

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1517489-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 8

Page 112 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 113 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 114 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 115 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 133 ~ Duplicate;

Page 230 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 18;

Page 236 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 4;

Page 237 ~ Duplicate - to Serial 4;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 11/19/81

TO : SAC 100-

FROM : SUPV.

JTF X b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: TITLE OF CASE MAY 1974 Communist Organization

On 11/19/81 I authorized, in accordance with the Attorney General's Guidelines on Criminal Investigations of Individuals and Organizations, a General Crimes (Preliminary) (Racketeering Enterprise) investigation based upon:

- (a) The following facts or circumstances, or
- (b) the facts and circumstances contained in the attached documents.

MAINTAIN AS TOP SERIAL.

ON BACK. DATES OF SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF JURISDICTION RECORDED

Authorized by FBIHQ via Teletype  
from Director. to all offices dated 11/18/81



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b7C

(Title) \_\_\_\_\_

(File No.) 100A-182933-1A<sup>5</sup>

1A1	5/27/83	✓	1. Engraving of [redacted]
1A2	7/27/83	✓	5 (446) photos of "I know your enemy" letter, taken 4/24/83
1A3	9/2/83	✓	Four (4) color photos taken at Arlington, VA during RKK 1st R.K.R. Demonstration - 9/2/83
1A4	2/23/84	✓	(14) Fourteen color photos - Re. Wash. DC Demo
1A5	3/13/84	✓	Eight (8) color photos of 9 BARR demonstrators taken on 11/5/83 at Arlington, VA
1A6	3/29/84	✓	One (1) B&W photo of unknown male & white female (possible man)
1A7	3/29/84	✓	One (1) color photo of Sheila Royal - ID card record for Royal
1A8	4/1/85	✓	Post CARD. Sec. SERIAL 343 (1A)
DO NOT ENTER ANYMORE 1A'S SEE 1A SUPP VOL 1			

Alvarez taken from [redacted] envelope dated May 27, 1983



100A-182933 1A<sup>5</sup>

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/pls

FD-340 (REV. 8-20-79)

b6  
b7c

Field File No: 100A-182933-1A1

OO and File No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_

From [Redacted] FBI  
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(CITY AND STATE)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned  Yes  
 No

Receipt Given  Yes  
 No

Yes  
 No

Grand Jury Material-  
Disseminate Only  
Pursuant to Rules  
6(e), Federal Rules  
of Criminal Procedure

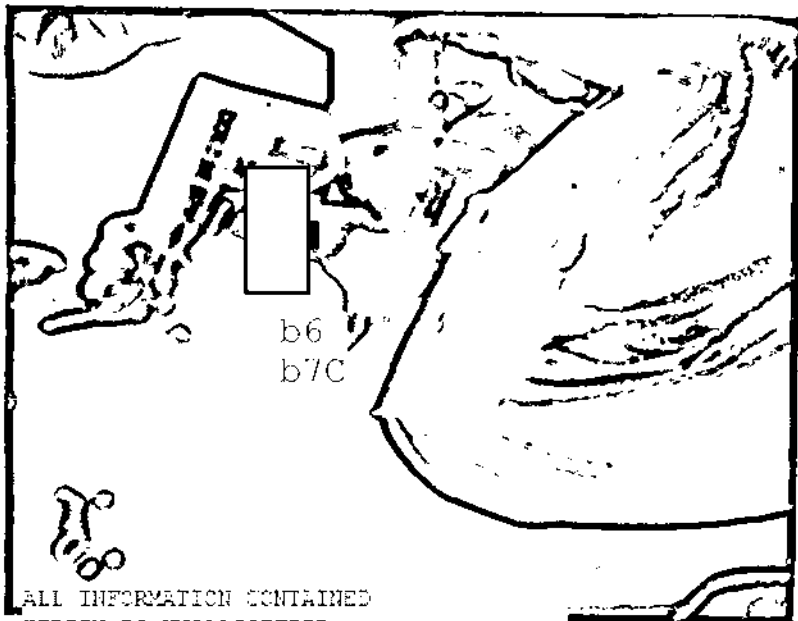
Description:

*Photograph 6*

"AUTOMATED RECORD"

*see  
Serials  
1-73*

100A-182933-1A1  
SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
JUN 21 1981  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*[Signature]*



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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc daw/sab/cls

Back of photo

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100-182933-1A1

Field File No. BS100A-4764B  
 OO and File No. NY100A-182933-1A2  
 Date Received 6-24-83  
 From Boston Photo Lab  
 (NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)  
FBIIS  
 (ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)  
BOSTON, MA  
 (CITY AND STATE)

By   
 (NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned  Yes      Receipt Given  Yes  
 No                                       No  
 Yes      Grand Jury Material-  
 No      Disseminate Only  
                          Pursuant to Rules  
                          6(e), Federal Rules  
                          of Criminal Procedure

Description:

*FIVE(S) PHOTOS OF "KNOW YOUR ENEMY" POSTER  
 TAKEN 6-24-83*

*100-182933-1A2*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
<i>JUL 03 1983</i>	
FBI-NEW YORK	
<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 15px;"></span>	<i>TMJ</i>

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis



BS100A-47648

NY 100-182933-1A<sup>2</sup>

(5)

back of photo

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LESART CO

The  
Johnson  
& Murphy  
Shoe

WASH DC ST

NO ZONE

NO  
STOPPING  
ANY TIME





BS 100A-47648

Ny 100-182933-1A2



back of photo

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DATE 06-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle



**VICTORY TO NATIONAL LIBERATION**  
**SUPPORT THE ARMED CLANDESTINE MOVEMENTS**

**DE** ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60334 uc baw/sab/clg

BS 100A-47648

NY 100-182933-A<sup>2</sup>

(A)

back of photo

# KNOW YOUR ENEMY: STOP FBI TERRORIST TASK FORCE



VICTORY TO NATIONAL LIBERATION

**SUR  
DEF** ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

BS100A-47648  
NY 100-182933-1A2

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# KNOW YOUR ENEMY - STOP FBI TERRORISM TASK FORCE



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DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/clc

BS100A-47648

Ny 100-182933-1A2

back of photo

(3)

(Enc. 2)

TO: SAC, New York  
FROM: SAC, San Antonio

Sent via airtel to Bureau, 3/17/83.  
Field File No. SA 91A-5895

OO and File No. ~~NY 91A-22662~~ / 100A-182933-1A3

Date Received 2/19/83

From \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Contributor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Contributor)

Austin, Texas  
(City and State)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned  Yes

No

Yes

No

Receipt Given  Yes

No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
Federal Rules of Criminal  
Procedure

Description:

Four color photographs taken Austin, Texas,  
during KKK/ANTI-KKK Demonstrations.

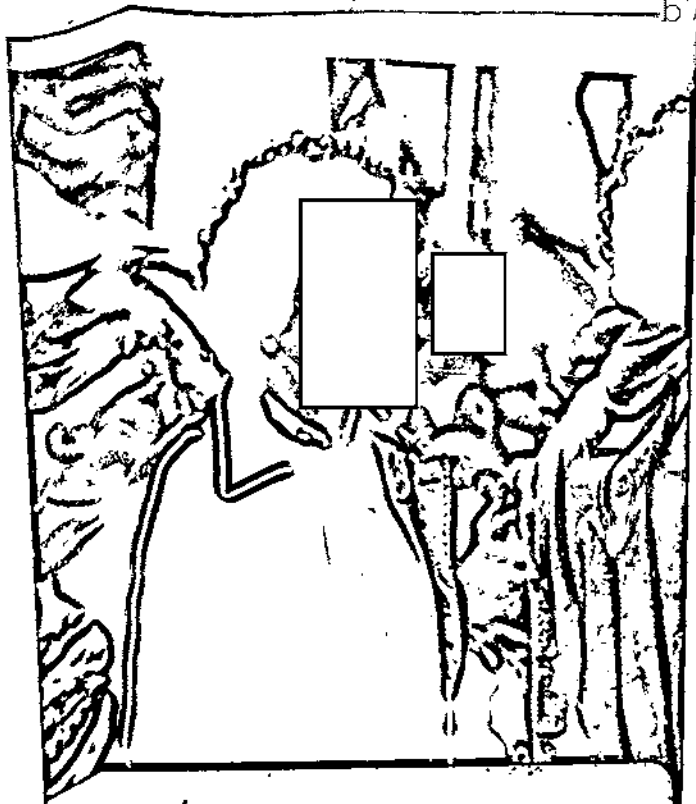


*See Serial 194*  
*100A-182933-1A3*  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
MAR 25 1983  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*MJS*

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DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

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[Redacted]

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100A-182933-1A3

back of photo

B26029A29371B

NY 91A-22662  
2A91A-5895

Polaroid



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DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

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100A-182933-1A3

back of photo

May 9, 1962 - 22462  
SA 91A-5895

Polaroid

B26029A293718



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#3

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle

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100A-182933-1A3

B26029A29371B

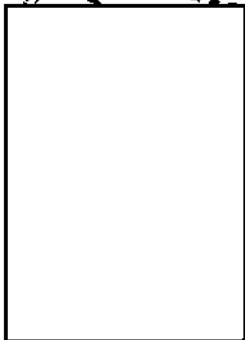
back of photo

Polaroid

NY 91A-22662  
SA 91A-5895

b6

b7C



#4

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

100A-182933-1A3



b6  
b7C

back of photo

NY 91A-22462  
SA 91A-5895

B26029A293719

Polaroid



Field File No. 100A 182933-1A4

OO and File No. NY

Date Received 2-22-84

From \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Contributor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Contributor)

By \_\_\_\_\_

STP-U b6  
b7C

To Be Returned  Yes

No

Yes

No

Receipt Given  Yes

No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
Federal Rules of Criminal  
Procedure

AUTOMATED RECORD

Description:

(14) color Photos Wash DC. Demo.

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U.S. OUT OF  
CENTRAL AMERICA  
& THE CARIBBEAN  
INDEPENDENCE  
AND SOCIALISM  
FOR PURO

AMERICA OF THE SALVAD  
VICTORY TO  
END THE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-03-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

100A-182933-1A4

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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

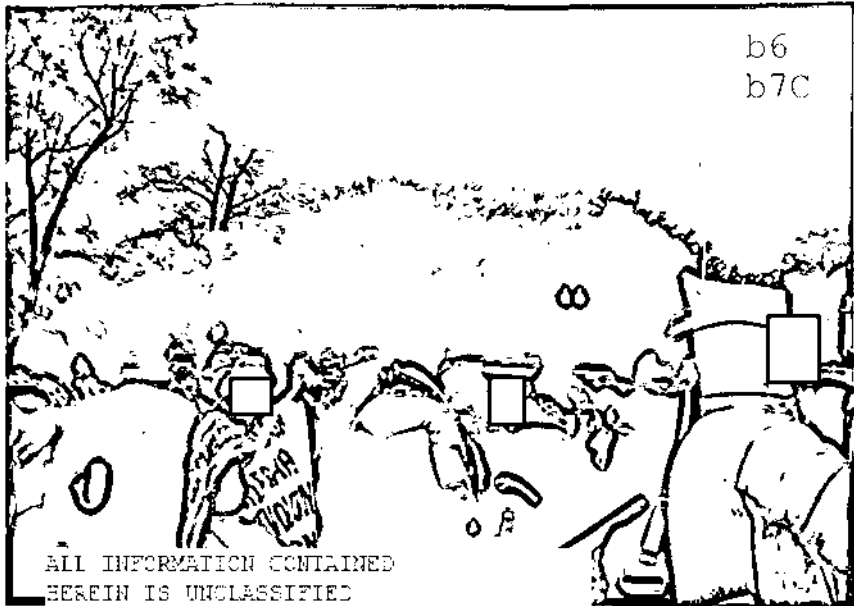
100A-182933-1A4

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100A-182933-1A4



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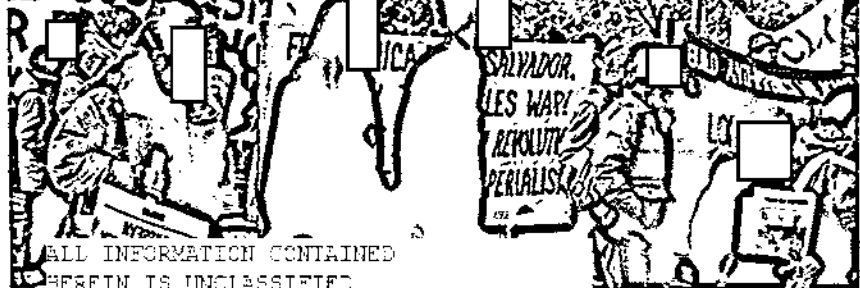


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100A-182933-1A4

U.S. OUT OF  
CENTRAL AMERICA  
THE CARIBBEAN  
INDEPENDENCE  
AND SOCIALISM



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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

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100R-182933-1A4



From  
**NEW AFRIKA**  
to **EL SALVADOR -**  
**VICTORY TO PEOPLES WAR!**  
**DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM!**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

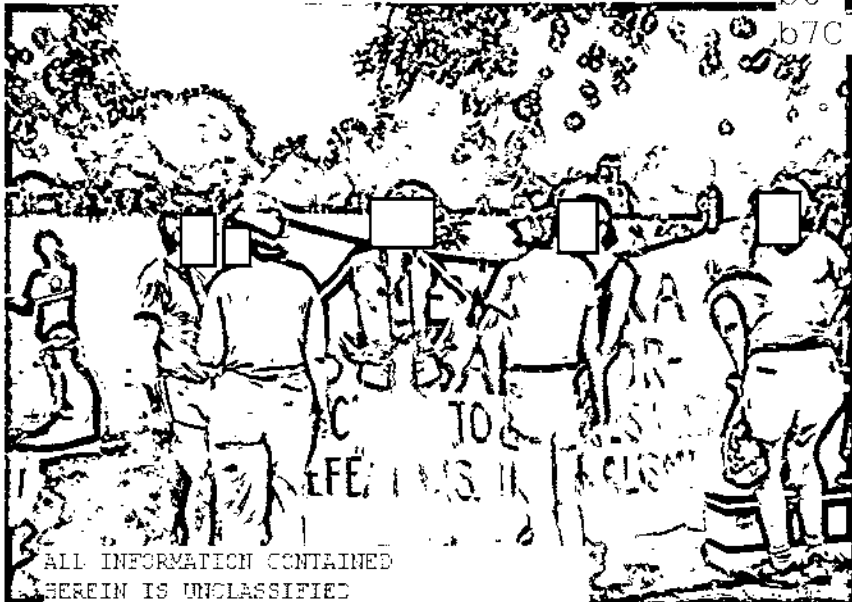
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100A-182933-1A4

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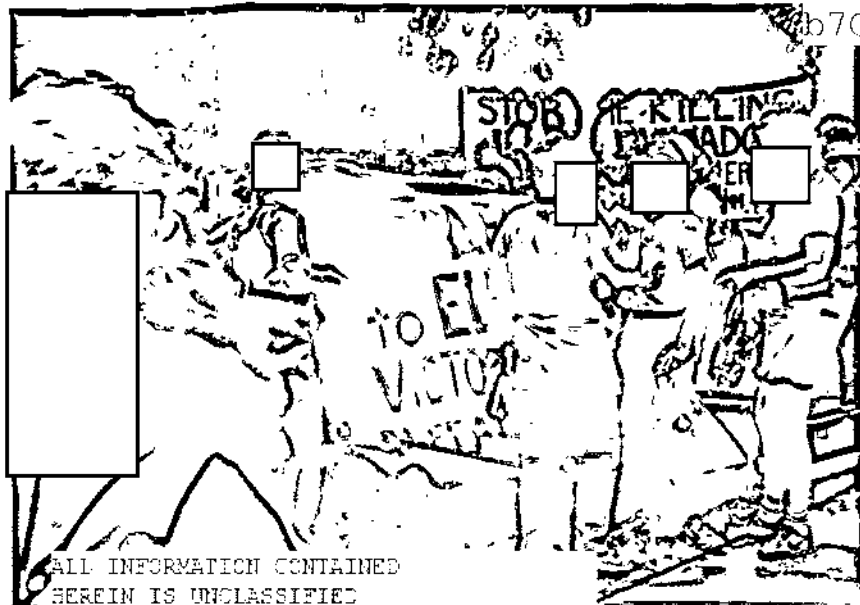
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60334 uc baw/sab/cjs

100A-182933-1A4

back of photo

#2



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100A-182933-1A4

back of photo

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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

100A-182933-1A4.

back of photo

#4



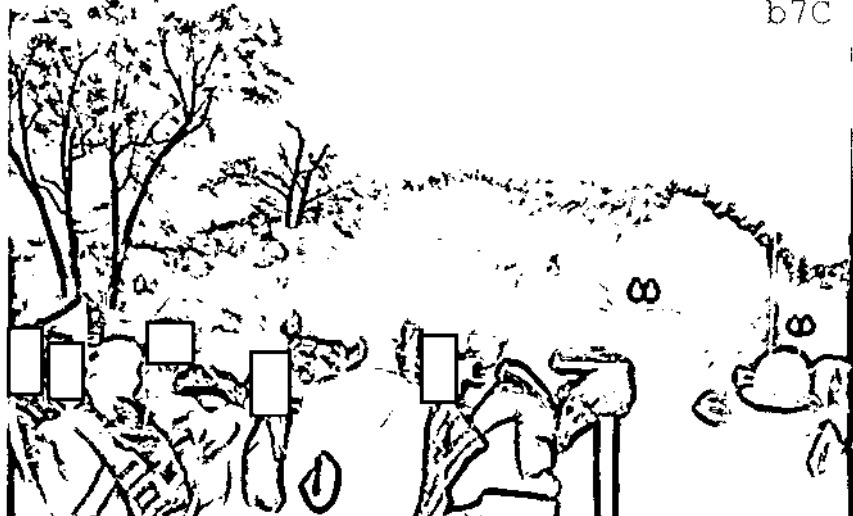
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

100A-182933-1A4

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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

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100A-182933-1A4

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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

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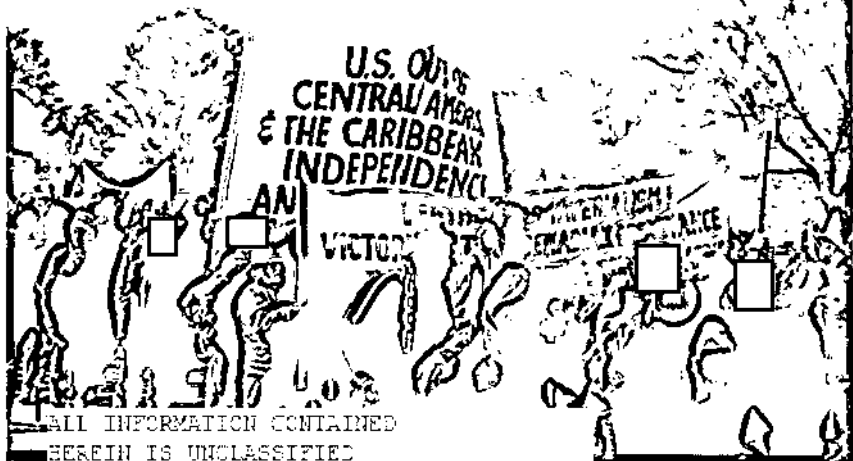


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100A-182933-1A4

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DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

100A-182933-1A4

1/6/84

WFO  
Gardner

back of photo

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

back of photo

100A-182933-1A4

#12

Field File No. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>1A5</sup>  
 OO and File No. NY 100A-182933 ~~SAF~~  
 Date Received 1/27/84  
 From WFD  
 (Name of Contributor)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Address of Contributor)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (City and State)  
 By NYO  
 (Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned  Yes  No  
 Receipt Given  Yes  No  
 Yes  No  
 Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
 Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
 Federal Rules of Criminal  
 Procedure "AUTOMATED RECORDS"

RE: WFD AIRTEL TO BUREAU, 1/23/84  
 Description:

Eight (8) color photos of JBAKC  
 Demonstrators taken on 11/5/83 at  
 Arlington, VA.

~~SAF~~

100A-182933  
 SEARCHED INDEXED  
 SERIALIZED FILED  
 FEB 27 1984  
 FBI-NEW YORK  
 870C

back of photo

-100A-182933-1A5

#1

back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#2



back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#3



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 04-03-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

back of photo

100A-182933-A5

#7

back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#6



endence  
Afrika-The Black Nat  
t U.S. Imperialism!  
ohn Brown Anti-Klan Committee

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

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back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#5

back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#4

back of photo

100A-182933-1A5

#8



Field File No. \_\_\_\_\_

OO and File No. NY 100-182933-1A6

Date Received 3/84

From Westchester County PD  
(Name of Contributor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Contributor)

White Plains, NY  
(City and State)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned  Yes

No

Yes

No

Receipt Given  Yes

No

Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
Federal Rules of Criminal  
Procedure

RE: NY airtel to Bureau + CG, dated 3

PAUTOMATED SECURITY

Description:

One s/w photo of unknown white male  
and white female (possible name of \_\_\_\_\_)

100A-182933-1A6

back of photo

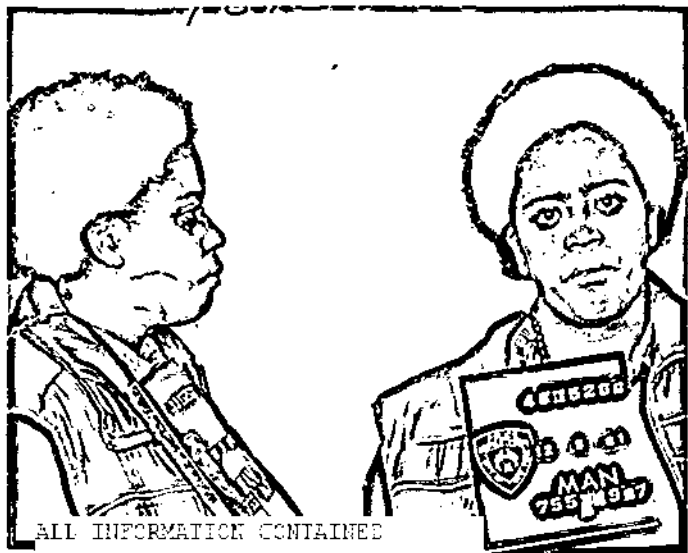
Field File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 OO and File No. NY 100-182933-1A7  
 Date Received 3/23/84  
 From NYCPD  
 (Name of Contributor)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Address of Contributor)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (City and State) b6  
 By \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
 (Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned  Yes  
 No  
 Yes  
 No

Receipt Given  Yes  
 No  
 Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
 Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
 Federal Rules of Criminal  
 Procedure

RE: NY airtel to Bu + NH, dated 3/28/84  
 Description:  
 ① One color photo of Sheila Royal  
 ② Arrest record for Royal

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 04-06-2011 BY back of photo



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 04-05-2011 BY back of photo

Sheila Royal

DOB: 1/4/53

100A-182933-1A7

back of photo

DATE: 01-27-82.  
TIME: 2114  
FAX NO: #003641

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

TRAN. NO 08469Y  
PAGE 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TO: NYCPD HDQ  
1 POLICE PLAZA  
NEW YORK NY 10038

DOB 01-04-53  
RAC BLACK  
SEX FEMALE  
HGT 5-03  
SOC 113-42-6513  
FBI

NAME: ROYAL, SHEILA I INYSID: 4815266H1

*MIA*  
NAMES USED BY SUBJECT

ROYAL, SHEILA

<<<<<<<<< CRIMINAL HISTORY >>>>>>>>

ARREST INFORMATION

DISPO AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

12-06-81 NYCPD PCT 024  
COURT CONTROL NO 06767842L  
AGENCY ID. NUMBER 2473991  
PRO GAM BK 5 BET TOT \$5000/DAY  
225.10 PL E FEL

12-09-81 CRIM CRT NEW YORK DKT # IN069750  
CONVICTED UPON PLEA OF GUILTY  
DISORDERLY CONDUCT  
240.20 PL VIOL SENT: COND DISCHG

POS: W/KNOW BK REC 5 BET/\$5000  
225.20 PL E FEL

12-08-81 CRIM CRT NEW YORK DKT # UNKNOWN  
NOT ARRAIGNED ON THE FOLLOWING CHARGE(S)  
PRO GAM BK 5 BET TOT \$5000/DAY  
225.10 PL E FEL  
POS: W/KNOW BK REC 5 BET/\$5000  
225.20 PL E FEL

01-27-82 NYCPD: PCT 024  
COURT CONTROL NO 06798204N  
AGENCY ID. NUMBER 02404758

ARR PL NEW YORK COUNTY  
CRIME DT/PL 01-27-82  
NEW YORK COUNTY

PRO GAM BK 5 BET TOT \$5000/DAY  
225.10 PL E FEL

POS: W/KNOW BK REC 5 BET/\$5000  
225.20 PL E FEL

<<<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>>

TYPE DATE  
(CONT. NEXT PAGE)

COMMENTS

*H.R. Bely  
Jones & Seaman*

DATE: 01-27-82  
NAME: ROYAL, SHEILA

NYSID: 4815266H

PAGE: 2  
TRAN NO: 08469Y

<<<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>>

TYPE	DATE	COMMENTS
SOC. SEC	1113-42-6513	
DOB INFO	JAN 04, 1953	
POB INFO	NEW YORK	
NAME AND ADDRESS	DEC 08, 1981	ROYAL, SHEILA 255 BROADWAY NEW YORK NY
	JAN 27, 1982	ROYAL, SHEILA 225 W 105 ST MANHATTAN NY

WHERE AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED JUNE 1, 1981, OR LATER, ON MORE THAN ONE CHARGE WITHIN A DOCKET, THE SENTENCES MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONCURRENT UNLESS IDENTIFIED AS CONSECUTIVE.

THE ABOVE CRIMINAL HISTORY RESPONSE TO YOUR INQUIRY IS BASED ON A FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DCJS-5(11/73) SUMMARY CASE HISTORY

\* REPRESENTS ARREST INFORMATION UNSUPPORTED BY FINGERPRINTS IN OUR FILES ALL ENTRIES ARE AS COMPLETE AS THE DATA FURNISHED TO DCJS

FRANK J. ROGERS, COMMISSIONER

DEFENDANT'S NAME: ROYAL ARREST ID: M62004758

ADDITIONAL DEFENDANT INFORMATION FOR PHOTOGRAPHABLE ARRESTS:

NO VEHICLE WAS USED.

MAKE: \_\_\_\_\_ COLOR: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

FEATURES THAT ARE PRESENT/NOTICEABLE/UNIQUE/UNUSUAL/PROMINENT

BEARD	(NO )	MASKED	(NO )	POSTURE	(NO )
MUSTACHE	(NO )	POCKED FACE	(NO )	LIMP	(NO )
SIDEBURNS	(NO )	RUDDY FACE	(NO )	ARM/HAND MISSING	(NO )
HIC	(NO )	PIMPLED FACE	(NO )	LEFT HANDED	(NO )
HAIR DYED	(NO )	FRECKLED FACE	(NO )	DRUG TRACKS	(NO )
PART BALD	(NO )	UNUSUAL EARS	(NO )	HEARING AID	(NO )
GLASSES	(NO )	UNUSUAL NOSE	(NO )	SPEECH	(NO )
UNUSUAL EYES	(NO )	UNUSUAL TEETH	(NO )		

DEPT 'S FACIAL COMPLEXION: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPT'S HAIR TYPE/STYLE: \_\_\_\_\_ HAIR LENGTH: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPT'S BODY MARKS:

FIRST MARK-TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

SECOND MARK-TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPT IMPERSONATES: P/O (NO ) FEMALE (NO ) OTHER (NO )

OTHER DATA: HOMOSEXUAL (NO ) TEAM MEMBER (NO ) GANG MEMBER (NO ) DECOY (NO )

OTHER GLBS DATA ELEMENTS:

RECORD STATUS CODE: ARREST PROCESS COMPLETED

CREATE:

DATE: 01/27/82  
TIME: 16:03:16  
TERM: CHNG  
OPER: [REDACTED]

UPDATE:

DATE: 01/27/82  
TIME: 18:39:25  
TERM: CHNG  
OPER: [REDACTED]

NYSIG/VOIDING

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_:\_\_\_:\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

OFFENSE LOCATION : M024

ARREST BOROUGH: MANHATTAN

DISPOSITION: \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD ACCESS CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

RECORD SEALING CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

VOIDING DATA: \_\_\_\_\_

ARRESTING OFFICER COMMAND CODE: 496 = PH DIV



OLBS ARREST DATA ELEMENTS

RUN DATE 01/27/82 RUN TIME 18:39:25

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

ARREST ID: M82004758

NAME: ROYAL SHEILA SEX: F RACE: BLACK DOB: 01/04/53 AGE: 29  
AKA: CITIZEN? YES PLACE OF BIRTH NEW YORK

ADDR: 255 W 108 ST MANH NY RES PCT: Q23  
SKIN TONE: DARK HGT: 5-03 WGT: 200 EYE COLOR: BROWN HAIR COLOR: BROWN  
SOC STATUS: SINGLE SOC SEC #: 113-42-6513 DEFT/VICT RELAT: NONE  
PHYSICAL CGMD: APPARENTLY NORMAL TYPE DRUG USED: NONE  
OCCUPATIONAL AREA: CLERICAL PERSON  
LICENSE/PERMIT-TYPE(EXC DRIVER/CPR/REG):  
CALLS: NO: [REDACTED] NAME: [REDACTED] NO: [REDACTED] NAME: [REDACTED]  
ORACLE# 753--997 NYSID# [REDACTED] FAX# [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

NARRATIVE: DEFT DID ADVANCE AND PROFIT FROM GAMBLING OPERATIO  
N

CHARGES INFORMATION

	ATT	LAW	SEC	SUB	CLS	TYPE	CTS	DESCRIPTION
TOP CHARGE-->	N	PL	225.10	01	F	E	01	PROM GAMB-1
TOTAL CHARGES	N	PL	225.20	01	F	E	01	POSS GAMB REC-1
COUNT = 02								

ARREST RELATED INFORMATION

DATE? NO

TIME 12:50 DATE 01/27/82 CMD 024  
WEAPON POSS/USED: NONE ARREST LCC: UNKNOWN  
NUM OF ASSOC: 02 ASSOC ARREST-IDS #1: M82999999 #2: M82999999  
PROPERTY VOUCHERS: NONE

COMPLAINANT/UF-61/VICTIM INFORMATION

IS COMPL A CORP? NO OR PSNY? YES OR HANDICAPPED? NO TOTAL VICTIMS = 00

COMPL NAME:

ADDR: TEL NUM: ( )

AIDED NO: AIDED CMD: ACC NO: ACC CMD:

UF-61: NO: 000750 CMD: 024 SECTOR: JURISDICTION: N.Y. POLICE DEPT

TIME & DATE OF OCCURRENCE: 12:50 ON 01/27/82 METHOD: UNKNOWN





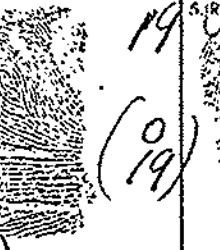


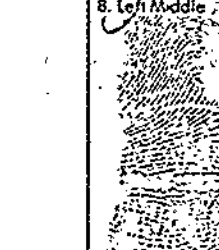





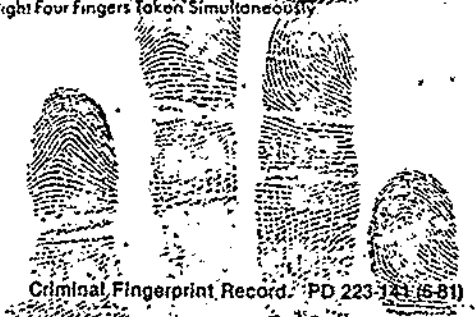
PREMISES TYPE: STORE UNCLASSIFIED

ARRESTING OFFICER INFORMATION

NAME: [REDACTED] RANK: CT3 TAX NUMBER: [REDACTED] CMD: PM GIV  
DEPT: NYPD CHART: P O PATPOL DUTY CT SQUAD: G1 ASSN: UNIF

b6  
b7C

OFFICER: INJURED? NO ASSIGNED? NO ON DUTY? YES IN UNIFORM? YES  
USED FORCE? NO TYPE: REASON:

1. SID No. <b>15266H</b>		2. Name (Last, First, Middle) <b>ROYAL SHEILA</b>				KEY	MAJ	PRIM	SEC	SUB	SEC	FINAL	
3. Street No. & Street Name <b>55 W 108 ST</b>		7. City/State Address/Zip <b>MANH NY</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>112</b>	
4. Alias or Maiden Name		10. Place of Birth (State or Country) <b>NEW YORK</b>				12. Facsimile Control No. <b>03651</b>		REFERENCE/CROSSING					
Date of Birth (M/D/Y) <b>01/04/53</b>		14. Age <b>27</b>	15. Sex <b>F</b>	16. Race <b>N</b>	17. Skin <b>D</b>	18. Hair <b>BRO</b>	19. Eye <b>BRO</b>	20. Height <b>5 03</b>	21. Weight <b>200</b>	B - NUMBER			
Arrest Officer ID. No. <b>854121</b>		23. Arresting Agency Name <b>NYPD</b>				24.		25. Pct. & Arrest No. <b>024-004758</b>					
7. Date of Arrest <b>01/27/82</b>		28. Place of Arrest (City & State) <b>UNKNOWN</b>				29. <input type="checkbox"/> FOLDER <input type="checkbox"/> ALIAS <input type="checkbox"/> FILE/IBM <input type="checkbox"/> LATENT		30. Time of Arrest <b>12:50</b>		C/C <b>040</b>		SUM of RIDGES <b>061</b>	
11. Date of Crime <b>01/27/82</b>		32. Place of Crime (City, County & State) <b>MANHATTAN NY</b>				34. Type of Arrest		M - NUMBER					
36. CHARGE(S)	Low	Section No.	Sub Div	Cl	Off Cat	Ar Cd	Deg	Name of Offense	Cts	NCIC Code	Victim's 37 Age 38 Sex	39. Weapon Used	42.
	PL	225.1001	E	F	0	1	1	FROM GAMB-1	01	3 9 0 1		NONE	
	PL	225.2001	E	F	0	1	1	POSS GAMB REC-	01	3 9 1 2			
41. Social Security No. <b>113426513</b>		42. FBI Number		43. Printed Name of Arrestee <b>X Sheila ROYAL</b>									
44. Arrest Agency Case No. <b>000750</b>				45. No. of Offenders <b>03</b>		46. No. of Victims <b>00</b>							
1. Right Thumb 		2. Right Index 		3. Right Middle 		4. Right Ring 		5. Right Little 					
6. Left Thumb 		7. Left Index 		8. Left Middle 		9. Left Ring 		10. Left Little 					
Left Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously 				Left Thumb 		Right Thumb 		Right Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously 					
Criminal Fingerprint Record PD 223-123 (6-81)													

100A-182933-1A8

Field File No. Cy 100A-56925

OO and File No. NY

Date Received 3/25/85

From \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Contributor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address of Contributor)

By \_\_\_\_\_ (Name of Special Agent)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (State) b6  
\_\_\_\_\_ b7C

To Be Returned  Yes

No

Yes

No

Receipt Given  Yes

No

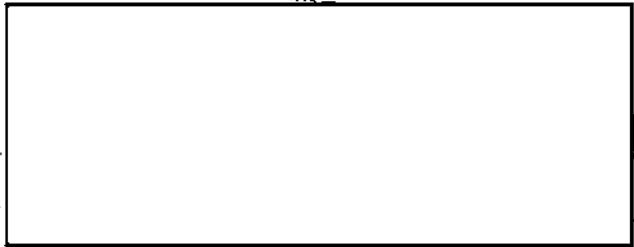
Grand Jury Material - Disseminate  
Only Pursuant to Rules 6(e),  
Federal Rules of Criminal  
Procedure

Description:  Original notes re interview of

POST CARDS

See SERIAL 343

b6  
b7C



Federal Bureau of Prisons  
US Dept. of Justice, HOLC Building  
320 1st St. Northwest  
Washington, DC 20534



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

Dear [redacted]

I demand that political prisoners and grand jury resisters [redacted] and [redacted] be transferred to minimum security camps near their homes. Their present security designation deems this move appropriate; you are presently holding them in violation of your own regulations.

I also demand the immediate repatriation to Puerto Rico of political prisoners and grand jury resisters [redacted] and [redacted]

I demand immediate action on these matters.

Name [redacted]

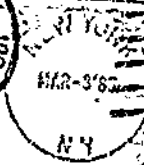
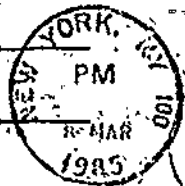
City

NY

Address [redacted]

Zip

back of postcard



[Redacted] Federal Bureau of Prisons

US Dept. of Justice, HOLC Building

320 1st St. Northwest

Washington, DC 20534

b6

b7C

Dear [redacted]:

I demand that political prisoners and grand jury resisters [redacted] and [redacted] be transferred to minimum security camps near their homes. Their present security designation deems this move appropriate; you are presently holding them in violation of your own regulations.

I also demand the immediate repatriation to Puerto Rico of political prisoners and grand jury resisters [redacted] and [redacted]

I demand immediate action on these matters. *Please Respond.*

Names

[redacted]

.....City

[redacted]

Address

[redacted]

.....Zip

[redacted]

back of postcard

271

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/dls

479

OO AFG

DE HQ #0007 3220237

ZNR UUUUU

O 180217Z NOV 81

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO ALL FBI FIELD OFFICES IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

NYROB, MAJOR CASE NO. 37; BR-A; ITSP-MURDER; RICO; OO: NEW  
YORK

RECIPIENTS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE FOLLOWING LIMITED  
DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS WERE INITIATED ON 10/30/81 TO  
EXPIRE 1/29/82 BASED ON CAPTIONED MATTER.

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA

OO: JACKSON

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY

OO: NEW YORK

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

OO: NEW YORK

RECEIVING OFFICES. PLEONED INSURE THAT INFORMATION CONCERNING  
THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS IS EXPEDITIOUSLY FURNISHED TO THE  
APPROPRIATE OFFICES.

BT

#0007

COPIES OF  
NOV 17 1981  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
FBI - NEW YORK

100-182933-1

SEARCHED	98	98
SERIALIZED		
NOV 17 1981		
FBI - NEW YORK		
		b6
		b7C

ED

STB



Date 7/6/83

Title and Character of Case

**MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19C0)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY - TERRORISM**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

Date Property Acquired 7/6/83 Source From Which Property Acquired FBI-BOSTON OFFICE

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit VAULT SHELF Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same EVIDENCE PENDING CONCLUSION OF CASE

To Be Returned  Yes  No See Serial \* Agent Submitting Property or Exhibit SA            Agent Assigned Case SA            JTF-2

b6  
b7C

Yes  No Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Description of Property or Exhibit

ONE RED ROPE FOLDER CONTAINING:

TWO REELED POSTERS

\*see airtel 6/27/83 from Boston

For Valuable and/or Narcotics Evidence Only  
Evidence Bag Seal # \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Two Special Agents Verifying and Sealing Bag Contents \_\_\_\_\_

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

~~AUTOMATED RECORDS~~

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Field File # NY 100-182933-1B3 JTF-2

OO: \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGINAL (FILE COPY)

BLOCK STAMP  
7-6-83  
NEW YORK

Date 9/22/82

Title and Character of Case

MAY 19th COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
DOMESTIC SECURITY-M19CO

b6  
b7C

Date Property Acquired SEE BELOW	Source From Which Property Acquired SEE INDIVIDUAL 1B's
-------------------------------------	--

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit VAULT	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION RETAIN
--	---

To Be Returned. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	See Serial	Agent Submitting Property or Exhibit SEE BELOW	Agent Assigned Case SA [ ] JTF-2
---	------------	---	-------------------------------------

Yes  No Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Description of Property or Exhibit

- 9/22/82 Negatives and photos of demonstration at 26 Federal Plaza on 8/20/82. Rec'd by SA [ ] on 8/20/82.
- 6/6/83 Two photographs of [ ] (one each of two different poses. Rec'd on 1/31/83 by SA K. [ ])

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

\*AUTOMATED RECORD\*

SEMIANNUAL INVENTORY CERTIFICATION TO JUSTIFY RETENTION OF PROPERTY (Initial and Date)

Field File #

OO: NY 100-182933-1B2 JTF-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 22 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	



FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

21  
2  
22

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/ole

Date 11/27/81

FM NEW YORK (174A-2584) (P) (JTF-2)

~~TO DIRECTOR (174A-8151) ROUTINE~~

~~ALBUQUERQUE (174A-801) ROUTINE~~

~~BOSTON ROUTINE~~

~~CHICAGO (174A-1875) ROUTINE~~

~~DENVER (174A-532) ROUTINE~~

~~EL PASO ROUTINE~~

~~KANSAS CITY ROUTINE~~

~~LOS ANGELES (174A-3368) ROUTINE~~

~~NEW HAVEN ROUTINE~~

~~NEWARK (174A-2378) ROUTINE~~

~~PHOENIX ROUTINE~~

~~SAN DIEGO ROUTINE~~

~~SAN FRANCISCO (174A-1776) ROUTINE~~

~~SAN JUAN (174A-826) (VIA FBI) ROUTINE~~

BT

Sgt.

UNCLAS E F T O

SECTION ONE OF TWO SECTIONS

0 - NEW YORK

1 - SUPERVISOR (JTF-2)

TT:pg  
(2) MY

HQ 0050, 0100  
 AQ 2252  
 BQ 2253  
 CG 2300  
 DN 2324  
 ED 2328  
 KC 2315  
 LA 2338  
 NH 2350  
 NK 0002

0015 (May 19)  
 00115  
 100-182933  
 0116  
 174A-2584  
 0005

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number)

(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

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- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE TWO UNCLAS E F T O

MORBOM; EID (A); OO: NEW YORK.

RENYTEL TO BUREAU, DATED OCTOBER 16, 1981.

ON NOVEMBER 18, 1981, [REDACTED], [REDACTED],

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] APPEARED AT THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK (EDNY) AS REQUIRED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY (FGJ) SUBPOENA. SUBPOENA REQUIRES [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT HE WILL ACCEPT SERVICE OF A FGJ SUBPOENA FOR [REDACTED] REQUIRING HER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A DEMONSTRATION OF 40-50 PERSONS WAS HELD OUTSIDE THE COURT- HOUSE ON NOVEMBER 18, 1981, AND NUMEROUS PERSONS ENTERED THE COURT- ROOM TO OBSERVE THE PROCEEDINGS. INDIVIDUALS IN ATTENDANCE REPRESENTED THE GROUPS SET FORTH BELOW.

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype  
 Facsimile  
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## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE THREE UNCLAS E F T O

[REDACTED], ADVISED THAT THREE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA) MEMBERS REMAINED IN A PARK ACROSS THE STREET SO AS NOT TO BE OBSERVED BY FBI OR POLICE BUT COULD OBSERVE THE DEMONSTRATION.

[REDACTED] FORMER WEATHER UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION (WUO) FUGITIVE, APPEARED IN THE DEMO.

SUPPORTERS WHO WERE OBVIOUSLY MISSING FROM DEMONSTRATION AND COURTROOM WERE ONE [REDACTED] [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] STATED HE WAS ILL AND WOULD NOT ATTEND AND THAT [REDACTED] REPORTEDLY TRAVELED BACK TO CHICAGO ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1981. ALSO, INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO NYO INDICATED [REDACTED] LEFT WORK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DAY DUE TO SICKNESS.

[REDACTED] IS THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE [REDACTED] FAMILY WHO DID NOT ATTEND PROCEEDINGS AT EDNY. [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WERE IN NYC ON NOVEMBER 15, 1981, AND NORMALLY ATTEND COURT APPEARANCES OF RELATED MATTERS. CHICAGO OFFICE ADVISED THAT ON SAME DATE, A DEMO ALSO TOOK PLACE AT FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, CHICAGO, IN SUPPORT OF SAME SUBJECTS AND THAT [REDACTED] WAS NOT IN ATTENDANCE THERE EITHER. THEREFORE, NYO BELIEVES A MEETING OCCURRED ON NOVEMBER 18, 1981, WHICH INCLUDED

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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[ ] , [ ] AND [ ] .

ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1981, A MEETING AND RALLY WAS HELD INSIDE PUBLIC SCHOOL 41, 11TH STREET AND 6TH AVENUE, MANHATTAN, NEW YORK. THE RALLY WAS SPONSORED BY A COALITION OF GROUPS WHOSE INTENTIONS WERE TO FORMULATE A PROGRAM OF UNITY AGAINST REPRESSION AND ISSUE A CALL TO RESIST. THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED PERSONS WHO WERE SCREENED WITH A MAGNETOMETER IN THE VESTIBULE OF THE SCHOOL BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO ENTER THE AUDITORIUM. THIS WAS AN ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY ANYONE WHO MAY BE AN INFORMANT FOR THE POLICE OR FBI AND WHO MAY HAVE A BODY TRANSMITTER OR RECORDER ON THEIR PERSON. THE MEETING TERMINATED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

AMONG THE SCHEDULED SPEAKERS WERE:

- 1) JUAN ANTONIO CORRETIER  
SECRETARY GENERAL  
LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA (LSP)
- 2) JOSE LOPEZ  
NATIONAL COORDINATOR  
MOVIMIENTO DE LIBERACION NACIONAL (MLN)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

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## PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE FIVE UNCLAS E F T O

3) AHMED OBAFEMI

EAST COAST REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA

4) RICARDO ROMERO

CHICANO/MEXICANO COMMISSION OF THE MLN

5) SYLVIA BARALDINI

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

6) BERNADINE DOHRN

FORMER WUO FUGITIVE

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE MENTIONED ORGANIZATIONS, OTHER SPONSORS INCLUDED:

- 1) COMMITTEE FOR THE SUIT AGAINST GOVERNMENT MISCONDUCT
- 2) JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE
- 3) MATERIAL AID CAMPAIGN FOR ZANU
- 4) MONCADA LIBRARY
- 5) NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO FREE PUERTO RICAN PRISONERS OF WAR
- 6) NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM
- 7) WOMEN'S COMMITTEE AGAINST GENOCIDE
- 8) ANTI-SPRINGBOK FIVE DEFENSE COMMITTEE
- 9) COMITE CHILENO ANTI-FACISTA

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_

(Number)

(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_



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- Routine

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- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE SIX UNCLAS E F T O

10) COMMITTEE TO HONOR NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS

THE FOLLOWING VEHICLES WERE OBSERVED DISCHARGING OR PICKING

UP PARTICIPANTS: 1) ILLINOIS LICENSE [REDACTED],

BLUE VOLVO STATION WAGON, REGISTERED

TO [REDACTED]

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 1972 VOLVO STATION WAGON

2) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED],

CHEVY NOVA, REGISTERED TO [REDACTED],

[REDACTED] NEW YORK,

1981 FOUR-DOOR PONTIAC, ORANGE

3) NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE [REDACTED],

CHEVROLET, REGISTERED TO PUBLIC SERVICE

COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, 370 AMHERST ST.,

NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1979 BLUE FOUR-DOOR

AMERICAN MOTORS CONCORD

4) MASSACHUSETTS LICENSE [REDACTED],

REGISTERED TO [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MASSACHUSETTS,

1977 FOUR-DOOR WHITE STATION WAGON

BT

FBI

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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
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CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

FM NEW YORK (174A-2584) (P) (JTF-2)  
 TO DIRECTOR (174A-8151) ROUTINE  
 ALBUQUERQUE (174A-801) ROUTINE  
 BOSTON ROUTINE  
 CHICAGO (174A-1875) ROUTINE  
 DENVER (174A-532) ROUTINE  
 EL PASO ROUTINE  
 KANSAS CITY ROUTINE  
 LOS ANGELES (174A-3368) ROUTINE  
 NEW HAVEN ROUTINE  
 NEWARK (174A-2378) ROUTINE  
 PHOENIX ROUTINE  
 SAN DIEGO ROUTINE  
 SAN FRANCISCO (174A-1770) ROUTINE  
 SAN JUAN (174A-826) (VIA FBIHQ) ROUTINE  
 BT  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 FINAL SECTION OF TWO SECTIONS

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- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE TWO UNCLAS E F T O

MORBOM; EID (A); OO: NEW YORK.

- 5) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], GREEN VAN,  
REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], NEW YORK, 1976 DODGE  
SUBURBAN, GREEN OVER WHITE VAN
- 6) CONNECTICUT [REDACTED] TOYOTA, REGISTERED TO  
[REDACTED],  
CONNECTICUT, 1981 RED TOYOTA COROLLA STATION WAGON
- 7) PENNSYLVANIA LICENSE [REDACTED], CHEVY CHEVETTE,  
REGISTERED TO FIRST PENNSYLVANIA BANK, C/O  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], PENNSYLVANIA, 1980 CHEVROLET
- 8) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], ORANGE VAN, REGISTERED  
TO [REDACTED]  
NEW YORK, 1973 RED SUBURBAN DODGE
- 9) NEW YORK LICENSE 971ZBX, BLUE GREMLIN, REGISTERED  
TO ASF RENT-A-CAR, INC., 202 WEST 76TH STREET, NEW  
YORK, NEW YORK, 1975 TWO-DOOR SEDAN, AMERICAN MOTORS
- 10) NEW JERSEY LICENSE [REDACTED] REGISTERED TO [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], NEW JERSEY, 1978  
BLUE BUICK

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_  
(Number) (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

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- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

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- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE THREE UNCLAS E F T O

11) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, 1976 FIAT, FOUR-DOOR SEDAN, WHITE

12) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, 1979 GRAY FOUR-DOOR FORD

13) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED], [REDACTED]

NEW YORK, 1980 BLUE FOUR-DOOR CHEVROLET

14) NEW JERSEY LICENSE 365SAI, NEW JERSEY DMV INDICATES

LICENSE NOT ON FILE

15) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED] NEW

YORK, 1980 TWO-DOOR BLUE VOLKSWAGEN

16) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, 1976 TWO-DOOR AMERICAN MOTORS

17) NEW YORK LICENSE [REDACTED], REGISTERED TO

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, 1973 SUBURBAN PLYMOUTH

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

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PRECEDENCE:

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- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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b7C

PAGE FOUR UNCLAS E F T O

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WERE KNOWN TO HAVE ATTENDED THE RALLY  
AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 41 ON NOVEMBER 15, 1981:

--	--

DR. ALAN BERKMAN, \_\_\_\_\_

--	--

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE FIVE UNCLAS E F T O

THE SPEECH OF JOSE LOPEZ, NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE MLN, WAS VERY VIOLENCE ORIENTATED. LOPEZ CALLED FOR ARMS SUPPORT AND RESISTANCE AND SUPPORTED THE BLA, MLN, PALN, MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, AND THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA. HE SPECIFICALLY SUPPORTED THE ACTIONS OF MEMBERS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE BRINK'S ARMED ROBBERY IN WHICH THREE DEATHS OCCURRED IN NYACK, NEW YORK (NYROB MATTER).

RECEIVING OFFICES MAY DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOR PURPOSE OF SERVING FGJ SUBPOENA.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; INCARCERATED MEMBERS CONSIDERED ESCAPE RISKS.

BT

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FBI

*Handwritten initials/signature*

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 1/27/82

FM NEW YORK (100-182933) P (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, DOMESTIC SECURITY, OO:  
NEW YORK.

REBUTEL TO ALL OFFICES CAPTIONED, "NYROB; MAJOR CASE  
NUMBER 37; BR-A; ITSP-MURDER; RICO; OO: NEW YORK", DATED  
NOVEMBER 18, 1981.

REBUTEL ADVISED THAT LIMITED INVESTIGATION OF  
CAPTIONED MATTER INITIATED OCTOBER 30, 1981 TO EXPIRE  
JANUARY 29, 1982 BASED ON NYROB MATTER.

DURING INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD, VOLUMINOUS MATERIAL HAS  
BEEN COLLECTED AND ASSEMBLED UNDER THE NYROB MATTER, MUCH  
OF WHICH PERTAINS TO CAPTIONED MATTER. FOCUS OF INVESTI-  
GATION IS NOW TO REVIEW AND ANALYZE INFORMATION OBTAINED.  
AN EXTENSION OF NINETY DAYS WILL BE NECESSARY TO

- ① - NEW YORK
- 1 - SUPV. JTF-2

TJT:tb  
(2)

100-182933-3

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 26 1982	

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Approved: L/Ejs

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per Na 0648

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO

UNCLAS

ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK.

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO EXTEND LIMITED INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED MATTER FOR PERIOD OF NINETY DAYS.

BT

#

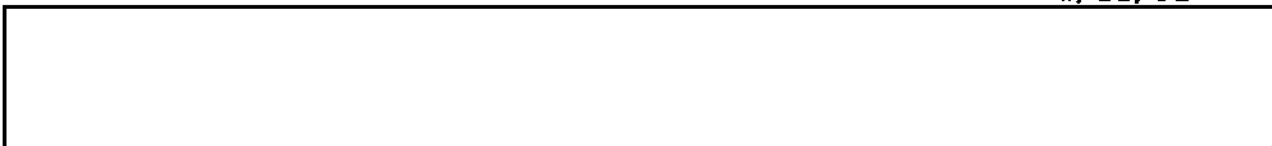
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription  
1/12/82

1



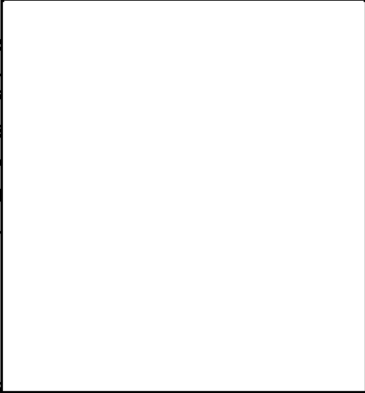
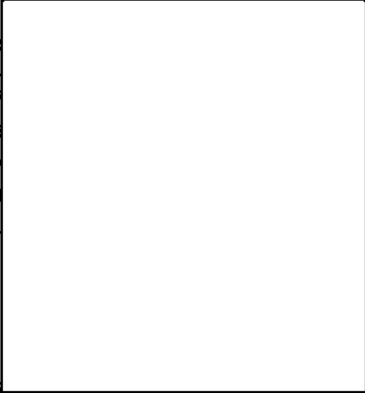
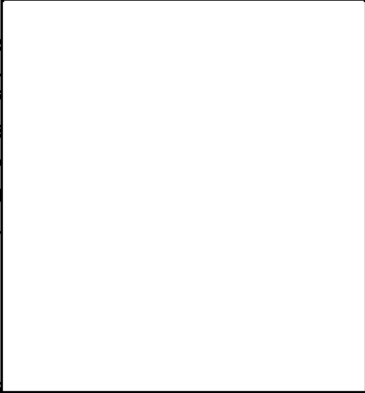
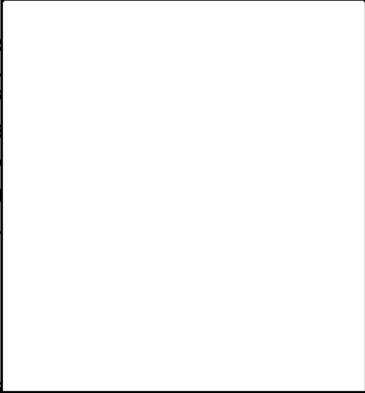
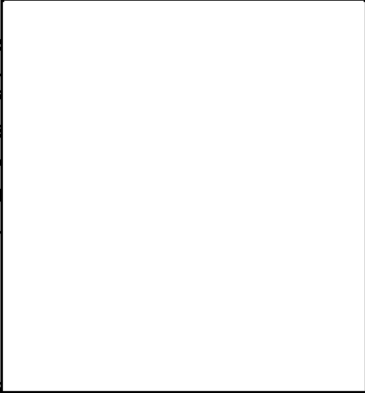
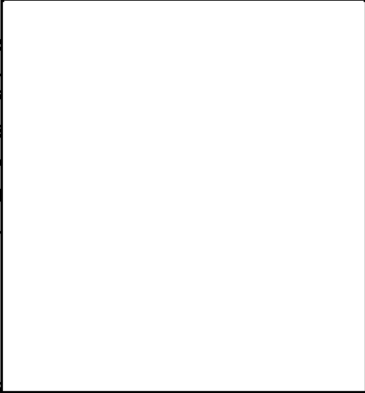
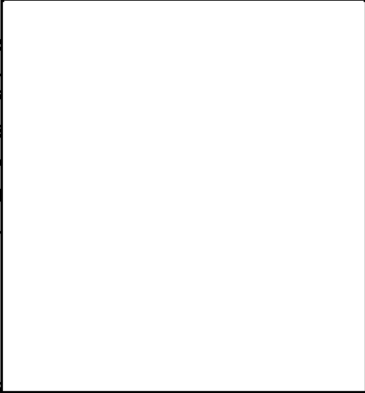
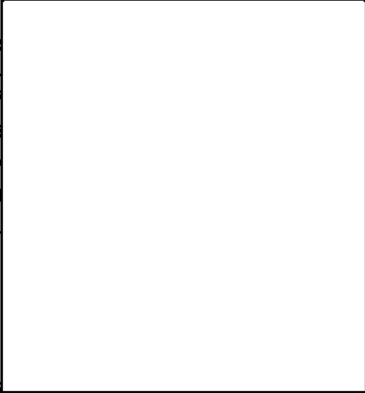
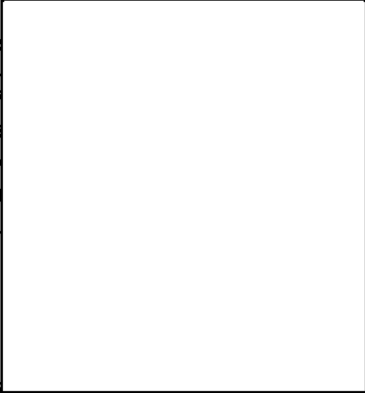
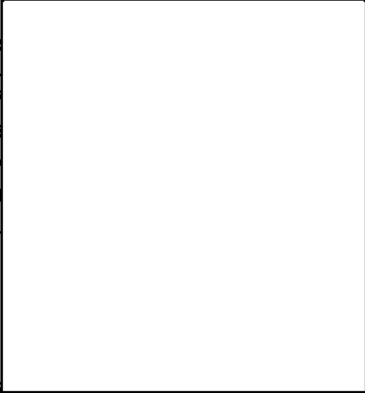
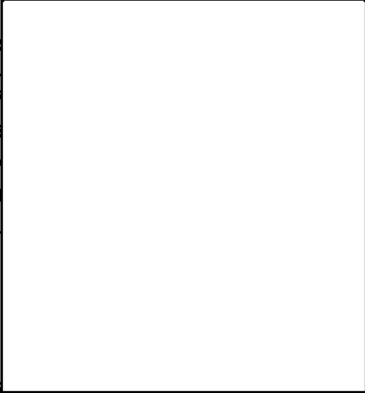
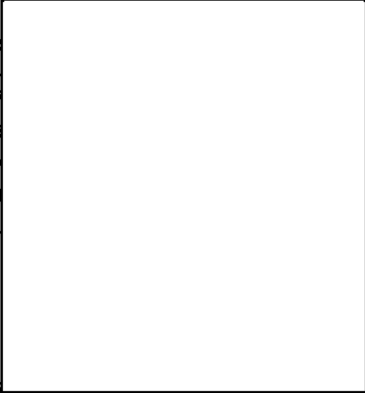
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Numerous individuals participated in a demonstration outside the courthouse and/or attended the court session within the building.

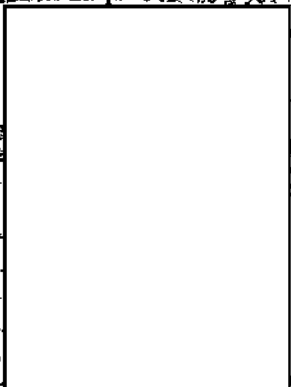
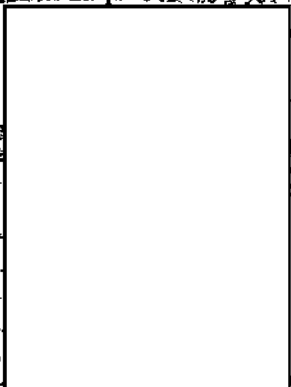
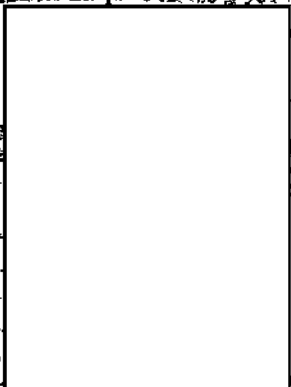
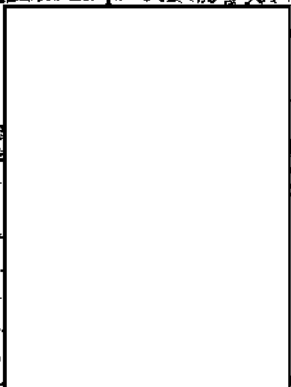
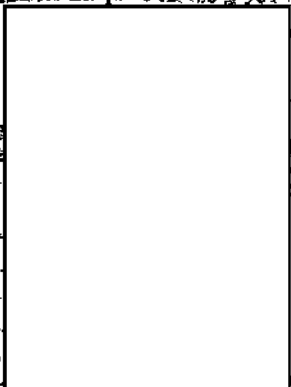
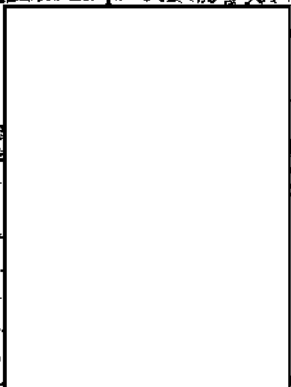
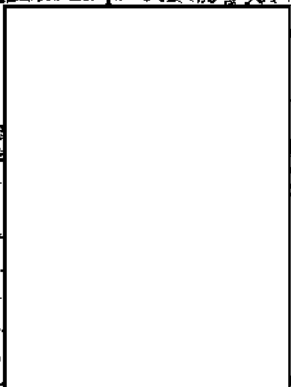
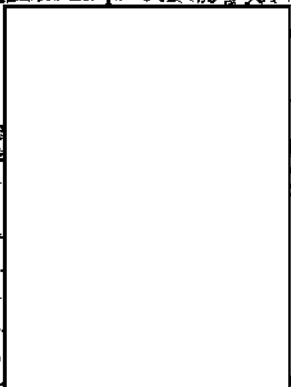
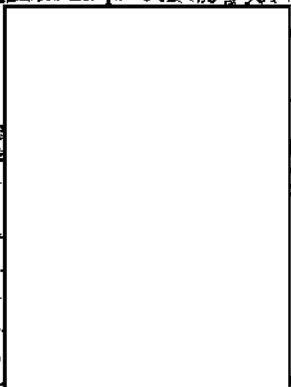
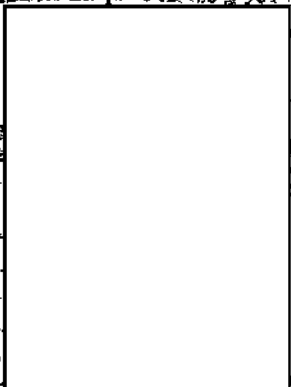
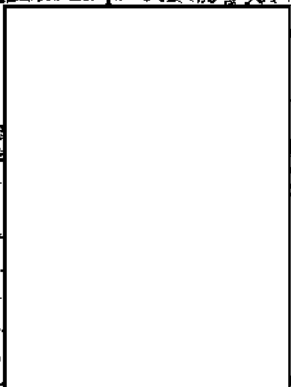
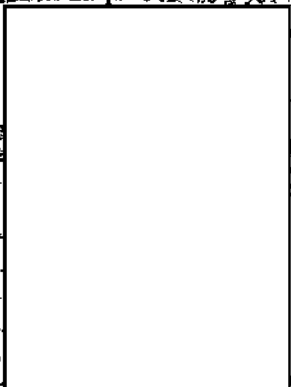
The demonstrators were chanting the following:

"FBI go to hell, FALN is alive and well".


Among those present were the following:

- 1. 
- 2. 
- 3. 
- 4. 
- 5. 
- 6. 
- 7. 
- 8. 
- 9. 
- 10. 
- 11. 
- 12. 
- 13. DAVID (Last Name Unknown) (LNU)

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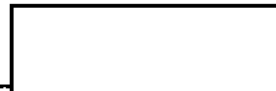
- 14. 
- 15. 
- 16. 
- 17. 
- 18. 
- 19. 
- 20. 
- 21. 
- 22. 
- 23. 
- 24. 
- 25. 

(May 19)  
100-182923-4

Interviewed on 1/6/82 at BROOKLYN, NEW YORK File # NY-174A-2584  
By SA  /mvw Date Dictated 1/6/82

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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*[Handwritten signature]*

NY 174A-2584  
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- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.
- 30.
- 31.
- 32.
- 33.
- 34.
- 35.



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NO. 1 DEPT. ST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

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November 16, 1981

From: Commanding Officer, Special Interests Unit  
To: Commanding Officer, Public Security Section  
Subject: SURVEILLANCE OF UNITY RALLY SPONSORED BY MLN - RMA -  
MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION.

1. On Sunday, November 15, 1981, at Eleventh Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan a meeting and rally was held inside Public School 41.

2. Lieutenant [redacted], Detective [redacted] shield # [redacted] and Detective [redacted] shield # [redacted], Intelligence Division were assigned this matter and report as follows.

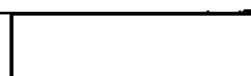
3. At approximately 1500 hrs., at the above location, various individuals were observed arriving at various times, on foot and in cars and vans. Their purpose was to attend a meeting, being sponsored by a coalition of groups, whose intentions were to formulate a program of unity against repression and issue a call to resist.

4. Among the scheduled speakers were:

- a) Juan Antonio Corretjer  
Secretary General  
Liga Socialista Puertorriquena (L.S.P.)
- b) Jose Lopez  
National Coordinator  
Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (M.L.N.)
- c) Ahmed Obafemi  
East Coast Regional Vice President  
Provisional Government of the Republic  
of New Afrika
- d) Ricardo Romero  
Chicano/Mexicano Commission of the M.L.N.
- e) Silvia Baraldini  
May 19th Communist Organization

f) Bernadine Dohrn  
Former WLD fugi

(May 19) 5  
100-182933  
1981



In addition to the above mentioned organizations, other sponsors included:

- a) Committee for the Suit Against Government Misconduct
- b) John Brown Anti-Klan Committee
- c) Material Aid Campaign for ZANU
- d) Moncada Library
- e) National Committee to Free the Puerto Rican Prisoners of War
- f) New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism
- g) Women's Committee Against Genocide
- h) Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee
- i) Comite Chileno Anti-Facista
- j) Committee to Honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

5. The meeting was attended by about two hundred (200) persons who were screened in the vestibule of the school before being allowed into the auditorium. A table was set up in front of the school, on the street, from which literature was being sold. During the rally, participants were seen leaving and returning, apparently with refreshments.

6. At about 2045 hrs., the meeting terminated without incident. The following vehicles were observed discharging or picking up participants:

- 1 [redacted] - Illinois, blue Volvo sta. wagon
- 2 [redacted] - N.Y. - Chevy Nova
- 3 [redacted] - N. Hamp. - Chevy
- 4 [redacted] - Mass. - white auto, make unk.
- 5 [redacted] - N.Y. - green Van, make unk.
- 6 [redacted] - Conn. - Toyota
- 7 [redacted] - Penna. - Chevy Chevette
- 8 [redacted] - N.Y. - orange Van, make unk.
- 9 [redacted] - N.Y. - blue Gremlen
- 10 [redacted] - N.J.

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12	[Redacted]	N.Y.
13	[Redacted]	N.Y.
14	[Redacted]	N.J.
15	[Redacted]	- N.Y.
16	[Redacted]	- N.Y.

The above registrations are presently being processed to determine ownership and will be reported upon completion.

7. See attached appendix "A".

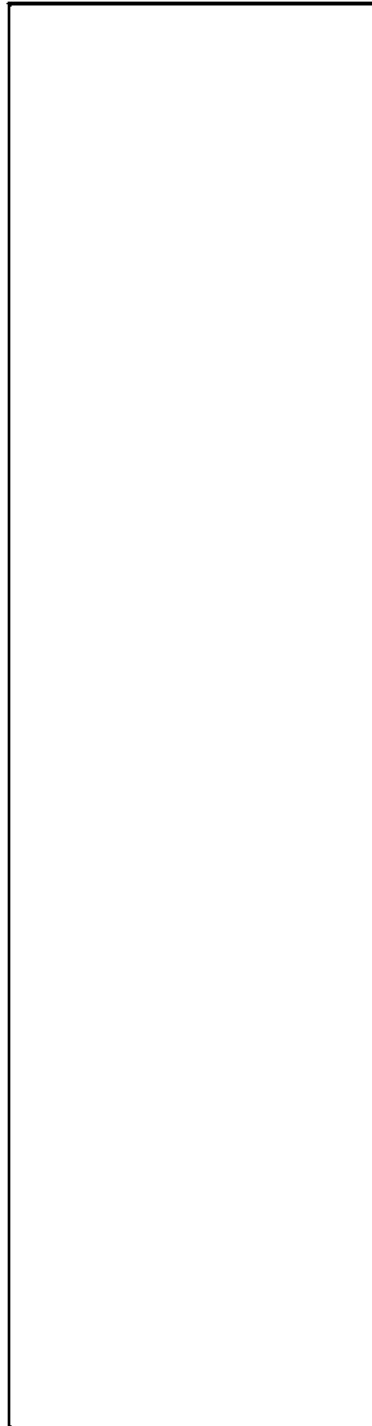
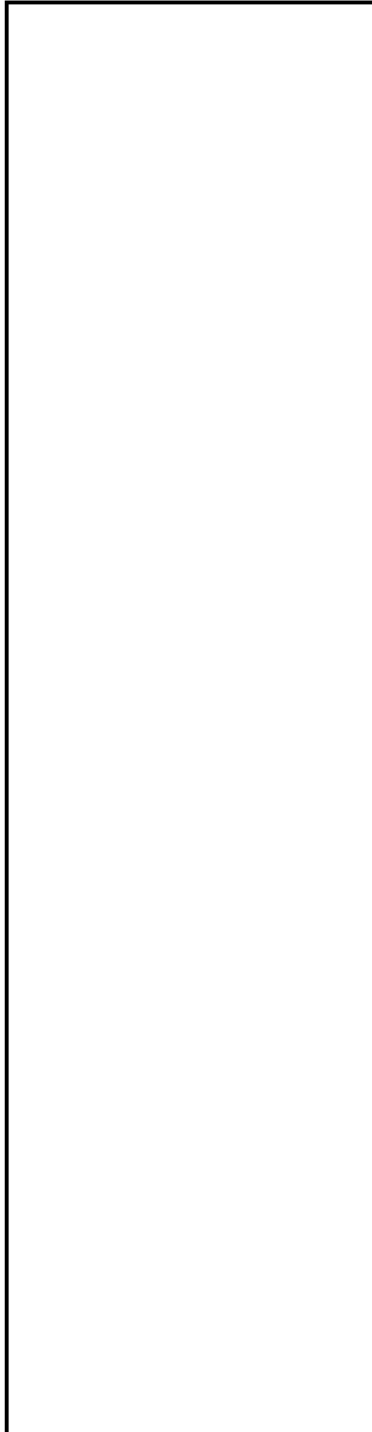
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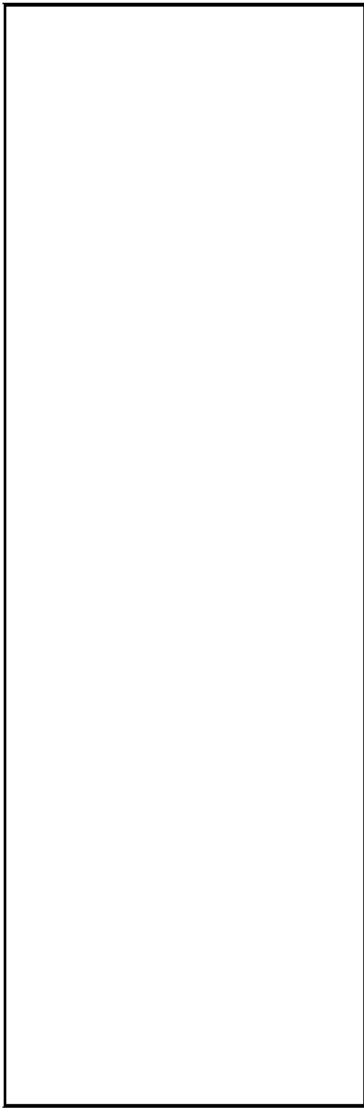
Lieutenant

Appendix "A"

The following persons, known to this-Command, were known to have attended the rally at Public School 41, East Eleventh St., and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan on Sunday, November 15, 1981:

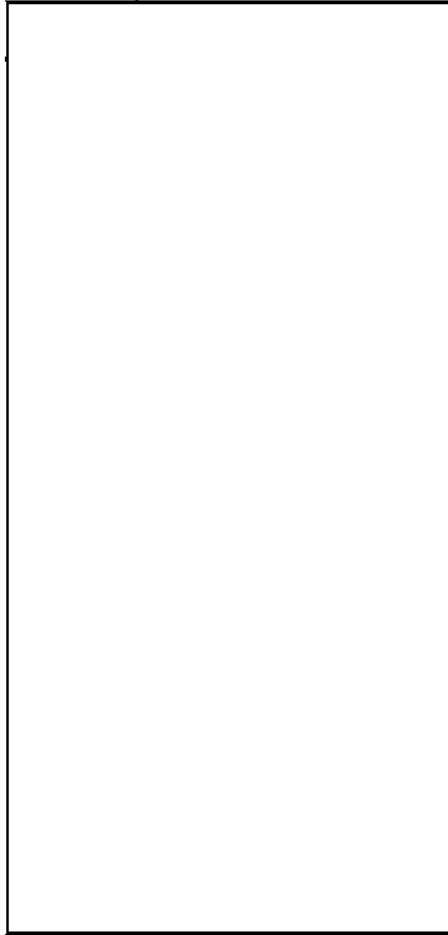


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*Handwritten scribble*

Alan Berkman

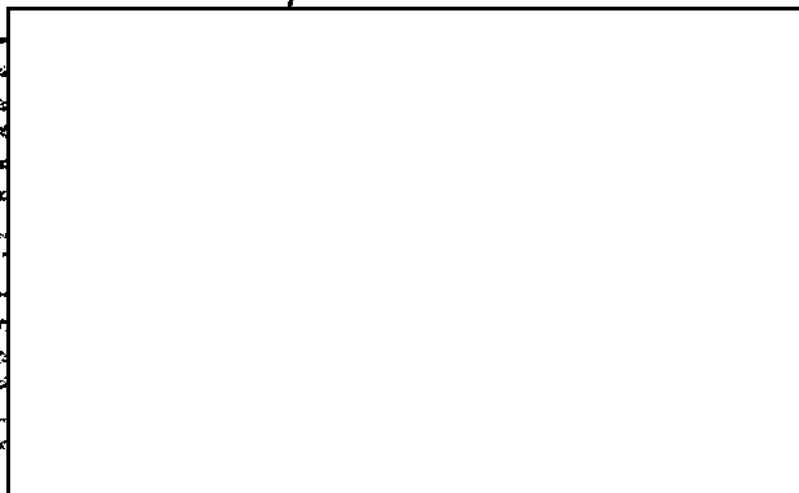


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date of transcription 11/25/81

Deputy Assistant Director (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON, provided a set of photographs which he advised were taken of a demonstration at the inauguration of President RONALD REAGAN on January 20, 1981. The following individuals have been identified by Special Agent [redacted] as being in these photographs:



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(May 19)

100-182933-6

Investigation on 11/23/81 at New York, New York File # NY 91A-22662  
by SA [redacted] seb Date dictated 11/24/81

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FEB 19 1982





The City of New York



RECEIVED  
NOV 19 1981

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle

November 19, 1981

From: Commanding Officer, Special Interests Unit  
To: Commanding Officer, Public Security Section  
Subject: DEMONSTRATION AT KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL IN SUPPORT  
OF NATHANIEL BURNS.

1. On Saturday, November 14, 1981, between the hours of 1200 hours and 1400 hours, a picket line demonstration took place in front of the prison ward of Kings County Hospital.

2. The demonstration was sponsored and attended by members of the May 19th Communist Organization, Republic of New Afrika, and Movimiento de Liberación Nacional. The purpose of this demonstration was to show support for Nathaniel Burns, a.k.a. Sekou Odinga, and all New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

3. This demonstration was attended by about sixty (60) persons including [redacted] and [redacted]

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4. The demonstration terminated without incident. A copy of this report will be forwarded to the Terrorist Task Force.

EJF:sj

[redacted]

Lieutenant

(May 19)

100-182933-47

FEB 19 1982

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1

Date of transcription 9/14/81

[redacted] was interviewed [redacted]  
in Chicago, Illinois, and provided  
the following information:

[redacted] provided the following information concerning  
[redacted]:

[redacted] met [redacted]  
[redacted] one occasion lasting approximately one  
[redacted].

[redacted] in [redacted] when [redacted] met [redacted] [redacted]  
Boulder, Colorado. [redacted] A girl  
named [redacted] (Last Name Unknown) (LNU) also travelled to  
Boulder [redacted] was already in  
Colorado [redacted] when they arrived.

[redacted] were in attendance for  
this [redacted] period.

[redacted] spoke at a dome in a park of armed struggle.  
[redacted] was in charge of all political discussions.

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that the following members were in the Fuerzas  
Armadas De Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena (FALN): [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] both advised [redacted] that [redacted]  
both possessed and supplied dynamite to the FALN and that he stole  
the dynamite.

100-182933-8  
174A-2584-66

Investigation on 9/4-5/81 at Chicago, Illinois File # NY 174A-2584  
by DETECTIVE [redacted] and SA [redacted]/TJT/jmh Date dictated 9/9/81

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[redacted]

NY 174A-2584

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b7D

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[redacted] was in Chicago in [redacted], perhaps September. [redacted] knew that [redacted] was involved in the Federal Grand Jury in the past, according to what [redacted] told him. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is a "down guy", meaning not just a strong supporter but an FALN member and who also supports the armed struggle. [redacted] knows [redacted] to be an FALN member. [redacted]

The purpose of this meeting in Chicago was to have a joint meeting of the New Solidarity Committee.

[redacted] spoke to the leader of the Sojourner Truth Organization (STO) and talked entirely of sabotage and armed struggle, the electrical union strikes and the People's War. For a time period of approximately two hours, [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] also had a debate concerning the armed struggle. [redacted] advised the leader of the STO is [redacted].

[redacted] was in Chicago during the [redacted]. Several Movimiento De Liberacion Nacional (MLN) meetings took place and present were [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted]. These individuals were working at a newspaper entitled, [redacted]. They worked on the paper as an activity and so that [redacted] could take the papers to [redacted]. [redacted] was formerly a [redacted] and did much typing, for approximately two hours, during the day. [redacted] advised that [redacted] wrote a slogan on a sign being held by a demonstrator in a photograph the night before. The slogan stated "Support the FALN".

NY 174A-2584

3

[redacted] talked [redacted] with [redacted] and [redacted] on this occasion regarding armed struggle. [redacted] stated that he supports it. [redacted] knew that [redacted] also supported armed struggle.

[redacted] met [redacted] in Washington, D.C., during [redacted], when [redacted] was [redacted] from [redacted].

[redacted] and [redacted] were always together during this occasion [redacted].

[redacted] is the leader of the underground in Puerto Rico. What he says, [redacted] and [redacted] must do. [redacted] had bodyguards with him with guns, including [redacted]. [redacted] had given him a gun for the occasion. [redacted] and [redacted] gave speeches during this occasion. There were many FALN members present in Washington, D.C., for this occasion.

[redacted] met [redacted] in New York City [redacted]. [redacted] had been asked to [redacted].

[redacted]. During this occasion there was a moratorium at the building called C.U.A.N.D.O., which was a conference on police repression and lasted for approximately three days. [redacted]

[redacted] At this moratorium, [redacted] gave a speech.

[redacted]

[redacted] believes that the individual who uses the code name [redacted] is [redacted]. [redacted] was supposed to case a prison for the escape of FALN members. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was coming to case the jail for the escape of FALN members [redacted].

Regarding [redacted], [redacted] provided the following information on September 4, 1981 and September 5, 1981.

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] was a "real solid down guy and real good for the armed struggle". [redacted] is [redacted]'s idol. [redacted] and [redacted] stated that [redacted] had dynamite. In Colorado, the police came to a house where [redacted] was hiding and [redacted] crawled out from under the house with the dynamite and became a hero for this event. [redacted] and [redacted] founded the Crusade For Justice (CFJ) in Colorado. The Crusade has had numerous shootouts with police involving weapons and they have much respect for the FALN. [redacted] knows [redacted].

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told him that [redacted] was one of the most "down" people he ever met. He may be [redacted] but real solid.

They travelled to the house of [redacted] and talked about armed struggle.

[redacted]

[redacted]

they talked about armed struggle and the New Solidarity Movement (NSM) and about LUCIONO CABANOS, who is a Mexican revolutionary who was killed.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] runs guns from Colorado to Mexico for the revolutionaries in Mexico.

[redacted] met [redacted] during approximately [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] took a

NY 174A-2584

5

[redacted]  
[redacted]. [redacted] was in the [redacted] in [redacted] at the time.  
[redacted] advised he observed a lot of nice [redacted]  
[redacted]

CARLOS ZAPATA, who blew himself up and was killed putting down a bomb, was one of [redacted]'s boys. [redacted]  
[redacted]. The Chicanos call him [redacted]. [redacted] is a Marxist-Leninist and has good connections with the revolutionaries in Mexico.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted]  
[redacted] of the Chicano underground and that ZAPATA is one of [redacted]'s guys.

[redacted] travels often to Chicago and meets with [redacted] and other members of the MLN and the NSM and discusses revolution. He usually has bodyguards with him with guns but not when they travel on airplanes. [redacted] met [redacted].

[redacted]  
[redacted] in Chicago [redacted]  
[redacted]

[redacted]  
[redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] provides [redacted] weapons, ammunition and/or explosives for actual armed revolution.

NY 174A-2584

6

[redacted] meets [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] regarding MLN activity. He has very serious discussions regarding armed struggle [redacted]

[redacted] is a quiet individual, more so than others, but gives very violent oriented speeches and is more of a doer than a talker.

[redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is an FALN member.

Regarding [redacted], [redacted] provided the following information [redacted]:

[redacted] in the [redacted], at C.U.A.N.D.O., at a moratorium in New York City. [redacted], who stated that the Macheros in Puerto Rico had done some actions (shootings of Navy personnel) and that their actions were good. [redacted] demonstrated to [redacted] that he was politically strong and was for the armed struggle.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is in the MLN and believes that he is in the FALN. [redacted] knows that there is someone in the FALN who is [redacted] and is good at armed robberies and that [redacted] could be this individual as he seems serious and the type of individual who could do armed robberies.

[redacted] has met with [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] from C.U.A.N.D.O..

[redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] has been in Colorado. [redacted] stated that he, [redacted] and [redacted] went to Colorado for a Chicano moratorium [redacted]

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Regarding [redacted], [redacted] provided the following information on September 5, 1981:

[redacted]  
[redacted] introduced [redacted] to [redacted] at [redacted] on [redacted] at a meeting of the NSM. [redacted] advised [redacted] is real important in the struggle. [redacted] was in the NCHA as a front, as were the other members. [redacted] was going to get millions of dollars from the Episcopal Church for housing projects but actually used the money to support the armed struggle. [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

[redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] all stated that the NCHA was a front for travel, money, goods, salary and cover and that money was used from the NCHA for FALN activities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] This is much the same manner in which C.U.A.N.D.O., took supplies, money, typewriters, etcetera, from the Episcopal Church.

[redacted]

[redacted] he believes that the duplicating equipment in the New York Bomb Factory, as well as other equipment, was expropriated from various employments of FALN members, such as the NCHA.

[redacted] advised that he has never heard of the organization called the Hispanic Institute of Theology of the Episcopal Church.



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[redacted] advised that [redacted] is an FALN member, as well as [redacted].

[redacted]  
Regarding the escape of [redacted], [redacted] furnished the following information on September 4, 1981:

[redacted]  
[redacted] stated that about thirty people did the escape of [redacted]. [redacted] told [redacted] to be careful what he says, that it was wrong that he said that [redacted].

[redacted] observed photographs of [redacted] within the building called C.U.A.N.D.O.. There was a conference there regarding police repression that lasted for approximately three days.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that the May 19th Communist Committee helped the escape of [redacted] by doing case jobs (surveillance and assessing the target) of the hospital. [redacted]

[redacted]. The FALN was hesitant and [redacted] and [redacted] had to push the various members involved to do the escape. [redacted] did most of the casing job according to [redacted]. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] put the [redacted]

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[redacted] and smuggled the [redacted] into [redacted] within the hospital. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] helped a great deal with the escape.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that the Black Liberation Army (BLA) and the May 19th Communist Committee assisted in the escape of [redacted] and that everyone was armed.

[redacted]

[redacted] and that the BLA hid [redacted] in a safehouse for a couple of weeks. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] helped do the escape.

[redacted] advised [redacted] while in [redacted] Chicago, that the BLA assisted in the escape of [redacted].

[redacted] advised [redacted] he helped [redacted] after the escape.

[redacted] advised [redacted] that he helped [redacted] the escape of [redacted].

[redacted] advised [redacted] that [redacted] and the FALN in Chicago corresponded concerning the escape plans in New York. [redacted] stated that the above-ground people actually pulled it off. (non-fugitive members of the organizations). [redacted] advised that the fugitives helped plan the escape but that others went ahead and did it without the help of the fugitives. [redacted] also stated that the BLA handled [redacted] for the first two weeks and that the BLA knew more about the FALN than the FALN knew about

NY 174A-2594

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the BLA. [ ] stated that [ ] knew members of the BLA. [ ] also stated that the May 19th Communist Committee helped during the escape.

Dr. ALAN BERKMAN has visited in Chicago [ ]

[ ] Dr. ALAN BERKMAN at a Solidarity Workshop to discuss the case of [ ] BERKMAN held a discussion regarding the [ ] matter and pushed the [ ] status and stated that [ ] is an [ ]. BERKMAN stated that in the May 19th Communist Organization, they believe that Urban Guerillas have a right to engage in armed struggle. [ ] identified photographs of [ ] and [ ].

[ ] identified a photograph of [ ] also known as [ ], as a leader of the building in New York called C.U.A.N.D.O.. [ ] believes that [ ] is an FALN member and is close to [ ]. [ ] stated that [ ] was in Chicago in 1979.

[ ] advised that [ ] is close to members of the MLN and that the MLN sends money to her and visits her.

[ ] stated that Dr. ALAN BERKMAN is a close associate of [ ], [ ], [ ] and [ ]. He also advised that BERKMAN is a member of the May 19th Communist Committee and that he supports the armed struggle and the FALN, and also supports [ ] and his cause.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/23/81

On October 23, 1981, Sergeant [redacted], Greenburgh Police Department, 188 Tarrytown Road, Greenburgh, New York, telephone number (914) 682-5300, advised that his department received a telephone call on August 7, 1981, from Detective [redacted], New York City Police Department Intelligence Division, telephone number (212) 741-8400 advising that approximately 60 to 80 members of the Communist Workers Party, One East Broadway, New York, New York planned a demonstration at the New Westchester Theatre on Sunday, August 9, 1981, 600 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, New York, the scene of the [redacted] fight.

At approximately 12:30 PM to 1:00 PM on August 9, 1981, approximately 26 members of the Communist Workers Party appeared on the front steps of the New Westchester Theatre. They were holding signs and passing out leaflets. The group demanded a meeting with the theatre management, but were denied and told to leave the theatre property. The group then marched to the entrance of the theatre on White Plains Road and Benedict Avenue. The leader of this identified himself as [redacted], [redacted] Brooklyn, New York. The group used "bull horns" to direct various chants such as, "Sports Yes, APARTHEID No, [redacted] has to go." The group ceased demonstrating at approximately 2:15 PM and walked through the parking lot placing flyers on the windshields of parked cars. They were advised to cease and leave the property.

