

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : INSCOM/CSF
RECORD NUMBER : 194-10002-10204
RECORDS SERIES : DOD-AFFILIATED PERSONNEL AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : PAGES 1378-1412

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : FBI
FROM : [RESTRICTED]
TO :
TITLE : [RESTRICTED]
DATE : 05/12/67
PAGES : 35
SUBJECTS : SCHEER, ROBERT

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

REPORT

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT
CLASSIFICATION : ~~SECRET~~
RESTRICTIONS : 4
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED WITH DELETIONS
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 11/02/97
OPENING CRITERIA : COMPLETION OF REVIEW BY FBI
COMMENTS : COORDINATION WITH FBI HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND
DETERMINED TO BE RELEASABLE WITH RESTRICTIONS, PER LTR
DTD 5 NOV 97

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to: 1-Secret Service, San Francisco
(Class 3) (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM E. HUGHES
Date: 5/13/67

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: 100-46832

Bureau File #: 105-106720

Title: ROBERT SCHEER

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 11/2/97 *de*

RELEASE IN FULL

RELEASE IN PART

TOTAL DENIAL ^U

Character: SECURITY MATTER - SWP

Synopsis:

ROBERT SCHEER and his wife, ANNE, reside at 1104 High Court, Berkeley, Calif. He is employed as Managing Editor of "Ramparts" magazine, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, Calif. He visited London, England, and Prague, Czechoslovakia, in early 1967 on an assignment for "Ramparts". He was defeated as a Democratic Party candidate for U. S. Congressman from the 7th CD of California in the June, 1966 primary election. He received communist support during his campaign. He has continued active in opposition to U. S. involvement in Vietnam since his defeat at the polls.

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence

ROBERT SCHEER and his wife, ANNE, reside at 1104 High Court, Berkeley, California.

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(FIC) 5/23/97 (PER 190-6739-44)

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Mrs. KAZUKO NISHITA
2152 Oregon Street,
Berkeley, California,
on 4/11/67

USA PSG S 151-7

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Employment

ROBERT SCHEER is employed as Managing Editor of "Ramparts" magazine, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California.

"Ramparts" magazine,
issue of 4/67

Portrait of SCHEER

"Human Events" publication, Washington, D.C., in its issue of April 8, 1967, carried a story headlined, "The Inside Story of 'Ramparts' Magazine". A portion of this story, "Scheer's Radicalism", reads as follows:

"Probably the best known nationally of Ramparts' staffers is Managing Editor Robert Scheer, who, at 30, has made a career of New Leftism. A former member of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee, he is the most articulate of the Ramparts crew and contends that he is an anti-Communist.

"Last year Scheer ran for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Congress in Berkeley, hinging his entire campaign on getting out of the war in Viet Nam and getting into the 'War on Poverty.' Several weeks ago, Scheer traveled to Prague, Czechoslovakia, to meet with the Communist-controlled International Union of Students and representatives of the National Liberation Front, the political arm of the Communist Viet Cong in South Viet Nam.

"Not publicized in his race for Congress but revealed later was the fact that Scheer's campaign coordinator was Carl Bloice, a 28-year-old Communist party member. Bloice's CP membership was hardly a secret; for several years he had been a by-lined staff writer for People's World, the Communist weekly on the West Coast, and then he was publications director of the Communist-controlled W.E.B. DuBois Clubs.

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"From Berkeley to D.C.

"At last summer's Communist party convention in New York City, Bloice was elected to the CP's National Committee and the requirements for serving on that policy board make it clear Bloice has been a CP member since at least January 1964, although intelligence agencies place it many years earlier.

"Just two months ago the newsletter of the Robert Scheer campaign - he is keeping his organization intact under the name of Community for New Politics (CNP) - carried a social note: 'Carl Bloice, heretofore coordinator for CNP, has left Berkeley for the larger battlefield in Washington, D.C., where he will be a correspondent for People's World and The Worker. At a farewell party December 23 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scheer, Carl was presented with several going-away gifts, including a larger than life poster of Mao-Tse Tung....Carl has indicated he will be an occasional correspondent [for the Scheer newsletter].... We all wish him the best of luck in Washington and we feel fully comforted by the fact that we are not losing a coordinator, but gaining a spy.'

"Tax Money Helped

"The portrait of Mao probably brought a gust of laughter when it was unveiled and presented to the Moscow-line Bloice, and the 'gaining a spy' phrase was simply New Left humor. The story makes two important points: 1) Scheer's campaign manager was a Communist; and 2) The Capital correspondent for two Communist newspapers will contribute occasional articles to Scheer's campaign organization.

"Scheer has told Human Events that he hired Bloice 'for his technical competence'; that he likes him as a person, but violently disagrees with his politics.

