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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY  
STUDENT FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE  
SCHEER, ANNE WEILLS  
WOMEN FOR PEACE  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY  
W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA  
REPORT

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES  
Date: 3-14-66

Office: San Francisco

Field Office File #: 100-46832

Bureau File #: 105-106720

Title: ROBERT SCHEER

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

1/2/97

Character: SECURITY MATTER - SWP

RELEASE IN FULL

RELEASE IN PART

TOTAL DENIAL

SUMMARY

Synopsis:

ROBERT SCHEER, born 4/4/36, at New York, resides at 2828 Milvia Street, Berkeley, California, with his wife ANNE. He is employed as Foreign Editor of "Ramparts" Magazine, Menlo Park, California. He is presently a candidate on the Democratic Party ticket for U.S. Congressman from the 7th Congressional District of California, opposing the Incumbent JEFFREY COHELAN. While a graduate student at the University of California, Berkeley in 1960, he served as Research Director of the Student Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He is reported to have traveled to Cuba in 1960, to Japan and Indonesia in 1965, and Cambodia in 2/66. SCHEER has been very active in the VDC since 5/65, and has VDC endorsement in his primary election campaign. The Communist Party is supporting the SCHEER for Congress campaign and has released CARL BLOICE from his position as a staff writer for the "People's World" in order to work full time in this campaign. Other CP members are also serving as endorsers of the SCHEER for Congress group.

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE

ROBERT SCHEER resides at 2828 Milvia Street, Berkeley, California.

Source: SF T-37 on 3/10/66

B. EMPLOYMENT

ROBERT SCHEER is employed as Foreign Editor of "Ramparts" Magazine, Menlo Park, California.

Source: "The Daily Californian" Newspaper on 3/4/66

C. MARRIAGE RECORD

The "San Francisco Examiner" Newspaper, issue of October 23, 1965, contained a marriage notice for ROBERT SCHEER, age 29, 2546 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco, and for ANNE WEILLS, age 23, Berkeley, California.

Records of the County Clerk's Office, City Hall of San Francisco, reflect that suit #539250 was filed January 7, 1964, in behalf of ROBERT SCHEER, who was bringing suit for divorce against SERENA SCHEER, to whom he was married September 14, 1957, at Brooklyn, New York. The plaintiff alleged that he and his wife were separated about December 1, 1961, and that they had no community property. SCHEER charged his wife with extreme cruelty and grievous mental suffering. SERENA SCHEER was served with notice of divorce proceedings February 7, 1964, and failed to appear to answer charges. ROBERT SCHEER was granted an interlocutory judgment of divorce September 14, 1964, and decree was made final September 23, 1965, by LELAND J. LAZARUS, Judge of the Superior Court for the City and County of San Francisco.

Marriage license records maintained at the Recorder's Office, City Hall, San Francisco, reflect that Book #1433, page 250, shows that ROBERT SCHEER was married

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to ANNE B. WEILLS on October 22, 1965. In the application, SCHEER stated he was born April 4, 1936, at New York, had been previously married once, which was ended by divorce. His residence was listed as 2546 Geary Boulevard, San Francisco, and his occupation as Foreign Editor in the publishing business. His father was listed as FREDERICK SCHEER, born in Germany, and his mother was IDA KURAN, born in Russia. The bride furnished her full name as ANNE BUTTERFIELD WEILLS, born March 14, 1942, in California, and not previously married. She listed her residence as 108 El Camino Real, Berkeley; occupation-student. Her father was listed as JOHN C. S. WEILLS, III, born in Nebraska, and her mother was AUDREY DAVIS, born in Nevada. Marriage license #5213 was issued October 21, 1965, and the marriage was performed October 22, 1965, by the Honorable LENORE D. UNDERWOOD, Judge, San Francisco Municipal Court.

ANNE WEILLS SCHEER is the recipient of a yearly subscription to the "People's World" (PW) Newspaper under her maiden name ANNE WEILLS, 2828 Milvia Street, Berkeley, California. This subscription is due to expire July 31, 1966.

Source: SF T-36 on 2/10/66

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

IDA KURAN, born April 26, 1900, in Russia, joined the International Workers Order (IWO) in March 1947, and was a member of Lodge 500, IWO, as of late 1953.

Source: SF T-1 on 6/22/54

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

FRED SCHEER, who was born May 28, 1898, in Germany, joined the IWO in November 1941, and was a member of Lodge 500, holding Certificate #288936, as late as 1953.

Source: SF T-1 on 6/22/54

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The name FRED SCHEER, 653 Britton Street, Bronx, New York, appeared on an original petition to Judge H. R. MEDINA, protesting the trial of the National Committee of the Communist Party (CP), USA.

#### D. EDUCATION

Records of the University of California (UC), Berkeley, contain information that ROBERT SCHEER was born April 4, 1936, at Bronx, New York. He applied for admission to the graduate division at UC, Berkeley, California on May 20, 1959, at which time he was residing at 2915 Wheeler Street, Berkeley. He listed his former residence as 205 Ollis Court, Syracuse, New York. He received a B.A. degree in political science at the City College of New York in June 1960. The Student Directory for the Fall Semester 1960 at UC, Berkeley, reflected that ROBERT SCHEER, 1916A Francisco Street, Berkeley, California, was registered for the fall term as a graduate student in economics.

#### E. "ROOT AND BRANCH PRESS"

"Root and Branch Press" was being organized by BOB SCHEER, a student at UC, Berkeley, where it was planned that SCHEER would head this organization which was to be a magazine published for and by ultraliberal students at UC. A leaflet was issued by the "Root and Branch Press" which reflected that it was planning to publish a book by MAURICE ZEITLIN and ROBERT SCHEER entitled "The Cuban Revolution, An American Tragedy."

Source: SF T-2 on 9/6/61

#### F. INTERVIEWS OF SUBJECT

Another government agency that conducts security investigations interviewed ROBERT SCHEER July 11, 1958, August 10, 1961 and August 16, 1961, the last interview being under oath. During the interviews, SCHEER stated that while in college he attended a few meetings which he felt were run by someone who could have been in the Labor Youth League (LYL), and had attended one social event which he felt was definitely sponsored by LYL, but explained that he had gone to this affair to meet a girl. He said he never



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attended a political meeting of LYL and added that he has never been a member of the CP or any organization cited by the Attorney General. SCHEER admitted having read the "Communist Manifesto" frequently and studied it as an example of ideological development.

