of the AASU at UCB.

In December, 1968, SF T-5 , advised that the NBAWADU was a black caucus which had split off the main body of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America when their conference was held February 1, 1968, in Berkeley, California.

MANUEL EPHRAIN NESTLE, also known as Manny Nestle

Nestle is a white male American, born [redacted] New York City, Social Security Number [redacted] According to the October, 1967, newsletter of the National Lawyers Guild at San Francisco, he resided at 2490 Channing Way, Berkeley, California, and according to UCB records in 1966 was an associate professor, Department of Jurisprudence at UC Extension, Berkeley.

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Manuel Nestle was an active member of the Labor Youth Leage in 1953, 1954 and part of 1955.

SF T-64

Aoki-558

ELLIE E. NOWER

In 1968, Ellie E. Nower was a graduate student at the UCB and was about 30 years of age. She is white. In 1968, she stated she was a former CP member in New York.

SF T-5 , 7/3/68

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b7C

BRUCE H. NOVACK

Bruce H. Novack, born [redacted] St. Louis, Missouri, white, male, student.

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the United States Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refused induction. Among the list of names was one Bruce H. Novack.

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b7C

BRIAN BURNS O'BRIEN

Brian O'Brien is a white male, born [redacted] at Butte, Montana.

Brian O'Brien was one of the signers of an application for permission to place a CP literature table at UCB. This application was made under the name "Communist Party Forum" and it noted that not all members of "Communist Party Forum" are members of campus chapters of CP.

SF T- , 1/27/67

Aoki-559

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON WILLIAM QUINTERO,
Also Known As
Sal Quintero

Quintero is a white male and was born on [redacted] at Palo Alto, California.

On October 14, 1968, 11 members and supporters of the MASC were arrested by the Berkeley, California and Campus Police Departments after taking over the office of the President of UCB. Those arrested for trespassing and unlawful assembly were part of a larger group who were protesting the President's refusal to take sides in the boycott of California table grapes. They refused to leave when notified by a university official that those who remained would be subject to arrest. One of the arrested students was identified as follows: Solomon William Quintero, 5345 College Avenue, Oakland, California, born [redacted]

b6
b7C

JACK RADEY

SF T-65 , 10/21/68

Source advised on February 10, 1969, that Jack Radey is a current member of the CP in Berkeley.

SF T-5, 2/10/69

BRUCE MARTIN RAPPAPORT

b6
b7C

Bruce Rappaport is a white male student, born [redacted] at Hackansack, New Jersey.

Bruce Rappaport was one of the persons to be contacted in an effort to build a committee and youth support for a national socialist youth organization. This group was to be the forerunner of the DCA. (C)

(U)

SF T-66 , 5/21/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
[redacted] BY
[redacted] 8142 ON
3-28-85 CR

Aoki-560

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEBORAH R. REAVEN

On October 30, 1968, an Application for Registration of a Student Organization was filed for "Campus SDS" with the Dean of Students Office, University of California. Item #5 of the application required the signatures and addresses of the officers (at least four) and any member who would be authorized to reserve facilities in the name of the organization. One of the signers under this item was Deborah Reaven, 6206 Claremont, Oakland.

SF T-6 , 11/5/68

The "San Francisco Chronicle", issue of May 22, 1968, stated that San Francisco Police had been called to San Francisco State College late on May 21, 1968, by the president of the college to evict 400 militant students who were conducting a sit-in in the Administration Building and that Deborah Reaven, born January 24, 1948, was among the demonstrators arrested.

The January 14, 1969 issue of "The Daily Californian", on page 3, contained an article stating that Debbie Reaven, described as a Berkeley student, was arrested on the previous day at the strike-bound Standard Oil Refinery in Richmond. The article said student members of SDS participated in a picket line with the striking workers, and while a court injunction limited the number of pickets to five, there were 20 to 25 students at the height of the demonstration.

THOMAS EDMUNDS RODDICK

Aoki-561

b6
b7C

Thomas Edmunds Roddick is a male, caucasian, born [redacted] at Long Beach, California.

In the summer of 1968 Thomas Roddick, 2122 Dwight Way, Berkeley, was listed in the application for campus recognition filed by the Campus YSA at UCB as a member of the Steering Committee of that organization.

SF T-6 , 11/6/68

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Thomas Roddick attended a meeting of the Anti-War Faction of the Berkeley YSA held on August 22, 1968, but has not attended any YSA sponsored activities since that time.

SF T-3 , 2/24/69

CARLA N. ROEMER

Carla N. Roemer is a white female student who was born [redacted] at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

b6
b7C

Carla Roemer is a member of the Berkeley PLP.

SF T-67 , 3/18/69

JOHN ERNEST ROEMER

John Roemer is a white male student who was born [redacted] at Washington, D.C.

As of January 12, 1969, John Roemer was a member of the PLP.

SF T-67 , 1/15/69

b6
b7C

MATTHEW DAVID ROSS

Ross was born [redacted] in Los Angeles, California, and in 1967 was a freshman student at UCB. In 1966 Matthew Ross attended a class in Berkeley sponsored by the YSA and also attended the West Coast Vacation School of the SWP. He has not become a member of the YSA because of certain differences of opinion, but he is the grandson of James P. Cannon, one of the founders of the SWP.

SF T-68

Aoki-562

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

SF T-5 advised January 23, 1969, that James Sager is a current member of the CP, Berkeley, California

JAMES SOLISE SAGER,
Also Known As
Jim Solise

Sager is a current member of the CP, UCB, and an active leader in the TWLF strike.

SF T-5

JEAN SAVAGE
Non-Student

Jean Savage is a female, caucasian, born [redacted] at Hartford, Connecticut. b6 b7C

Jean Savage is a member of the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

SF T-29 12/24/68

LIBBY S. SCHEIER

SF T-6 advised on October 26, 1968, that Libby Scheier was one of the 76 persons arrested during the "take over" of Moses Hall, UCB, during a student demonstration at UCB in October.

PETER DALE SCOTT Aoki-563

An advertisement appearing in the "San Francisco Chronicle," a San Francisco daily newspaper, in its edition of April 11, 1967, placed by the Professional Committee of the Spring Mobilization Committee, 55 Colton

Street, San Francisco, California, indicated that Peter Dale Scott was one of the local sponsors of a march and rally held in San Francisco on April 15, 1967, to protest United States intervention in Vietnam.

LOUIS DANIEL SEGAL

Louis Daniel Segal is a white male student born [redacted] at Oakland, California.

Louis Segal was a member of the Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) in 1965.

The VDC was an organization which sponsored and organized demonstrations against the U. S. participation in the war in Vietnam. b6 b7C

ELLIS SHEPPARD, JR.

Ellis Sheppard, Jr. is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T-5

STEVE SHERMAN

Steve Sherman is a lecturer in Speech. He went out on strike in support of the demands of the TWLF.

DANIEL SIEGEL Aoki-564

SF T-5 advised on Mrach 15, 1968, that Daniel Siegel read a statement at a press conference called by the Campus Draft Opposition (CDO) on March 14, 1968, in

which he stated that he was a first-year law student who would be eligible for the draft in June and that he was one of 400 students who had signed the pledge to refuse induction. He said that he would go to jail rather than accept induction. Siegel's statement related that the CDO was organized late last fall by a group of students at Berkeley who wished to demonstrate their opposition to the war in Vietnam.

The "Daily Californian," a student body newspaper at the UCB in its issue of April 22, 1968, described Dan Siegel as a member of the Executive Committee of the Boalt Hall Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG)

A characterization of the NLG is attached hereto.

PETER STANLEY STEFFANS

b1
b7D

(C)

SF T-69 Aoki-565

Steffans was elected to the Executive Board of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedom (CCPAF) during a meeting held in Los Angeles, California, in April, 1961.

SF T-47 4/3/61

Steffans currently closely associates with Leon Wofsy (supra) at the UCB.

SF T-6 2/14/69

PETER STONE

The Campus Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) applied for re-registration with the Dean of Students Affairs, UCB, on January 12, 1968, as an approved campus organization for the winter quarter 1967-68. The registration was approved on January 23, 1968, and the Campus SDS was registered. In the registration, Peter Stone, 2035 Channing Way, No. 201, was listed as a member of the Steering Committee of the Campus SDS.

SF T-65

RICHARD STROHMAN

Richard Strohman was a "People's World" (PW) subscriber in June, 1967.

SF T-53 8/11/67

The PW is a West Coast communist newspaper.

Strohman is a close associate at the UCB of Peter Steffans and Leon Wofsy (supra) and further, Strohman has been active in virtually every anti-U.S. activity involving faculty members at UCB since about 1965.

SF T-6 2/14/69

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

DAVID STUBBINS

Stubbins born Cincinnati, date not listed, is a white male student.

A five-page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian," issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the U. S. Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one David Stubbins.

MIKE SYVANEN

Mike Syvanen is a current member of the CP in Berkeley, California.

SF T- 6

CYNTHIA CAROL SZIGETI
Student

Cynthia Carol Szigeti is a female, caucasian, born [redacted] at Los Angeles, California.

On October 18, 1967, Szigeti was arrested during demonstrations at the Armed Forces Induction Station, Oakland, California, and booked en route to the Juvenile Court for violation of trespass to obstruct a lawful business. She was later placed on six months informal probation for this violation.

b6
b7C

STEPHEN ANDREW TALBOT

Talbot was born on [redacted] in Hayward, California, and is white.

Aoki-567

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

A Richmond, California, CP club held a meeting at the residence of Steve Talbot in El Cerrito, California, on June 10, 1968. At this meeting he declined to be a delegate to the upcoming Northern California District CP Convention, but agreed to be an alternate delegate.

SF T-76 6/20/68

DAVID C. TAYLOR
Student

b6
b7C

David C. Taylor is [redacted] a male, caucasian, born at Albany, New York.

Taylor is active in the VDC and the Campus Mobilization Committee (CMC) at the UCB.

SF T-57 4/19/67

JOSEPH ERIC TORNABENE

Tornabene is a male, Caucasian, born [redacted] at Chicago, Illinois. He was arrested several times in 1967 and 1968 because of his involvement in demonstrations protesting United States policies in Vietnam. In September, 1968, he advised Special Agents of the FBI that he had no faith in the capitalist system of government and since the authorities have refused to permit revolution by peaceful means, there will, therefore, be a revolution by violence. Tornabene was convicted of trespass at the Presidio of San Francisco on February 8, 1968, and received probation for one year. He advised his federal probation officer that he was against capitalism, authority, and regulations of any kind and considers himself to be an anarchist.

Aoki-568

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

LAURA TOW

Tow was born [redacted] at Berkeley, California, and is a white female. b6 b7C

A five page list of names appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated May 27, 1968, in opposition to the U.S. Government's policy in Vietnam and pledging support to those who refuse induction. Among the list of names was one Laura Tow.

MARVIN A. TREIGER b6 b7C

Treiger is a white male American, born [redacted]

On January 27, 1968 at Los Angeles, California, Treiger was expelled from the CP for anti-party activities.

SF T-71 , 1/30/68

(U) On August 4, 1968, Treiger attended a CP meeting in Los Angeles, California. ~~(C)~~

ELIJAH TURNER b6 b7C

SF T-72, 8/14/68

Turner is a male, Negro, born [redacted] at Bernice, Louisiana. He has publicly identified as the Bay Area Director of Congress on Racial Equality (CORE).

Aoki-569

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MICHAEL FRANCIS URMANN

Michael Urmann is a male, caucasian, born at Altadena, California. b6 b7C

In October, 1967, the Campus Club, Progressive Labor Party (PLP), applied for recognition as a student organization on the campus of the University of California, Berkeley (UCB). Mike Urmann was listed on the application as one of three co-chairmen of the organization.

SF T-6 , 10/25/67

For the fall quarter, 1967 Campus Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) renewed its application for recognition at UCB. Mike Urmann was listed on the application as a member of the Steering Committee for Campus SDS.

SF T-6 , 10/17/67

MICHAEL A. URQUHART

Urquhart is a white male American who resides at 2431 Jefferson Avenue, Berkeley, California. He is a non-student but in 1968 he was a graduate student in philosophy at UCB.

On September 3, 1968, Special Agents of the FBI observed Urquhart and a leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP) hold a news conference on the steps of the City Hall, Berkeley, California. Urquhart identified himself as a spokesman for the Peace and Freedom Party and he announced a demonstration to be held on September 5, 1968 to support the BPP.

On September 7, 1968, Urquhart spoke at a rally sponsored by the Yount Socialist Alliance on the UCB campus. He announced the purpose of the meeting was to make decisions concerning action to be taken in opposition to a civil disaster proclamation of the City Manager of Berkeley which imposed restrictions on public meetings.

SF T-6 , 2/5/69

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

b6
b7C

CLIFFORD A. VAUGHS

Vaughs is a Negro male, born [redacted] at Boston, Massachusetts. He formerly resided at 151 Hart Street, Santa Monica, California, with his wife Laura. Vaughs was publicly identified as Field Secretary for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Los Angeles previous to June, 1965.

JUDITH ANN WARDEN

Warden furnished a signed statement to Special Agents of the FBI in New York, New York, on June 17, 1965 in which she stated that she was a member of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) from June, 1964 to January, 1965 and that she went to Cuba in 1964. Warden advised that she recognized the photograph of Richard J. Lustig as being identical with an individual who made the trip to Cuba which was organized by the PLM.

HARVEY FRED WALDMAN

b6
b7C

Waldman is white, born [redacted] Bronx, New York. He was arrested October 22, 1968 at Sproul Hall at University of California.

The "Daily Californian", UCB paper, issue May 13, 1958 stated that Waldman was a spokesman for SDS.

The "Daily Californian" issue January 6, 1969 listed those students dismissed from UCB because of their Sproul Hall sit-in in October, 1968. Among those listed was Waldman.

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

JACK WEINBERG

Weinberg was arrested at the UCB in connection with a sit-in demonstration at Sproul Hall on December 3, 1964. Weinberg received considerable notoriety in connection with his arrest as the "man inside the police car" during the Free Speech Movement demonstrations at UCB in the fall of 1964.

DAVID N. WEINTRAUB

In October 28, 1968 issue of "The Daily Californian" David Weintraub is listed as a member of a newly elected strike committee at the University of California, Berkeley.

The January 14, 1969 issue of "Daily Californian" reported that a David Weintraub, described as a Berkeley student, was arrested on January 13, 1969 for disturbing the peace and failure to disperse from an unlawful assembly. The arrest took place in the Alameda County, California Court House during a trial of seven anti-war demonstrators.

DAVID THOMAS WHITE

White claimed conscientious objector status on April 25, 1966 stating that he is opposed to participating in war and further opposed to participation in non-combatant training. White does not base his belief on strict Catholic dogma but accepts an opposed part of the official Catholic belief that all men are brothers, that it is sinful to take a man's life, that all wars are sinful, and all countries should disarm and that every man is responsible for carrying out his ideals during his life time.

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

SHARI ANN WHITEHEAD

Whitehead was born [redacted] in Oceanside, California and is of the white race. b6 b7C

Her name was among the signers of a resolution of "Women's Liberation" which was presented at the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) National Council Meeting, December 26-31, 1967 at Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

SF T-74 , 1/22/68
SF T-75 , 1/2/68

She attended the National Council Meeting of SDS at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky, March 28-31, 1968. A document captioned "Election Years Campaign" submitted by her and three other individuals, concerning the electoral situation, was adopted as a resolution. She was reported as a Representative of the Chicago SDS National Office.

SF T-76 , 3/31/68

The June 22, 1968 issue of the "Guardian" reported she was present at the SDS National Convention held at East Lansing, Mich., June 9-15, 1968.

MAURICE WILLIAMS

Williams has been associated with the AASU at UCB and has contributed at least one article to the AASU publication "The Black Nation." The article was a news report of intramural football games played by the Afro-Americans. SF T- advised on February 10, 1969 that Maurice Williams continues to be one of the most active participants in the TWLF strike at UC.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

LEON WOFSY

Wofsy was a CP member in good standing in 1947 and in 1964 Arnold Johnson, Director of Publicity for the CPUSA referred to Wofsy as "an experienced Communist who knows what to do at the right momemt and no matter what he does it is always considered a victory for the CP. (C)

(U)

SF T-63 , 1964

Wofsy was in contact with Bettina Aptheker Kurzwell in 1967.

SF T-19 , 1967

Wofsy was one of the sponsors of the Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam, held in Canada.

SF T-77 , 1968

DAVID WOLFINSON
also known as
Dave Wolfenson

Wolfinson resides 1811 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, California and was one of those registered as an officer of the Campus Chapter of SDS according to records of UCB.

Wolfinson in a letter to the Daily Californian, August 23, 1968, page 4, identified himself with the Labor Committee of SDS.

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

DONALD EDWARD WOOD

Wood was born on [redacted] in Albany, California and is white. b6 b7C

Records of the Oakland, California Police Department show that Donald Edward Wood was arrested on December 19, 1967 on the charge of disturbing the peace in connection with disturbances aimed at disrupting activities of the Oakland Induction Center and that he was sentenced to twenty days with judgement suspended for one day.

ROBERTA LYNN WOOD

Wood was born on [redacted] in Baltimore, Maryland and is white.

On October 30, 1968 an Application for Registration of a Student Organization was filed for "Campus SDS" with the Dean of Students Office, University of California, Berkeley, California. Item #5 of the Application required the signatures, addresses and office of the officers (at least four) and any members who would be authorized to reserve facilities in the name of the organization. One of the signers under this item was Roberta L. Wood, 691 Fairview Oak, who listed her office as Social Chairman. b6 b7C

SF T-6 , 11/5/68

RON YANK

Three weeks ago Steve Shorman, Lecturer in Speech, and Ron Yank, Assistant Professor of Speech, went out on strike in support of the demands of the Third World Liberation Front. They have cancelled classes, both on and off campus, and they are giving no final examinations; they are on strike. in taking this action they have put their jobs on the line, and from all appearances there is a good chance that they will be fired. (This appeared in SDS leaflet)

STUDENTS AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES
AT UCB, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS
1968 - 1969

SANDRA L. YOUNG

Young is a female, caucasian, born [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] at Inglewood, California.

The April 24, 1968 issue of the "Daily Californian" contains an article captioned "STDW Says Police Broke Permit Rules" in which a Sandy Young is identified as a member of the steering committee of the Stop the Draft Week.

Aoki-576

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

Aoki-577

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CAMPUS VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE,
formerly known as the
Vietnam Day Committee (VDC)
Berkeley

A source advised in May, 1965 that the VDC was founded in May, 1965 to organize the May 21-22, 1965 community "teach-in" on the University of California, Berkeley, California (UCB) Campus.

Public literature distributed by the VDC revealed that the purpose of the VDC was to mold public opinion to force withdrawal of the United States from Vietnam and to utilize dramatic, large-scale demonstrations in increasing public alarm about the Vietnam war.

A second source advised on June 24, 1966 that at a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in San Francisco, California on June 22, 1966, KIPP DAWSON, whom source identified as a member of the Branch, commented among other things that "with our help," the VDC was finally recognized as a political power and was under "our control."

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

A third source related on September 29, 1966 that as of September 29, 1966, the VDC was controlled and dominated by PETE CAMEJO. Source added that the VDC was no longer under the control of the old stalwarts of the original VDC and there was no continuity between the original and current VDC.

A fourth source on October 27, 1966 identified PETE CAMEJO as a member of the SWP.

Third source informed on April 18, 1967 that the activities of the VDC had been taken over by the Campus VDC, and there no longer was an off-campus VDC in Berkeley. Source related Campus VDC is a registered on-Campus organization with UCB. Source added that for the time being, Campus VDC is expected to remain dormant. However, its name and skeletal organization would be kept alive by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) as a "standby organization" to be used only when necessary.

Third source identified JANICE FRANK as Treasurer of the Campus VDC and stated those active in the Campus VDC when it functioned included CARL FRANK and JACK SANDERS who consulted with SWP and YSA leadership regarding Campus VDC operations and activities.

Third source on April 24, 1967 identified JANICE FRANK and JACK SANDERS as members of the Berkeley Branch of the YSA.

Aoki-578

Third source on February 6, 1967 identified CARL FRANK as a member of the Berkeley Branch of the YSA.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

1

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER, also known as
Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960 carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U. S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

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

This source advised in March, 1963, that in the recent election of the BAFPCC the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the executive committee.

This source advised in May, 1963, that the BAFPCC included members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advised that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but received mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A second source advised on January 10, 1964, that at a BAFPCC meeting in Berkeley, California, in December, 1963, it was decided to dissolve the BAFPCC.

Aoki-579

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

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

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

Aoki-580

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (cont'd.)

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the Castro network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-Castro FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-Castro street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-Castro American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by Castro's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected Presidential assassin LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V. T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

Aoki-581

1

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC)

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as communists.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition', Part 1, October 3, 1961, Page 5)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

A second source advised on May 1, 1968, that as of that date the NCAHUAC continued to function with headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Aoki-582

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

1

NORTHERN CALIFORNIANS TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

A source advised on August 23, 1966, that at a meeting held in San Francisco on August 22, 1966, individuals active in the Northern California leadership of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) established a new organization to be known as the Northern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. The new organization was accomplished through a merger of the East Bay Committee to Abolish the HUAC and the San Francisco 6th Congressional District Committee to Abolish the HUAC.

The source advised on April 18, 1968, that the Northern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee is a non-membership organization which maintains headquarters at 55 Colton Street, San Francisco. Its purpose is to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Letterhead stationery of the Northern Californians to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee states that it is affiliated with the National Committee to Abolish the HUAC. Source further stated that the new organization follows the policies and directives of the National Committee to Abolish the HUAC.

Aoki-583

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, Page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level."

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

Aoki-584

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

REVOLUTIONARY UNION
Also Known As
Red Union

A confidential source advised in July, 1968, that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), is a covert, revolutionary Marxist-Leninist organization formed in early 1968 for the purpose of instilling the line of the Communist Party of China into the political situation in the United States. The membership of the RU espouse the militant communism of MAO Tse-tung and believe in the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the present political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation.

In August, 1968, a second confidential source advised that the RU in the San Francisco area consists of four locals, one in San Francisco, one in Palo Alto, and two in the East Bay area. The leadership of the RU consists of former long time members of the CP, USA whose revolutionary activities date back into the 1930's and who broke with the CP in the late 1950's, accusing the CP of revisionism. The membership of the RU is made up of radical, left-wing youths who have participated in student demonstrations and draft resistance movements. The RU looks to Communist China as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and the works of MAO Tse-tung are read and discussed in the weekly education classes.

According to this source, the membership of the RU have studied and practiced guerrilla warfare techniques and some of the members have engaged in practice with firearms. The RU is against firearms control laws because such laws would make it more difficult for them to obtain weapons, and one of the leaders has stated that any traitor to the RU would be killed.

Aoki-585

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
San Francisco Division

A source advised on August 1,1960, the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938, and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 16, 1968 that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

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

Aoki-586

~~APPENDIX~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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 anti-communist 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 July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Aoki-587

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

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

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

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19 - 21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time, the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

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

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

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that Jarvis Tyner is a member of the National Committee of the CP, US

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

Aoki-588

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE
(known in San Francisco Bay Area as
Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance
also known as
Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance,
Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February, 1958, as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of the national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA.

The source advised April 18, 1968, that the BAYSA is currently active and is composed of two locals: The San Francisco YSA and the Berkeley YSA.

The source advised on April 18, 1968, that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Oakland Branch, SWP.

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

Aoki-589

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A characterization of "Young Socialist" is set out separately.

Aoki-590

APPENDIX

1.

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published monthly, except during the summer, by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can".

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A characterization of the YSA is set out separately.

Aoki-591

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

April 18, 1969

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-06-2010

Title STUDENT AGITATIONAL ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, FALL AND WINTER QUARTERS, 1968 - 1969

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Aoki-592

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.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
San Francisco Region Invest. Div.

REQUEST FOR NAME CHECK

Date : 7-29-76 kg GP II
Ser. #: 3.23.76.10334
DD : 8-23-76

SUBJECT: MATT, Robin Reed 100-34204-3432-P91 I

AKA:

DPOB : [redacted] Long Beach, CA

Descrip :
SS# : [redacted]

ADDRESSES: 1068 Kains #5
Albany, CA

b6
b7C

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (last, first, middle)	Relative or Ref.	Address	Country (birth)	Present Citizenship	Age	Years Known
GANDY, Harold	Ref.	1266 Stanyan Street, San Francisco, CA				2
SCHMIDT, Elizabeth 100-13955	Ref.	2519 Greenwich, San Francisco, CA				2
SHULTZ, John 25-75857 (10/60)	Ref.	4170 Santa Rita, El Sobrante, CA				5
BROYER, Terence 100-60421-122P2	Ref.	4257 Dam Road, El Sobrante				7
STUBBINS, David 100-34204-3283 P138 -3283 P180	Ref.	5799 Henning Road, Sebastapol, CA				17
NICHOLS, Nicholas 100-60421-122 P1	Ref.	1390 Market #216, San Francisco, CA				1½
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR RESULTS OF CHECK						
MATT, Manuel Mason	Father	601 Por La Mar Cir, Santa Barbara, CA	USA	USA	59	
MATT, Evelyn	Mother	Same	US	USA	62	

CC: 80-46

100-34204-3283

SEARCHED USA INDEXED
SEARIALIZED FILED
JUL 30 1976
SFI-401 (6-76)

Aoki-593

ROBIN REED MATT,white,male, 19 years old,residence 2140 Oxford Street,no city listed was one of the persons arrested 5/22/69 at Chester & Shattuck Streets, Berkeley, California, during the People's Park demonstrations. The exact charge and disposition of same are not available in the files of this office. This information may or may not be identical to your applicant.

One DAVID STUBBINS, 2669 LeConte, city and birth date illegible, student, was arrested at a demonstration that resulted in the occupation of Sproul Hall 10/22/68, at the University of California, Berkeley, California(UCB).He was charged with violations of Sections 602n and 409 PC(failure to leave a public building & failure to disperse when ordered). The disposition of these charges is not available in the files of this office.DAVID STUBBINS was one of the students at UCB who received disciplinary probation for the Fall,1968 quarter through the Spring,1969 quarter. This information may or may not be identical to the reference by the same name listed on the reverse side of this form.

8/3/76

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04-06-2010

Date: 6/29/70 slj

Subject: THORNTON, Edward Wayne
Case Serial No.: SF.70.879 2/7/51

Group II
Investigator: MERIT-13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1. THORNTON, Edward Wayne	Sub	81 Parkside Drive, Berkeley, CA	US	US	'51	
2. SCHUTZ, Robert, Mr. and Mrs.	Ref	3587 La Mata, Palo Alto, CA				
3. TOCKER, or TOCHER, Don Dr&Mrs	Ref	2740 Derby Street, Berkeley, CA				
4. JANELLI, Edward , Mr. & Mrs.	Ref	203 Hillcrest Road, Berkeley, CA				

5. One EDWARD W. THORNTON, student, white, male, 18 years, residence 81 Parkside Drive, Berkeley,
6. California, was arrested 2/20/69 by the Berkeley, California Police Department, arrest
#53664 for violation of Section 243 PC, while participating in a student strike at Univer-
6. sity of California, Berkeley (UCB sponsored by the Third World Liberation Front. The disposition of this arrest is not available in the files of this office. (100-34264-3184 p 11, 32-33 p 166)
7. WAYNE HOLLIS THORNTON, Jr. [redacted] Oakland, California, residence 81 Parkside Drive,
8. Berkeley, California, was a Lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve until Honorably Discharged
10/13/61. He was investigated by DIO, 12th Naval District, San Francisco in 1963 because
9. he is married to CAROLINE MARIE CONDON, daughter of Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON. Dr. EDWARD U.
CONDON is an eminent physicist who was investigated by this Bureau in 1948 and 1950 under
10. the Loyalty of Government Employees program (Bureau file 121-2673. (121-316) (100-6-91159 B)
DON TOCHER, [redacted] Hollister, California, residence 2620 Benvenue Avenue, Berkeley, b6 b7C
11. California was the subject of an applicant investigation which was completed by this office 8/15/58 at San Francisco, California, with all local investigation being favorable. If
12. the complete results of this investigation are needed you should make your request of FBI
HQ., Washington, D.C. This information may or may not be identical with the reference lis-
13. ted as item #3 above. (116-51269)
ROBERT RUDOLPH SCHUTZ [redacted] residence 25 Bridgeview Drive, Atherton, California, was
14. employed as a Lobbyist for "Lobby For Peace" in Washington, D.C., San Francisco, California, and at the United Nations, New York, N.Y. in 1962. He was formerly Associate Professor of Economics, University of California, Berkeley, and Vice President and Program Director of Radio Station KPFA, Berkeley, California. He was reported by a confidential informant to

(SEE REVERSE SIDE)

100-342041-3284

REMARKS:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

CONFIDENTIAL

CC: 80-461

This information is being submitted for your confidential information only, and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ... SERIALIZED ... FILED ... JUN 30 1970 FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

SF 1-164 (4/62)

have contacted an Organizer for the Professional Section of the Communist Party on 4/27/56. He also was reported to have spoken at the First Congregational Church, Berkeley, Calif. 11/4/53 during which he was said to have made pro-Communist remarks but no specific statements were attributed to him. One ROBERT SCHUTZ, not otherwise identified, was reported by a confidential informant to have attended a meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam 4/25/67 in San Francisco. The above information may or may not be identical with the person listed as a reference in item #2 above. (100-44976)
7/2/70

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace	Race	Sex
				☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
Edward M. Thornton			
1) 3/69 100-34204-3144 p11	I by address		
6/69 -3283 p.166	I "		"
[illegible] Thornton (same address)			
10/58 100-0-91159	Prob. parents of subject		
5/58 102-25347-1029 p2	Incorrect ref.		
121-316-37 pp 45, 46	I not pert see 116-51269-1		
3/63 100-0-91159 B	prob. father of subject		
2) Robert Schutz			
4/59 100-44976	Corr memo d/d 4/3/59 sec. 3		
3) 6/61 100-47091-10 pp 4, 6	possible ident - not significant		
Don Tucker			
7/58 116-51269 D			
121-316-37 p.46	I not pert		
			Aoki-597

Requested by	Squad	Extension	File No.