"Communist Bloice, however, was only one of Scheer's supporters. Another backer was the U. S. Treasury,

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which channeled funds into Scheer's campaign. It worked this way. During his campaign one of his workers was Mrs. Phyllis Haberman O'Donnell, who has been chairman of the East Bay DuBois Club. Mrs. O'Donnell worked on a work-study program directed by the University of California's Department of Criminology (which is now practically another Sociology Department) and was assigned to a leftist group called Welfare Rights Organization as a case worker. In truth, she worked for the Scheer campaign and reported on it at WRO meetings.

"The work-study program was originally funded through the Office of Economic Opportunity, receives its funds through the National Defense Education Act and is overseen by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare."

Writings

ROBERT SCHEER is the author of a pamphlet written for the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, which he later condensed into an article for "Ramparts" magazine entitled, "The Vietnam Lobby". The article purports to show how various Americans worked to misinform the public about Vietnam. The persons whom SCHEER holds responsible for misleading the American people are JOSEPH KENNEDY, Cardinal SPELLMAN, ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., NORMAN THOMAS, J. BRACKEN LEE, General EDWARD LANSDALE, MARVIN LIEBMAN, and others.

SF T-1 on 3/8/67

Foreign Trips

ZYGMUNT BRONIAREK, the Washington, D.C. correspondent for "Trybuna Ludu", Polish daily newspaper and official organ of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party (PZPR) met on April 13, 1966, with ROBERT SCHEER, Democratic candidate for Congress from the 7th Congressional District of California.

SF T-2 on 4/14/66

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Trip to Prague, 1967

The "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper, issue of February 24, 1967, carried a page 1 news article headlined, "Ramparts Editor at Prague Meet" by CARL ROWAN. This article explained that "a few days ago a brief, cryptic report out of Prague, Czechoslovakia, was passed among a handful of top officials in Washington". The report said that an editor of "Ramparts" magazine had visited Prague and held "a long, secret session" with officers of the Communist controlled International Union of Students (IUS).

The article continued by stating that "Ramparts" is the magazine that exposed the fact that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had been financing the National Student Association (NSA), which in turn had worked for several years to prevent IUS from dominating the youth of the world. The article questioned what relationship there was between "Ramparts" and the IUS.

ROWAN telephoned ROBERT SCHEER, Managing Editor of "Ramparts", in San Francisco and SCHEER admitted that he had met with representatives of the National Liberation Front, political arm of the Communist Viet Cong, in South Vietnam, and also with IUS officers in Prague "several weeks ago" for two days. In response to a question as to who controlled IUS, SCHEER replied, "It is essentially an organ of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union". SCHEER emphasized that he had visited IUS headquarters strictly for journalistic reasons and that he was in Europe writing a story for "Ramparts" on Bertrand Russell, "(the 94-year-old British philosopher who plans a Vietnam 'war crimes trial' of President Johnson)", so he continued on to Prague to check the international implications of the "Ramparts" article on the NSA. SCHEER volunteered, "We don't truck with Communism in Ramparts. We compare the U. S. position in Vietnam with the actions of the Soviet Union in Hungary. Both are intolerable and we make no bones about it. Any attempt to smear us at Ramparts is libelous and we'll sue. I warned the same thing when they were muttering about me being a Communist when I ran for Congress".

A characterization of the IUS is contained in the appendix.

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Trip to London and Prague, 1967 (S)

ROBERT SCHEER was in London, England, January 26, 1967, and claimed that he was engaged in writing an article about the International Student Conference (ISC) for the magazine "Ramparts" of which he is Editor. The article was intended to be an exposure of the ISC and, in order to obtain material for it, SCHEER was planning a two day visit to the headquarters of the International Union of Students (IUS) in Prague. SCHEER was seeking information on the passing of financial assistance from the ISC to student unions in Africa and Latin America. (S)

While in London, SCHEER met with FERGUS NICHOLSON, National Student Organizer of the Communist Party of Great Britain, and with DAVID HOROWITZ, an American postgraduate student at the London School of Economics, who has been closely connected with the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. (S)

SCHEER planned to leave London for Amsterdam on January 27, 1967, and then to Paris before travelling to Prague January 29, 1967. (S)

SF T-3, a foreign source
abroad, (S) on 2/1/67

SCHEER for Congress Campaign

Rally May 28, 1966

ROBERT SCHEER was one of the speakers at a national anti-napalm rally of 1,500 to 2,000 persons on May 28, 1966, at United Technology Center, Redwood City, California, protesting against the manufacture of napalm for use in the Vietnam war.

Observation of SAs
of the FBI

Du Bois Clubs Support

A meeting of the San Francisco W.E.B. Du Bois Club was held at 250 Page Street, San Francisco, on May 22, 1966. This meeting was concerned principally with the ROBERT SCHEER campaign for U. S. Congress. It was agreed that the Du Bois Clubs would support SCHEER and actively campaign in his behalf. SCHEER was not present at the meeting.