SCHEER said under oath that he did not consider the CP, USA to be a threat to the United States and had no reason to believe that a person who joins the CP swears allegiance to a foreign power or advocates the overthrow of the United States Government. He said he believes that the CP is not subversive because it claims to be interested in bringing about its program through democratic process. SCHEER refused to discuss his trip to Cuba in 1960, and refused to discuss his membership, activities or associations with the Student Fair Play for Cuba Committee (SFPCC) under protection of the First and Fifth Amendments.

SCHEER stated under oath that he has never been arrested and that he considers he owes his allegiance to the United States, but does not believe in the philosophy "My Country Right or Wrong." SCHEER also stated that he was qualified and fit for military service and had never done anything to render himself ineligible for military service.

Source: SF T-3 on 10/30/61

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

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) is characterized in the appendix.

#### G. CAMPAIGN FOR U.S. CONGRESS

SCHEER for Congress issued a press release January 19, 1966, stating that ROBERT SCHEER announced his candidacy for the Democratic Party nomination for Congressman in the 7th Congressional District of California. In his opening speech, SCHEER called for negotiations with the National Liberation Front leading to the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. SCHEER said, "The United States should never have gone into Vietnam, should not have stayed in and should now get out." SCHEER added, "The Johnson Administration is waging

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an increasingly vicious war against the Vietnamese people and this campaign will be aimed at halting it."

The SCHEER for Congress office, 2214 Grove Street, Berkeley, California, issued a letter on the letterhead of this group pointing out that ROBERT SCHEER was running in the Democratic Party primary election in June 1966, for the congressional seat presently held by JEFFREY COHELAN. The letter stated this challenge was being undertaken because Congressman COHELAN "has been completely unresponsive to the concern of East Bay citizens who are opposed to Administration policy in Vietnam." It added that in addition to the Vietnam issue, SCHEER intended to put forward a "radical critique of the Great Society." It also requested contributions of time and money to help in this campaign. "Endorsers" of SCHEER for Congress were listed on this letterhead as follows:

CARL BLOICE, Reporter  
People's World

MARK COMFORT  
Oakland Direct  
Action Committee

MIRIAM CONNELLY  
President  
Bettermade Foods

Dr. J. RAYMOND COPE

CASSANDRA DAVIS  
East Bay Organizing  
Committee

RONNIE DAVIS, Director  
S. F. Mime Troupe

DON DUNCAN  
Master Sergeant, Ret.  
U.S. Special Forces

LAWRENCE FERLINGHETTI  
Poet

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BILL FINN  
Building Contractor

JOHN GEORGE  
Attorney

Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT  
Publisher, Sun Reporter

BARBARA GULLAHORN  
Organizer, Vietnam  
Day Committee

ELLY HARAWITZ  
Caseworker, Welfare  
Rights Organization

MORRIS HIRSCH  
Professor of Mathematics  
Univ. of California

PAUL JACOBS  
Writer

EPHRAIM KAHN  
M. D.

ANN MARTIN, Secretary  
Welfare Rights Organization

MARILYN MILLIGAN  
Postdoctoral Fellow  
Univ. of Calif.

ALAN MYERSON, Director  
The Committee

ROSCOE PROCTOR  
ILWU, Warehousemen's  
Union, Local #6

GERALD ROSENFELD  
M. D.

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HARRY RUBIN  
Professor of Molecular  
Biology, Univ. of Calif.

JERRY RUBIN, Organizer  
Vietnam Day Committee

Rev. SAM SMITH, Chairman  
Welfare Rights Organization

RICHARD STROHMAN  
Professor of Zoology  
Univ. of Calif.

JESSICA MITFORD TREUHAF  
Writer

STEVE WEISSMAN, Organizer  
Free Speech Movement

TOM WINNETT, Owner  
Fybate Lecture Notes

REGINALD ZELNICK  
Professor of History  
Univ. of Calif.

ROBERT EVANS  
Teacher

HOWARD JETER  
Teacher

Source: SF T-4 on 1/28/66

CARL BLOICE attended a CP National Youth  
Cadre Conference which was held September  
9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern  
Indiana.

Source: SF T-5 on 9/15/65

He also is a staff writer for the PW news-  
paper.

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Special Agents of the FBI observed MARK COMFORT as he actively participated in nine demonstrations sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination (AHCED) at the Oakland Tribune Building, 13th and Franklin Streets, Oakland, California, during the period November 21, 1964 through January 30, 1965.

MARK COMFORT left San Francisco for New York City, April 8, 1965, by automobile with MORT SCHEER, West Coast Organizer of Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), to attend the PLM Convention which was to be held in New York City, April 15-18, 1965, as a guest of the West Coast PLM.

Source: SF T-6 on 4/9/65

A characterization of the AHCED and Progressive Labor Party (PLP), formerly known as PLM, is contained in the appendix.

CASSANDRA DAVIS and ELLEN HARAWITZ attended a meeting of the Bay Area CP Youth Clubs which was held January 29, 1966, at 1005 53rd Street, Oakland, California. This meeting was addressed by GUS HALL, National Leader of the CP, USA from New York City.

Source: SF T-7 on 1/31/66

A meeting of the Dewey Davis Branch of the Professional Section, San Francisco County CP (SFCCP), was held January 15, 1947, during which Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT was discussed. The discussion ended with the conclusion that even though Dr. 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.

Source: SF T-8 on 1/24/47

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"San Francisco Examiner" newspaper issue of June 13, 1963, set forth information that the California State Senate Subcommittee on Un-American Activities had released a report stating that Dr. CARLTON GOODLETT had visited Moscow, Russia as a guest of the Kremlin and that his support of communist causes was well known.

FRANCES W. HERRING, Berkeley, California Women for Peace, was listed as a sponsor of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Source: SF T-10 on 10/24/63

A characterization of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee is contained in the appendix.

Records of the Board of Elections, 400 Broome Street, New York City, reflect that EPHRAIM KAHN, 255 West 9th Street, New York City, registered as a Communist in 1936, for the 9th Assembly District and the 47th Election District, New York City.

SF T-11 advised on August 16, 1949, that he had been informed by RICHARD NUSSER, leader of the CP at Tucson, Arizona, that EPHRAIM KAHN, 522 East Tucson Boulevard, Tucson, Arizona, was a CP member. NUSSER told the informant that the CP membership of KAHN must be kept secret and not even made known to other party members.

When SIDNEY STEINBERG and ROBERT THOMPSON, fugitive National CP functionaries, were arrested near Twain Harte, California, August 27, 1953, a search of their effects revealed that STEINBERG had the telephone number of Dr. EPHRAIM KAHN in his possession, together with instructions regarding the

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code name to be used in making contact with this party. When Dr. KAHN was interviewed about this matter, September 3, 1953, by Special Agent of the FBI, he declined to cooperate stating, "Generally speaking I do not approve of FBI investigations."