Searched by CJB 6/30/70 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by CJB 7/1/70 (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 875-388

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

Date: 7/16/70 slj

Subject: HAYAMIZU, Mark Hisashi
Case Serial No.: SF 71 00921

Investigator: Group II Merit 13

100-342054-13283B

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1. HAYAMIZU, Mark Hisashi	Sub	2033 Parker Street, Berkeley, CA	US	US	'47	
2. JOHNSON, Robert R. See FD/160	Ref	[redacted] 2315 Dwight Way, Berkeley, CA				
3. ALEXANDER, Alvin A.	Ref	C/o College of San Mateo, San Mateo, Ca				
4. MC ALLISTER, Bruce See FD 160	Ref	1608 Northside Street, Berkeley, CA				

A Source advised that Mark Hayamizu was a member of the Central Committee of the Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) in 1969. The AAPA is self-described in its literature as "A people's alliance to effect social and political changes. We believe that the American society is historically racist and is one which has systematically employed social discrimination and economic imperialism both domestically and internationally, exploiting all non-white people in the process of building up their affluent society."

On 10-22-68, one hundred and twenty persons were arrested in connection with the occupation of Sproul Hall, University of Calif., Berkeley, Cal. Among those so arrested were the following:

Mark H. Hayamizu, 2315 Dwight Way, Berkeley, Cal., a student, born [redacted] and Robert R. Johnson, 2669 LeConte St, " " " " " Both of the above were charged with failure to leave a public building and failure to disperse when ordered.

COPY RETURNED CSC
ON JUL 21 1970 STAMPED:

This information is being submitted for your confidential information only, and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.

JUL 17 1970
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

100-342054-32838

REMARKS:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566

Aoki-598

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 8/20/70 slj

Subject: OLSON, Donald James
Case Serial No.: 1.22.71.677

Investigator: Group II DD 8/28/70

b6 b7C

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1. OLSON, Robert Adiel → see FD160	Father	540 Bonnie Drive, El Cerrtio, CA	US	US		
2. OLSON, Annabel Delaney	Mother	"	US	US		
3. OLSON, Patricia Ellen	Sister	"	US	US		
4. OLSON, David Robert	Bro	1917 Liberty Street, El Cerrito, CA	US	US		
5. KREM, Alex → see FD160	Ref	1113 Ordway Street, Berkeley, CA				4
6. ZAIDEL, Marshall	Ref	532 Bonnaie Drive, El Cerrito, CA				20
7. LUCCHESE, Jon	Ref	530 - 41st Street, Oakland, CA				4
8. GABOURY, Michael → see FD160	Ref	345 - 49th Street, Oakland, CA				4

9. One ALEXANDER J. KREM, white, male, student, residence 1113 Ordway, Albany, California, was
10. arrested by the Berkeley Police Department during a student strike at the University of
11. California (UCB), Berkeley, sponsored by the Third World Liberation Front, on 2/19/69, arrest
#9166, ID#53632, charged with violation of Section 647c PC. Disposition of this case is not
12. available in the files of this office. (100-374264-32837164)
"The Daily Californian", student newspaper at UCB, in it's issue of 5/6/70 carried a list
13. of those arrested 5/5/70, which included "ALEXANDER KREM, 26, UC student, failure to disperse,
resisting arrest." (100-374264-1022)
This office also received information in April, 1970 to the effect that a teacher named
1 [redacted] in Berkeley, California was teaching boys to become socialistic and to defy their
parents. One boy named MICHAEL GABOURY had reportedly been influenced to his detriment by
[redacted]

b6 b7C b7D

The above information may or may not be identical with the references listed as items 5 and 8 above.

REMARKS:

8/24/70

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

cc: 80-461

RECORDED INDEXED FILED AUG 21 1970 FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

SF1-164 (4/70)

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 10/27/70 slj

Subject: WALDMAN, Robert Beny
Case Serial No.: SF 71.20.034

Investigator: Group II MERIT-13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1.	All FA 160 WALDMAN, Robert Beny	Sub	1811 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA	US	US		
2.							
3.	[redacted] KOON, Dan	Ref	Same as above b6 b7C				
4.	DARCEY, Jim on the note	Ref	Same as above				
5.	STEVENS, Richard see FO 160	REF	Scott and Bush Streets, San Francisco, California				
6.	One ROBERT B. WALDMANN, White, male, age 19, student, residence 2332 Fulton Street, Berkeley,						
7.	California, was arrested by the Berkeley Police Department 2/28/69, charged with violation of Sections 647c PC, 242 PC, and 243 PC as a result of his participation in a student strike						
8.	demonstration sponsored by the Third World Liberation Front at the University of California, Berkeley. The disposition of these charges is not available in the files of this office.						
9.	This information may or may not be identical with your applicant. (100-34204-3191-68) (100-34204-3283-169) 10/30/70.						
10.							
11.	[redacted]						
12.							
13.							
14.							

100-34204-3283D

SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED
OCT 28 1970
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO

REMARKS:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

dc 180-461

SFI-164
(4/62)

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
Robert Benny Waldman			
I 108-1075-176 p 13 (nd) not derogatory			
Robert B. Waldmann			
? 100-34204-3191 p8; 3283 p 169 (3-6/69) same info both serials			
James Darcey			
? ~~26-5043-52~~ (nd)			
Richard Stevens			
NI 87-22209* (9/63)			

Aoki-601

Requested by	Squad	Extension	File No.

Searched by _____ (date)

Consolidated by _____ (date)

Reviewed by Ocl 10/29/70 (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 875-388

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS
115TH INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94129

26 January 1971

Dear Sir:

U. S. Army Intelligence respectfully requests that you note hereon any information your files may reflect on the person named below, or indicate "NO RECORD." (Use reverse side if necessary).

Inclosed for your reply is a postpaid pre-addressed envelope.

100-66261 *(4/70)
[redacted] (7/69)
100-34204-3283 A123 (5/69)
[redacted]
100-34204-3283 A179 (7/69)
[redacted]
100-65015 *(12/69)

Sincerely yours,

San Francisco Field Office
115th Military Intelligence Group
Presidio of San Francisco, CA

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: [redacted]						
PLACE OF BIRTH: San Diego, CA			DATE OF BIRTH: [redacted]		SOCIAL SECURITY NO:	
RACE:	SEX: M	HEIGHT: 72"	WEIGHT: 175	HAIR: Brown	EYES: Brown	MARITAL STATUS: Single

b6
b7C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Address: 519 S. Freeman, Oceanside, CA, SSvc, Registrant (SDS, PSU, MDN travelled to CUBA)

Aoki-602

RESULTS OF CHECK:
SEE REVERSE SIDEFOR RESULTS OF CHECK

(Date)

CHECKED BY:
100-34204-3283E

(Signature)

(Title)

SERIALIZED CB INDEXED CB
JAN 28 1971
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

ICGP-F FORM 14 MAR 66 2-2

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

ARMY-PRES-8204-66

100-34204-3283

Attached hereto is one copy of the report of SA [redacted] dated 8/31/70 at San Francisco, entitled [redacted] In addition to the information in this report the files of this office contain the following information: 100-66261-28

[redacted], residence 2509 Dana St., Berkeley, Calif., a student, was arrested by the Berkeley Police Department 10/22/68 while demonstrating at Sproul Hall, University of California, Berkeley(UCB), charged with violation of Sections 602n(Failure to leave a public building)and 409 PC(Failure to disperse when ordered). The disposition of these charges is not available in the files of this office [redacted] was given disciplinary probation for the Fall,1968 quarter through the Spring,1969 quarter by the UCB administration. 100-342044-32834,125,180

One [redacted] attended a meeting of the Radical Students Union held 5/23/69 at 959 - 12th Street, Oakland, Cal. Both [redacted] attended a meeting of the Radical Students Union held 11/13/69 at #4 Le Conte Hall, UCB. [redacted] 100-65015-1

These items may or may not be identical with the subject of your inquiry but appear identical.
2/4/71

b6
b7C
b7D

CC: 88-461

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

Date: 11/2/72 mjc

Subject: MEYERS, John Allen
Case Serial No.: SF.73.16851 8/1/46

Investigator: GROUP II

OTHER MERIT
DD: 11/1/72

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1.	MEYERS, JohnAllen (8-69) 25-0-136	Subject 30 POSSIDENT	25 Ave 19 E, Venice, Calif	US	US		
2.	JOHN A. MEYERS (5-69) 100-342	04-328 3 p 130 POSS. IDENT	same DOB				
3.	(7-69) 100-342	04-32 83 p 180 POSS-IDENT					

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 04-06-2010

During the Fall and Winter Quarters,1968-1969, at the University of California, Berkeley, California(UCB), there were four demonstrations which led to multiple arrests. The second of these demonstrations resulted in the occupation of Sproul Hall and the arrest of 120 persons on 10/22/68. One of those arrested on this occasion was JOHN A. MEYERS,1804 Bancroft,Berkeley, California,born [redacted] occupation student, charged with violation of Sections 602N PC and 409 PC(failure to leave a public building)(failure to disperse when ordered. On 10/23/69 pleaded guilty in Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court to violation of Sec. 602(N) and the charge of violation of Sec. 409 PC was dismissed. He was given a sentence of 30 days in County Jail,which was suspended for eight months and all of the defendants were ordered to pay a fine of $125. As a result of this sit-in demonstration the Chancellor office,UCB, gave disciplinary probation for the Fall,1968 Quarter through the Spring,1969 Quarter to each of those involved, including JOHN A. MEYERS. 100-34204-3 2 8 3 4 130 180

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In July,1969 a confidential source abroad reported that JOHN ALLEN MEYERS,born [redacted] at Santa Monica, California, occupation Teaching Assistant/Reader, formerly of 1804 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, California, was then living in Canada and had applied to the Canadian Immigration Service for permanent admission to Canada. 25-0-13630

11/9/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-34204-3283

REMARKS:

CC; 80-461

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NOV 3 1972
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

SFI-164

FD-159 (Rev. 11-19-64)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally _____ (date) By Telephone 1/20/71 (date) Written Communication _____ (date)

Information concerning:
Lawrence Christian

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:
100-34204-3283 #s 123, 180
100-65015-1, 2

Information furnished was obtained:

☑ during course of Bureau investigation

☐ from informants

☐ from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to: special agent Williamson, 115th MI Group, Alameda, Cal

Remarks: SA [redacted] was advised that there was information concerning Lawrence Christian in two files that could not be immediately located. Subject qualified his furnishee at AFEES, Oakland, Cal. 1/19 or 20/71.

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80-461

Aoki-605

William E. Hughes
Special Agent

SEARCHED INDEXED
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JAN 20 1971
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO

100-34204-3283 #G

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 6/26/70 slj

Subject: WORTH, Donald Baxter
Case Serial No.: SF.70. 63 606 8/21/70

Investigator: Group II DD MERIT-13

b6
b7C

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1.	see FD160 WORTH, Donald Baxter	Sub	537 - 37th Street, Oakland, CA	US	US		
2.	see FD160R. BROWN, Delmer, Prof.	Ref	1560 Euclid, Berkeley, CA				
3.	[redacted] COHEN, Jon Mr.	Ref	2335 Corona Court, Berkeley, CA				

4. DONALD B. WORTH was one of the students at University of California, Berkeley(UCB) who
5. received disciplinary probation for the fall quarter of 1968 through the spring quarter
of 1969 for participating in the Sproul Hall sit-in 10/22/68. (100-34204-3283 p 179)
6. The Berkeley Daily Gazette newspaper issue of 12/17/65, carried a news article headlined
"UC Leaders Ask LBJ To Halt Viet Bombing". This article stated that a group of mederate
7. University of California faculty members had signed a petition to President Lyndon B.
Johnson, asking for a halt to the bombing of North Vietnam. One of the signers was listed
8. as DELMER BROWN, History Department. (100-34204-1852)
DELMER BROWN(History) was one of the signers of a petition letter to President Lyndon B.
9. Johnson 4/11/66, asking for the withholding of all military support for South Vietnam,
halting the bombing of North Vietnam, encourage the formation of a government in South
10. Vietnam which would be prepared to hold elections for the formation of a representative
Constituent Assembly, and to not oppose formation of a government which would seek a com-
11. promise with the National Liberation Front if such a government could find sufficient
popular support in South Vietnam. (100-54559-1181)
12. 7/1/70
13.
14.

100-34204-3283 H

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JUN 29 1970 FBI — SAN FRANCISCO

REMARKS:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

SFI-164
(4/62)

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject CSC

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling ☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only ☐ Restrict to Locality of
☐ All References ☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only ☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Subversive References Only ☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
1) Donald B. Booth			
? 100-34204-3283 p179 (7/69) - for info			
2) Delmer Brown			
I 67-12719-33 (6/57) not derog			
I 100-54559-1121 (5/66)			
2) Delmar Brown			
I 100-34204-1852 (1/66)			

Aoki-607

Requested by | Squad | Extension | File No.

Searched by MA 6/29/70 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by MP 6/30/70 (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

GPO 875-388

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS

Date: 7/31/69 slj

Subject: MILZ, Kenneth Allan
Case Serial No.: SF.70. 06 245 2/20/44

Investigator: Group II, Merit-13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	Relative or Reference	ADDRESS	Country (Birth)	Present Citizen Ship	Age	Years Known
1.	CORERIS, John	Ref	2622 Dana Street, Berkeley, Calkfornia			N/S	
2.	THOMAS, Chris	Ref	523 Judah, San Francisco, California				N/S
3.	COOK, Beverely, Mrs.	Ref	1708-B, Franklin, Berkeley, California				N/S
4.	MILZ, Kenneth Allen	Subject	2283 Hearst Avenue, #21, Berkeley, CA				N/S
5.							
6.	KENNETH A. MILZ, 2283 Hurst Ave., Berkeley, was arrested during the occupation of Sproul						
7.	Hall on 10/22/68 at UCB. He was charged with Disturbing the Peace, Malicious Mischief,						
8.	and Trespassing. No disposition known.						
9.							
10.							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.			~~PENDING REFERENCES:~~				

Remarks:

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U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
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Aoki-608

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SF 1-164
(4/62)

100-347047-3283 #1

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-06-2010

Date: 8/28/69 slj

Subject: GIFFORD, Paul Orestes Barany
Case Serial No.: SF.70 06 236 11/1/48

Investigator: Group II DD MERIT-13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	Relative or Reference	ADDRESS	Country (Birth)	Present Citizen Ship	Age	Years Known
GIFFORD, Paul Orestes	Subject	1218 Oxford Street, Berkeley, California	US	US		

See FD160

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Per attached note to FBI Name Check 7/31/69 for a request to re-submit request with subject's name only. Rec'd 8/25/69

PAUL ORESTES GIFFORD was arrested during the occupation of Sproul Hall, University of California at Berkeley on 10/22/68 and was charged with failure to leave a public building (602N P.C.) and failure to desperse (409 P.C.). He received disciplinary probation for the fall quarter 1968 through the spring quarter 1969. On 10/23/68 he plead guilty in Berkeley Muni Court to charges of violation of 602N P.C. The charge of violation of 409 P.C. was dismissed. He received 30 days in the County Jail, which was suspended, and was fined $125.

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100-34204-32835

Remarks:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
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Aoki-609

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-06-2010

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

Date: 8/28/69 slj

Subject: NADEL, David Terry
Case Serial No. SF.70. 11 280 10/6/46

Investigator: Group II Merit-13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	Relative or Reference	ADDRESS	Country (Birth)	Present Citizen Ship	Age	Years Known
1.	NADEL, David Terry See FD160	Sub	2607 Piedmont, Avenue, Berkeley, California	US	US		
2.	GRUTMAN, Tony See FD160	Ref	1876 Arch, Berkeley, California				N/S
3.							

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4. DAVID TERRY NADEL was arrested furing the occupation of Sproul Hall, University of
5. California at Berkeley on 10/22/68 and was charged with failure to leave a public build-
6. ing (602N P.C.) and failure to desperse (409 P.C.). He received disciplinary probation
7. for the fall quarter 1968 through the spring quarter 1969. On 10/23/68 he plead guilty
8. on Berkeley Muni Court to charges of violation of 602N P.C. The charge of violation of
9. 409 P.C. was dismissed. He received 30 days in the County Jail, which was suspended,
10. and was fined $125.

11. JON ANTHONY GRUTMAN received disciplinary probation for the fall quarter 1968 through
12. the spring puarter 1969 as a result of the Sproul Hall sit-in 10/22/68.

13.

14.

CONFIDENTIAL

100-346204-3283 K

Remarks:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF. 94502

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(4/62)

Aoki-610

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DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

Date: 5/14/69

Subject: PARRISH, Joseph Francis
Case Serial No.: SF.69.68 132 4/17/47

DD IMMEDIATE Group I MERIT 13
Investigator: X (S)

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1.	PARRISH, Joseph Francis	Subject	2118 "E" St., Hayward, Calif.	USA	USA	22	
2.	LARSEN, Mr. Arthur S.	Ref.	276 - 5th Ave., Redwood City, Calif.	b6 b7C			?
3.	MAAS, Mr. Victor G.	Ref.	187 Berkshire Ave., Redwood City, Calif.				?
4.	McCREA, Mr. D. Jay	Ref.	702 Redwood Ave., Redwood City, Calif.				?
5.	A demonstration sponsored by the Third World Liberation Front and the American Federation						
6.	of Teachers was held which resulted in the occupation of Sproul Hall, University of Californ						
7.	Berkeley, California, 10/22/68 and the arrest of 120 persons. One of those arrested was						
8.	JOSEPH F. PARRISH, 721 - 40th Street, Apt. 6, Oakland, Californnia, date of birth [redacted]						
9.	occupation student, charge violation of 602 N PC and 409 PC (failure to leave a public						
10.	building and failure to disperse when ordered). 100-34204-32837 133						
11.	May 19, 1969						
12.							
13.							
14.							

100-34204-32837

REMARKS:

Aoki-611

SFI-164 (4/62)

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 10- 20-69

Subject: KRAMER, Julie
Case Serial No.: SF.70.05.664 9/15/47

Investigator: Group II DD: MERIT -13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	Relative or Reference	ADDRESS	Country (Birth)	Present Citizen Ship	Age	Years known
1. KRAMER, Julie See FD160	Subject	4615 Shattuck, Oakland, California	US	US		
2. EICKMAN, Keith, Mrs. See FD160	Ref	1907 Castro Street, San Francisco, California				N/S
3. GOMEZ, Jacob, Mrs.	Ref	75 Aqua Vista Drive, San Francisco, California				N/S
4. REDUS, Wayne, Mrs. See FD160	Ref	Laguna and Geary, San Francisco, California				N/S

5.

6. JULIE KRAMER, born [redacted] a student at UC at Berkeley, residing at 2916 Newberry, Berkeley, Calif (Oct. 1948) was one of those arrested on 10/23/68 as a result of a
7. demonstration which resulted in the occupation of Moses Hall at UCB. KRAMER was charged with violation of PC (4150 (DP); PC 594 (MAL Misch.); and PC 602J (Tresp.).

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8. As a result of the occupation of Moses Hall by Kramer and other, and the subsequent clearing of the building by law enforcement officers, the following disciplinary
9. action was taken against KRAMER by the Chancellor's Office: Disciplinary probation Fall Qtr '68 through Spring Qtr '69.

10.

A source advised that MRS KEITH EICKMAN, was a member of the Warehouse Branch
11. of the CP in San Francisco from 1938-1944. 100-7051-124

A second source advised on March 1, 1946, that NINA EICKMAN was enrolled in a
12. class for CP officers in San Francisco at that time. 100-7051-124

A third source advised on April 22, 1948 that NINA EICKMAN was affiliated with
13. CP San Francisco during 1948. 100-7051-124

14. On December 23, 1955 an attempt was made by FBI Agents San Francisco to interview KEITH and NINA EICKMAN and each refused to answer any questions except in the presence of an attorney. 100-7051-124

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

Remarks: A source reported in Dec. 1953 that NINA's husband KEITH EICKMAN was active in the Warehouse Section of the CP San Francisco from 1948 to 1953. This same source advised in June 1955 that ata CP meeting held in San Francisco in June 1955 KEITH EICKMAN was expelled from the CP. (100-198-9-650)

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A source has reported that HAROLD KRAMER, applicants father, attended CP district convention in 1960; in 1962 KRAMER was part of the CP faction in SF which subsequently became the PLP.

(4/62)

Aoki-612 100-34204-3283

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

Special

Date: 10-23-69

Subject: SHEA, Michael Allen
Case Serial No.: SF.70.11 283 7/3/46

Investigator: Group II MERIT;13

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	CCUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZEN-SHIP	AGE	YEAR KNOW
1. SHEA, Micahel Allen	Subject	1041 Oak Street, San Francisco, California	US	US		
2. GREENWALD, Alice	Ref	"				N/S
3. MANNING, Steve	Ref	2333 Fulton, Berkeley, California				N/S
4. HONG, Ken	Ref	Milvia Street, Berkeley, California				N/S
5.						

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6. Applicant was one of a group of individuals arrested during a FREESPEECH MOVEMENT (FSM)
7. demonstration at Sproul Hall, at UC ay Berkeley, Calif. on 12/3/64. SHEA was charged with
7. violation of Sec. 602PC (Tresp.) and 148PC (Resisting arrest) . After a trial SHEA was
8. found guilty , received 2years probation, fine of $50.00 on the 602, and $100.00 on the
8. 148, also 10 days SS, Alameda Court # C-7526. SHEA at the time of arrest resided at 2816
9. Grove, St. Berkeley, Calif. Born [redacted] 100-34204 Sub C 844
9. On 10/22/68, SHEA was one of a group arrested as a result of a demonstration,
10. the occupation of Sproul Hall. SHEA charged violation 602n and 409 PC (Fail to leave
10. a public bldg., fail to des. w/ordered). As a result of the Sproul Hall sit-in the UC
11. Chancellor's Office placed Shea on disciplinary probation for the FALL Qtr. '68 through
11. Spring Qtr. '69. 100-34204-32838 120, 126, 182
12. A source advised on 5/31/68 that a number of persons signed a petition protesting
13. the termination of individuals, who took part in a sit-in at the Adminstration Bldg.
13. at San Francisco State College during the 5/21/23/68 demonstration sponsored by the
14. Third World Liberation Front (TWLF), by the Daly City Recreation Department. Among the
14. signers of the petition is one reference ALICE GREENWALD 2022 Fell St, San Francisco, Calif. who
14. may be identical with # 2. 157-1202-63 83

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REMARKS:

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U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
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ALAMEDA, CALIF. 94502

100-34204-32838 N

Aoki-613

SFI-164
(4/62)

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

Re Submitted

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 1-12-70 slj

Subject: BAKEWELL, Joseph Brunson, Jr.
Case Serial No.: SF.70.06.222

Investigator: Group II(MERIT-13)

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

	Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZEN-SHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1.	[redacted]	Sub	[redacted] Berkeley, CA	US	US	[redacted]	
2.	SAXTON, Earl	Ref	1773 Walnut Street, El Cerrito, CA				N/S
3.							

4. A previous name check request on [redacted] was submitted
5. to this office 8/1/69 and was answered . In addition to the information submitted to
you for your file SF.70.06.222. the following is added: (25-73726-3) (100-43450-376 Sub 2)
6. [redacted] Kensington, Cal. [redacted] occupation
student, was arrested 10/22/68 in a demonstration which resulted in the occupation
7. of Sproul Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Cal. Chancellor ROGER W. HEYNS,
UCB, publicly stated 4/14/69 that as a result of the 10/22/68 Sproul Hall sit-in
8. disciplinary probation was given to 135 students, including [redacted]
presumably identical with your applicant. [redacted]

9. 1/15/70,

10.

11.

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100-34204-3285 #10

REMARKS:

SUPERVISING INVESTIGATOR
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

#10

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JAN 18 1970

SFI-164

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

Date: 1-28-70 slj

Subject: SACHER, James Philip
Case Serial No.: SF.70.39350 2/22/46

Investigator: Group II

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1. SACHER, James Philip (see 1/14)	Subject	2228 Parker Street, Berkeley, California	US	US	[redacted]	
2. THOMAS, Keith (see dd 160)	Ref	~~XXXX~~ 2228 Parker Street, Berkeley, CA				N/S

3. JAMES P. SACHER, [redacted] residence 1611 Bonita Ave., Berkeley, California, occupation student, was one of 120 persons arrested 10/22/68 in a demonstration which took over
4. Sproul Hall, University Of California, Berkeley(UCB). SACHER was charged with failure to leave a public building and failure to disperse when ordered, Sections 602N and 409 PC
5. respectively. The disposition of these charges is not shown in the file. Chancellor ROGER W. HEYNS, UCB, publicly stated that UCB had placed a large number of students on disciplin-
6. ary probation for the 1968-1969 school year as a result of violation of University rules. One of those placed on probation was JAMES P. SACHER. (100-34204-3283 pp 135, 180)
7. The name JIM SACHER, 1611 Bonita, was on a list headed "June, 1969 RSU", according to a
8. reliable confidential source. The Worker-Student Alliance faction of Students For A Demo-cratic Society(SDS) circulated a leaflet at an SDS National Council meeting held 3/27-30/69
9. at Austin, Texas, which stated that the Radical Student Union(RSU) was formed in December, 1968 at Berkeley by a group of Berkeley SDS members opposed to Progressive Labor Party
10. influence in SDS and opposed to the idea of a Worker-Student Alliance, according to an-other confidential source. (100-62201-101)
11. 1/29/70
12.
13.
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100-34204-3283

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JAN 29 1970
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REMARKS:

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U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
P. O. BOX 566
ALAMEDA, CALIF.

SFI-164
(4/62)

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DATE 04-06-2010 BY 60324 uc baw/dk/tlw

REQUEST FOR FBI FIELD OFFICE NAME CHECK

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
SAN FRANCISCO REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIV.

11/11/76 fap GP II

Date: 11/28/76

Subject: MONTS, Paul Witt
Case Serial No.:

Investigator: dpob [redacted] Terra Haute, Ind.
ss [redacted]

RELATIVES OR REFERENCES ADD: 1115 Dartmouth St., Albany, CA.

Name (Last, First, Middle)	RELATIVE OR REFERENCE	ADDRESS	COUNTRY (BIRTH)	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP	AGE	YEARS KNOWN
1. see FD/60 O O MONTS						b6 b7C
2. SHIH, Lily nmn Dreyer	wife	1115 Dartmouth St., Albany,CA.	China	US	28	
3. SHIH, Paul Hung Chen	f-n-law	51 Lurline St.,San Fran.,CA.	"	"	56	
4. SHIH, Regina Wei (Ka)	m-n-law	same	"	"	55	
5. see FD/60 ZWEBEN, Robert	ref.	1121 Ordway, Albany, CA.				7
6. GIVENS, Barry Shelton	ref.	725 Hilldale Av.,Berkeley,CA.				14
7. SIGGERS, Edward Gregory	ref.	Avis Dr.,El Cerrito,CA.				14
8. MONTS, Deborah Leigh(Earles)	x-wife	unk.	US	US	27	
9. MONTS, Paul Leroy	father	RR 11, Bx. 348, W. Terra Haute, IN.	US	US	57	
10. MONTS, Nancy Jane (Witt)	mother	same	US	US	57	

11. One LILY SHIH [redacted] Student, residence 2650 Hayes, Berkeley, California(David-
12. son Dormitory), was arrested by the Berkeley, California Police Department at Sproul
13. Hall, UCB, 10/22/68, charged with violations of Sections, 602n and 409 PC(failure to
14. leave a public building and failure to disperse). The disposition of these charges is not available in the files of this office.As a result of this sit-in demonstration LILY SHIH and the others involved were given disciplinary probation by the UC Chancellors office for the Fall quarter of 1968 through the Spring quarter of 1969. This information may or may not be identical to the wife of your applicant.
11/16/76

100-34204-3283 p 136,180

b6 b7C

100-34204-3283

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED
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NOV 12 1976
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REMARKS:

CC: 80-461

SFI-164 (4/62)

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 3-23-71)

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CSC

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

Subject Paul Witt Monts

Social Security Account #

Aliases

Address	Birth Date	Birthplace	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only
☐ Criminal References Only
☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
☐ Restrict to Locality of

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
Lily Shih			
? 100-342	4-3283 p180 p136 (5/49)		
Robert J. Zweben			
? ~~157-7551-42 p124~~	(11/73)		
			Aoki-617

Requested by | Squad | Extension | File No.

Searched by Acd 11/12/76 (date)

Consolidated by (date)

Reviewed by Acd (date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical
? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

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FD-263 (Rev. 3-8-67)

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REPORT MADE AT OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN FRANCISCO	SAN FRANCISCO	1/29/70	1/18/69 - 1/12/70

TITLE OF CASE

ASIAN AMERICAN POLITICAL ALLIANCE (AAPA)

REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. SHERRIFF — TYPED BY: cmp

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - MISCELLANEOUS

REFERENCES

Report of SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF dated 1/23/69 at San Francisco;
San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 6/12/69;
Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 7/22/69;
San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 12/10/69;
Bureau letter to San Francisco dated 8/19/69;
San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 12/10/69;
Bureau letter to San Francisco dated 12/11/69;
San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 1/16/69, all captioned as above.
Los Angeles report entitled "GIDRA" dated 11/29/69.

(U)
(U)

- P -

CLASS. BY 96142 DMH/dlh CLASS. & EXT. BY SP1GSK/dal-6/25/81
REASON - FCIM 1 II 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW OADR DATE OF REVIEW 1/29/90

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUITTALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☑ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

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San Francisco 100-61299

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Nothing learn (Cmfo)

Agency			
Request Rcvd.			
Date Fwdd.			
How Fwdd.			
By			

763

Classified by: [redacted]
Exempt from GDS, category 2 and 3
Date of Declassification: Indefinite

Aoki-958 100-61299-222

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SF 100-61299
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ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL to further protect the identity of the informants, particularly SF T-1, SF 2496-R, who is furnishing valuable information on a continuing basis in the Racial and Internal Security fields.