While they were leaving the following vehicles were identified as being used by the demonstrators:

Connecticut registration [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted], Connecticut  
1981 Toyota Corolla Station Wagon

*Jay info*

Investigation on 10/23/81 at Greenburgh, New York File # NR 91A-22662

*JJA*

SA [redacted] /as

Date dictated 10/23/81

100-182933-9

[redacted]

New York Registration [redacted]

Date of birth [redacted]

[redacted], New York

1981 Datsun Suburban, brown

New York Registration [redacted]

Date of birth [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]  
[redacted], New York

1977 Toyota, two door sedan, red

New York

New York Registration [redacted]

Date of birth [redacted]

1977 Pontiac, two door sedan, blue

New York Registration [redacted]

Date of birth [redacted]

[redacted], New York

1974 Dodge sedan, brown

New York Registration 160UYX

GRACE M. ELIO

Date of birth July 6, 1919

3469 Deerfield Avenue

Yorktown Heights, New York

1969 Cadillac, four door sedan, tan

New York Registration 736ZKC

Avis Rent-a-Car System, Incorporated

48-05 Grand Avenue,

Maspeth, New York

1981 Mercury sedan, red

[redacted] advised that Avis Security reported that a [redacted] using a Visa card number [redacted], and a Connecticut driver's license, number [redacted], rented the aforementioned vehicle on July 14, 1981, and the vehicle was due back at Avis on August 13, 1981.

The demonstration was videotaped by Sergeant [redacted] and this tape was turned over to Special Agent [redacted] on October 23, 1981.

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SAC, NY (91A-22662)

10/26/81

DETECTIVE [redacted] (JTF-1)

NYROB;  
MAJOR CASE # 37;  
BR-A;  
TFIS-MURDER;  
RICO  
(OO:NR)

On 10/26/81, [redacted] New Rochelle Office,  
advised the following information:

On 8/9/81, the Communist Workers Party held a  
demonstration outside the "Westchester Theatre" to protest  
[redacted] (South African heavyweight fighter).

The leader of the demonstration was:

[redacted]  
Brooklyn, NY

[redacted]  
Brooklyn, New York

Auto: '81 Datsun  
Registration (NY): [redacted]

Rental Car  
AVIS  
48-05 Grand Avenue  
Maspeth, NY

Rented Auto: 1981 Mercury Sedan  
Plate: 736-ZKC

MG:adv  
(2)

100-182933-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 28 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted]

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SAC NEW YORK (91A-22662)

11/4/81

SA [redacted] (NRA)

NYROB

On 11/2/81, Lieutenant [redacted], Federal  
Correctional Institution, Otisville, New York, advised that  
inmate [redacted] attempted to contact his attorney,  
[redacted] at approximately 3:10 PM, on 10/30/81.  
[redacted] was unable to contact [redacted] and requested to call  
[redacted]'s assistant, [redacted] (last name unknown), at telephone  
number [redacted].

On 11/2/81, SA [redacted], JPT-3, NYO, advised  
that the above number is a non-published telephone number listed  
to [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] New York,  
New York, and was connected on 9/29/81.

*Jay - info*

*100-182933 - 11*

*91A-22662 SUB ED*

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
NOV 27 1981  
FBI - NEW YORK

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(2) MR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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11/9/81

Date of transcription

[redacted], [redacted], Austin, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, [redacted], Texas, and provided the following information:

[redacted] he was active in the radical movement at Austin, Texas and held membership with the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee.

He joined this organization since it was anti-racist, and he was recruited by local radicals, [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] began distributing literature regarding the Black Liberation Army (BLA) and the Republic of New Africa (RNA). Both of these organizations advocated violence, which he strongly opposed.

He considered the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee to be a front for the May 19 Communist Party, since most of the Austin membership of John Brown Anti-Klan Committee joined the May 19 Communist Party.

He is aware that [redacted] and [redacted] have traveled to Chicago and New York to John Brown Anti-Klan Committee conventions. They met May 19 Communist Party members while at the convention. [redacted] possessed no information regarding the identity of individuals contacted by [redacted] or [redacted].

[redacted] advised that the May 19 Communist Party was organized by the Weatherman organization.

He stated that John Brown Anti-Klan Committee Chapter at Austin, Texas consists of approximately 15 members. [redacted]

100-182933-13

Investigation on 10/30/81 at Austin, Texas

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 4 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	
Date dictated 5/81	
[Signature]	

San Antonio 91A-5895

SA [redacted]  
by SA [redacted]

AWS/sjd

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



SA 91A-5895

[redacted] provided the following names of individuals known to him to be members of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee:

- 1. [redacted]
- 2. [redacted]
- 3. [redacted] (phonetic)
- 4. [redacted]
- 5. [redacted] Last Name Unknown (LNU)
- 6. [redacted] LNU

[redacted] had the occasion to meet [redacted] LNU at the Wheatsville Co-Op, 30th and Guadalupe, Austin, Texas at which time she represented herself as a member of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee. She stated that she considered the Brinks robbery in New York a legitimate revolutionary act and supported it.

The following are last known employments of John Brown Anti-Klan members:

- 1. [redacted] employed at unknown printers office, [redacted], Austin, Texas;
- 2. [redacted], [redacted], Austin, Texas;
- 3. [redacted], [redacted], Austin, Texas

[redacted] advised that he has no information regarding any criminal acts contemplated or committed by the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee, and is no longer in a position to furnish any information regarding the group.

SA 91A-5895

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[redacted] is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted] Texas
Education	Attended the University of Chicago
	[redacted]
Telephone Number	(Home) [redacted]
	(Office) [redacted]

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X AIRTEL

11/19/81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATTN: LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

FROM: SAC, NEW ROCHELLE (91A-22662 Sub 777) (P) (NR-4)

SUBJECT: NYROB,  
MAJOR CASE 37  
BR-A; WPIS-MURDER;  
RICO  
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau under separate cover are the following items:

Packet #1 - 9 "Free the WIA-11" flyers.

Packet #2 - a letter dated November 3, 1979, from [redacted], an envelope addressed to [redacted] from [redacted].

Packet #3 - a news letter "The Fuse", dated October 12, 1979, a news letter named "The Fuse", dated September 28, 1979, a review copy "From the Valley to the Mountain", and a hearing board report, Minnesota citizens review Commission on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), dated March, 1977.

Packet #4 - numerous documents obtained under FOIA from the (FBI), addressed to [redacted].

- 3 - Bureau  
(1-Package Copy)
- ② - New York (INFO)
- 1 - New Rochelle

DRK:fm  
(6) *fm*  
*PR 4*

~~100-182933-14~~  
100-182933-14

*JIT*  
*BR*  
NOV 10 1981

[redacted]

*DR*  
*PR*  
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NY 91A-22662

Packet #5 - a letter, dated December 22, 1990, addressed to the New African Womens Organization on May 19 Communist Organization stationary from [redacted].

Packet #6 - a sheet of paper containing miscellaneous phone numbers and names.

Packet #7 - a sheet of paper, dated 4-7-16, an envelope addressed to [redacted].

Packet #8 - 2 lease agreements from [redacted] dated January 13, 1977, addressed to [redacted].

Packet #9 - a cover letter from [redacted], [redacted] to [redacted].

Packet #10 - two slips of paper containing phone numbers and addresses. One business card for the Riviera Boutique, containing phone numbers and addresses. One admission ticket sponsored by the New York/New Jersey Anti-Drug Coalition, containing phone numbers and addresses, a business card for Sunny Isle Shopping Center, containing phone numbers and addresses, and a personal check of [redacted] [redacted], check #226, drawn on Chemical Bank.

Packet #11 - an envelope addressed to New Afrikan News from [redacted], an envelope addressed to New Afrikan Womens Organization, a partial check book from [redacted] drawn on the Bank of New York.

Packet #12 - a New York Telephone envelope addressed to [redacted], a Republic of New Afrika check #1070, dated March 1, 1981, made payable to the New York telephone company in the amount of \$196.60, and a single address page.

NY 91A-22662

Packet #13 - a sheet of notebook paper containing numerous phone numbers and addresses.

Packet #14 - four slips of notebook paper containing numerous phone numbers and addresses.

Packet #15 - two slips of notebook paper containing various names and phone numbers, and a cover of a notebook "A Pocket Full of Profits Through General Electric Credit" containing numerous phone numbers.

Packet #16 - an envelope from [redacted] Attorney and Counselor at Law, addressed to [redacted], an envelope from [redacted], addressed to [redacted], containing numerous phone numbers and addresses, a yellow 3x5 card containing numerous phone numbers and addresses, and a State of New York Department of Taxation and Finance Sales Tax Bureau received for payment of sales tax slip.

Packet #17 - an envelope containing the following writing: \$31.20 sales money (undistinguished); [redacted] "New African", and "Soul Book 13", dated July 16, 1981.

Packet #18 - three pages of an address book containing numerous names, addresses and phone numbers.

Packet #19 - three pages of an address book containing numerous names, addresses and phone numbers.

Packet #20 - three pages of an address book containing numerous names, addresses and phone numbers.

Packet #21 - a personal check of [redacted] check #351 from the First Pennsylvania Bank, one page of address book, a Westchester Library System, Yonkers Public Library card in the name of [redacted]

NY 91A-22662

[redacted], a portion of a card catalog, bearing the name of [redacted], a Social Security Account Number card for [redacted], a New York Public Library card in the name of [redacted].

Packet #22 - contains the Colt AR 15 sporter rifle and carbine manual instruction, and a booklet entitled "Disarm the Police or Arm the People".

Packet #23 - a propaganda flyer entitled "War in America" and a notice of outstanding summons from the City of New York addressed to [redacted].

Packet #24 - an envelope from [redacted] addressed to the New Afrika. A New Rochelle CETA Payroll account earning statement, ending September 22, 1978.

Packet #25 - two slips of paper containing numerous names, addresses and phone numbers.

Packet #26 - a Social Security Account Number card in the name of [redacted], a notarized identification card for Quick Photo Company in the name of [redacted], a certification of birth registration in the name of [redacted], a certificate of baptism in the name of [redacted].

Packet #27 - a slip of paper containing names, addresses and phone numbers of numerous individuals, a envelope from [redacted] to [redacted].

Packet #28 - a propaganda flyer entitled "Scorning Both Frontiers and the Law; Our Forces Are Grouping Together", an envelope from National Black Human Rights Coalition to the New Afrika.

Packet #29 - an Avis Rent-a-Car agreement in the name of [redacted] dated June 19, 1981.

NY 91A-22662

Packet #30 -- two New York Telephone envelopes containing phone bills addressed to [redacted], two New York Telephone envelopes containing phone records addressed to [redacted], and two New York Telephone envelopes containing telephone records for [redacted].

Packet #31 - five Chemical Bank envelopes containing checking account statements and checks for the Republic of New Afrika, four Chemical Bank envelopes containing checking account statement and checks for [redacted], a Chemical Bank envelope containing checking

account statements and checks for the National RNA II defense.

Also obtained from the search were two holsters for revolvers, and three sheets of tape containing latent fingerprints removed from refrigerator door and bathroom mirrors.

The above items were taken and seized pursuant to consent to search which was executed by the building management for Apartment [redacted], NY. This apartment had been rented by [redacted] and was occupied by [redacted], aka [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]. [redacted] is believed to be the [redacted] of [redacted], aka [redacted]. [redacted] is the former [redacted] of [redacted] and a local leader in the Republic of New Afrika (RNA). Subsequent to eviction of [redacted], property was abandoned and searched. Document concerning the May 19th Coalition, Black Liberation Army (BLA), RNA, and other activist groups were found.



NY 91A-22662

REQUEST OF THE LAB

The enclosed items should be processed for latent fingerprints. Any prints developed should be compared to the known prints of the following individuals:

	DOB	[redacted]	W/F
	DOB	[redacted]	W/F
	DOB	[redacted]	B/M
	FBI	[redacted]	
	DOB	[redacted]	W/F
	FBI	[redacted]	
	DOB	[redacted]	B/F
	FBI	[redacted]	
	FBI	[redacted]	
	FBI	[redacted]	
	FBI	[redacted]	
	FBI	[redacted]	
	DOB	[redacted]	B/M
	FBI	[redacted]	

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ARMED AND DANGEROUS. SUBJECTS HAVE SHOWN A GREAT PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription  
11/23/81

1

[redacted], Attorney for [redacted], [redacted]  
[redacted], New York City, New York, is representing  
[redacted] subsequent to an attempt by the Federal Bureau of  
Investigation (FBI) to interview [redacted] concerning [redacted]  
[redacted]. [redacted] had been provided questions to pose to his client.  
[redacted] stated that the answers to the questions are:

1. Yes [redacted] knows [redacted] because she met her at an arts and crafts show.
2. To [redacted]'s knowledge [redacted] has never borrowed or driven the [redacted]'s private automobile.
3. To [redacted]'s knowledge [redacted] has never been a visitor in her home.

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100-182933-115

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 7 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted] *[Signature]*

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Interviewed on 11/11/81 at Manhattan, New York File # NY 91A-22662

By SA [redacted] kvk

Date Dictated 11/17/81

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/25/81

Deputy Assistant Director (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON,  
provided a set of photographs which he advised were taken of  
a demonstration at the inauguration of President RONALD REAGAN  
on January 20, 1981. The following individuals have been  
identified by Special Agent [redacted] as being in  
these photographs:



[redacted] (also known as) [redacted]  
[redacted]

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100-182933-16

Investigation on 11/23/81 at New York, New York File # NY 91A-22662

by SA [redacted] :seb Date dictated 11/24/81

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RB:kvk

NY 91A-22662 SUB **HHH**

On January 22, 1982 Detective [redacted], Joint Task Force Two viewed the records of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD), Emergency Service Division at [redacted] regarding visitors to prisoner [redacted]. Their records reflect the following visitors:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1/11/82	6:16 PM	[redacted]	[redacted] New York City
1/13/82	11:45 AM	[redacted] (Attorney)	[redacted]
1/13/82	11:45 AM	[redacted] (Attorney)	None
1/13/82	12:05 PM	[redacted] (Attorney)	[redacted] New York City
1/16/82	11:50 AM	[redacted] (Attorney)	[redacted] New York City
1/17/82	4:00 PM	[redacted] (Father)	
1/17/82	4:00 PM	[redacted] (Brother)	
1/17/82	4:00 PM	[redacted] (Mother)	
1/18/82	7:50 PM	[redacted] (Refused admittance)	[redacted] New York City
1/19/82	10:05 AM	[redacted] (Attorney)	

17  
100-182-953  
[Signature]

Member MA/19<sup>th</sup> Communit  
Org.

for info (I have [redacted] patents on a visitors form [redacted])

[Handwritten scribbles]

RB:kvk  
2

NY 91A-22662 Sub C

1/19/82 6:50 PM [redacted] [redacted]  
New York

1/20/82 10:20 AM [redacted] [redacted]  
(Village Voice Reporter) New York City

1/20/82 10:35 AM [redacted]  
(Attorney)

1/20/82 1:50 PM [redacted]  
(Mother)

1/20/82 2:05 PM [redacted] [redacted]  
(Aunt) New York

1/20/82 2:45 PM [redacted] [redacted]  
(Attorney) New York City

1/21/82 10:15 AM [redacted]  
(Village Voice Reporter)

# Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis



To : DADIC, NEW YORK (100A-182933)

Date 6-30-86

From : SA  JTF-2' b6  
b7C

Subject : MAY 19th COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
D/S-TERRORISM  
(OO:NY)

Efforts are underway to identify and interview those individuals who are in the peripherals of the M19CO.

These efforts will not only identify those individuals associated with this group, but will also provide insight as to who within this group may cooperate with the FBI.

To facilitate the processing and evaluation of this information, it is requested that a sub "O" file be opened off the main file (100A-182933) titled "ASSOCIATES".

*OK KDM*

*(K)*

100A-182933 Sub "O"

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 30 1986	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12/2/81

Date of transcription

[redacted], also known as (aka) [redacted],  
appeared at a hearing at the United States Courthouse, Southern  
District of New York (SDNY). Numerous individuals participated  
in the demonstration outside the Courthouse in support of  
[redacted] as well as attended the hearing within the Courthouse.

Among those individuals who demonstrated or attended  
the hearing were the following:

[redacted]

(wife of [redacted])

(aka [redacted])

[redacted]

100-182933-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 27 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	
[redacted]	

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b7C

Investigation on 11/30/81 at New York, New York File # NY 91A-22662

by SA [redacted] /mtb Date dictated 11/30/81

NOTE: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Indices:  Negative  See below

Subject's name and aliases  NY ROB  NY 91A-22662	Character of case  TFIS - Murder; RICO
	Complainant  [redacted] (LNU)
	Complaint received  <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date <u>12/6/81</u> Time <u>4:00AM</u>

Address of subject	Complainant's address and telephone number
--------------------	--

Subject's Description	Race <u>C</u>	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion	Social Security Number
	Scars, marks or other data					

Facts of complaint

[redacted] called & advised he attended a meeting of the May 19<sup>th</sup> Communist Organization held on 12/5/81 at 326 Livingston St. 2<sup>nd</sup> floor from 7:00P-12:00P. [redacted] described himself as a former [redacted] and member of the [redacted].

During the meeting, they discussed support from Zimbabwe and the PLO. It was also mentioned to [redacted] that the group has a source in the DA's office handling the NYACK investigation. Approx. 35 people were in attendance including [redacted] (ph) and [redacted], who was involved in the Springbok incident.

[redacted] indicated he had documents & materials from this organization, but would not furnish any further descriptive data so as to be recontacted. [redacted] advised Agents handling [redacted] matters or on the Task Force would know who he is and how to contact.

Action Recommended

SA [redacted]

SEARCHED [redacted] INDEXED [redacted]  
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December 7, 1981

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—Extensions of Remarks

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THE TERRORIST LAWYERS,  
PART I THE NATIONAL LAW-  
YERS GUILD AND THE WEATH-  
ER UNDERGROUND

HON. LARRY McDONALD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 7, 1981

o Mr. McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, the murders of two police officers and a security guard during the \$1.6 million armed robbery of a Brink's armored truck in Nyack, N.Y., has served to bring to public attention the existence of an elaborate terrorist underground in the United States.

But the Nyack tragedy also has served to highlight the role of revolutionary lawyers from the National Lawyers Guild who, in close association with Cuba and other Soviet satellites, play a key role in providing logistical and propaganda support to terrorists and revolutionaries. This support is not limited to mere legal representation, but includes hiding and supporting terrorist fugitives. The support provided by NLG activists, according to declassified FBI documents, has included direct participation in terrorist acts including jailbreaks and smuggling weapons for jailbreak attempts.

These same NLG activists, many with very close ties to Cuba and involved with terrorist support work, have played leading roles in the attacks on our Federal, State and local intelligence, counterintelligence and law enforcement agencies over the past decade. Both as an organization, individually and through related groups dominated by NLG activists including the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS), projects of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), and private investigative firms, the NLG has used the Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts and lawsuits to gain law enforcement intelligence files for their terrorist clients. For example, at the time of her escape from a New Jersey prison, Black Liberation Army leader Joanne D. Chesimard, alias Assata Shakur, had some 1,500 pages of FBI files on the Black Liberation Army in her cell.

Some NLG members have been identified as members of the Marxist-Leninist terrorist Weather Underground Organization (WUO). These and other NLG members—for example, New York NLG activist Michael Krinsky, Washington, D.C.; NLG leader William Schaan, and Los Angeles NLG activist Karen Jo Koonan—maintain intimate liaison with officials of the Cuban Government and its espionage service, the Direccion General de Inteligencia (DGI).

Other NLG members have been identified as maintaining contact with representatives of the Soviet Union including KGB officers, while still

others have links to the governments and intelligence services of other Communist regimes such as the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Vietnam, and Angola.

Still other NLG activities are involved with foreign terrorist groups, particularly the Palestine Liberation Organization (Detroit NLG leader Abdeen Jabara), Iranian terrorist groups (Nancy Hormachea and Alan Womack of Houston; Leonard Weinglass and Dick Eiden of Los Angeles), and with the West German terrorist network (Bill Schaan, Ellen Ray, William Kunstler, Stew Albert, Margaret Ratner, and others).

Among the revolutionary, violence-oriented and terrorist U.S. groups supported by the NLG have been the Black Liberation Army (BLA), Black Panther Party (BPP), American Indian Movement (AIM), Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), George Jackson Brigade (GJB), Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA), Weather Underground Organization (WUO), and the Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN).

In its international work, both organizationally and as the main U.S. affiliate of the Soviet-controlled International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), the NLG has supported the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the West German Red Army Fraction/June 2d Movement, the Irish Republican Army (IRA), Organization of People's Fedayee Guerrillas (OIPFG) and Organization of Mujahedin of the People of Iran (OMPI), African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa, the New People's Army of the Philippines; the Sandinista-National Liberation Front (FSLN) of Nicaragua and similar Castroite and pro-Soviet terrorist forces in El Salvador and Guatemala.

The NLG's official organizational support to international terrorist groups will be discussed in a separate report. Today we will examine examples of the National Lawyers Guild's involvement with the terrorist Weather Underground Organization (WUO), an involvement which from public evidence, may extend to control of some aspects of WUO policy.

The extra-legal support provided by members of the National Lawyers Guild to terrorists ranges from serving as communications links between underground fugitives, to provision of still-classified or restricted law enforcement intelligence files concerning ongoing investigations to members of the very terrorist group under investigation, to aiding terrorist groups in the analysis of intelligence documents to discover the identities of sources and active participation in jailbreak attempts.

In order to put these activities into the correct context, it will be necessary to briefly review the origins and development of the National Lawyers Guild.

## ORIGINS OF THE NLG

The National Lawyers Guild was formed in 1936 with the assistance of the International Labor Defense (ILD), the U.S. section of the International Class War Prisoner's Aid Society, which was an agency of the Comintern. Known in English as the International Red Aid, sections of this Comintern organization were set up in various countries in order to "render material and moral aid to the imprisoned victims of capitalism." The ILD was formed in 1925, and before it was dissolved by Stalin during World War II as a gesture to the U.S.S.R.'s capitalist allies, the ILD helped to form both the National Lawyers Guild and the International Juridical Association.

## NLG MISSION

Currently claiming a membership of 6,000 lawyers, law students, legal workers, and prison inmate "jailhouse lawyers," the NLG's purpose, to manipulate the law and legal system in order to bring about revolutionary change, was expressed in a program committee policy statement at the 1971 Denver convention. It said, "The NLG's struggle to defeat the ruling class in this country and to defeat its hold on large parts of the world" is "not a struggle separate" from the full range of revolutionary and left issues in the United States. The statement said:

The program committee recognizes that fundamental social change means not only change of an economic system and the transfer of political power, but also the revolutionizing and liberating of relationships between people.

More important, the 1971 program statement, which has never been repudiated, set forth the NLG's role as providing leadership to the U.S. revolutionary movement, not merely to serve as a source of legal representation for radical clients. In the NLG's own words:

There is no disagreement among us that we are a body of radicals and revolutionaries. We are not simply servants of the movement. We are radicals and revolutionaries who now propose to carry the struggle for social change into our lives and our profession.

NLG leadership is especially visible when examining its actions as the key group supporting and in some cases controlling the actions of terrorist groups in America.

## NLG AND IADL

The NLG remains the principal U.S. affiliate of the Soviet-controlled International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL). The IADL is the successor to the Comintern's agency for providing legal aid and propaganda support to Communists facing legal action, the International Class War Prisoner's Aid Society or International Red Aid. Prior to its dissolution, the American section of the International Red Aid, the International Labor Defense (ILD), helped set up the National Lawyers Guild.

Formed in 1946, the IADL was characterized by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as an "international Communist front for attorneys" controlled by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU). The NLG participated in the IADL's founding conference and has increased its IADL activities.

Like other International Soviet-controlled fronts, the IADL and its Western Hemisphere regional affiliate, the American Association of Jurists (AAJ), provide logistical support to Soviet and Cuban-backed terrorist groups.

In a CIA report, "Soviet Propaganda Operations," prepared at the request of the House Intelligence Committee and published by that committee in 1978, the IADL was characterized as "one of the most useful Communist front organizations at the service of the Soviet Communist Party." The report noted that at its 1975 conference in Algiers:

The real and ideological interests of the IADL were covered by the agenda . . . which considered law to be a function in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, and apartheid. Under the banner of anticolonialism, the IADL's thrust . . . was to do battle with the large international companies as a way to gain adherents and backing in the developing world.

## NLG ORGANIZES IADL AND AAJ SUPPORT FOR TERRORISM

For some 20 years, the Soviet Union, the Communist Party, U.S.A., Cuba, and U.S. Castroite revolutionaries have supported terrorism and violence as a tactic in the campaign to force the United States to abandon the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the keystone to U.S. southern defense. During the 1970's, the so-called independence campaign escalated, accompanied by the formation of terrorist groups including the Armed Commandos of Liberation (CAL), the Armed Revolutionary Independence Movement (MIRA), the Armed Forces of National Liberation (FALN), and several groups that have worked in cooperation with the FALN but are based in Puerto Rico, the Machete-Wielders or Boricua Popular Army (EPB), Armed Forces of Popular Resistance (FARP), and Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution (OVRP).

In 1973, FBI director Clarence Kelley reported that 135 Puerto Rican revolutionaries had already received training in Cuba.

An example of NLG work in coordinating support from the International Soviet-controlled fronts for the Puerto Rican revolutionaries and terrorists, was provided in an account of the AAJ convention in Havana by NLG vice-president John Quigley in "Guild Notes," (December 1977; vol. VI, No. 6, p. 5):

Self-determination for Puerto Rico and an end to U.S. control of the Panama Canal were featured topics at the Conference of the American Association of Jurists (AAJ), held in Havana, Cuba, October 24-29. The

National Lawyers Guild was represented at the conference, pursuant to an August decision of the NLG National Executive Committee to join the Association.

The AAJ, founded in 1975 at an Inter-American lawyers' meeting in Panama, is committed to "the complete economic independence and sovereignty of the State over its wealth and natural resources," as well as to "action against imperialism, fascism, colonialism, and against racial discrimination, and discrimination against women, aborigines, and other national minorities."

The Havana Conference, attended by over 100 Western Hemisphere lawyers, was devoted to the reading of papers in working commissions, leading to adoption of resolution (sic) at plenary sessions. Guild representatives Michael Withey and John Quigley each presented a paper. Withey on Puerto Rico's right to offshore oil, and Quigley on rights to ocean-bed minerals.

Quigley named the other U.S. participants in the AAJ's Havana conference as including Jim Larson, also an NLG representative, who in 1974 was among those responsible for selecting a San Francisco Bay area NLG member for a 3-week NLG delegation to Cuba. Others participating included Ann Fagan Ginger, whose Communist Party, U.S.A. affiliation was revealed in documents published by the Church committee; Ned Smokler; Louis Katz; Ernest Goodman of Detroit, an NLG veteran taking leadership roles in CPUSA fronts and causes for more than 35 years and who helped set up the NLG's Southeast Asia military law project which attempted to undermine discipline of the U.S. Armed Forces in Japan and the Philippines; another NLG "Old Left" veteran, Allan Brotsky; former one-term U.S. Congressman Charles Porter of Oregon, an officer of one of the CPUSA's most active fronts targeted against the U.S. counterintelligence and internal security agencies, the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL); and Joseph P. "J. P." Morray, who spent the period October 1960 to July 1962 in Cuba. According to Morray, he spent that time working under the Castro regime as a visiting professor of political science at the University of Havana and gathering material for a book in praise of the establishment of Communism, "The Second Revolution in Cuba."

The NLG representatives in Havana ratified the AAJ's "Declaration of Havana" which set forth what NLG vice-president Quigley termed "a resolution on the duties of anti-imperialist lawyers in the Americas." The AAJ declaration asserted:

We declare that we cannot ignore our duty which commits us to militant action side by side with our people in support of the legal formulations that will materialize their legitimate aspirations; that we cannot resign ourselves to being mere legal scholars nor simple spectators in the face of the rise of the peoples' struggle against the powers of oppression.

The revolutionary lawyers group went on to give its full support to revolutionary terrorist national liberation movements—including those in Puerto

Rico and on the U.S. mainland, stating:

We propose to call upon all the States to give moral, material and all other forms of assistance to the movements for national liberation . . . and the condemnation of the use of mercenaries to inhibit armed struggle for national liberation.

Stating its main purpose was not courtroom and related legal work, but to mobilize public opinion, the AAJ put its full support behind the Castroite and pro-Moscow revolutionary parties seeking control of Puerto Rico, asserted that the United States had made Puerto Rico "a military base of aggression against the peoples of America," and condemned prosecution of Puerto Rican terrorists as a "repressive policy against the Puerto Rican national liberation movement."

Cuban control of the IADL's Western Hemisphere regional affiliate was made clear by the fact that the AAJ decided to move its headquarters to Havana from Panama; and from the elections of Fernando Alvaraz Tablo, a justice of the Cuban Supreme Court, as AAJ president; former Havana resident J. P. Morray of Corvallis, Oreg., as vice president; and Miguel Duque de Estrada, president of the National Union of Jurists of Cuba, as secretary general.

The NLG members during the Havana meetings reorganized the U.S. AAJ branch. As NLG Vice President Quigley reported, a U.S. executive board was established composed of CPUSA-veteran Ann Fagan Ginger, president; J. P. Morray ex officio as vice president; and representing at-large members Ernest Goodman and Michael Krinsky, of Rabinowitz, Boudin and Standard, Cuba's paid agents.

A second example of support from the Soviet-controlled International lawyers fronts for U.S. terrorists is the resolution of the IADL backing the claims to prisoner-of-war status by 11 members of the Puerto Rican FALN who were convicted in 1980 of murder, armed robbery, and attempting to overthrow the Government of the United States through force and violence. They are serving prison terms of from 55 to 90 years—and life in the case of Marie Torres, convicted of murder in New York.

The 35-member U.S. delegation to the IADL's 11th Congress, held in Valletta, Malta, November 13-17, 1980, included NLG President Mary Alice Theller and NLG past president (1970-71) Doris Brin Walker, an identified Communist Party activist and IADL vice president. Among those reading papers to the IADL commissions was Michael E. Deutsch, a leading activist in the NLG's Chicago chapter who is a member of the Weather Underground Organization's Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC). Deutsch and Peter J. Schmiedel, his law partner in the People's Law Office, served as legal advisers to the 10 FALN terror-

ists tried and convicted in Chicago in 1980.

New York City NLG members Susan Bitensky and Vickie Erenstein, members of the NLG delegation to the IADL, reported ("Gullid Notes," January-February 1981, vol. X, No. 1):

The General Assembly of the Eleventh Congress officially went on record to express solidarity with various peoples' struggles . . . and voiced its support for the people of Puerto Rico in their struggle for self-determination and independence.

Specifically, the IADL supported the terrorists' claims for POW status under new U.N. additions to the Geneva protocols which provide for POW status to members of national liberation movements.

#### THE NLG AND CUBA

The intimate collaboration between the National Lawyers Guild and Cuba which has been increasing during the past decade is reflected not only in the NLG's work in support of U.S. and foreign terrorist organizations, but also in the NLG's leadership role in attacking the U.S. intelligence agencies.

For example, Cuba's premier NLG agents, Rabinowitz, Boudin, and Standard, have served for decades as the counsel to a major CPUSA political and legal action front, the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), which raises money for key litigation and distributes propaganda.

Both Victor Rabinowitz and Leonard Boudin have been identified as members of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Rabinowitz was identified in Senate testimony in the early 1960's; but Boudin's CPUSA affiliation remained a secret until December 1980, when it was revealed in a defense memorandum based on declassified summaries of secret FBI files on the Weather Underground's contacts with agents of hostile foreign powers.

NECLC's primary target has been the U.S. Armed Forces and the American intelligence, internal security, and law enforcement agencies. NECLC has raised funds for major legal actions against the FBI, CIA, and local law enforcement agencies, a primary purpose of which has been to obtain intelligence files using the Freedom of Information Act and the discovery process in litigation.

The major purpose of lawsuits conducted by the NLG lawyers and funded in part by the NECLC including suits by the Institute for Policy Studies, a Marxist think-tank with documented ties to hostile foreign intelligence agencies; by the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyist Communist revolutionary group active in the support of terrorism; and by the NLG itself clearly to obtain intelligence files, determine the sources of intelligence information, and undertake damage control measures.

The NLG has been intimately involved with Phillip Agee's efforts to disclose the identities of CIA officers operating under diplomatic cover in foreign countries. The CIA charged that

Agee's Counter-Spy magazine was responsible for the murder of the CIA's Athens station chief, Richard Welch, in December 1975. In addition to naming alleged CIA agents and setting them up as potential targets for assassination, Counter-Spy and its spinoff, the Covert Action Information Bulletin, have attacked alleged police and FBI informants and private individuals who oppose Soviet and Cuban expansionism.

The NECLC's Washington office for many years was the law offices of the late NLG veterans Joseph Forer and David Rein, who also served as the local office of Rabinowitz, Boudin, and Standard. It is noted that Forer was cocounsel for the Communist Party with John J. Abt, a founding NLG activist who also serves on the CPUSA Political Committee and once headed a Soviet spy ring in Washington. David Rein also was an identified CPUSA member, as was his wife, Selma, who while not a lawyer was highly active as an unofficial organizer for the NLG's Washington, D.C. chapter. Forer and his junior partner, Alan Dranitzke, worked with Phillip Agee's Counter-Spy magazine, with Dranitzke serving as Counter-Spy's official counsel.

NLG attorney William Schaap and legal worker Ellen Ray were cofounders with Phillip Agee of Counter-Spy's successor, the Covert Action Information Bulletin at a 1978 Communist youth festival in Havana. In the late 1960's, Schaap worked with NLG and NECLC antimilitary projects in New York. Schaap was one of several NLG activists associated with the most militant segments of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) including some who became members of the terrorist WUO, who helped plan, 8 months in advance, riots in Chicago at the Democratic National Convention.

Working as a member of a law firm headed by two NLG and CPUSA activists, David and Jonathan Lubell, Schaap earned a reputation as a friend and adviser of the SDS leadership, particularly of Mark Rudd. The firm became a center for support activity for the New York Black Panther 21, charged with bombing conspiracy, and for the SDS Weathermen. Between 1970 and the fall of 1972, Schaap represented witnesses subpoenaed before grand juries investigating the WUO bombing of the U.S. Capitol, unsuccessfully defended WUO-affiliated radicals convicted of bank bombing conspiracy, and participating in planning meetings for riots at the 1972 Republican National Convention.

After Schaap and Ray returned from the NLG's Southeast military law office project in Okinawa, they became active with the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), a tax-exempt litigation group of NLG lawyers and legal workers taking leadership roles in supporting U.S. and foreign terrorists. NLG members associat-

ed with the CCR, including Schaap, William Kunstler, and Peter Weiss, and members of the Weather Underground Organization's overt support arms; have held meetings in the United States with associates and members of West German terrorist groups, including a lawyer charged and convicted in West Germany for running a communications network between jailed terrorist leaders and their comrades at large. After moving to Washington, Schaap and Ray became active in the Washington, D.C., NLG chapter with Schaap serving as president in 1980-81.

One of them, Kurt Groenewold, attended the NLG national convention in San Francisco in 1979; another, Petra Rogge, traveled to the United States in 1978 to help coordinate the defense of terrorist fugitive Kristina Berster, who illegally entered the United States from Canada after spending 9-months in a terrorist training camp in South Yemen (Aden). Berster's defense committee was controlled by WUO members and supporters, including members of WUO collectives in Vermont.

It is noted in passing the CIA-defector Philip Agee, known to have made repeated trips to Havana and Moscow while preparing his anti-CIA exposes, and who was deported from England because of his continued meetings with Cuban intelligence officials, lives in a house in Hamburg, West Germany, owned by Groenewold.

#### NLG AND THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND

The NLG's ties to the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) date to the early 1960's, when Students for a Democratic Society militants began working with NLG lawyers also active with the NECLC and CCR. As SDS demonstrations increased in militancy and violence, legal defense work by the NLG and its mass defense office became invaluable to the SDS organizers. NLG national organizers Ken Cloke and Bernardine Dohrn participated in planning sessions. Along with NLG staffers such as Dana Biberman, now a leading WUO member, and Alicia Kaplow, Dohrn, herself a law school graduate, and Cloke recruited radicalized law students, many of them former SDS members, into the NLG. And a number of these NLG law students, including Eleanor Stein Raskin, joined the terrorist underground as fugitives.

When those Weathermen who faced criminal charges disappeared in the early spring of 1970, NLG lawyers played key roles in maintaining communications among the terrorists. Let us consider some specific examples.

On February 16, 1970, WUO terrorists planted a bomb at a small police station in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park. The bomb killed one police officer and wounded others. The press reported two suspects were seen running from the scene: a tall, long-haired blond male in his early twenties, and a

stocky middle-aged male. The murder remains unsolved.

According to a defector from the Weather Underground then living in the WUO's bay area collectives, only two Weathermen then active in the area at that time fit the description. Among the leaders of the Weathermen then present in the San Francisco Bay area were Lincoln Bergman; Arlene Eisen Bergman, who is still active with the WUO's Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC) and John Brown Book Club (JBBC); Julie Nichamin, who while visiting Havana early in 1969 became the initial organizer of the Venceremos Brigades; Karen Latimer and Scott Braley, both former leaders of the Michigan State University SDS; Jeff Jones and Clayton Van Lydegraf.

Clayton Van Lydegraf, now 66 years old, was a leader of the Communist Party's illegal underground apparatus in the Pacific Northwest during the early 1950's. When subpoenaed by a congressional committee, he took the fifth amendment rather than deny he had ever served in the Philippines with the Communist Huk terrorists and whether he had boasted that he had strangled anyone while serving with the Huks. In the 1960's, Van Lydegraf attached himself to the most extreme SDS militants as an adviser.

Starting in 1974, Van Lydegraf served as a highly visible leader of the PFOC, organized the publication of WUO documents like "Prairie Fire" and "Osawatomic," and was reportedly named by Timothy Leary after his return to the United States in 1974 as the individual who transported him to Seattle after his jailbreak to meet with Bernardine Dohrn and others. According to veteran investigative reporter Ed Montgomery (San Francisco Examiner, August 18, 1974), Leary "identified a San Francisco attorney, active in the National Lawyers Guild, as the man who, in league with members of the Weatherman organization, engineered his escape from San Luis Obispo Prison the night of September 12, 1970." The Information Digest, an authoritative newsletter on U.S. political and social movements edited and published by John Rees, who has been publishing the best nongovernmental information on terrorist and violence-oriented groups in the United States since 1968, reported that sources within the NLG viewed the Montgomery article as referring to San Francisco NLG attorney Michael Kennedy and Clayton Van Lydegraf.

Van Lydegraf became the leader of the WUO's Revolutionary Committee which opposed the NLG-proposed inversion plan of surfacing fugitives. He was arrested in November 1977 on charges of conspiring with four other WUO fugitives to assassinate a California State senator. Convicted, but awarded minimal sentences by a Los Angeles municipal court judge, Van Lydegraf and his codefendants are all now free on parole or probation.

The San Francisco Weathermen scattered after the February 1970 murder of the San Francisco police officer; but they kept in touch via another NLG attorney. WUO fugitives and others not sought for known criminal actions shuttled between Weatherman collectives in Oregon, Washington, and California. The NLG lawyer provided them with lists of public telephone booths in the San Francisco area, and day of the week and time they were to call if they needed to make contact with other fugitives. The NLG lawyer also provided some of the Weathermen with money and accommodations.

The murder of the police officer remains unsolved and unprosecuted. Therefore it would be inappropriate for this Congressman to name the NLG lawyer involved, or to speculate as to the WUO members involved in the bombing. However, the lawyer was also active with the NLG's Prison Law Association which carried out litigation for prisoners and also worked to organize prisoners into a revolutionary vanguard movement. The SDS Weathermen had an identical, interrelated program stemming from their work on defense committees for Black Panther Party members in Oakland, Los Angeles, New York and other cities.

Steven Bingham, was indicted with six San Quentin prison inmates by the State of California which charged that on August 21, 1971, Bingham furnished a 9 millimeter automatic pistol and clips containing ammunition to George Jackson, a prison leader of the Black Panther Party and supporter of the Eldridge Cleaver faction's terrorist Black Liberation Army (BLA). In the jailbreak attempt that followed, Jackson shot a guard to death; two other guards and two inmates suspected of being informants were murdered by Jackson's accomplices. Jackson was shot to death by guards during his escape attempt. Steve Bingham remains a fugitive from justice.

A declassified FBI report prepared by the FBI's Chicago Field Office, "Foreign Influence—Weather Underground Organization," dated August 20, 1978, documented that a number of NLG members, including legal workers—movement organizers—active in proterrorist defense committees, had been involved in concealing and aiding terrorist WUO fugitives, and functioned so closely with the WUO that they themselves may be considered as underground functionaries from time to time.

There is ample evidence that the NLG continues to exert influence and control over the Weather Underground Organization and the WUO's overt branches. Among the most prominent NLG members so involved is Leonard Boudin.

#### NLG CONTROL OF WEATHER UNDERGROUND

Leonard Boudin, a paid agent of the Castro government since 1960, and his partner, Victor Rabinowitz, have been



identified as members of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Rabinowitz was identified in Senate testimony in the early 1960's; but Boudin's CPUSA affiliation remained a secret until December 1980, when it was revealed in a defense memorandum based on classified FBI files concerning the Weather Underground's contacts with agents of hostile foreign powers.

In addition to working for the Cuban Government, Leonard Boudin is the father of Weather Underground Organization (WUO) leader Kathy Boudin. Starting in the early 1960's, Kathy Boudin attended receptions and functions with her parents at the Cuban Mission to the United Nations in New York. In 1965, she studied for a year in the Soviet Union, was paid 75 rubles a month by the Soviet Government, and, according to her résumé, taught school on a Soviet collective farm, a privilege rarely given one who is not a Soviet citizen. Boudin's stay in the Soviet Union was not part of any student exchange program. During this period, it has been reported that the CIA intercepted correspondence between Boudin and her father in which he made arrangements for her to participate in one of the Communist world youth festivals.

Following the March 1970 explosion of a New York townhouse which killed three Weathermen who were constructing an antipersonnel bomb, Kathy Boudin disappeared. It has been reported that she and Cathy Platt Wilkerson were provided with false identification documents by the Cuban U.N. Mission with which they filed the United States for Czechoslovakia.

The declassified FBI report on foreign contacts of the Weather Underground Organization produced by the FBI's Chicago Field Office reported that:

On February 10, 1976, a source in a position to possess such information advised that Leonard Boudin . . . had indicated to a friend that Kathie was presently in Cuba.

In 1975, following distribution of filmed interviews with Kathy Boudin and four other fugitive WUO terrorists by Emile de Antonio, Leonard Boudin represented de Antonio and his associates in their successful fight to quash subpoenas from a Federal grand jury investigating WUO terrorism.

An article by Peter Biskind in David Dellinger's now defunct magazine *Seven Days* (Feb. 28, 1977) noted that the production of the Emile de Antonio film, "Underground," interviewing WUO leaders Kathy Boudin, Bernardine Dohrn, Jeff Jones, Bill Ayers, and Cathy Wilkerson was part of a strategy for surfacing the fugitives.

In discussing the split in the WUO between the California-based Revolutionary Committee led by Clayton van Lydegraf and Bernardine Dohrn, and the Central Committee led by Bill Ayers and Jeff Jones, Biskind wrote:

A year and a half ago, (mid-1975) there was a meeting of about a dozen left lawyers to discuss legal strategy for the surfacing. . . . The meeting of the lawyers was convened by Leonard Boudin, father of underground member Kathy Boudin. According to some of those present, the plan for "inversion" came from the lawyers themselves, not from the Central Committee.

In other words, Leonard Boudin and the other NLG lawyers who are well known as members and intimate associates of the NLG were able to set policy and strategy for the terrorist organization. Even more significant is the fact that the NLG lawyers, many of whom have appeared in court representing surfaced WUO fugitives, had the power to enforce a policy clearly highly unpopular with the terrorist organization.