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper, issue of November 16, 1965, contained a news article headlined "Court Decision Brings Joy to Communists Here." This article stated in part that ROSCOE PROCTOR at a press conference November 15, 1965, admitted that he had been a member of the CP, USA since 1941, and was at this time a member of the CP, USA National Committee.

JESSICA TREUHAFT was first reported as a CP member in California in 1948, having an understanding of Marxism and helping shape local CP policy.

Source: SF T-9 on 4/1/53

JESSICA TREUHAF T was identified in 1956, at hearings of the Subversive Activities Control Board, as Financial Director of the California Labor School and as a CP functionary, by witnesses WILLIAM FOARD, DOROTHY JEFFERS, TIMOTHY EVANS and others.

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

"Scheer For Congress" issued a leaflet headed "The Following People Were Present at a Press Conference Announcing The Candidacy of Robert Scheer for Congress, 7th Congressional District"; Beneath this heading were listed the names of those listed on the Scheer For Congress letterhead, except for ANN MARTIN, ROBERT EVANS and HOWARD JETER. The following additions were noted:

FRANCES HERRING - Member, Women For Peace  
ELIJAH TURNER - Congress Of Racial Equality

Source: SF T-27 on 2/4/66

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"The Daily Californian" newspaper, which is published daily by the Associated Students of UC at Berkeley, in its issue of February 2, 1966, contained a news article which described the march by Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) on Congressman COHELAN'S office on January 31, 1966, in which ROBERT SCHEER participated. This article stated in part, "According to SCHEER, the primary goal of his campaign is not to defeat his opponent but rather to engender support for the anti-Vietnam war movement."

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VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE (VDC)

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A booklet published by the VDC contained the following policy statement of the VDC adopted by the general membership, June, 1965:

The Vietnam Day Committee is a group of students, faculty and other members of the Bay area community opposed to American intervention in Vietnam, the Dominican Republic and wherever else it may occur. Revolutionary struggles for self-determination are sweeping the world today. American suppression of these movements, we believe, is immoral and a threat to the peace of the world. The Vietnam Day Committee is organizing non-violent direct actions, teach-ins, door-to-door organizing and other educational activities to oppose American intervention. We believe that the struggle for self-determination in other countries is related to the struggle for democracy in America--a democracy in which the people have the facts and the power to make decisions for themselves. The struggles in America against racism, poverty, and bureaucratic conformity are part of the same movement as the struggle against American militarism. We must build a New America and join with those people in Asia, Africa and Latin America building a New World.



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A meeting of the Santa Barbara Club, Southern California District CP (SCDCP), was held February 4, 1966, at 1015 North Milpas, Santa Barbara, California. During this meeting a statement was made by WILLIAM TAYLOR, a functionary of the SCDCP, that IRVIN LAUCKS of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, Santa Barbara, was going to donate \$10,000 for a peace candidate and it was expected that this money would be given to the campaign run by SCHEER of Berkeley. TAYLOR felt that some of this money should go to a candidate in Southern California, if possible.

Source: SF T-12 on 2/8/66

A CP contact class was held February 4, 1966, at 631 Redwood Street, San Francisco, during which it was stated that ROBERT SCHEER had left San Francisco February 4, 1966, for Cambodia and there was a very good possibility that SCHEER would also visit North Vietnam.

Source: SF T-13 on 2/7/66

ROBERT SCHEER was invited to visit Cambodia by its ruler, Prince SHIANOUK, and planned to leave for Cambodia with his wife ANNE about February 7, 1966. SCHEER intended to report on this trip for "Ramparts" Magazine upon his return. An unidentified member of the VDC received a cablegram indicating that ROBERT SCHEER was in Cambodia on February 8, 1966.

Source: Officer CHARLES HARRISON  
Berkeley Police Department  
Berkeley, California on  
2/11/66

An item in the column of JACK ROSENBAUM appeared in the "San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle" newspaper, issue of February 13, 1966, reading: "Federal authorities hear that ROBERT SCHEER, candidate for Congress in the East Bay opposing JEFFREY COHELAN, is in Cambodia, presumably headed for Vietnam. If so, they can't wait to pick up his passport."

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The PW issue of February 12, 1966, contained an article headlined "A New Campaign Tackles Old Issues", written by CARL BLOICE. This article gives historical background of the City of Oakland, California and the problems faced by the poor people in that city. It then cites how DANIEL SIMON, M.D. had sent hundreds of letters to Berkeley, California during the week of June 22, 1965, pointing out that Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN had failed to take a stand in opposition to United States participation in the war in Vietnam, and enclosed cards addressed to Congressman COHELAN appealing to COHELAN to speak out strongly in Congress for a cease fire and international negotiations through the United Nations. The cards also stated that unless COHELAN took such action, he would be opposed for re-election. By August 1965, there had been 750 cards processed and returned to Dr. SIMON. When Congressman COHELAN failed to speak out in Congress opposing U.S. involvement in Vietnam, certain people began searching for a candidate to oppose him. ROBERT SCHEER agreed to oppose COHELAN. Some of his supporters left the organization because SCHEER refused to shave off his beard and others left the organization because SCHEER refused to exclude communists from his campaign committee. The article stated ROBERT SCHEER had the endorsement of the VDC as well as a sizeable portion of the community, and was not centered among the college students.

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper, issue of February 23, 1966, carried a news article headlined "Peace Group Slates Scheer." This article states ROBERT SCHEER, candidate for Congressman, 7th Congressional District, would speak under the sponsorship of the Berkeley Women for Peace on February 24, 1966, at Friends Meeting House, Berkeley. It added that SCHEER, "an outspoken critic of the Johnson Administration policies in Viet Nam, is presently touring South Viet Nam and Cambodia, the latter country at the invitation of Prince SHIANOUK." It continued by stating, "Foreign Editor of Ramparts, author of 'Cuba - Tragedy in a Hemisphere' and 'How the United States Got Involved in Viet Nam.' Scheer is also known for his association with the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions at Santa Barbara." The article concluded by stating that Women for Peace would vote on endorsing SCHEER'S candidacy at this meeting.

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The "Berkeley Daily Gazette," a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Berkeley, California, contained an article in the November 19, 1965, evening edition reflecting that in November, 1961, when concern mounted over radioactive fallout from nuclear testing, a group of women in Washington, D. C. started Women Strike for Peace. The idea spread rapidly throughout the country and now embraces 900 groups, including Women For Peace groups in the San Francisco Bay area.

These groups support programs to achieve goals such as:

- (1) Continued disarmament negotiations.
- (2) A strong and flexible United Nations.
- (3) Planning now at state and national levels for conversion to peace-time economy and positive efforts to ease world tensions.