SF T-4 on 5/27/66

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San Francisco W.E.B. Du Bois Club members travelled to East Oakland, California, June 4, 1966, where they canvassed the persons who were registered Democratic in the various precincts and requested them to vote for ROBERT SCHEER for Congress.

SF T-5 on 6/7/66

A characterization of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America is contained in the appendix.

A characterization of the San Francisco Du Bois Club is contained in the appendix.

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper, Berkeley, California, issue of June 9, 1966, carried a news article regarding the defeat of ROBERT SCHEER in his campaign as Democratic candidate for U. S. Congressman from the 7th Congressional District of California. This article stated SCHEER received a total of 28,751 votes, while his Democratic opponent, JEFFREY COHELAN, received 35,270 votes. This indicates SCHEER captured 45 per cent of the votes in this primary election. The newspaper quoted SCHEER as stating "From now on I'm the shadow Congressman in this District." He added that he would be a write-in candidate for U. S. Congressman in the November, 1966 election unless Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN stopped supporting the Vietnam war and unless COHELAN faced up to the serious social problems in the U. S. SCHEER added that he and his backers were "building a political movement in this District and this campaign was only the opening wedge."

During the interview, SCHEER said the cost of running his campaign had been \$35,000 to \$40,000, most of it being donated by "students, housewives, longshoremen and what-have-you," and none of it coming from his own pocket. He said, "When I started this campaign I didn't have a dime."

The "People's World" (PW) newspaper, issue of June 18, 1966, carried a news article headlined, "Scheer Forces to Stay in Business". This article pointed out that in the Democratic primary election held June 7, 1966, ROBERT SCHEER

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captured 44.9 per cent of the vote against the incumbent Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN in the 7th Congressional District of California. The article quoted SCHEER as stating he and his supporters would continue the community battle on issues and stated they planned to enter candidates in the race for municipal and county offices in 1967.

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

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette", issue of July 14, 1966, carried a news article headlined, "Scheer Carried Berkeley". The article explained that in the June, 1966 primary election, ROBERT SCHEER carried the City of Berkeley by a vote of 14,625, as opposed to Congressman COHELAN's 12,165 votes. This analysis referred only to the vote in Berkeley and not in the entire 7th Congressional District.

Financing of Congressional Campaign

A closed membership meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was held at 873 Broadway, New York, New York, on June 30, 1966. During this meeting one of the members said he had attended a National Conference for New Politics and this organization has a \$100,000 fund. Contributions from this fund were described as having been made to different organizations and individuals, including \$1,000 to ROBERT SCHEER for his election campaign.

SF T-6 on 7/14/66

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

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper, issue of March 21, 1966, carried a news article stating that a fund-raising party had been held at 2512 Regent Street, Berkeley, on March 19, 1966, and some time during the evening a cashbox containing \$320 had been stolen. This party was held to raise money for the ROBERT SCHEER election campaign.

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II. COMMUNIST SUPPORT

SHARON GOLD and JUDY DUNLAP were members of the Fillmore Du Bois Club of San Francisco who were working in the ROBERT SCHEER campaign as of February 27, 1966.

SF T-5 on 3/3/66

A characterization of the Fillmore Du Bois Club is contained in the appendix.

A social affair to benefit the SCHEER for Congress campaign was held March 19, 1966, at the residence of ROSCOE PROCTOR in Berkeley, California, with ROBERT and ANNE SCHEER in attendance.

SF T-7 on 3/22/66

ROSCOE PROCTOR is a member of the National Committee, CP, USA, and attended a meeting of this body held December 3-7, 1966, in New York City, during which time he was also elected a member of the National Executive Committee, CP, USA.

SF T-8 on 12/9/66

A meeting of the Marin County Communist Party (CP) Club was held March 23, 1966, at 315 Rydal Street, Mill Valley, California. At this meeting it was announced that CARL BLOICE had been released from his job at the PW since he is acting as publicity man for ROBERT SCHEER in the SCHEER for Congress campaign.

SF T-9 on 4/7/66

A meeting of the San Francisco Du Bois Club was held March 28, 1966, at 1830 Fell Street, San Francisco, during which it was announced that the Club would hold a mobilization April 2 to work on ROBERT SCHEER's campaign.

SF T-10 on 3/29/66

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A CP Youth Commission meeting was held March 29, 1966, at 2504 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, during which there was a discussion of youth work. It was stated that the work of the youths in the ROBERT SCHEER campaign should have been and should now be pointed towards building a Du Bois Club in Oakland.

SF T-11 on 3/30/66

CARL BLOICE, a member of the San Francisco CP Youth Club, is employed full time as a campaign worker for ROBERT SCHEER, as of April 4, 1966.