(U)

Information copies of this report are furnished to offices having sizeable Oriental population and/or known AAPA chapters. Two copies are furnished to Los Angeles and Sacramento in whose territory the AAPA is quite active, and to New York in view of the possibility that AAPA may become more and more active there.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
SF T-1 is SF 2496-R	170-570
SF T-2 is [redacted] in San Francisco Bay Area (by request)	Instant file, and 105-23731

b7D

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SF 100-61299
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Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
SF T-3 is [redacted] (by request)	[redacted]
SF T-4 is [redacted]	[redacted] b7D
SF T-5 is [redacted]	New York airtel and LHM dated 8/1/69; copy in SF 105-24100 re NAKATSU
SF T-6 is NISO, San Francisco Report 5409000869	157-1202-348
SF T-7 is [redacted]	Cited in Los Angeles letter to Bureau dated 7/22/69, copy in SF 100-61299
(U) SF T-8 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-9 is [redacted]	
SF T-10 is [redacted]	
SF T-11 is [redacted]	
SF T-12 is Intelligence Unit San Francisco PD	100-61299-179 b6 b7C 100-64141-4 b7D
SF T-13 is [redacted]	[redacted]
SF T-14 is [redacted] University of California PD (by request)	105-23692-67

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Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
SF T-15 is [redacted] University of California PD (by request)	105-23692-67

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(U)

LEADS

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

Will follow AAPA activity in Los Angeles territory.

SACRAMENTO DIVISION

Will follow AAPA activity in Sacramento territory.

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Will follow AAPA activity in San Francisco territory.

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Report of: JAMES E. SHERRIFF
Office: San Francisco, California
Date: 1/29/70

Field Office File #: 100-61299
Bureau File #: 100-452260

Title: ASIAN AMERICAN POLITICAL ALLIANCE

6/25/81
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP/GSK/Act
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 1/29/92

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

The Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) is self-described in its literature as "A people's alliance to effect social and political changes. We believe that the American society is historically racist and is one which has systematically employed social discrimination and economic imperialism both domestically and internationally, exploiting all non-white people in the process of building up their affluent society." Organized in 1968 at the University of California at Berkeley, California (UCB), the AAPA now has chapters at other institutions, but principal activity remains centered at UCB. The AAPA participated in the Third World Liberation Front student strike at UCB (1/22/69-3/14/69). Some AAPA people were involved in the May 4th rally, a Red Guard activity on 5/4/69 at San Francisco. AAPA is deeply involved in development of Asian studies at UCB and AAPA leader is employed as Administrative Custodian of Asian Studies at UCB. AAPA people participated in Asian Coalition protest activities against Japan Week (9/5-20/69) at San Francisco and led protest demonstration against visit by Japanese Prime Minister in November, 1969. AAPA newspaper published at Berkeley, California, appears irregularly. October, 1969 issue of "AAPA" newspaper has article stating AAPA position on Vietnam which claims

CLASSIFICATION ON PP 1, 15, 16, 17, 18 REVIEWED AN upheld by 8142, 5/5/81. [illegible]

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"America is conducting...technological genocide in Vietnam." Article further states AAPA supports the ten demands of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

(U)

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DETAILS:

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

In leaflets and in its newspaper, the Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) describes itself as "a people's alliance to effect social and political changes." The sixth issue of the "AAPA" newspaper, dated October, 1969, carried a statement entitled "UNDERSTANDING AAPA." This article sets forth the principles and objectives of the AAPA as follows:

> "The Asian American Political Alliance is people. It is a people's alliance to effect social and political changes. We believe that the American society is historically racist and one which has systematically employed social discrimination and economic imperialism, both domestically and internationally, exploiting all non-white people in the process of building up their affluent society.
>
> "They did so at the expense of all of us. Uncontrolled capitalism has pushed all of the non-white people into a social position so that only manual jobs with subhuman pay are open to them. Consequently, we have been psychologically so conditioned by the blue-eye-blond-hair standard that many of us have lost our perspective. We can only survive if 'we know our place'--shut up and accept what we are given. We resent this kind of domination and we are determined to change it.

"The goal of AAPA is political education and advancement of the movement among Asian people, so that they may make all decisions that affect their own lives, in a society that never asks people to do so. AAPA is not an isolated group, and should never profess to be such. Its only legitimacy and value is in the effects it has on many people, not just a small group of people. In the same vein AAPA is not meant to isolate Asians from other people; it is unhealthy as well as unwise to do such a thing. AAPA must constantly expand and grow, and reach out to other people and groups. At the same time, AAPA must meet the needs of its own members and deal with its own problems....

"AAPA is only a transition for developing our own social identity, a multiplication of efforts. In fact, AAPA itself is not the important link but the ideas generated into action from it--that we Asian Americans are no longer going to kowtow to white America in order to gain an ounce of respect; that we must begin to build our own society alongside our black, brown and red brothers as well as with those whites willing to effect fundamental social, economic, political changes; that we have the right for determining our own lives and asserting our yellow identity as a positive force in a new life based on human relationships and cooperation."

STRUCTURE OF THE AAPA

According to SF T-1, the AAPA has no membership as such and no fixed cadre of officers. SF T-1 states that there is a Steering Committee or Central Committee consisting of the more active members, but the makeup of this Steering Committee varies from time to time. Any member of the Steering Committee of the AAPA may act as chairman at a meeting according to common consent of those present. According to SF T-1, the

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following persons have served as chairman at AAPA meetings during 1969:

(U)

(U) RICHARD AOKIE

BRYANT FONG

(U) FLOYD HUEN

According to SF T-1, the leadership of the AAPA has varying ideas concerning AAPA policies and at times there has threatened to be a split within the AAPA at the University of California at Berkeley, California (UCB) on account of these differences. In August, 1969, SF T-1 advised that a meeting of the AAPA Steering Committee had been held on August 8, 1969 at UCB for the purpose of attempting to heal an impending split within the AAPA. According to SF T-1, Professor PAUL TAKAGI was called in to act as a mediator during the discussions. According to SF T-1, a list of grievances directed against PAUL WONG, concerning latter's attitude toward the Asian Studies Program was presented by WAI-KIT (PAUL) QUON, FLOYD HUEN and BING THOM. SF T-1 said that opposing these grievances and supporting WONG was RICHARD AOKIE and RONALD MIYAMURA. Steering Committee members YUJI ICHIOKA and KIM NEWMAN remained neutral in the dispute. According to SF T-1, this meeting of the AAPA Steering Committee ended with all parties dissatisfied and hostile.

(U)

Subsequently in August, 1969, SF T-1 reported that an emergency meeting of the AAPA people at UCB was held on August 11, 1969, attended by fifteen to seventeen persons. According to SF T-1, the principal purpose of this meeting was to provide an opportunity for BRUCE OCCENA to ask PAUL WONG to resign as coordinator of Asian American Studies at UCB. According to SF T-1, OCCENA was supported by FLOYD HUEN, JEANNE QUAN, PAULA LI, PAMELA LEE, MELISSA WONG, MARK HAYAMIZU and several others. SF T-1 indicated that PAUL WONG was supported only by RONALD MIYAMURA and PATTY HIROTA while RICHARD AOKIE remained neutral.

(U)

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According to SF T-1, the above mentioned dispute was resolved and FLOYD HUEN became coordinator of Asian American Studies with the title Administrative Custodian of Asian Studies at UCB.

(U) In September, 1969, SF T-1 advised that due to the Internal Organizational Chaos within the AAPA, BRYANT FONG who was serving as Chairman of the Central Committee of the AAPA selected nine AAPA people, representing all of the factions of the AAPA to form a Central Committee. SF T-1 said this Central Committee held its first meeting on September 13, 1969 and consisted of the following persons:

(U) BRYANT FONG
RICHARD AOKIE
BING THOM
NORMAN WONG
(U) PAMELA LEE
BRUCE OCCENA
HARVEY DONG
(U) ROY TAKAI
MARK HAYAMIZU

(U) In describing the various viewpoints of AAPA leaders, SF T-1 on September 26, 1969 classified these leaders as follows:

Militants

(U) BRYANT FONG
RICHARD AOKIE
NORMAN WONG
ROY TAKAI

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Moderates

BING THOM

PAMELA LEE

BRUCE OCCENA

HARVEY DONG (According to SF T-1, DONG occupies a middle position between militant and moderate)

(U)

Conservatives

MARK HAYAMIZU

FLOYD HUEN

YUJI ICHIOKA

In October, 1969, SF T-1 identified eight members of the Central Committee of AAPA who had been present at a meeting which the Central Committee held at UCB on September 20, 1969. These persons were the following:

(U)

BRYANT FONG

RICHARD AOKIE

NORMAN WONG

ROY TAKAI

PAMELA LEE

BING THOM

HARVEY DONG

(U)

The non-structure under which the AAPA operates is described in the October issue of the AAPA newspaper, in the

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article entitled "UNDERSTANDING AAPA" as follows:

> "We have adopted a structure which better fits the needs and goals of our alliance in a structure to which we have to adjust ourselves. Furthermore, there is no membership in AAPA in the strict sense of the word. There are workers who for common interest join together with one or more people to intensify the effectiveness of an action." (S) u

SF T-2 advised in August, 1969, that his work with college age youth in the San Francisco Bay Area has brought him into frequent contact with members of the AAPA. SF T-2 stated that the organization does not appear to have an organized cadre of officers. He said that there are persons such as YUJI ICHIOKA, FLOYD HUEN, WAI KIT QUON, RICHARD AOKIE, BRYANT FONG, and others, who have been leaders in the Berkeley Chapter of the AAPA and source added that the Berkeley Chapter of the AAPA located on the campus of the UCB is recognized as the leading chapter of the AAPA. However, source stated that there appears to be little formal organization and the work appears to be done through a Steering or Central Committee of the leaders and through other committees set up for special purposes. In January, 1970, SF T-2 advised that to the best of his knowledge, the AAPA still operates with no formal cadre of officers or connectional structure. (U) (S)

SF T-3 advised in August, 1969 that in his work with youth in the San Francisco area he has come in contact with several persons who are connected with the AAPA at Berkeley, California and at San Francisco. He said that the headquarters of the AAPA appears to be at the UCB in Berkeley, but he added that the group does not have elected officers and appears to operate on a committee basis, with a central committee consisting of the active leaders. Source said FLOYD HUEN and WAI KIT QUON appear to be two main leaders of the AAPA at Berkeley. (U) (S)

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AAPA PERSPECTIVES

Recent issues of the AAPA newspaper have all carried a section entitled: "AAPA PERSPECTIVES," consisting of five short paragraph. These are quoted below as they appear in the last issue, Volume 2, Number 1, dated November, 1969:

> "We Asian Americans believe that we must develop an American Society which is just, humane, equal and gives the people the right to control their own lives before we can begin to end the oppression and inequality that exists in this nation.
>
> "We Asian Americans realize that America was always and still is a White Racist Society. Asian Americans have been continuously exploited and oppressed by the racist majority and have survived only through hard work and resourcefulness, but their souls have not survived.
>
> "We Asian Americans refuse to cooperate with the White Racism in this society which exploits us as well as other Third World people, and affirm the right of Self-Determination.
>
> "We Asian Americans support all oppressed people and their struggles for Liberation and believe that Third World People must have complete control over the political, economic and educational institutions within their communities.
>
> "We Asian Americans oppose the imperialistic policies being pursued by the American Government."

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Apr 1970

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ACTIVITIES

An article entitled, "Understanding AAPA", which appears on page 7, issue number 5; and on page 3 of issue number 6 of the AAPA newspaper, claims that since the AAPA began in May 1968, it has grown to become "a powerhouse for Asian thought and action". In discussing the activities of the AAPA, the article states that "past activities of the Berkeley AAPA include Free Huey rallies at the Oakland Court House, Chinatown forums, McCarran Act lobbies, MASC boycott, Third World Liberation Front Strike, development of Asian studies and liason with and development of other AAPA'a throughout the state". The article lists recent activities of the AAPA as participation in Japan Week, development of Asian studies, community work, and Third World orientation for the fall quarter of the UCB.

It is noted that AAPA participation in the rallies seeking release of the BPP leader HUEY NEWTON, the AAPA participation in a Chinatown forum and protest march on August 17, 1968, AAPA support of the MASC, (Mexican American Student Confederation) boycott at the UCB, and AAPA activity in maintaining information lobby tables at the UCB against the McCarran Act all are activities which took place in 1968.

Participation in Third World
Liberation Front (TWLF) Student Strike at UCB

This strike activity took place at the UCB from January 22, 1969 through March 14, 1969. During that period, 180 arrests were made by the police for activities related to the strike, but only a very few of these arrests were of students of Asian descent.

The February 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper carried an article which described the Third World as the World of Color, the First World being identified as the United States and its allies, and the Second World being identified as the Soviet Union and its satellites. The article indicated that the groups which had united their efforts in the TWLF at the UCB were the AAPA, the MASC, and the AASU (Afro-American Student Union). This AAPA newspaper

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carried an opinion letter complaining about Asian students who were ignoring the student strike. The February 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper also complained that three AAPA people, SHIH SHUNG (RANDOLPH) QUON, JEFF LEONG (JEFFREY T. LEONG), and STAN ABE (STANLEY KENJI ABE), had been arrested during the strike at the UCB. According to the opinions expressed in the newspaper, QUON was arrested on "trumped up charges of assault", and the others for obstructing a public passageway. (C) U

During early January 1969, SF T-1 advised that FLOYD HUEN, an AAPA leader, had been approached by leaders of the AASU at the UCB, who were seeking AAPA support for a student strike. According to SF T-1, HUEN indicated that the AASU expected to gain sufficient support from other ethnic minority groups on the UCB Campus so as to show the strike as a TWLF movement. According to SF T-1, the issues causing the proposed strike grew out of alleged modifications which the Chancellor's Office of the University had made in the program for a Black Studies Department, particularly the refusal of the Chancellor's Office to grant authority to the AASU to hire and fire the faculty instructors. In mid-January 1969, SF T-1 advised that a meeting of Third World leaders was held on January 16, 1969, to determine whether the three ethnic student groups, AAPA, MASC, and AASU, would unite in a TWLF student strike. According to SF T-1, the AAPA people present included FLOYD HUEN, RICHARD AOKIE, ALAN FONG, VICCI (VICTORIA) WONG, JEFFREY LEONG, and PATTI IIYAMA. According to SF T-1, agreement was reached that the memberships of these three groups should be polled for a strike vote and the results reported to a TWLF steering committee meeting on January 17, 1969. According to SF T-1, ALAN FONG, JEFFREY LEONG, and RICHARD AOKIE were sent to this TWLF steering committee meeting but no final vote could be taken as the AASU representatives failed to appear. (C)

(U) According to SF T-1, a TWLF mass meeting was held on January 19, 1969, at the UCB, attended by between 175 to 200 persons. The meeting was chaired by representatives of the participating ethnic groups, with RICHARD AOKIE representing the AAPA. SF T-1 indicated that the following AAPA people were among those present at this mass meeting on January 19, 1969: (C)

(U)

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RICHARD AOKIE
FLOYD HUEN
VICCI WONG
(U) JEFFREY LEONG
LILLIAN FABROS
PATTI IIYAMA

In January 1969, SF T-1 advised that a central committee had been set up to lead the TWLF student strike, scheduled to begin on January 22, 1969, at the UCB. According to the information furnished by SF T-1, the steering committee of the AAPA assembled on January 20, 1969, with RICHARD AOKIE presiding. Those present included ALAN FONG, JEFFREY LEONG, VICCI WONG, FLOYD HUEN, and JEANNE QUAN. SF T-1 indicated that VICCI WONG, ALAN FONG, RICHARD AOKIE, and FLOYD HUEN were selected as temporary AAPA representatives to the TWLF Central Committee, however, SF T-1 further reported that AAPA representatives who actually went to a meeting of the TWLF Central Committee on the evening of January 20, 1969, to discuss last minute preparations for the student strike were RICHARD AOKIE, ALAN FONG, and JEFFREY
(U) LEONG.

SF T-1 reported in January 1969, that on January 21, 1969, a meeting of the steering committee of the AAPA was held with RICHARD AOKIE as chairman and ten to 15 persons present. Others identified as present identified by SF T-1 included the following:

(U) ALAN FONG
FLOYD HUEN
VICCI WONG
(U) JEFFREY LEONG
PATTI HIROTA
JEANNE QUAN

At this meeting the steering committee voted to approve actions of the TWLF. The "Daily Californian", the newspaper of the Associated Students of UCB, in its issue
(U) dated January 23, 1969, reported that on January 22, 1969, YSIDRO MACIAS, Chairman of the MASC, CHARLES JACKSON, President of the AASU, and JEFFREY LEONG, representing the AAPA,

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held a news conference to announce a general student strike at the UCB. According to the newspaper report, these individuals issued a prepared statement on behalf of the TWLF declaring "racism and self-determination are the central issues of the strike", and identifying another issue as "the right of Third World people to determine the structure and content of the Third World programs on this campus". On January 30, 1969, a flyer which indicated it emanated from the AAPA at 509 Eshleman Hall, UCB, was distributed on the UCB Campus. This printed flyer complained that there were "many Asians attending classes as usual", and it called upon all Asians to contact the AAPA and to participate in the student strike. (U)

Other literature distributed on the UCB Campus in January 1969, included a statement of support for the student strike issued over the names of Chinese Student Club (CSC) Cabinet Members, namely GREG (GREGORY) MARK, President; RON (RONALD) MIYAMURA, Cabinet Advisor; FLOYD HUEN, Immediate Past President; JOHN CHANG, Tutorial Coordinator; BRYANT FONG, News Letter Editor; ALAN FONG, Social Action Chairman. (It is noted that with the exception of GREG MARK, all of these CSC Cabinet Members have been identified by SF T-1 as active in the AAPA at the UCB).

(U)

The literature distributed in January 1969 also included several mimeographed sheets headed, "Asians! What Do We Do?". These sheets set forth remarks from several persons, most remarks favoring participation in the student strike. Among comments favoring the strike were those appearing over the name JEANNE QUAN, identified with the AAPA and the CSC, and those over the name RON MIYAMURA of the NSC (NESEI Student Club). It is noted that both QUAN and MIYAMURA have been reported by SF T-1 as active in the AAPA. SF T-1 advised that a meeting of the AAPA steering committee was held on February 1, 1969, at the Center for Buddhist Studies, 2700 Haste Street, Berkeley, California. According to SF T-1, there were 15 to 17 persons present, including the following:

(U)

FLOYD HUEN
ALAN FONG
PAUL (WAI KIT) QUON
JEFFREY LEONG

(U)

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VICCI WONG
LALENT LICON
PATTI HIROTA
RON MIYAMURA
STAN ABE
LILLIAN FABROS
BRYANT FONG

(U) SF T-1 indicated that a purpose of this steering committee was to elect a new steering committee to have special responsibilities regarding AAPA participation in the student strike. SF T-1 indicated that the following persons were assigned the indicated duties in the steering committee:

RON MIYAMURA, Coordinator
RICHARD AOKIE, Stike Leader
LALENT LICON, Financial Chairman
PATTI HIROTA, Bail Fund Chairman
ALAN FONG, Community Liaison
BRYANT FONG, Monitor Captain

(U) In February 1969, SF T-1 advised that a meeting of the AAPA was held at the UCB on February 3, 1969, to hear reports from its representatives on the TWLF. Among the 20 to 30 present were FLOYD HUEN, WAI KIT QUON, JEFFREY LEONG, RICHARD AOKIE, ALAN FONG, ALVIN JA, RON MIYAMURA, and VICCI WONG. According to SF T-1, the meeting heard reports from AOKIE and LEONG on the activities of TWLF Central Committee and from HUEN, FONG, and QUON concerning a TWLF press conference. According to SF T-1, the AAPA meeting reached the consensus that student strike activities should be moderated.

(U) During February 1969, SF T-1 reported that leaders of the TWLF student strike, including RICHARD AOKIE, representing the AAPA, had addressed a student mass meeting at the UCB on February 12, 1969. SF T-1 subsequently advised in February 1969, that on February 13, 1969, about 300 individuals stood in a heavy cold rain on the campus of the UCB to hear several speakers, including FLOYD HUEN representing the AAPA, denounce the arrest of picketing students. Later in February 1969, SF T-1 advised that a noon rally held at the Sproul Hall Plaza of UCB was addressed by several TWLF stike leaders including RICHARD AOKIE representing the AAPA.

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"The Independent", a newspaper published at Livermore, California, in its issue dated February 23, 1969, carried an article setting forth the results of an interview with JEAN (JEANNE) QUAN, a graduate of Granada High School, Livermore, California, who was actively involved in the student strike at the UCB. The article identified Miss QUAN as a leader of the AAPA, which was described as among the organizations that were striking to secure funds for a Third World College. Miss QUAN, according to the article, claimed that the presence of police on the UCB Campus had caused many students to rally to the side of the strikers. She also claimed that she had witnessed unwarranted beatings of students by policemen. Miss QUAN stated there had been rock-throwing instances by students, but she claimed this tactic was not condoned by the strike leadership and that the striker's tactics were supposed to be nonviolent. Miss QUAN claimed that most police violence had been caused by members of the Alameda County Sheriff's Department but she was pleased by the way in which the California Highway Patrol had handled its activities in connection with the student strike.

"The Daily Californian", published at Berkeley, California, in its issue dated March 5, 1969, carried an article concerning the student strike by the TWLF. The article stated that on March 4, 1969, 150 demonstrators marched to the Civic Sciences Literature Hall where the Academic Senate was meeting to discuss a proposal for a Third World College. The article indicated that leaders of the strike spoke and that FLOYD HUEN of the AAPA was introduced as a member of the Local Defense Committee of the TWLF. According to the article, HUEN complained that not enough people who had witnessed student arrests were filing reports with the committee and he also asked for financial contributions to the Local Defense Committee.

The "San Francisco Examiner", a daily newspaper published in San Francisco, California, in its issue dated March 15, 1969, carried an article concerning the TWLF student strike at the UCB. This article indicated the strike was called off after the faculty of the UCB voted to support the establishment of a Department of Ethnic Studies or a Third World College. The article indicated that another factor in terminating the strike was that the students were starting to prepare for their final examinations.

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The "San Francisco Examiner" in its issue dated April 21, 1969, carried an article entitled, "Third World Activist Wins Key UC Post". This article stated that a student, FLOYD HUEN, who was active in the recent Third World Liberation Front Strike won a key post in the elections at UCB. The article stated that FLOYD HUEN who is a sociology senior who took part in the strike, polled 2,964 to 832 for the closest of his two opponents, and received election as the first vice-president of the Associated Students of UCB. (1) (2) (4)

It is noted that records of the UCB Police Department disclosed that FLOYD HUEN, a student at the University of California, was arrested on March 3, 1969, charged with blocking a pedestrian's access while participating in a picket line at the UCB. The records indicated this charge was dismissed on the recommendation of the District Attorney. FLOYD HUEN's father and other relatives have advised that this arrest was the result of mistaken identity, so the charge was dismissed. (2) (3) (4)

AAPA Activity in Development of Asian Studies Department In A Third World College at UCB

Issue Number one of the AAPA newspaper dated November - December 1968, carried an article entitled, "Asian Studies At UCB", which indicated the AAPA was working on the development of an Asian American studies program at the UCB and that they are initiating at least two courses for the winter quarter of 1968: Basic Asian American History I, in which the principle lecturer and sponsor will be Professor PAUL TAKAGI, and a course on Student Movements in Asia, which will investigate the meaning of: "The Chinese Cultural Revolution (1911 and 1949), the May 4 Movement in China (1919), the Overthrow of the Government of Korea (1954), the Zengakuren in Japan and the Red Guard (1965, 1968 - ?????)." (4) (3) (4)

Issue Number 2 of the AAPA newspaper dated January 1969, carried an article indicating that the AAPA, as a part of a projected Asian Studies program at the UCB, had instituted a course for the winter quarter tentatively entitled, "The Evolution of the Asian-American". The (3) (4)

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article indicates that MR. PAUL TAKAGI, a professor in the Education and Criminology Departments of UCB, was the co-sponsor and that the course would deal with background situations in China and Japan from whence the first immigrants came with the settlement of Asians in the United States and with the feelings of Asian students relative to their situation in America. (U)

"The Daily Californian", published at Berkeley, California, in its issue dated May 9, 1969, carried an article dated May 8, 1969, by the AAPA. This article is entitled, "Where's Our Third World College?". The article stated that Third World Students at the UCB had called a strike starting January 22, 1969, in demand of self-determination and a Third World College. The article indicated that "normal strike activities were suspended in good faith last quarter" but added that the UCB Administration had failed to respond with the establishment of a Third World College. The article pointed out that at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), even without student initiative and pressure, the administration had already begun operation of a Center for Ethnic Studies. The article indicated that at UCLA, funding for the fall quarter of 1969 had been appropriated, ($150,000 for the Asian Institute alone), and personnel would be hired by May 23, 1969. (U)

The AAPA article stated that they had been waiting earnestly since the end of last quarter for the UCB Chancellor to make a move to establish a Third World College and pointed out it was over two months since the Academic Senate of the UCB voted 550 to 5 urging the Chancellor to appoint a Department Chairman immediately and to implement an Interim Department by the fall of 1969. The article outlined various negotiating efforts that TWLF leaders had taken during April with the University Administration and pointed out that the University Chancellor during an appearance before a Third World mass meeting on April 23, 1969, announced he expected to name a chairman for the Interim Department of Ethnic Studies within six or seven days. The article indicated that May 8, 1969, was the 16th day after that meeting and no word had been received concerning the appointment. The AAPA article stated that if a Department Chairman and staff were not appointed within the next few days, personnel would not (U)

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be available for the fall quarter because people would have made academic commitments elsewhere. The AAPA expressed the opinion that the Chancellor was purposely stalling so as to sabotage the program.

In May of 1969, SF T-1 advised that a mass meeting sponsored by the AAPA was held in Leconte Hall at the UCB on May 12, 1969, to discuss the crisis concerning the Third World College at the UCB. SF T-1 indicated that 35 to 40 persons were present, including the following:

(U)

FLOYD HUEN
BRYANT FONG
PATTI HIROTA
RICHARD AOKIE
ALAN FONG
BING THOM
LING CHI WANG
SHIH WIN LAW
DANNY LI

Chairman of the meeting according to SF T-1 was BRYANT FONG, and the primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss the crisis brought about by the lack of adequate funding for a Third World College and the lack of a director for the College due to the refusal of the person who had been invited by the University to accept that position. According to SF T-1, the discussion ended in a dead lock, and a committee was created to explore feasible alternatives.

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In June of 1969, SF T-1 advised that a group consisting of 15 to 17 AAPA people met in the Student Senate Chambers of UCB on June 19, 1969, under the chairmanship of BRYANT FONG. Other persons present included FLOYD HUEN, RICHARD AOKIE, JEANNE QUAN, STAN ABE, RONALD MIYAMURA, and GREGORY JUE. According to SF T-1, FLOYD HUEN reported on the status of the Third World College negotiations but indicated no additional progress had been made.

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In July of 1969, SF T-1 advised that the steering committee of the AAPA met on July 12, 1969, in the Students Senate Chambers at the UCB to discuss the position of the AAPA concerning the establishment of the Third World College at the UCB. SF T-1 advised that ten to twelve persons were

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present, including BRYANT FONG, RICHARD AOKIE, FLOYD HUEN, JEANNE QUAN, JEFFREY LEONG, BELVIN LOUIE, JOHN CHANG, and PAUL WONG. According to SF T-1, it was decided at this meeting that Professor PAUL WONG would deliver an ultimatum from the AAPA to Chancellor HAYNES, stating that RON LEWIS and YUJI ICHIOKA should be hired immediately as instructors in the Third World College and a budget should be established immediately, or Professor WONG would resign from his appointment as the Chairman of the Asian American Studies Department of the Third World College. According to SF T-1, RICHARD AOKIE stated to the group that he would refuse his appointment as an instructor in the Third World College if Professor PAUL WONG resigned. (It is noted that YUJI ICHIOKA, according to newspaper report, was the principle founder of the AAPA at Berkeley, California during May and June of 1968.) He went to New York City in the fall of 1968, and in January of 1969, SF T-1 stated that one of the objectives of the AAPA alliance in its participation in the Third World Liberation Front Strike, was the appointment of an AAPA member, possibly YUJI ICHIOKA, as a coordinator to develop the curriculum in Asian American studies. SF T-1 indicated that ICHIOKA as of January 1969 was in New York City where he was employed by the Japanese Consulate. The June edition of "GIDRA", a monthly paper produced by Asian students in the Southern California area, reported that the founders of the Asian American Studies Center at the UCLA were a team of people headed by PHILIP HUANG, Associate Professor of History, and YUJI ICHIOKA, instructor of the course, "Orientals in America".

(U) In August of 1969, SF T-1 advised that 30 to 40 AAPA people held a meeting at the UCB on August 4, 1969, to discuss the restructuring of the Asian American Studies Department of the Third World College at the UCB. According to SF T-1, AAPA members BRYANT FONG, JOHN CHANG, WAI KIT QUON, and BING THOM led a group which demanded the restructuring of the Department since they declared that the AAPA was not in complete control of it. On the other hand, AAPA members PAUL WONG, RICHARD AOKIE, LING CHI WANG, and RONALD MIYAMURA defended the present structure and argued against the complete control of the Asian American Studies Department by the AAPA. According to SF T-1, it was a very heated meeting and at shortly after midnight, PAUL WONG and RICHARD AOKIE walked out of the meeting. Subsequently, at about

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(U) 2:00 A.M., on August 5, 1969, those still present passed a motion presented by JOHN CHANG calling for a restructuring of the Asian American Studies Department. (C)

(U) In August 1969, SF T-1 advised that on August 8, 1969, the steering committee of the AAPA met at the UCB with Professor PAUL TAKAGI called in as a mediator in an attempt to hear an impending split in the AAPA. According to SF T-1 a list of grievances directed against Professor PAUL WONG was presented by FLOYD HUEN, BING THOM and WAI KIT QUON, while WONG was supported by RICHARD AOKIE and RONALD MIYAMURA. SF T-1 indicated that AAPA members YUJI ICHIOKA and KIM NEWMAN were present but remained neutral. (C)

(U) According to SF T-1, an emergency meeting of the AAPA was held at the UCB on August 11, 1969, with about 15 to 17 persons present. According to SF T-1, the major purpose of this meeting was for BRUCE OCCENA, speaking for FLOYD HUEN, JEANNE QUAN, PAULA LI, PAMELA LEE, MELISSA WONG, MARK HAYAMIZU, and several other AAPA people to officially request PAUL WONG to resign as coordinator of the Asian American Studies Department. SF T-1 indicated that at the meeting, PAUL WONG was supported only by RONALD MIYAMURA and PATTI HIROTA, while RICHARD AOKIE remained neutral. (C)

(U) The "Daily Californian", in its issue dated October 6, 1969, carried an article entitled, "Third World Orientation" concerning a student orientation session held on October 4, 1969, at the UCB for students who would be taking courses in the Asian Studies Department of the UCB. According to the article, FLOYD HUEN, Executive Vice-President of the Associated Students of the UCB, was one of the featured speakers. According to the article, HUEN told the 150 persons present, "Some see the Third World Strike as a defeat, but a Third World consciousness is just beginning to emerge in this country . . .". The article indicated that HUEN blamed the small turnout (150 people), on the fact that the Rice - California Football Game was the same afternoon and indicated he complained that more people were concerned about football than about Third World Studies. According to the article, HUEN criticized the administration of the UCB for making contracts with "white-owned" and "white-hiring" corporations, but he added the corporations are "the real enemy". (C) (U)

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The "Daily Californian", in its issue dated October 30, 1969, carried an article entitled, "Huen Quits Post . . . .". This article indicated that FLOYD HUEN resigned on October 27, 1969, from his elected position as the Executive Vice-President of the Associated Students of the UCB, stating that his reasons for doing so were the same as the reasons which prompted him to run for that position, namely to promote Third World interests and to promote student control of the University. The article quoted HUEN as stating, "When I ran for the position, I ran mostly with Third World interests in mind, ...". According to the article, HUEN indicated he intended to get the Associated Students to support community projects and ethnic studies, and he now felt there was enough support that he no longer needed to continue as an officer of the Associated Students. The article reported that HUEN named three persons, namely ALAN FONG (of AAPA), DWIGHT SCOTT (of the AASU), and JESUS RUIZ (of the MASC), who would continue to represent Third World interest in the Senate and HUEN indicated that his new post as the Administrative Custodian of the Asian Studies Department gives him a better position to work for Third World interests than he would have had by continuing in the Senate of the Associated Students. According to the article, HUEN said that as Administrative Custodian of Asian Studies, his main effort would be directed toward the smooth functioning and expansion of the Asian Studies Department.