Dana H. Biberman, born February 24, 1951, is a veteran of the Columbia University SDS chapter. Biberman's sister, Nancy, was also a veteran of the Columbia University SDS. In 1968, Dana Biberman joined the NLG national office staff where she remained for some 4 years, organizing mass defense of demonstrators and support work for the Panther 21, and doing NLG organizational work. In 1968, NLG members William Schaap, Jonathan Lubell, Bernardine Dohrn, Alicia Kaplow, and Biberman were among those who participated in meetings held in the NLG national office to plan riots at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, 8 months later.

During 1974 and 1975, she played an active role in the formation of the WUO's overt arm, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC). The FBI report states that in March 1976, Biberman traveled to Cuba as a member of the Venceremos Brigade (VB) eighth contingent. Internal PFOC documents circulated in 1976, summing up the group's accomplishments during the previous year noted that two PFOC members had been sent to Cuba with the Venceremos Brigade.

Biberman has been an active member of the New York PFOC chapter, and its successor, the May 19th Communist Organization. The May 19th Communist Organization (M-19 CO) can be characterized as the Weather Underground Organization's own incipient Communist party. With Judith Clark and Eve Rosahn, Biberman was a member of the Committee for the Suit against Government Misconduct, a PFOC-controlled group set up to publicize a damage suit by 10 WUO associates against the United States, FBI, and present and former Government officials.

A week after the October 20, 1981, robbery of \$1.6 million from a Brink's armored truck in Nyack, N.Y., the killing of two police officers and a guard, and the arrests after a chase of WUO leaders Kathy Boudin, Judy Clark, and David Gilbert; Black Liberation Army (BLA) activist Samuel Brown; and a day later in Brooklyn a shootout in which Republic of New Africa

(RNA) member Sam Smith (alias Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata) was killed and Nathaniel Burns (alias Sekou Odinga) was captured. Biberman's roommate, Eve Rosahn, was arrested and charged with having rented, using false identification papers, the van used by the Nyack terrorist team formed by members of the Weather Underground Organization (WUO), the Black Liberation Army (BLA), and Republic of New Africa (RNA).

Kenneth Cloke, born May 18, 1941, was an active member of SDS in the mid-1960's. According to the FBI report, "Cloke has directly been involved with the WUO since its submergence into the underground." It is noted that the section of the FBI report on Cloke's WUO activities notes that Cloke had been seen in contact with Bernardine Dohrn in the summer of 1971, when a number of WUO fugitives were living in an apartment in Venice, Calif. The report also contains two pages of additional material on Cloke's work with the WUO which has been deleted as too secret to be released.

In 1967, while CPUSA veteran Victor Rabinowitz served as the NLG national president, Ken Cloke was hired as NLG national executive secretary at the same time Bernardine Dohrn was hired as national student organizer. According to a pamphlet entitled "A Historical Sketch of the National Lawyers Guild in American politics, 1936-68," by Doron Weinberg and Marty Fassler, distributed at the NLG's 33d convention in 1973, Cloke and Dohrn "began the conversion of the Guild to a political association of the bar with the projection of a more activist, movement-oriented image."

A staff study on the National Lawyers Guild published by the House Committee on Internal Security in its hearing, "Revolutionary Activities Directed Toward the Administration of Penal or Correctional Systems," part 3, provided a chronicle of Cloke's extensive Communist ties. In 1962, he was member of the National Advisory Board of the U.S. Festival Committee, and was a member of the U.S. delegation to the Eighth World Youth Festival in Helsinki, Finland. The world youth festivals are joint operations of the two major international Soviet-controlled youth and student fronts, the Budapest-based World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) and the Prague-based International Union of Students (IUS). Selection of the U.S. delegates is in the hands of the CPUSA.

Also in 1967, Cloke joined the National Council of the NECLC, controlled by veterans CPUSA activists and lawyers including Victor Rabinowitz and Leonard Boudin. Cloke and many other NLG activists with ties to the Weather Underground Organization, Black Liberation Army, and Cuba, remain on the NECLC Ex-

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ective Committee and National Council.

Dennis D. Cunningham, an NLG activist who has held office not only in the Chicago chapter, but has been a regional vice president, has been active with the Chicago chapter of the WUO's Prairie Fire Organizing Committee since early 1975. He participated in the PFOC-initiated National Hard Times Conference in Chicago in January 1976 during which plans were made for demonstrations to protest the Bicentennial celebrations in Philadelphia.

Senate and FBI documents note that Cunningham's estranged wife, Mona Helen Mellis Cunningham, is a WUO functionary and deletes for security reasons the details of her WUO involvements and foreign travel. Cunningham's brother, Robert Maris Cunningham III, is named in a Senate Internal Security Subcommittee report, "The Weather Underground," published in 1975, as a WUO member.

Cunningham is a member of the People's Law Office, a Chicago group of NLG lawyers and legal workers, most of whom are members of the Weather Underground's PFOC, or WUOP/PFOC fronts such as the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence (NMSPRI), through which the WUO provides support to its terrorist comrades in the FALN and the FALN's overt political arm, the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN).

Among the past and current members of the People's Law Office are attorneys Michael E. Deutsch, an active PFOC member; G. Flint Taylor and Jonathan C. Moore, lawyers for violence-oriented radical plaintiffs suing the Chicago Police Department for having monitored their activities; Jeffrey H. Haas, also an active PFOC member; and legal workers Courtney Esposito, indicted as a coconspirator by a Chicago grand jury in October 1969 following the "Days of Rage" riots; and Mara Siegel.

Michael E. Deutsch, born May 9, 1945, is an active member of the Chicago PFOC chapter. The FBI's report on Weather Underground foreign contacts noted that NLG activists Dennis Cunningham and Jeff Haas hosted at least four meetings in their apartments to organize logistical support to WUO fugitives during the period January 7-10, 1971.

The FBI's material on Deutsch's foreign activities is deleted on national security grounds. Deutsch traveled to Cuba as part of the first official NLG delegation in the summer of 1972. According to "Guild Notes" (vol. 1, No. 3, September-October 1972), the NLG delegation also included Karen Jo Koonan of Los Angeles, closely associated with the WUO leadership; and Margaret Burnham, the stepdaughter of the late CPUSA Political Committee member Hyman Lumer. Currently a municipal court judge in Boston, Burnham is also an official of the Na-

tional Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (NAARPR), a CPUSA front directed at the prisoner-organizing and civil rights movements.

Also in the NLG delegation was Bobby Nelson of Austin, Tex.; Dan Pachoda, a New York NLG member active with the Black Panther 21 bomb conspiracy defense; Martin Stolar, a New York NLG member who has represented a number of WUO and BPP-related activists, including Rita Jensen, Kathy Boudin's long-time roommate; and Michael Deutsch. According to the FBI report, Deutsch "has represented such apprehended or surrendered QUO members as William Willet, Leonard Handlesman, and Daniel Howard Cohen."

Michael Withey, a Seattle NLG activist, represented captured members of the terrorist George Jackson Brigade (GJB) which undertook a career of revolutionary bank robberies. In 1975, following a jailbreak, Withey was subpoenaed. He also was able to quash the subpoenas on the ground that attorney-client privilege protected him from questions about a jailbreak by his client. Withey became an NLG hero, and was moved out of Seattle to work for the NLG's Puerto Rico legal project, a support operation for Castroite revolutionary groups and terrorists.

Jeffrey H. Haas, born September 18, 1942, has served as an NLG regional vice president and is highly active in the NLG Chicago chapter. The FBI reports that during the period of January 7-10, 1971, at least four meetings were held at the residences of Dennis Cunningham and Jeff Haas for the purpose of discussing what help could be given to the WUO. Additional FBI material on his WUO activities and his foreign travel and contacts is deleted for national security reasons.

Michael J. Kennedy, born March 23, 1937, is stated by the FBI report to have "directly assisted the WUO underground." Kennedy's wife, Eleanor, is stated to have "assisted Bernadine Dohrn, who is a fugitive." The Kennedy's additional WUO activities and their foreign travel and contacts have been deleted from the FBI report.

On August 18, 1974, San Francisco Examiner reported Ed Montgomery wrote that Timothy Leary had told Federal authorities that his escape from San Luis Obispo prison was engineered by an NLG San Francisco lawyer in conjunction with the WUO. As already noted, the Information Digest of August 23, 1974, reported that NLG sources were attacking Montgomery's report as aimed at Michael Kennedy and Clayton Van Lydegraf.

Karen Jo Koonan, of Los Angeles, an active NLG member, in 1966 was an active member of the CPUSA's youth club at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). She was one of four Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) members invited to visit North Vietnam in November 1967.

Koonan and her companions, Steve Halliwell, and future WUO leaders Jeff Jones and Cathy Wilkerson, stayed for 10 days in Cambodia where, according to the SDS publication, "New Left Notes," they held "many long conversations with a number of Vietnamese officials and Cambodians," but were unable to complete their journey to Hanoi because of U.S. air raids.

More recently, Cuban intelligence officials visiting Los Angeles illegally have been observed with Koonan and other NLG leaders.

Bernadine Dohrn was hired by the NLG as national student organizer in 1967. While still an NLG representative, she traveled to Budapest, Hungary in September 1968, to meet with representatives of North Vietnam and the Vietcong terrorists. In July 1969, Dohrn and other SDS Weatherman leaders traveled to Cuba for more meetings with the Vietnamese Communists. "New Left Notes" of August 29, 1969, provided an eight-page special supplement describing what took place and stating that the Vietcong wanted the Weathermen to organize violent protests against U.S. support of South Vietnam.

Gustin Reichbach, active in the New York NLG chapter, while a student NLG member at Columbia University, coauthored "The Bust Book," a pamphlet sponsored by SDS and, initially, by the NLG, on demonstration tactics. His collaborators in "The Bust Book" were Kathy Boudin; Columbia Law School student; Eleanor Stein Raskin, who after 11 years as a WUO fugitive, was arrested with Jeff Jones in October 1981, in New York City after police found evidence as to their hiding place in Kathy Boudin's apartment while investigating a robbery and murder in Nyack, N.Y.; and Brian Gluck, a leader of the PFOC San Francisco chapter.

Martin Stolar, a leading New York NLG activist, has represented many Black Liberation Army and EWO defendants. On May 12, 1975, explosives, knives, and lock picks were discovered in legal envelopes in the possession of BLA terrorists Herman Bell, Albert Washington, and Anthony Bottom. The three were being sentenced for the ambush murders of New York City police officers Waverly Jones and Joseph Plagentini in May 1971.

According to the New York Times, the three had been in contact "with no one except their lawyers and court and correction officials." The supporters of the BLA and their lawyers present in the courtroom were subpoenaed by a grand jury. They included Judith Clark, Bart Lubow, another NLG legal worker, and NLG lawyers Elliott Wilk and Martin Stolar. The subpoenas were dropped on grounds of attorney-client privilege. This was the fourth escape attempt by the three BLA terrorists.

Jonathan C. Moore, of the People's Law Office, an active NLG member, represents activists suing the Chicago

Police Department. In February 1979, a Federal judge ordered current intelligence files turned over to Moore, with the proviso they not be copied.

However, copies of the Chicago Police intelligence unit's case files on the FALN terrorists were found in an FALN hideout in Milwaukee in April 1980. When the story broke in the Chicago newspapers in August 1980, Moore was attending the NLG convention in Boston where his People's Law Office and comrades Dennis Cunningham and Mara Siegel with Puerto Rican Nationalist Party terrorist Oscar Collazo, who had been part of the group that attempted to kill Members of Congress in 1954, gave an NLG convention workshop entitled "Freedom Fighters and the Armed Clandestine Movement for the Independence of Puerto Rico."

The police intelligence documents found in the FALN's Milwaukee hideout included a detailed listing of potential FALN targets in the Chicago area which were being given special police protection and a listing of dates and anniversaries most likely to be commemorated by the FALM with acts of terrorism. Also among the police intelligence files which had found their way from Moore's custody in the People's Law Office to the fugitive terrorists were profiles of known FALN support groups and of known FALN fugitives William Morales and Oscar Lopez-Rivera, naming known associates. No wonder law enforcement had little success in apprehending the FALN terrorists.

Martin Garbus, cocounsel for WUO leaders Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert, charged with the October 20, 1981, robbery of \$1.6 million from a Brink's armored truck and three murders. In 1977, the NLG sent Garbus to South Africa to observe the trial of Breyton Breytenbach, a white South African who confessed to being a member of and on a mission for a terrorist support network operated from France by the late Henri Curjel. A founder of the Egyptian Communist Party in the 1940's, and a first cousin of George Blake; one of the KGB's top spies in the British intelligence service who successfully escaped from an English prison in 1964, Curjel's network, Solidarite, was financed through a Soviet-controlled Paris bank used to launder funds for the "Euro-Communist" parties, Communist-supported causes and, through Curjel, terrorist groups. British and French publications citing French intelligence sources reported Curjel was believed to be in constant contact with the KGB.

William Kunstler is cocounsel for Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert with NLG activist Martin Garbus.

Kunstler told Moneysworth magazine in September 1975:

"The thing I'm most interested in is keeping people on the street who will forever alter the character of this society: the revolutionaries. Whether its the American Indian Movement, or the Black Liberation

Army, or H. Rap Brown—a person or an organization—I'm really interested only in spending my talents, and any assets I have, to keep the revolutionaries functioning.

On July 5, 1975, The Nation published an article by Kunstler seeking to develop U.S. support for leaders of the West German terrorist Red Army Fraction—Baader-Meinhof gang—on trial in Stuttgart for six bombings which killed four U.S. soldiers, the killing of a police officer during a bank robbery, theft, burglary, and possession of explosives. Kunstler argued that "repression of the parlous of the movement almost inevitably leads to the repression of all."

Kunstler's close associate is NLG attorney Margaret Ratner who is also on the staff of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), a tax-exempt litigation group formed by leading NLG members. In 1975, the CCR attempted to send an NLG team to aid in the defense of leaders of the terrorist Red Army Fraction—Baader-Meinhof gang—on trial in West Germany. The team included Peter Weiss, president of the board of the internationally active proterrorist thinktank, the Institute for Policy Studies; former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, now active in the IADL; William Schaap and Marge Ratner. In 1977, an NLG observer team of Bill Schaap and Ellen Ray attended terrorist trials in West Germany.

During 1977 and 1978, Ratner served on the staff of the Grand Jury Project, a proterrorist effort cosponsored by the NLG and supporters of the Weather Underground Organization. From 1979 to present, Ratner has been a member of the Grand Jury Project board of directors. Her clients have included West German terrorist Kristina Berster, caught illegally entering the United States after undergoing a 9-month terrorist training course in Aden; and Dylcia Pagan and Susan Tipograph, the common law wife and lawyer respectively, of convicted FALN bomber William Morales, who were subpoenaed after his escape.

Working with Kunstler and Ratner has been Stewart Albert and Judy Clavir. Albert, born December 4, 1939, and his wife, Canadian-born Judith Clavir, also known as Judith Hembien and Judy Gumbo, are characterized in the FBI report on WUO foreign contacts as—

WUO members who failed to submerge into the "underground" in early 1970 (and) WUO support persons who have functioned so closely with the WUO that they themselves may be considered as "underground" functionaries.

A staff study, "Terrorism," published by the House Committee on Internal Security in 1974 reported that Albert and Clavir were leaders of the coalition of Weathermen and alternative culture street-fighting militants known in the early 1970's as Weather-yip. The study provided the following information on Albert and Clavir:

Stewart E. Albert has been associated with militant demonstrations since 1966

when he was arrested with Mario Savio, leader of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement, Jerry Rubin and others on the University of California at Berkeley campus, convicted of creating a public nuisance, and sentenced to 60 days in jail. . . . In 1968, Albert was one of the organizers of the demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. [*Living the Revolution: The Yippies in Chicago*, by David Lewis Stein, The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., Indianapolis and New York, 1969, pp. 11 and 12]. A former staff member of the National Mobilization Committee, Albert was an unindicted co-conspirator in the Chicago 8 conspiracy trial. . . . In HCUA hearings in 1968, Albert was described as "one of the most active, if not the most vicious, of the rock throwers." [*Subversive Involvement in Disruption of 1968 Democratic Party National Convention, Part I*, p. 2403.]

Canadian journalist David Lewis Stein, who lived with the YIP leaders during the planning of the 1968 Chicago demonstrations, characterized Albert as a "Berkeley radical, acid head, Marxist-Leninist and impressive street fighter." . . .

Albert has had a long and close relationship with Eldridge Cleaver. In his introduction to Jerry Rubin's book, "Do It!", Cleaver writes that this association dates back to December 1965, before Cleaver joined the Black Panther Party, a time when "the black movement and the white movement were not speaking to each other." In his introduction, Cleaver noted that at the time he was writing the introduction, Albert and "his rib [Judy] Gumbo" were guests in Cleaver's Algiers apartment. . . . Albert was a founder of the International Liberation School which taught courses in "armed self-defense," first aid for riot injuries and other skills. . . .

In the YIP newsletter, *Dope Sheet*, in October 1970, Albert wrote of his meeting with Timothy Leary in Algiers whose jailbreak had been engineered by Bernardine Dohrn and other members of the Weather Underground. Albert reported he had gone to Algiers "to get political advice from Eldridge Cleaver" and meet with Leary in the Black Panther Party's International Section headquarters. The same issue of *Dope Sheet* contained Weatherman communiqués and a letter from Timothy Leary.

Albert's own views of revolution were expressed in statements he wrote with Eldridge Cleaver and Jerry Rubin. "We will not dissent from the American government. We will overthrow it." [*Do It!*, p. 198] and in a series of suggestions for actions on Election Day, 1968, which Albert wrote with Jerry Rubin, "Force the National Guard to protect every polling place in the country. Join the rifle club of your choice. . . . Release a Black Panther in the Justice Department. . . ." [*Do It!*, p. 199].

In May, 1971, Stew Albert and Judy Gumbo (Clavir) held a press conference on the Capitol steps to announce they were suspects in the Weatherman bombing and denounce government "harassment." . . . That month the two received subpoenas to appear before a New York City grand jury in connection with a Manhattan bank bombing plot involving the "Crazies."

The FBI's report notes that while in Algiers, Albert met with WUO leader Brian Flanagan, a thug celebrated among the Weatherman for having broken the back and paralyzed Chicago District Attorney Richard Elrod during the October 1969 "Days of Rage" Weatherman riots.



The FBI report also revealed that on May 1, 1974, Albert and Gumbo were seen with Clayton Van Lydegraf near their home in Kingston, N.Y. It also notes that on September 9, 1975, Stew Albert, Judy Hembler, and NLG legal Worker Ellen Ray, were observed in New York City accompanied by West German revolutionary lawyer Kurt Groenewold. Groenewold was convicted of running an illegal communications network for the Baader-Meinhof leaders. The contact between NLG activists and West German terrorists has continued.

In March 1980, Stew Albert and NLG activist Melinda Rorick, a WUO/PFOC member who had been a member of the Mayday Collective that helped organize riots to "shut down the government" in 1971, were interviewed on Pacifica radio station KPFK in Berkeley, Calif. The two described their new enterprise, an NLG-related private investigating firm with which Eldridge Cleaver's former NLG lawyer, Beverly Axelrod, and Judy Clavr also were associated.

Albert and Rorick boasted that their "movement" private investigating firm, called ACE Investigators, could trace suspicious individuals, that it possessed surveillance equipment, and that the firm was being used to obtain FBI files by making multiple requests under the Freedom of Information Act because information in the documents usually was deleted differently for each request. They explained this meant that sometimes sources were left in, or could be determined by collating the various documents.

#### NLG AND WUO/PFOC SUPPORT RALLY FOR SYMBIONESE LIBERATION ARMY

Organizational support by the NLG for revolutionary terrorists was demonstrated on September 27, 1975, by the NLG's cosponsorship of a rally called by the PFOC in support of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA), following the arrests of William and Emily Harris, Patricia Hearst, and Wendy Yoshimura.

#### NYACK CASE INVOLVEMENTS

It must be emphasized that former WUO members have emphasized that there is no operational distinction between the underground WUO and its overt arms, between the WUO fugitive core and the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee, May 19th Communist Organization, John Brown Book Club, New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence, Material Aid Committee for ZAPU/PF, and other WUO/PFOC fronts.

They stated that above-ground (PFOC) members could participate in an act of terrorist armed struggle by locating targets, carrying out intelligence gathering, providing logistical support, or by actually being part of the group that carries out the attack.

On October 20, as Brink's guards were opening their truck after making a cash pickup at a bank on a shopping mall at Nyack, N.Y., gunmen burst out of a van parked nearby and began

firing shotguns and automatic pistols. One guard was killed instantly; the others were wounded. Canvas sacks containing \$1.6 million were stolen. The hit team abandoned the van on another parking lot and split up into three escape vehicles. A yellow car chased by Nyack police went out of control and crashed. Police arrested Judith A. Clark, a leader of the WUO's PFOC and its New York affiliate, the May 19th Communist Organization; WUO fugitive David Gilbert; and BLA associate Samuel Brown.

A rental truck was stopped by a police roadblock. Gunmen, later identified as members of the Black Liberation Army and Republic of New Africa, burst out of the rear of the truck and shot two Nyack police officers to death. The gunmen commandeered private vehicles at gunpoint and escaped. Kathy Boudin, who had been riding in the cab of the truck, was arrested.

The Nyack Brink's robbery demonstrated the accuracy of the information provided by former WUO members regarding the participation of overt WUO supporters in terrorism. Furthermore, it demonstrated that the members of the overt WUO groups can also be WUO fugitives using false identification. For example, WUO fugitive Kathy Boudin was reportedly active with the May 19th Communist Organization and its various fronts under the alias Lynn Adams.

Judith A. Clark, with Dana Biberman, Eve Rosahn and others, is a plaintiff in a lawsuit against the United States, FBI and present and former officials claiming damages for surveillance. The total flexibility between the WUO underground and its overt arms is demonstrated by Clark's record. Clark was an original member of the WUO who had gone underground in December 1969. A year later she was arrested in New York; convicted of "felonious mob action," she was sentenced to 180 days plus 3 years probation. As soon as she was released on probation, Clark resumed her WUO/PFOC leadership role.

In May 1975, Clark was among the group of NLG lawyers, legal workers and supporters subpoenaed by a grand jury investigating how weapons and explosives concealed in legal-sized manila envelopes got into the possession of three convicted BLA terrorists who were in court for sentencing after they were convicted of the May 1971 ambush murders of New York City Police Officers Waverly Jones and Joseph Piagentini.

In testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1976, citing internal PFOC documents, William Kinter noted Clark was a paralegal employed as an editor of the National Lawyers Guild's prison newsletter, the Midnight Special.

Only weeks before her arrest in Nyack, Judy Clark was in a Chicago Federal courtroom while PFOC members and others—from the Alliance to

End Repression which is suing the Chicago Police Department demanded that the court permanently bar the police from monitoring any of their noncriminal activities.

Earlier in 1981, Judy Clark traveled to Beirut, Lebanon, where she visited with Bassam Sharaf, a top leader of the terrorist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

Susan Victoria Tipograph is the NLG attorney representing Eve Rosahn, a PFOC/May 19th Communist Organization activist arrested and charged with having rented with false identification papers the van used by the Nyack terrorists. Tipograph also represented Republic of New Africa (RNA) leader Cynthia Boston (alias Sister Fulani Sunni-Ali), who had been sought in relation to the Nyack crimes.

Tipograph is the lawyer for the Committee for the Suit Against Government Misconduct, which is a PFOC/M-19 CO front generating anti-FBI and antipolice publicity through a suit for damages by 10 WUO associates who include Judy Clark and Dana Biberman. Rosahn, Biberman's roommate, has been active in the committee.

In September 1981, Tipograph, assisted by other NLG lawyers including Liz Fink of the Center for Constitutional Rights and Grand Jury Project, represented Eve Rosahn and five other PFOC/M-19 CO activists charged with assault in a violent demonstration at Kennedy International Airport. The WUO supporters, demonstrating under the name of yet another of their fronts, the John Brown, Anti-Klan Committee (JBAKC), fought police and airport personnel during what they mistakenly thought was the departure of a South African rugby team, the Springboks. In the melee, a police officer was blinded by chemical MACE and a guard received a severe gash in the leg from a broken bottle.

Tipograph was the lawyer for convicted FALN bombmaker William Morales. In May 1979, Tipograph visited her client in the Bellevue Hospital prison ward where Morales was completing rehabilitative surgery for wounds suffered when his bomb exploded prematurely in August 1978. After her visit, Morales obtained a bolt cutter, cut through a window grillwork, dropped to the ground and escaped.

Tipograph was subpoenaed by a Federal grand jury in the eastern district of New York that was investigating the escape. Represented by Margaret Ratner, Tipograph was able to quash her subpoena on the grounds it would violate attorney-client privilege. However, recently a grand jury has reopened its investigation of Morales' escape.

On January 20, 1981, Susan Tipograph, Judy Clark, and Eve Rosahn marched in a demonstration called by

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the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee outside the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., protesting the inauguration of President Reagan. Photographs, taken of that event, show that also present was a person identified subsequently by police officers as Marilyn Jean Buck, a member of the Black Liberation Army sought in connection with the Nyack killings who had escaped from the Federal women's prison at Alderson, W. Va., in 1977. Buck, 34, was sentenced to a 10-year prison term in 1973 for illegally supplying weapons to the BLA, and is suspected of having been the driver of the vehicle used in the jailbreak of Joanne Chesimard.

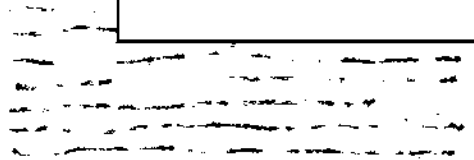
Mr. Speaker, these examples demonstrate conclusively that individual and leading members of the National Lawyers Guild are deeply involved with the terrorist Weather Underground Organization and its overt arms, and that this support is not limited to the proper legal function of representation, but involves criminal and unethical actions.

The second part of my discussion will show that these individual actions

reflect the will and intention of the National Lawyers Guild as an organizational entity; and I will demonstrate this from NLG documents, publications, and from NLG national convention resolutions and activities.◉

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD:  
PART II—ORGANIZATIONAL  
SUPPORT FOR TERRORISM

HON. LARRY McDONALD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 9, 1981

Mr. McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I have been discussing aspects of the support given to terrorist groups by the National Lawyers Guild, an organization of revolutionary lawyers, law students, and revolutionary activists founded as a Communist Party front and still operating under the control of a coalition of members, veterans, and supporters of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and younger Castroites.

I have pointed out some instances, taken from among scores of potential examples, of the involvements of members of the NLG in terrorist groups and in illegal activities in support of terrorism.

Today I would like to examine some of the support that the NLG provides as an organization through its resolutions passed at its national conventions, and through projects the NLG has officially sponsored.

In cooperation with activists from the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) and other revolutionary Marxist-Leninist groups, the NLG has been involved in radicalizing prison inmates and organizing them to form terrorist shock troops since the late 1960's. This activity is an outgrowth of NLG and Students for a Democratic Society collaboration in defense committees for members of the Black Panther Party (BPP).

NLG CONVENTION, 1971

In 1973, a staff study by the House Committee on Internal Security reported on the NLG's 1971 national convention in Boulder, Colo., and its attitude toward the prison organizing movement:

The NLG took a particular interest in prison work subsequent to the 1971 convention, noting that it was critical to support prisoner militancy as lawyers have relatively free access to jails and penitentiaries. There was a difference of opinion in the NLG, however, as to whether their prison work should be merely supportive or given top priority. At the Guild's National Executive Board meeting in February 1972, one faction took the position that the prisoner is the "revolutionary vanguard" who will "lead us in the streets." The currently prevailing view in the NLG was expressed on a 1973 resolution citing prisons as an exaggerated reflection of the "capitalist" system so that any prison-related work by the NLG would be making a contribution to the revolutionary movement in general.

PRISON TASK FORCE

In July 1975, Guild Notes, the NLG's official publication, published materials by the NLG Prison Task Force that advocated revolutionary armed struggle—terrorism—in the prisons, and detailed how, by using the NLG's logo, publications supporting terrorism were carried into the prisons.

Some NLG members thought that the publication the Midnight Special, a newsletter for prisoners initiated by the NLG's New York City chapter in 1971 and the Prison Justice Committee, at the time of a takeover and riot by militant inmates in the New York City prisons, had become so inflammatory as to be an embarrassment and liability to the National Lawyers Guild. The Prison Justice Committee was a support group for radicalized, violence-oriented prisoners formed by revolutionaries who supported the Weather Underground and the Cleaver faction of the Black Panther Party which formed the Black Liberation Army (BLA).

The Midnight Special served as an interprison communications service by published messages from militant inmates and providing inflammatory accounts of prison strikes and disturbances. To legitimize the use of the NLG logo to get the publication into prisons past censors, the newsletter occasionally sprinkled some legal notes for jailhouse lawyers on its pages.

With a circulation of 4,500, the impact of the Midnight Special on prison discipline was considerable. Some of the NLG members were upset by the open advocacy of terrorism in a publication organizationally sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild. These NLG members never objected to the NLG's secret support of terrorism and nonpublic activities to encourage prisoners to violence, but the highly inflammatory rhetoric of the Midnight Special posed a potential embarrassment to their influence among liberals.

The NLG's San Francisco Bay Area Prison Task Force, which included a number of Weather Underground and Black Panther supporters, defended the Midnight Special in a position paper that commenced by quoting George Jackson, "The ultimate expression of law is not order—it is

prison." Jackson, a Black Panther Party leader, was killed during an August 1971 jailbreak attempt at San Quentin. NLG attorney Steve Bingham, a member of the Prison Law Association and the NLG's San Francisco Bay area chapter, was indicted on charges of smuggling the pistol used by Jackson and his coconspirators to kill three guards and two prisoners. He remains a fugitive.

The NLG prison group provided the following analysis defending the role of the Midnight Special:

The analysis presented here finds its basis in the view that the fundamental struggle in the world today is against American imperialism. We understand imperialism as a two-headed system with one aim—the subjugation and control of the majority of the people of the world for the benefit of a few. Prisons are the ultimate weapon of domestic social control, and the place where imperialism most clearly reveals itself as a unified world-wide system of oppression. . . .

Because many prisoners are people who have resisted subjugation, they are potentially a strong revolutionary force. . . .

They know that they will only regain their freedom and their dignity in a different changed society, and they have very little left to lose in this one.

The MS is a major tool in the fight against the isolation which is the basic destructive tool of the prison system. . . . Only lawyers and legal workers have relatively free access to prisoners. . . .

Those who feel that the Guild should sever ties with the MS argue that it is essentially a political organ and that it expresses a particular political life, i.e., armed struggle, which has no place within a broad-based legal organization like the Guild. In the context of prisons, however, the dichotomy between legal questions and political questions loses much of its meaning. . . .

A strictly legalistic prison project divorced from the politics and daily lives of prisoners would be useless. The MS is the only existing extensive communication link between prisoners and with the outside; it has historical ties with the Guild, depends on the Guild logo for access to prisons and provides a basis for Guild members to do prison work.

Like other Guild publications, the MS actively solicits material from members of the Guild. . . . The Special's greatest value, both to the Guild and to prisoners, lies in the fact that it is a paper which prisoners write and through which they can communicate and develop their own politics. The significance of the Special is greatly enhanced because under the Guild logo it gets inside prisons where all other political papers are banned.

Because the MS is a voice of the prison movement, it carries articles and poems that speak in the voices of prisoners. Some of these voices express the politics of armed struggle. . . . Many prisoners, continually subject to armed aggression by the state, believe that change can only be brought about through warfare and that conditions demand that the struggle be armed. . . .

Members of the Guild who insist that the politics of armed struggle have no place in a Guild publication ignore this organization's history and self-definition. The Guild is not merely a legal organization—it is not the ACLU or the ABA; we hold ourselves out as a progressive legal group. Further, this view ignores the reality that armed struggle has existed in the past, continues in the present and will increase in the future. Many people within the Guild consider the strategy of

armed struggle to be an integral part of any revolutionary struggle. The Guild itself has not only defended but actively supported the armed actions at Attica and Wounded Knee and has in some sense joined these struggles. Preventing people from having a forum to discuss and develop these politics will cripple people's ability to distinguish adventurist actions from a valid revolutionary strategy of armed struggle.

It should be pointed out that the Guild calls itself a broad-based political organization, which means that it does not put forth only one line or censor differing views. The Guild must make room for those who believe in revolution and armed struggle. . . .

The fact that armed struggle politics are discussed in a paper bearing the Guild logo may in the future bring some pressure from the government on the Guild as an organization. . . . The Guild has come under attack from the government before as a result of taking principled political stands and should expect such attacks again and be prepared to resist them aggressively. . . .

At a meeting of the NLG National Executive Board (NEB) in Columbus, Ohio, August 15-18, 1975, there was lengthy discussion of the prison terrorism issue. The NLG's decisionmaking body, the NEB, passed the resolution of the prison task force and made the Midnight Special a publication of the National Prison Task Force of the Guild, which should be printed in the name of the NLG.

The NLG's decisionmaking body also agreed not to impose any censorship on the contents of the publication.

The resolution said:

Since prisoners are the political base of The Midnight Special, it must have editorial integrity. The Prison Task Force rejects the notion of complete editorial control of The Midnight Special by the NEB.

It is noted that those working on this NLG prison newsletter were members of the terrorist Weather Underground Organization (WUO). The editor of the Midnight Special was Russell Neufeld, who had been arrested in Vermont in February 1970, for illegally buying a carbine while under indictment in Cook County, Ill., for assault, mob action, and aiding and abetting the escape of a prisoner during the Weatherman "days of rage" riots in October 1969. On June 1, 1970, Neufeld and eight other WUO members pled guilty to charges of battery and mob action, and were placed on 2 to 5 years probation. A Federal grand jury in Detroit indicted Neufeld and 12 other WUO leaders on bomb conspiracy charges on July 23, 1970.

Neufeld went to work in the NLG's New York City offices. At the same time, he was an active and leading member of the WUO's overt arm, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC), serving as a member of the PFOC National Committee. This Congressman made internal PFOC documents available to his colleagues in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD (Oct. 1, 1976), regarding factional disputes which included a statement by Neufeld.

Neufeld not only worked on the Midnight Special, he also wrote for the

NLG's official national publication, Guild Notes, contributing articles on the status of Federal cases against the fugitive WUO leaders (November 1973). Neufeld provided an interview to the National Observer (Jan. 5, 1974), in which he said, "I support what the Weather Underground has done—the bombings."

In testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1976, William Kintner stated that another individual editing the NLG's Midnight Special prison newsletter was Judith A. Clark. Clark, who had gone underground with the WUO leadership Flint, Mich., war council in December 1969, was arrested a year later in New York. In March 1971, Clark pleaded guilty to charges of felonious mob action and was sentenced to 180 days plus 3 years' probation. Judy Clark was among the group of NLG lawyers, legal workers, and supporters subpoenaed by a grand jury investigating how weapons and explosives got into possession of three Black Liberation Army (BLA) terrorists—Herman Bell, Anthony Bottom, and Albert Washington—who were in court for sentencing after conviction of the ambush murders of New York City police officers Waverly Jones and Joseph Plagentini in May 1971. The New York Times reported that the three BLA murderers had been in contact with no one except their lawyers and court and correction officials. Those subpoenaed were Naomi Burns, Judy Clark, Ron Hill, Yuri Kochiyama, Bart Lubow (a legal worker who had been associated with the NLG South East Asia military law project in the Philippines in 1972), Ellen Sokolow Molnar, Curtis Mullins, Martha Pitts, NLG lawyer Martin Stolar, Sundiata Balagoon, Evelyn Williams, and NLG lawyer Elliot Wilk, a legal services lawyer formerly involved in the defense of Attica prison riot defendants.

The efforts of the so-called prison movement in organizing prisoners as the vanguard for revolutionary terrorism was in part successful. A number of U.S. terrorist organizations including the Black Liberation Army (BLA), Venceremos Organization (VO), Symphonese Liberation Army (SLA), and George Jackson Brigade (GJB) were formed by ex-convicts and escaped prisoners in association with radical activists.

#### THE GRAND JURY PROJECT

The Grand Jury Project was initiated by the New York Women's Union, a group of militant feminists associated with the WUO. In February 1975, following the issuance of subpoenas by Federal grand juries investigating the underground which harbored revolutionary terrorist fugitives Kathy Power and Susan Saxe, wanted for the murder of a Boston police officer during a bank robbery; and the murders of four people by the Puerto Rican terrorist FALN in the January 1975 bombing of the Frances Tavern.

The Grand Jury Project organization included several women lawyers active in the NLG as well as movement activists—legal workers. The purpose of the Grand Jury Project has been, and clearly remains, to coordinate policies of total noncooperation with any grand jury investigating revolutionary, terrorist activities, and provide encouragement to those subpoenaed once they are jailed for contempt of the grand jury.

The Grand Jury Project has been officially cosponsored by the National Lawyers Guild since 1976. In 1976, staff members included Ellen Grusse, Judy Peluso, and Terri Turgeon, activists subpoenaed in connection with the harboring of Susan Saxe and Kathy Powers; Janet Gallagher, Judy Greenspan, Julie Schwartzberg, and NLG lawyers Carlin Meyer and Rhonda Copelon. In December 1976, Philadelphia NLG lawyer Linda Backiel, who, with NLG Philadelphia member Holly Maguigan had defended Jay Weiner and Philip Shinnick, both Sports for the People activists who preferred to spend 8 months in prison for grand jury contempt rather than answer questions about the harboring of fugitive Symbionese Liberation Army terrorists Bill and Emily Harris and Patty Hearst.

In the spring of 1977, the Project joined the Campaign to Stop Government Spying (CSGS), which was organized by Morton Halperin, director of the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS), to coordinate grassroots lobbying efforts against police intelligence units, and congressional lobbying to abolish FBI internal security investigations and to abolish the CIA.

This NLG-sponsored project has published in its newsletter, Quash, a number of articles by convicted bank robber and terrorist Susan Saxe. The Grand Jury Project takes the position that the police, FBI, and legal system exist only as instruments of repression. An open letter from Grusse and Turgeon after they left the project staff in 1977 demanded the movement denounce and expose radicals who criticized their position of total noncooperation with the legal system as informants and demanded "that all political communities be warned of their existence . . . and the threat they pose to our movement." The open letter made clear that if there was any threat, it was posed by the NLG's Grand Jury Project activists.

The Grand Jury Project has worked intimately with the NLG/WUO lawyers of Chicago's People's Law Office in distributing support for members of the National Liberation Movement (MLN), which has been described in testimony by a convicted FALN terrorist as the FALN's political arm. At the NLG's 1977 national convention in Chicago the GJP sponsored a workshop on grand jury resistance tactics moderated by staff lawyer Linda Backiel and with panelists including Holly Maguigan and Mara Siegel of the Peo-

ple's Law Office and Chicago PFOC. The Grand Jury Project and People's Law Office cosponsored a resolution passed unanimously by the NLG plenary calling for the immediate release of all jailed for contempt of grand juries investigating the FALN.

The Grand Jury Project revealed additional ties to the Weather Underground Organization and related terrorist groups with its publication of materials by the jailed president of the Republic of New Africa (RNA), Richard Henry who used the name Imari Abubakari Obadele I, an organization strongly supported by the WUO's PFOC and its New York spin-offs, the May 19th Communist Organization (M-19 CO) and the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee (JBKAC). Along with messages from a WUO support group for the FALN, the New York Committee Against Grand Jury Repression of Box 268, 161 East Houston Street, New York, N.Y. 10012 (signed by "chairperson" Peggy Powell), Quash printed a guest column by Vicki Gabriner, a WUO member arrested during the 1969 "days of rage" riots, convicted of passport fraud (overturned on appeal in 1978), member of the Venceremos Brigade's second contingent and a leader of the Boston PFOC chapter. The GJP described Gabriner as a lesbian-feminist who is appealing Federal felony convictions arising from her anti-Vietnam war activities with Weatherman-SDS in 1968-70. (Quash, November-December 1977).

The Grand Jury Project staff and associates participate in the NLG national conventions and in the interim meetings of the NLG's National Executive Board (NEB) and continue to receive NLG cosponsorship, with funding channeled through the San Francisco-based Capp Street Foundation set up by the NLG to fund its projects.

The content of the project's publication, Quash, concentrates on coverage of grand juries investigating terrorist crimes, and on publicizing resistance activities. One example was the publication of an account of an October 1977 kangaroo court against the FBI which featured as its moderator Ahmed Obafemi of the violence-oriented Republic of New Africa (RNA), which wants to form an all-black separate country with United Nations sanction from the five Deep South States of the United States; Terry Turgeon; Vincent Alba, New York Committee to Free the Puerto Rican Nationalist Prisoners; Jimmy Durham of the violence-prone American Indian Movement (AIM); and Afeni Shakur, a former New York Panther 21 defendant, whose comrades, Joanne D. Chesimard (Assata Shakur), Clark Squires (Sundiata Scoll), and James Costan (Zayd Malik Shakur) were involved in a shootout with New Jersey State Troopers on May 2, 1973. Costan, former minister of information of the Black Panther Party in New York and brother of one of the Panther 21, was

killed as was one trooper. Squires and Chesimard were captured, convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. Chesimard escaped in 1978.

But according to the Quash report, Chesimard and Squires were activists imprisoned as a result of Cointelpro activity aimed at the black movement.

A year later, Quash published a call for assistance by the National Task Force for Cointelpro Litigation and Research, P.O. Box 65, Bronx, N.Y. 10473, of which Afeni Shakur is a leader, asking for intelligence materials, documents and other materials to aid them in uncovering domestic war crimes—particularly against revolutionary black nationalists which are listed as including the BPP and RNA.

On the same page, the NLG's Grand Jury Project newsletter reprinted a leaflet announcing the filing of a lawsuit against the U.S. Government, the FBI, and present and former officials by Judy Clark, Dana Bleberman, and others associated with the Weather Underground for \$100 million in damages. The leaflet, from the Committee for the Suit against Government Misconduct, Box 254, Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York, NY 10009, stated:

We, the plaintiffs, were part of the anti-war, student and new left movements . . . Within the broader mass movements, we struggled to build anti-imperialist consciousness and practice. We fought to draw the connections between the Vietnamese liberation struggle and the movements of Black and other Third World people in this country. After the high tide of mass activity was over, we continued to do political work in support of political prisoners, in the movement of solidarity with Puerto Rican independence, in the anti-imperialist women's movement, in community struggles for health care, day care and tenant rights.

. . . national liberation movements engaged in heightened levels of struggle, exemplified by the American Indian Movement's reclaiming of Wounded Knee, the emergence of the F.A.L.N. (Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional) as an armed, clandestine wing of the Puerto Rican independence movement inside the U.S. and the particular heightening of resistance and armed self-defense by Black people as represented by the Black Liberation Army."

The newsletter noted that checks for contributions to the lawsuit "should be made payable to Susan Tipograph, Esq." Tipograph is not only a member of the NLG, but is also prominent in the WUO's PFOC/May 19th Communist Organization. Following her visit to convicted FALN bomber William Morales, he obtained a bolt cutter, cut through a window grillwork of the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital, dropped to the ground and escaped. Tipograph and Morales' common law wife, Dycia Pagan, were subpoenaed by a grand jury; but they were dropped; Pagan was convicted with nine FALN codefendants in Chicago in 1980 of robbery and attempting to overthrow the Government by force and violence. Tipograph presently represents Judy Clark and RNA member Cynthia Boston.



In 1979, the board of directors of the Grand Jury Project included Martin Stolar, currently representing Kathy Boudin's roommate; Jay Weiner, who went to prison rather than answer questions from a Federal grand jury in Pennsylvania about Symbionese Liberation Army fugitives Bill and Emily Harris and Patricia Hearst; NLG member Kristen Booth Glen, who represented Susan Saxe; several NLG lawyers with the Center for Constitutional Rights including Marti Copleman, Jose "Abi" Lugo, and Doris Petersen; and Saxe grand jury resister Jill Raymond.

Among the Project's services are printing of instructions in Spanish and English on how to resist FBI and grand jury investigations.