SF T-11 on 4/4/66

The PW issue of May 21, 1966, carried an editorial which stated that in the 7th Congressional District the big issues of the time were "for peace, for freedom, for labor's rights, for a serious war on the grinding poverty that blights the lives of so many people in this District." The editorial then told that ROBERT SCHEER has joined all these issues in his campaign to win the Democratic nomination for Congress. It concludes by urging the readers to vote for ending the war in Vietnam, for seriously beginning the war on poverty, for Negro representation, and for labor's rights.

ROBERT KAUFMAN, a member of the East Bay CP Industrial Club, stated August 8, 1966, that he had served as labor relations man for ROBERT SCHEER during SCHEER's campaign for Congress from the 7th Congressional District of California.

SF T-12 on 8/19/66

CARL BLOICE gave a party on Christmas Eve, December 24, 1966, at the residence of ROBERT SCHEER, Milvia and Oregon Streets, Berkeley, California, which was attended by about 60 persons, including ROBERT and ANNE SCHEER.

SF T-13 on 1/6/67

Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) Meeting
May 24, 1966

The Bay Area YSA and SWP sponsored an open meeting which was held May 24, 1966, at Stiles Hall, Bancroft and Dana Streets,

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Berkeley, California, to protest against the shooting of LEO BERNARD at the Detroit SWP office. ROBERT SCHEER was one of the speakers at this meeting. During his speech SCHEER stated that unity of the left is essential to protect its members and to bring an end to the hysteria sweeping this country.

SF T-14 on 5/27/66
SF T-15 on 6/2/66

A characterization of the Bay Area YSA is contained in the appendix.

Miscellaneous

A. Community for New Politics, also known as
Committee for New Politics

An advertisement appeared in the "Berkeley Barb" newspaper, Berkeley, California, issue of August 26, 1966, concerning a meeting sponsored by the Community for New Politics to be held at Berkeley Community Theater at 7:30 p.m., August 26, 1966, with ROBERT SCHEER scheduled to talk on "California Politics".

The meeting sponsored by the Community for New Politics was held August 26, 1966, at the Berkeley Community Theater, Berkeley, California, with 600 to 700 people present. ROBERT SCHEER, who was described as the outstanding speaker of the evening, devoted most of his speech to "wisecracks" about the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor of California. SCHEER criticized Governor BROWN severely, claiming he was no longer a true liberal, but was trying to outdo RONALD REAGAN. In addition to the \$1.50 admission charge, the audience was asked to contribute generously to help erase the deficit of \$12,000 incurred during the ROBERT SCHEER for Congress campaign.

SF T-15 on 9/6/66

A meeting of the Community for New Politics was held at Le Conte School, Berkeley, California, September 21, 1966. At this meeting there was a discussion as to what course this group should follow backing candidates for Governor of California in the general election to be held November, 1966, and what

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recommendations to make to the Conference on Power and Politics which was to be held September 30 - October 2, 1966, in Los Angeles. After discussion, it was decided to recommend no support for either the Republican or Democratic candidates for Governor, but to support a write-in candidate.

SF T-7 on 9/23/66

The "National Guardian" (NG) newspaper, issue of October 15, 1966, carried a news article headlined, "Break with Brown Hints 3rd - Party Move, a New Trend in California Politics". This article reported on the state-wide conference on power and politics which was held at East Los Angeles College, Los Angeles, California, on the weekend of September 30 - October 2, 1966. The sessions brought together opponents of the Vietnam war and those disillusioned with both major political parties seeking unity. The article stated the following regarding the part played in the conference by ROBERT SCHEER:

"Robert Scheer, foreign editor of Ramparts magazine, young, eloquent, whose near-win in the Oakland primary was closely watched by the White House, posed the question that was to lead to the split. How is it possible, he asked, to be against the war in Vietnam, to back the Ft. Hood Three, and the anti-war demonstrations -- while at the same time voting for Democratic Gov. Edmund G. Brown for re-election? 'The kids who refuse to fight in Vietnam,' he said, 'are the real heroes.' He warned that 'we are close to war in China and may be only weeks away from fighting in North Vietnam,' and called for 'structural change' in American society. His was to prove the dominant voice at the conference."

The article continued by explaining that a serious split developed over whether to support either the Democratic nor Republican candidates for Governor of California. The article said "among those who backed the 'lesser evil' proposal when the standing vote was taken were left liberals, communists, labor leaders, Democratic politicians." Many in this group left the conference because they would not support the Republican candidate for Governor as a means of forcing Governor BROWN to take a stand in opposition to the Vietnam war.

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The article continued by stating that on the final day of the conference only about one-third of the participants were in attendance. This group elected a 30 man steering committee to organize a continuing organization with another state-wide conference in the spring of 1967. ROBERT SCHEER was elected to this steering committee.

A characterization of the NG is contained in the appendix.