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The October 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper, on page 4, carries an article entitled, "ASIAN STUDIES". The first section of this article, entitled, "THE CONCEPT OF ASIAN STUDIES", declares that the Asian students who have developed the Asian Studies aspect of Third World Studies believe that the educational heirarchy should be inverted. According to the article, the Asian students feel they are better able to decide their educational needs in the field of Asian Studies than are University Regents and administrators who are neither students nor Third World people. The article states:

> "The University establishment has told us that we lack background and training, yet Asian Studies has existed since the Winter quarter of the past academic year. Asian Studies

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began with one course under the Board of Educational Development. Since then, six classes have been offered, with a total enrollment of at least six hundred students. Each class has been designed, run, and taught by students. In addition, the Asian Studies Division, unlike the other Third World divisions, does not have a coordinator. A committee of six graduate and six undergraduate students make policy and decisions. This is innovative--the Administration has been pressured into recognizing students rather than a coordinator whose only qualification may be a Ph.D.

"Innovation is not accomplished without struggle. But struggle has produced four Asian Studies courses and a Third World Colloquium for the Fall quarter".

The second section of the article, entitled, "DIRECTION OF ASIAN STUDIES", declares that Asian Studies at UCB will be "a strongly community oriented program of study", which will emphasize Asians in America. The article indicates this direction of study is designed to reverse the trends which have drained talented persons from the ethnic communities where they could otherwise function to help prevent Asian-American communities from becoming cultural and psychological ghettos. According to the article, the Asian Studies program at the UCB will stress community oriented subjects and actual community work in order to facilitate a more comprehensive understanding of the community and its network of relationships. The article states:

"The study program of Asian Studies is to include the following areas of scholarship: community commitment, awareness of the Asian-american identity, Asian and Asian-american culture, and the dynamics of racism."

The article lists the Asian Studies offered at the UCB in the Fall Quarter of 1969 as follows:

Asian Studies 100 - The Asian Experience in America
Instructor, ALAN FONG
"An introduction to the psychology of self as determined in the history of the race. Attention is given to general historical, social and economic factors of the Asian situation which pertain both to Asia and America."

Asian Studies 130 - Asian Community Workshop
Instructor, BING THOM
"This course is designed to enable students: to become aware of the Asian communities, to involve them in the processes of social change and community action, to acquire basic and practical skills of researching Asian communities in America".

Asian Studies 160 - A-B-C Comparative Asian Student Movements
Instructor, WAI KIT QUON
"A study of both significant historical and contemporary student movements in Asia, one of the most important aspects of Asian history and culture, with emphasis on Japan, China, Vietnam, Korea, and the Philippines".

Asian Studies English 3
(No instructor listed)
"Principles of composition designed to aid Subject A students achieve proficiency in basic college-level writing. Emphasis is on expression".

Third World Studies 100 - Colloquium on the Third World Concept
Instructor, RICHARD AOKIE, CARL MACK
"An introduction to the Third World Concept and its relavance to the American context. Comparative analysis of problems and experiences of Third World people in America. Critical evaluation of alternative actions for social and political change".

Regarding the above-mentioned Asian Studies Conference at Berkeley, September 20, through 21, 1969, it is noted that the October 1969 issue of "GIDRA", which is published by students at Los Angeles, California, and which is concerned with Asian-American matters, carried an article

over the name COLIN WATANABE, which discussed that conference. According to this article, Mr. ELGIN HEINZ, employed by the San Francisco Unified School District as Chairman of the Ethnic Studies Workshop, was asked to comment during the general meeting concerning the status of Asian-American studies in San Francisco schools. According to the article, HEINZ was cut short by BING THOM of the Berkeley Chapter of the AAPA, who told HEINZ he should resign and let an Asian take his place. HEINZ reportedly replied that he had already told his superiors he felt a person of Asian ancestry should be appointed to succeed him.

The AAPA newspaper in its issue dated November 1969 (Volume 2, Number 1), carried an article entitled, "THIRD WORLD COLLEGE NOW!". This article alleges that the UCB administration has never truly cooperated with Third World people and that the development of a Third World College has been a constant struggle. The article claims that the UCB has used "stall and run-around tactics" designed to keep the Third World groups off balance and separated so that each group has had to concentrate its staff on its own immediate program in order to keep that program running. The article states the UCB administration "has finally come to terms by granting an Ethnic Studies Department" but adds that the struggle for a Third World College with degrees and a graduate program has only begun.

The November 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper carried articles indicating that the Asian Studies Division of the UCB had been active in promoting study of problems of interest to the AAPA. One article noted that a symposium, "Towards An Asian Perspective on Vietnam" had been sponsored by the Asian Studies Division on October 15, 1969, to show that "the Vietnamese people . . . have been forced to war by French and American imperialist aggression." Another article indicated that Asian Studies 130 had studied the problems of women working in garment factories in the San Francisco Chinatown and had decided to initiate and build a cooperative as the way to help the garment workers avoid exploitation and as a vehicle to "educate the workers to some understanding . . . . of how they are exploited and suppressed."

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EXTENSION OF THE AAPA IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA AND ELSEWHERE; LIAISON WITH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHAPTERS AWAY FROM UCB CAMPUS

According to SF T-1 contacted January 12, 1970, the AAPA, although primarily located on the campus of the UCB has a presence on several campuses in the San Francisco Bay Area, particularly Hayward State College, San Francisco State College and San Jose State College. SF T-1 added that there is also an AAPA presence on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles and at the University of California at Davis, California. (U)

SF T-2 advised on January 12, 1970, that in his work with Asian students at the various colleges in the San Francisco area, he has found that the principal areas of AAPA activity aside from the campus of the UCB are San Jose State College and Hayward State college. (U) SF T-2 added that there also seems to be an AAPA chapter in San Francisco which is not directly related to any campus but which includes Asian students (or persons recently from campus) who are involved in community or social work activity in San Francisco. (U) Source said it is possible a San Francisco AAPA group may center around Glide Memorial Methodist Church, since JANICE MIRIKATANI MILLER, a secretary there, has been organizing a magazine devoted to Asian-American interests, scheduled for publication in February, 1970. SF T-2 said he understands MILLER has some connection with the AAPA. SF T-2 added that NEIL GOTANDA, GERALDINE KUTAKA and BARRY CHANN all have been vocal in speaking as AAPA representarive at protest activities in San Francisco during 1969. (U) Source added that several AAPA leaders at Berkeley, such as ALVIN JA, WAI KIT QUON and LING CHI WANG have their homes or other close associations in San Francisco. (SF T-2 and SF T-3 in August, 1969, advised BARRY CHANN was directing a Draft Counseling Service in Chinatown.) (U)

It is noted that Issue No. 4 of the AAPA Newspaper, published in the Spring of 1969, carried an article concerning a statewide Asian-American Conference held in March, 1969, in which it was stated the San Francisco groups are moving away from the campuses into the streets and the ethnic communities." Farther on in this article the following statement appears: "In San Francisco, because of oppressive conditions in Chinatown, the political vanguard has shifted from the college campus to the streets. In other parts of California, college campuses are still the focal points of political activity within largely indifferent communities."

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The "Daily Californian," newspaper of the Associated Students of the UCB, in its issue dated January 17, 1969, carried an article concerning the AAPA, which contained the following statement:

> "The AAPA was founded last Spring and has chapters on a number of California campuses. These included Berkeley, SF State, San Jose State, College of San Mateo, USC, UCLA and Sacramento."

The January, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper indicated the AAPA had a presence at San Francisco, San Mateo, Los Angeles, Berkeley, San Jose and Sacramento, California, as well as New York and Hawaii. This issue of the AAPA newspaper also carried news of AAPA activity in Los Angeles, stating that most AAPA activity in Southern California was centered at the University of Southern California, UCLA. The article indicated the AAPA at UCLA had been working with Oriental Concern, described as "a campus based liberal group," active on several campuses in the Los Angeles area. Another article in the AAPA newspaper for January, 1969, indicated that AAPA members from Berkeley, California had attended a Young Buddhist Association workshop at Sacramento, where they "identified individuals interested in the Asian Movement."

Issue No. 3 of the AAPA Newspaper, issued in February, 1969, mentions a Statewide AAPA Conference held January 11-12, 1969. According to SF T-1, AAPA people from various campuses attended the Asian Experience In America-Yellow Identity Conference held on January 11, 1969, on the UCB Campus under the sponsorship of the Chinese Students' Club and the Nisei Students' Club of the UCB, and met together at Berkeley, California, during this weekend. (U)

Issue No. 3 of the AAPA Newspaper also made brief mention of AAPA activity in other areas, stating: "San Jose AAPA is involved with the strike and is planning Asian Studies courses, there being over 500 Asians at San Jose State. Davis AAPA has unique problems on their UC campus as its location is more isolated. It is one of the newest AAPA chapters, with some of the workers editing a ten page campus paper funded and sponsored by Campus Switchboard. There are a lot of foreign students who for various reasons (political reprisals, etc.) will not get 'involved,' and most of the people seem to be grad students. Sacramento AAPA is just getting started at City and State Colleges."

Issue No. 4 of the AAPA newspaper, reports that a second Statewide AAPA Conference was held March 8, 1969, at which there was representation from groups at the University of California at Davis, from the Bay Area, and from Southern California. This article indicated that "because of lack of systematic organization on the part of both hosts and participants, the meeting was nowhere near as successful as it could have been." The article indicated that there was diversity of political ideas among the participants and states: "The only real basis for the two Statewide conferences that have been held is an idea - - the idea that Asian-Americans should begin to assert themselves politically as Asian-Americans." According to the article; "This conference revealed that groups have grown so far apart that any future progress will have to be based on real organization. This means organization not only at a State-wide level, but also within each group." This article indicates that the AAPA is working to establish a presence at Mills College in Oakland, California and on the campus of the University of California at Santa Cruz.

Issue No. 4 of the AAPA Newspaper also carried an article signed by the San Jose State AAPA, advertising an EASTer Symposium to take place April 4-6, 1969. The article indicated registration and entertainment would occur on Friday, April 4, 1969, and that Saturday there would be a Third World Conference to which "All Third World organizations in the Bay Area will be invited." The article indicated "rap sessions" to discuss the speakers topics would follow representative speakers from these organizations. Activity for Sunday, April 6, 1969 was described as a "Christ Hunt" and the article indicated that this activity could not be further discussed because the San Jose State College AAPA is so small it cannot afford to lose members "behind the wrath of God." (sic).

In April, 1969, SF T-1 advised that the AAPA at San Jose State College (SJSC) had sponsored a symposium on Saturday, May 5, 1969 at the Education Building on the campus of San Jose State College. According to SF T-1, it was a Third World affair and the speakers represented Mexican-American, Afro-American and Filipino-American groups, as well as Oriental-American groups. According to SF T-1, there were between 60 to 70 persons present and SHELDON (last name unknown), a leader of the AAPA at SJSC, served as chairman. (U)

SF T-1 said that among the eight speakers were: RICHARD AOKIE of the AAPA at Berkeley, California and ALEX HING of the Red Guard at San Francisco, California. (S)

(U) A characterization of the Red Guard is appended to this report.

"GIDRA," self-described as a monthly newspaper/ magazine produced by students from universities, colleges and high schools in the Southern California area and around the country, and published in Los Angeles, California, carries numerous articles concerning the activities of Asian groups. The October, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" carried a notice concerning the AAPA at SJSC. This notice indicated that although there were 750 students of Asian ancestry at SJSC, only about 20 were members of the AAPA and few of the others were active. According to this notice in "GIDRA," the AAPA at SJSC can be contacted through PATRICK YUNG, 455 South 8th Street, Apt. 1, San Jose, California. The "GIDRA" notice further indicates that SJSC offers a student-planned course entitled: "The Asian-American Experience."

An article which appeared on February 4, 1969 in "The Pioneer," published at the California State College at Hayward, California (CSCH), carried an article entitled: "Orientals Cast Lot with Third World." This article states that: "After years of watching other minorities bear the brunt of socio-economic upheaval, a group of Orientals has decided to cast its lot with the 'revolution.'" The article goes on to identify this group as the AAPA which it indicates was founded at the UCB so that Asian-Americans would have a vehicle to express their views and through which they can work with other minorities toward self-determination. The article says that: "AAPA is starting very slowly. They have three firmly established chapters, at Berkely, San Francisco State and San Jose State. They are trying to establish more. But few Oriental-Americans are joining or even turning their heads in interest." The article goes on to remark that at Cal State Hayward, the response has been so sparse that "the would-be founder" of a Hayward AAPA chapter, ALLAN FUJITA, has been unable to form even a half-strength chapter.

"The Pioneer," student newspaper at the CSCH, in its issue dated February 14, 1969, carried an article over the name ALLAN FUJITA, advising that Asian-Americans on the campus of CSCH were forming an AAPA. In the article, FUJITA indicated the group intended to seek and provide information about the problems of Asian, of other Third World groups and of "any other oppressed segment of American society;" and that it intended: "To act toward the solution of the problems of Asian-Americans," "To actively support the liberation of other Third World groups" and "To support the liberation of other specific segments of American society." The article invited Asian-Americans to meet with the AAPA of CSCH "this Thursday." According to SF T-4, FUJITA was quite disturbed because the meeting was supposed to have been held February 13, 1969, but had to be postponed to February 20, 1969 since the announcement was not published until February 14, 1969.

(U) In February, 1969, SF T-4 advised that the first meeting of the AAPA chapter at CSCH was held on February 20, 1969 with approximately twelve persons present, according to the source, ALLAN FUGITA and LOUIE LEE appeared to be the leaders in forming this group. Later in February, 1969, SF T-4 (U) advised that a meeting of the AAPA was held at the home of ALLAN FUJITA to formulate demands to be presented to the administration of the CSCH through a Third World Liberation Front (TWLF).

(U) Still later in February, 1969, SF T-4 advised that persons connected with either the Black Students Union (BSU), the Mexican American Students Confederation (MASC) or with the AAPA at the CSCH, met on February 25, 1969 at a Mexican restaurant in Oakland, as a Third World Liberation Front (TWLF) to discuss demands that they would present to the CSCH administration. These demands were presented to the CSCH President on February 26, 1969. SF T-4 indicated that since (U) the college president did not accept the demands without a question, the BSU wanted to close down the school. This action was not supported by the AAPA or the MASC. Late in February, SF T-4 indicated these differences threatened to break up the TWLF.

(U)

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"The Pioneer" published at CSCH, in its issue dated dated April 15, 1969 carried an article inviting Asian-American students to a "rap session" every Thursday afternoon, at which the problems of being an Asian-American in contemporary American society would be discussed. A subsequent article in "The Pioneer" over the name: LORETO ALMAZOL, invited Filipino students at the CSCH to attend Thursday afternoon discussion meetings of the AAPA.

In its issue dated May 20, 1969, "The Pioneer" carried a report of an interview with LOUIE LEE, described as vice-president of the AAPA at CSCH. In this interview, LEE claimed that the AAPA at CSCH has thirty members and stated: "The AAPA is predominately a California organization with other chapters at U. C. Berkeley, San Francisco State and San Jose State. According to the article, LEE declared the purpose of the AAPA is "the identification, development and articulation of the Asian-American identity. When asked if the group were militant, LEE replied: "We will fight for what we believe in." According to the article, LOUIE LEE stated the AAPA had already been successful at the CSCH in arranging for an Asian Studies class to be taught in the Fall by an Asian-American, and added the AAPA intends to establish an Asian-American Cultural Center at the CSCH. "The Pioneer" in its issue dated May 28, 1969, carried an article over the name, PATRICIA ARIAS. In this article Miss ARIAS identified herself as a member of the AAPA at the CSCH and expressed agreement with views which LOUIE LEE expressed in the interview mentioned above.

The above mentioned October, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" indicates that at Hayward, California, in the CSCH, there are 200 Asian students out of a student body of 9,000 to 10,000. The article in "GIDRA" indicates that the CSCH is offering a course called: Asian-American Communities and states in addition to working on course development, the AAPA has established a center for development of community oriented programs, which will build a library of books and films on the subject of Asians in America and will offer tutoring and counseling services to both students and community people. The "GIDRA" article indicates the AAPA at CSCH can be contacted through PAM TAU, 825 Orchard, Apt. 24, Hayward, California.

It is noted that during December, 1969, SF T-1 furnished information concerning conference held December 5, 1969 on the Mills College Campus at Oakland, California, under the auspices of the Mills College chapter of the AAPA. According to SF T-1, PAMELA TAU of the AAPA at CSCH was among the persons who attended that conference.

(U) The October, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" also made mention of the AAPA at San Francisco State College (SFSC) indicating that Asians and Asian-Americans comprise 47 percent of the student enrollment, and that courses in Conversational Cantonese and in Chinese-American History have been developed. According to the notice in "GIDRA" the person to contact concerning the AAPA at SFSC is PENNY NAKATSU, 117 Westwood Drive, San francisco, California. The "GIDRA" notice indicates SFSC offers 18 courses in the Asian-American Studies Program.

(It is noted that an article which appeared in the October 23, 1968 issue of the "Daily Gator," a student newspaper published at SFSC carried an article which indicated that chapter of the AAPS had recently been formed at SFSC and that the AAPA organizers on the campus were PENNY NAKATSU and STAN WONG. It is further noted that according to SF T-1, SF T-3 and SF T-5, PENNY NAKATSU on July 17, 1969, appeared as a member of a panel to discuss "Women Versus Facism," before the First National Conference For a United Front Against Fascism, sponsored from July 18-20 , 1969 at Oakland, California by the Black Panther Party.)

(U) SF T-2 has advised that the AAPA at the SFSC supported the student strike which began at that institution in November, 1968, but source added that the situation of the AAPA during that student strike was confused since at the time the student strike began, the most militant students of Asian descent were members of the Inter-Collegiate Chinese for Social Action (ICSA) headed by MASON WONG.

An article which appeared in the"San Francisco Examiner" on January 7, 1969, stated that the student strike at the San Francisco STate College began November 6, 1968 when the strike was called in support of "non-negotiable" demands submitted to the college administration the previous day by the Black Students Union.

The article added that the strike was supported by several student organizations including the Third World Liberation Front (TWLF).

(It is noted that the "San Francisco Examiner" in its issue dated March 29, 1968carried an article stating that the TWLF had just been organized at the SFSC campus by four minority groups, the Black Students Union, the Latin-American Students Organization, the Filipino-American Students Organization, and a Mexican-American group. It is further noted that the above mentioned issue of the "Daily Gator,", October 23, 1968, indicated that PENNY NAKATSU, as spokesman for the newly formed SFSC chapter of the AAPA stated the AAPA would coordinate its activities with the TWLF and with the ICSA.)

Above mentioned strike at SFSC, although joined by some faculty members of the American Federation of Teachers Union employed there, failed to close SFSC and was eventually settled in the Spring of 1969. According to SF T-2 it was settled after the Asian groups decided they would withdraw their support from the strike, when it became evident that the Acting President had no intention of permitting the strike to close the school. According to SF T-3, the withdrawal of the Asian groups was encouraged after a leading member of the Suey Sing Tong in Chinatown, whose daughter had been villified by MASON WONG for crossing the picket line to attend school, warned that any further insults by MASON WONG to Chinese girls attending SFSC would be met by punative action against MASON WONG's person.

(U) On January 3, 1969, SF T-6 furnished an undated leaflet issued by the TWLF declaring that students of SFSC had been on strike since November 6, 1968 and asking Third World "Brothers and "Sisters" to support the strike. Members of the TWLF were identified as follows:

Intercollegiate Chinese for Social Action
Latin American Student Organization
Black Student Union
Asian American Political Alliance
Philippine American Collegiate Endeavor
Mexican-American Student Confederation

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A leaflet which was distributed on the campus of the SFSC during the student strike entitled: "Third World Liberation Front: School of Ethnic Area Studies," included a section entitled "A POSITION PAPER ON THE PROPOSED INSTITUTE OF JAPANESE AMERICAN STUDIES AND THE SCHOOL OF ETHNIC AREA STUDIES by the AAPA. In this position paper, the AAPA declared that "as one of the six groups currently working towards a School of Ethnic Area Studies," it affirmed "the urgency and necessity" of a Japanese-American Studies program. Another position paper, by the ICSA appeared in this leaflet, supported the establishment of a School of Ethnic Area Studies and proposed that a Chinese Ethnic Studies Department be established within that School. (C)(U)

WAYNE BERRY, Security Officer, SFSC, who advised of the above mentioned leaflet on the SFSC campus during the student strike, later advised that the strike was settled when the college administration made concessions to the student body demands regarding the admission of minority students and the establishment of ethnic studies. (C)(U)

It is noted that the "Oakland Tribune," daily newspaper published at Oakland, California, in its issue dated September 23, 1969, reported that SFSC officials had stated that date the new School of Ethnic Studies at SFSC, offering courses in the history, culture and literature of Negroes, Asians, Mexican-Americans and American Indians, had enrolled 1000 students, almost double the number of students expected to enroll. The article stated that the Fall semester at SFSC began with about 18,000 students enrolled. (U) (C)

It is noted that as indicated above, the Fourth Number of the AAPA Newspaper, issued in the Spring of 1969, carried an article which indicated the AAPA was working to establish a presence at Mills College in Oakland. In December, 1969, SF T-1 advised that a conference had been held on 12/5/69 at Lucy Stern Hall on the Mills College campus, which conference was organized by FLOYD HUEN, a leader of the AAPA at Berkeley, and sponsored by the Mills College Chapter of the AAPA. According to SF T-1, the Mills College chapter of the AAPA is headed by a Chinese girl named DARLENE JUNG (phonetic) and the source noted only three persons at the conference who claimed to be members of the Mills College chapter of AAPA. (C)

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SF T-1 advised that about 100 persons were present with many from the Berkeley AAPA, including FLOYD HUEN, BING THOM, who led a workshop on organizing garment workers in the San Francisco Chinatown, RICHARD AOKIE, who led a workshop on the Third World Movement as well as ROY TAKAI, JEFFREY LEONG and HARVEY DONG, all of whom are leaders of the AAPA at UCB. SF T-1 stated that speakers included RICHARD AOKIE of the Berkeley AAPA and ALEX HING leader of Red Guard in San Francisco. According to SF T-1 several other Red Guard members from San Francisco were present, including DARWIN (LEE). SF T-1 added that a Negro man who claimed to be a reporter for the "People's World" newspaper at San Francisco was present at the conference and LARRY GURLEY, a faculty member of Mills College was present as an observer. According to SF T-1, GURLEY stated in his presence that he is a member of the Communist Party, USA. (C)

(U) The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

SF T-1 stated that ALEX HING of the Red Guard headed a workshop on the Asian Students movement at the Mills College conference while a workshop concerning the Filipino Movement was led by a Chinese male from the College of Marin in Marin County, California. According to SF T-1, this person, whose name he did not learn, claimed to be a member of the TWLF at that campus. SF T-1 stated that the sixth workshop at the conference, concerning Asian Studies was led by someone from Stanford University at Palo Alto, California.

(U) SF T-1 stated that GORDON YOW from Merritt College in Oakland, California, attended the conference at Mills College December 5, 1969 and stated he hoped to establish a chapter of the AAPA at Merritt College. (S)

(U) As is indicated elsewhere, the AAPA Newspaper dated October, 1969 published at Berkeley, California, indicated the First Asian Studies Conference was held at Berkeley, on September 20-21, 1969. The article indicated that representatives from various places in California were present, including representatives from Los Angeles, Stockton and the University of California at Davis, near Sacramento. The article indicated that representatives from Davis, Los Angeles, Stockton and Berkeley discussed state-wide and area-wide strategy and tentatively decided the next Asian Studies Conference on December 20-21, 1969 would be held at Los Angeles, with the Asian Studies Center of the University of California at Los Angeles as host. This article further

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indicated that plans were also made for "a radical political session" to be held in early November at Stockton, California.

The November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper, carried an article entitled: "asian radicals," which stated that Asian political activists from the Bay Area would gather on November 21, 1969 for a session on radical Asian politics. The article indicated the event would be held at Hayward, California on the campus of the CSCH, and was being sponsored by the AAPA chapter at the CSCH. The article added that the original concept of a state-wide Radical Asian Political Conference was developed at the Asian Studies Conference held in Berkeley, but never materialized due to "area problems." The article stated that it was decided instead that "regional groups should come together to discuss common problems and to attempt to bring more unity to the movement." All "serious, determined radical Asians" were urged to attend this session which was scheduled to last from 7:30 to 12:00 Midnight on Friday, November 21, 1969.

Above mentioned AAPA newspapers indicate there is also an AAPA presence at college campuses away from the San Francisco Bay Area.

The August, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" mentioned above as published at Los Angeles and concerned with Asian-American matters, carries an article which indicates the time has come for Asian-Americans to speak out concerning political and racial turmoil in America, and announces the "establishment of a new political organization, the Asian-American Political Alliance." The article accuses the American society of showing "every evidence of liquidating Black people" and of waging "politically and morally insane war in Vietnam," and it complains that Asian-Americans have political and economic grievances of which there is "undisputable evidence in many Asian ghetto areas in Los Angeles. The article indicats that for further information concerning the AAPA readers should contact STEVE LOUIE, LINDA IWATAKI or ALAN NISHIO at 746-2537.

The May, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" carried an article concerning a course entitled "Orientals in America" being offered at the University of California at Los Angeles(UCLA) in the Spring of 1969, which indicated that representatives of the AAPA would be among persons appearing on panels presenting discussions before the class. The June, 1969 issue of "GIDRA"

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carried an article concerning a course entitled "Orientals in America," being offered at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in the Spring of 1969, which indicated that representatives of the AAPA would be among persons appearing on panels presenting discussions before the class. The June, 1969, issue of "GIDRA" carried an article which reported that the Asian-American Student Alliance described as a loose confederation of radical student groups at the UCLA, had created a sub-group known as the AAPA.

Above mentioned August, 1969, issue of "GIDRA" carried an article stating: "A new Asian organization has been formed at UCLA--the Asian-American Political Alliance." The article indicates that interested persons could contact the AAPA at the Asian-American Studies Center at UCLA. Principles and objectives of the AAPA as outlined in this article included the following statements: Regarding Law: "Law does not mean justice. It means power. We will fight for justice and if the law opposes us, we will oppose the laws."; regarding the University: "The University must serve all the people, not just those rich enough to sit on the Board of Regents."; regarding racism: "We recognize that minority groups in America are being...oppressed...We feel that all people of color, along with oppressed whites should come together to combat the economic and racial discrimination in this society."; regarding discrimination: "If racial discrimination were abolished, economic oppression would still exist. Therefore, we cannot limit our goals to combating racial discrimination alone."; regarding discrimination of women: "We will work to abolish the political, economic, and social discrimination against women in this country, and particularly in the Asian community."; regarding the working class: "We are dedicated to serving and working for the benefit of the Asian-American working class...not the few rich Orientals who exploit their own brothers."

The November, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" carried an article concerning a colloquim held November 2, 1969 at UCLA concerning the Asian-American student and the University. The article indicated that various Asian-American programs, including that of the AAPA were presented. The article also indicated that FLOYD HUEN from Berkeley, California was present as a guest.

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On June 4, 1969, leaflets were distributed on the UCLA campus in the name of the AAPA, which was self-described as a UCLA organization of radical students. The leaflet called for a protest rally that date and which charged the UCLA administration with attempting to isolate LAURA HO from other students on the campus. HO was described in the same leaflet as one of the founders of the AAPA. (An article in the UCLA student newspaper, "Daily Bruin" on May 29, 1969, reported that LAURA HO and others had been charged with obstructing the lawful administration of the University by disrupting a meeting of the Board of Regents. Miss HO was charged with throwing a rock and breaking a window.) (U)

(U) On may 14, 1969, SF T-7 advised that the AAPA using the address 681 West 34th Street, located on the campus of the University of Southern California published an article in the Black StudentUnion newspaper, "Black Trojan" which indicated the AAPA was supporting the Black Student Union and the Third World Liberation Front at San Francisco State College. (U)

Regarding the development of AAPA activity at the UCLA, it is noted that in February, 1969, SF T-1 advised that YUJI ICHIOKA, founder of the AAPA at Berkeley, California, had resigned his position with the Japanese Consulate in New York City as of February 1, 1969 and was in the Los Angeles, California area where he planned to work in the Ethnic Studies program at UCLA. It is also noted that the June, 1969 edition of "GIDRA" states the founders of the Asian-American Studies Center at UCLA were a team of students, faculty and community people, headed by PHILIP HUANG, Associate Professor of History and YUJI ICHIOKA, instructor for the course, "Orientals in America."

(U) The above mentioned publication "GIDRA" in its issue of October, 1969 included a notice concerning the University of the Pacific at Stockton, California, which states that a chapter of the AAPA is reported to be forming among the 175 Asian-American students at the institution.