#### NLG NATIONAL CONVENTION, 1977

Proterrorist activities remained part of the official NLG program at the 1977 national convention in Seattle, attended by some 500 NLG delegates and 200 observers and activists. Events during the convention were reported in detail by the Information Digest (Sept. 2, 1977), an authoritative newsletter published by John Rees that reports on U.S. political and social movements, including terrorist organizations and their support infrastructures. In part, the article stated:

The Seattle convention was the first to be addressed by representatives of the Cuban Government and of the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The Cuban delegation included Dr. Enrique Marinon Roca, a Cuban Supreme Court Justice; and two functionaries of the Federation of Cuban Women, Ana Maria Navarro Arrue and Marla Yolanda.

Hassan Rahman, a PLO representative at the UN, praised the NLG for its support of "national liberation movements and just causes around the world." Said the PLO spokesman, "Our struggle is not for the liberation of the Palestinian people alone, but for the Jewish people as well from Zionism." NLG Detroit activist Abdeen Jabara's suit against the U.S. for having been overheard on a number of national security wiretaps was a subject of conversation at the NLG meeting.

The Information Digest report continued with a report on the NLG workshops in support of such Soviet-controlled terrorist groups as the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa and South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO):

The highly popular international workshop included discussion of the NLG's support for the Havana and Moscow supported Puerto Rican independence movement led by the Castroite Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP); increasing support for such African terrorist movements as the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and the South African Communist Party, controlled African National Congress (ANC). Examples of NLG "solidarity work" for the Soviet-backed southern African revolutionaries included sponsorship of a speaking tour last winter by a leading white member of ANC in exile, Albie Sachs; supporting a 1976 treaty signed by some 30 countries which classifies apartheid as a "crime against humanity" and specifics, said members of the NLG's International Committee, that any individual in any coun-

try who has committed an act of racial discrimination is subject to prosecution in any country who has signed the treaty.

Another solidarity action by NLG internationalists was a visit to South Africa by Marty Garbus of the New York chapter to observe the trial of a man accused of being an organizer for an underground white revolutionary apparatus called Okhela ("spark" in Zulu); and of a dozen men accused of membership in the South African Communist Party, the ANC and in their jointly controlled terrorist cadre, Spear of the Nation. Garbus observed the trials ostensibly as a representative of the International League for Human Rights.

The white South African revolutionary was Breyten Breytenbach, who entered using a false passport and was arrested. Breytenbach confessed he had been recruited into a network variously called Solidarite and Aid and Friendship that not only engaged in agitational activities in support of revolutionary terrorists throughout Western Europe and the Middle East, but also in utilizing amateur revolutionaries to provide safe houses, funds, false papers, and courier services for a wide range of Soviet and Cuban supported revolutionary terrorist movements. The network, run by Henri Curiel, an Egyptian Communist resident in France who was identified as in close contact with the Soviet KGB, has been described as hovering on the blurred dividing line between left-wing politics, support for the Third World, and espionage and terrorism.

The Information Digest report on the NLG's 1977 convention noted the following involvement of staff of the NLG Puerto Rico Project and International Committee with terrorism:

During the convention, reports were presented on various continuing NLG projects such as the Puerto Rico Project in San Juan whose staff includes Mike Withey, formerly of the Seattle NLG chapter who ran into grand jury subpoenas early in 1978 during an investigation of the terrorist, prison movement-related George Jackson Brigade and the escape from custody of one of the terrorists who had been captured after a bank robbery and shootout; the Grand Jury Project; the Immigration Project; the Legal Services Task Force on the work of NLG members employed by this federally-funded program; the Housing Task Force; the National Office and the International Committee.

International Committee reports included information from the 1977 NLG delegation to Cuba whose members included NLG president Bill Goodman; Paul Harris, San Francisco; Susan Gzesh, Ann Arbor; and Franklin Siegel of the National Office; on the 1977 NLG observer team at the trial of leaders of the Baader-Meinhof gang (Red Army Faction) in West Germany (a 1975 effort to send a Center for Constitutional Rights team of Peter Weiss, Ramsey Clark, William Schapp and Marge Ratner was rejected by the West German authorities) with the NLG's 1977 team being Bill Schapp and Ellen Ray; Marty Garbus' trip to South Africa; and the 1977 NLG delegation to the Middle East in support of the PLO which was led by John Quigley.

#### NLG 1979 CONVENTION

The National Lawyers Guild involvement with support for terrorism and revolutionary violence continued

during its national convention in San Francisco in February 1979. The following account is taken from the Information Digest (May 4, 1979):

The National Lawyers Guild (NLG), a coalition of Old Left Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) members and supporters, Castroites, Maoists and other New Left activists, held its 37th national convention in San Francisco, February 15-19, 1979.

The NLG convention reaffirmed the NLG's commitment to continue serving as the key U.S. support group for foreign and domestic Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary and terrorist movements. During the plenaries, caucuses, workshops, task force and committee meetings, support was expressed—and in some cases practical measures planned—to aid revolutionaries and terrorists from the Middle East, Iran, West Germany, Nicaragua and other countries as well as such violence-oriented U.S. groups as the American Indian Movement (AIM), the Black Panther Party (BPP), Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP), Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN), United League of North Mississippi and the Weather Underground Organization (WUO).

NLG involvement with the WUO and its overt arm, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC) (plus its New York City splinter faction with which it has become reconciled, the May 19 Communist Organization (M-19CO)), was evident in a "champagne reception" held to generate support for the PFOC's efforts to build a national support coalition for the terrorist FALN and related Chicano "armed struggle" groups.

The reception was to honor Steven Guerra of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN) and former coordinator of the National Committee against Grand Jury Abuse; and Myrna Salgado, National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War. Sponsors of the 2/16/79 event were Chicago People's Law Office and PFOC activists Dennis Cunningham and Mike Deutsch; Mara Siegel; and the Centro Legal de la Raza, Oakland. The affairs took place at the law office of Stuart Hanlon at 294 Page Street, San Francisco, to which all NLG convention goers were invited.

Persons were present from the PFOC and the John Brown Book Club which distributes the PFOC's theoretical journal, Breakthrough; the October 30th Committee in Solidarity with Puerto Rico which operates from 1005 Market Street, #207, San Francisco, CA (415/285-9473); the Committee in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence (CISPRI), P.O. Box 343, Brooklyn, NY 11217 (212/499-2767); and a Chicago coalition of the NCFRPOW, PFOC, and a small, extremist Trotskyist splinter group headed by Noel Ignatin, the Sojourner Truth Organization (STO). This coalition, tentatively termed the Interim Committee in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Independence Struggle, was centered in the Westtown Community Law Office, 2403 W. North Avenue, Chicago, IL 60622 (312/278-8705).

Literature was available in support of FALN member William Morales, arrested after the premature detonation of a bomb in his apartment in New York last year, by the MLN and Juan Antonio Corretjer's Puerto Rican Socialist League (Liga Socialista Puertorriquena (LSP)). PFOC members present criticized the five members of the WUO's Revolutionary Committee (WUO-RC)—Clayton Van Lydegraf, Judy Bissell, Leslie Mullin, Marc Perry and Michael Justesen—arrested and charged in Los Angeles with planning to bomb the office of

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a California state senator. Particularly harsh in criticizing Van Lydegraf, long a leader of the PFOC and WUO, PFOC members from the Bay Area and Chicago said he was no longer involved with the organization and that they were supporting his defense only because it was a means for gaining discovery against FBI counter-intelligence programs.

The reception's principal purpose was to urge NLG activists to become involved in organizing a national movement to "support the armed clandestine independence movement" by pressing for the release of Morales; two Puerto Ricans who participated in the armed takeover of the Chilean consulate in San Juan, PR, on July 3, 1978, Nydia Ester Cuevas and Pablo Marcano Garcia; and of course the four remaining Nationalist Party terrorists serving sentences for the attempted assassination of President Truman and shooting Congressmen in the 1950s.

## RESOLUTIONS

Among the resolutions passed at the NLG national convention and National Executive Committee (NEC) meeting on 2/19/79 of the national officers, regional vice-presidents (RVPs), the representative of the National Finance Committee (NFC) and the full-time members of the NLG National Office (NO) staff included:

Expansion of the Police Crimes Task Force to the National Committee on Government Repression and Police Crimes. Defining "police crimes" as "surveillance, infiltration, disruption and harassment of political groups," the committee will set up a brief bank and clearinghouse within the NLG for use against federal and local intelligence agencies including the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU); and will coordinate NLG work with the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS), Campaign for Political Rights (formerly the Campaign to Stop Government Spying), the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) Program on Government Surveillance and Political Rights (co-chaired by the NLG's Margaret Van Houten, a veteran of Counter-Spy), and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

A resolution in support of Iranian revolutionaries calling for NLG support of Iranian militants faced with deportation and the sending of "a message of solidarity to the Iranian people by way of Radio Iran." The "whereas" gave a clear indication of the NLG's continuing support for revolutionary armed struggle and loathing of the U.S. government, stating in part:

"Whereas the heroic struggles of the Iranian people have succeeded in crushing the Shah's U.S.-backed regime; Whereas a large segment of the Iranian people have taken up arms to defend the achievements of their revolution; Whereas the revolution in Iran today is a major defeat for U.S. imperialist policy throughout the world \* \* \*"

## NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD 1980

Active in support of revolutionary and radical groups and causes since its formation in 1937, the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) held its 38th national convention at Boston University, August 6-11, 1980. This year's convention theme was "The Struggle Against Racism," and the proceedings attracted some 725 NLG members and supporters.

Formed with the assistance of the Comintern and operating under the unquestioned control of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) for its first three decades, the NLG is controlled

by a core of veteran members and supporters of the Moscow-line CPUSA fully backed by generally younger NLG members who look to Havana or Hanoi for their political direction. Additionally, various Trotskyist, Maoist and new left parties have members within the NLG.

The Boston convention was relatively low key after previous heated debates over the National Lawyers Guild's support for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the efforts of the NLG's Maoist minority in running alternative candidates for national office and in raising the position in international issues of the People's Republic of China.

It was noted that the present NLG activists, generally in their late twenties and thirties, appear frozen in the rhetoric, dress and lifestyle of a decade ago. Workshops and seminars were replete with references to fascist police, racist pigs, imperialism, and militarism. Jeans, boots, and slogan T-shirts were the standard dress, with one enterprising capitalist having sold scores of one T-shirt reading "Guild by Association—The National Lawyers Guild."

## FRIDAY, AUGUST 9 EVENTS

Activities opened with a breakfast meeting by NLG lawyers involved in litigation against Cuban terrorism, by which they meant against anti-Castro Cuban exiles. The meeting was principally of lawyers active in the International Committee and the Cuba Subcommittee.

For the rank-and-file NLG activist, the morning was devoted to interminable debates over proposed reworkings of parts of the NLG constitution and by the opening plenary. Following discussions of the constitutional revision and other minimally interesting items, the candidates for national office were presented and answered general questions about what they had to offer, political direction, views on the world situation, and so forth.

Afternoon workshops included:

Freedom fighters and the armed clandestine movement for the independence of Puerto Rico—featured Puerto Rican Nationalist Party terrorist Oscar Collazo and members of the People's Law Office in Chicago who act as the lawyers for the 11 arrested members of the terrorist Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN).

With NLG members Dennis Cunningham and Mara Siegel leading, the history of armed struggle by Puerto Rican revolutionaries through the emergence in November 1974 of the FALN and the development last year of coordinated actions by several armed groups was outlined.

A draft resolution in support of the jailed FALN terrorists, termed "Puerto Rican Prisoners of War Held in U.S. Prisons," was submitted signed by Michael Deutsch, Dennis Cunningham, Mara Siegel, Ed Voel, Brian Glick, and others. In revised and ab-

breviated from, the resolution received additional signatures from Kingsley Clarke and Jose Antonio Lugo of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) and was accepted by the NLG. The resolution stated that since the U.N. Special Committee on Decolonization, the U.N. General Assembly and the Conference of Non-Aligned Nations, and all progressive people around the world have recognized Puerto Rico as an oppressed, colonized nation entitled to self-determination and independence, and that under principles of international law, persons captured while struggling against colonial oppression are entitled to treatment as prisoners of war and release from detention or imprisonment, a status claimed by the FALN, the NLG will demand that the U.S. Government release the FALN terrorists, send letters to various U.N. agencies and officials supporting the FALN claims to POW status, and campaign for the release of Haydee Torres from isolation at Alderson Federal Prison in West Virginia.

It is noted that while the NLG Boston convention was in progress, the Chicago Sun-Times (Aug. 10, 1980) revealed that among the documents captured by police and FBI agents in an April 8, 1980, raid on an FALN safehouse in Milwaukee were the Chicago Police Department intelligence files on the FALN.

The documents included a detailed listing of potential FALN targets in the Chicago area, a compilation of dates and anniversaries most likely to be commemorated by the FALN terrorists with bombings, and files on FALN support groups and on known FALN members such as Oscar Lopez Rivera and William Morales.

In January 1979, Federal District Judge Alfred Kirkland, now retired, signed an order giving lawyers for plaintiffs in the various suits alleging invasion of privacy brought by the Alliance to End Repression (AER), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Chicago Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and other groups access to the current Chicago intelligence files. On February 1, 1979, the documents found in the FALN hideout were brought to the law offices of Jonathan C. Moore, 343 South Dearborn, Suite 1607, Chicago, Ill. 60604, where they were to be inspected, but not copied.

Partners in the firm include Michael Deutsch, Jeffrey Haas, Dennis Cunningham, and Peter J. Schmiedel. When reporters tried to call Moore, Schmiedel said he was in Boston at the National Lawyers Guild Convention. Schmiedel also confirmed that he and Deutsch visited the FALN prisoners held in Cook County Jail and had provided them with guidelines for legal procedure to use in acting as their own lawyers. Deutsch also filed a petition with the United Nations seek-



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ing to have the FALN prisoners declared POW's.

It will be recalled that several members of the People's Law Office active in the NLG figure prominently in the declassified FBI report on the foreign contacts of the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) and that Cunningham, Deutsch, and Haas were formerly active with the WUO's overt arm, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC).

In its international work, the NLG reconfirmed its support to revolutionary terrorist organizations. An observer representing the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) was present distributing PFLP literature and encouraging NLG activists to take out subscriptions to its journal. The PFLP activity took place in association with distribution of literature from the Association of Arab-American University Graduates (AAUG), co-founded by Detroit NLG activist Abdeen Jabara, a leader of the International Committee's Mideast Subcommittee.●

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
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PRECEDENCE:

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CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 11/20/81

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-6961) (P)

SUBJECT: JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY

OO: LOUISVILLE

Re San Antonio teletype to Bureau, dated 11/5/81, and Louisville teletype to Bureau, dated 11/6/81, both of which are captioned "NYROB; MAJOR CASE 37; BR; TFIS-MURDER; RICO; OO: NEW YORK" (NY91A-22662) (SA 91A-5895) (LS 91A-10067) and FBIHQ telcal to Louisville 11/19/81.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau only are five (5) copies of self-explanatory LEM captioned "INITIATION OF LIMITED INVESTIGATION" pertaining to captioned organization, submitted in accordance with MIOG Section 100-2.2.3.

"Limited Investigation" pursuant MIOG Section 100-2.2 authorized by FBIHQ 11/19/81 (FBIHQ telcal to Louisville, 11/19/81), with expiration 2/17/82.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (2-100-NEW)(JBAKC)  
(1-91- ) (NYROB)

3 - Cincinnati (2-100-NEW)(JBAKC)  
(1-91A- ) (NYROB)

3 - New York (2-100-NEW)(JBAKC)  
(1-91A-22662)(NYROB)

3 - Newark (2-100-NEW)(JBAKC)  
(1-91A- ) (NYROB)

3 - San Antonio (2-100-NEW)(JBAKC)  
(1-91A-5895)(NYROB)

3 - Louisville (2-100-6961)(JBAKC)  
EVA/ljm (1-91A-10067)(NYROB)

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LS 100-6961

Referenced San Antonio teletype to Bureau, dated 11/5/81, reflects that unspecified San Antonio sources advised that during period January - February, 1981, [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]) and [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]), Austin, Texas, traveled to New York, New York, for some type of meeting involving the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee (JBAKC). While in New York, New York, [redacted] and [redacted] reportedly met with members of the "May 19th Communist Party". [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]), also of Austin, Texas, reportedly traveled to New York City, New York, [redacted], for a meeting of the Black Liberation Army (BLA). [redacted] and [redacted] have established that [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted], previously identified herein, are either members or strong supporters of both the BLA and the Republic of New Africa (RNA). Above individuals recently were observed passing out BLA and RNA literature while reportedly expressing support for the 10/20/81, armed robbery of a Brinks armored truck at Nanuet, New York, wherein one (1) Brinks guard and two (2) police officers were murdered (NYROB).

Subsequent to the NYROB incident, residence of Marilyn Jean Buck (white female, DOB 12/13/47), 223 Prospect Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, was searched, and based on evidentiary items seized, considered to have been a "safe house" for persons involved in NYROB incident. Fingerprints of [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], were identified on documents located within the Buck residence. Marilyn Jean Buck is one (1) of several individuals being sought by FBI in connection with NYROB. Buck has been charged with violation Title 18, United States Code (USC), Section 371 (Bank Robbery-Conspiracy).

Referenced Louisville teletype to Bureau, dated 11/6/81, reflects that on 10/30/81, [redacted] Sergeant, Bowling Green Police Department, Bowling Green, Kentucky, advised that during August, 1981, literature protesting the conviction of local Black woman for "disorderly conduct" and "resisting arrest" resulting from alleged disruption of Ku Klux Klan (KKK) rally on 2/7/81, was distributed at Bowling Green, Kentucky, by JBAKC. Local members of said organization reportedly participated in "white contingent" of rally held 7/18/81, at Harlem, New York City, to honor "New Afrikan Freedom Fighters". Rally supported self-determination by any means for Black nation. Organizational literature also indicates JBAKC is national in scope and committed to building movement to fight white supremacy-life and death battle against genocide. "Killer cops" have apparently been targeted by the "Black Liberation Movement" within the United States, since police are "frontline troops of

LS 100-6961

imperialism's strategy of genocide for Black nation". White members of said committee apparently feel duty bound to support "Black Liberation struggle" and play "role in defeat of Facsism and white terror in this country". Petition circulated at Bowling Green, Kentucky, indicated JBAKC support of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano people "struggle for national Liberation" and demand to "stop killer cops".

On 7/15/81, [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], New York [redacted] was arrested at Bowling Green, Kentucky, for spray painting black liberation slogans on walls of local underpass. [redacted] described as white female, DOB [redacted]; FBI [redacted]. At time of arrest, [redacted] was occupant of 1968 Pontiac, bearing Ohio tag [redacted] subsequently determined registered to driver [redacted], [redacted], Ohio. Review of NCIC reflects [redacted] previously arrested on 3/15/77, at [redacted], [redacted] for posting handbills on public property and on 5/9/81, at [redacted] [redacted] for obstruction Government administration, assault, disorderly conduct, riot, resisting arrest, harrassment and criminal possession of a weapon. [redacted] was fingerprinted and above data obtained as a result of FBI fingerprint search, since [redacted] was without proper identification at time of arrest.

Louisville Division indices and files unidentifiable concerning JBAKC, [redacted] and [redacted].

Information contained herein possibly pertains to BLA meeting which reportedly occurred 7/18/81, at New York City, New York, alluded to within referenced San Antonio teletype to Bureau, dated 11/5/81.

Analysis of all information set forth herein suggests possible linkage between JBAKC and current NYROB subjects/suspects at least in some type of support role, as indicated in JBAKC literature obtained by Louisville Division: "It is the duty of progressive white people to support these struggles (defeat of imperialism by Third World people seeking national liberation) and to fight white supremacy. By actively fighting white supremacy and building support for the Black Liberation struggle, white people can play a role in the defeat of facsism and white terror in this country".

Inasmuch as the JBAKC claims to be a "national organization" which reportedly has held at least one (1) meeting and participated in at least one (1) pro black liberation rally in Harlem,

LS 100-6961

New York, New York, it is highly unlikely JBAKC is based in Bowling Green, Ky, where JBAKC activity has the characteristics of chapter or sub unit rather than a headquarters operation. In the absence of any information to the contrary, Louisville will assume origin responsibility in captioned matter and direct initial phases of investigatory activity.

Some leads hereinafter set forth have been previously levied on New York, Newark and Cincinnati by referenced Louisville teletype to Bureau, captioned "NYROB; MAJOR CASE 37; BR; TFIS - MURDER; RICO; OO: NEW YORK", dated 11/6/81, however are being reset so as to properly focus investigation on captioned organization.

LEADS

CINCINNATI DIVISION

Search indices and files for any information identifiable with [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]) and [redacted], [redacted] Ohio, and JBAKC.

NEWARK DIVISION

Search indices and files for any information identifiable with JBAKC, [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]) and [redacted], [redacted], Ohio, noting that [redacted] was previously arrested on 3/15/77, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for "posting handbills" (coordinate with NYROB).

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Contact New Brunswick Police Department and ascertain details concerning [redacted]'s arrest on 3/15/77 [redacted], noting possibility that [redacted] may have been participating in some type of pro-BLA demonstration or rally at time of arrest.

NEW YORK DIVISION

Search indices and files for any information identifiable with JBAKC; "New Afrikan Freedom Fighters"; [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]), [redacted], New York; and [redacted], [redacted], Ohio, considering possibility above address may be JBAKC "safe house". (Coordinate with NYROB)

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AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Contact New York Police Department (NYPD) for any additional information concerning [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] arrested on 5/9/81, at New York, New York. Determine circumstances surrounding said arrest while ascertaining if same possibly involved pro-BLA or other radical type protest or demonstration. (Coordinate with NYROB)

Through NYPD, ascertain all available information concerning JBAKC meeting which reportedly was held in New York, New York, during period of January-February, 1981; "New Afrikan Freedom Fighters" rally 7/18/81, and reported BLA meeting in New York, New York, same date. Attempt to determine significance of "New Afrikan Freedom Fighters" as same might apply to NYROB subjects/suspects.

Consider possible connection between JBAKC and [redacted] [redacted], [redacted] New York, which [redacted], admitted JBAKC member, listed as residence when arrested on 7/15/81, for painting black liberation slogans on Bowling Green, Kentucky, underpass in support of above mentioned rally at New York, New York, on 7/18/81.

SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

Search indices and files for any information identifiable with JBAKC; [redacted] (white female, DOB [redacted]); [redacted] [redacted] Ohio, noting apparent connection between JBAKC and [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted]

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

Contact logical existing informants for additional information concerning JBAKC and reported travel of [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted] to New York, New York, during January-February, 1981, and 7/18/81, in connection with JBAKC and other pro-BLA activities. (Coordinate with NYROB)

LOUISVILLE DIVISION

AT BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Conduct "Limited Investigation" pursuant MIOG Section 100-2.2,

LS 100-6961

in effort to fully identify captioned organization, its leadership, scope, objectives, membership, finances, activities, connections with other organizations, propensity for violence etc, completing same within 90 days.

NY 91A-22662

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On November 19, 1981, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] caused the records of the United States (US) Post Office in New York (NY) to be searched for Post Office Box [redacted], Van Brunt Station, Brooklyn, NY 11215 as set out in a memo to file number 91A-22662 from Detective [redacted], dated October 30, 1981.

Postal records revealed that Post Office Box [redacted], Van Brunt Station in Brooklyn, NY, is assigned to [redacted] Brooklyn, NY. [redacted] gave her phone number as [redacted]. [redacted] has had use of the Post Office Box since February of 1981.

A check at a construction site at 135th Street and the West Side Drive revealed that [redacted] is currently employed at that job site.

(M19)

100-182933-23

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 11 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted]

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FD-302 (rev. 3-8-77)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription  
11/30/81

1

A demonstration occurred outside the Queens County Courthouse in support of the "Springbok 5" during which time a hearing took place within the courthouse. The "Springbok 5" are five individuals who were charged with throwing acid in the face of a police officer at John F. Kennedy Airport during a protest rally against the South African rugby team (Springbok). The individuals arrested were [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted].

Among those individuals who participated in the demonstration in front of the courthouse are the following:



[redacted] (Last Name Unknown) (LNU)  
[redacted] also known as (aka) [redacted]  
[redacted]

(May 19)

100-182933-24

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
DEC 16 1981  
FBI - NEW YORK  
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Interviewed on 11/23/81 at Queens, New York

File # NY 101A-22662

By SA [redacted] meh

Date Dictated 1/26/81

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

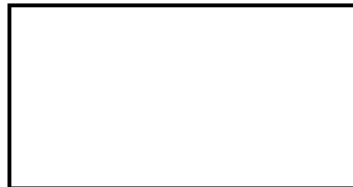
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Date of transcription 11/16/81

Relative to the search of Apartment [redacted] at [redacted], New York, a review of the items seized was conducted. The below listed items which were among those found were placed in packet number 16 and are described as follows:

1. An envelope addressed to [redacted], [redacted], New York, [redacted]. The letter had a return address of [redacted] Attorney and Consular At Law, [redacted] [redacted], New York, [redacted]. The envelope was postmarked March of 1981.

2. A yellow index card with the following numbers on the rear:



[redacted] (illegible)  
[redacted]

On the opposite side was an imprint of a stamp which stated, "The Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa, New York Office, P.O. Box 1181", and the name of a book, "The Case For Black Reparations, BORIS BITTKER, Randolph House, 1973, out of print, Legal Viewpoint 14th Amendment and the Enabling of Legislation Available."

100-182933-25  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
DEC 13 1981  
FBI - NEW YORK  
[Signature]

Investigation on 11/11/81 at New Rochelle, New York NY 91A-22662

by SA [redacted]/dc Date dictated 11/12/81

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NY 91A-22662

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3. State of New York Department of Taxation and Finance Receipt for payment of sales tax dated May 18, 1977 of \$4.00 for Vehicle Identification Number [redacted].

4. An empty envelope addressed to [redacted], New York, [redacted], Apartment [redacted] from [redacted], [redacted], P.O. Box [redacted], New York, [redacted], [redacted] and postmarked December 3, 1980, at [redacted], New York. On the same envelope, were written the following telephone numbers:

[redacted] - [redacted] (illegible) [redacted]  
[redacted]

On the rear of the envelope was the following note:

End of month, December 29th, 30th Tuesday 5:00 PM.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: 12/14/81

TO : SAC (91A-22662)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (JTF-1)

SUBJECT: NYROB  
MAJOR CASE NUMBER 37

On 12/9/81, [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED] [REDACTED], telephonically contacted the writer and advised that she is the Attorney of Record for [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who reside at [REDACTED] New York. [REDACTED] stated that she has advised both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] not to speak with the FBI without her consent. [REDACTED] inquired as to why the FBI wanted to question [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and was told that it was in connection with the investigation into the captioned case.

1- 91A-22662 SUB EE  
1- 91A-22662 SUB AAA  
JMM:kvk  
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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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NY 91A-22652

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On November 19, 1981, Special Agents (SAs) [redacted] and [redacted] contacted the Response Bilingual Answering Service, 316 5th Avenue, Manhattan, New York (NY), concerning investigation being conducted on [redacted]. The address was obtained from NY Telephone Records for telephone number 868-3370. [redacted] Response Bilingual Answering Service was contacted and she advised that the answering service number is used by many people and businesses as their main number. [redacted] stated that she has no [redacted] as a client but she does have a [redacted], [redacted], NY and also the Holistic Health Care as a client with a mailing address of Holistic Health Care, care of (c/o) [redacted], [redacted]. The account was opened October 30, 1981 and has been paid a year in advance, which will expire the end of November, 1981.

The Holistic Health Care received a month's free service for referring a new account to the answering service. The new account was the Material Aid Campaign for CANU, Post Office Box 1276, Stuyvesant Station, NYC, NY 10009.

A check with Postal authorities revealed that Post Office Box 1276, Stuyvesant Station, Brooklyn, NY was rented to [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] NY [redacted] on June 14, 1979 and the rent will be due again on May 30, 1982. [redacted]'s New York State (NYS) Driver's license was provided as [redacted].

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 17 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted]

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NY 91A-22652

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[redacted], Superintendent, [redacted], NYC, NY, advised that the current tenant in the basement apartment on the east side of the building is [redacted]. She advised that [redacted] has lived there approximately six (6) months and has a male friend living with her. [redacted] further advised that the previous tenant was a girl named [redacted], whom she described as a lesbian. [redacted] and a girl by the name of [redacted] lived in the apartment together. [redacted] lived at that address for at least twelve (12) years, according to [redacted]. [redacted] advised that the building owner, [redacted], [redacted], NY, telephone number [redacted], may have more information concerning [redacted].

[redacted] was contacted regarding the apartment's previous tenant with negative result.

[redacted], [redacted], NY was contacted regarding [redacted]. [redacted] advised that [redacted] was a problem tenant, always complaining about something and that when she left a [redacted] address was left as a forwarding address. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] was on SSI and had Social Security Account Number (SSAN) [redacted]. [redacted] also had two civil suits pending in NY against her.

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/12/81

Relative to the search of Apartment [redacted] at [redacted], New York, a review of the items seized was conducted. The below listed item which was packed in packet #5 is described as follows:

One page written letter from [redacted] for the May 19th Communist Organization. The letter had the May 19th Communist Organization as the letterhead with an address of National Office, Post Office Box 613 Van Brunt Station, Brooklyn, New York 11215. The letter was addressed to the New Afrikan Women Organization (NAWO), and dated December 22, 1980. The letter concerned a contribution to the (NAWO) from the May 19th Communist Organization of \$1500 raised at an annual crafts fair for human rights.

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 28 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Investigation on 11/11/81 at New Rochelle, New York File # NY 91-22662

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by SA [redacted] Date dictated 11/12/81





ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/13/81

Relative to the search of Apartment [redacted] at [redacted]  
[redacted], New York, a review of the items seized was  
conducted. The below listed items which were placed in packet  
number 25 were described as follows:

1. A white lined sheet of paper with the following  
names and addresses:

6- [redacted], [redacted]  
[redacted], New York, [redacted], phone numbers [redacted]  
and [redacted].

7- [redacted], [redacted], New York,  
phone number [redacted].

8- [redacted], [redacted], New York,  
Apartment [redacted], phone number [redacted].

9

2. A sheet of lined paper with the following information:

"[redacted] M19 owes me: \$30 Asseta Leafs, \$20 for phone,  
\$70 paper" Total \$129.00

"I owe M19 February and March dues, February income  
equals \$426, 15% of \$426 equals \$63, March income  
will be \$500 minus 10% of \$500 equals \$50, 63 and 50  
equals 113, M19 owes me \$129 minus \$113 equals \$16."

100-182933-30

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<b>DEC 28 1981</b> <b>FBI - NEW YORK</b>	

[Signature]

Investigation on 11/12/81 at New Rochelle, New York File # NY 91A-22662

by SA [redacted]/kn Date dictated 11/13/81

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 11/13/81

Pursuant to a Consent Search executed at [redacted]  
[redacted], New York, Apartment [redacted] package #31 was  
reviewed by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] on November 11,  
1981, and the following observations made:

Package 31 contained a Chemical Bank Church Street  
Station, New York, New York 10015 envelope which contained a  
bank statement of the Republic of New Afrika, The New  
Afrikan Manhattanville Station, Post Office Box 1184, New  
York, New York 10027. This statement was for the period  
September 1, through September 28, 1979, for account #062-004840.  
Opening balance was \$113.22, closing balance \$7.68.

The statement contained the following checks:

Check #1 dated September 11, 1979, made payable  
to Liberation News Service, in the amount of \$17.54, signed  
by [redacted], drawn on the Chemical Bank, 3205 Broadway,  
New York, account #062004840, with a notation "Printing  
Invitation". The check was endorsed by LNS News Service, Inc.  
Manufactures Hanover Trust Co. 039-0-3437.

A second check, not numbered, dated September 21,  
1979, made payable to [redacted], in the amount of \$70.00,  
signed by [redacted] drawn on the Chemical Bank, 3205  
Broadway, New York, New York, account #062-004840 containing  
notation "Printing".

A third check, not numbered, dated September 16, 1979,  
made payable to [redacted] in the amount of \$15.60, drawn  
on the Chemical Bank, 3205 Broadway, New York, New York,  
signed by [redacted], under account number 062-004840,  
bearing the notation "mailing".

A Chemical Bank envelope for the Church Street Station,  
New York, New York 10015, bearing a hand written phone number  
on the reverse of [redacted]. The envelope contained checking  
account statement of the Republic of New Afrika, The New  
Afrikan Manhattanville Station, Post Office Box 1184, New York  
New York 10027, for the period August 1, through August 31,  
1979. Beginning balance was \$114.22; closing balance was  
\$113.22.

Investigation on 11/1/81 at New Rochelle, New York  
by SA [redacted] /fm Date dictated 11/6/81

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SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]  
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]  
DEC 28 1981  
FBI - NEW YORK  
[initials]

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A Chemical Bank envelope return address Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing a checking account statement for the Republic of New Afrika, Box 1184, New York, New York 10027 for account #062-005049. Statement was for the period March 22 through March 30, 1979. Statement showed the previous balance as 0 and the closing balance as \$20.00.

A Chemical Bank envelope from the Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing checking account statement for the Republic of New Afrika, Box 1184, New York, New York 10027, account #062-005049. The statement was for the period August 1 through August 31, 1979, beginning balance \$64.00, closing balance \$63.00.

Chemical Bank envelope from the Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing two checking account statements. The first statement was for The Republic of New Afrika, The New Afrikan Manhattanville Station, Post Office Box 1184, New York, New York 10027, account number 062-004840. The statement was for the period of June 30 through July 31, 1979, and showed a beginning balance of \$115.22 and an ending balance of \$114.22. The second statement was for the Republic of New Afrika, Box 1184, New York, New York 10027, for account # 062-005049. The statement was for the period June 30, through July 31, 1979, and showed a beginning balance of \$65.00 and an ending balance of \$64.00.

A Chemical Bank envelope from Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing checking account statement for [redacted] New York [redacted], account #265-508312. This statement was for July 25 through August 22, 1979, showing a beginning balance of \$48.17, deposits \$300 and closing balance of \$63.59. This statement then contained the following check #207 from [redacted], dated August 12, 1979, made payable to Delta Airlines, in the amount of \$28.00. The check showed a New York drivers license [redacted]. A ticket [redacted] [redacted], flight 220, date August 13, 1979. Check #208 from [redacted] [redacted] dated August 14, 1979, made payable to New York Telephone in the

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amount of \$58.00 bearing the memo, telephone number [redacted], check #206 from [redacted], dated August 12, 1979, made payable to [redacted] in the amount of \$100.00, check #205 from [redacted], dated August 7, 1979, made payable to Yonkers Court of Special Sessions in the amount of \$15.00. Memo stating it was for ticket [redacted], check 209 from [redacted], dated August 14, 1979, made payable to cash, in the amount of \$75 and was endorsed by [redacted], and check #204 from [redacted], dated July 21, 1979 made payable to Readers Digest in the amount of \$6.93. Memo stated it was for subscription.

A Chemical Bank envelope from Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing the bank statement in the name of [redacted] New York, account #255-588312. This statement was for the period June 23 through July 24, 1979, showing the opening balance as \$108.52, \$200 in deposits and a closing balance of \$48.17. This statement contained the following checks from [redacted]: check #203 dated July 19, 1979, made payable to beneficial finance in the amount of \$43.00, drawn on Chemical Bank, 150 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, New York. The memo stated it was for account #133-4263355500, check #201, dated June 27, 1979, made payable to [redacted], in the amount of \$25.00. The reverse side of this check was that it showed an endorsement of [redacted], telephone [redacted], check #200, dated June 19, 1979, made payable to Beneficial Finance in the amount of \$43.00, bearing the memo saying "monthly bill". Check #202 made payable to New York Telephone Company in the amount of \$148.00, the memo indicated that it was for telephone # [redacted].

Chemical Bank envelope from the Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, bearing the telephone number on the reverse side of [redacted] with the name [redacted] immediately following. The Chemical Bank envelope contained a Chemical Bank checking account statement in

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the name of [redacted], [redacted]  
New York [redacted], account # 265-508312. The statement was for  
the period May 23, through June 22, 1979, and showed an opening  
balance of \$278.43, deposits of 406.34; closing balance of  
\$108.52. The statement also contained the following checks from  
[redacted] check #198, dated June 12, 1979, payable to  
[redacted] in the amount of \$75.00. The memo portion  
of the check showed it to be for account number [redacted].  
The check was drawn on the Chemical Bank Branch at 150 Huguenot  
Street, New Rochelle, New York. The reverse of the check showed  
an endorsement of Citibank, N.A., Park Avenue and 32nd Street  
Branch, [redacted]. Check  
#199, dated June 18, 1979, made payable to cash in the amount  
of \$50. The memo portion of the check showed it was for Tee  
Shirts RMA-11. The check was endorsed by [redacted].  
Check #197, dated June 12, 1979, made payable to the Community  
Developer Federal Credit Union in the amount of \$5.00. The  
memo portion of the check showed it was for a membership fee.  
The reverse side of the check showed the endorsement of Barclays  
Bank of New York Community Development Federal Credit Union,  
account #159-839-2. Check #195, dated June 12, 1979, made  
payable to New York Telephone Company in the amount of \$35.  
The memo portion of the check showed it to be for telephone  
number [redacted]. Check #193, dated May 30, 1979, made payable  
to cash in the amount of \$8. The memo portion of the check  
indicated it was for KRC dues/May, and was endorsed by  
[redacted]. Check #196, dated June 12, 1979,  
made payable to the New York Telephone Company, in the amount  
of \$100. The memo portion of the check showed it be for  
telephone number [redacted]. Check #192, dated May 30, 1979,  
made payable to Associates Finance in the amount of \$25.  
Check #190, dated May 22, 1979, made payable to [redacted],  
in the amount of \$76.00. The memo portion of the check indicated  
it was for a fund raiser ticket. The reverse side of the check  
showed it to be endorsed for by an individual whose signature  
is illegible. The reverse side of the check indicated that  
it was cashed at Manufacturers Hanover Trust on May 24, 1979,  
and went into account #34-23996-1. Check #194, dated May 31,  
1979, and payable to cash in the amount of \$50. The reverse  
side of the check indicated it was endorsed by [redacted].

NY 91A-22662

check #191, dated May 24, 1979, made payable to [redacted] in the amount of \$100. The memo portion of the check showed it was an airline ticket loan. The reverse side of the check bore the endorsement of [redacted].

A Chemical Bank envelope from Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing the Chemical Bank checking account statement in the name of [redacted] New York, account #265-508312. The statement was for the period of August 23, through September 25, 1979, showing the opening balance of \$63.59 deposits of 582.65; closing balance of \$138.44. The checking account statement then contained the following items: Chemical Bank adding machine tape carrier paper, bearing the following notations on reverse side: \$87.19 508312, a Chemical Bank deposit ticket in the amount of \$30.00 for account 062-005049, a Chemical Bank charge ticket to charging [redacted] account 265-508312 \$105.00 for a check in the name of [redacted]. The statement also contained the following checks from [redacted]: check #211, dated September 4, 1979, made payable to Beneficial Finance in the amount of \$44.00. The memo section of the check has stated "monthly". Check #210, dated August 30, 1979, made payable to New York Telephone in the amount of \$27.00. The reverse side of the check showed it was for telephone number [redacted]. Check #214, dated September 14, 1979, made payable to General Motors Corporation, in the amount of \$84.65. The memo section of the check showed it was for account #49003534551. The reverse side of the check showed the check to be cashed by General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Hartsdale, New York. Check #213, dated September 6, 1979, made payable to [redacted], in the amount \$57.00. The memo portion of the check showed it was for a car rental. The reverse portion of the check was endorsed by [redacted]. Check #212, dated September 6, 1979, made payable to New York Telephone, in the amount of \$50.00. The memo portion of the check indicated it was for telephone number [redacted].

A Chemical Bank envelope Church Street Station, New York, New York 10015, containing checking account statement for the National RNA 11 Defense Committee, Manhattanville Station,

NY 91A-22662

Post Office Box 1184, New York, New York 10027, account number 062-000160. The statement was for the period August 1, through August 31, 1979. Opening balance was \$1,034.87, deposits of \$16, closing balance \$103.78. This statement contained the following checks: check #1017, dated August 5, 1979, payable to Avis in the amount of \$291.09. The check drawn on the National RNA 11 Defense Committee, National Headquarters, Post Office Box 465, New York, New York 10027, it was signed by [redacted] and [redacted]. The memo portion of the check showed it was for transportation. Reverse section of the check showed the check to be cashed at First National Citibank, account #00153277 by Avis Rent-a-Car System, Incorporated, 31-53-96. Check #1018, dated August 10, 1979, made payable to [redacted], in the amount of \$300. The memo portion of the check shows it to be for RNA-11 visit. The reverse portion of the check bore the following: "for deposit only 265-508312". Check #1014, dated July 30, 1979, made payable to [redacted] in the amount of \$110. The check memo portion indicated the check to be drawn for RNA 11 Cointelpro files. The check was endorsed by [redacted]. Check #1019, dated August 16, 1979, made payable to [redacted], in the amount of \$14. The memo section indicated it was for Post Office Box rent June, 1979, through December, 1979. The reverse portion of the check showed the following: [redacted]. Check #1015, August 1, 1979, made payable to [redacted], Graphic Collective, in the amount of \$50.00. The memo portion of the checks indicated it was for a contribution. The reverse section of the check showed the endorsement of [redacted], for deposit only paid to [redacted], Graphic Collective, account number 06651023. Check #1016, dated August 2, 1979, made payable to cash in the amount of \$100. The memo section of the check indicated it was for RNA 11 Tee Shirts and was endorsed by [redacted], US Passport [redacted], expires May 13, 1978, date of birth [redacted].

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype.
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 1/12/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (91A-5895) (P)

RE: NYROB; MAJOR CASE 37  
BR (A); TFIS - MURDER; RICO  
OO: NEW YORK  
(New York file: 91A-22662)

JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
(OO: LOUISVILLE)  
(Louisville file: 100-6961)

Re Louisville airtel to Bureau, 11/20/81.

Enclosed for Bureau is one copy, for New York are two copies and for Louisville are the original and one copy of 1982 John Brown Anti-Klan Committee calendar. Also enclosed for Louisville is a copy of an FD-302 reflecting interview of [redacted] on 10/30/81.

For information of Louisville, indices check in San Antonio is negative regarding [redacted] and, with the exception of the NYROB investigation, is negative regarding the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee (JBAKC). The NYROB investigation in Austin, Texas, has established through [redacted] and [redacted], the existence of a JBAKC group in Austin. Membership includes [redacted], white female, born [redacted]; [redacted], aka [redacted]

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 1)
  - 3-New York (Enc. 2) (2-100-JBAKC) (1-91A-22662)
  - 3-Louisville (Enc. 3) (2-100-6961) (1-91A-10067)
  - 2-San Antonio
- CRH/csh:  
(10)

100-182933-32  
91A-22662  
JTF-3

b6  
b7C  
b7D

b6  
b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_

(Number) (Times)

Per \_\_\_\_\_







ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-06-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sah/cl

THIS BLACK MAN SHOULD NOT STAND ALONE . . . UNITE!