The women act as individuals and as a group, with specific actions suggested by individuals and groups from all over the world. Decision to participate jointly on any given suggestion is democratically arrived at by members of the Coordinating Committee. Effective cooperation with other peace groups is encouraged. Monthly Coordinating Committee meetings and general meetings, as warranted, are open to all and announced in mailings to members. There are no dues or membership forms nor conditions for membership.

To stir an awareness of the need for peace, Women For Peace encourage public education in peace objectives at local schools and sponsor peace-oriented demonstrations and public meetings, newspaper ads, billboards, and candidates for public office. On the national level the group attempts to influence government officials by letters and conferences.

An article appeared in "The Daily Californian," issue of March 1, 1966, which stated that ROBERT SCHEER would give "an eyewitness report from Southeast Asia" at 8:00 p.m. at the Berkeley Community Theatre, Berkeley, California. The article added, "Scheer is a candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District and an authority on U. S. policy in Vietnam."

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper, issue of March 1, 1966, carried a news article advertising the above speech. It also contained information to the effect that SCHEER'S travels during February, 1966, took him to Cambodia, Thailand and South Vietnam.

"The Daily Californian," issue of March 4, 1966, carried an article reporting the results of an interview by this newspaper on March 3, 1966, with ROBERT SCHEER, who was scheduled to speak March 4, 1966, on the campus of UC, Berkeley. This article quoted SCHEER as stating that Oakland, California might be the next Watts and explode (into race riots) because of the "miserable conditions which have persisted there for the last 25 years." The article then stated that SCHEER described a recent trip he had taken to Cambodia, which he described as "one of the few neutral governments in the world, very jealous of its prerogatives." SCHEER said he visited Cambodia at the invitation of its government and was sent there by "Ramparts" Magazine, of which he is Foreign Editor. He said he was accompanied by STANLEY SCHEINBAUM, "an adviser to the Diem Government in Vietnam from 1955 to 1961." SCHEER asserted that after exploring the entire frontier between Cambodia and South Vietnam, he concluded that "Cambodia was not being used in any significant way, to support the fighting in South Vietnam." He explained that by any significant way he meant that Cambodia was not a "major staging area for the Viet Cong."

## II. SUPPORT BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY

In early 1966, two functionaries of the CP discussed the forthcoming trip by SCHEER to Southeast Asia and his desire to go to North Vietnam. Both functionaries agreed that an effort should be made to assist SCHEER in gaining admission to

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North Vietnam, or, at least to arrange for him to have an interview at the North Vietnam Embassy while he is in Cambodia.

SF T-38 on  
2/8/66

A meeting of the San Francisco CP Community Youth Club was held December 18, 1965, at 2504 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, during which it was announced that in the Bay Area primary election campaign the party will support ROBERT

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SCHEER for Congressman in Berkeley. It was also announced that CARL BLOICE, a member of this CP club, and ROSCOE PROCTOR were serving on SCHEER'S campaign committee. It was stated that BLOICE, PROCTOR and MICKEY LIMA, Chairman of the Northern California District CP, are functioning as a committee to plan strategy for the party's role in this campaign.

Source: SF T-7 on 12/20/65

A meeting of the East Bay CP Industrial Club was held January 10, 1966, at 2716 77th Avenue, Oakland, California. During this meeting, it was announced that a Mr. SHEA, who is going to oppose Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN in the 7th Congressional District, favors peace and not a continuation of the Vietnam war. All members present were asked to support Mr. SHEA.

Source: SF T-14 on 1/20/66

A meeting of the Bay Area CP Youth Clubs was held January 29, 1966, at 1005 53rd Street, Oakland, California. The principal speaker at this meeting was GUS HALL from the National Office of the CP, USA. In his talk, GUS HALL stated that the Party had made a decision in this district that their chief emphasis would be on the BOB SCHEER for Congress campaign, and as many youths as possible from all over the district would be involved in this campaign.

Source: SF T-7 on 1/31/66

A meeting was scheduled to be held February 4, 1966, at 6115 Dover Street, Oakland, California, of the East Bay communists who were to work on BOB SCHEER'S election campaign.

Source: SF T-7 on 1/31/66

A source advised that CARL BLOICE had been released from his job on the editorial staff of the PW to work full time, from instructions of the CP leadership, in the campaign of ROBERT SCHEER for the 7th Congressional District.

Source: SF T-15 on 3/2/66

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III. AFFILIATION WITH VARIOUS SUBVERSIVE GROUPS

CONTACT WITH CUBAN CONSULATE

SERENA and ROBERT SCHEER were among the individuals who had contacted the Cuban Consulate in New York City regarding a trip to Cuba.

Source: SF T-16 on 8/11/60

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

"The Daily Californian", issue of September 22, 1960, identified ROBERT SCHEER as Research Director of the Student Fair Play for Cuba Committee (SFPCC) on the Berkeley campus.

The National Office of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) maintained a quantity of correspondence dealing with efforts of the SWP to infiltrate and dominate the FPCC. This material included the following notation: "BOB SCHEER, originally from N.Y. CCNY, was in SDA. Led fight to expel YSL and told me that they called him a Stalinist. In a political discussion he gave me that impression too, though he can attack Soviet Union before a liberal audience. Either in periphery of CP or thereabouts (influenced, etc.)."

Source: SF T-17 on 11/18/60

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

"The Daily Californian", issue of December 22, 1960, reflected that the SFPCC was formed at a meeting in Berkeley, September 21, 1960. This article stated that among the officers elected at this meeting was ROBERT SCHEER, who was elected Research Director; RICHARD CURRIER, President; and MAURICE ZEITLIN, Secretary.

The publication "Student Council", Volume 1, No. 1, dated November 4, 1960, declared that this publication constituted the first issue of the "Student Council", FPCC newsletter, and that this publication would be a bimonthly report

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concerning Cuba and the activities of the newly organized Student Council chapters. The publication on page 1 reported that under the leadership of RICHARD CURRIER and ROBERT SCHEER, the Berkeley Chapter had enlisted 90 members and had held several successful meetings.

A source advised November 18, 1960, that an associate of RICHARD CURRIER described CURRIER as new to politics and as being very close to MAURICE ZEITLIN.

Source: SF T-17

The same source reported that an associate of MAURICE ZEITLIN described him as an individual who formerly called himself a Stalinist and who has expressed himself as supporting Russia and Red China.

Source: SF T-17 on 11/18/60

Another source related February 12, 1957, that in September 1956, MAURICE ZEITLIN evidenced interest in joining the Labor Youth League (LYL) in Detroit, Michigan, but did not become active in LYL and, in fact, repulsed LYL efforts to take over a discussion group at Wayne University which ZEITLIN led.