(U) The November, 1969 issue of "GIDRA" carried a letter from DON NAKANISHI of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
(U) This letter complained that most Asian-Americans in the Eastern United States were "bananas" (according to SF T-2 this is a term used to refer to Oriental-Americans who are pro-American, who have "yellow skin", but who are "white" inside.) However, the latter indicated that some Asian-American political organizations do exist in the East and he listed: (U)

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AAPA at Columbia
c/o CHRIS IIJAMA
521 West 11th Street
New York City, N.Y.

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AAPA at Yale
989 Saybrook College
(U) Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut. (U)

In his letter, NAKANISHI added that the addresses of the AAPA at Sarah Lawrence College and at the City College of New York could be obtained by writing to the above address. (U)

A four page newspaper entitled: "May 4, 1919-1969," made available by SF T-3 in April, 1969, carried an article concerning a symposium to be held by the Asian-American Concern of Davis, (U) California (no date given). According to SF T-1, this newspaper was a joint effort of the AAPA with other Asian-American groups in the San Francisco Bay Area. SF T-1 has indicated that the Asian-American Concern on the campus of the University of California at Davis, is closely associated with the AAPA at Berkeley, California. According to the article, the symposium was designed to overcome the "apathy which consumes the Asian community," to encourage "awareness of difficulties confronting Asians," and to establish "lines of communication within ... the Asian community." The article indicated the following would be featured speakers: GEORGE WOO of ICSA (Intercollegiate Chinese for Social Action); JAMES HIRABAYASHI, Professor of Anthropology at SFSC; PAT SALAVER, campus coordinator of P.A.C.E. (Philippine American Collegiate Endeavor); ISAO FUJIMOTO, Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Davis; JOE SAN FELIPE, San Francisco Attorney; JERRY ENEMOTO, National President of the Japanese American Citizens' League and GORDON LAU, Candidate for Supervisor in San Francisco. (U)

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CHINATOWN PROJECT ACTIVITY

In February, 1969, SF T-8 advised that in his work with social problems in the San Francisco Chinatown, he has learned that the AAPA from Berkeley, California is involved in the tutoring of Chinese-American children who have had school difficulties because of lack of fluency in the English language. According to SF T-8, this tutoring assistance also extends to older Chinese to a limited extent and has been conducted in home situations in Chinatown and also at the Chinatown YMCA and the Cameron House community center of the United Presbyterian Church in Chinatown.

(U) SF T-8 stated that LING CHI WANG, who is connected with the AAPA at Berkeley, and who is quite active in mentioned church, had allegedly arranged for use of the church community center. Source added that LING CHI WANG was formerly director of the Summer Youth Program of the Chinatown-North Beach Office of the Economic Opportunity Council (EOC) and source expressed opinion that some of the tutoring relationships may be with Chinatown children who came to Mr. WANG's attention last summer. SF T-8 added that he had conversed with FLOYD HUEN, whom he knows to be a leader of the AAPA at Berkeley, California, and the latter made the claim that the AAPA hopes to help Asian-Americans deal successfully with the various economic and cultural problems that beset them due to such things as racial discrimination and language difficulties. According to SF T-8, FLOYD HUEN stressed the fact that AAPA people from the UCB were devoting many hours to helping Chinatown children learn the English language.

(U) The "Daily Californian" in its issue dated January 21, 1969, reported an interview with LING CHI WANG, described as a graduate student in Near Eastern Languages at the UCB and a volunteer participant in the Chinatown project. According to the article, WANG said that the Chinatown project includes college students from several campuses in the San Francisco Bay Area and "is involved in several aspects of the Chinatown community, including tutoring,

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educational conditions, community action, work with delinquents, and cultural programs." The article quoted WANG as stating that tutoring is necessary because "the San Francisco Unified School is not meeting the demands of the students." According to the article, WANG indicated this was particularly true "in the area of teaching English as a second language." He indicated there were at least 3,000 students needing assistance in English and declared the San Francisco school system's bi-lingual programs to be inadequate because the oriental student is penalized by attending classes taught in English while he is learning English. WANG added that the parents were of little assistance, because they also were usually unable to speak English.

According to the article, WANG stated that the college students participating in the tutorial program usually work one or two nights a week on a one-to-one basis. He added that the tutorial program also includes weekend trips to such places as Golden Gate Park and the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

In this same article, LING CHI WANG also discussed the community action aspect Chinatown project. "The community action aspect," he said, "is concerned with making the community aware of their problems and acting as a body to solve them." He indicated such problems include: "overcrowding, high property taxes and rent, lack of recreational facilities, high unemployment, low wages and lack of marketable skills."

WANG also expressed the opinion that many of these problems are also due to the "language barrier" which makes it difficult for Chinese adults to obtain employment away from Chinatown, or to apply for government jobs which require the knowledge of the English language.

In the reported interview, LING CHI WANG said that other aspects of the Chinatown Project include work at a Draft Counseling Center and work with delinquents. He indicated that students would be working with a street fair at the end of Februrary, designed to raise money for youth work in Chinatown. WANG added that the Chinatown Project had sponsored public forums where the Chinatown community could discuss its problems and had sponsored a march on August 17, 1968 to bring these problems to the attention of municipal, state and federal agencies.

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The article quoted LING CHI WANG as stating that Chinese: "grow up ashamed of Chinese culture, because they don't know anything about it." He said that therefore the Chinatown Project is concerned with promoting knowledge about Chinese culture through Asian studies on all educational levels and in cultural programs in the Chinatown community. (U)

An article which appeared in the May 9, 1969, issue of the "Daily Californian", was entitled: "Asians Move from Deference to Self-Determination." This article indicated it was written by JOHN CHANG, described as a member of the Senate of the Associated students of the University of California at Berkeley. (JOHN CHANG has also been identified by SF T-1 as an active member of the AAPA at the University of California at Berkeley (UCB).) In this article, CHANG indicated that among the 2,300 Asian students at the UCB, constituting almost ten percent of the student population, the overwhelming majority have fitted comfortably into a passive social role. CHANG declared that : " the stereotyped image of the Oriental as quiet, acquiescent and peaceful" derives from the deference to the Caucasian majority which Asian immigrants to America developed as a "defense mechanism". CHANG declared that self-expression by Asian students is a recent development, coming in the wake of the civil rights movement and the student protest movement in America. CHANG stated:

(U) "The recent Third World Liberation strikes at S.F. State and Berkeley have set precedents for Asian students in terms of breaking out of the traditional deference role." Further on in the article CHANG stated: "Two characteristics are associated with this Asian activism: 1.) the spread of social awareness and 2.) political organization. . . Last year this awareness boiled into social action with the establishment of the Chinatown Tutorial Program which referred U.C. students into San Francisco's Chinatown. This act was a response to a need; this need was discovered by an awareness, not only of specific problems, but also the problems of inequities of the society at large." In the article,

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CHANG states further that "The second characteristic of Asian activism, political organization, has arisen along with social awareness. With members of the Asian-American Political Alliance (AAPA) in the lead, many Asian students have been organized politically, not only in the sense of radical activism, but in the sense of utilizing the established political process of voting in student elections." (U)

Regarding this tutorial activity in Chinatown, it is noted that FLOYD HUEN's father advised on November 25, 1969, that FLOYD HUEN assured him that his Asian-American group, the AAPA, in only interested in making Asian-Americans proud of their racial heritage and in helping them to learn things such as the English language. He added that FLOYD HUEN had mentioned some sort of program for tutoring uneducated Chinese, which he and his friends were conducting in the San Francisco Chinatown. FLOYD HUEN's sister and brothers who were contacted in early December, 1969, likewise stated that FLOYD HUEN has indicated to his family, that he and his friends at the UCB are doing constructive things to help people in Chinatown, such as painting the Senior Citizen's Center and conducting a tutoring program there. (C) (U)

An article which appeared in the "Daily Californian" issue dated November 6, 1969, is entitled: "SAC Teaches English; Aids Chinese Students". This article states: "Teaching English to China-born adults, tutoring Chinese-American students, and conducting mobile chest X-ray programs for San Francisco's Chinatown residents are some of the programs being undertaken by the Chinese Student Association Social Action Committee (SAC) here." The article indicates that one of these student projects is at the English Language Center (a social service agency at San Francisco) where adults are taught basic skills of English grammar. According to the article, some forty members of the SAC are involved in tutoring young students in Chinatown and about 60 youngsters, ranging from five to fifteen years old, are given help in their schoolwork. The article indicates that MARK LI, a junior at the UCB, is involved in the tutorial program and has stated this work gives him great satisfaction. (No information has been received indicating MARK LI belongs to the AAPA.) The article states that (C) (U)

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the SAC maintains a telephone exchange for Cantonese speaking Chinese who need help in expressing themselves in English. (This telephone exchange at the English Language Center in San Francisco is a part of that agency, but is largely staffed by volunteers, including students.) The article further indicates that the SAC had conducted a campaign to inform residents of the San Francisco Chinatown of benefits they may receive under various government social service programs such as Social Security and Medicare.

The article concludes with remarks concerning SAC plans to conduct a survey among the garment workers in Chinatown, to find out about their living and working conditions. According to the article, a panel discussion was to be held November 14, 1969, in the Student Union building at the UCB concerning the problems of Chinatown garment workers, at which the panelists would be : PAUL WONG, Assistant Professor in Asian Studies at the UCB; LING CHI WANG, Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Welfare of Chinese Garment Workers; and Mr. SHIH SHUNG QUON, (U) member of that committee. (It is noted that these three panelists all have been identified by SF T-1 as members of the AAPA.)

(U) In April, 1969, SF T-3 furnished a copy of a newspaper with the heading "MAY 4 1919 1969", which newspaper according to SF T-3 was being circulated in the San Francisco Chinatown, by ALVIN JA, a member of the AAPA at the UCB. This newspaper, which advertised a rally at the Portsmouth Square, May 4, 1969, in commemoration of the May Fourth Movement (Chinese national movement which began on May 4, 1919, in protest to Versailles treaty provisions which would have given Japan concessions in China), also devoted considerable space to protest the impending demolition of the International Hotel, in the San Francisco "Manilatown", which had served as an inexpensive residence for many persons of Filipino descent.

The front page of this newspaper had a letter by FRANK CELADA entitled: "AN OPEN LETTER". This open letter stated that a crisis existed at the International Hotel on Kearny Street in San Francisco. The letter described the hotel as "a low rent dwelling unit" and stated that the residents include elderly people, disabled veterans, and other persons who cannot afford higher rents elsewhere. The article indicated that some residents

of the hotel were Chinese, but more were Filipinos. The article stated demolition proceedings were scheduled to begin June 1, 1969, deplored what was called: "...the collaboration of the City and the hotel owner to destroy this residence for a parking lot." The article declared: "Individuals and groups have mobilized to protect the people's rights; they are striving to fend off the invasion of big business in this area of Manilatown." The center part of the above mentioned May Fourth Newspaper featured a large cartoon showing the International Hotel being demolished with a Chinatown playground clubhouse next in line. Below this cartoon was an article signed by FRANK CELADA, entitled: "FORGET MANILATOWN!" This article describes the San Francisco "Manilatown" as the"home of the forgotten Filipino", states the average age of residents is around 63 years and declares that although "Manilatown" is a part of the Chinatown-North Beach target area of the Economic Opportunity Council, that agency has failed to allocate adequate funds or personnel to its problems. The article indicates that CELADA and other interested Filipino students from the UCB, saw the need to focus attention on "Manilatown", and the need for a program to help its residents in the four problem areas of education, recreation, health, and housing.

The "Daily Californian" in its issue dated May 5, 1969, carried an article entitled: "Students Protest Demolition of Internat'l Hotel". This article stated that students from the Asian Studies courses at the UCB joined with members of the San Francisco Filipino community to protest the demolition of the International Hotel. The article reported that both groups participated in an informational picket line outside a testimonial dinner being given for the San Francisco Recreation Commissioner, whose firm was alleged to be the owner of the International Hotel. The article indicated that according to STEVE WONG, a student in Asian Studies at the Berkeley campus, the group of 20 to 25 pickets included Filipinos, Chinese, Mexican-Americans and black people. The article quoted STEVE WONG as stating: "The hotel is like a little community, a little family. They have their restaurants next door and their pool hall across the street. ...The Filipino community is going to be dispersed just like the Japanese Community when they tore down buildings to build the Japanese Cultural Center."

The "Daily Californian" article of May 5, 1969, went on to quote a second picket, STEVE KADENS, another student in Asian Studies at the UCB, as saying: "The concept of community is important to Third World people because they are a minority." The article further indicates that FRANK CELADA, described, was organizer of the Manilatown Project sponsored by students in Sociology 198V at the UCB.

The article quoted STEVE WONG as stating that although "The International Hotel compares favorably with many boarding houses in Chinatown", the owners decided to tear it down instead of meeting the city's safety regulations, feeling "it would be more profitable to have a parking lot in place of the International Hotel.

Issue No. 6 of the AAPA Newspaper dated October, 1969, carries an article entitled: "INTERNATIONAL HOTEL". This article indicates that through pressure from the community, students and service agencies, in conjunction with the United Filipino Association,(UFA) a lease was secured from the owners of the hotel, but the UFA then faced the dilemma of raising funds and refurbishing the hotel. The article states that a fund-raising project was initiated with the cooperation of government officials and community people and that various groups responded to the call for volunteers to help repair the hotel. The article states however that:"the bulk of the load was carried by students. Besides members of the AAPA, contingents from the Davis campus came several times to paint the hotel while others came from Stockton, Sacramento, San Jose, and as far away as Fresno." The article indicated that the commercial spaces abandoned when the owner threatened to demolish the hotel were also renovated and indicated that most of these spaces had been re-rented. The article concluded with the reminder that the problems of the International Hotel had not been solved, since the lease from the owner stipulates the hotel will be torn down in two or at most three years.

(U) In November, 1969, SF T-3 advised that the International Hotel is becoming a gathering place for members of the Red Guard, particularly at the space being used as a Draft Counseling Center by AAPA people from the Berkeley campus of

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the University of California. SF T-3 stated he had noted several Red Guard people at that location, making use of a "pad" or hippie style living quarters in an area partitioned off from the main office of the Draft Counseling Service. SF T-3 advised that the Draft Counseling Service, which was formerly located at a city-owned community center, moved to the International Hotel after students from the UCB, believed by source to be AAPA people, were successful in helping the United Filipino Association secure a lease of the hotel from the owners.

(U) It is further noted that in August, 1969, SF T-2 and SF T-3 advised that BARRY CHANN was directing a Draft Counseling Service at the International Hotel on Kearny Street in San Francisco.

The Summer issue of the AAPA Newspaper, designated as Vol. 1 No. 5, carried an article signed LJK entitled: "Draft Help in Chinatown", which stated that Chinatown had a "new Draft Help center." The article alleged that many young Chinese in the San Francisco Chinatown are in extreme hardship situations supplying up to two-thirds of the family income, but are unaware of their right to a deferment. The article adds:

> "Besides supplying information on rights and alternatives, we also explain the basic racism involved in drafting young Chinese men. The immigrant who has just arrived is submitted to a system which uses him to fight greedy wars while others who have been here for decades remain 'free'. Chinese are inducted into an army to fight a war against other Asians in a nation that is being exploited by America. Chinatown Draft Help is being formed by Asian brothers who intend to provide information and assistance to all Chinese young men and to put an end to the Draft's racism."

As indicated above, AAPA members LING CHI WANG and SHIH SHUNG QUON were identified in the "Daily Californian" of November 6, 1969, as members of an Ad Hoc Committee for the Welfare of Chinese Garment Workers. SF T-2, SF T-3 and SF T-9 all advised during November, 1969, that AAPA from Berkeley, California, had been taking a special interest in the efforts being made to unionize the Chinese women who work in the small garment factories of San Francisco Chinatown. SF T-9 stated that LING CHI WANG and STEVE WONG, both of whom are AAPA

people, had indicated to him that an ad hoc committee had been set up, headed by LING CHI WANG, to investigate working conditions in the little sewing shops which in the aggregate, employ hundreds of Chinese women. (U)

The AAPA Newspaper for November, 1969, numbered Vol. 2, No. 1, devotes most of Page 4 to an article entitled: "The Cooperative: A Viable Alternative for GARMENT FACTORY WORKERS". This article discusses the rival efforts by the Teamster's Union and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU) to organize the Chinese women who work in the sewing shops and/or garment factories in the San Francisco Chinatown; and recent efforts to rezone the Chinatown area to exclude these little garment factories. The article states in part:

> "The situation of the garment factories in San Francisco Chinatown has been a political issue for years. In an atmosphere of conflict amongst power and interest groups such as the Six Companies, ILGWU, Teamsters, City Council, contractors, and the Human Rights Commission, the welfare of the garment workers has been ignored and neglected. The struggles going on in Chinatown now indicate an attempt to unionize in the main interest of the ILGWU and Teamsters; to re-zone under the guise of integration; to strengthen the stronghold economic position of the contracters; and to maintain the subordination of the workers to the dictates of the Six Companies. These attempts have shown little or no concern for the woman worker's needs or the feasibility of letting her have control of her own life and lifestyle. The re-zoning issue has tried to obscure the real problems of exploitation which exist in Chinatown. "

The AAPA Newspaper article indicates that the efforts to have the garment factories re-zoned out of Chinatown, results from efforts of ILGWU organizers who persuaded the San Francisco Labor Council and the Human Rights Commission of San Francisco, to advocate that such re-zoning take place. The article claimed that "The ILGWU's real interest is money. If the Chinese garment workers were part of a white market and shops, they would more than likely be forced to unionize and pay the $5.60 dues sought by the ILGWU." The article blamed

the failure of the organizing efforts of the ILGWU on communication and cultural difficulties and a "basic distrust of whites and their institutions (which) exists in Chinatown." The article reasons that if an all-Chinese union local were formed in Chinatown, such a local would probably be forced to affiliate with AFL-CIO or the Teamsters, and the article describes the former as "racist" and the latter as "notorious for being a powerful bossism trade union, with tendencies to negotiate with management and employers and not for workers". The article states that Asian Studies 130 class at the UCB has studied the problems of the women working in the Chinatown garment factories and proposes "to initiate and build a cooperative." The article claims:

> "This would be a progressive, self-perpetuating and revolutionary alternative. In this type of organization, the workers will have the chance to partake in operations and administrative processes of the co-op . . . The cooperative will serve to educate the workers to some understanding of the intracacies and contradictions of the American economic system. The cooperative will provide the workers with a conciousness of political, social and economic problems in American society. They will be aware how they are exploited and suppressed in their community and job."

The article goes on to state:

> "This article has been written to solicit help from fellow Asians. We cannot implement the idea discussed above without adequate resources, including social and political commitment and funds. We are starting by getting and gathering all information on sewing, cutting and financing that we possibly can. We are still on a low level stage in that there are a lot of areas with which we are not familiar. We need at this time a person who has had years of experience as a tailor. We need people who are well versed in the legal proceedings for getting into business. We need people who know how to cut material. We also

need people who have connections in getting sewing and cutting machines, at minimum prices. All persons interested and willing to help please contact Steve Wong in the Asian Studies Office, 3405 Dwinelle Hall, U.C. Berkeley." (U)

The article further indicates that any ideas for fund raising to promote the project of a workers cooperative for Chinatown garment workers should be brought to the attention of STEVE WONG at the Asian Studies Office at the UCB, and adds: "We are forthrightly sponsoring films on November 14 and 16 to raise funds." It is noted that page 3 of this same November, 1969, issue of the AAPA Newspaper carries a notice of films that will be shown by the AAPA on November 14, 1969, and November 16, 1969. These films are titled: "CHINA, 1/4 OF HUMANITY" and "HANOI 13". The notice indicates these films will be shown November 14, 1969, at 4 Le Conte and on November 16, 1969, at the UMCA, 2400 Bancroft, both Berkeley, California. Donation of $1.25 to the AAPA was requested of persons coming to see these films. (U)

(U) It is further noted that on July 22, 1969, SF T-3 made available a copy of a handbill which advertised the showing of a free film called: "THE CHINA STORY, ONE FOURTH OF HUMANITY", to be shown on the evening of July 25, 1969, and on the afternoon and evening of July 26, 1969, at the United Filipino Association Hall, 832 Kearney, San Francisco, under the sponsorship of the AAPA. The film was advertised as a feature length documentary, consisting of footage collected by the well-known China correspondent, EDGAR SNOW, outlining Chinese history and concentrating on SNOW's most recent trip to China. The handbill (U) indicated it had been prepared by The Neighborhood Arts Program. SF T-3 stated he had received this handbill from the AAPA leader FLOYD HUEN and added that other AAPA people who were distributing the handbill included VICCI WONG, ALVIN JA and SHIH SHUNG QUON. SF T-3 stated the Neighborhood Arts Program is directed by (U) a LONI DING and is staffed by students, including AAPA people from Berkeley.

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Information from SF T-10, received on September 22, 1969, disclosed that the Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) and the Neighborhood Arts Program of San Francisco also cooperated in an "ASIAN FILM FESTIVAL" held at San Francisco on July 25 - 29, 1969. SF T-10 made available a printed flyer which indicated this "ASIAN FILM FESTIVAL" would be held at the Commodore, Stockton Elementary School, 855 Sacramento Street, in the San Francisco Chinatown, and that it was sponsored by the San Francisco Art Commission's Neighborhood Arts Program and by the AAPA. The flyer indicated that films would be shown starting at 7:00 p.m. and that admission was free. Films to be shown on each date were set out and are listed as follows:

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September 25, 1969	IKIRU (dealing with Japan); TET OFFENSIVE (dealing with Vietnam).
September 26, 1969	TIMELESS TIMBERIA (dealing with Malasia).
September 27, 1969	SONG OF CHINA (dealing with China); CITY OF CATHAY (dealing with China).
September 28, 1969	SPRING FRAGRANCE (dealing with Korea); THEATRICAL FESTIVAL (no country of reference listed).
September 29, 1969	LOWER DEPTHS (dealing with Japan); STOLEN CHILDHOOD (dealing with Vietnam).

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SF T-3 advised in October, 1969, that he had attended some of these film showings, and had noted that while some were more or less travelogues, other, such as the "TET OFFENSIVE", were little more than anti-American propaganda. SF T-3 said he had talked with LONI DING, Director of the Neighborhood Arts Program, and learned DING is her maiden name, that she is married to caucasian named DAVID WELSH, and formerly was married to FRANZ SCHURMANN, professor of Asian History at the University of California, Berkeley.

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RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RED GUARD AND
WITH MAY FOURTH RALLY, 5/14/69

A characterization of the Red Guard is appended to this report.

In April, 1969, SF T-3 made available a newspaper consisting of four folio size pages, entitled: "MAY 4 1919 1969," which indicated it was published by the Bay Area Asian Students Coalition (BAASC). (SF T-1 has advised this paper was a joint effort of the AAPA and other Bay Area Asian-American groups, including the Red Guard which operates in the San Francisco Chinatown.) SF T-2 and SF T-3 have advised the BAASC appears (U) to have been set up solely to promote the May Fourth rally, May 4, 1969, and does not exist as a regular organization.

(U) SF T-3 advised he had received this newspaper from ALVIN JA, a member of the AAPA at Berkeley, California, who invited him to attend a rally at Portsmouth Square in San Francisco on May 4, 1969, which would honor the fiftieth anniversary of the May Fourth Movement. Source added that ALVIN JA told him that the rally was being organized by Asian-American students from various campuses in the San Francisco Bay area, who had joined in a coalition for this purpose. SF T-3 (U) remarked that the May Fourth Movement is an honored episode in Chinese history, when a movement started by university students at Peking, China, opposing provisions of the Versailles Treaty which would have given to Japan the German concessions in China, grew from a student protest on May 4, 1969 to a nation-wide strike which forced the Chinese government to order its delegation to refuse to sign the treaty. SF T-3 said that although the Chinese communists' (Chicoms) connection with the May Fourth Movement was negligible, the Chicoms now claim credit for it. (U) Source pointed out that an article in the above-mentioned newspaper, signed by the initials L.K., quotes the Chicom leader, MAO Tse-tung, as stating, "You are powerless until you are supported by the masses," adds that MAO learned the lesson of May Fourth in his youth and contends that the most important effect of the May Fourth Movement, was not the rejection of the Versailles Treaty, but that "May 4th ushered in a revolutionary spirit and a new bond between the students and the people."

A tentative schedule for the May Fourth rally on May 4, 1969, was set out in the mentioned newspaper and indicates that the speakers would include: Prof. CHEN, who would speak on

the May Fourth Movement; a Chinese Consulate speaker who would discuss Literature and Art, GORDON LAU, DANNY LI, BRYANT FONG, and PAM LEE, last being identified as an AAPA speaker. The tentative schedule further indicated that a band and also the "Guerrila Theatre" would offer entertainment.

(According to SF T-1, DANNY LI, BRYANT FONG and PAM LEE all are affiliated with the AAPA at Berkeley, California.)

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The "MAY 4 1919 1969" newspaper carried an article over the name DAN LI, entitled: "May 4th is coming," which devoted a paragraph to the Cultural Revolution in Communist China and declared: "The only way we can successfully relate to the Cultural Revolution IS by studying its real beginning, namely, the May Fourth Movement which took place exactly half a century ago." The article discussed the historical events surrounding the May Fourth Movement and indicated that the Movement profoundly changed the intellectual mood in China, teaching of classics giving way to the Chinese venacular. The article added that: "the memory of the Western democracies... betrayal of China at the Paris Peace Conference reminded Chinese intellectuals of the hollowness of the so-called democratic ideals. All of a sudden it dawned on them, not the least of whom were students like CHOU En-lai...that not only was a revolution needed to overthrow the oppressive Confucian order in China; but that there was an equally pressing -- if not more so -- necessity to destroy the ruthlessly exploiting imperialistic society as well. With that kind of realization Chinese intellectuals ... were out for real revolution."

This May Fourth Newspaper also indicated that the rally on May 4, 1969 at Portsmouth Square would propose that square be renamed to honor Dr. SUN Yat-sen, the founder of the Republic of China. A petition to rename the square was printed in the newspaper and an article signed by STEVE WONG contended that Americans should not have named the square after the battleship that was used to conquer the Spanish and the Indians, (latter being described as "our Asian relatives" and as real owners of the land). STEVE WONG's article declared that Portsmouth Square should be renamed for Dr. SUN Yat-sen, who is honored by all Chinese, regardless of political or religious beliefs. Other articles were set forth over the names: PAULA LI, SHIH SHUNG QUON, and over the initials, R.T., which SF T-1 states represents ROY TAKAI, editor of the AAPA Newspaper. SF T-1 has added that STEVE WONG, PAULA LI and SHIH SHUNG QUON are all connected with the AAPA. SF T-3 has advised that SHIH

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SHUNG QUON associates with the Red Guard at San Francisco.

On April 29, 1969, SF T-10 made available a flyer which described a "May 4 Commemorative Rally" to be held May 4, 1969, in Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, California. The flyer indicated there would be cultural events and listed the following speakers:

(U) "JOSEPH CHEN, Professor of History;
GORDON LAU, Senior Consul of the Republic of China;
(U) FRANKLIN CHOW, etc."

(JOSEPH CHEN is a professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles. GORDON LAU is an attorney, active as a Chinatown leader of one of the major political parties and was recently an unsuccessful candidate for the post of Supervisor of San Francisco. FRANKLIN CHOW is a social worker, employed by the Chinatown-North Beach Office of the Economic Development Agency.) SF T-2 stated he had contacted a friend at the Chinese Consulate and learned the Consulate had received an invitation from ALVIN JA, a student at Berkeley, California, requesting the Consul General to appear and speak at a rally, but that the latter would not be able to accept. SF T-2 later advised that none of the scheduled speakers appeared at the rally on May 4, 1969, and that the affair appeared to be (U) under the direction of the Red Guard, a small, militant, pro-Maoist group in the San Francisco Chinatown, largely composed of American-born Oriental youth with a history of juvenile delinquency.

It is noted that the "Daily Californian," published by the ASUC at Berkeley, in its issue dated May 2, 1969, carried an article titled "asian cultural revolution," which advertised a rally May 4, 1969, at Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the May Fourth Movement in China. The article, commenced with a discussion of the historical significance of the May Fourth Movement, in which a protest started by Chinese students on May 4, 1919, grew to a Chinese national movement which prevented the Chinese Government from signing the Versailles Treaty which would have given Japan the territorial concessions which Germany had held in China. Then the article indicated the May Fourth Movement had relevance to Asian student movements today, first in that the May Fourth Movement led students to insist upon an "education that related beyond the security of jobs," so they "abandoned the isolation

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of classics" in favor of "the study of human problems." Second, according to the article, "their protests evoked a self-examination of the structure of their society, just as the Vietnam war provokes intellectuals to re-examine American Society."

The article further declared: "May 4th is also symbolic to Asians in their assertions of cultural identity and heritage. Fifty years ago Asian students moved to liberate themselves from the control of Western political domination; today Asian American students seek psychological liberation from the mass media image of the apathetic; insensitive, and unchanging Oriental." This article indicated the rally was planned by the "Bay Area Asian Students for Community Action," and that it would include "live music, free food, and speakers from the Taiwan consul (sic) and Chinatown."

(U) (According to SF T-2 and SF T-3, the Bay Area Asian Students for Community Action does not appear to have been an organized group but simply included any youth of Oriental descent who were interested in helping with the rally.)

In May, 1969, SF T-3 advised he had observed the rally at Portsmouth Square on May 4, 1969, and noted that it appeared (U) to be under the direction of the Red Guard of San Francisco. SF T-3 said the rally had been advertised as an activity of Asian students at Bay Area colleges, but the principal speakers (U) were Red Guard leaders and Red Guard members stood around in North Korean Army style "uniforms" holding Chicom flags. He added that Chicom posters were spread around and the whole rally appeared to be propaganda in favor of the Chicoms. SF T-3 said that several persons were introduced as guest speakers, including FLOYD HUEN of the Asian-American Political Alliance, and that he (U) also noted two or three other AAPA members taking part in a skit intended to show how Chinese students began the downfall of foreign intervention in China through the May Fourth Movement. (U) SF T-3 said that none of the persons advertised as speakers appeared, and the whole affair appeared to be a Red Guard rally. SF T-3 described the Red Guard as a relatively small group of (U) Oriental-Americans, most of whom were born or raised in America and most of whom have been in trouble with the police. He said the group has patterned itself after the BPP and has printed up a political program that follows the BPP program with a few minor changes, such as the substitution of "Yellow Power" for "Black Power." SF T-3 said the Red Guard has almost no support (U) in the Chinatown community of San Francisco, being disliked by

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almost all Chinese, whether conservative or liberal in background. SF T-3 could not recall any specific remarks by FLOYD (U) HUEN but said they were brief and mostly amounted to a call for Asian-American youth to follow the pattern of the students who initiated the May Fourth Movement long ago in China.