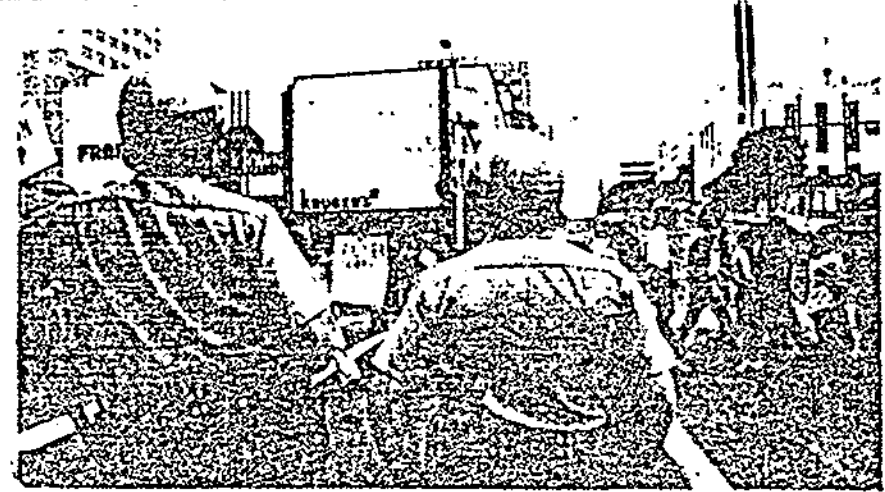
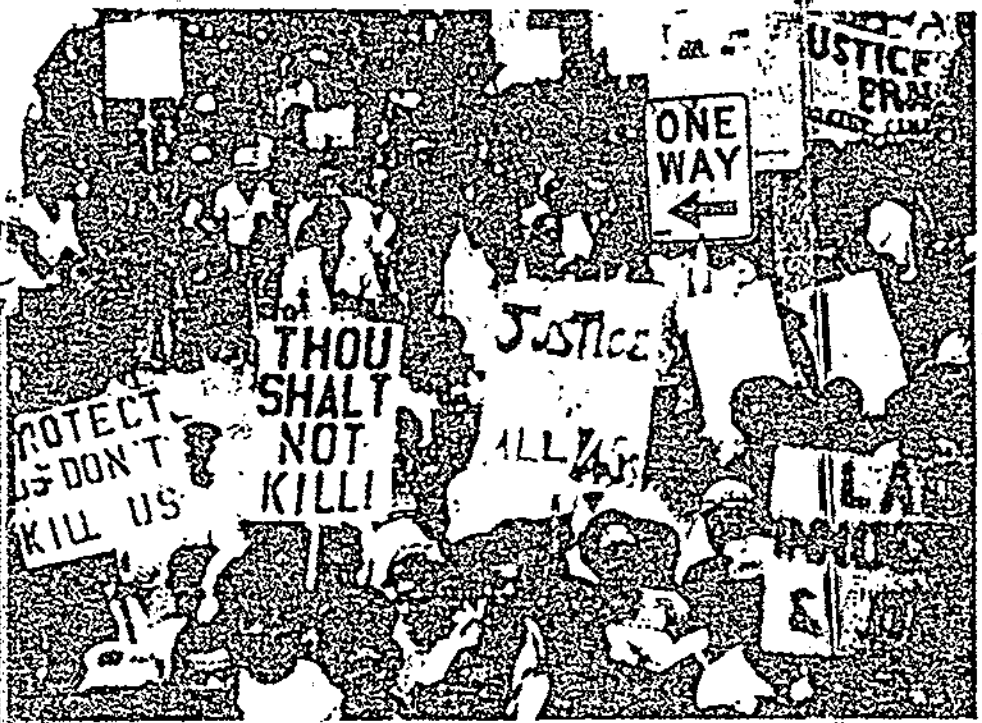
John Brown Anti-Klan Committee 1982

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SUPPORT HUMAN RIGHTS STRUGGLES!

# STOP KILLER COPS!

18,000 people demonstrate in Milwaukee to demand that killer cops be brought to justice after the murder of Ernest Lacy, August, 1981.



# who killed mcduffie? (a definitive question)

his brain was bashed  
cranium crashed  
skull fractured/broken  
all the way around  
but they said those who beat him  
didnt kill him  
so who killed mcduffie?  
maybe it was the same ones  
who didnt kill  
clifford glover/randy heath/jay parker  
claud reese/randy evans/luis baez  
auturo reyes/bonita carter/eula love  
elizabeth magnum/arthur miller &  
countless others  
when they musta tripped or  
their fingers slipped  
maybe it was the same ones  
who didnt kill  
jose torres/zayd shakur/fred & carl  
hampton/jonathan & george/joe dell  
twyman myers/spurgeon winters &  
a few thousand others  
perhaps it was those who didnt kill  
lumumba/che'amilcar/biko/fanon  
mondlane/marighella/cordero &  
quite a few thousand more  
do you suppose it may have been those  
who didnt kill  
the indians & mexicans  
who didnt steal the land &  
claim that they discovered it  
who didnt steal afrikan peoples  
halfway across the planet  
who didnt loot our customs/cultures/  
religions/languages/labor/& land  
who didnt bomb the japanese/

vietnamese/& boriqua too  
do you think it might have been those  
who didnt kill at attica/watts/dc/  
detroit/newark/el barrios  
at jackson state, at southern u  
at the algiers motel  
who didnt shoot mark essex for  
16 hours after he was dead  
ask them & they'll tell you  
what they didnt do  
but they cant tell you  
who killed mcduffie  
maybe it was one of those  
seizures unexplainable where he  
beat himself to death  
it wouldnt be unusual  
our history is full of cases where we  
attack nightsticks & flashlights with our heads  
choke billyclubs with our throats till we die  
jump in front of bullets with our backs  
throw ourselves into rivers with  
our hands and feet bound  
and hang ourselves on trees/in prison cells  
by magic  
so it shouldnt be a mystery that  
nobody killed mcduffie  
he just died the way so many of us do  
of a disease nobody makes a claim to  
the police say they didnt do it  
the mayor says he didnt do it  
the judges say they didnt do it  
the gov't says it didnt do it  
nixon says he didnt do it  
the fbi/cia/military establishment  
says they didnt do it  
xerox/exxon/itt say they didnt do it

the klan & nazis say they didnt do it  
(say they were busy in greensboro & wrightsville)  
i know i didnt do it  
that dont leave nobody but you  
& if you say you didnt do it  
we're back to where we started  
looking for nobody  
who killed mcduffie  
you remember nobody dont you  
like with de facto segregation  
where they said the schools were segregated  
but nobody did it on purpose  
like when they said there's been  
job discrimination for years  
but nobody did it intentionally  
thats the nobody we're looking for

the one with the motive to kill mcduffie  
& you see, we must find this nobody  
who slew mcduffie  
because the next person nobody will beat,  
stomp, hang or shoot to death  
wont be mcduffie  
it'll be you or someone close to you

so for your own safety,  
you should know the pedigree of  
who killed mcduffie  
you should know the reason of  
who killed mcduffie  
you should remember all those forgotten  
who died of the disease nobody makes a claim to  
so we wont be here asking  
who killed you.

Hakim Al-Jamil  
Leavenworth



Credit: Black Liberation Press, Harlem



"There was one of two things I had a right to: Liberty or Death. If I could not have one, I would have the other, for no man should take me alive. I should Fight for my Liberty as long as my strength lasted..."

-Harriet Tubman



"...Ours is a struggle for freedom. Ours must be deeds, not words. Then let us away to the scene of the action."

-Nat Turner

# JANUARY

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

1-19  
1980: Black Jr. High student killed at white private club in Idabel, Oklahoma, triggering rebellion. Club burned, policeman killed.



1963: Beginning of armed struggle in Guinea Bissau.  
1959: Victory of Cuban Revolution.  
1965: Fatah begins armed struggle in Palestine.



3

4

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9

1966: Murder of Sammy Youngs, Jr. SNCC worker in Tuskegee, Alabama.

1975: 12,000 Black workers strike at Vaal Reefs Gold Mine (mine owned by Anglo-American Corp.—world's largest gold producer), South Africa.

1973: Mark Essex killed on top of New Orleans hotel after killing 6 and wounding 15.

1811: Slave revolt of 400 to 500 in New Orleans

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16

1958: Southern Christian Leadership Conference founded; Martin Luther King, Jr. elected President.

1958: Lumbee Indians battle with the Ku Klux Klan and drive them out of Maxton, N.C.  
1973: One police killed, two wounded as Black Freedom Fighters seize a Brooklyn, N.Y. sporting goods store.

1975: Alvor agreement signed ending 14 years of armed struggle in Angola.

1929: Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday.



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1961: Patrice Lumumba assassinated.

1978: The Longest Walk begins at Alcatraz.  
1980: Two white men murdered Jimmy Lee Campbell, a deaf Black man, because they found no animal to kill while hunting.

1973: Amilcar Cabral, founder of PAIGC, assassinated.  
1981: National Demonstration and Teach-in sponsored by JBACK to build a movement to fight white supremacy and defeat the Klan.

1975: Angler's club and Frances Tavern bombed by FALN in retaliation for murder of two independentistas during CIA-ordered bombings in Mayaguez, P.R. on Jan. 11.

24 / 31

25

26

27

28

29

30

1981: Pueblo, Colo. rally demanding freedom for Kiko Martinez.



1973: Vietnam Peace Treaty signed.

1911: Ricardo Flores Magon captured Mexicali and controlled the border region for 6 months.

1853: Birthday of Jose Marti, hero of Cuban independence.

1968: beginning of Tet Offensive, turning point of Vietnam war.  
1972: Antonio Cordova & Rito Canales shot to death in a police trap in Albuquerque, N.M.

1739: Letter of South Carolina Council describes plan of 200 slaves to capture the capital and establish their own government.

# FEBRUARY

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**1**  
1960: Student sit-ins begin in Greensboro, N.C.

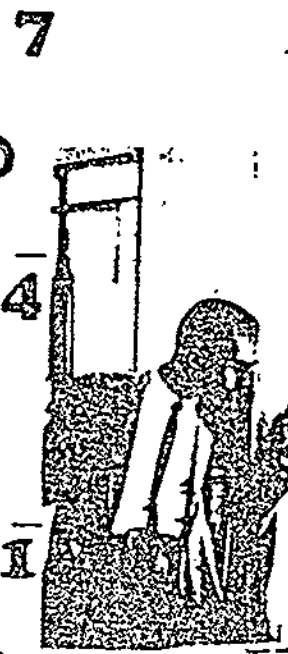
**2**  
1848: Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo between u.s. & Mexico. Imposition of illegitimate border.  
1951: Execution of Martinsville 7 in Richmond, VA for alleged rape they couldn't have committed.

**3**  
1969: Eduardo Mondlane, President of FRELIMO, assassinated.  
1964: Over 464,000 Black & Puerto Rican students boycott NYC schools.

**4**  
1961: MPLA begins armed struggle in Angola, launching an attack on the central prison at Luanda.



**6** 1961: SHCC launches "Jail, No Bail" movement in Rock Hill, SC.



**8**

**9**  
1968: Police kill 4 and wound 50 Black students, Orangeburg, S.C.

**10**

**11**  
1794: 1st u.s. treaty with Six Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy.

**12**  
1802: 2 slaves executed for conspiracy to rebel, Brunswick, VA.  
1971: 63 hunger strikers shot in Raiford, FLA prison.

**13**

**15**  
1851: Afrikans Invade a Boston courtroom and free a "fugitive slave".  
1966: Camillo Torres, revolutionary priest killed in Colombia.

**16**  
1975: BLA amphibious assault on Riker's Island prison, N.Y.

**17**  
1909: Death of Geronimo, Apache leader.

**18**

**19**  
1919: First Pan-Africanist Congress meets in Paris, France, organized by Dr. W.E.B. DuBois.

**20**  
1895: Frederick Douglass died.  
1972: Raymond Yellow Thunder humiliated & beaten to death in Gordon, Neb.

**22**

**23**  
1868: Birth of W.E.B. DuBois.  
1836: Battle of the Alamo--Mexicans defeat land invaders, slave-traders, and Indian-killers who had just come to Texas.

**24**  
1963: SNCC worker Jimmy Travis machine-gunned during voter registration drive.  
1976: Body of AIM member, Anna Mae Aquash, found.

**25**  
1978: Fred Ahmed Evans dies while serving life sentence for 1968 guerrilla ambush during Cleveland rebellion.  
1839: Seminoles and Afrikans shipped from Tampa Bay, FLA, to the West.

**26**

**27**  
1973: Wounded Knee occupation begins.

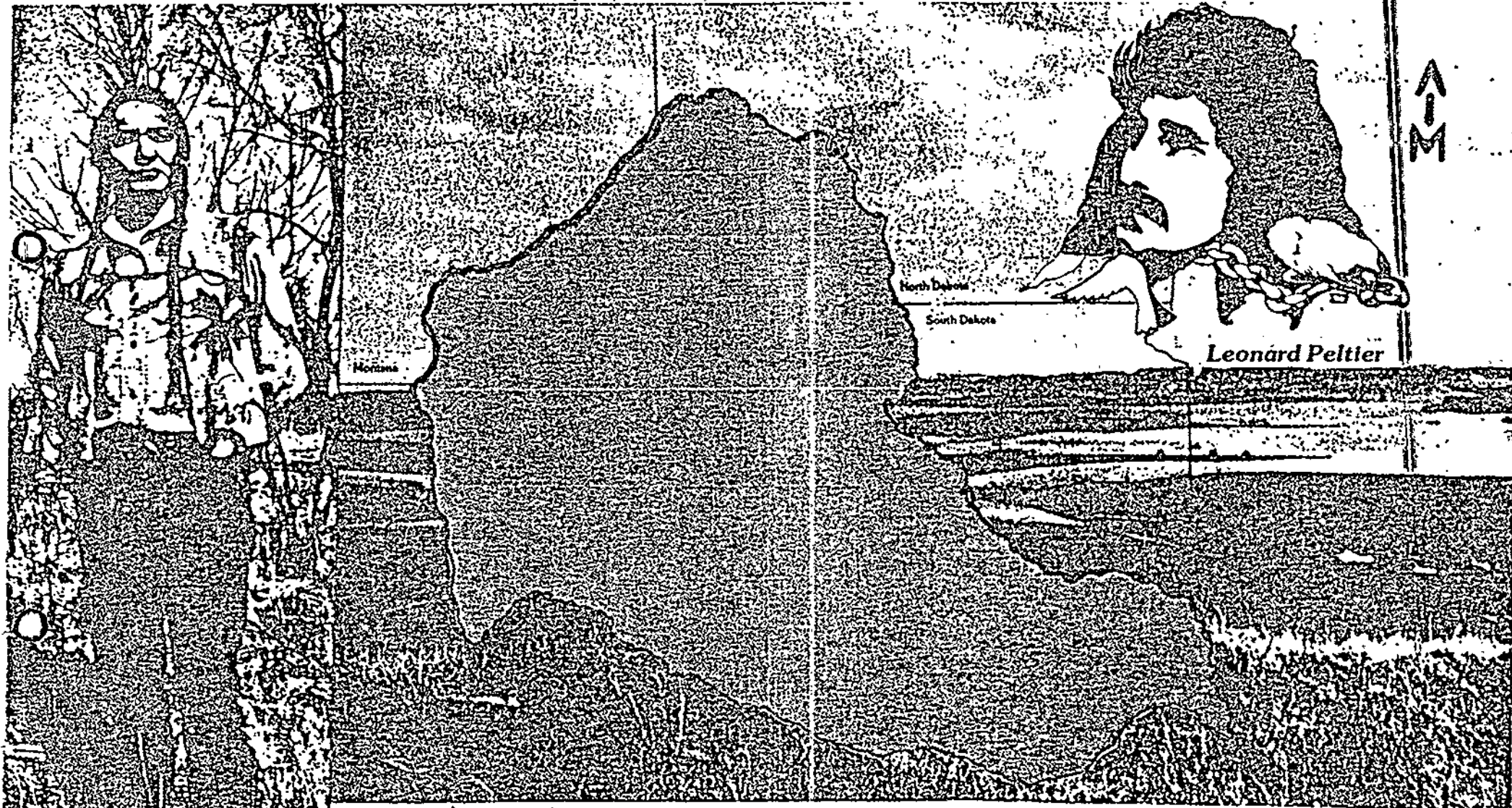
**NOW**



1965: Assassination of El Hajj Malik El Shabazz (Malcolm X) in the Audubon Ballroom in Harlem, N.Y.  
**NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST AGAINST KILLER COPS**

**28**

# LIBERATION OF LAKOTA LAND



*"It is not a new development for white society to steal from non-white peoples. When white society succeeds, it is called colonialism. When white society's efforts to colonize other peoples are met with resistance, it is called war. But when the colonized Indians of North America meet this theft with resistance, we are called criminals. We are an Indian Nation, and the governments of Canada and the U.S. and the dominant white society they represent have made war against our people, culture, spiritual ways, and our sacred Mother Earth for over 400 years. For over 400 years we have struggled against colonial rule, and to reassert our rights as members of an independent sovereign nation within those territories established by treaties."*

*-Leonard Peltier*

*Richard Marshall*



# MARCH

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



1965: Martin Luther King, Jr., leads march from Selma, Alabama.  
1979: Death of Andres Figueroa Cordero, one of 4 P.R. Nationalists who attacked the u.s. congress in 1954.

1954: Puerto Rican freedom fighters Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irvin Flores, Andres Figueroa Cordero attack u.s. congress to dramatize u.s. colonization of Puerto Rico.  
1975: Richard Marshall, AIM member, arrested. Later given life sentence.

1975: FBI issues "Predication for investigation of members & supporters of AIM". 20 AIM leaders arrested in various states.

1657: Blacks and Native Americans rebel in Massachusetts.  
1976: 2nd autopsy shows bullet in Anna Mae Aquash's head.

1968: f.b.i. memo issued to "prevent the coalition of militant Black Nationalist groups."

1857: u.s. supreme court rules in Dred Scott case that Afrikans are not u.s. citizens.  
1957: Ghana becomes an independent nation, first British colony in Africa to achieve independence.

8

1977: FLNC begins armed struggle in the Congo.  
1908: International Women's Day declared, sparked by demonstrations of women garment workers in NYC's Lower East Side.

9

PALESTINIAN MARTYRS DAY  
1970: Ralph Featherstone and Che Payne killed by bomb planted in their car outside Maryland courthouse where Rap Brown was to stand trial.

10



1913: Death of Harriet Tubman, revolutionary abolitionist and guerrilla.

11

12

1917: February revolution in Russia ends czarist rule.

13

14

1826: Pottawatomí people drive off surveyors, giving Battle Creek, Mich., its name.

15

16

1827: *Freedom's Journal*, first newspaper by Afrikans in u.s., begins in NYC.

17

1973: Luis Martinez, Jr., Chicano activist killed in Denver, Colo.  
1975: Herbert Chitapo of ZANU assassinated.  
1886: Carrolton Massacre in Mississippi. 20 Black men murdered in reaction to Reconstruction Black Power.

18

1741: "Great Negro Plot" discovered in NY: Blacks planned to set city afire and kill all whites. 18 Blacks hanged and 71 shipped to Caribbean.  
1978: 10,000 rally in support of the Wilmington 10, Washington, D.C.

19

1875: Chicano hero Tiburcio Vasquez is hung before huge audience in San Jose.

20



21

1960: Sharpeville Massacre in Azania. 71 Afrikans killed, hundreds wounded during peaceful protest against apartheid.  
1937: Ponce Massacre. 22 Puerto Rican patriots killed demanding release of independence leader Albizu Campos.

22

1672: Powhattan Confederacy attacks Jamestown settlements.  
1981: KKK rally at Meriden, Conn., disrupted by protesters.

23

1967: Che carries out first combat action with Bolivian people.

24

1871: Virginia court reveals conspiracy of Afrikans and Indians to escape slavery.

25

1977: All-white jury returns guilty verdict against Comrade Sister Assata Shakur. She receives life plus 20 yr. sentence.  
1931: Scottsboro Nine. 9 Black youths framed near Scottsboro, Alabama.

26

27

1976: south afrikan army forced out of Angola.  
1969: First Chicano Liberation Youth Conference, Denver.

28

1971: Republic of New Afrika (RNA) capitol consecrated, Hinds County, Miss.  
1981: Statewide Brown Beret Marcha para Tierra, Justicia, y Libertad, and against police brutality, Austin, TX.

29



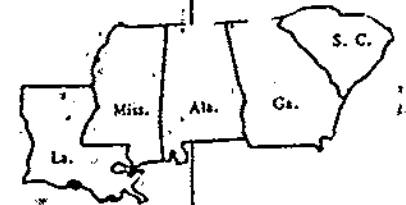
30

1976: DAY OF THE LAND, reaffirms unity of Palestinian people everywhere to regain their land.

31

1968: 500 Black Nationalists from throughout the u.s. met in Detroit and issued the Declaration of Independence for the the Black Nation.  
1960: Mass demonstrations against apartheid in south afrika; state of emergency declared.

1969: Black Legioners of Republic of New Afrika repel Detroit police attack on New Bethel Church. One police dead, one wounded.





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# APRIL

**Sunday**  
THEY ARE  
FREEDOM FIGHTERS



**NOT TERRORISTS**

**4** 1980: 11 Puerto Rican Prisoners-of-War captured

1970: 10,000 people march to support the Panther 21 in New York City.  
1968: Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

1981: Dakota AIM and Lakota people set up Yellow Thunder Camp in Black Hills:

**Monday**

**Tuesday**

**Wednesday**

**1 Thursday**

**2 Friday**

**3 Saturday**

1832: B.I.A. formed as part of War Department.  
1969: Panther 21 arrested on conspiracy charges.  
1978: Attila Brother Dalou Asaki (Mariano Gonzales) killed and Jomo Jeka Omawale (Eric Thompson) wounded & captured by NY police.



**5**

1959: Pan Africanist Congress of Azania formed.

**6**

1968: 'Lil Bobby Hutton, Black Panther Party, murdered by police in Oakland, California.

**7**

1954: Victory of the Vietnamese people against the French at Dien Bien Phu.

**8**

1827: Birthday of Ramon Emeterio Betances, leader in Puerto Rican revolutionary struggle.  
1981: Texas Klan leader Louis Beam conducting paramilitary training on federal grasslands.

**9**

1947: CORE sends first group of Freedom Riders through the South.  
ANNIVERSARY OF DEIR YASSEN, where zionist terrorists murdered 254 Palestinians.

**10**

1971: Women's March on the Pentagon. Anti-imperialist demonstration in support of Black Liberation struggle & NLF of Vietnam.

**11**

1974: Portuguese leftists set off explosives damaging ship scheduled to carry 1000 colonial troops from Lisbon to Guinea-Bissau.

**12**

1787: Free Afrikan Society organized by Absalom Jones and Richard Allen.  
1900: Passage of Foraker Act labelling Puerto Rico as a colonial possession.

**13**

**PAMBERI NE CHIMURENGA  
(FORWARD WITH THE REVOLUTION)**

**14**

**15**

1960: Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) organized on Shaw University Campus.  
1981: Mercenaries Joseph Camper & Robert Lisanby found with explosives in Miami.

**16**

1980: Formation of the Salvadoran Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR).

**17**

1974: Black Liberation Army "New Haven Three" invade Tombs Prison, NY, to liberate P.O.W.'s.

**18**

1980: ZIMBABWE INDEPENDENCE DAY  
1955: First Afro-Asian Conference at Bandung, Indonesia.

**19**

1961: Cuban Army defeats Bay of Pigs Invasion.  
1960: SWAPO formed in Namibia.  
1981: Klan shoots 9-year-old Black girl in Wrightsville, Georgia.

**20**



**SWAPO**

**21**

1898: Spanish-American War; Puerto Rico illegally ceded to the u.s.  
1965: Death of Don Pedro Albizu Campos.

**22**

1870: Birth of Lenin, Russian revolutionary leader.

**23**

**24**

1898: Residents of Culebra form guerrilla groups to defend their island from u.s. Invasion.

**25**

1973: Frank Clearwater killed at Wounded Knee occupation.

**26**

**27**

1979: Native Americans protest as Gulf Oil Co. sinks world's largest uranium mine into Mount Taylor, sacred mountain of the Dine (Navajo) Nation. Gulf leased land for 50¢ per acre.  
1981: Disclosure of planned mercenary invasion of Dominica, including Klan,

**28**

**CHIMURENGA (WAR OF LIBERATION DAY)**, commemorating all Zimbabwe Freedom Fighters who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle.

**29**

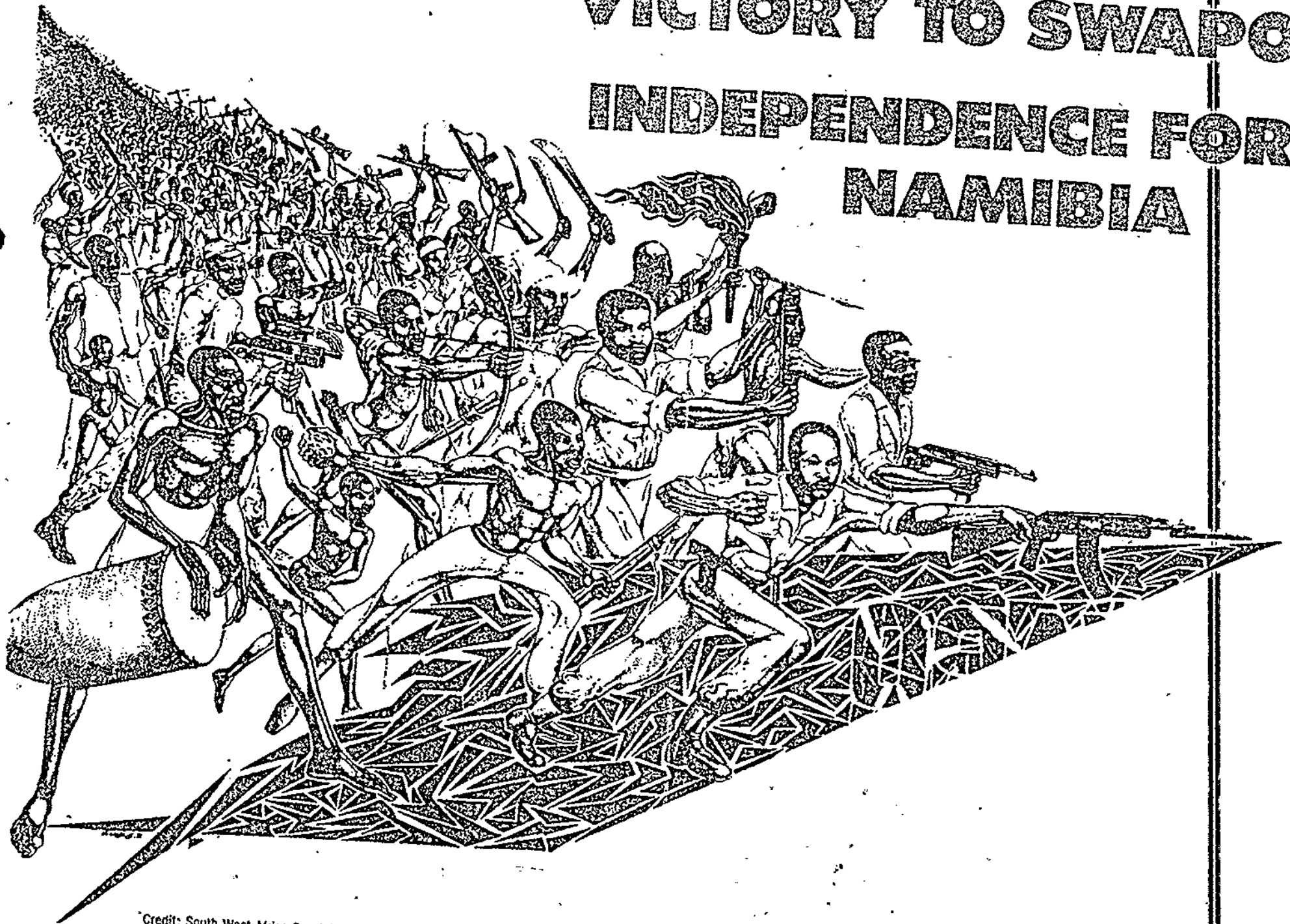
1723: Afrikan slave executed in Boston for setting fire to owner's house.  
1868: Fort Laramie Treaty signed between u.s. and Lakota Nation, led by Red Cloud. u.s. forced to give up Powder River Road & u.s. forts. "Great Sioux Reservation" established.

**30**

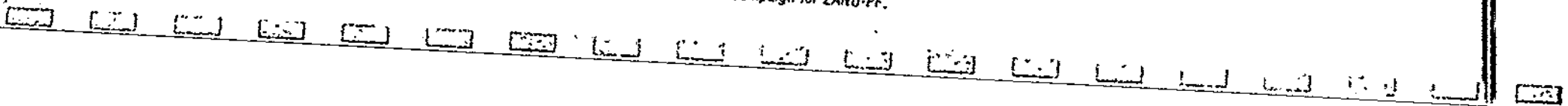
1975: People's War in Vietnam ends, in liberation of the country from decades of foreign domination.



# VICTORY TO SWAPO INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIA



\*Credit: South West Africa People's Organization. Thanks to Material Aid Campaign for ZANU-PF.



# MAY

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**PRIMERO DE MAYO:**  
 May 1, 1981: Juarez, Mexico.  
 Comité Defensa Popular mobilizes 10,000 people.  
 May 2, 1981: El Paso, Texas.  
 Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (MLN) demonstration: "Para Derrotar al Imperialismo Yanqui La Unidad Nacional de Nuestro Pueblo."



**I**  
 1775: Birth of Gabriel Prosser  
 1866: Memphis riots  
 1866: Founding of international Workers' Day  
 1964: Afro-American Student Movement organized at Fisk.  
 1969: Los Siete de la Raza accused of killing plain clothes policeman.

**2**

1968: DRUM leads 4000 workers in wildcat strike at Dodge Main in Detroit.  
 1973: Zayd Malik Shakur (son of James Coston) killed by state police on N.J. turnpike; Assata Shakur wounded and arrested; Sundiata Acoli arrested.

**3**

1972: NYC killer cop Shea murdered 10-year-old Clifford Glover.  
 1966: Louder County (Ala.) Freedom Organization holds its first nominating convention for candidates to run in Nov. 8 local elections, with the Black Panther as their ballot symbol.

**4**

1972: Murders of 4 Kent State students in anti-war demonstration.  
 1978: Cassinga Massacre of Namibian refugees in Angola by South African troops  
 1961: Freedom Riders, led by James Farmer of CORE, leave Washington, D.C. by bus.

**5**

**CINCO DE MAYO:** Mexico defeats Maximilian & French army.  
 1977: Jose Campos Torres killed by Houston cops.  
 State-wide demonstrations.  
 1818: Karl Marx born.

**6**

1753: Pontiac declares war on Great Britain.  
 1978: Heavy street fighting in Houston between Chicano/Mexicano people and the police on the first anniversary of police-murder of Jose Campos Torres.

**7**



**9**

1800: Birth of John Brown  
 1970: People of Mohawk Nation at Akwesasne and their supporters liberate Standing Island in the St. Lawrence River.  
 1981: Acquittal of Pontiac Brothers. Victory!

**10**

1963: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth announce that Birmingham's white leaders agreed to a desegregation plan. That night Dr. King's motel is bombed & Black community rebels.

**11**

**12**

1846: u.s. government attempts to expand imperial holdings further westward by declaring war against Mexico.  
 1936: Black rebellion in Harlem, N.Y.  
 1898: u.s. invasion of Puerto Rico-bombing of San Juan.

**13**



**14**

1961: Freedom Riders' bus bombed & burned in Alabama.  
 1970: Two Black students killed by police at Jackson State.

**15**

**INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE**  
 1948: Illegal state of "Israel" declared.

**16**

1974: Native people reclaim Mohawk Territory, Ganienkeh.

**17**

1974: Donald "Clique" DeFreeze and other SLA members murdered & burned by L.A. police

**18**

**NAMIBIAN HEROES DAY,** commemorating the death in battle of Tobias Hainyipo, first commander-in-chief of the Peoples' Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), the SWAPO military wing.

**19**

1890: Ho Chi Minh born  
 1925: El Hajj Malik Shabazz (Malcolm X) born.

**20**

1743: Touissant L'Ouverture born.  
 1973: Polisario begins armed struggle in Sahara.

**21**

1856: Pro-slavery forces burn & sack Lawrence, Kansas.  
 1979: William Morales escapes from Bellevue Prison Ward in NYC.

**22**

1960: Patrice Lumumba victorious in Congo elections.

**23 / 30**

1822: Denmark Vesey organizes slave revolt with 9,000 slaves in Charleston, S.C.; 37 hanged, 131 Blacks and 4 whites arrested.

**24 / 31**

1779: George Washington orders gen. Sullivan to wipe the Iroquois from the face of the earth: "not to be merely overrun, but destroyed."

**25**

**AFRIKAN LIBERATION DAY**  
 1963: 30 countries form Organization of African Unity.  
 1856: John Brown & sons attack pro-slavery camp on Potawatomie Creek in Kansas

**26**

1979: Klan attacks Black demonstrators at Decatur, Alabama. Gunfire exchanged.

**27**

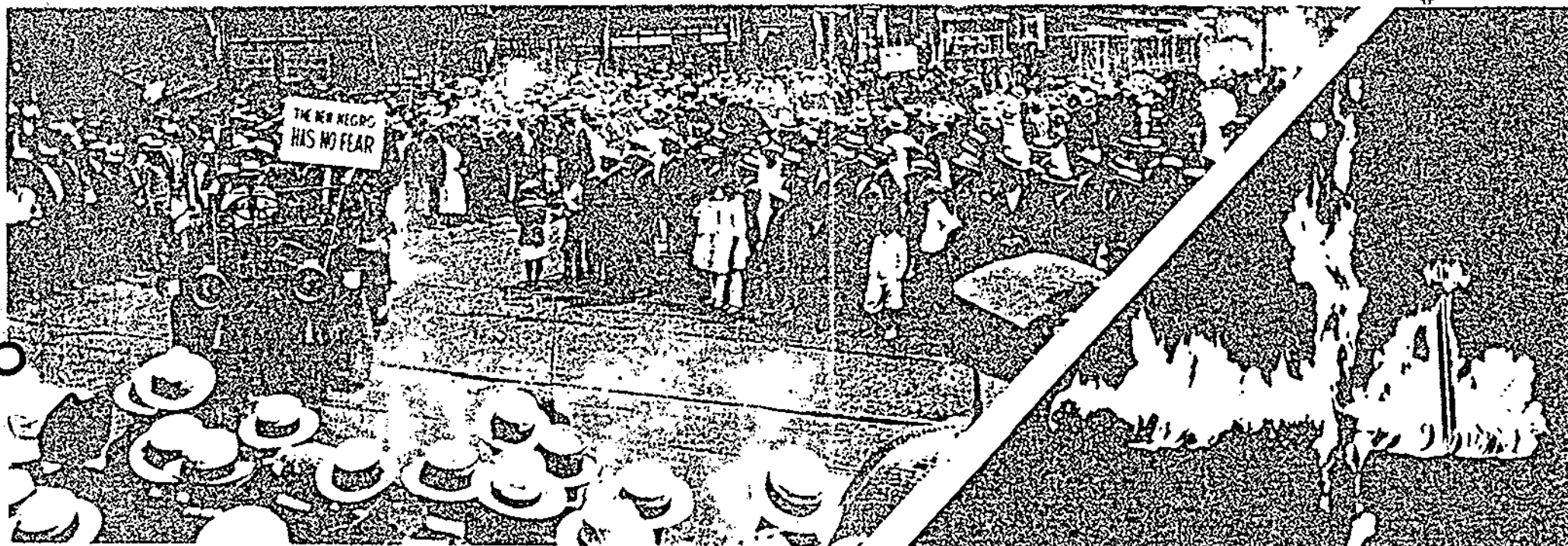
1963: RAM leads demonstrations demanding jobs for Black construction workers in Philadelphia. Attacked by whites.  
 1974: 6 Chicano activists killed in car bombings.

**28**

**29**

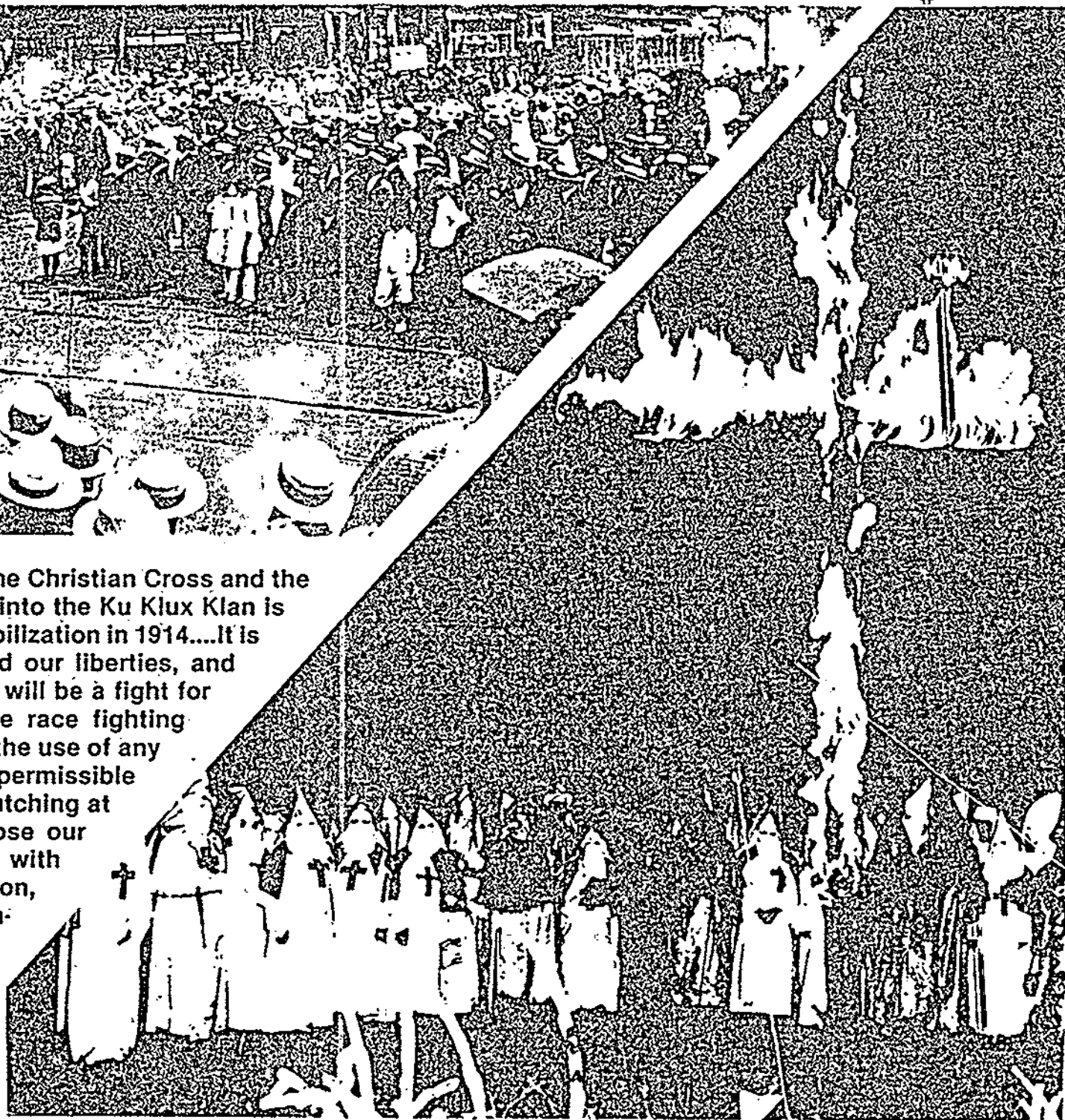






"The nation-wide mobilization under the Christian Cross and the Stars and Stripes of cracker America into the Ku Klux Klan is as plainly an act of war as was the mobilization in 1914....It is war to the hilt against our rights and our liberties, and against our very existence! With us it will be a fight for life as well as for rights. And to the race fighting against mighty odds for its existence the use of any and every weapon at hand is not only permissible but compulsory. With the murderer clutching at our throats we can ill afford to choose our weapons, but must defend ourselves with what lies nearest whether that be poison, fire, or what. As soon as it is demonstrated that the United States Government will not protect us in our rights, right then we must take steps to protect ourselves."

--Cyril Briggs, 1921



# JUNE

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

June  
1979: Opposing marches between Black activists & KKK in Tupelo, Miss., erupt into fight when Klansmen attack Black demonstrator with heavy chain.

**1**  
1919: "Red Summer" begins. 26 race riots. White mobs invading Black communities met with armed self-defense.  
1919: African Blood Brotherhood urges self-defense against Ku Klux Klan violence.

**2**  
1863: Harriet Tubman leads guerrilla raid. 750 Afrikaners freed as a result.  
1924: Act of u.s. congress illegally makes all Native people u.s. citizens.  
1977: American Indian Movement leader Leonard Peltier sentenced to 2 consecutive life sentences in Fargo, N.D.



**4**  
1969: Detroit Black Panther Party office raided by police.  
1972: Political prisoner, Angela Davis acquitted of murder & kidnapping charges.  
1977: Chicago police attack Puerto Rican community at Humbolt Park murdering 2 & injuring 150 others.

**5**  
1967: Reies Copes Tijerina & a group of armed men took over the courthouse in the village of Tierra Amarilla to assert land rights.  
1977: Black POW escapes prison in Jackson, Mich. by helicopter.  
1967: "Israel" launches expansionist war.

**6**



**7**



**8**

1969: Chicago Black Panther Party office raided by police.

**9**

1943: Servicemen attacked Chicano youths in San Diego, Calif., as "Zoot Suit Riot" developed.

**10**

1940: Death of Marcus Garvey, London, England.

**11**

1971: Armed marshals & coast guard force Indians to vacate Alcatraz after 19 months of occupation.  
1977: Joseph Young, 22, dies in cell fire after Statesville guards refuse to open cell or extinguish fire.



1963: Medgar Evers, leader of NAACP, shot to death at his home in Jackson, Miss.

**12**

**13**

**14**

1928: Ernesto "Che" Guevara born.  
1978: Arthur Miller, Black organizer in Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, killed by NY police in unprovoked attack by 15 cops.

**15**

1950: South Africa National Strike against apartheid.  
1969: Sacramento & San Diego Black Panther Party offices raided.  
1978: Victor Rhodes, 16, attacked, beaten, & nearly lynched by over 50 Hassidic vigilantes in Brooklyn, NY

**16**

1976: Soweto Uprising, Azania (South Africa). Mass demonstrations against apartheid; Hector Peterson, 13, first to fall to police gunfire.  
1960: Mueda Massacre Portuguese kill over 500 Mozambicans during peaceful demonstrations.

**17**

1838: Start of "Trail of Tears" genocidal deportation of Cherokee people from eastern u.s. to Oklahoma. 1 out of 4 died.  
1975: Dessie Woods & Cheryl Todd defend themselves from white rapist's attack, subsequently sentenced to 22 & 5 yrs. imprisonment.

**18**

**19**

1968: FLNC founded  
1953: Ethel & Julius Rosenberg die in electric chair, framed on spy charges.

**20**

1977: Supreme Court undercuts abortion rights, allowing states to bar use of medical funds for abortions.

**21**

1943: Black people rebel against racist oppression in Detroit & Harlem, 40 killed by police.

**22**

**23**

1848: Beginning of Paris uprising; according to Marx the first great civil war between proletarian and bourgeoisie.

**24**

1874: Quanah led 700 men to Texas to fight buffalo hunters who were destroying herds.

**25**

1876: Custer defeated at Battle of the Little Big Horn, where thousands of Indians gathered for religious ceremonies were attacked by the 7th Cavalry.  
1975: Mozambique independence Day, on the anniversary of founding of FRELIMO in 1962.

**26**

1975: Leonard Peltier & AIM resist FBI & BIA attack on Pine Ridge reservation. 2 FBI agents & 1 Indian man, Joe Stuntz, killed.  
1859: Francisco "Acapulco" Lallo leads a mass breakout of Chicano & Indian prisoners from San Quentin prison. 40 escaped & 10 killed.  
AZANIAN FREEDOM DAY, dedicated to those gunned down by South African police in May 1 Strike, 1950.

**27**

1963: Death of W.E.B. DuBois in Accra, Ghana.

**28**

1830: David Walker murdered & found on a doorstep.  
1978: Supreme Court ruling in Baake case recognizes "reverse discrimination."  
1839: Revolt on Amistad slave ship, led by Afrikan prince Joseph Cinque.

**29**

1729: Virginia governor reports attack by whites on Maroon settlement in Blue Ridge mountains.

**30**

1960: u.s. air force begins bombing Hanoi.  
1960: Patrice Lumumba proclaims independence of the Congo from Belgian colonialism.



# NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTER DAY

HONORING

## MARCH! - Our Black Liberation Army - RALLY!



**SIS. ASSATA SHAKUR**

"Every Nation has an Army.  
So power to the people's army.  
The Nation must come to fruition through  
revolutionary action."