Source: SF T-18 on 2/12/57

The "Stanford Daily" newspaper, issue of February 9, 1961, contained an article entitled "Bay Area Students Describe Progress of Revolutionary Cuba." This article explained that on February 8, 1961, there were a number of persons who spoke on the campus of Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, favoring "progress" in Cuba since the revolution. One of these speakers was identified as ROBERT SCHEER from UC.

An FPCC faction meeting sponsored by the SWP was held March 21, 1961, at 5931 Whitney Street, Oakland,

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California. ROBERT SCHEER was not present at this meeting, but was described as one of 14 students on the campus of UC who had signed a petition for a club of the FPCC to be active on the campus.

Source: SF T-19 on 3/22/61

A meeting of the Bay Area FPCC (BAFPCC) was held at the Unitarian Church, Bancroft and Dana Street, Berkeley, at which ROBERT SCHEER was not present; however, it was announced that a forum on Cuba was taking place on the UC campus, Berkeley at the same time as this meeting was taking place and that Mr. SCHEER was one of two people responsible for this Cuba forum. It was stated that SCHEER was also writing a book about Cuba in cooperation with another author.

Source: SF T-19 on 3/29/61

A meeting of BAFPCC was held May 3, 1961, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. This meeting was not attended by ROBERT SCHEER, but an announcement was made during this meeting that the Student Ad Hoc Committee Against Intervention in Cuba, which is also known as the Bay Area Student Committee to Oppose Intervention in Cuba, was formed on April 17, 1961. This new group was said to have a 7-man executive committee, of whom six are members of the FPCC. ROBERT SCHEER was listed as one of the members of the executive committee. The secretary of the BAFPCC announced that two members of the executive committee of the Student Ad Hoc Committee Against Intervention in Cuba had contacted the executive committee of BAFPCC and asked if they could have representation on the BAFPCC executive committee, because they wanted to work with and coordinate activities with BAFPCC. It was recommended and voted that the entire 7-man executive committee of the Student Ad Hoc Committee Against Intervention in Cuba be added to the executive committee of BAFPCC.

Source: SF T-19 on 5/8/61  
Observation of Special  
Agent of the FBI on 5/3/61

The name of ROBERT SCHEER, Berkeley, California, was maintained on the mailing list of FPCC, Room 329, 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

Source: SF T-20 on 9/24 and 25/61

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"The Daily Californian", issue of December 12, 1961, contained a letter to the editor which upheld FIDEL CASTRO and was signed "BOB SCHEER, Grad., Student Econ., Member Fair Play Exec. Comm. 1960", and by the name of one other person.

#### IV. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

##### Demonstration - 10/27/62

A handbill denouncing United States action in Cuba was received from an unidentified student at UC, Berkeley, which announced a rally at Bancroft and Telegraph, Berkeley and a protest demonstration at Union Square, San Francisco, at 11:00 a.m., October 27, 1962. This handbill listed BOB SCHEER as one of the speakers during the noon rally.

Source: Received by Special Agent of the FBI

On October 27, 1962, SCHEER was observed at the Civic Center Plaza, San Francisco, in attendance at a rally held to protest the blockade of Cuba by the United States Navy.

Source: Observation by Special Agent of the FBI

##### Discussion - 11/10/64

The November 11, 1964 issue of "SPUR" contains on page 10 a news item from Berkeley, California, which reports a panel discussion featuring ROBERT SCHEER, described as "...arthur, correspondent for The Realist and member of the New School. The topic: 'What is to Be Done (After the Elections)' was described as the fourth in a series of such forums co-sponsored by the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs, Students for a Democratic Society, and the New School.

"SPUR" is a self-described newsletter of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA).

A characterization of the DCA is contained in the appendix.

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The membership blank for the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) described the organization as follows:

"The SDS is an education and social action organization dedicated to increasing democracy in all phases of our common life. It seeks to promote the active participation of students toward the constitution of a national and international order that is free from poverty, ignorance, war, exploitation and the inhumanity of man to man."

On December 23, 1964, a Special Agent of the FBI obtained a handbill at the UC, Berkeley announcing that the SDS, the San Francisco New School and the W.E.B. DuBois Club would present a discussion on November 10, 1964, at Stiles Hall, Berkeley, at 8:00 p.m. BOB SCHEER was named as taking part in this discussion.

#### SDS Classes

FRANK MORSMAN, who is employed at the headquarters of SDS, 924 Howard Street, San Francisco, stated January 6, 1966, that SDS holds a weekly class which is a combination lecture-discussion session on the ramifications of the cold war, with special emphasis on the role of Red China as it is politically divergent from the Marxism of the Soviet Union. MORSMAN stated BOB SCHEER is one of those who regularly attends these classes.

Source: SF T-21 on 1/21/66

#### Contact with North Vietnamese

"Mr. ROBERT SCHERR, 2821 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California," was described as being a correspondent of NGUYEN VAN SAO and CU DINH BA. SAO and BA are representatives in London of the North Vietnamese Communist weekly newspaper "Cuu Quoc", which is published in Hanoi. SAO and BA live and maintain their office at 35 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, London N.W. 3.

Source: SF T-22 on 9/14/65

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Trip to Indonesia, 2/65

An American by the name of SHEA (phonetic), who claims he is an ex-professor of a California university, visited Japan about February 11, 1965. He went to visit the office of the National Harbor and Ports Labor Union in Tokyo. The Japan labor union put up SHEA in one of their dormitories and had him live there until three days ago, when he left Japan and went to Indonesia on a ten-day trip. Before he left Japan for Indonesia, he claimed that he strongly desired to go to Communist China. He was complaining to the Japanese labor union officials about the discrimination problem in the U.S. and made derogatory remarks about the U.S. The Japanese labor union official, after listening to his desire to go to Communist China, asked the Chinese Communists now staying in Tokyo about the possibility of SHEA'S trip to the Chinese mainland. The Chinese did not give a decisive answer. Although SHEA is expected to return to Japan after his trip from Indonesia, he may go to China directly from Indonesia. It is said that SHEA had to quit his university job due to an article he wrote after he came back from a trip to Cuba. The article contained some derogatory remarks about the U.S. Government.

Source: SF T-23 on 2/25/65

The same source advised March 5, 1965, that the correct name of the individual was SCHEER rather than SHEA.

Demonstration - 4/17/65

A demonstration calling for an end of the war in Vietnam was sponsored jointly by DCA and Women for Peace and was held April 17, 1965, at the Civic Center, San Francisco. The principal speaker at this affair was ROBERT SCHEER.