(U) SF T-3 noted that a short skit was presented by a group introduced as the Guerrila Theatre, which purported to show Asians resisting American imperialism. SF T-3 stated the (U) people taking part in this skit were described as students and he recognized VICCI WONG (VICTORIA DIANA WONG) who is active in the AAPA at Berkeley and who had been present at the Red Guard headquarters in San Francisco on several occasions when he visited there in March and April, 1969. Source further advised that WAI KIT QUON and his younger brother, SHIH SHUNG QUON, both of whom are in the AAPA at Berkeley, were both present at the May Fourth rally and that the latter was attired in a North Korean style army coat and hat and was holding a Chinese Communist flag.

(U) SF T-3 commented that ALEX HING, a leader of the Red Guard, spoke at the Red Guard rally and seemed to be more-or-less like a master of ceremonies. SF T-3 commented that ALEX HING formerly attended the University of California and has (U) friendship with a number of AAPA members. SF T-3 expressed the opinion that most of the Red Guard members at San Francisco were delinquents, and school dropouts who would not be capable of organizing a rally such as this May Fourth rally. He stated he believes it was actually organized by ALEX HING and some of (U) his friends from the University of Berkeley, such as ALVIN JA, VICCI WONG and SHIH SHUNG QUON, and that some of the work may have been done by Asian students who did not even know it was to be a Red Guard rally with display of Chinese Communist (ChicoM0 flags and posters. SF T-3 added that ALEX HING appears to be (U) friendly with FLOYD HUEN and WAI KIT QUAN, whom source considers leading personalities in the AAPA at Berkeley, California, and added that PATTY HIROTA, whom he saw at the Red Guard headquarters in San Francisco, describes herself as a member of the AAPA at Berkeley, California.

In May, 1969, SF T-2 and SF T-8 furnished comments similar to those of SF T-3 concerning the Red Guard rally held on May 4, 1969, at San Francisco, and both identified FLOYD HUEN as having been introduced as a guest speaker. Both added that in the writeup of the rally, which appeared in the "Chinese Times," a Chinese language daily newspaper published at San Francisco,

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FLOYD HUEN was mentioned by his Chinese name, as one of the speakers. SF T-2 commented that shortly before the May Fourth rally, he heard rumors among Chinese-American students that the rally might turn out to be a pro-Chicom affair dominated by the Red Guard. He said that he warned his friend, GORDON LAU, an attorney of Chinese descent who had tentatively accepted an invitation to speak, that he had better not make an appearance if he wanted to preserve a good political reputation. SF T-2 added that he noted many college students of Asian descent present when the rally was starting on May 4, 1969, including many who are active in the AAPA. Source added, however, that quite a few of them left the area when it became evident the affair was being run by the Red Guard and he declined to make any attempt at listing the names of persons in the audience, because he pointed out that many probably came thinking the rally was simply to be in honor of the May Fourth Movement and had no idea it would be pro-Chicom in nature. SF T-2 said that to the best of his recollection, the remarks by FLOYD HUEN were brief and had mostly to do with the idea that Portsmouth Square should be renamed for Dr. SUN Yat-sen. (U)

Regarding the appearance of AAPA leader, FLOYD HUEN, as a speaker at the May Fourth Movement rally on May 4, 1969, it is noted that his family members, during interview, have advised this came to their attention at the time and was quite disturbing to the family. FLOYD HUEN's brother, TONY HUEN, advised on December 10, 1969, that FLOYD HUEN told his parents the rally was supposed to be a student rally honoring the May Fourth Movement and calling for a campaign to rename Portsmouth Square in honor of the Chinese statesman, SUN Yat-sen. Mr. TONY HUEN added that according to FLOYD's account, he did appear at the rally, but left when he saw it was a Red Guard affair with Chicom flags and posters. FLOYD HUEN's mother on that same date, December 10, 1969, stated that when they learned that FLOYD had been present at the Red Guard rally in San Francisco on May 4, 1969, she had FLOYD's father demand that FLOYD tell them what this meant and whether he supported the Red Guard's communist ideas. Mrs. HUEN said FLOYD HUEN told them he was opposed to violent revolution and does not support the Red Guard. According to Mrs. HUEN, FLOYD said the rally was supposed to be a student affair and he went there to make a speech praising the May Fourth Movement and the value of student action and to suggest that the name of the Chinatown square be changed from Portsmouth, which honors a United States warship, to SUN Yat-sen, in honor of the Chinese statesman who worked both in China and in the United States to bring about the Chinese Republic. (E)(4)

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The issue of "Red Guard Community Newspaper," dated June 25, 1969, designated Volume I, Number 3, bearing a picture of the Chicom leader, MAO Tse-tung, on its first page, carried an article on page 5 entitled, "May 4th Rally." (According to SF T-2 and SF T-7, this paper is published by the Red Guard at San Francisco.) (U)

The Red Guard newspaper article stated as follows:

"On May 4th 1969, the Red Guard held a rally in Portsmouth Square commemorating the May 4th Movement of 1919 in China.

"On May 4th 1919, 3000 students in Peking started a seven-day strike in opposition to the Versailles Treaty, which gave up the Shantung Peninsula to Japan. Demonstrations and strikes spread to other cities as the people became in favor of students. This movement was successful because it had the Power of the People! China never signed the treaty. This was basically what the May 4th movement was.

"The rally started with the National Anthem of the Peoples Republic of China. The purpose of this Rally was to meet and communicate with our people in the community and to let them know that the Red Guard is the Vanguard Party for all Asian and Oppressed people; that the Red Guard is going to lead Asian and Oppressed people into the struggles of revolution, and that we are going to win because we will have the Power of the People; all Oppressed people, and that the pigs and racist dog oppressors will go down in defeat..." (U)

The article then went on to discuss the speakers, naming three Red Guard leaders as principal speakers and naming as guest speakers a leader of the Black Panther Party and three leaders of a militant Mexican-American group. The Berkeley AAPA is also listed as a "guest speaker" and it is obvious that something, possibly a name, was deleted at that point, after the article was set up in type, but before it was printed. (U)

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Regarding above indication from SF T-3 that the Red Guard leader, ALEX HING, was friendly with some AAPA leaders, it is noted that in April, 1969, SF T-1 advised that ALEX HING of the Red Guard at San Francisco, was one of the speakers at a symposium sponsored by the AAPA at San Jose State College on April 5, 1969. (U)

(U) On May 29, 1969, SF T-3 remarked he has had a growing concern about the possibility that leaders of the AAPA may have an interest in the development of the Red Guard. Source stated he is sure that with the exception of ALEX HING, there are no Red Guard leaders who would have been capable of organizing and sustaining a revolutionary program, but he warned that because of the friendship that exists between ALEX HING and some of the leaders of the AAPA, there is a danger that the latter could make use of the Red Guard as the open or surface element of a revolutionary movement. (U) SF T-3 stated that the Guerrila Theatre dramatization given at the May Fourth rally of the Red Guard on May 4, 1969, was undoubtedly put together by AAPA members, such as VICCI WONG who took part in it. He added that he felt it was significant that WAI KIT QUON, ALVIN JA and FLOYD HUEN, who are AAPA leaders, were present and in the company of ALEX HING on that date. Source pointed out, however, that he had no information to prove any agreements had been made between AAPA leaders and Red Guard leaders, but only wished to note the possibility that with AAPA leadership, the Red Guard could become a possible threat to the peace of the San Francisco Chinatown. (U)

On July 15, 1969, SF T-1 reported that on July 9, 1969, a joint meeting of the AAPA and the Red Guard was held at 202 4th Avenue, San Francisco, and was attended by 12 to 15 persons. SF T-1 indicated the purpose of the meeting was to jointly discuss the manner in which Asian Americans would relate to the forthcoming United Front Against Fascism Conference being sponsored by the Black Panther Party (BPP). (The BPP is described in an appendix page to this report.) According to SF T-1, AAPA leaders present included BRYANT FONG and RICHARD AOKIE from Berkeley and PENNY NAKATSU and NEIL GOTANDA from San Francisco, while Red Guard leaders present included ALEX HING and ARNO KAWANO. (U)

SF T-1 reported on July 28, 1969, that a second joint meeting of the AAPA and the Red Guards was held at 202 4th Avenue on July 16, 1969, to further discuss how Asian-Americans should relate to the above-mentioned BPP sponsored United Front

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Against Fascism Conference. According to the source, it was decided to make no formal plans, but to arrange that legal defense would be available to any members of the "Asian Coalition" of AAPA and Red Guard people who might be arrested during the conference. SF T-1 indicated that 12 to 15 persons were present, including ALEX HING of the Red Guard. According to SF T-1, the AAPA members present included: NEIL GOTANDA, BARRY CHANN, PENNY NAKATSU, RICHARD AOKIE and BRYANT FONG. (U)

According to SF T-1, representatives of the AAPA and the Red Guard met again on July 23, 1969, after the above mentioned BPP sponsored conference, to have a critique of that conference and to discuss plans for picketing during Japan Week festivities in September. (U)

(Japan Week demonstrations are discussed under that heading in this report.)

On July 30, 1969, SF T-1 advised that an Asian-American coalition, composed of the AAPA and the Red Guard, would participate in demonstrations against the Japan Week festivities, starting with a demonstration at the pier on September 4, 1969, protesting the arrival of the Japanese warship bringing the Japanese dignitaries to participate in the ceremonies and programs scheduled at San Francisco from September 5 - 20, 1969. (U)

On August 27, 1969, a press conference was held at the Committee Revue Theatre, 622 Broadway, at which time it was announced that an Asian Coalition had been formed by the Red Guard and the AAPA to protest the renewal of the Security Treaty between Japan and the United States. The four persons giving the press conference were identified by SF T-3 as CLIFFORD TOM, Red Guard President; ALEX HING, Red Guard Minister of Education, and NEIL GOTANDA and GERALDINE KUTAKA, both members of the AAPA. SF T-3 pointed out that the Committee Revue Theatre was being utilized by the Red Guard as a sort of headquarters since the Red Guard was evicted from its former location. (U)

On September 2, 1969, SF T-11 advised that GERALDINE KUTAKA had stated to him that she was a member of the AAPA and was acting in a liaison capacity between the AAPA and the Red Guard. (U)

(Further information regarding KUTAKA and NEIL GOTANDA is set out in the section of this report dealing with Japan Week demonstrations.)

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SF T-1 and SF T-3 both advised in September, 1969, that AAPA members and Red Guard members participated jointly in a demonstration at Pier 39, when the Japanese warship carrying (U) dignitaries arrived there on September 4, 1969.

Later in September, 1969, SF T-1 advised that a joint meeting of the AAPA and the Red Guard, meeting as an Asian Coalition, was held on September 14, 1969, at the home of NEAL GOTANDA, 202 4th Avenue, San Francisco, at which time it was decided that the Asian Coalition would participate in a rally September 15, 1969 protesting the International Industrial Conference being held at San Francisco in connection with the Japan Week, and that ALEX HING would speak at the rally, representing the Asian Coalition. SF T-1 further advised that later on September 14, 1969, a joint meeting of the Asian Coalition with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) was held at 1729 Waller Street, San Francisco, with ALEX HING present as the chosen representative of the Asian Coalition. According to SF T-1, there were 35 to 40 persons present and AAPA members included: NEIL GOTANDA, BRYANT FONG and RICHARD AOKIE. This joint meeting was to coordinate strategy for a protest rally (U) and march on September 15, 1969, protesting the International Industrial Conference.

In November, 1969, SF T-11 advised that GERALDINE KUTAKA had stated on November 20, 1969, that to the best of her knowledge, there was no plan for the AAPA and the Red Guard to participate in demonstrations against the Japanese Premier SATO during his visit to San Francisco over November 23, 1969. (U) According to SF T-11, Miss KUTAKA stated that the AAPA and the Red Guard can't seem to cooperate any longer.

(U) In December, 1969, SF T-3 reported that the Asian Coalition between the Red Guard and the AAPA is no longer in existence and had been formed only to strengthen demonstration efforts during Japan Week.

It is noted that in December, 1969, SF T-1 furnished information concerning a conference which had been held at Mills College in Oakland, California, on December 5, 1969, under the sponsorship of the Mills College AAPA. According to SF T-1, this conference was organized by FLOYD HUEN of the Berkeley, California, AAPA and there were six workshops, one of which, concerning the Asian Students movement, was directed by ALEX HING of the Red Guard. According to SF T-1, ALEX HING was also

one of the speakers at the conference, and there were several (U) other Red Guard people, including DARWIN (LEE), among the approximately 100 persons who attended the conference.

(U) During December, 1969, SF T-3 advised that the Red Guard is frequenting the AAPA's Draft Counseling Center at 842 Kearney Street, in the International Hotel building. SF T-3 (U) stated that this center is staffed by ARNO KAWANO, who has been active in the Red Guard, and by BARRY CHANN, who is active in the AAPA, and by a Japanese-American, whose first name is (U) LARRY and who has indicated to source that he is a college student and connected with the AAPA. SF T-3 remarked that at the rear of this Draft Counseling Center, a room has been fixed (U) up with a sofa, chairs and a rug and added that the Red Guard reportedly congregates in this room. SF T-3 added that although the Draft Counseling Center has been operating at 842 Kearney Street for some time, ever since the AAPA campaign (U) to delay demolition of the International Hotel was successful, it is only recently that the building has been renovated sufficiently to comply with city building codes. SF T-3 said (U) that now the Draft Counseling Center plans a "formal opening" soon and he added that ARNO KAWANO had charge of getting the refreshments for that occasion. SF T-3 said he has learned that KAWANO is attempting to secure these refreshments by the same methods which the Red Guard used in gathering food which (U) it used in its ineffective breakfast program for children, which, according to SF T-3, the Red Guard copied from the children's breakfast program of the Black Panther Party.

RELATIONS WITH BLACK PANTHER PARTY AND
ACTIVITY RELATED TO UNITED FRONT
AGAINST FASCISM CONFERENCE
JULY 18-20, 1969

A characterication of the Black Panther Party (BPP) is appended to this report.

An article entitled: "UNDERSTANDING AAPA," which appeared in the October issue of the AAPA newspaper, includes as a past activity of the AAPA, "Free Huey Rallies at the Oakland Courthouse."

It is noted that the "San Francisco Chronicle" daily newspaper, in its issue dated July 16, 1968, carried an article entitled: "Why I'm Marching to Free Huey." The article concerned a demonstration led by the BPP in vicinity of the Alameda County Courthouse at Oakland, California, protesting the trial of the BPP leader, HUEY NEWTON, on trial for the killing of a police officer and the wounding of another. The article indicated the demonstrators included members of the AAPA, who carried signs demanding: "FREE HUEY," printed in Chinese, Japanese, English and Tagolog. AAPA member LILLIAN FABROS, described as a UCB student from Salinas, was quoted as stating: "I see his struggle as the same the Filipinos have had." AAPA member YUKI ICHIOKA, described as a Japanese-American from San Francisco, was quoted as stating: "We believe HUEY is a political prisoner."

Mrs. KATHLEEN CLEAVER, wife of the Black Panther Party (BPP) leader, ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, gave an interview over Radio Station KNEW on January 3, 1969, during which she responded to the question as to whether the BPP accepts other non-white people as members. In her answer, Mrs. CLEAVER stated in part as follows:

> "...every colonized group has its own specific community and its cultural inherit...uh, historical backgrounds and it's best for these people to organize their own political party with a program directed toward their own organization, and then we form a coalition with them, such as with the Asian American Political Alliance..."

The "San Francisco Chronicle" daily newspaper, in its issue dated February 17, 1969, carried an article entitled: "Newton's Message At Berkeley Party," which carried an account of a rally held by the BPP at the Berkeley Community Theatre on the evening of February 16, 1969, as a birthday party for its imprisoned leader, HUEY NEWTON. The article indicated that more than 2000 persons crowded the theatre and that BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE made a call for donations to a defense fund for NEWTON and for BPP leader ELDRIDGE CLEAVER. The article indicated donations were given by a number of persons and organizations, including the AAPA.

As indicated above, in the section on relationship with the Red Guard, SF T-1 advised in July, 1969, that joint meetings were held by representatives of the AAPA and the Red Guard, at the home of AAPA member NEIL GOTANDA, 202 4th Avenue, San Francisco, on July 9, 1969 and July 16, 1969 to discuss how Asian-Americans should relate to the United Front Against Fascism Conference which was being sponsored by the BPP at Oakland, California, on July 18-20, 1969. According to SF T-1, the representatives decided that the groups shouod operate in a unified fashion under the direction of RICHARD AOKIE of the Berkeley AAPA. SF T-1 said plans were made to have legal (U) defense available to any members of this "Asian Coalition" who might be arrested during the conference.

During July, 1969, SF T-1 advised that it was planned that an Asian bloc would attend the United Front Against Fascism Conference, consisting of ten delegates from the Berkeley chapter of the AAPA, ten delegates from the San Francisco chapter of the AAPA, and seven delegates from the Red Guard, with the entire Asian bloc to be under the direction of RICHARD AOKIE. (U) According to source, AOKIE indicated he had declined an invitation from the leaders of the BPP, to appear as a speaker at the conference.

According to SF T-1 and SF T-3, PENNY NAKATSU, of the AAPA at San Francisco State College, appeared as a member of a panel which discussed the subject: "Role of Women Against Fascism" on July 18, 1969, before the United Front Against Fascism Conference on July 18, 1969 at the Oakland Auditorium. (U)

During July, 1969, SF T-1 advised that in addition to Miss NAKATSU, other AAPA people who attended sessions of the United Front Against Fascism Conference, at Oakland, California,

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included NEIL GOTANDA, RICHARD AOKIE, PATRICIA IIYAMA, SHIH SHUNG QUON, JOHN CHANG, BRYANT FONG, JAMES HIRABAYASHI, BARRY CHANN, LALENT LICON, FLOYD HUEN and SHARON URATSU. SF T-1 added that Red Guard members who attended these sessions included: ALEX HING and ARNO KAWANO. (C)

(U) Later in July, 1969, SF T-1 advised that representatives of the AAPA and the Red Guard met again on July 23, 1969 to have a critique of the BPP sponsored United Front Against Fascism. According to SF T-1, it was decided that the new coalition between the BPP and Communist Party elements, arising out of that conference, could be detrimental, and that Asian-American involvement should be very limited. (C)

(U) RELATIONS WITH STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) AND THE SDS REGIONAL CONFERENCE, AUGUST 2-3, 1969 AT RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

(A characterization of the SDS is appended to this report.)

In July, 1969, SF T-1 advised that AAPA people attended a meeting of the SDS which was held at 1925 Grove Street, Berkeley, California, and which was attended by from 20 to 30 persons.
(U) SF T-1 identified BRYANT FONG, RICHARD AOKIE, NEIL GOTANDA and FLOYD HUEN as among the AAPA people who were present. According to SF T-1, the purpose of the SDS meeting was to discuss plans for a Regional SDS Conference that would take place early in August. SF T-1 stated that the AAPA spokesman advised the SDS people that an Asian-American coalition intended to engage in protest activity during Japan Week in September, 1969, and suggested that since SDS elements were reportedly planning to demonstrate in protest against the role of the Stanford Research Institute in the International Industrial Conference being held in connection with Japan Week, a united working front might be
(U) built between SDS and the Asian Coalition. (C)

During August, 1969, SF T-1 advised that the SDS Regional Conference was held at 560 Bissel Street, Richmond, California, on August 2-3, 1969. SF T-1 stated that Asian Coalition people were present on both dates and he identified these as including NEIL GOTANDA and RICHARD AOKIE of the AAPA and ALEX HING of the Red Guard. SF T-1 added that RICHARD AOKIE, representing the Asian Coalition, spoke to the conference

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(U) on August 2, 1969, concerning the Japan Week, with its Japanese Trade Fair.

As is indicated below, in the section of this report dealing with demonstrations during Japan Week, in September, 1969, SF T-1 furnished information which disclosed that SDS elements joined with the Asian Coalition (consisting of the AAPA and the Red Guard) to coordinate activity in protest of the Japan Week ceremonies and conferences. SF T-1 advised in September, 1969, that a joint meeting of the SDS and the Asian Coalition was held at 1729 Waller Street, San Francisco, on September 14, 1969, to coordinate plans for a protest rally and march which SDS elements planned for September 15, 1969 to protest the sponsorship of the International Industrial Conference by the Stanford Research Institute of Stanford University.

(U) It is noted that in October, 1969, SF T-1 advised that SDS elements planned to march down Shattuck Avenue in Berkeley, California, on October 15, 1969, without benefit of a police permit to show their support for the Vietnam Moratorium. SF T-1 said that the AAPA at Berkeley would not become involved in such activity but would support the Vietnam Moratorium through a symposium which would be held at the UCB on October 15, 1969. (Details of this symposium are set out below in the portion of this report concerned with AAPA participation in Vietnam Moratorium activities.)

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DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PRESIDENT OF KOREA,
AUGUST 21, 1969

(U)

On August 7, 1969, SF T-12 advised that on August 6, 1969, BARRY DAVID of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) was contacted at 2940 16th Street, San Francisco, California, the headquarters of that committee. According to (U) SF T-12 BARRY DAVID stated that the SMC was basically an anti-war student organization which supports strikes and demonstrations by other such organizations. SF T-12 indicated (U) that the AAPA was one such group and that the AAPA was calling for demonstrations in September during the Japanese Cultural Week when the President and Vice-President of the United States (U) are supposed to visit San Francisco. According to SF T-12 BARRY DAVID mentioned two names as those of AAPA leaders and (U) indicated both were also associated with the Red Guard at San Francisco. SF T-12 stated these two were NEIL GOTANDA and BARRY CHANN.

(U)

SF T-13 has advised BARRY DAVID is a member of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and that the SMC was developed by the SWP.

The SWP has been designated as
(U) subversive pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

On August 13, 1969, SF T-12 advised that the SMC held a press conference at San Francisco on that date, at which BARRY DAVID of the SMC and BARRY CHANN of the AAPA acted as spokesmen, to announce a demonstration on August 21, 1969 at San Francisco, in connection with a scheduled meeting that date between President NIXON and President CHUNG HEE PARK of Korea. The "San Francisco Examiner" in its issue for August 13, 1969 reported this press conference and noted that HARRY CHAN of the AAPA said the protest is born out of belief that the foreign policy of the United States in Korea is the same as South Vietnam, namely, to suppress the struggle for liberation.

(U)

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In its issue dated August 22, 1969, "The Militant," official newspaper of the SWP, carried an article entitled "Bay Area Action to Welcome NIXON, S. Korean Puppet," which was dated August 13, 1969, and listed GEORGE JOHNSON as
(U) author. (SF T-13 has advised GEORGE JOHNSON is a member of the SWP.) This article reported that at a news conference in San Francisco on August 13, 1969, BARRY DAVID of the SMC and BARRY CHANN, spokesman for the AAPA, announced a demonstration to be held August 21, 1969 protesting the scheduled meeting that date at San Francisco between President NIXON and CHUNG HEE PARK, the President of Korea. The article indicated the demonstration would demand removal of American and Korean troops from Vietnam and the removal of American troops from Korea and further indicated this was part of the Bay Area's fall offensive against the war in Vietnam. According to the article, a "so-far nameless Bay Area coalition for the fall offensive" had endorsed the August 21, 1969 demonstration at a meeting on August 12, 1969.

The article in "The Militant" reported that BARRY CHANN, as spokesman for the AAPA, stated his organization had chapters on most California college campuses and that it was joining the action on August 21, 1969 because "the struggles of the Korean, Japanese and Okinawan peoples are inseparably tied with the Vietnam war...". According to the article, CHANN further stated that the Bay Area's fall offensive against the war will also include demonstrations during September 5 and 20, 1969 when Japanese and American officials will be in the Bay Area "as part of a public relations job for renewal of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty, which expires in 1970."

(U) On August 20, 1969, SF T-12 advised that GEORGE JOHNSON, as chairman of the SMC, had indicated the SMC expected 2000 people would participate in the demonstration on August 21, 1969 in Union Square in front of the hotel where President NIXON and President PARK would meet.

Observation by Special Agents of the FBI on August 21, 1969 disclosed the crowd gathered at Union Square to see the dignitaries attending the state dinner was so large it was not possible for the SMC leaders to get picket lines

formed and moving, and it was apparent the crowd was more interested in the arriving dignitaries than in the demonstration speakers. After BARRY DAVID announced the SMC rally was over, the crowd dwindled to about 300 demonstrators who began to engage in rowdy activity and then were dispersed by the police.

The "San Francisco Examiner" in its issue dated August 22, 1969, reported that the anti-war protest against the conference between President NIXON and President PARK of Korea, consisted of "hours of disorganized demonstrations" and indicated there was only a "brief flurry of violence" after the SMC's permit to use Union Square expired and most of the demonstrators had left the area.

(U) During August 1969, SF T-2 and SF T-3 advised that BARRY CHANN recently appeared in the San Francisco Chinatown as organizer of a Draft Counselling Service, which was set up first at the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Center and then was moved to the International Hotel, after that hotel was renovated by students. These sources indicated they considered CHANN an intellectual advocating orderly protest, rather than an agitator advocating violent confrontation.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST JAPAN WEEK,
SEPTEMBER 5 - 20, 1969

The Summer 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper, designated as Vol. 1 No. 5, devoted considerable space to Japanese-American relations and called for demonstrations against Japan Week and the International Industrial Conference, during the period September 5 - 20, 1969, when Japanese officials were scheduled to be in San Francisco and to meet with the President and the Vice-President of the United States. The articles in the AAPA Newspaper indicated that the demonstrations against Japan Week would be under the direction of the Asian Coalition and would include a demonstration on September 4, 1969 to meet a Japanese warship which would arrive at San Francisco carrying Japanese dignitaries. Articles in the Summer issue of the AAPA Newspaper, mentioned in more detail in the section of this report which describes the various issues of the

newspaper, attacked the present government of Japan as "running dog of the U.S. aggression in Vietnam," and declared that Japan has "become the mainstay of U.S. military operations in the Far East." The claim was made in the AAPA newspaper that the Japan Week emphasis on cultural and trade linkages between Japan and the United States was "a mere sham" and that the "true purpose is to further cement the relations between U.S. imperialism and Japanese neo-colonialism." The AAPA Newspaper declares that the U.S. imperialists are very anxious to retain Japan as a faithful running dog" and adds that "this arrangement is also very profitable to the Japanese ruling class." The newspaper indicated that during 1970 the governments of Japan and the United States will attempt to renew their Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, but adds that "the (Japanese) people" have vowed their struggle will intensify to prevent this evil deed from transpiring, (and) We, in this country, must also participate in the struggle."

The Summer issue of the AAPA Newspaper declares "The forthcoming 'Japan Week' is merely another example of the running dogs and their master's attempts to hide the nefarious nature of their world wide imperialist system. The people here must be informed ... and they must take positive action. For further information, please contact the Asian American Political Alliance, 509 Eshleman Hall, University of California, Berkeley."

On August 15, 1969, THOMAS CAYLOR, Manager, World Trade Department, Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, 420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, advised that the Japan Consulate in San Francisco, the Japanese External Trade Organization, and the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, were jointly sponsoring Japan Week in San Francisco, from September 5th to September 20th, 1969. Mr. CAYLOR provided literature which reflected the purposes of Japan Week were to feature a Japanese trade fair, to preview Expo 70 (a world's fair scheduled for 1970 in Osaka, Japan), and to commemorate the centennial anniversary of Japanese immigration to the United States.

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On July 30, 1969, SF T-1 reported that plans were being made by an Asian-American Coalition to participate in demonstrations at ceremonies relating to Japan Week activities in San Francisco, California. SF T-1 stated this Asian-American Coalition was composed of the membership of the AAPA and the Red Guard. (U)

SF T-1 further advised that the Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) would be participating in demonstrations during the International Industrial Conference portion of Japan Week, scheduled for September 15 - 19, 1969, because of its opposition to the defense contracts held by the Stanford Research Institute which is sponsoring that conference. (U)

A characteriztaion of the SDS is appended to this report.

On August 27, 1969, a press conference was held at the Committee Revue Theater, 622 Broadway, San Francisco, at which time it was announced that the Asian Coalition was being formed by the Red Guard and the AAPA, and would demonstrate during Japan Week against revewal of the Security Treaty between Japan and the United States. On September 2, 1969, SF T-3 identified CLIFF TOM, Red Guard Chairman; ALEX HING, Red Guard Minister of Education; NEIL GOTANDA, AAPA member; and GERALDINE KUTAKA, AAPA member, as those persons who conducted this press conference.