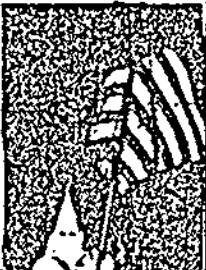




--Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata



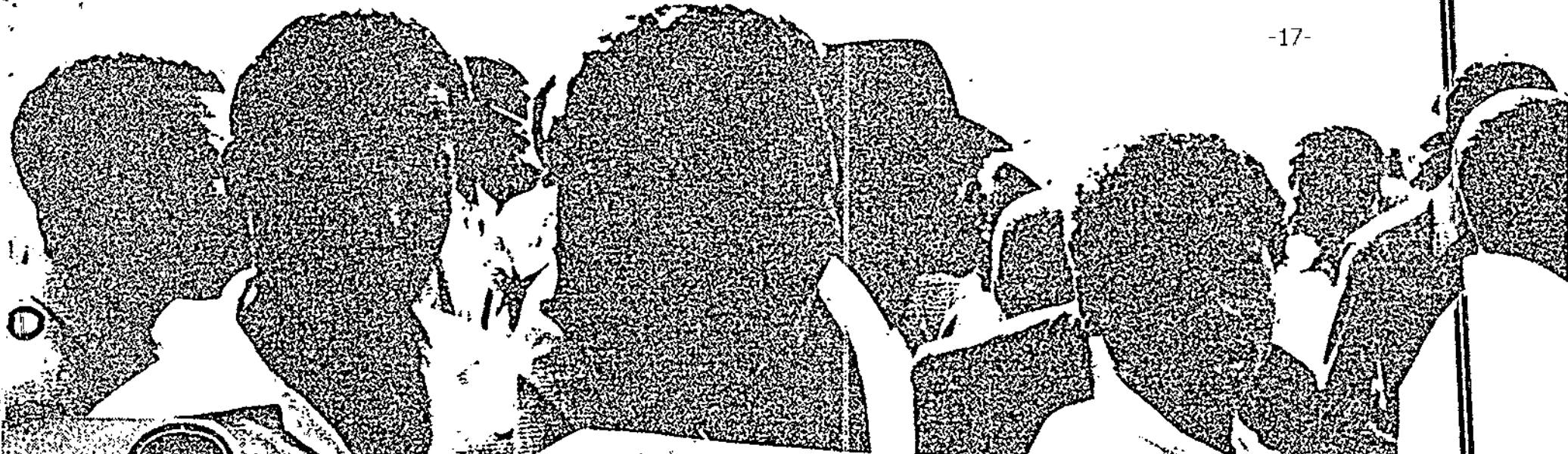
Committee to Honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters

P.O. Box #1184 Manhattanville Station New York, NY 10027 (212) 864-6944



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>1965: Deacons for Defense &amp; Justice patrol streets in Bogalusa, La., in defense of Civil Rights movement.</p> <p>1979: Black children began to disappear in Atlanta, beginning of a series of murders continuing through 1981. Self-defense patrols formed, attacked by police.</p>				<p>1917: Riot in East St. Louis, Ill., kills 200 Black people.</p> <p>1960: Kwame Nkrumah inaugurated as first president of Ghana.</p> <p>1977: Release of FBI memo shows SAVAK (Iranian secret police) active in U.S. with government sanction.</p>	<p>1822: Denmark Vesey hanged</p> <p>1925: Birth of Patrice Lumumba</p> <p>1976: Founding of Socialist Republic of Vietnam.</p>	<p>1962: Algeria gains its independence.</p> <p>1978: Takeover of Chilean consulate in San Juan by Nydia Cuervas &amp; Pablo Marcano</p>
<p>4 1867: Klan marches in cities throughout South.</p> <p>1923: 100,000 Klansmen demonstrate in Indiana.</p> <p>1723: Afrikan slave executed in Boston for setting fire to owner's house.</p> <p>1976: Trail of Self-Determination arrives in Washington, D.C.</p>	<p>5</p>  <p>1975: Cape Verde Islands gain independence from Portugal.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>1919: 30,000 white stockyard workers march to demand withdrawal of troops from Black neighborhoods.</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>8</p> <p>1775: Exposure of conspiracy among slaves in North Carolina who planned to establish their own government.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>1792: Three Afrikans executed for attacking Virginia slave patrol.</p>	<p>10</p> <p>1978: Sisters at Bedford Hills Prison, NY, hold 1-day strike to protest beatings &amp; harassment by guards.</p>
<p>11</p> <p>1947: 8 Black prisoners murdered at Brunswick, GA, when they refuse to work in a snake-infested swamp.</p> <p>1905: Niagara Movement organized by W.E.B. DuBois &amp; William Monroe Trotter.</p>	<p>12</p> <p>1967: Rebellion in Newark, NJ leaves 26 dead.</p> <p>1978: William Morales, critically wounded by explosions in NY apartment, arrested.</p>	<p>13</p> <p>1863: "New York Draft Riots": Numerous Afrikans murdered, hanged from lamp posts, &amp; homes burned.</p> <p>1859: Juan Cortina shot a city marshal for pistol-whipping a Chicano in Brownsville, TX, launching the Cortinista's war against the Texas Rangers.</p>	<p>14</p> 	<p>15</p> <p>1980: Boston killer cops murder high school student Levi Hart.</p> <p>1978: Longest Walk enters Washington, D.C.: 30,000 Native people march past the White House.</p>	<p>16</p> <p>1862: Ida B. Wells Barnett, organizer of anti-lynching crusade, born.</p> <p>Assata Shakur, New Afrikan freedom fighter, born.</p>	<p>17</p> <p>1967: John Coltrane died.</p> <p>1979: Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza flees country.</p>
<p>18</p> <p>1981: March &amp; rally honoring Assata Shakur, New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, &amp; the Black Liberation Army held in Harlem, N.Y.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>1919: Week-long rebellion begins in Washington, D.C., in response to police &amp; vigilante attacks on the Black community.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>1923: Assassination of Pancho Villa, Mexican Revolutionary leader.</p> <p>1979: Leonard Peltier escapes from prison to avoid attempt on his life. Dallas Thundershield killed. Bobby Garcia captured.</p>	<p>21</p> <p>1981: Series of militant mass demonstrations in New Zealand against South Africa's Springboks rugby team.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>1876: 16 Chicanos lynched by Anglo mobs in South Texas.</p> <p>1961: Founding of Sandinista Front for National Liberation</p> <p>1934: Sacramento police arrest 22 farmworkers.</p> <p>1978: Pontiac Prison Rebellion. 16 Black prisoners face death penalty.</p>	<p>23</p> <p>1967: Black people of Detroit battle the National Guard &amp; U.S. army for 8 days. 43 Black people murdered by police.</p> <p>1968: Ahmed Evans arrested for guerrilla ambush &amp; killing of police in Cleveland, Ohio.</p>	<p>24</p> <p>1900: Riot in New Orleans kills several Blacks; over 30 homes &amp; schools burned.</p> <p>1973: Dallas killer cops murder Santos Rodriguez. Downtown Dallas trashed.</p>
<p>25</p> <p>1898: U.S. troops invade Puerto Rico to "liberate" it from Spain.</p> <p>1978: Arnaldo Rosado &amp; Carlos Soto Arrivi murdered by FBI &amp; colonial police at Cerro Maravilla, P.R.</p>	<p>26</p> <p>1953: Attack on the Moncada barracks in Cuba by rebels led by Fidel Castro.</p> <p>1969: Young Lords Party formed.</p>	<p>27</p> <p>1919: Chicago "Red Summer" riot—15 whites &amp; 35 Blacks dead &amp; 537 wounded.</p> <p>1953: Korean War ends; major setback for U.S. imperialism.</p> <p>1977: Chicano activist Pedro Archuleta jailed by Grand Jury for contempt of court.</p>	<p>28</p> <p>1970: Carl Hampton, founder/chairman of Peoples Party II in Houston, TX, murdered by killer cops.</p>	<p>29</p> 	<p>30</p> <p>1866: New Orleans riot kills more than 35 Afrikans and wounds over 100.</p>	<p>31</p> <p>1961: Hon. Elijah Muhammad calls for the creation of a separate Black state in NY speech.</p> <p>1969: Chicago Black Panther Party office raided.</p>


Anti-Mercenary Demonstration, Angola, 1976.



CHIVILLE: DEATH FOR MERCENARIES!



# AUGUST

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p><b>1</b> 1914: Marcus Garvey founds the Universal Negro Improvement Association &amp; African Communist League.</p> 		<p><b>3</b> 1931: 70 Blacks killed in Birmingham, Alabama—This massacre intended to break up Black union organizing.</p>	<p><b>4</b> 1970: Tupamaros execute: Dan Mitrione, CIA torture expert, in Uruguay.</p>	<p><b>5</b> 1895: Death of Fredrick Engels.</p>		<p><b>7</b> 1970: Jonathon Jackson, William Christmas &amp; James McClain killed in attempt to liberate the Soledad Brothers at Marin County Courthouse.</p>
<p><b>8</b> 1880: Emiliano Zapata born. 1925: 40,000 Klansmen demonstrate in Washington, D.C.</p> <p><b>9</b> 1977: Napanoch Prison rebellion against Klan prison guards. 1978: Pre-dawn raid by Philadelphia police against MOVE.</p>	<p><b>9</b> SOUTH AFRICA WOMEN'S DAY 1967: 20,000 demonstrate in Pretoria, South Africa, against plans to require passes for African women.</p>	<p><b>10</b> 1829: Rebellion in Cincinnati, OH—1000 Blacks leave for Canada. 1970: Prisoners at Tombs Prison (NY) stage rebellion.</p>	<p><b>11</b> 1965: Watts Rebellion, armed uprising by Black people, L.A., California</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> 	<p><b>13</b> 1818: Lucy Stone, women's rights activist &amp; abolitionist born. 1906: Black soldiers raid Brownsville, TX in retaliation for racist insults.</p>	<p><b>14</b> 1862: Lincoln meets with Black representative &amp; urges emigration to Afrika or Central America. 1965: MIR, Movement for a Revolutionary Left, formed in Chile.</p> 
<p><b>15</b> 1730: Slave conspiracy discovered in Charleston, S.C.</p>	<p><b>16</b> 1973: Murder of Juan de la Cruz initiates national grape boycott, California.</p>	<p><b>17</b> 1887: Birth of Marcus Garvey. 1977: Jose Lopez, Roberto Caldero, Juan Lopez jailed in Chicago for refusing to cooperate with Grand Jury investigation of FALN &amp; Puerto Rican Independence movement.</p>	<p><b>18</b> 1971: Government Center of Republic of New Afrika attacked by FBI &amp; Jackson, Miss. police.</p>	<p><b>19</b></p>	<p><b>20</b> 1981: Red Unit of Black Liberation Army attacks New York police in retaliation for capture of James York.</p>	<p><b>21</b> 1831: Nat Turner leads slave revolt in Southampton County, VA. 1971: Assassination of George Jackson at San Quentin Prison.</p>
<p><b>22</b> 1791: Beginning of Haitian revolution. 1843: Henry Highland Garnet calls for slave revolt &amp; general strike. 1977: Julio, Andres, &amp; Luis Rosado failed for refusing to cooperate with NY Grand Jury investigation of Puerto Rican Independence movement.</p>	<p><b>23</b> 1917: Whites &amp; Black soldiers of the 24th Infantry Regiment battle in Houston, TX.—2 Blacks &amp; 17 whites killed; 13 Blacks later hanged. 1933: Vigilantes beat 200 migrant workers in Yakima, Washington.</p>	<p><b>24</b> 1954: Communist Party outlawed in U.S.</p>	<p><b>25</b></p>  <p>1967: FBI circulates memo detailing plans to "disrupt" Black Liberation Movement groups.</p>	<p><b>26</b> 1839: The Amistad slave ship seized by Afrikans. 1966: SWAPO launches armed struggle in Namibia by attacking South African police units. 1980: Philadelphia killer cops murder William Green. Several nights of rioting.</p>	<p><b>27</b> 1961: Self-defense guards rescue Freedom Riders &amp; defend Black community from armed white mob in Monroe, N.C. Robert Williams forced into exile. 1971: Death of Kwame Nkrumah, Conakry, Guinea. 1963: Death of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois in Ghana.</p>	<p><b>28</b> 1955: Emmett Till, 14, kidnapped &amp; lynched in Money, Mississippi. 1963: Civil Rights march on Washington, D.C.—200,000 demonstrate.</p>
<p><b>29</b> 1970: Philadelphia cop killed. Black Panther Party office raided &amp; occupants forced to strip naked in the street. Fred Burton convicted, sentenced to life in prison. 1970: Chicano Moratorium against the Vietnam War in Los Angeles. Ruben Salazar killed.</p>	<p><b>30</b> 1800: Planned rebellion &amp; establishment of Black state by Gabriel &amp; Nanny Prosser &amp; 40,000 slaves in Richmond, VA. 1874: Blacks &amp; Republicans slain in Coushatta, Louisiana. 1981: 18,000 march in Milwaukee to protest police murder of Ernie Lacy.</p>	<p><b>31</b> 1981: Klan leader Bill Wilkinson admits being FBI informer.</p>		<p><b>8-29</b> 1980: Dorothy Brown, a pregnant Black woman, murdered by Jackson, Miss. police Gary King. Weekly Black demonstrations. Klan demonstrates in support of police.</p>		



Credit: Raul Valdez and El Centro Chicano, Austin, Texas.



# SEPTEMBER

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



5

1877: Crazy Horse, 35, great Sioux leader, murdered by U.S. soldiers. He was never taken in battle; only surrendered because of starvation & suffering of his people.  
1979: Kathryn Smith arrested for defending land at Big Mountain.

6

1972: 8 killed, 3 injured when Virgin Island revolutionaries invade St. Croix Clubhouse, owned by Rockefeller.  
1973: Rebellion at Stateville Prison, Illinois.

7

1979: National Moratorium against police brutality in New York.

8

1925: Ossian Sweet & others arrested for murder after firing into a white mob in Detroit that was threatening his home & family.

9

1702: Discovery of planned slave revolt in South Carolina.  
1956: PAIGC formed in Guinea-Bissau  
1971: Attica Rebellion begins.  
1976: Death of Mao-tse-tung.  
1977: Ricardo Romero jailed by Grand Jury in Chicago.

10

**INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM FOR PUERTO RICO!**

**SHRETHOOD MEANS DEATH!**

11

1875: Riot in Clinton, Miss.—80 Blacks & republicans killed.  
1886: Geronimo, Apache leader, & his tribe surrendered after years of heroic efforts to remain a free people. The captives were sent to Florida as prisoners of war.

12

1977: Steven Biko, leader of Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa, is murdered in prison.  
1891: Birth of Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of Puerto Rican independence movement.

13

1663: Planned slave rebellion in Gloucester County, VA.  
1858: Fugitive slave freed from slave-catchers by students at Oberlin College  
1971: Attica Massacre—NY police kill 39 prisoners & 4 guards.

14

15

1856: Pro-slavery forces retreat from Kansas  
1963: 4 Black girls die in bombing of 16th St. Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama.

16

1810: Mexican War for Independence began with Padre Hidalgo's "Grito de Dolores".  
1965: Delano grape strike begins.

17

18

1850: Fugitive Slave Act passed; thousands of Africans flee to Canada.

19

1790: United Indian Nations led by Tecumseh, declare war against the U.S. Included were Mingos, Miami, Wyandot, Delaware, Potawatomi, Shawnee, Chippewa, & Ottawa Nations.  
1981: Disclosures of Nazi plot to bomb Greensboro II Nazis & Klan were convicted.

20

1830: First Black National Convention  
1909: Birth of Kwame Nkrumah.

21

22

1981: Black Liberation Army bombs Eastern Rugby Union office in Schenectady, NY, to stop Springboks tour.  
2,000 people demonstrate against Springboks in Albany, NY; other demonstrations across the U.S.

23

1868: Grito de Lares—Republic of Puerto Rico declared.  
1962: University of Mississippi riot involving Black youth & adults.

24

1974: Republic of Guinea-Bissau proclaimed after 18 years of armed struggle, ending 5 centuries of Portuguese colonialism.  
1979: First joint message from the clandestine organizations to the people in Puerto Rico.

25

1971: Herbert Lee, first Black to register to vote in Amite County Mississippi shot and killed  
1964: FRELIMO begins liberation war in Mozambique against Portuguese colonialism.

26

1937: Bessie Smith, legendary blues singer, allowed to bleed to death in Clarksdale, Miss., after being refused treatment in white hospital.

27

1981: Anti-Springboks demonstration at JFK airport, NY. 5 anti-imperialists arrested.

28

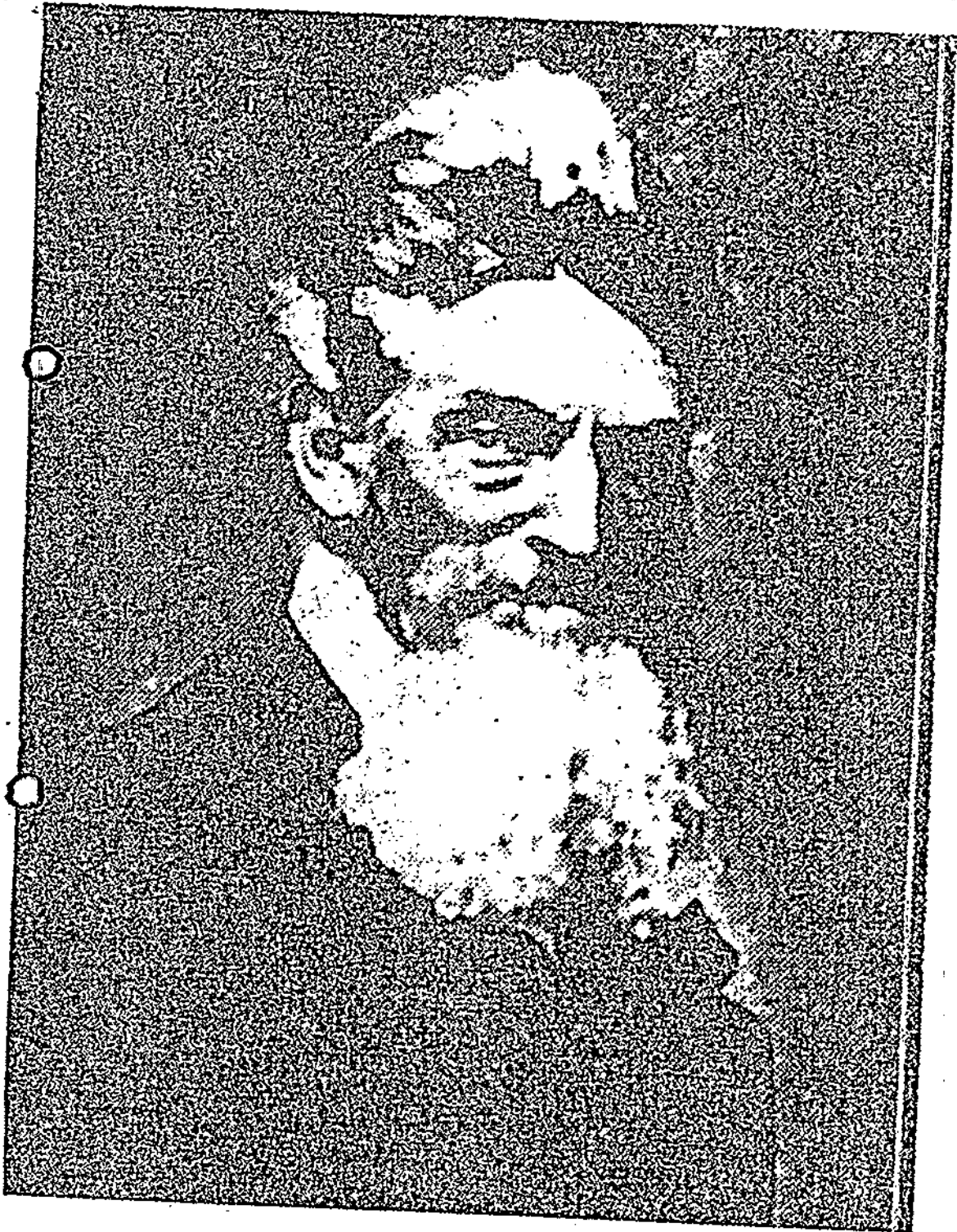
1829: David Walker's *Appeal* published, calling on Blacks to struggle against slavery  
1980: Klan trains military forces at My Lai training camp near Cullman, Alabama.

29

30

1970: 1400 draft cards burned in Puerto Rico in Vietnam war protest.





*"We need allies who are going to help us achieve a victory, not allies who are going to tell us to be nonviolent. If a white man wants to be an ally, just ask him what does he think of John Brown. You know what John Brown did? He went to war. He was a white man who went to war against white people to help free slaves....So if we need white allies in this country, we don't need those kind who compromise. We don't need those kind who encourage us to be polite, responsible, you know. We don't need those kind who give us that kind of advice. We don't need those kind who tell us how to be patient. No, if we need some white allies, we need the kind that John Brown was or we don't need you."*

*--Malcolm X*

# OCTOBER

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



4  
1969: Chicago Black Panther Party office raided by police; part of national COINTELPRO FBI/police attack on 20 BPP offices in 3 days.

5  
1675: Metacombet's followers burn large part of Springfield Massachusetts.

6  
1977: Andres Figueroa Cordero, Puerto Rican freedom fighter, released after 23 years in prison.

7  
1978: Klan patrols Mexican border to stop undocumented workers. Counter-patrols by Brown Berets.  
1800: Gabriel Prosser & others hanged for leading slave revolt  
1974: Gary Tyler framed & sentenced to life imprisonment in racial clash over school desegregation in New Orleans.

8  
1851: Afrikans & whites crash courtroom in Syracuse, NY and rescue fugitive slave  
1959: Victory of Chinese Revolution  
1962: James Meredith becomes first Black student at U. of Mississippi; begins classes after rioting by 2500 whites.

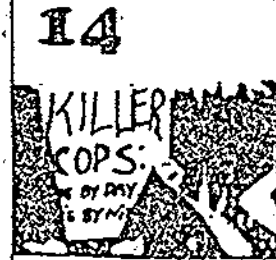
9  
1800: Birth of Nat Turner  
1968: 400 student protesters massacred in Mexico City.

10  
1880: Pueblo Revolt in New Mexico. Apache & Pueblos drive out Spanish colonialists. Revolt planned for 12 years.

11  
1957: NAACP in Monroe, N.C. fires back at Klan's armed motorcade. Klan raids stop.

12  
DIA DE LA RAZA  
INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH AMERICAN INDIANS.  
1882: Pancho Duboy executed for plotting rebellion of Blacks in Puerto Rico to declare a republic.

13  
1980: Disclosure of KKK recruiting cops. Harrisburg, Pa.  
1980: New Orleans police rampage in Algiers housing project, killing 3 people.



14  
1966: Black Panther Party organized in Lowndes County, Alabama.

16  
1965: First known case of Black soldiers convicted for refusing to fight in Vietnam  
1859: John Brown & others attack Harper's Ferry, VA



17  
1969: Black Panther Party member Walter "Toure" Pope murdered by L.A. killer cops  
1979: First coordinated action of 4 clandestine organizations in Puerto Rico

18  
1980: Six Black men murdered in Buffalo—two with their hearts cut out.

19  
1981: Revolutionary Armed Task Force, an alliance of Black Freedom Fighters & North American Anti-Imperialists under leadership of the Black Liberation Army, attempts Brinks expropriation in response to KKK/police/FBI/CIA terror. 4 comrades captured.

20  
1963: Folsom Prison strike against 4 cents/hour wages

21  
1963: Over 225,000 students boycott Chicago public schools in Freedom Day protest of de facto segregation of schools

22  
1981: Military assault on New Afrikan Freedom Fighters by NYPD. Mityari Shabaka Sundlata killed. Sekou Odings captured.

23  
1963: Over 225,000 students boycott Chicago public schools in Freedom Day protest of de facto segregation of schools



24 / 31  
"The body and mind of Mityari Shabaka Sundlata (s/n Samuel Smith) will not be laid to rest in vain. We will continue in his spirit and discipline and willingness to carry out his responsibilities in the interest of the collective and his people. We must have a Nation. We must have an Army. There will be no Black Holocaust."  
--Black Liberation Army, 11/5/1981.

25

26

27  
1981: Fulani Sunni Ali, Chairwoman of Peoples' Center, Council, Provisional Government of Republic of New Afrika, arrested in Gallman, Miss. by 200 FBI with automatic weapons, 4 tanks & 2 helicopters.

28  
1967: Huey P. Newton attacked by Oakland police; 1 cop killed, 1 wounded

29  
1974: UN Security Council resolution to expel South Africa vetoed by France, Britain, & u.s.

30  
1831: Nat Turner captured  
1950: Jayuya Uprising in Puerto Rico. 3-day rebellion all over the island, led by the Nationalist Party.





Palestinians demonstrate against zionist bombings of Lebanon and against u.s. military aid to israel.



# NOVEMBER

Sunday

1 Monday

2 Tuesday

3 Wednesday

4 Thursday

5 Friday

6 Saturday



1787: Atrika Free School founded in New York City.  
1950: Attack on Blair House in Washington, D.C., by Puerto Rican independence fighters Oscar Collazo & Griselio Torresola, who was killed in the attack.

1722: 3 slaves found guilty of conspiracy to rebel & form Black state in Virginia  
1979: Assata Shakur liberated from prison by Black Liberation Army.

1979: Klan & Nazis murder 5 anti-Klan activists in Greensboro, N. Carolina.  
1979: 3000 people demonstrate against the Klan in Dallas, TX

1979: National Black Human Rights Coalition demonstration of 5,000 people at U.N.

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1841: Atrikans on slave ship "Creole" overpower crew & sail the ship to freedom in the Bahamas.

1972: Trail of Broken Treaties march ends in seizure of BIA building in Washington, D.C.

1691: Black freedmen & Maroons, under leadership of Mingo, attack plantations & capture weapons in Rappahannock, VA

1831: Nat Turner hanged, Jerusalem, VA.

14

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1973: Twyman Fred Meyers, 23, member of Black Liberation Army, ambushed by FBI & NY police; 6th BLA member ambushed & killed

1884: Berlin Conference organized division of Africa among European powers.  
1969: Tens of thousands march in Washington, D.C. against u.s. war in Vietnam & in support of NLF



1981: Andres & Julio Rosado, Ricardo Romero, & Steven Guerra summoned to Grand Jury investigation of Puerto Rican independence movement & Chicano/Mexicano movement.

1829: 5 Atrikans executed for killing 2 slave traders & escaping  
1969: Alcatraz liberated by Native Americans

21

22

25

26

27

STOP KILLER COPS!

DEATH TO THE KLAN!

1972: Beginning of sustained ZANU military campaign in Northeastern Zimbabwe

23

24

1859: Texas Rangers & Brownsville Tigers retreat from Juan Cortina's forces.  
1978: United League of Mississippi leads demonstration against Ku Klux Klan.

1883: Sojourner Truth dies, Battle Creek, Michigan



1947: Rosa Lee Ingram & her sons Wallace & Sammie are sentenced to life imprisonment for self-defense slaying of white rapist.

28

29

30

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE.

1826: Execution of 5 slaves who, with 72 others, overpowered & killed 5 slave traders while being transported south.

1864: Sand Creek Massacre of 490 Cheyenne people.

Nov.  
1978: United League repeats Klan ambush in Okolona; Miss.





John Brown Anti-Klan Committee National Demonstration Against the Klan at Reagan's Inauguration, January 20, 1981.

# DECEMBER

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



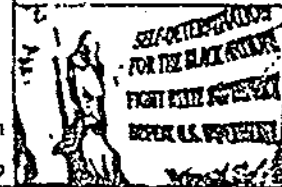
1

1955: Beginning of Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott; Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus in Selma, Alabama.

2

1859: Death of John Brown by hanging  
1956: Landing of the boat GRANMA in Cuba with guerrillas of the July 26 movement, led by Fidel Castro

3



4

1969: Fred Hampton & Mark Clark, members of the Black Panther Party, killed in pre-dawn raid by Chicago police and FBI.

5

1935: National Council of Negro Women founded in New York City.

6

7

1874: 35 Blacks killed in Vicksburg, Mississippi riot.

8

1969: Los Angeles Black Panther Party office raided by L.A. police at 4:30 a.m. with helicopters & armored cars, part of COINTELPRO program.

9

1969: Crystal City, TX Chicano school boycott begins.

10

1956: Popular Movement for Liberation of Angola (MPLA) founded.

11

1959: Windhoek Massacre: South African police kill 13 Namibians & wound 60 at protest of Bantustan policy—Led to founding of SWAPO.  
1979: Puerto Rican P.O.W. Angel Rodriguez Cristobal assassinated in Tallahassee, Fla. prison.

12

1971: General strike of miners in Namibia led by SWAPO.  
1961: Arrest of over 700 Afrikaners in Georgia launches the Albany Movement.

13

1980: Bobby Garcia, co-defendant of Leonard Peltier, found hung in his cell.

14

1960: UN General Assembly Resolution 1514(xv) mandates "speedy & unconditional end to colonialism in all its forms."

15

1890: Sitting Bull, leader of Hunkpapa Teton, assassinated by "Indian police" in service of u.s. government; his son, Crowfoot, was also killed.

16

17

1951: Petition from Civil Rights Congress entitled "We Charge Genocide" as defined by 1948 UN Convention. First attempt to bring UN action against u.s.a. for genocide against Black people.

18

1979: Killer cops murder Black businessman Arthur McDuffie; acquittal of cops set off major rebellion in Miami.

19



1975: Assata Shakur & Ronald Myers acquitted in NY Supreme Court of frame-up robbery & kidnapping charge

21

1866: "The Battle of the Hundred Slain." Oglala Sioux win battle to keep roads from being built on their land.

22

23

1815: Birth of Henry Highland Garnet.  
1862: 38 Sioux hanged in Mankato, Minnesota, largest mass execution in u.s.

24

25



**SOVEREIGNTY**  
for NATIVE AMERICAN PEOPLE

27

28

1835: Seminole warriors defeat Major Bada's invading force

29

1890: Massacre at Wounded Knee. Over 300 men, women, & children slaughtered in a winter camp.

30

1972: Walpole Prison taken over & peacefully run by prisoners for 4 months

1974: 4 bomb blasts go off in Puerto Rico as Rockefeller & Kissinger visit Puerto Rico

26

1993: Mao-tse-tung born

1982. We dedicate this calendar to the Black Liberation Army. Acting in a 400-year tradition of resistance, Black freedom fighters have launched a new offensive against genocide, taking revolutionary struggle to a higher level. The struggle is for human rights--rights which millions of Third World people have taken to the streets to demand. The struggle is for land. We acknowledge the leadership of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika, whose strategy to win independent land for the Black Nation points to victory for the Black liberation struggle and strikes at the very foundation of u.s. imperialism-white supremacy.

For the first time since John Brown went to war against slavery, white anti-imperialists are fighting side by side with Black freedom fighters under Black revolutionary leadership. This is new. The participation of the white combatants in the attempted Brinks expropriation is a challenge to every white person in Amerikkka to fight against white supremacy and imperialism and to take a clear stand on the side of liberation forces. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee renews our commitment to organize masses of people to fight uncompromisingly for human rights and against the Klan and white supremacy. We take our stand on the side of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano liberation struggles and reaffirm our support for self-determination for these struggles.

We call on white people to mobilize by the thousands on the side of liberation forces. Now, when these forces are under terrorist attack by the u.s. government, it is time to launch a major political offensive in their support. It is more critical than ever to organize to stop the white supremacist forces that are perpetrating this terror--the Klan, the police, and mercenaries. A mass anti-white supremacist movement in this country can have a powerful impact on stopping the rapid escalation of fascism and helping to achieve victories for liberation struggles.

We have victories to celebrate! As this decade began, the Zimbabwean people defeated Rhodesia--a major bastion of white supremacy. Liberation struggles are advancing in the white settler colonies of South Africa, Israel, and the u.s. We strongly support the struggles of the Namibian, Azanian, and Palestinian people. And inside the borders of the u.s., we support the Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano liberation struggles, which will finally destroy the illegitimate u.s. empire. Let us mobilize now to help bring about a new day.

**DEATH TO THE KLAN!  
SUPPORT STRUGGLES FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SELF-DETERMINATION!  
DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM!**

**CREDITS:**

Special thanks to the New Afrikan Prisoners' Organization Liberation Calendar, 1979.  
Provisional Government, Republic of New Afrika; New Afrikan Prisoners' Organization; Black Liberation Press; SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee);  
WARN (Women of All Red Nations); AIM (American Indian Movement); *Akwesasne Notes*; SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization);  
*Bulletin-Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Azania Today; Update-Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War;*  
OSPAAAL (Organization in Solidarity with the Peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America); PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization); Brown Berets of Austin;  
ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front); Schomburg Collection, New York Public Library; Leonard Pettier Defense Committee;  
Committee to Honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters; MLN (Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional); May 19th Communist Organization;  
Material Aid Campaign for ZANU-PF; Women's Committee Against Genocide; United League of Northern Mississippi; *Africa Today*.

**\$5.00**

JBAKC-National Office  
P.O. Box 7239  
Chicago, Illinois 60680

JBAKC  
P.O. Box 4052  
North Austin Station  
Austin, Texas 78765

JBAKC  
P.O. Box 406  
Peter Stuyvesant Station  
New York, N.Y. 10009

JBAKC  
P.O. Box 742  
Amherst, Mass. 01004

JBAKC  
P.O. Box 282  
College Heights  
Bowling Green, KY 42101

JBAKC  
P.O. Box 1604  
Washington, D.C. 20013

NK 91A-17621  
WAM/tcw  
1

b6  
b7C  
b7D

On November 5, 1981, [redacted],  
[redacted], was contacted by Special Agent (SA) [redacted]  
and SA [redacted]. [redacted] stated that his  
company is obviously a [redacted] and he has know  
idea how his telephone number would be found in the possession  
of those people involved in the Rockland County armored  
car hijacking.

[redacted] (Protect)  
advised SA [redacted] that there is an employee at the company  
by the name of [redacted]. She was recently arrested  
or involved with a protest at the JFK Airport involving  
the soccer team from South Africa. She is very political  
and against white supremacy governments. [redacted]  
[redacted] (ph).  
The address on her [redacted] is Post Office Box [redacted]  
[redacted], New York, telephone number  
[redacted]. She drives a red Toyota with Connecticut license  
[redacted].

[redacted] (Protect) later contacted SA [redacted]  
and advised that he discussed the situation with [redacted]  
[redacted] told [redacted]  
that he completely forgot about [redacted] and completely  
agreed with [redacted] cooperating with the authorities in  
this matter. [redacted] has been working with another employee  
of the company [redacted], who is familiar with [redacted] and  
possibly her activities.

[redacted] (Protect) stated he can be contacted  
at his home [redacted], and will  
assist the authorities in any way he can.

100-182933-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 28 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12/21/81

TO : SAC (199-69)

FROM : SA [redacted] (#44A)

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE (PFLP) b1  
[redacted]  
(OO: DE)

On 11/25/81, [redacted] a highly sensitive and reliable asset of continuing value, advised the following information: (S) (U) b1

On November 20, 1981, the May 19th Communist Organization held a meeting at the Holy Name Church, 96th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York, New York. The contact telephone numbers for details concerning this meeting were [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]. (S) b6 b7C b7D

The May 19th Communist Organization is one of the above ground affiliates of the Weather Underground. A number of the members of the May 19th Organization were part of the "Revolutionary Armed Task Force", the name that was given to the group which killed two policemen and a Brinks guard in October, 1981. The May 19th Organization, in cooperation with its front groups, the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee and Women Against Genocide, sponsored the above program entitled "Long Live Palestine An Evening in Solidarity with the Palestinian Revolution". The purpose of this meeting was to elicit May 19th Organization cooperation and support for the PFLP sponsored demonstration scheduled to be held in New York, on 11/28/81. It is noted that the November 29th Coalition is a front organization organized and established by the PFLP to bring together numerous Left Wing organizations in the United States in support of the Palestinian issues. (S)

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Classified and Extended by 9416  
Reason for Extension, 1-2.4.2 2&3  
Date of Review for Declassification: 12/01/2001

100-182933-34

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1981	
FBI-NEW YORK	

2-100-182933 (ATTN: SA [redacted])  
1- [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

FJS:plp  
(1)

100-182933





NY 199-69

~~SECRET~~

b6  
b7C  
b7D

(U) publication's first paid advertisements and indicates the initiation of a working alliance between the PFLP, Weather Underground, Revolutionary Armed Task Force and May 19th Communist Organization. (S)

(U) The above asset commented that the Revolutionary Armed Task Force was a group of white individuals who "fought under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army". The asset stated that [ ] was aware that there have been prior indications from public source material that the BLA and the Weather Underground have been linked with foreign based terrorist groups, this was the first time that there could be shown a direct link between the Weather Underground/May 19th Organization to the PFLP. The asset was not aware of any prior occasion when one of the May 19th Organization/Weather Underground leaders traveled to Beirut, Lebanon, and never before have these two organizations shown a combined public activity to the extent of having a PFLP speaker at a May 19th Organization event. (S)

(U) The above is furnished for information and any action deemed appropriate by the recipients. Should any overt investigation be conducted, appropriate care should be utilized to protect the above asset, [ ]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~





FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
 FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
 DATE 05-11-2011

Date 2/1/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-80285) (RUC) (SQ. 13)

SUBJECT: MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
 DOMESTIC SECURITY  
 OO: New York

*1/81*  
*175-387-3*  
*May 19th Communist Committee*  
*174-2584-sub B-208p7 1/81*  
*-2332p- JTR*

Re Bureau teletype dated 11/17/81, captioned as above.

(U)

The following information, based upon information obtained in San Francisco file 100-77975, captioned "Prairie Fire Organizing Committee" (PFOC), is furnished in an attempt to discern the relationship between the May 19th Communist Organization and the Bay Area PFOC. (U)

In 1976, an internal dispute emerged between two factions of the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) subsequent to the so-called "Hard Times Conference" in January, 1976. This split, centering around issues of feminism, tactics, and the utilization of violence, also surfaced within the above ground support group of the WUO, the PFOC. (U)

San Francisco Bay Area PFOC publication "Break Through" of March 19, 1977, reported the split between the Bay Area and the New York Chapter of PFOC at the national PFOC conference

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified and Extended by 4758  
 Reason for Extension FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 (2)  
 Date of Review for Declassification February 1, 2002

- 2 - Bureau
  - 2 - New York
  - 1 - San Francisco
- DEU/cms  
(5)

100-182933-36

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_  
 SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_  
 FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
 JTF

FEB 22 1982

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number)

(Time)

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SF 100-80285  
DEU/cms

b6  
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b7D

in November, 1976. This split also centered around the issue of feminism and a differing in strategy. (U)

On 2/23/77, [ ] advised that the political line of the New York PFOC was similar to that of the San Francisco PFOC in most respects, such as the use of violence to overthrow the United States Government and in support of blacks, Chicanos, American Indians, and Puerto Ricans in their fight for self-determination and secession from the United States if they so desire. The New York PFOC Chapter differed from the San Francisco PFOC Chapter with regard to the women's question. New York PFOC felt that the total liberation of women as presently exists under the capitalist system must be the main struggle in the Revolutionary Movement with every other struggle being secondary to that of women's liberation. San Francisco Chapter of PFOC was of the opinion that although the women's struggle was extremely important, other struggles were equally as important. (U)

The Bay Area PFOC policy was that by putting the women's struggle above the struggles of various third world groups, the New York PFOC chapter was endorsing a policy of white supremacy while completely ignoring the struggles of the most depressed groups in America. Bay Area PFOC was of the opinion that until the New York PFOC changed its political line, they would not be permitted to rejoin the San Francisco PFOC chapter in furthering a national organization. (U)

Source reported that the New York PFOC chapter should be considered a viable organization as they consider themselves a Communist Revolutionary organization that completely endorsed the use of armed struggle to overthrow the U.S. Government. Source reported that in addition, several leaders of the New York PFOC chapters were personal friends or associates of the WO fugitives and appeared committed to continuing support of these individuals. (U)

By airtel to San Francisco dated 8/30/78, the Chicago Division reported that on 6/19/78, [ ] advised that [ ] had a [ ] conversation with [ ], a member of the Chicago chapter of the May 19th Communist Organization, which was formerly known as the Chicago Chapter of PFOC. The purpose of [ ]'s conversation was to determine to what extent [ ] was aware of the possible remerger of the May 19th Communist Organization with the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6  
b7C

SF 100-80285  
DEU/cms

Bay Area PFOC in the future. [ ] indicated to [ ] that there were fundamental differences between the May 19th Communist Organization and the Bay Area PFOC, especially on political line. [ ] viewed the split of the two groups as a good thing politically. (S)

(U) The San Francisco Bay Area PFOC continues to be very active in the Bay Area, leading and organizing protest parades, organizing demonstrations, and recruiting new members. PFOC, San Francisco has exhibited strong support for the FALN, PLO activities, Republic of New Afrika (RNA), and support for individuals involved in NYROB. (U)

As recently as 12/7/81, PFOC participated in a demonstration in front of the Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California. Individuals associated with this demonstration were handing out brochures entitled "Support New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, Support All Revolutionary Freedom Fighters." This brochure criticized the Justice Department's handling of individuals involved in the Brinks Robbery and indicated that the Justice Department had been terrorizing the citizens of the black nation (Republic of New Afrika). The brochure also indicated that families of various individuals were terrorized by the local FBI and police agencies. (U)

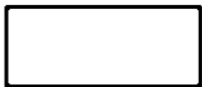
There have been no indications that the May 19th Communist Organization is operating in the Bay Area and Inspector [ ], Intelligence Division, San Francisco Police Department, advised that no information has been received indicating that the May 19th Communist Organization is organized in the San Francisco Bay Area. (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Latent  
Summary -

Items wanted

by AUSA



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b7C

back of doc.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 12/14/81

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (91A-14180) (P) (SQUAD 11)

b6  
b7C

NYROB  
 MC #37  
 BANK ROBBERY (A); TFIS-MURDER (A)  
 RICO  
 OO: NY

ReSAtel to Director 11/24/81.

Enclosed for New York and San Antonio are one copy each of picture of [redacted].

ReTel requested that Chicago forward to New York and San Antonio photographs and descriptive data on [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted] whose telephone number in Chicago [redacted] has been called from the residence of [redacted], [redacted], Texas.

[redacted] was the subject of Chicago investigation in conjunction with the Weather Underground Organization during the early 1970s until she moved to [redacted] in 1974. The following is descriptive data on [redacted].

- 2 - Bureau
  - 2 - New York (91A-22662) (Enc. 1)
  - 2 - San Antonio (91A-5895) (Enc. 1)
  - 1 - Chicago
- WED:meb  
(7)

100-182933-38

91A-22662-1-B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

BBB

DEC 23 1981

HHH\*

FBI - NEW YORK  
Per [signature]

b6  
b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number)

[Redacted box]

CG 91A-14180

Name	[REDACTED]
Aka	[REDACTED]
DPOB	[REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois
Height	5'5-5'7"
Weight	130 (early 1970s)
Hair	Brown [REDACTED]
Eyes	Brown, wears glasses
Education	Supposedly graduated from the University of Chicago [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Chicago has not conducted investigation on [REDACTED] in five years and nothing is known of her current activities, employment or associates.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] came to Chicago... from New York during the mid-1970s to help organize the May 19th Communist Organization chapter in the city. Chicago has no photographs of either of these individuals and nothing is known of their physical descriptions other than that they are of the white race and seemingly would now be in the early to mid 30s.

CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AND ESCAPE RISKS.

The City of New York



POLICE DEPARTMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 04-05-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cjs

November 19, 1981

b6  
b7C

From: Commanding Officer, Special Interests Unit  
To: Commanding Officer, Public Security Section  
Subject: DEMONSTRATION AT KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL IN SUPPORT  
OF [redacted]

1. On Saturday, November 14, 1981, between the hours of 1200 hours and 1400 hours, a picket line demonstration took place in front of the prison ward of Kings County Hospital.

2. The demonstration was sponsored and attended by members of the May 19th Communist Organization, Republic of New Afrika, and Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional. The purpose of this demonstration was to show support for [redacted] a.k.a. [redacted] and all New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

3. This demonstration was attended by about sixty (60) persons, including [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted].