The steering committee of the California Coordinating Community for New Politics met October 8, 1966 at 55 Colton Street, San Francisco, California, to try to outline the type of "new politics" desired for this organization in the future. Finances were also discussed and it was decided that in order to preserve the image of the New Politics group, they should pay off the loss incurred at the Conference on Power and Politics held in Los Angeles September 30 - October 2, 1966, amounting to about \$1,700. ROBERT SCHEER said he felt there would be no problem in raising money because he was able to raise \$68,000 to finance his campaign for U. S. Congress.

SF T-16 on 10/11/66

A conference of the Campus Committee for New Politics was held at Wheeler Auditorium, University of California (UC), Berkeley, on October 15, 1966. ROBERT SCHEER was one of the panelists at this conference who discussed the perspectives and direction of the anti-war movement.

SF T-17 on 10/24/66

A meeting of the Committee for New Politics (CNP) in the First Congressional District was held at Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa, California, January 7, 1967. ROBERT SCHEER was present at this meeting and spoke indicating he felt that the CNP still had a vital role to play in State politics and urged its continued existence.

SF T-9 on 1/9/67

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A discussion of members of the CNP, the successor to the SCHEER for Congress Committee, was held February 21, 1967 at Le Conte School, Berkeley, and it was decided to run a slate of candidates for various Berkeley City offices in the municipal election to be held during April, 1967. The plan decided upon was to promote a non-discriminatory policy in hiring and in low income housing in order to promote socialism and "to show America it can be done".

During this meeting SCHEER reported he had recently visited Europe where he had talked with BERTRAND RUSSELL and representatives of the National Liberation Front (of North Vietnam). He mentioned that BERTRAND RUSSELL was trying to set up a war crimes tribunal, possibly leading to agreeable solutions to the conflict in Vietnam. SCHEER said, in reference to the representatives of the National Liberation Front, that they were of one mind in their determination to rid themselves of the yoke of colonialism once and for all.

SF T-17 on 2/23/67

A meeting of CP members was held February 27, 1967, at 2126 Emerson Street, Berkeley, during which it was decided that they would work for the election of HOWARD HARAWITZ, who was a CNP candidate for Berkeley City Council, just as they had worked for the election of ROBERT SCHEER in the June, 1966 election.

SF T-7 on 3/3/67

HOWARD HARAWITZ attended a closed CP conference on white chauvinism and black power which was held December 17, 1966, at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, California.

SF T-7 on 12/19/66

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette" newspaper in its issue of March 31, 1967, carried a news article explaining that the Community for New Politics is the extension of the SCHEER for Congress group, whose success has largely emanated from the Vietnam Day Committee (VDC). It is described as a new coalition of civil rights, peace and poverty groups.

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A characterization of the VDC is contained in the appendix.

B. Discussion Unlimited, Inc.

A meeting was held March 18, 1966, under sponsorship of Discussion Unlimited (DU) at Hollywood High School auditorium, 1521 N. Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, California. This meeting was on the topic "Eyewitness Reports from Vietnam". There were three speakers at this meeting, each being an employee of "Ramparts" magazine. ROBERT SCHEER was described in the introduction as Foreign Editor of "Ramparts" magazine, as well as a candidate for election to Congress from California. In his speech SCHEER described "Ramparts" as, "We are a muckraking magazine. We are non political. We don't have a political line, but we are outraged by the facts in Vietnam."

SF T-20 on 4/1/66
SF T-21 in 3/66
SF T-22 on 4/8/66
SF T-23 on 3/25/66

The above meeting was advertised in the PW issue of March 12, 1966.

DU sponsored a meeting December 2, 1966, in the auditorium of Los Angeles Trade College, 700 block, Washington Boulevard, Los Angeles, with from 1,000 to 1,500 people in attendance. The topic of the discussion was "What Will the New Development on the Left Be?" ROBERT SCHEER from "Ramparts" magazine, EUGENE GENOVESE from Rutgers College in New Jersey, and DOROTHY HEALEY from Southern California District CP were the speakers. HEALEY spoke first, stating that the most important things for the groups on the left to do today were to unite on common grounds and to be critical on grounds where they cannot agree, as well as to give allegiance to the other 14 socialist countries in the world. She described these countries as the hope of the future. ROBERT SCHEER attacked her bitterly, his main contention being that he felt he could not even say he was a socialist because of all the crimes that are committed in the name of socialism. He said he could not align himself

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with other countries in the socialist world because of the barbaric deeds committed by some of these countries.