Source: SF T-19 on 4/22/65  
SF T-24 on 4/19/65

Party - 6/26/65

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A Free University party was held June 26, 1965, at 20 East 14th Street, New York City, attended by a number of people including PLP members. Also in attendance was one BOB SCHEER, who stated he had just returned from Vietnam and had been the only American at the conference held in Indonesia. SCHEER added that he had just written an article for "Ramparts" Magazine.

Source: SF T-25 on 6/28/65

Demonstration - 5/21-22/65

A Vietnam Day demonstration was held on the campus of UC, Berkeley, May 21-22, 1965, sponsored by the VDC. BOB SCHEER, who was identified as a "reporter" from Vietnam, was described as having been greeted warmly by the audience. The news article describing this demonstration stated, "SCHEER, a sometime teaching assistant at Cal and at City College of New York, and Research Director of Student Fair Play for Cuba Committee, spent two months in Vietnam to write an article for Ramparts, the Menlo Park magazine. He visited Castro's Cuba in defiance of the U.S. State Department last summer."

Source: "San Francisco Examiner"  
on 5/22/65

Meeting - 8/3/65

A general meeting of the VDC was held August 3, 1965, at 145 Dwinelle Hall, UC, Berkeley. At this meeting, there was discussion of plans for a "teach-in" to be held on this campus, October 15, 1965. In this connection, one of the speakers stated that 200 persons had indicated a willingness to be arrested, including ROBERT SCHEER.

Source: SF T-26 on 8/9/65

Demonstrations - 8/12 and 21/65

The VDC sponsored a demonstration at the Santa Fe Railroad Station, Berkeley, California, on August 12, 1965, protesting against U.S. policies in Vietnam.

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The VDC sponsored a "Congress of Unrepresented People" at Lake Merritt Park, Oakland, California on August 21, 1965. This demonstration was followed by a march to the Latham Square Building, 16th and Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, which building houses the office of United States Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN. Photos of persons participating in these demonstrations were taken and ROBERT SCHEER was shown to be a participant in the demonstrations at the railroad station and at Lake Merritt Park.

Source: SF T-27, a municipal agency that conducts criminal and security investigations, on 8/23/65

SCHEER was also observed at the "Congress of Unrepresented People", August 21, 1965, Oakland, California, by a Special Agent of the FBI.

Demonstration - 8/25/65

The VDC sponsored a demonstration at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco on August 25, 1965, where General MAXWELL TAYLOR spoke before the Commonwealth Club. The demonstrators criticized U.S. policy in Vietnam and criticized General TAYLOR for the part he played in implementing U.S. policies in Vietnam. ROBERT SCHEER was one of the demonstrators.

Source: Observation by Special Agent of the FBI

Meeting - 8/31/65

A VDC meeting was held August 31, 1965, at Room 145, Dwinelle Hall, UC, Berkeley, at which plans were made for the October 15-16, 1965 demonstration. During the discussion, it was announced that BOB SCHEER was the person who would be able to break into and interrupt television and radio broadcasts in order to impress the people with the extent of the VDC demonstration on October 15-16, 1965.

Source: SF T-28 on 9/1/65  
and 10/14/65

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Meeting - 9/2/65

A VDC meeting was held September 2, 1965, at 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley, at which BOB SCHEER spoke on the history of Vietnam.

Source: SF T-29 on 9/3/65

Meeting - 9/21/65

A VDC meeting was held September 21, 1965, at Room 145, Dwinelle Hall, UC, Berkeley, at which ROBERT SCHEER was present.

Source: SF T-29 on 9/27/65

Meeting - 9/23/65

A VDC meeting was held September 23, 1965, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, with about 30 people present including BOB SCHEER.

Source: SF T-30 on 9/24/65

Rally - 9/25/65

A leaflet was issued advertising a "Vietnam Street Rally" to be held September 25, 1965, at Belvedere Street between Haight and Waller Street, San Francisco, under sponsorship of the Haight-Ashbury Vietnam Committee. One of the speakers was listed as "ROBERT SCHEER, Ramparts Correspondent, author of several articles on Vietnam." SCHEER was photographed at this rally by this source.

Source: SF T-31 on 9/24/65 and 10/5/65

ROBERT SCHEER was present at this rally and was introduced as a correspondent for "Ramparts" Magazine. He spoke on U.S. involvement in Vietnam, criticizing this aspect of American foreign policy and urging that we put a stop to our engagement there and particularly the bombing of North Vietnam.

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Source: Observation of Special Agent of the FBI

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Meeting - 9/26/65

The VDC held a meeting at its headquarters, 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley on September 26, 1965, to create an executive committee to function above the steering committee and membership, which would meet daily at 6:00 p.m. for one week to plan activities. ROBERT SCHEER was in attendance.

Source: SF T-29 on 9/30/65  
SF T-32 on 2/15/66

Social - 10/2/65

The VDC sponsored a social gathering October 2, 1965, at 2209 Glen Avenue, Berkeley. Among those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT SCHEER.

Source: SF T-29 on 10/6/65

Meeting - 10/4/65

The VDC held an emergency meeting October 4, 1965, to discuss whether to violate the McCarran Act, the Espionage Act of 1917 and other espionage laws, at Room 155 Dwinelle Hall, UC, Berkeley. There were about 200 persons in attendance, including ROBERT SCHEER. During the meeting, SCHEER read Sections 2387 and 2388 of the Espionage Act of 1917, defining the elements of the violations. SCHEER then stated, "It is time to risk treason. We must totally disassociate ourselves with the U.S. Government."

Source: SF T-32 on 2/14/66

Demonstration - 10/15-16/65

A large cardboard poster was observed at VDC Headquarters, 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley, California, which bore the notation across its top, "VDC Defendants Committee - I will commit civil disobedience on October 15-16 with the Vietnam Day Committee and I am prepared to be arrested in opposition to United States intervention in Vietnam. I am joining this committee to organize my poli-

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tical defense." There were a large number of names handwritten below this caption including "BOB SCHEER, 2546 Geary Street, San Francisco."

Source: SF T-31 on 9/28/65

A two-day demonstration known as "International Days of Protest" was held at Sproul Hall Plaza, UC, Berkeley, and at Constitution Square, Berkeley on October 15-16, 1965, under sponsorship of the VDC. ROBERT SCHEER was a participant in the demonstration and march which took place between 6:00 p.m., October 15, 1965, and 2:00 a.m., October 16, 1965.