On September 2, 1969, SF T-11 advised that GERALDINE N. KUTAKA, residing in Oakland, California, but employed in San Francisco, had stated to him that she was a member of the AAPA and was functioning in a liaison position between the AAPA and the Red Guard in the San Francisco Chinatown. SF T-11 further advised that NEIL GOTANDA identified himself as a graduate of Stanford University and as a graduate student at the UCB. SF T-11 further advised that the AAPA and the Red Guard planned to picket at the pier on September 4, 1969, when the Japanese destroyer arrived at San Francisco, bringing Japanese dignitaries to Japan Week, and to pass out leaflets opposing the renewal of the mutual defense treaty between Japan and the United States. (U)

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During September 1969, SF T-1 advised that on September 4, 1969, between 35 to 50 persons participated in the demonstration sponsored by the Asian Coalition at Pier 39 in San Francisco, when the Japanese destroyer carrying Japanese officials arrived at that pier. SF T-1 identified the following persons as among the AAPA members participating in this demonstration: NEIL GOTANDA, BRYANT FONG, FLOYD HUEN, NORMAN WONG, WAI KIT QUON, RICHARD AOKIE and JEANNE QUAN. Source also identified ALEX HING as among the Red Guard members who participated in that demonstration. (U)

The September 8, 1969 edition of the "Red Guard Community Newspaper," official publication of the Red Guard, contained an article concerning the formation of the Asian Coalition. This article stated: "The Red Guard is working with a group of Asian students in an Asian Coalition to expose Japan Week ceremonies to be held in San Francisco between September 5th and September 20th." The article also listed the following Asian Coalition demands for Japan Week: (1) end the Asian war at home and abroad; (2) death of the U.S.-Japan Security Pact, and (3) community control of police. (U)

The September 1969 edition of the "GIDRA," an Asian-American student publication in Southern California, described the Asian Coalition as a newly formed group made up of Asian American and student organizers including the AAPA and the Red Guard. The Asian Coalition, according to this publication, announced its intention to stage "peaceful protests" at events to be held during the Japan Week Festival in San Francisco, September 5 to September 20, 1969. (U)

During September 1969, SF T-1 advised that on September 10, 1969, the Asian Coalition sponsored a picket line demonstration in front of the Masonic Auditorium where the Governor of California had been scheduled to appear at a Japan Week banquet-luncheon. According to SF T-1, some 35 to 45 persons took part in this demonstration, and the following were among the AAPA members who participated: NORMAN WONG, LALENT LICON, JEANNE QUAN, RICHARD AOKIE, BRYANT FONG, and FLOYD HUEN. SF T-1 further indicated that Red Guard members including the Red Guard leader ALEX HING, also participated in this demonstration. (U)

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SF T-1 has advised that a meeting was held September 14, 1969 at the residence of NEIL GOTANDA, 202 Fourth Avenue, San Francisco, at which time it was decided that the Asian Coalition would participate in a rally September 15, 1969, in San Francisco directed against Japan Week activities. SF T-1 reported that ALEX HING, Red Guard Minister of Education, was selected to speak at the rally as representing the Asian Coalition.

(U)

SF T-1 further advised that on September 14, 1969, a joint meeting of the SDS and the Asian Coalition was held at 1729 Waller Street, in San Francisco with ALEX HING of the Red Guard present and officially representing the Asian Coalition. According to SF T-1, NEIL GOTANDA and BRYANT FONG were among the AAPA members who attended this joing meeting. SF T-1 said the purpose of this meeting was to coordinate the SDS-Asian Coalition demonstration rally and march scheduled for September 15, 1969, protesting the International Industrial Conference being held at San Francisco in connection with Japan Week. SF T-1 indicated 35 to 45 persons attended this joint conference.

(U)

On September 15, 1969, a rally was held at Washington Park Square in San Francisco. Speakers were identified by organizations they represented and not by their individual names. One of the speakers was identified as representing the Asian Coalition. The speaker urged those in attendance to march from the park to the Fairmont Hotel to demonstrate their opposition to the International Industrial Conference being held there in conjunction with Japan Week activities. This march subsequently took place that date.

On December 30, 1969, SF T-3 reported that the Asian Coalition is no longer in existence and was merely formed for the purpose of strengthening the Asian-American protesters in the demonstrations connected with Japan Week.

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PARTICIPATION IN VIETNAM MORATORIUM ACTIVITIES

The November 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper carried an article entitled "Asian Studies Symposium on Vietnam," which stated:

> "Dissatisfaction with the current Anti-War movement and its orientation toward saving American lives, instead of Vietnamese lives, led to the symposium 'Towards An Asian Perspective on Vietnam,' sponsored by the Asian Studies Division on October 15. The theme of the symposium was that the Vietnamese are a noble and gracious people who have been forced to war by French and American imperialist aggression."

The article stated that about 600 people, including about 100 Asians, attended the symposium at the UCB on the UCB campus, many coming from a noon-time rally sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee, in support of the October 15 Vietnam Moratorium. According to the article, the symposium consisted of speeches by Professors MASAO MIYOSHI, FRANZ SCHURMANN and ISAO FUJIMOTO, a musical piece dedicated to the Vietnamese people by SHERLYN CHEW, a film, and a student panel representing various Asian groups.

The article reported that following MIYOSHI's talk about personal experiences with "war-time hysteria," SCHURMANN spoke against what was termed "NIXON's War Plan For the Conquest of Southeast Asia," and praised the Vietnamese people for their resistance, while FUJIMOTO discussed chemical and biological warfare and the effects of the Vietnam War on American economy. The film, "Good Times, Wonderful Times" was described in the article, as portraying the contrast between trite remarks at a cocktail party and the "brutality" displayed in the American bombing of Hiroshima and in Nazi concentration camps. The student panel was reported as featuring representatives of the AAPA, of Chi Nu Omega sorority, and of the Asian Studies Division of the UCB. The article stated that each representative read a statement from his group, opposing the war in Vietnam and that the AAPA opposed both American manpower and American technology in Vietnam and "cautioned against a cessation of the Anti-War movement with Vietnamization -- the pullout of men, but not of American technology and all its evils."

According to the AAPA newspaper, a workshop was held following the symposium, with FRANZ SCHURMANN discussing with students concerning the "possibilities of future action in the community concerning the Vietnam War."

Another article in the November 1969 issue of the AAPA newspaper entitled "Vietnam Workshop," reported that growing out of the symposium and workshop on the war in Vietnam held October 15, 1969, a series of workshops were being held each Monday evening at Dwinelle Hall on the campus of the UCB, under the sponsorship of the Asian Studies Division. The article indicated these workshops "will emphasize the humanity of the Vietnamese people, and how it was that they came to such a war not only against the American forces, but also against the French colonialists after World War Two." The article further indicated that as the workshop progresses, information will be assembled into a syllabus looking toward the possibilities of an Asian Studies course on the Vietnam war during the winter quarter at the UCB, and community education classes to educate people, particularly Asians concerning the Vietnam war.

The AAPA Newspaper for November 1969 included an article entitled "ASIANS TO MARCH FOR THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE," which announced plans for Asian-Americans to gather as a group on November 15, 1969, to participate in the Vietnam Moratorium March at San Francisco. This article called upon Asian-Americans "to express solidarity with the Vietnamese people and the NLF (Viet Cong), and to demand an end to imperialism, political repression, and exploitation of Third World people," by making a strong showing in the Vietnam Moratorium March. The article urged "all determined Asian sisters and brothers" to assemble at the Japanese Trade and Cultural Center in San Francisco, and to march together to join the main march to the Polo Field in Golden Gate Park, where a "massive" rally would demand an end to the war in Vietnam. The article declared "Asian-Americans have arranged a march specifically for Asian-Americans to come together and condemn this filthy, racist, imperialistic war, which is killing thousands of our Asian sisters and brothers." The article claimed that "the United States is committing genocide on Asian peoples," and added that most anti-war groups calling for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam fail to recognize that Vietnamese lives and not only American lives are at stake. The article states "American presence in Vietnam in the perpetuation of the white man's war of colonial exploitation and the bloodletting of Asian peoples."

SF T-s, who participated in the Vietnam Moratorium March on November 15, 1969, advised in November 1969 that there were very few persons of Asian ancestry among the many thousands of persons who marched to the Polo Grounds at Golden Gate Park where a series of speakers spent the afternoon in denouncing the war in Vietnam and in calling for immediate withdrawal of American troops from that country. SF T-3 stated that the AAPA group from Berkeley, although joined by a few other Asian-Americans, did not amount to more than about fifty persons, and was a negligible factor in the march. SF T-3 added that the AAPA group included militants like ALVIN JA and WAI KIT QUON, as well as people who advocate peaceful protest as the proper means of bringing social change. As examples of Asian-American participants of the latter nature, SF T-3 cited himself and Professor PAUL TAKAGI of the UCB. (U)

Newspaper and police reports indicate that as many as 100,000 people may have participated in the Vietnam Moratorium March and the rally at Golden Gate Park in San Francisco on November 15, 1969 and that the overwhelming majority of the participants were of caucasian racial descent. Only a relatively very few appeared to be of Asian-American descent. The march and rally were orderly and the only incident of unusual nature occurred when DAVID HILLIARD, speaking as representative of the Black Panther Party, made a threat against the life of the President of the United States.

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DEMONSTRATION AGAINST PREMIER OF JAPAN,
NOVEMBER 23, 1969

The Department of State, Washington, D.C., advised on November 10, 1969 that EISAKU SATO, Prime Minister of Japan and his party would arrive at San Francisco International Airport, November 23, 1969, would stay at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco and would depart San Francisco early on November 25, 1969, enroute to Japan.

On November 20, 1969, SF T-11 advised that GERALDINE KUTAKA advised that as of that date, the AAPA had no plan to hold a demonstration against Premier SATO, and added that to the best of her knowledge, the Red Guard in the San Francisco Chinatown also has no plans for a demonstration. SF T-11 indicated Miss KUTAKA continues to live in Oakland, California but has taken employment in San Francisco as a "topless" waitress to earn money for a trip to Japan. (U)

The November 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper carried an article entitled "SATO-NIXON TALKS," concerning the meeting between Premier SATO of Japan and President NIXON, at Washington, D.C. on November 19, 1969. The article alleged that SATO's visit is not one of "friendship," but of "desperation" because "the SATO government cannot survive the political ramifications eminent in reversing the Security Treaty." The article hints that SATO might not live to meet NIXON, since "Japanese students vow to stop him at Tokyo International Airport on November 17, by any means necessary." The article contends that the Mutual Security Treaty between the United States and Japan has given the latter a "privileged" position, the loss of which would force Japan into the socialist camp. The article states that "The SATO government, for its own survival, and that of the 'zaibatsu' - Japan's own monopoly - capitalists, must hold back the Japanese people while it negotiates with the U.S. ...". The article contends that two major unions in Japan plan economic disruption if the treaty is renewed in 1970 while "a radical alliance, the Zenkyoto, is ready for revolution."

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On November 21, 1969, SF T-14 and SF T-15 advised that a rally was held that date at the Sproul Plaza of the UCB at which one of the speakers was FLOYD HUEN, who stated he was representing the AAPA. According to these sources, HUEN read a statement which he stated was from "AMPO," a Japanese New Left paper. The sources reported that this statement as read by HUEN contained background information regarding the Japanese New Left Movement and the efforts by Japanese New Left students to oppose the security treaty between Japan and the United States and to prevent the Japanese Premier SATO from coming to the United States. The sources indicated that as read by HUEN, the statement from the Japanese New Left students declared in effect "we in Japan were unable to prevent SATO from leaving Japan for his trip to America and were unable to prevent SATO from entering the United States. Therefore it is up to our brothers in the United States to prevent SATO from leaving the United States." According to SF T-14 and SF T-15, HUEN at this point, without further comments, invited those present, who numbered about 150, to come to the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco on November 23, 1969 for a demonstration against Premier SATO. (U)

Observation in the vicinity of the Mark Hopkins Hotel, San Francisco, on November 23, 1969, disclosed that approximately 100-125 persons, including 25-30 persons of Oriental descent demonstrated on the sidewalk outside the hotel, protesting the arrival of Premier SATO and his party. (U)

The "San Francisco Examiner" in its issue dated November 24, 1969, carried an article concerning the demonstration on November 23, 1969 in front of the hotel where Premier SATO was staying in San Francisco. The article indicated the demonstration was generally orderly and listed the AAPA and the Red Guard from the San Francisco Chinatown, as among the participating groups. (U)

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AAPA NEWS~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

SF T-1 has advised that other than leaflets and flyers, the only publication of the AAPA, to the best of his knowledge, is the AAPA newspaper which is published at Berkeley, California at irregular intervals.

(U) SF T-1 stated on January 12, 1970 that the AAPA newspaper is edited by ROY TAKAI, who is on the Central Committee of the AAPA at the UCB in Berkeley, California. Copies of the AAPA newspaper have been furnished by SF T-1 and/or SF T-2 and each newspaper has been found to consist usually of four folio pages. The contents of each issue of the (U) AAPA newspaper are discussed as follows:

Issue Number 1 dated November - December, 1968, on Page 1, set forth an article entitled, "ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES AT UCB". This article indicates that the UCB campus, with over 27,000 students, has minority group representation as follows: about 10%, or 2,700, are oriental; 1/2%, or about 100, are Mexican American; while 2 - 3% are black; and there is a small handful of native Americans. The article indicates that the AAPA is working for the development of an Asian American studies program at the UCB and that they are initiating at least two courses for the winter quarter of 1968; namely, Basic Asian American History I in which the principle lecturer and sponsor will be Professor PAUL TAKAGI. The second course is a study of student movements which will be concerned with student movements in Asia and which will investigate the meaning of: "The Chinese Cultural Revolution (1911 and 1949), the May 4 Movement in China (1919), the Overthrow of the Government of Korea (1954), the Zengakuren in Japan and the Red Guard (1965, 1968 - ????)". This article, which goes on in length concerning the contents and purposes of Asian American studies, is signed WONG. SF T-1 has indicated he believes this article was written by the PAUL WONG who is particularly interested in Asian American studies.

(U) Page 1 of Issue Number 1 also carries an article entitled, "CHINATOWN AND THE CHINESE IN THE US" by L. LING-CHI WANG (Mr. LEANDER LING-CHI WANG, usually known as LING CHI WANG, is a graduate student at the UCB and was formerly Director of the Summer Youth Program of the Chinatown-North Beach Office of the Economic Opportunity Council at San Francisco). (U)

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In his article, Mr. WANG indicates that Chinatown is a ghetto resulting from cultural and language barriers. He points out that economic and cultural problems exist in the San Francisco Chinatown, speaks of historical injustice against Chinese in the United States and makes the accusation that Chinese who have achieved success have maintained a "hand-off 'Uncle Tom' attitude" which permits the exploitation of the Chinese by their own "war lords" and by the white majority to continue. (U)

Page 1 of the first issue also set forth a Balance Sheet on the cost of the Vietnam War as against the cost of various worthwhile programs and in addition advertises a six week study course on the "Thoughts of MAO", starting November 27, 1968 at the Yenan Bookstore, 2506 Haste Street, Berkeley, California. (U)

Page 2, in addition to continuations of the first page articles, sets out an article entitled, "STUDENTS AND THE MAY 4th MOVEMENT" by A. JA. According to SF T-1, this person is ALVIN JA who is active in the AAPA at the UCB. This article discusses the movement that began May 4, 1919 when students at Peking, China protested the Versailles Treaty provisions which would have given German concessions in China to Japan. The article states that the May 4 movement proved a turning point in Chinese history in that it began the mobilization of people from all segments of society to combat imperialism and to create a new, independent China.

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Page 2 carries a poem entitled, "REVOLUTION" by BRYANT FONG and also a poem by WEN I-to who is described as a revolutionary poet. It is indicated that this poem was translated by W.K.Q. According to SF T-1, these initials are those of WAI KIT QUON, also known as PAUL QUON, a leader of the AAPA.

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Page 2 also carries an advertisement of the Yenan Bookstore, 2506 Haste, Berkeley, California, indicating it is a place to buy books, posters and magazines of "today's China". (U)

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Page 3 is devoted to an article entitled, "WOULD YOU BELIEVE CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR AMERICANS?" by YUJI ICHIOKA (ICHIOKA was a founder of the AAPA and signed an article announcing the formation of the AAPA, which article appeared in the May 31 - June 6, 1968 issue of the "Berkeley Barb", a newspaper which is self-described as a member of the "underground press". ICHIOKA received a MA Degree in 1968 and in the fall of 1968 took employment with the Japanese Consulate in New York City. According to SF T-1, he subsequently went to Los Angeles where he was employed by the University of California at Los Angeles. (U)

SF T-1 states that the AAPA hopes that YUJI ICHIOKA can teach Asian American studies at the UCB. (U)

This article by ICHIOKA discusses the relocation of Japanese Americans in internment campus during the Second World War and expresses concern that minority elements in the United States may again experience relocation in "concentration camps" unless the emergency detention camp provision of the Mc CARREN Act is repealed by the United States Congress. The article mentions a report issued May 6, 1968 by the Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee entitled, "Guerilla Warfare Advocates in the United States" and expresses concern that American militants are in danger of being placed in concentration camps. (U)

Page 4 of the first issue of the AAPA newspaper carries an article entitled, "AAPA IS". This article sets forth the principles and objectives of the AAPA and is signed W. and Q. According to SF T-1, W. may refer to PAUL WONG and Q. to WAI KIT QUON. Another article entitled, "HOW AAPA WORKS" is signed L. This article purports to be by an individual who was invited to attend a meeting of the AAPA. The author indicated that prior to attending this meeting it seemed to him that the AAPA objective of increasing the political awareness of Asians at the UCB was remote but that when he attended the meeting he was inspired by the varying political attitudes and ideas that were expressed. (U)

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A short article on Page 4 of Issue Number 1 entitled, "MELLOW YELLOW?" advertised a symposium on the question of yellow identity of the Asian American in the United States which was to be held January 11, 1970 by Oriental groups on the UCB campus. This article indicated that further information was available from ALAN FONG and GREG MARK, in care of the Chinese Students Club of the UCB.

Another short article entitled, "DRAFT COUNSEL" stated that a draft counseling center was being organized in the San Francisco Chinatown and that persons interested in helping should contact the Asian Draft Counseling at 509 Eshleman Hall, UCB, Berkeley, California. (It is noted that this is the address listed as the address of the AAPA at the UCB.)

A third article is entitled, "JOHNNY IS RUNNIN'". This article requests support for JOHN CHANG. He is one of the candidates running for Student Senator in the student elections at the UCB on November 25 - 27. The article states that JOHN CHANG is a member of AAPA, the Chinese Students Club, that he is Coordinator of the Chinatown Tutorial, and that he is a recent staff member of the "Daily Californian", the newspaper of the Associated Students of UCB. The article further states that the election of JOHN CHANG was important since FLOYD HUEN, another member of the AAPA, was the only non-white already in the Student Senate.

Two advertisements appeared on Page 4 of the first issue of the AAPA newspaper, one for the Kapok Restaurant, 2541 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, California, and one for the Dynasty Restaurant, 1841 Euclid, Berkeley, California.

Issue Number 2 of the AAPA newspaper dated January, 1969 on Page 1 sets forth the agenda of a symposium to be held at the UCB on January 11, 1969, entitled "The Asian Experience in American/Yellow Identity". Page 1 of this issue also carries an article entitled, "EDITORIAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO STATE" by HSIEH Yu-hsien (contact with the father of ALVIN JA at San Francisco, California disclosed that this is the Mandarin translation of the Chinese name of ALVIN JA). This article discusses the student strike at San Francisco State College and the actions of the Acting President, S.I. HAYAKAWA. The article supports the strikers at San Francisco State and declares "HAYAKAWA.... looks like an Asian and thinks like an American. HAYAKAWA is a puppet, a running dog".

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Page 1 of the second issue of the AAPA newspaper carries an article entitled, "ASIAN STUDIES 100X". This article indicates that the AAPA, as a part of a projected program, had instituted a course for the winter quarter tentatively entitled, "The Evolution of the Asian-American". The article indicates that Mr. PAUL TAKAGI, a professor in the Education and Criminology Departments of UCB, was the co-sponsor and that the course would deal with background situations in China and Japan from whence the first immigrants came with the settlement of Asians in the United States and with the feelings of Asian students relative to their situation in America.

Page 1 of Issue Number 2 also carries an advertisement for the Yenan Bookstore, 2506 Haste Street, Berkeley, California.

Page 2 of the AAPA newspaper carries an article entitled, "AREA MOVEMENTS--AAPA". This article discusses the fact that four AAPA Berkeley people attended the Hemispheric Conference to End the Vietnam War, in Montreal, Canada on November 28 - 31, 1968 and indicates that they joined with others as a radical caucus and were instrumental in demanding that the thrust of the conference change from a "peace in Vietnam" convocation to a "stop U.S. imperialism organizing session". This article indicated that delegates of the North Vietnamese and of the South Vietnamese National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) were present and states that for AAPA people, the Vietnamese were the focus. This article declared "the one unifying factor was the presence of the Vietnamese, and what they represented, the struggle, the long, long struggle, of a valiant people for self-determination and one Vietnam, against the weaponry of U.S. imperialism". [Information from SF T-1 and other sources reveals that the four AAPA people who attended the conference in Montreal, Canada, were WAI KIT QUON, FLOYD HUEN, VICTORIA WONG, and LILLIAN FABROS.]

Under Area Movements, another item discussed activities at the Los Angeles Center in the University of Southern California, while a third item discussed activities at Sacramento, California, where members of the AAPA, Berkeley, attended the Young Buddhist Workshop.

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Page 3 of the second issue of the AAPA newspaper sets forth the full text of the statement entitled, "THE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT OF THE SOUTH VIET-NAM PROBLEM". This statement issued by the Central Committee of the South Viet-Nam National Liberation Front (NLF) is dated November 3, 1968. It denounces Americans as imperialist aggressors, declares the NFL to be the authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people, and calls on progressive peoples of the world, including those of the United States, to support the stand of the NFL.

Page 4 of the second issue of the AAPA newspaper carries an article entitled, "DRAFT COUNSELORS NEEDED IN CHINATOWN". This article states that a draft counseling center will begin operation in the San Francisco Chinatown on January 4, 1969 and asks for volunteer help. The article indicates draft counseling is needed because language barriers and cultural isolation has deprived many Chinatown youths of deferment opportunities.

Page 4 also carries advertisements for the Dynasty Restaurant and the Kapok Restaurant and a notice that a subscription to the AAPA newspaper (ten issues) can be secured for $1.00 and that larger donations would be appreciated.

A notice on Page 4 of the second issue of the AAPA paper declares that the Boalt Hall Minority Student Association is recruiting minorities for admission into the Boalt Hall School of Law and that interested students should write to BENSON LEE, 570 Union, Number 203, San Francisco, California.

Another notice on Page 4 indicates that AAPA recommends support for the Free University for Chinatown Kids, Unincorporated, located at 737 1/2 Clay Street, San Francisco, and that the AAPA recommends attendance at a movie, the "Red China Diary", to be shown January 13, 1969 and January 15, 1969 on the campus of UCB. The announcement of this movie includes the statement, "S.F. Newsreel Films: Good".

Issue Number 3 of the AAPA newspaper, dated February (1969), deals primarily with the student strike at the UCB by the Third World Liberation Front. (This strike ran from

January 22, 1969 to March 14, 1969.) The lead article on Page 1 of Issue Number 3 is entitled, "3RD WORLD POWER". The article states in part: "The Planet Earth is divided into three worlds: The First World is composed of America and all her 'allies', the Second World is made up of the Soviet Union and all her 'satellites', the Third World is the World of all peoples of COLOR--all nonwhite people. The people suffering from economic, political, psychological, and educational exploitation at the pale hands of the first two worlds." (sic).

The article declares that in California, students are in revolt and describes the strike at San Francisco State College is a prime example of the "dynamic struggle of Third World People in America." The article says that at the UCB the struggle recently took the form of a campus-wide strike. According to the article, the strike at UCB arose after the Academic Senate turned down the proposals of the Afro-American Student Union (AASU) for an autonomous Black Studies Department.

The article indicates that precedent for an autonomous college existed in the Boalt Law School at the UCB which is "run by students who hire, fire, and plan curriculum." The article declares that the Third World groups on campus, the AASU, the AAPA and the MASC (Mexican-American Student Confederation) decided to go on strike as the best means of gaining demands for a Third World College.

According to the article, the AAPA joined the strike to show solidarity with the Black students and to create an Asian Studies Department within a Third World College. This article on the student strike is over the initials F., Q. and W. SF T-1 believes these initials may refer to ALAN FONG, WAI KIT QUON and VICCI (VICTORIA) WONG.

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The other article on Page 1 of Issue Number 3 is entitled, "HOLY (OBSCENE)!!" and is signed W.K.Q. The article tells of a trip which the author and his girl friend, PATTI, made to Hong Kong. It complains about the attitude of the immigration checkpoint officer, a Chinese woman, and calls her "a running dog of British Imperialism". A photograph of the author and his girl friend accompanied the article. (The father of WAI KIT QUON identified this as a photograph of his son and latter's girl friend, whom he described as a Chinese from Hong Kong now studying art at some college in Berkeley, California.)

Pages 2 and 3 of this third issue of the AAPA newspaper is chiefly devoted to photographs of student strikers of Asian descent. Small articles complain about the arrest of three AAPA people, namely, SHIH SHUNG R. QUON, arrested February 4, 1969; STANLEY ABE, arrested February 11, 1969; and JEFFREY LEONG, arrested February 13, 1969. Persons who witnessed these arrests are asked to call Third World Legal Defense, 143 Boalt Hall, telephone 642-1629.

Another short article indicates AAPA is active at Los Angeles, at San Jose State College, as well as at San Francisco State College, and that the AAPA is getting started at City and State Colleges in Sacramento and at the Davis, California campus of the University of California.

Page 4 of Issue Number 3 of the AAPA newspaper continues the lead article from Page 1 and has a short untitled article signed "VWONG", which uses a stream of consciousness method of describing American movie and television ideas about Oriental women and then has the "quiet, gentle, docile, clean" Oriental take a gun and shoot for "political power". Article ends by stating, "Oriental woman annihilated; Asian woman well and alive, smiles." According to SF T-1, "VWONG" is VICCI (VICTORIA) WONG.

A small note asks for housing for a female coming from Chicago at the end of March and requests contact be made with SHO ARAI at 3744 North Clifton, Chicago, Illinois, or by phoning 845-7156 at 2005 Hearst Street, Berkeley, California.

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The balance of Page 4 of Issue Number 3 prints a picture, a North Vietnam poster, and advertisements for the Kapok Restaurant, 2541 Telegraph, Oakland, California; for the Dynasty Restaurant, 1841 Euclid, Berkeley, California; and for the Yenan Bookstore, 2506 Haste Street, Berkeley, California.

Issue Number 4 of the AAPA newspaper is numbered Volume 1, Number 4, but is undated. However, articles on Page 1 discuss a rally already held March 22, 1969 in the San Francisco Chinatown by the Red Guard and a coming Easter Symposium to be held by the AAPA Chapter at San Jose State College, April 4 - 6, 1969.

The lead article on Page 1 of Issue Number 4 discusses a Statewide Asian-American Conference held March 8, 1969. This article indicates groups from the University of California at Davis, from the San Francisco Bay Area and from Southern California were represented. According to the article, this conference was "nowhere near as successful as it might have been", because of the diversity of interests and the lack of organization. The article discusses the need for state-wide organization and presents ideas to make a state-wide conference more useful. The author indicates that Asian-Americans "are working to establish a presence on campus" at Mills College (in Oakland, California) and at the University of California at Santa Cruz. Possibly referring to the activity of the Red Guard, the author of this article states, "In San Francisco, because of oppressive conditions in Chinatown, the political vanguard has shifted from the college campus to the streets. In other parts of California, college campuses are still the focal points of political activity within largely indifferent communities." This article is signed with initials N.G., identified by SF T-1 as NEIL GOTANDA, AAPA leader at San Francisco. (U)

Another article that starts on Page 1 of Issue Number 4 of the AAPA newspaper is entitled, "RED GUARD RALLY". This article states, "The recently formed Red Guard Party, which is organized along lines similar to that of the Black Panther Party, held a rally at Portsmouth Square on the afternoon of Saturday, March 22."

See Appendix for characterizations of the Red Guard (RG) and the Black Panther Party (BPP).

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This article, which is unsigned, discusses the projects of the RG and reports remarks of DAVID HILLIARD of the BPP who was last speaker at the RG rally. According to the article, HILLIARD accused the Chinese of having been the "Uncle Toms" of the non-white peoples of the United States and called upon the Chinese to show solidarity with the BPP and to "unite against the oppressor".

A third article starting on Page 1 of Issue Number 4 is entitled, "THIRD WORLD ROOTS: BANDUNG". This article declares the Bandung Conference of April, 1955 was "one of the major impetuses in the development of Third World consciousness...." The article then quotes excerpts from the speech which the Chinese Communist (Chicom) leader, CHOU EN-lai, made at the conference.

At the top middle of Page 1 of Issue Number 4 is set forth a quotation from the Chicom leader MAO Tse-tung.

Another article on Page 1 of Issue Number 4, entitled, "EASTER SYMPOSIUM", discusses an "Easter Symposium" hosted by the AAPA of San Jose State College, "to provide a place and a situation where Asian people can participate in a...experience relating to yellow identity and Third World."

According to the article, after registration on April 4, 1969, participants were to view "the debut of the first Asian Guerilla Theatre." The article indicated that on April 5, 1969 there would be speakers and "rap sessions" to discuss the speakers' topics, with a dance at the end of the day, and on April 6, 1969 the traditional Easter egg hunt would be replaced by a "Christ hunt", meaning of which term could not be further discussed because "San Jose State AAPA is small enough...(it) can't afford to lose any members behind the Wrath of God."

Page 2 of Issue Number 4 of the AAPA newspaper carried an article entitled, 'HAYAKAWA AND THE JAPANESE-AMERICAN; DIV IS ION IN THE COMMUNITY", which article was signed by ROGER OYAMA and TOM MAYEHARA. This article discussed a speech given on February 21, 1969 by Dr. S.I. HAYAKAWA, Acting President of San Francisco State College, before about 200 members of various Japanese-American communities at a dinner sponsored by Japanese-Americans who have formed the

"Community Interest Committee of Nihonmachi (Japanese town)". This article attacked Dr. HAYAKAWA's speech and indicated the sponsors backed the latter's strong position against the student strike at San Francisco State College. The article declared Dr. HAYAWAKA "is an Uncle Tom of Grade A class" and said he did not speak for the authors or many other Japanese-Americans.

The other article which starts on Page 2 of Issue Number 4 is entitled, "LETTER TO A SCAB:" This article is addressed to the Asian-American students who refused to get involved in the student strike at the UCB. The letter tells of social problems in Chinatown and warns the Asian-American student who had ignored the student strike: "white people might slit your throat someday--if not your own people." This article is signed TENG Jen-ming (possibly identical with HARVEY DONG).

Page 3 of Issue Number 4 carries an article entitled, "THE STATUS OF ASIAN SCHOLARSHIP: SLANTS & BIASES". This article, signed by FELICIA OLDFATHER, MARTHA KENDALL, JACK NICHOLL,"and others in the Asian Scholarship Study Group". It complains that the writing of scholars about Communist China "portrays Communist leaders as manipulative and deceitful... (and) depicts the Chinese peasant as a passive personality...." The article further complains that "the Red Guards have been consistently analyzed as if they were mere automatons in a power struggle between MAO Tse-tung and LIU Shao-ch'i". The article expresses the fear that viewing "the Chinese as 700 million people easily manipulated by a calculating elite" is only a step from the "image of 'yellow hordes'" crossing the Pacific with H-bombs.