He led a vicious attack against the Soviet Union, against the STALIN era, against the crimes that were committed in the Soviet Union against Jewish people and Jewish culture, and against other religious people and intellectuals in the Soviet Union. He made reference to the two writers who had been recently jailed in Russia. In a rebuttal and question and answer period the attack went back and forth, mainly between GENOVESE and HEALY against SCHEER for his anti-Soviet Union position. SCHEER constantly brought up Hungary, stating that the oppression that went on in Hungary is no different than the oppression of the United States in Vietnam. He also said the Soviet Union is a sick society just as the U. S. is a sick society, and he is quite sure that the workers in each society are not much aware of or care about the relative difference of the sickness.

SF T-18 on 12/9/66

SF T-19 on 12/13/66

The PW issue of December 10, 1966, and December 24, 1966, also carried news articles on the above-described forum. SCHEER's remarks are reported in the December 10, 1966 issue as follows:

"Scheer, who ran as a peace candidate in the Democratic primary in the Seventh Congressional District, winning nearly 45% of the vote, spoke of the kind of revolution he would like to see. 'Revolution is better than rebellion,' he said, 'but I am interested in what a revolution will lead to....Soviet society is vicious....I want a revolution that means the right of a man to control his own life.'

"Referring to Marxism, Scheer said, 'The theories don't work. The working class is not getting poorer and poorer.'

"'It is true,' he said, 'that the 'New Left' has no ideology, (but because of that) it does not

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follow that it should accept the old ones...Why is there a New Left?

"The old Left was tired, cynical, frightened... LSD is more important than (considered by the 'Old Left')...The young people who have looked at the American Dream and said it isn't so great have made a statement more profound than anything the Old Left has ever made'."

A characterization of DU is contained in the appendix.

C. Speeches of the Subject

A protest rally for persons jailed as a result of Auto Row and Sheraton-Palace Hotel sit-in demonstrations was held at San Francisco City Hall plaza July 17, 1966. The crowd at the rally was estimated at from 400 to 1,000 people. ROBERT SCHEER was one of the speakers and said that if Governor BROWN had not freed these sit-in demonstrators by election day, SCHEER would tell the people to march to the jail housing these demonstrators, rather than going to the polls.

SF T-7 on 7/20/66
Observation by SA of
FBI

The August 6-9 Committee sponsored the Third International Days of Protest, August 6-9, 1966, at San Francisco Civic Center plaza, San Francisco. This demonstration numbered about 2,500 people on August 6, 1966. One of the speakers was ROBERT SCHEER, who stated that the demonstrators should not get discouraged, but should continue their picketing and demonstrating.

Observation by SAs
of FBI
SF T-7 on 8/8/66

The "Stockton Record" newspaper, Stockton, California, issue of September 8, 1966, carried a news article headlined,

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"Editor Attacks U. S. Policy in Vietnam; Sees National Peril". In this article it was stated that ROBERT SCHEER had delivered a speech at the Raymond College High Table, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, on September 7, 1966. SCHEER maintained that the concept of an international communist conspiracy was false and the U. S. is mistaken in considering it a unified, ever-growing force that can only be contained by force. He stated that the communist conspiracy is a movement that does not hold together because of nationalistic interests. He cited the Sino-Soviet dispute and the international squabbling between satellite countries and the major communist powers. He said the Vietnam conflict began as an internal dispute and if the U. S. withdrew from the conflict this withdrawal would reaffirm the communists' confidence in the possibility of peaceful co-existence."

He concluded that if anyone is genuinely concerned about American security, he is going to have to work to reverse American foreign policy.

"The Guardsman", weekly student newspaper at City College of San Francisco, in its issue of October 19, 1966, carried a news article headlined, "Scheer Lectures on Involvement in Southeast Asia". The article stated ROBERT SCHEER spoke at the College Theater to a capacity audience. He was reported to have reviewed the historical changes in Vietnam, the French role in Vietnam affairs, and the limited policy set by President KENNEDY of only sending 30,000 advisors as "technical aid only for a limited period of time to prevent a colonial posture". The article stated further, "In a summary conclusion SCHEER said that if there is an international communist movement, it should cease to exist, that there are hardly two communist countries that coexist, that communism is in truth a form of nationalism and that practically speaking, 'it does not exist'."

"The Daily Cardinal", student newspaper of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, in its issue of February 10, 1967, carried an article headlined, "Scheer Hits 'Mythology' of U. S. Anti-Communism". This article stated as follows:

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"'Anti-Communism is what holds the American people together, not the Judaeo-Christian ethic,' radical author Robert Scheer told 500 people in the Social Science building Thursday.

"He argued that the United States is attempting to impose on the Southeast Asian crisis the 'myth' of a monolithic Communism and the policy of 'containment' that developed out of the post-World War II Eastern European situation 20 years ago.

"He said that America has become 'so imbued with the anti-Communist mythology' that it has become the over-riding criteria for all, and especially foreign policy decision-making.

"He cited the investigations of philosopher Bertrand Russell's Vietnam 'War Crimes Tribunal' which purports to show American use of 'fragmentation bombs' that are not effective militarily, but which demoralize the population. 'And these bombs are designed not so much to kill as to torture.'