Source: Observation by Special Agent of the FBI

Demonstration - 10/17/65

A demonstration in opposition to United States participation in the Vietnam war was held October 17, 1965, at the Civic Center Plaza, San Francisco, sponsored by 12 groups and having about 3000 persons participating. The concluding speaker at this program was ROBERT SCHEER, who was introduced as a reporter for "Ramparts" Magazine. SCHEER vehemently denounced the United States action in Vietnam and stated that it was a problem for the Vietnamese people to decide. SCHEER stated that the United States rationalized its killing of Vietnamese civilians by saying that the Viet Cong commit horrible atrocities. SCHEER said that although the Viet Cong may kill some civilians, the United States Government's statements on their atrocities are, on the whole, a lie.

Source: Observation by Special Agent of the FBI

Meeting - 11/2/65

A VDC meeting was held November 2, 1965, at Room 204, Engineering Building, UC, Berkeley, at which there was a discussion as to whether it would be desirable to endorse ROBERT SCHEER as a VDC candidate for United States Congress, inasmuch as SCHEER planned to run on the Democratic Party ticket. Nothing was resolved at this meeting.

Source: SF T-32 on 2/15/66

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Meeting - 11/11/65

A VDC steering committee meeting was held November 11, 1965, at 2407 Fulton Street, Berkeley, attended by ROBERT SCHEER.

Source: SF T-32 on 2/15/66

Teach-In at UC at Los Angeles

The University Committee on Vietnam of UC at Los Angeles (UCLA) held a teach-in at the Grand Ballroom, Student Union Building, UCLA, California, on November 12, 1965. ROBERT SCHEER was one of the speakers who talked in opposition to United States foreign policy regarding Vietnam. During his talk, SCHEER stated "The Viet Cong is a party of peace and if I was in Vietnam I would be on the side of the Viet Cong."

Source: SF T-33 on 11/29/65

Demonstration - 11/20/65

The VDC sponsored a demonstration and march from UC, Berkeley to Defremery Park, Oakland, California, on November 20, 1965. A number of people made speeches on this occasion including ROBERT SCHEER.

Source: Observation by Special Agents of the FBI

National Anti-War Convention

A National Anti-War Convention was held in Washington, D. C., November 25-28, 1965, under sponsorship of the National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and was supported by many different groups. Among those in attendance at this convention was ROBERT SCHEER, representing the Berkeley VDC.

Source: SF T-34 on 12/4/65



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Demonstration - 12/3/65

The VDC of Berkeley sponsored a demonstration at the Hotel Fairmont, San Francisco on December 3, 1965, which was held to protest U.S. intervention in Vietnam. The protest was in connection with the visit of Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY to San Francisco. Mr. HUMPHREY was a guest at the Fairmont.

Source: Observation by Special Agents of the FBI

Meeting with the Vice President

The "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper, issue of December 5, 1965, reported that Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY met with a six-member delegation from the VDC at the Naval Air Station, Moffett Field, California, twenty minutes prior to the Vice President's departure for Washington, D. C. Among other things the article stated that ROBERT SCHEER, spokesman for the delegation, had remarked, "It was worthwhile to get a clear statement from the Administration that it was not willing to negotiate with the National Liberation Front." The article described the National Liberation Front as an underground political group (in Vietnam).

Meeting - 12/14/65

A VDC meeting was held December 14, 1965, at Room 204, Engineering Building, UC, Berkeley, which was attended by ROBERT SCHEER. During this meeting, there was a discussion of the SCHEER for Congress campaign and it was brought out that SCHEER would be running on a domestic platform, including such issues as the anti-poverty war, police brutality, etc. The main objection to SCHEER running as a candidate is that he is running on the Democratic Party ticket. Most of the VDC wanted him to run as an independent, but SCHEER disagreed because he felt he could use the Democratic Party for broad base support.

Source: SF T-32 on 1/27/66

Meeting - 1/4/66

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A membership meeting of the VDC was held January 4, 1966, at Room 204, Engineering Building, UC, Berkeley. During this meeting, ROBERT SCHEER conducted a question and answer period on the topic of his campaign for United States Congress in opposition to Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN. SCHEER said he would be running on an anti-war and domestic platform and would attack all power structures in his campaign. A motion was made and carried that SCHEER immediately write a peace offensive editorial to the "Oakland Tribune" and have it printed and distributed, with one copy being sent to the "Oakland Tribune." SCHEER agreed to do so.

Source: SF T-32 on 2/15/66  
SF T-34 on 1/13/66

Meeting - 1/14/66

A public meeting sponsored by the Haight Ashbury VDC was held January 14, 1966, at Nourse Auditorium, Franklin and Hayes Streets, San Francisco. There were about 1300 people present including ROBERT SCHEER. All of the speakers, including ROBERT SCHEER and two members of the California State Assembly, spoke in opposition to United States participation in the Vietnam war.

Source: SF T-19 on 1/20/66

Meeting - 1/19/66

A VDC meeting was held January 19, 1966, at Hillel Hall, 2736 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, which was attended by Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT SCHEER. At this meeting, by a 2-1 vote, the VDC elected to put its forces behind the SCHEER for Congress campaign.

Source: SF T-35 on 1/24/66

Demonstration - 1/31/66

A group of about 200 persons marched from the UC, Berkeley to Congressman COHELAN'S office in Oakland, California on January 31, 1966. The group carried such signs as "LBJ - The Butcher", "Impeach Johnson", "Stop the Dirty War",

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and "Resign." The group arrived at the Latham Square Building, 508 16th Street, Oakland, at about 3:00 p.m. and remained both inside and immediately outside the building until 7:00 p.m. ROBERT SCHEER addressed the group announcing the purpose of their march and their reasons for taking a stand against the war in Vietnam. He said they were making their appearance at the office of Congressman COHELAN to urge him to introduce a bill in Congress to impeach President JOHNSON.

Source: Observation by Special Agents of the FBI

Demonstration - 2/3/66

"The Daily Californian" newspaper, issue of February 4, 1966, carried a news article headlined "Hallway Sit-in, Cohelan's Office Locked." The article set out how "several hundred VDC members" visited Congressman COHELAN'S office in Oakland, California, on February 3, 1966, but found it empty and locked. The group was attempting to arrange for a public debate between Congressman COHELAN and his opponent ROBERT SCHEER. A delegation of 25 members, led by SCHEER, remained in the hall outside COHELAN'S office while other members went to picket COHELAN'S residence in Berkeley. The group left this building before 7:00 p.m., rather than be arrested.

Source: Observation by Special Agent of the FBI

V. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of the Subject:

Name	ROBERT SCHEER
Address	2828 Milvia Street, Berkeley, California
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of Birth	April 4, 1936
Place of Birth	Bronx, New York
Married	September 15, 1957, to SERENA TUREN SCHEER, date of birth October 16, 1939, at New York. Divorced September 23, 1965, in San Francisco.