Page 4 of Issue Number 4 consists mostly of continuations of articles, but carries also a "letter to reader" which requests that financial support and written contributions for the AAPA newspaper be directed to:

> "Asian-American Political Alliance Newspaper,
> 509 Eshleman Hall, University of California,
> Berkeley 94720".

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Advertisements appear on this page for the Kapok Restaurant, 2541 Telegraph, Oakland, California; for E. CHANG, Chinese and Japanese groceries, 2515 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California; for the Yenan Bookstore, 2506 Haste Street, Berkeley, California; and for China Books and Periodicals, 2929 24th Street, San Francisco, California.

On Page 4 of Issue Number 4, there also appears a "papercut" with the caption, "A PLA (Peoples Liberation Army) SOLDIER HELPS RED GUARDS STUDY CHAIRMAN MAO'S WORK".

The next issue of the AAPA newspaper consists of eight pages instead of the usual four pages. Page 1 shows a full page photograph (possibly of a riot situation in Japan) and a headline "JAPAN WEEK, SEPTEMBER 5 - 20". Nothing else appears on Page 1 except words declaring this to be the Summer Issue, Volume 1, Number 4 of the AAPA newspaper.

Articles on Page 2 of this issue all denounce Japan Week. One article entitled, "RUNNING DOGS MEET THEIR MASTERS" denounces the present Japanese Government as "a running dog of U.S. aggression in Vietnam". The article states that during Japan Week ceremonies in San Francisco, September 5 - 20, 1969, Japanese dignitaries will arrive from Japan to meet with U.S. dignitaries, including the Vice President and later the President of the United States, so that "Running dogs will meet their masters".

The article declares that the "true purpose" of Japan Week is "to further cement the relations of U.S. imperialism and Japanese neo-colonialism". The article states that the Japanese bourgeoisie, described as "a lackey of U.S. imperialsim", has also "extended its own nefarious neo-colonialist tentacles into the Third World". After citing several alleged examples of such activity in Korea, Brazil and Africa, the article indicates the people of Japan are rising in protest and that Asians in American must also participate in the struggle. This lengthy article is signed by R.A., who is identified by SF T-1 as RICHARD AOKIE, a militant leader of AAPA.

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Another article on Page 2 of the Summer Issue entitled, "JAPAN WEEK" declares: "The Asian Coalition, whose goals in the Japan Week 'festivities', are best exemplified by its slogans--'Death to the Security Pact' and 'End the Asian War', needs your help." This article lists a schedule of events at which readers are asked to appear in protest. The article is not signed.

Another article on Page 2 of the Summer Issue, likewise unsigned, denounces the Treaty for Mutual Cooperation and Security concluded in 1960 between Japan and the United States, and indicates that "death to the Security Pact" will be heard in San Francisco as the Asian Coalition and its allies plan for Japan Week.

All of Page 3 of the Summer Issue is devoted to an unsigned article entitled, "REVOLUTIONARY FIRST AID". This article denounces police as "pigs", and warns: "It can be expected that the further the movement spreads, the further the revolution progresses, the frequenter (sic) the pigs will beat and intimidate the people". The article tells what people should do to protect themselves, how they should act when they are being arrested, and what first aid should be given for various injuries which police might inflict upon them.

Pages 4 and 5 carry an article entitled, "ON WOMEN'S LIBERATION", signed by G.L., who is identified by SF T-1 as an AAPA member named GRACE LEE. This article declares that despite the freedom and the rights which women are supposed to have in the United States today, women still suffer discrimination and subjection in subtle forms. The article indicates there is much hypocrisy in this regard within the Third World, with women being asked to let themselves be exploited by "a Third World brother" instead of by "whitey", or being permitted to "do all the dirty work of the movement while men make the decisions". This article declares that women want progress without new styles of subjection. The article concludes: "It is freedom for everybody or freedom for nobody."

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The upper half of Page 7 of Issue Number 5 of the AAPA newspaper is devoted to an article entitled, "COMBAT LIBERALISM", which article lists MAO Tse-tung as its author. This article states that "liberalism negates ideological struggle and advocates unprincipled peace,...." The article concludes that "all loyal, honest, active and staunch Communists must unite to oppose the liberal tendencies shown by certain people among us, and turn them in the right direction."

An article which starts on Page 2 of Issue Number 5 is entitled, "GAS ON OKINAWA". This article indicates that the United States removed its stockpile of nerve gas from Okinawa to placate the people of Okinawa and Japan, but alleges the United States can bring such weapons back to the island "whenever an 'emergency' situation arises'". The article adds that according to a recent television essay, the United States has also produced a rice-killing disease and hints this is designed for use against Asians. This article is signed by A.J., who according to SF T-1, is ALVIN JA.

(U) Page 7 of Issue Number 5 of the AAPA newspaper carrys an article entitled, "BOMBS IN JAPAN" signed by R.S.T. According to SF T-1, this article was written by ROY S. TAKAI, the editor of the AAPA newspaper. This article discusses the effects of the two atomic boms dropped on Japanese cities during World War II, and alleges that the anti-United States sentiment is growing in Japan, but is ignored by the Japanese Government officials who fear losing profitable trade with the United States. The article predicts that violent mass demonstrations in Japan will increase in 1970 and hints that the Japanese officials coming to San Franicsco (for Japan Week) will be greeted with appropriate protest action.

(U) Page 7 of Issue Number 5 lists "AAPA PERSPECTIVES" in five short paragraphs and set out AAPA principles, structure, and objectives in an article entitled, "UNDERSTANDING AAPA". (These are mentioned elsewhere in this report.)

A short article on Page 7 entitled, "DRAFT HELP IN CHINATOWN" is signed L.J.K. This article states that Chinatown

has a new Draft Help Center and declares: "We also explain the basic racism involved in drafting young Chinese men.... Chinese are inducted into an army to fight a war against other Asians in a nation that is being exploited by America".

Another short article entitled, "ASIAN STUDIES", lists the three primary courses established in the Asian Studies Department of the Third World College at UCB.

An advertisement appears on this page for the University Nursery operated by Y. SATO at 1132 University Avenue, Berkeley, California.

Issue Number 6 of the AAPA newspaper, dated October, 1969 at Berkeley, California, consists of four pages. As the lead article, starting on Page 1, it sets forth the "WILL OF PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH". Another article on Page 1 is an unsigned article entitled, "AAPA POSITION ON VIET-NAM". This article briefly reviews events in that country and declares: "America is conducting a war of technological genocide in Vietnam". The article claims that: "the Paris Peace talks are just a maneuver by the U.S. Government to give the proper facade for its senseless war." The article ends with the statement: "The Asian-American Political Alliance supports the ten demands of the National Liberation Front and recognizes the Vietnamese as people". Page 1 is also decorated with a picture of the late President HO, and with photographs of Vietnamese injured or killed in the struggle there.

A third article starting on Page 1 of Issue Number 6 is entitled, "JOIN THE NLF THROUGH YOUR LOCAL RECRUITER". This article alleges that secret operations are being launched in Vietnam to capture American deserters fighting for the Viet Cong. The article concludes that: "The deserters have realized who the true oppressors of the people are and have refused to be their instruments of destruction and have turned against them."

Page 2 of Issue Number 6 has an article entitled: "CHRISTIANS-FAKING IT". This article warns that "jesus people" have taken to the streets in Berkeley, California, and tells readers to beware of the group calling itself The Christian

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World Liberation Front (CWLF). The article complains that this group interfered with the "Asian people's demonstration" against Japan Week in September and it adds: "Asian people have many more American problems: the Vietnamese burn, bleed, die and struggle for liberation; the Filipino people beg and starve under an unresponsive, corrupt government; the South Koreans are imprisoned with an oppressive and backwards (sic) warden-president, a self-appointed dictator. Asian people want to end their misery and dying and make the world fit to live. Jesus people want us to 'live' in heaven....The U.S. is killing all us Asian people and sending us down to heaven".

The article suggests that the "white jesus friends" should die themselves and "go down to heaven". The article cautions readers against having any "meaningful dialogue" with the CWLF, hinting such dialogue might be used in court trials. The article declares:

> "... times are not revolutionary now and words without meanings can be thrown around. We can tolerate misuse now - by ourselves as well as by jesus people. We cannot tolerate co-optation nor can we tolerate it or them later. And later is coming and the whole Christian world...will decay as a malignant cancer that fed off and wasted the poeple of the world".

(The CWLF, 2490 Channing Way, Berkeley, California. according to its founder, JACK SPARKS, was established in May, 1969 to present the Christian Gospel to radicals and street people at Berkeley, California. Mr. SPARKS, formerly a professor of statistics in Pennsylvania, states his movement has gained converts who were former members of militant hate groups, such as the BPP and converts who were dependent upon drugs before conversion. Mr. SPARKS said that the radical elements in Berkeley seem to be particularly distrubed by "RIGHT ON", the newspaper of the CWLF, which uses New Left and "hippie" style and terminology to present Christian viewpoints.)

Another article on Page 2 of Issue Number 6, entitled, "REALITY", muses on the question: "what is real". Scenes in Berkeley, California, are counterpoised against the Vietnam war. The kill ratio in Vietnam is mentioned and the accusation is made that Viet Cong bodies are not considered real because they are "Yellow, not white". Injuries which caused these deaths are mentioned with the statement: "How can even the Great White Invader justify that?"

A poem on Page 2 of this Issue indicates its author is GREG JUE. (It is noted that this is the only name or initial listed as writer or editor anywhere in Issue Number 6, except for one other poem on Page 4, which is ascribed to the late HO Chi-minh of North Vietnam.)

Page 3 of Issue Number 6 of the AAPA newspaper prints the same list of AAPA "PERSPECTIVES" and the same article, "UNDERSTANDING AAPA", that appeared in Issue Number 5. Three other articles appear on Page 3. An article entitled, "new york chinatown" indicates the author has been in the New York Chinatown for three months but has accomplished little. Another article entitled, "INTERNATIONAL HOTEL" discusses efforts to keep the International Hotel in the Filipino area of San Francisco (near Chinatown), as a cheap place of residence for tenants and indicates the landlord in granting a lease has stipulated the hotel will nontheless be demolished in two or three years. The article claims that the AAPA and other students were chiefly responsible for raising funds to delay demolition of the hotel and for repairing it to make it livable.

The other article on Page 3 of Issue Number 6 is entitled, "10/10" and discusses the Double Ten Day which commemorates the founding of the Chinese Nationalist Government by SUN Yat-sen on October 10, 1911. The article indicates this is a legitimate holiday because "It was also the start of the Communist movements to complete the war, which Sun Yat-sen began..." and because the Chinese Communist Party still celebrates SUN Yat-sen's birthdate.

Page 4 of Issue Number 6 of the AAPA newspaper contains a lengthy article concerning "Asian Studies", which article is discussed elsewhere in this report, in a section concerning AAPA participation in development of Asian Studies at the UCB.

Another article on Page 4, entitled, "asian studies conference", reports that a two-day conference on Asian Studies was held at Berkeley, California on September 20 - 21, 1969, which was attended by more than 120 Asian-Americans, including representatives of 18 groups who gave reports and perspectives on the development of Asian Studies in their areas. The article indicates tentative plans were made to hold "a radical political session" in Stockton, California early in November, 1969 and to hold a Second Asian Studies Conference, December 20 - 21, 1969, at the Asian Studies Center at the University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA).

The other article on Page 4 of Issue Number 6 is entitled, "STUDENT IN HIS COMMUNITY". This article indicates that a student who goes from the campus to work in Chinatown finds difficulty in relating to the vastly different social situation in Chinatown. Two examples of bad personal situations of persons living in Chinatown are described.

The November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper is numbered Vol. 2, Issue 1, and bears the notation that it is published by the AAPA at UCB. Subscriptions are priced at $1.00 for a volume of six issues with notation that donations should be sent to: AAPA Newspaper, 509 Eshelman Hall,Berkeley, Calif., 94720.

Page 1 of the November, 1969 issue prints an article captioned: "Asians to March for the Vietnamese People," which calls upon Asian-Americans to come together and march as a group in the Vietnam Moratorium March at San Francisco on November 15, 1969. This article is discussed more fully in the section of this report concerned with AAPA participation in Vietnam Moratorium activities.

Another article which starts on page one of this issue is entitled: "Sato-Nixon Talks" and contends that the talks between President NIXON and Premier SATO of Japan scheduled for November 19, 1969 at Washington, D.C., are designed to provide SATO with a timetable for the return of Okinawa to Japan so that he can hold off the Japanese people while a renewal of the treaty between Japan and the United States is negotiated, thus securing the survival of his own government and that of the "monopoly capitalists" of Japan. The article states that "Meanwhile, the U. S. pig media dupes the American people into feeling brotherhood (where it once peddled hatred)" toward Japan. This article is further mentioned in the section of this report concerned with the demonstration against Premier SATO at San Francisco on November 23, 1969. (U)

The third article on page 1 is "Free All Political Prisoners" and is accompanied by a picture of BOBBY SEALE, captioned "BOBBY SEALE, Chairman, BPP, Political Prisoner." This article contends that the Chicago trial of the 8 persons charged under Federal Statute for activities related to the riots at Chicago during the last National Convention of the Democratic Party, is "the beginning of a new wave of oppression by the 'Man'" and alleges that what it terms "the blatant denial of BOBBY SEALE's rights" by the presiding Judge "can only be interpreted as a racist reaction by the White Mother Country." The article alleges that the latter "espouses Freedon and Justice for all and demonstrates that only the White bourgeoise can enjoy such 'luxuries'." The article charges that since "the pigs in the Oakland community failed to oft BOBBY SEALE, the 'Man' is now attempting to railroad him through a kangaroo court." (U)

This article goes on to declare: "The persecution of the White Mother Country Radicals by the power structure is beginning to heighten the contradictions in this country for White people. For the first time in recent years, pigs were brought to quell violence on college campuses by the use of excessive force." After mentioning incidents which occurred during confrontations between police and militants at Berkeley, California, the article tells "Third World People" that "if you cannot be bought off, the 'Man' will wipe you out." (U)

The article adds: "If White Mother Country Radicals and Liberals are being persecuted by the racist power structure, do you honestly think you will escape the oppression."

A notice at the bottom of page 1 of the November issue is entitled: "Message to the Peace Movement" and quotes MAHATMA GANDHI as having declared his preference for "violence" over "cowardice" or "the emasculation of a whole race."

The AAPA Newspaper for November, 1969 carries an article on a "Vietnam Workshop" conducted by the Asian Studies Division of the UCB, which article is discussed further in the section of this report dealing with AAPA participation in Vietnam Moratorium activities.

Also on page 2 of the November, 1969 issue is an article captioned: "New York Chinatown," which declares that the New York Chinatown is geographically divided into tong-controlled areas and alleges that the youth of the New York Chinatown is divided into mutually antagonistic groups. The article contends that the cycle, one gang fight developing from another, "can only be broken by a violent confrontation with a third element that will force the youth to see beyond their immediate feuds." The article indicates that in the San Francisco Chinatown the police (termed "the pigs") constitutes such a third element, but claims this situation cannot happen in the New York Chinatown because the Fifth Precinct is controlled by the Chinese community and "most residents of Chinatown agree that the pigs receive supplementary salaries from the conservative Chinese establishment." The article suggests that "perhaps the White tourists" can be used as the third element and adds that: "If the merchants lost the tourist trade, they would be forced to concentrate on the Chinese community and the internal problems rather than externalize all this energy. Such is the case of Harlem which has no tourist trade to depend on; the businessmen are compelled to be community-minded."

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Page 2 of the AAPA Newspaper for November, 1969, reprints an article from the "Asian-Americans for Action Newsletter" of October, 1969, by MARY KOCHIYAMA, entitled: "ROBERT WILLIAMS." This article discusses WILLIAMS as the American "Black leader" who left the United States eight years ago to travel in Cuba, China, Vietnam and Tanzania, and who by returning to the United States "may be the motivating power and pivotal leader who may draw the large and fragmented Black movement into a flexible but united Black front." The article devotes considerable space to the remarks of MAO Tse-tung and WILLIAMS when they met in China, and prints a photograph of that meeting. The article describes WILLIAMS as opposing "U. S. imperialism" in Thailand and in Vietnam and mentions that a biography of WILLIAMS was recently published in Japan by YORIKO NAKAJIMA. The article indicates Miss NAKAJIMA was a Professor of Political Science at Oberlin College when she first heard WILLIAMS speak at the University of Michigan in 1960. The article states that Miss NAKAJIMA visited WILLIAMS in 1961 and 1962 and that after he fled the United States, WILLIAMS recommended her to FIDEL CASTRO so that she received a special invitation to the July 23rd celebration in Cuba.

Article on page 3 of the AAPA Newspaper, 1969, November, include an article on an "Asian Studies Symposium on Vietnam" held October 15, 1969 sponsored by the Asian Studies Division of the UCB on the theme that the Vietnamese people were "forced to war by French and American imperialist aggression." The article indicates the Asian Studies personnel sponsored the symposium because they were dissatisfied with the emphasis of the "current anti-war movement" upon "the saving of American lives, instead of Vietnamese lives." This article is discussed in more detail in the section of this report concerned with AAPA participation in Vietnam Moratorium activities.

Another article on page 3 of the November, 1969 issue, entitled: Third World College, Now!" calls for the establishment of an autonomous Third World College at UCB. Still another article on page 3 is captioned: "asian radicals" and discusses a gathering of "Asian political activists" to be held November 21, 1969 at Hayward, California, under the sponsorship of AAPA at California State College at Hayward. Both articles are discussed further, elsewhere in this report.

SF 100-61299
JES:ay

A photograph of the Chicom leader, MAO Tse-tung appears on page 3 of the November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper, over an announcement that the AAPA is sponsoring the showing of the films: "China = 1/4 of Humanity" and Hanoi 13" on November 14, 1969 in Berkeley, California. A statement of "AAPA Perspectives" appears on page 3 and also an article entitled: "Japantown a Sleeping Community." The article complains that the Japanese community is unresponsive to the problems of other Third World people and that Japanese have adopted and accepted "many of the racist attitudes which are held by the greater white majority." The article indicates that the job of Japanese activists is to start building a community consciousness.

The larger article on page 4 of the November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper is captioned "The Cooperative: A Viable Alternative For Garment Factory Workers." The article maintains that the sewing machine operators in the many little sewing factories in the San Francisco Chinatown have been "exploited and suppressed" and kept subordinate to the dictates of the Chinese Six Companies (Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association). The article discusses efforts to unionize the garment workers and contends that even if an all Chinese local were created it would be forced to affiliate with "racist"union organizations. The article offers the cooperative as a solution arrived at by the students of Asian Studies 130 at UCB and indicates that this Asian Studies Class intends to initiate a cooperative which will "educate the workers" to "be aware of how they are exploited and suppressed." The article solicits help and financial support for this project, indicating interested persons should contact STEVE WONG in the Asian Studies Office at UCB. The article indicates that the funds raised by showing films on November 14, 1969 and November 16, 1969 will be used for this project.

The other article on page 4 of the November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper is captioned: "East Bay Chinese Youth Council." The article indicates captioned council was established last summer by community workers, mostly students, to meet the needs of Chinese youth in the Oakland-Alameda-Berkeley area but indicates it has been too loosely organized and "just another social gathering. The article further indicates that the council should be used as a vehicle to build unity first among Chinese youths and then should "evolve into an Asian Youth Council, and promote Asian unity and consciousness."

The article indicates that the Education Committee of the East Bay Chinese Youth Council, working in conjunction with students from Asian Studies 130 at the UCB, is setting up a counseling and tutorial program for Asian students in the Oakland, CAlifornia high schools.

The only advertisement in the November, 1969 issue of the AAPA Newspaper is for China Books and Periodicals, 2929 24th Street, San Francisco, which advertisement points out that writings of the Chicom leaders, MAO Tse-tung, LIN Piao are available there.

In April, 1969, SF T-3 made available a newspaper titled: "May 4 1919-1969," consisting of four folio pages, which is similar in format and appearance to the AAPA Newspaper. According to SF T-3, he received this newspaper from ALVIN JA of the AAPA, who was distributing it in the San Francisco Chinatown. (SF T-1 subsequently advised that this newspaper was produced by a coalition consisting of the AAPA and other Chinese youth in the Bay Area, including the Red Guard of the San Francisco Chinatown.) (U)

This "May 4" newspaper was self-described as published by the Bay Area Asian Student Coalition (BAASC) and its staff were listed by initials only, as follows: MC, CM, BK, PL, PL, DL, FC, SSQ, DY, NW, MW, LK, RT, RAK, SK and WKQ. The layout personnel responsible for the newspaper were listed by initials as BK, CM, NW and MC.

SF T-1 and SF T-3 have both advised that the BAASC was a temporary coalition of Asian students and other Asian youth including the Red Guard of the San Francisco Chinatown, formed for the purpose of commemorating the May Fourth Movement which began May 4, 1919 in China. (U)

SF T-1 has advised that although the "May 4" newspaper was not strictly an AAPA newspaper, it was largely put together by AAPA people. SF identified the following AAPA, Berkeley people as among those whose initials were listed as responsible for the newspaper: PAULA LI, DANIEL LI, SHIH SHUNG QUON, ROY TAKAI, WAI KIT QUON and possibly PAMELA LEE, NORMAN WONG and STANLEY KADANI. SF T-1 added that the initials FC are those of FRANK CELADA, a UCB student of Filipino descent. (U)

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JES:ay

(U) SF T-3 advised he believed the above initials MW refer to MASON WONG and that the initials DY refer to DOROTHY YEE, both of whom were active as militants in the student strike at San Francisco State College and both of whom were active in leading the Intercollegiate Chinese for Social Action, which was formerly active at SFSC and in San Francisco Chinatown. (SF T-3 identified DOROTHY YEE as one of the people who (U) appeared on the platform on May 4, 1969 when a May Fourth Movement rally was held in San Francisco under sponsorship of the Red Guard)

The mentioned "May 4" newspaper contained two article concerning the May Fourth Movement, one signed by the initials L. K. and another over the name, DAN LI, as well as another article over the name, STEVE WONG, which indicated one objective of students who published the newspaper, was to have Portsmouth Square in San Francisco renamed in honor of Dr. SUN Yat-sen. All three of these articles are discussed in more detail in the section of this report concerning AAPA relations with the Red Guard and participation in the May Fourth Movement rally which was sponsored by the Red Guard.

An open letter on page 1 and an article inside the paper appear over the name FRANK CELADA and discuss the student action to save the International Hotel in San Francisco's "Manilatown" as a low cost residence for elderly Filipinos. These items are discussed more fully in the section of this report concerned with AAPA community projects.

Another article in this "May 4" newspaper is captioned: "Sociology 191V" and appears over the initials, R. T. According to SF T-1, these initials represent ROY TAKAI, who is the editor of the AAPA newspaper.
(U)

This article indicated that over 150 students were enrolled in the Chinatown Workshop being taught by Professor PAUL WONG as Sociology 191V, and indicated the course is aimed at developing in students a consciousness for community problems. Students are required to participate in some aspects of community life, performing some meaningful service in the Chinatown or Manilatown areas of San Francisco, in the Oakland Chinatown or in highschools. (SF T-1 has identified initials R.T. as those used to represent ROY TAKAI, who is editor of AAPA Newspaper.)

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Another article, over the name, PAULA LI, discussed a "Delano Weekend" when Asian-American students traveled to Delano, California, as the center of the grape workers strike. In this article Miss LI stated that the students gained: "A greater consciousness of the need for worker-student unity," and she acknowledged that the background of academic success on the part of many of the students was "painfully inadequate" in the reality of attempting to communicate with the workers, but she added that "able labor organizers" assisted the students in learning about the problems. Miss LI declared: "The struggle for life and human dignity by the workers of America has been a sad epic," and she indicated that racial discrimination was a basic cause of the problems of workers in Delano. (C)(U)

It is noted that in April, 1969, SF T-1 reported that a meeting of the AAPA at the UCB on March 24, 1969, was devoted to a discussion of a recent trip which AAPA members had taken to Delano, California. SF T-1 added that judging from the discussion, a "wild party" must have taken place at Delano during this trip. SF T-1 mentioned that there were 15 to 20 persons present including: FLOYD HUEN, MELISSA WONG, STEVE WONG, (U) LEMARR FURGESON, RICHARD AOKIE, BRUCE OCCENA, and BRYANT FONG, who served as chairman of the meeting. (C)

The other article which appeared in the "May 4" Newspaper, was captioned: "High Schools Organize" and was over the name, SHIH SHUNG QUON. This article praises the historical May Fourth Movement as a student-created movement and indicates that Asian high school students in the San Francisco Bay Area are finally coming together to resolve their differences and unite against "racist" school policies, instructors and administrators. The article indicates, however, that oriental students at Lowell are not interested and should "wake up." (Lowell High School at San Francisco is open to any student with high academic achievement and is attended by many students of Chinese and Japanese descent.) [SF T-1 and SF T-3 both identify SHIH SHUNG QUON as active in the AAPA at Berkeley, California. SF T-3 adds that SHIH SHUNG QUON associates with the Red Guard at San Francisco.] (C)

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Above mentioned Los Angeles publication "GIDRA", in its May, 1969 issue, carried a notice over the initials, AAPA, soliciting material for a new journal devoted to Asian-American interests. The notice indicated material concerning social and political activities should be submitted to JANICE MIRIKITANI MILLER, in care of Glide Urban Center, 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco, California.

An article in the October, 1969 issue of "GIDRA", indicated this new Asian-American journal would be issued quarterly and was titled: "AION" (CTC 0337). The article stated the ideogram (CTC 0337) is a Zen Taoist term meaning wholeness, totality, universal harmony, the self. The article indicated the term "AION" means a new state of mind, a new psychic era. According to the article, the quarterly was conceived because there was no medium to contribute to and nurture the particular sensitivity of the Asian in America, and the article declares that the "AION" staff is cognizant of the need for all Third World communities to understand the truth about themselves in the context of American society. The article is signed by the "AION" Staff, San Francisco and adds that for further information and to submit manuscripts, contact should be made with JANICE MIRIKITANI MILLER at 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco.

On January 12, 1970, Dr. and Mrs. SIDNEY ANDERSON, 60 Leavenworth Street, San Francisco, retired missionaries from the China Mission Field, who are affiliated with Glide Memorial Church, 330 Ellis Street, San Francisco, advised that JANICE MILLER is the Secretary of the Reverend CECIL WILLIAMS, pastor of that church. Dr. and Mrs. ANDERSON said that several months ago, the church bulletin carried a discussion of a new Asian-American publication and they recalled the notice indicated JANICE MILLER had some connection with this proposed publication. However, they added they do not believe this Asian-American journal has yet started publication.

SF 100-61299
JES:ajz

On January 12, 1970, SF T-2 advised he is well acquainted with JANICE MILLER at the Glide Memorial Church and Urban Center, and knows she has been interested in the publication of a quarterly journal to be entitled "AION", which will be devoted to Asian- American interests. SF T-2, stated it is his understanding that this journal will be devoted to various aspects of Asian-American interests and that it will not be solely a publication of the AAPA, although, he added, MILLER, who is of Japanese descent, has indicated she is affiliated in some way with the AAPA. SF T-2 said he understands the new publication is supposed to represent a wide spectrum of Asian-American interests. SF T-2 added that "AION" has not yet reached publication, but is expected to come out sometime in February, 1970.

(U)

On January 12, 1970, SF T-1 advised he has heard that the AAPA chapter at San Francisco is interested in bringing out a quarterly publication which will be called "AION", but source added he is not aware of any details concerning the publication of this journal. SF T-1 said that the only AAPA publication he knows about, is the AAPA Newspaper, which is published at Berkeley, California, at irregular intervals, about six times a year, and which is edited by ROY TAKAI of the AAPA at the University of California, Berkeley.

(U)

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

APPENDIX

1

RED GUARD
Also Known As
Red Dragon Party

On March 20, 1969, CLIFFORD TOM, self-admitted Chairman of the Red Guard, advised FBI Agents the Red Guard was formed in March, 1969, to "bring about better conditions for the Chinese people." TOM has admitted to the FBI that Red Guard members possess firearms and regularly study the writings of Chinese Communist Party Chairman MAO Tse-tung.

According to its official newspaper, "Red Guard Community News," the Red Guard advocates that Orientals arm themselves against "racist police oppression," that Orientals be allowed to determine their own destinies, that all Orientals be freed from incarceration, and that the United States recognize the People's Republic of China and Chairman MAO as "the true leader of the Chinese people." The March 12, 1969 edition of this publication contains the following, which is addressed to the "revolutionary people of Chinatown":

"You will not be powerful until you have an ideology common to the revolutionary people of the world. So, you know that the reactionary pigs are your enemies, politically and militarily. Arm yourselves and dare to struggle and dare to win."

The Red Guard is currently headquartered at 615 Jackson Street, San Francisco, California.

STUDENT NATIONAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

A source advised the Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC), formerly known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, is a nonmembership organization founded in 1960, during the civil rights movement in the South.

Under the leadership of STOKELY CARMICHAEL, who served as National Chairman during the period 1966-67, SNCC evolved from a civil rights oriented group into a full-blown black revolutionary organization.

A publication entitled "1967 High Tide of Black Resistance" indicates the year 1967 was considered by SNCC as a historic milestone for the liberation of black people in the United States and the year that revolutionaries throughout the world began to understand more fully the impact of the black movement. The publication declared that "liberation will come only when there is final destruction of this mad octopus--the capitalistic system of the United States with all its life-sucking tentacles of exploitation and racism that choke the people of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The realities of black life, together with the recognition instilled in SNCC workers, forced its members to further popularize the legitimacy of self-defense and rebellions when oppression became too great."

A second source advised that H. Rap Brown succeeded Carmichael as National Chairman of SNCC in May, 1968, and served in that capacity until June, 1968, at which time SNCC reorganized, creating ten deputy chairmen in an effort to relieve pressure by law enforcement.

In April, 1969, SNCC moved its national headquarters from Atlanta, Georgia, to New York City, where it is presently located.

H. Rap Brown announced at a press conference in New York City on July 22, 1969, that he had been elected Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He announced the organization was dropping the word "Nonviolent" from its title and will be known as the Student National Coordinating Committee, with a Revolutionary Political Council functioning as its governing body. Brown, at that time, stated the use of force is necessary in obtaining revolutionary goals.

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Reference San Francisco report of SA JAMES E. SHERIFF, dated and captioned as above.

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