"'What is frighteningly horrible about this whole policy,' he said, 'is that it works. It succeeds militarily even where it fails politically.'

"He urged his listeners to 'support the Vietcong, or National Liberation Front...given the fact that they are the only ones standing up to the American 'intrusion' over there.'

"He said that it is not the North Vietnamese who have shown 'bad faith' in efforts to negotiate, 'but us.' They have already offered concessions, he said, 'even though it is we who are bombing them.'

"Russian and Chinese foreign policies, before and after the death of Stalin, he said, 'have been essentially conservative, and not aggressive.' He cited as evidence the Trotsky-Stalin conflict and Mao Tse-tung's early differences with the regular Chinese Communist Party apparatus over this issue."

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A meeting was held at Hospitality House, Balboa Park, California, March 16, 1967, to hear ROBERT SCHEER talk on the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency). He was introduced as Editor of "Ramparts" magazine. His only comments concerning the CIA were that the CIA was the "whipping boy" for high officials of the U. S. Government. He indicated that if anything went wrong with the policy of the high government officials, they could always blame CIA for their failures.

In discussing the Vietnam war, SCHEER stated the President of the U. S., along with other government officials, were guilty of murder of innocent women and children. SCHEER then spoke of a trip he had taken to France and Belgium. He said he had talked to important officials in these countries and gained the impression that these officials were opposed to the war policy of President JOHNSON, particularly the bombing of North Vietnam. SCHEER alleged that there were more bombs dropped in Vietnam than were dropped during World War II. He claimed that the reason the U. S. was using anti-personnel bombs against the people of North Vietnam was because they did not agree with the U. S. and the use of anti-personnel bombs was of a punitive nature.

SCHEER took the position of an independent criticizing both the "Commie" and "Bircher" elements.

SF T-20 on 3/29/67

The "Yale Daily News", student newspaper of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, issue of April 5, 1967, carried an article relating that ROBERT SCHEER spoke at the Law School Auditorium of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, on April 4, 1967, explaining the principles of "New Politics". SCHEER described the "New Politics" as a movement which seeks to bring about a substantial change in American society.

D. Spring Mobilization Committee Against
the War in Vietnam

ROBERT SCHEER spoke at the rally of the Spring Mobilization Committee Against the War in Vietnam which was held

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April 15, 1967, at Kezar Stadium, San Francisco, California, with about 55,000 people in attendance. SCHEER remarked that General WESTMORELAND had stated that the Vietnamese people would have to "bleed more" to learn they had met their match in this war. SCHEER commented that despite United States' "intervention" in Vietnam, there would be "other Vietnams" as other rights groups and countries had their own nationalist expressions. SCHEER went on to say that "other people will make revolutions" and, thus, the U. S. would have to go into other countries. "If other people want communist revolutions, so be it" added SCHEER. Other speakers at this rally urged immediate withdrawal of U. S. troops from Vietnam.

SF T-25 on 4/17/67
Observation by SAs
of FBI

The mimeographed leaflet which announced the Spring Mobilization described it as follows:

"The Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is composed of individuals from many organizations who represent a wide variety of views. There is no exclusion on political, racial or religious grounds. We invite peace, civil rights, labor, church, professional, political, veterans, farmers, youth and students, and other groups and individuals all over the country to support and actively participate in the National Spring Mobilization. We solicit the closest cooperation. Organizations retain the freedom to determine the extent and manner of their activity. Those wishing to issue the call are free to do so. We do not wish to compete with or replace on-going activities of existing anti-war, peace and civil groups. We seek to stimulate increased activity everywhere."

The February 26, 1967 issue of the "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper carried an article captioned, "100,000 Due for Anti-War Rally Here". This article referred to the demonstration in San Francisco to be held April 15, 1967, and related, among other things, the following:

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"The important post of Executive Director for the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam was held by Kipp Dawson, identified in the article as a "long-time functionary of the SWP, a pro-Castro Trotskyite organization". Backing up Kipp Dawson were Robert Himmel, an SWP organizer recently sent out here from the East, and Asher Harer, local SWP chieftan who headed up the Fair Play for Cuba Committee". The article called attention to one of the sponsors for the mobilization, Professor Eli Katz, "erstwhile Southern California CP functionary, who was let out of the University of California and later rehired".

In conclusion, the article referred to contributions made to the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which included a contribution of \$100 from ALBERT "MICKIE" LIMA, "Northern California Chairman of the CP, USA."

E. Berkeley VDC

In early December, 1965, representatives of the VDC contacted Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY and challenged President JOHNSON or Vice President HUMPHREY to debate the U. S. Vietnam policy with one of the VDC representatives. The unnamed representative was identified as ROBERT SCHEER.