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Remarried

October 22, 1965, to ANNE  
BUTTERFIELD WEILLS SCHEER,  
date of birth March 14, 1942,  
at California

Height

5'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Hair

Light Brown

Eyes

Brown, wears dark rimmed glasses

Occupation

Writer

Peculiarities

Wears Van Dyke beard

Father

FREDERICK JACOB SCHEER, born

May 5, 1908, in Germany,

U. S. Citizen

Mother

IDA KURAN, born April 24, 1900,

in Russia, not a U. S. Citizen

Wife

ANNE BUTTERFIELD WEILLS SCHEER,

2828 Milvia Street, Berkeley,

California

Employment

Foreign Editor, Ramparts

Magazine, Menlo Park, California

U. S. Passport Number

D163804, issued February 5, 1963-

turned in and new passport

number 4041559 issued

January 28, 1966

Wife's U. S. Passport  
Number

D167218, issued February 25, 1963,

renewed January 28, 1966

Education

City College, New York - BA

Degree in Political Science,

June, 1958

Syracuse University,

Syracuse, New York, MA

University of California,

Berkeley, California, 1960-61

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AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION

66-0289

According to an article in the March 8, 1964, issue of the "San Francisco Examiner," a San Francisco daily morning newspaper, TRACY SIMS stated among other things that following a sit-in demonstration in San Francisco during October 1963 by various civil rights groups, the groups realized that a central, coordinating committee was needed. The formation of AD HOC COMMITTEE TO END DISCRIMINATION (AHCED) was the result and SIMS became its chairman.

A source reported on December 9, 1963, that in December 1963 TRACY SIMS attended a joint meeting of the San Francisco Communist Party Youth Club and the Communist Party Berkeley Off-Campus Youth Club.

A second source, on May 12, 1964, described AHCED as a central body of representatives from militant youth organizations whose purpose was to work for equal civil rights and to put pressure on establishments and employers to hire more people from the minority races, especially Negroes.

A third source reported on March 13, 1964, that at a meeting of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party on March 11, 1964, KIPP DAWSON, a representative of AHCED, related among other things that AHCED was directed and controlled by the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of the Bay Area.

A fourth source reported on January 30, 1964, that on January 29, 1964, KIPP DAWSON attended a San Francisco Branch membership meeting of the Socialist Workers Party.

Second source related on May 12, 1964, that the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of the Bay Area consisted of the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of San Francisco, Berkeley, and San Francisco State College. According to source, any member of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco who attends San Francisco State College is automatically a member of the club at San Francisco State College.

A fifth source reported on February 3, 1965, that on February 3, 1965, a press conference was held at 1366 Turk Street, San Francisco, California. At this press conference, an official of AHCED announced and passed out press releases that as of February 3, 1965, AHCED was no longer in existence.

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

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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 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.

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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.

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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.

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NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 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."

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 second source advised on June 28, 1965, that as of that date the NCAHUAC continued to function with the headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

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PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"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. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

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

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly," a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to 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 that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

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SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that 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 2, 1965, 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.

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

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also 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 conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

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. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are, "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-Communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternative."

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The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire, a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

As of October, 1965, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 954 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California.

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois. According to a third source, a new slate of national officers was elected at this conference, which included Chairman HUGH STERLING FOWLER, II (who, according to the third source, attended a CP cadre encampment held at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, in June, 1965, and following his election as Chairman of the DCA, attended another national CP cadre youth conference held on September 9-12, 1965, on a farm located in Northern Indiana, according to a fourth source); Director of Publicity CARL ELLENGER BLOICE (who was elected to the San Francisco County Committee CP in April, 1964, according to a fifth source); Educational Director MATTHEW "DYNAMITE" HALLINAN (who in June, 1964, was stated to be the Youth Representative on the Northern California CP District Board, according to a sixth source); Organizational Secretary TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN (who, according to a seventh source, met in June, 1965, with the District Staff of the Illinois CP to discuss the proposed DCA Midwest Summer Project), and Treasurer SUSAN PHYLLIS BORENSTEIN (who, according to an eighth source, has attended meetings of the Youth Club of the CP of Illinois during 1965 in connection with the DCA Summer Project).

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W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA - BERKELEY BRANCH;  
W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley Chapter;  
Berkeley W.E.B. DuBois Club, Berkeley DuBois Club;  
East Bay DuBois Club

A source advised on April 12, 1963, that the W.E.B. DuBois Youth Club - Berkeley Chapter, was originated in October 1962, principally through the efforts of MATHEW HALLINAN.

This same source advised in October 1963, that MATHEW HALLINAN was elected as Chairman and Communist Party (CP) Youth Commission Representative of the Berkeley CP On-Campus Youth Club during September 1963.

A second source advised that a leaflet distributed by the Berkeley DuBois Club in September 1964, reflected the name of that organization to be the "W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America - Berkeley Branch."

This same leaflet, under the heading "The DuBois Clubs of America" reads as follows: "The Berkeley DuBois Club is a part of a nation-wide socialist youth organization founded in June of this year. It attempts to bring together those action-oriented youth who consider socialism to be a visible alternative to the ills of this society."

As of April 23, 1965, the Berkeley W.E.B. DuBois Club was registered with the University of California as an "off-campus" membership organization. As such, it could present lectures on campus with prior University permission and was allowed to set up and maintain a literature table on campus.

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W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,  
 aka. DuBois Youth Group, San Francisco  
 DuBois Club, San Francisco DuBois  
 Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California, at which time the aims of the club were put forth as follows by TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN:

- (1) Alleviate the Negro problem in the United States.
- (2) Promote peaceful co-existence between the United States and Russia.
- (3) Promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the United States.

A second source advised in March 1963, that the DuBois Club was both conceived and originated by TERENCE HALLINAN.

A third source advised on April 9, 1965, that in April 1965, TERENCE HALLINAN advised he was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) but considered himself a communist and intended to join the CP as soon as he passed his bar exams.

A fourth source advised on June 29, 1964, that at a general membership meeting held on June 28, 1964, the DuBois Club voted to affiliate with the parent organization, the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA).

The fourth source advised on April 26, 1965, that the DuBois Club is currently active as a membership organization, has its headquarters at 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco, and continues to follow the line and policy of the DCA.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
 File No. SF 100-46882

March 14, 1966

Title	ROBERT SCHEER
Character	SECURITY MATTER - SWP
Reference	Report of SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES dated 3/14/66, at San Francisco.

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

SF T-21, with whom there has been insufficient contact to establish reliability.

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