SF T-17 on 1/31/66

A general membership meeting of the Berkeley VDC was held January 19, 1966, at Hillel House, Bancroft and College Avenues, Berkeley, California, to decide whether to officially endorse the campaign of ROBERT SCHEER for Congress in the 7th Congressional District. By a majority vote, after extensive debate, the VDC voted to support ROBERT SCHEER who was present at this meeting.

SF T-26 on 2/2/66

A party sponsored by the Berkeley VDC was held February 5, 1966, at Finnish Hall, 1819 - 10th Street, Berkeley, California, to raise money for the election of ROBERT SCHEER. SCHEER was present at this affair.

SF T-27 on 2/ 8/66
SF T-7 on 2/8/66

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CARL BLOICE, a member of the San Francisco Community CP Youth Club, stated February 6, 1966, that ROBERT SCHEER was at that time in Cambodia and that SCHEER had become somewhat disenchanted with the Berkeley VDC. BLOICE added that an independent student committee on the University of California campus at Berkeley and another committee would be the principal groups supporting SCHEER's campaign for Congress rather than the VDC in the future.

SF T-11 on 2/7/66

The Berkeley VDC sponsored an anniversary rally May 21, 1966, at Lower Sproul Hall Plaza, University of California, Berkeley, with ROBERT SCHEER in attendance. During this rally SCHEER spoke and attacked all liberals, claiming that liberals were the cause of recent attacks on the peace movement. He pointed out that after instructors at the University of California attacked the VDC, the VDC office was bombed. After the U. S. Attorney General attacked the Du Bois Club, the Du Bois Club's National Headquarters in San Francisco was bombed. Congressman JEFFREY COHELAN attacked the Congressional campaign of ROBERT SCHEER and SCHEER's Grove Street office in Berkeley now has bullet holes in the windows, according to ROBERT SCHEER.

SF T-7 on 5/23/66
SF T-28 on 5/23/66

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DISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a nonprofit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote full and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LUSHER, who in 1961, was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1965, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 10, 1966, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.

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SF 100 - 46832

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 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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~~SECRET~~INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS

1. "The World Federation of Democratic Youth brought into being the International Union of Students, which held a meeting in Prague on August 17-31, 1946. The administration and direction of this project was entrusted to a 17-man executive committee, of whom 12 were known Communists." Also cited as one of the "long-established Soviet-controlled international organizations" which speak identical lines of propaganda and stand together on all phases of Soviet foreign policy and which has "affiliated organizations in the United States, which consequently have also been turned into instruments in the 'peace' campaign."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 271 on American Youth for Democracy, April 17, 1947, p. 13; and House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p. 77.)

fronts * * * 2. Cited as being among "international Communist fronts * * * functioning at the present time."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 93, also p. 59.)

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"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian:"

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly ***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

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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 22, 1966, 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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VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE (VDC)

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 reveals that the purpose of the VDC is 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.

During the period from August 18, 1966 to October 7, 1966, the VDC was publicly announced as having been expelled from the UCB as a recognized on-campus organization.

A third source advised on September 29, 1966, that PETE CAMEJO was the chief spokesman for the VDC in its attempts for reinstatement as a recognized UCB on-campus organization. Following the reinstatement of the VDC in October, 1966, CAMEJO decided to disband the Campus Chapter of the United Committee Against War (UCAW), which he had organized to replace the VDC on the UCB campus when it was expelled. The UCAW Chapter was disbanded and the VDC subsequently became an "affiliate" of UCAW.

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

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

The fourth and a fifth source in September and October, 1966, identified UCAW as an organization in the San Francisco and East Bay areas whose activities were directed toward protesting United States foreign policy in Vietnam, and is controlled and dominated by the SWP and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

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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 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 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."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacher Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

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W. E. B. DUBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source has advised that as of April, 1966, the records of the DCA reflect that the following Du Bois Clubs and/or Chapters in Northern California are affiliated with the parent organization, the DCA:

1. Berkeley DuBois Club (BDBC), (Chartered)
2. Fillmore DuBois Club (FDBC), (Chartered)
3. San Francisco DuBois Club (SFDBC), (Chartered)
4. San Francisco State College DuBois Club (SFSCDCB), (Chartered)
5. San Jose DuBois Club (SJDBC), (Chartered)
6. San Jose State College DuBois Club (SJSCDBC), (Non-chartered)
7. Stanford University DuBois Club (SUDBC), (Non-chartered).

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YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (known in the San Francisco Bay area as the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance, aka. the 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 state 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.

A second source advised April 28, 1966, that the BAYSA is currently active and is composed of three locals: The San Francisco YSA, the Berkeley YSA, and the San Jose YSA.

The first source advised on April 28, 1966, 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.

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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 nation-wide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

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

A source advised on May 23, 1966, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 23, 1966, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC). The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 535, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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