4. The demonstration terminated without incident. A copy of this report will be forwarded to the Terrorist Task Force.

[redacted signature box]

Lieutenant

EJF:sj

*Photos in A section of NY 91A-22662.*

100-182933-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1981	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[redacted box]

b6  
b7C



b6  
b7C

RB:wyh  
1

NY 91A-22662

*for your info*

On January 7, 1982, Detective [redacted] Joint Task Force II received via United States (US) Mail, a photo copy of a list of names and addresses, logged in at Queens Criminal Court on December 15, 1981, for the scheduled hearing of [redacted].

The case involves the acid throwing incident wherein [redacted] and others were arrested for assaulting Port Authority Police Officers. The list was forwarded to the assigned by Detective [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Port Authority Police of New York and New Jersey. The list included the following names and addresses:

- |            |                       |
|------------|-----------------------|
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | No address listed     |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New Jersey |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New Jersey |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New York   |
| [redacted] | [redacted] New Jersey |

*(R)*

*40*  
*100-182983*  
*[Signature]*

b6  
b7C

[redacted]

NY 91A-22662

2

[Redacted]

[Redacted], New York

[Redacted]

[Redacted], Delaware

[Redacted]

[Redacted], New York

[Redacted]

[Redacted], Mass.

[Redacted]

[Redacted], Mass.

[Redacted]

(university of Mass. [Redacted])

[Redacted], Mass.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~  
DATE: JAN 15 1982

TO : SAC, NEW YORK DIVISION IV

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6  
b7C

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

SUBJECT: POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE  
(PFLP):

[redacted]

b1

(OO:DE)

On 1/5/82, [redacted] a highly sensitive and reliable source advised the following information: ~~(S)~~ (U)

b1

On 12/22/81, captioned organization utilizing the front name of the November 29 Coalition held a meeting at the Washington Square Methodist Church, NY, NY. Approximately 25 individuals were in attendance, both Arab and non-Arab. ~~(S)~~

Individuals from several "left wing" organizations as well as the PFLP and another front group for the PFLP called the Committee for a Democratic Palestine (CDP) were in attendance. It was noted that the CDP is led by [redacted] (LNU) in the NY area.

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b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] As previously noted the November 29 Coalition is the PFLP's attempt to enlist the aid of the left wing organizations in the United States to bring attention to the Palestinian issue in the Middle East. ~~(S)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified and Extended by 9416  
Reason for Extension FCIM, II 1-2.4.2 2 & 3  
Date of Review for Declassification:  
JAN 15 2002~~

- 1-199-69
- 1-199-19
- 1-199-116
- 1-199-184
- 1-199-371
- 1-199-445
- 1-199-654

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

100-182933-48  
B B  
JAN 1 1982  
b1  
b6  
b7C  
b7D

1-ATTN: SA [redacted]  
(NYO SQUAD #M-10)  
FJS:bvh

Ja. #M-10

[redacted]

NY 199-69

~~SECRET~~

Also in attendance at this meeting was [redacted] and several other members of the May 19th Communist organization which is an offshoot of the Weathermen Underground organization. The above asset noted that when the PFLP representatives in attendance at the meeting were speaking with individuals from the Palestine Solidarity Committee (PSC, NY 199-371) and members of the May 19th organization approached, the conversations were terminated so that these May 19th members could not hear what was being said between the PFLP and the PSC members. [redacted]

[redacted]

The asset stated that it appeared that the PFLP members were in major disagreement with the May 19th "ultra sectarian line". (S)

It was noted that the PFLP members in attendance at the above meeting were as follows:

(U) [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] (LNU), [redacted], [redacted] (LNU) noted above, and [redacted]. Again the asset noted that [redacted] and [redacted] appeared to be in a position of leadership among the PFLP members. (S)

(U) The asset advised that [redacted] alleges that she will be leaving the U.S. to return to PFLP Headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, in the near future. [redacted] also alleges that she knows [redacted]. According to the asset, [redacted] was the [redacted] of [redacted]. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~b6  
b7C  
b7D

Also in attendance were [redacted] and [redacted] (LNU). [redacted] met with leaders of the PSC and voiced his objections that it appears that the PFLP is attempting to take over the PSC which was primarily a DFLP organization. The asset also noted that PSC offices throughout the US are apparently suffering financial hardships in that the PSC offices are losing their support for some unknown reason.

~~(S)~~

The meeting then discussed various Middle East policies and the varied prospectus from the participants. Following this discussion (in which nothing pertinent was really discussed) the Coalition discussed the demonstration that was held in NY on November 28, 1981. Most participants at the meeting considered the demonstration a success and it was reported that 45 buses were rented for the purpose of transporting people to NY from various cities throughout the U.S. [redacted] pointed out that the majority of the individuals that traveled to NY from throughout the U.S. were PFLP supporters and they estimated that there were 26 hundred people transported to NY and 2,500 people from the NY area that participated. It is noted that NYPD reported that there were approximately 2,500 to 3,000 participants in the demonstration. ~~(S)~~

According to the PFLP spokesman, the demographic composition of the demonstration participants was the only negative aspect to the demonstration in that there were only 20% white Americans, 10% black Americans, with the remaining 70% estimated to be Arab or Arab American. There were several derogatory remarks concerning the Puerto Rican participation and it was pointed out that two buses from the Chicago, Illinois area contained most of the Puerto Ricans that participated. ~~(S)~~

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NY 199-69

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As previously reported the security for the demonstration was organized by [redacted]. [redacted] advised that he had recruited one hundred and fifty people to assist him in working the security aspect and these individuals were broken down into thirteen groups. Five of these groups did not show up at the demonstration and additional individuals had to be "coopted" to conduct the security for the demonstration during the march. Communications equipment utilized by [redacted] and the security force were two citizens band radios, six walkie-talkies, and two public telephones. The central location for the security forces was a office that was rented, location unknown.

(U)  
~~(S)~~

Individuals from the May 19th organization alleged that "their comrades from the Southwest" could not obtain the buses that they were promised and were advised by unknown individuals that they would have to arrange their own transportation to NY, however, would be compensated for any expenses incurred. Due to this factor these unknown individuals were not able to attend the demonstration.

(U)  
~~(S)~~

While all the members were largely in agreement that the demonstration was a success, [redacted] of the DFLP [redacted] [redacted] alleged that it was not as large as a demonstration held in 1974 in support of PLO leader YASSER ARAFAT who spoke to the United Nations. [redacted] praised the PSC for obtaining the American participants to the demonstration, however, stated that it appeared that the largest number of the participants were Palestinians demonstrating "solidarity with themselves". The PFLP participants advised that several of the "left wing" organizations who had promised to participate in the demonstration did not participate for one reason or another, in fact a large promised participation by the CPUSA did not participate at all. The asset was of the opinion that the Communists only entered the DFLP organization led by [redacted] [redacted] was the point of this derogatory comment.

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NY 199-69

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Suggestions were made to have an additional meeting of the November 29th Coalition in January or February, 1982, with no exact date specified. Individuals were also urged to enlist the assistance of their respective members to write letters to the United States State Department voicing objections over the current Administration's handling of the Middle East situation, i.e., the non-recognition of the PLO and the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights area. (S)

(U) One of the Al-Fatah leaders from Brooklyn, NY, [redacted] [redacted] advised that he was extremely happy with the demonstration, however, was in disagreement with a large contingent of the PFLP. (S)

(U) Additional members present from the PSC were [redacted] [redacted], [redacted] (PSC Washington, D.C. area), [redacted] [redacted] (just returned from [redacted]), [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] no additional details), [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted]. (S)

~~SECRET~~

XX AIRTEL

2/5/82

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATTN: IDENT DIVISION/LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION,  
[redacted])

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (91A-22662) (P) (JTF-2)

SUBJECT: NYROB;  
MAJOR CASE 37  
BR-A  
THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT-MURDER;  
RICO  
(00: NY)

Enclosed for the Laboratory are photographic  
negatives of major case prints taken from [redacted]  
[redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted]  
[redacted], and [redacted]. Most of the above named people  
were arrested 9/26/81 at JFK Airport for throwing acid into  
the face of a Port Authority police officer. The incident  
started as a protest against the Springbox Rugby Team playing  
in the United States.

Descriptions of the above named people are as  
follows:

[redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[redacted]

100-182933-  
91A-22662-SUB-A

2-Bureau (ATTN: ID/LFS) [redacted]

(Encls. 28)

① New York

1-Supervisor JTF-2

DM:jlc

(4) *JLC*

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NY 91A-22662

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b7C

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
Hispanic

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Sex  
Race  
DOB  
POB

Female  
White

[Redacted]

NY 91A-22662

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

1) If enclosed prints are of sufficient quality, compare prints of enclosed individuals with latents found on evidence in NYROB investigation. NYCPD does not desire these prints to be returned and if of value, should be kept on file at the Bureau.

2) ID/LFS is also requested to determine if the Bureau has on file fingerprints for [redacted], white female, [redacted], [redacted], aka [redacted], white female, DOB [redacted], [redacted], white female, [redacted], [redacted], aka [redacted], white female, [redacted], and compare prints of these individuals with latent fingerprints found in the NYROB investigation.

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ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS

BU0014 0562152Z

RR HQ NY

DE BU

R 252153Z FEB 82

FM BUFFALO (100-DEAD)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO:

NEW YORK

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY AND MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCT. 30, 1981 AND EXPIRATION  
DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

BUFFALO HAS CONDUCTED NO INVESTIGATION UNDER BLACK  
LIBERATION ARMY OR MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. INVESTIGATION  
IN BUFFALO RE NYROB NEGATIVE RE ANY BUFFALO ACTIVITY OF BLACK  
LIBERATION ARMY OR MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. TELETYPES  
HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO NEW YORK UNDER NYROB CAPTION WITH RESULTS  
OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY BUFFALO IN CONNECTION WITH THIS

182933-44  
100-118857

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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PAGE TWO BU 100-DEAD UNCLAS E F T O

MATTER. BUFFALO HAS NO INVESTIGATION TO REPORT CONCERNING  
BLACK LIBERATION ARMY OR MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND  
THEREFORE NO SYNOPSIS BEING SUBMITTED BY BUFFALO.

BT

VECTO... 258121

PP AL AT BS TH CG CZ DL JV LC LE SE NR NO YE PH PD

SA SE SJ SK SI SM

DE EQ ER ES

ZNY STEWE

P 242248Z FEB 82

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK PRIORITY

VIA AIRMAIL PRIORITY ✓

VIA AIRMAIL PRIORITY

FBI BOSTON PRIORITY

FBI BUFFALO PRIORITY

FBI CHICAGO PRIORITY

FBI CLEVELAND PRIORITY

FBI DENVER PRIORITY

FBI DETROIT PRIORITY

FBI JACKSON PRIORITY

FBI KANSAS CITY PRIORITY

FBI LOS ANGELES PRIORITY

FBI MEMPHIS PRIORITY

FBI NEW HAVEN PRIORITY

FBI NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY

100-182933-45

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PAGE TWO OF NO 2197 UNCLAS E F P O

FBI PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

FBI PORTLAND PRIORITY

FBI SAN ANTONIO PRIORITY

FBI SAN FRANCISCO PRIORITY

FBI SAN JUAN PRIORITY

FBI SEATTLE PRIORITY

FBI SPRINGFIELD PRIORITY

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F P O

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

MAY 1967 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NEW YORK

UNCLAS E F P O; MARCH 12, 1982D

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY AND MAY 1967 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981 AND EXPIRATION  
DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

RECEIVING OFFICES SHOULD REFER TO THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK,  
A SYNOPSIS OF THE RESULTS OF ANY INVESTIGATIONS OF THE  
CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE WFOB INVESTIGATION.

PAGE THREE DE EQ #197 ENCLAS E F T O

WHICH SHOULD IDENTIFY MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS, CHAPTERS, D  
LEADERSHIP OF THE GROUPS, AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER GROUPS, D  
ASSOCIATES, PLANNED ACTIVITIES, ETC.

WHERE APPLICABLE, CONSULAR OFFICES SHOULD PROVIDE THIS  
INFORMATION NO LATER THAN MARCH 7, 1982, TO ALLOW THE OFFICE OF  
ORIGIN TO MEET THE REPORT DEADLINE.

NEW YORK SHOULD SUBMIT A COMPREHENSIVE AND SUCCINCT  
SUMMARY TELETYPE TO WASH DC PRIOR TO MARCH 12, 1982.

BT

#2197

~~SECRET~~

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- ~~SECRET~~
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

*work on card*

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

Date: 2/19/82

*011*

FM: NEW YORK (100-182859) (P) (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

*Attn: Personal Attn: Assistant Director Charles Monroe*

~~CHICAGO (INFO) PRIORITY~~

BT

~~SECRET~~

MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK.

THIS TELETYPE IS CLASSIFIED "~~SECRET~~" IN ITS ENTIRETY.

REBUREAUTELCAL TO NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 18, 1982.

THE FOLLOWING REVIEW OF NYO FILES REGARDING CAPTIONED MATTER REFLECTS THAT CHICAGO LETTER TO THE BUREAU, DATED JULY 17, 1978, AND TRIPLE CAPTIONED, "WEATHER UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION (WUO); DOMESTIC SECURITY-WUO; PRAIRE FIRE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (PFOC); DOMESTIC SECURITY-PFOC; WEATHFUG," ADVISES THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL APPROVED CONTINUED INVESTIGATION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE FACTION OF THE WUO AND OF ITS SUPPORT GROUP, THE PFOC. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDERED THAT THE FBI DISCONTINUE ITS INVESTIGATION OF THE WUO'S "CENTRAL COMMITTEE" FACTION.

- 1 - NEW YORK
- 1 - SUPV. JTF-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
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 CD 2050  
 PK 6



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FBI

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- Teletype
- Facsimile
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

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- UNCLAS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO ~~SECRET~~

CHICAGO CONTINUED IN THE LETTER BY SETTING FORTH SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS, INCLUDING THAT SAN FRANCISCO BE DESIGNATED OFFICE OF ORIGIN IN THE PFOC MATTER. CHICAGO NOTED THAT THE PFOC SPLIT IN 1976 AND THE NEW YORK - EAST COAST FACTION NOW CALLS ITSELF THE (X) MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (X). THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DID NOT SPECIFICALLY COMMENT ON THIS FACTION. THE PFOC INVESTIGATION THAT WAS APPROVED REFERS TO THE SAN FRANCISCO - WEST COAST FACTION.

BUREAU AIRTEL TO CHICAGO, DATED OCTOBER 6, 1978, AND TRIPLE CAPTIONED, WUO; PFOC; AND WEATHFUG, ADVISED THAT IT HAD APPROVED CLOSING THE "WEATHFUG" MATTER AND THAT SAN FRANCISCO WILL HANDLE LEAD AS SET FORTH IN BUREAU LETTER TO CHICAGO, AUGUST 28, 1978, REGARDING CHICAGO'S RECOMMENDATION THAT SAN FRANCISCO BE DESIGNATED OFFICE OF ORIGIN IN THE PFOC MATTER.

NEW YORK WAS ALSO INSTRUCTED TO FURNISH THE BUREAU WITH THE RESULTS OF ITS FILE REVIEW REGARDING MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ALONG WITH THEIR RECOMMENDATION WITH REGARD TO INSTITUTING A SEPARATE DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF SAME.

ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1978, BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALBANY

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_  
(Number) (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE THREE ~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] ADVISED ALL OFFICES TO CEASE [REDACTED]

b7E

ON DECEMBER 14, 1978, NEW YORK, UNDER TRIPLE CAPTIONED AIRTEL, "WUO; PFOC; AND WEATHFUG", ADVISED THAT NYCPD INTELLIGENCE HAD ADVISED MEMBERS OF PFOC AND MAY 19TH ORGANIZATION WERE INTERCHANGEABLE, AND THEREFORE NEW YORK RECOMMENDED A SEPARATE DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION ON MAY 19TH NOT BE OPENED AT THAT TIME.

WHEN THE PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST GROUP, "FALN", EMERGED ON OCTOBER 26, 1974, ONE OF THE GROUPS WHICH EMERGED IN SUPPORT OF IT WAS THE PFOC, EVENTUALLY TO BE KNOWN AS THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS ARE ORIGINAL MEMBERS AFFILIATED WITH THE WUO AND PFOC AND CONTINUE, TODAY, IN SUPPORT OF THE FALN, THE BLA, THE RNA, AND THOSE INVOLVED IN THE OCTOBER 20, 1981, NYROB MATTER.

INFORMATION CONCERNING MANY OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WAS REPORTED IN THE 174 (BOMBING) MATTERS, 100 (DOMESTIC SECURITY) MATTERS, AND 88 (FUGITIVE) MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE FALN. SUCH CASES ARE: DOMESTIC SECURITY-FALN; TORREID; VETBOM; MORBOM;

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- Priority
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PAGE FOUR ~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED], AS WELL AS THE PFOC MATTER  
[REDACTED] MATTERS.

NEW YORK AIRTEL TO BUREAU, DATED OCTOBER 8, 1981, CAPTIONED

[REDACTED]  
WHICH IS ALSO IN THE MORBOM AND DOMESTIC SECURITY-FALN FILES,

REFLECTS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO NYO AGENT. [REDACTED] ADVISED ON JULY 27, 1981, THAT THE

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ACTIVELY PARTICIPATED IN THE  
ESCAPE OF CONVICTED FALN MEMBER, [REDACTED], FROM WHERE HE WAS  
INCARCERATED IN THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL PRISON WARD. THEY PARTICI-  
PATED IN ASSESSING AND SURVEILLING THE HOSPITAL AND IN THE ARMED  
ESCAPE EFFORT TOGETHER WITH THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA).

[REDACTED] WAS UNABLE TO SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH  
AS BEING PARTICIPANTS.

NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JANUARY 5, 1981, CAPTIONED,

[REDACTED] REFLECTS THAT THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST  
ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED A DEMONSTRATION HELD IN FRONT OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., ON JANUARY 20, 1981,  
TO BE FOLLOWED BY A "TEACH IN", UNDER THE GUISE OF AT LEAST

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- UNCLAS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE FIVE ~~SECRET~~

THREE FRONT GROUPS:

1. JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE
2. MATERIAL AID FOR ZANU (ZIMBABWE AFRICAN NATIONALIST UNION)
3. TUPELO ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE

NEW YORK MEMBERS OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WERE SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS TAKING PART IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

MINNEAPOLIS AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, DATED NOVEMBER 12, 1981, CAPTIONED "FALN; MLN", REFLECTS THAT DEMONSTRATION OCCURRED AT LEAVENWORTH PRISON IN SUPPORT OF INCARCERATED FALN MEMBER, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], AND RESULTED IN A CONFERENCE AT KANSAS CITY ON OCTOBER 31, 1981. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY [REDACTED], A RELIABLE SOURCE, REFLECTS THAT A MEMBER OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST COALITION, FROM NEW YORK, ATTENDED THE DEMONSTRATION AND WAS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA (RNA) WHO STATED THAT THE RNA AND BLA ARE IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE PUERTO-RICAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT AND THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS TO BE DEALT WITH BY ARMED CONFLICT. THE MAY 19TH MEMBER ALSO EXPRESSED SOLIDARITY WITH THE PUERTO RICAN

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- Priority
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- UNCLAS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE SIXZ ~~SECRET~~

INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT AND STATED THE FALN HAS DONE THE RIGHT THING BY TURNING TO ARMED STRUGGLE TO FIGHT UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM.

MUCH OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN REPORTED IN VARIOUS FALN BOMBING MATTERS AS THESE PERSONS COME INTO CONTACT WITH FALN SUSPECTS. THIS INFORMATION WAS PASSIVELY OBTAINED AND REPORTED IN APPROPRIATE FILES.

AS BUREAU IS AWARE, SUBSEQUENT TO NYROB MAJOR CASE 37, NEW YORK 91A-22662, A SUB FILE ON MAY 19TH WAS CREATED AND ON NOVEMBER 19, 1981, ON AUTHORIZATION OF THE BUREAU, A LIMITED DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF MAY 19TH WAS AUTHORIZED.

C AND E 9169, REASON 2, DRD FEBRUARY 19, 2002.

BT

#

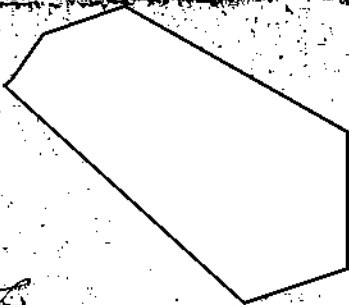
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DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

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*ms*  
*1987*  
*against Communists*  
*Jan 82*  
*Libertad*  
*Am 113*  
*Engl.*



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RR HC NY

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FM KANSAS CITY (52-6263)(SQ 4)

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

NEW YORK (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS F F I O

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO NEW YORK.

MAY 15TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO NEW YORK.

RUDED: MARCH 12, 1982

RE BUREAU TELETYPE, FEBRUARY 24, 1982.

KANSAS CITY HAS DEVELOPED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

BT

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*100-182859*

*JTF*

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- Facsimile
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

002

Date 2/26/82

FM NEW YORK (100-182859) (P) (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE

ATTN: SUPERVISOR WILLIAM GILMAN

BT

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DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 08-02-2011

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK.

RENYTEL, DATED FEBRUARY 19, 1982, AND TELCAL OF SPECIAL AGENT [redacted] TO NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 25, 1982.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS SET FORTH RELATIVE TO

[redacted] AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCED TELEPHONE CALL:

SOURCE WAS A MEMBER OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IN NEW YORK [redacted]. [redacted] IS ASSOCIATES WITH MANY INDIVIDUALS IN THE NEW LEFT MOVEMENT, [redacted], AND [redacted] IS CURRENTLY A MEMBER OF [redacted]

- 1 - NEWS YORK
- 1 - SUPV. JTF-2

JRL:cmw  
(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 1 1982	

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

~~SECRET~~

Transmitted

HR  
157  
(Number) (Time)

[redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE TWO ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]

SOURCE IS ASSOCIATED WITH SOME MEMBERS OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Block]

SOURCE IS CONSIDERED EXTREMELY RELIABLE BY HANDLING SPECIAL AGENTS.

~~C AND E 9169, REASON 2 AND 3, DRD FEBRUARY 26, 2002.~~

BT

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~~SECRET~~

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_



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PORTLAND

TO DIRECTOR

R 127137Z MAR 82

FM PORTLAND (157-1023) RUC

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS F F T O

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK.  
MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK;  
RUCED MARCH 12, 1982.

RE BUREAU PRIORITY TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, DATED FEBRUARY 24TH,  
1982.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE REQUESTED SYNOPSIS OF RESULTS OF  
INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDING NYROB  
INVESTIGATION WHICH COULD IDENTIFY MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS,  
CHAPTERS, LEADERSHIP, AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER GROUPS, ASSOCIATES,  
PLANNED ACTIVITIES, ETC.

PORTLAND FILE 157-1023 CAPTIONED "BLA-EM" WAS CLOSED SEPTEMBER 9,  
1974, DUE TO LACK OF ACTIVITY. PORTLAND INDICES RE MAY 19TH

*BRD*

*cc [redacted]*  
*[signature]*

100-482933-49

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PAGE TWO PD 157-1223 UNCLAS E F T O

COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION FAILED TO LOCATE ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

REVIEW OF PORTLAND FILE 91A-9728 CAPTIONED "NYPOB" DETERMINED THAT PORTLAND HAS BEEN COVERING LEADS FROM OTHER DIVISIONS WHICH, TO DATE, HAVE NOT DEVELOPED ANY INFORMATION WHICH COULD IDENTIFY MEMBERS OR ASSOCIATES OF THIS GROUP.

B



AFTER THE SHOOTING THE THREE FUGITIVES STAYED IN [REDACTED] DURING APRIL AND MAY AND WERE HIDDEN BY SEVERAL [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], THE [REDACTED] ONE WAS [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] DEPARTED [REDACTED] IN LATE MAY AND ARRIVED IN [REDACTED] WHERE HE REMAINED UNTIL [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ARRESTED IN [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] WAS INDICTED BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY (FGJ), EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA (EDPA), FOR [REDACTED] b3

[REDACTED]. HE IS AWAITING TRIAL.

[REDACTED] RESIDES AT [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED] WITH

[REDACTED], WHO IS ALSO A [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

HAS A [REDACTED] NAMED [REDACTED] WHO WAS FORMERLY MARRIED TO

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] WAS ZAYD SHUKAR, WHO WAS KILLED IN A SHOOTOUT WITH THE NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE. DURING THAT SHOOTOUT [REDACTED] KILLED A NEW JERSEY STATE TROOPER.

COMPLETE DETAILS REGARDING THE ABOVE CAN BE FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING TELETYPES:

PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK, JUNE 12, 1961, TITLED [REDACTED]

PAGE THREE PM 130 -56277 UNCLAS

IC NUMBER 4246; UFAS; AND [REDACTED] AND

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[REDACTED] - UFAC; ET AL."

PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU AND NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 14, 1981, TITLED, [REDACTED]; ET AL; AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; ET AL."

IN REGARDS TO THE BLA AND MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS, THERE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE ANY CHAPTERS, GROUPS OR AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER GROUPS IN PHILADELPHIA OTHER THAN THE [REDACTED] DESCRIBED ABOVE, BUT IT IS NOTED NO INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE ANY SUCH AFFILIATIONS.

THE ONLY REFERENCE TO THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WAS A DEAD FILE DATED JANUARY 8, 1981, CONCERNING A POSSIBLE DEMONSTRATION BY THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN WASHINGTON, D. C., ON JANUARY 20, 1981, AS RECORDED BY BUREAU TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 8, 1981.

BT

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PP HQ NY

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P 03 0108Z MAR 82

FM FBI, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-59927) (P) (CI-13)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

FBI, NEW YORK PRIORITY

BT

~~SECRET~~

MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO:NY.

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~ IN ITS ENTIRETY.

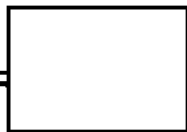
REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, DATED

FEBRUARY 24, 1982.

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY AND MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981, AND EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

ON FEBRUARY 25, 1982, A MARYLAND STATE POLICE OFFICER WHO REFUSES TO REVEAL HIS IDENTITY ADVISED WASHINGTON FIELD THAT HE HAD ATTENDED FUNCTIONS OF THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA); NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS (NAFF); JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC) AND THE MAY 19 COMMUNIST

*yellow to*



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933-51  
100-182859

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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ORGANIZATION. NOTABLY THE MARYLAND STATE POLICE OFFICER ATTENDED A MEETING AT ST. STEPHENS CHURCH, 16TH AND NEWTON STREETS, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC) ON FEBRUARY 11, 1982.

THE OFFICER ADVISED THAT IN THE FUNCTIONS HE HAS ATTENDED, THE FOLLOWING POINTS SHOULD BE NOTED CONCERNING THESE ORGANIZATIONS:

1. CAPABILITY TO RUN LICENSE PLATES AND OBTAIN THE INFORMATION QUICKLY.
2. WARINESS OF NEWCOMERS TO FUNCTIONS.
3. SOPHISTICATED TECHNIQUES, I.E. METAL DETECTORS AT MEETINGS AND CROWD SURVEILLANCE.
4. SURVEIL ANY SUSPICIOUS PERSONS BY CAR AFTER THE MEETINGS ARE OVER.
5. ATTENDEES AND MEMBERS OF STATED GROUPS APPEAR TO COME FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE.
6. ATTEMPT BY THE STATED GROUPS TO MAKE THE CITIES EXPLODE THIS SUMMER IN REGARDS TO FEDERAL AID BEING CUT TO THE CITIES.
7. ATTEMPTING A COALITION OF LIBERAL WHITES, COLLEGE STUDENTS, BLACKS OF ALL ECHELONS, PARTICULARLY UTILIZING CAMPUSES AND PROGRESSIVE CHURCHES AS A MAIN PUBLIC FORUM.

8. MOST MEMBERS OF THE GROUPS ARE OLD LEFT MEMBERS REEMERGING IN OPPOSITION TO REAGANOMICS, KLAN ACTIVITY AND INJUSTICES OF THE "SYSTEM". AGAIN, MOST OF THESE PERSONS APPEAR TO BE SUCCESSFUL AND ARE WELL INTEGRATED INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF SOCIETY.

9. MOST PARTICIPANTS APPEAR TO BE CONSERVATIVE IN DRESS, I.E. NO LONG HAIR, ETC., AND ARE WELL INDOCTRINATED AND ESTABLISHED TERRORISTS.

10. ATTEMPTS ARE STRONGLY BEING MADE TO MOBILIZE THE COMMUNITY AGAINST THE POLICE, PARTICULARLY A CASE IN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY INVOLVING AN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY WHITE POLICE OFFICER SHOOTING A BLACK MALE CIVILIAN UNDER A SUPPOSED GUISE OF "SELF-DEFENSE".

11. WHEN NEWCOMERS ATTEND THE MEETINGS, THEY MUST BE ABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS IMMEDIATELY, I.E., "WHERE DO YOU LIVE, WHAT IS YOUR PHONE NUMBER?" . . . ONE CANNOT SAY HE HAS JUST MOVED INTO THE AREA OR HAS JUST MOVED TO ANOTHER RESIDENCE AND DOES NOT HAVE PHONE SERVICE. THE LEFTIST GROUPS WILL IMMEDIATELY CHALLENGE AN INDIVIDUAL AND WILL ACCOMPANY HIM TO HIS RESIDENCE IF NECESSARY TO OBTAIN THE



RELEVANT INFORMATION TO IDENTIFY THIS PERSON.

12. THE MEETINGS ARE CONTROLLED, ORGANIZED AND MEMBERS ARE ARMED, NOTABLY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS ARE PREVALENT.

13. JBAKC IS A GROUP THAT GREW OUT OF THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY (CWP); CWP MEMBERS WERE SHOT AT GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA IN 1980 BY KU KLUX KLAN MEMBERS. AS A RESULT, THIS GROUP HAS BEEN ABLE TO GAIN SYMPATHY AMONGST THE POPULACE BY BEING AN ANTI-KLAN GROUP. MANY SUPPORTERS ARE NOT AWARE OF ITS LEFTIST, COMMUNIST LEANINGS.

14. THE GROUPS DO NOT APPEAR TO BE HARD PRESSED FOR CASH.

15. BLACKS AND MINORITIES OCCUPY LEADERSHIP, AND PROMINENT ROLES IN THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS.

17. NEW TACTICS INCLUDE ATTEMPTS TO MOBILIZE THE COMMUNITY WHILE THE WEATHER IS COLD TO FURTHER ENHANCE NAME RECOGNITION AND GOALS AMONGST THE PUBLIC. NOTABLY, MOST DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE PAST HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN WARM WEATHER

PAGE FIVE DE WF 0051 ~~SECRET~~

HOWEVER, THE COALITION IS ATTEMPTING TO MOBILIZE A GROUNDSWELL OF SUPPORT.

THE MARYLAND STATE POLICE OFFICER ADVISED HE HAS INFORMANTS WHO ARE ATTENDING VARIOUS MEETINGS AND WILL ADVISE WASHINGTON FIELD IF ANY NEW EVENTS DEVELOP. THE OFFICER IS ATTEMPTING TO LEARN THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE SPONSORING COALITION MEMBERS, HOWEVER, THIS MUST BE DONE SLOWLY AND CONDUCTED ON A FRIENDSHIP BASIS. THE OFFICER ADVISED THE SPONSORING MEMBERS IDENTIFY THEMSELVES UNDER PSEUDONYMS AND IDENTIFY THEMSELVES BY THE GROUP NAME THEY REPRESENT.

THE OFFICER NOTED THAT IT HAS COME TO HIS ATTENTION BY MEANS HE WOULD NOT CURRENTLY DISCLOSE THAT CONGRESSMAN PARRÉN MITCHELL (D-MD) IS INVOLVED TO SOME EXTENT WITH THESE GROUPS.

WFO IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN ON THE NAFF. WFO WILL FORWARD TO NEW YORK OFFICE, VIA ROUTING SLIP AN LHM ON THIS GROUP.

WASHINGTON FIELD WILL ADVISE CONCERNED DIVISIONS AS INFORMATION DEVELOPS IN THIS CASE ON A TIMELY BASIS.

\* C AND E BY 5854, FCIM, II, (2,3), MARCH 3, 2002.

BT

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- ~~SECRET~~
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 3/3/82

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EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FM NEW YORK  
TO DIRECTOR (IMMEDIATE)  
ATTENTION [ ] DIVISION 6

BT

~~SECRET~~

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION/DOMESTIC  
SECURITY-TERRORISM, OO: NEW YORK.

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "~~SECRET~~" IN ITS  
ENTIRETY.

REFERENCE TELEPHONE CALL FROM SUPV. [ ] TO  
NEW YORK 3/2/82.

ON 3/2/82, [ ] WAS CONTACTED AND QUERIED  
REGARDING INVOLVEMENT OF MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST  
ORGANIZATION WITH GOVERNMENT OF CUBA (GOC) OFFICIALS.  
ASSET ADVISED HE HAS NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF ANY INVOLVE-  
MENT BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION AND ANY GOC  
OFFICIALS.

- 1 - NEW YORK
- 1 - [ ]
- 1 - SUPERVISOR #420

WD:PAQ  
(3)

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100-182933-52

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FBI-NEW YORK

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted (Number) (Time)

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TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- ~~SECRET~~
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 3/3/82

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PAGE TWO

ON 11/8/81, ASSET DID REPORT A [REDACTED]  
 CONVERSATION BETWEEN [REDACTED] FORMERLY ASSOC-  
 IATED WITH THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND AND VENCEREMOS  
 BRIGADE AND [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]  
 [REDACTED] WHILE ATTENDING  
 A RECEPTION TO PROMOTE "CUBA TIMES" A PUBLICATION OF  
 THE CUBA RESOURCE CENTER. ASSET WAS NOT IN A POSITION  
 TO COMMENT ON CONTENTS OF THE CONVERSATION. WHEN SPECIF-  
 ICALLY ASKED, ASSET ADVISED THAT HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE  
 OF [REDACTED]'S INVOLVEMENT WITH MAY 19th BUT COMMENTED  
 THAT THEIR POLITICS ARE SIMILAR.

ASSET NOTED THAT GOC'S PAST INVOLVEMENT WITH THE  
 WEATHER UNDERGROUND AND SUPPORTERS, ESPECIALLY THROUGH  
 THE VENCEREMOS BRIGADE HAS BEEN REPORTED FOR MANY YEARS.

BT

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(Number) (Time)

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- Teletype
- Facsimile
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- ~~SECRET~~
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 3/3/82

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UNCLAS, 0637 1403Z

PP HQ NY

DE NH

P 041403Z MAR 82

FM NEW HAVEN (157-3062) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (157-29870) PRIORITY

NEW YORK (157-7347) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; CO:NY

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY;

CO:NY

BUDED: MARCH 12, 1982

RE: BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, ET AL, FEB. 24,  
1982.

NH INDICES REVEALED THAT THE BUREAU THUMB NAIL  
WITH REGARD TO THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
(91-7817) IS THE ONLY REFERENCE WITH REGARD TO THIS  
ORGANIZATION.

A REVIEW OF NEW HAVEN'S BLA FILE (157-3062)  
REVEALED THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS:

100-182933-53

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CASE FILE NO. 157-3082

THIS FILE WAS INITIALLY OPENED IN FEBRUARY, 1979, BASED ON AN IN Airtel TO THE BUREAU WHICH DEALT WITH THE RECEIPT BY THE BRIDGEPORT P.D. OF A LETTER SIGNED "GEORGE JACKSON'S EXECUTION SQUAD". THE LETTER STATED THAT THE BRIDGEPORT P.D. HAD BEEN CHOSEN OUT AS A TARGET FOR THE "LLA'S SPRING OFFENSIVE". SPECIFIC BRIDGEPORT P.D. OFFICIALS WERE NAMED IN THE LETTER WHICH HAD BEEN MAILED IN ENGLEWOOD, N.J.

INVESTIGATION BY THE ENGLEWOOD P.D. INDICATED THE LETTER WAS PROBABLY WRITTEN BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. (FBI INVESTIGATION AND REPORTING WAS HANDLED BY THE NEWARK DIVISION UNDER THEIR FILE 9-2623. NO PROSECUTION WAS AUTHORIZED IN THIS CASE.)

DURING THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ENGLEWOOD LETTER, IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT IN 1978, A THREATENING LETTER HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY [REDACTED], THE PROSECUTOR FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT COURT IN BRIDGEPORT. INVESTIGATION INDICATED THE [REDACTED] LETTER MAY HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY

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[REDACTED]  
A FORMER [REDACTED] IN THE  
BRIDGEPORT AREA. NO PROSECUTION WAS FORTHCOMING.

ON SEPT. 9, 1970, [REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED  
BY BUREAU AGENTS IN BROOKLYN, NY. DURING THE SEARCH  
OF HIS APT., A LARGE QUANTITY OF LEAD MATERIAL WAS  
CONFISCATED. INCLUDED WERE THREE TELEPHONE LISTINGS  
IN CT:

1. [REDACTED] IS LISTED TO AN ATTORNEY, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OF [REDACTED], IN [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED HE DID  
NOT KNOW [REDACTED]. IN OCT., 1971, [REDACTED] WAS APPOINTED  
BY THE NEW HAVEN SUPERIOR COURT TO REPRESENT LPP  
MEMBERS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] WERE INDICTED IN MAY, 1969, FOR THE [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]  
THEORIZED THAT HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER HAD BEEN PROVIDED  
[REDACTED] AND HIS ASSOCIATES BY LPP MEMBERS IN NEW HAVEN.
2. [REDACTED] IS SUBSCRIBED TO BY [REDACTED]

157-3362



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[REDACTED] AN ATTORNEY WITH OFFICES AT [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] IS A FORMER SA OF THE FBI AND  
A [REDACTED] OF [REDACTED]. WHEN INTERVIEWED, [REDACTED] SPECULATED  
THAT HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER REACHED THE BUCKLYN APT.  
IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT OF [REDACTED].

3. 093-777-9535 IS LISTED TO A PAY PHONE AT THE  
KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK CLUBHOUSE, 324 ELM ST., NEW  
HAVEN, CT.

[REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE TAMPA  
DIVISION ON MARCH 1, 1973, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] HE REFERRED TO A [REDACTED]  
WHO WAS IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED]. ON APRIL 2, 1973,  
[REDACTED] REFERRED TO A [REDACTED], WHO WAS IDENTIFIED  
AS [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] PLEAD GUILTY  
TO [REDACTED] IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
[REDACTED]. BOTH RECEIVED "TIME  
SERVED" SUSPENDED SENTENCES ON NOV. 10, 1971, AND  
REPORTEDLY DEPARTED FOR THE WEST COAST.)

ON FEB. 15, 1973, FLA MEMBERS [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], AND [REDACTED] WERE ARRESTED FOR [REDACTED], AND NUMEROUS NAMES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS WERE OBTAINED INCIDENT TO ARREST. INCLUDED IN THE LIST WAS THE ENTRY, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]. INVESTIGATION DETERMINED THIS REFERENCE WAS TO [REDACTED]. THE [REDACTED] ADDRESS WAS FOUND TO BE A FORMER RESIDENCE IN HARTFORD, CT. [REDACTED] WAS LOCATED IN JULY, 1973, AT [REDACTED], IN [REDACTED], NY, WHERE HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS AT THE LYO AND DENIED ANY LLA CONNECTION.

AN ADDRESS BOOK BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED], WAS FOUND ON MAY 2, 1973, IN THE VICINITY OF THE JERSEY TURNPIKE SHOOTOUT INVOLVING [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], AND TWO N.J. STATE TROOPERS. IN THE ADDRESS BOOK WERE FIVE CT LISTINGS:

1. [REDACTED], TELEPHONE [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], IS

A [REDACTED] WHO WAS IN NEW HAVEN DURING THE TRIAL OF BPP LEADER [REDACTED] IN 1970 AND 1971.

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IN JUNE OF 1971, [REDACTED] HAD RETURNED TO HIS PERMANENT RESIDENCE, [REDACTED].

2. [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED], TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] (HOME [REDACTED]). INVESTIGATION REVEALED THESE NUMBERS WERE UTILIZED BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], THE NOTED LPP ATTORNEY WHO DEFENDED [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] IS BELIEVED TO RESIDE IN [REDACTED].

3. [REDACTED], APPEARS ON THE LIST WITH THREE TELEPHONE NUMBERS. AS A PARTNER OF THE LAW FIRM [REDACTED] [REDACTED], WITH OFFICES IN [REDACTED], [REDACTED] HAS A HISTORY OF CPUSA ACTIVITY AND IS A NOTED CIVIL LIBERTIES ATTORNEY.

4. [REDACTED] AND HIS TELEPHONE NUMBER APPEAR ON THE LIST. [REDACTED], IS A NEW HAVEN ATTORNEY AND ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED], WHO ASSISTED [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] IN THE TRIAL OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] DURING THE 1972-1971

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TRIAL.

5. THE FINAL LISTING IS [REDACTED] AND HER TELEPHONE NUMBER. INVESTIGATION REVEALED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED] OF THE LAW FIRM OF [REDACTED] IN NEW HAVEN, CT. IN MAY, 1972, SHE WAS [REDACTED] OF THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD.

IN 1973, THE NEW HAVEN DIVISION CONDUCTED BACKGROUND CHECKS REGARDING [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] WAS EVENTUALLY INTERVIEWED BY THE NYO AND DENIED ANY BLA CONNECTION.

IN JUNE OF 1973, A SOURCE OF THE CLEVELAND DIVISION, [REDACTED], ALLEGED A BLA FARM SAFE HOUSE WAS LOCATED [REDACTED]. INVESTIGATION FAILED TO SUBSTANTIATE THE INFORMATION.

THE NAME OF [REDACTED] WAS FOUND IN DOCUMENTS FOUND IN THE VEHICLE UTILIZED BY [REDACTED] [REDACTED] FOLLOWING THE N.J. TRUCK SHOOTOUT IN MAY, 1973. [REDACTED] UTILIZED THE SELECTIVE SERVICE NUMBER [REDACTED], ACTUALLY ASSIGNED TO [REDACTED]

PAGE EIGHT NW 157-3860

[REDACTED]. IN NOV., 1973, [REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED IN [REDACTED] AND FOUND TO BE OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION AND HAVING NO ELA CONNECTION.

IN SEPT., 1972, DURING A SEARCH OF A ELA [REDACTED] [REDACTED], NY, THE NAME [REDACTED] WAS FOUND AMONG PAPERS. (THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS FOUND TO BE IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED BY THE NHO IN JULY, 1970, AND THE LA DIVISION IN FEB. 1974. [REDACTED] ADMITTED TO HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PATRIOT PARTY (PP) FOR ABOUT ONE MONTH. (THE PP WAS ALIGNED WITH THE LPP). [REDACTED] DENIED ANY ELA CONNECTION, AND NONE WAS ESTABLISHED.

IN JAN., 1974, THE NHO ELA FILE WAS REOPENED BASED ON A TELETYPE FROM THE BUREAU TO ALL OFFICES CONCERNING A POSSIBLE ELA PLOT TO BLOCK UP PETROLEUM SUPPLIES.

IN APRIL, 1974, THE NORWALK, CT, R.O., RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS LETTER PURPORTEDLY AUTHORED BY THE

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NORWALK BLA. THE LETTER DIRECTED THE "FACIST FIS  
DOGS" TO WITHDRAW FROM "OUR NORWALK AREA", AND STOP  
POLICE BRUTALITY OR FACE "THE WAR OF THE NORWALK  
BLA".

INVESTIGATION AND SOURCE CONTACT BY FEDERAL  
AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES FAILED TO IDENTIFY THE SENDER  
OR TO LOCATE ANY SUCH GROUP AS THE NORWALK BLA. NO  
FUTURE INCIDENTS WERE LINKED TO THIS PARTICULAR  
THREAT.

BY COMMUNICATION DATED OCT. 31, 1974, THE  
RICHMOND DIVISION IN AN AIRTEL TO SAVANNAH, ADVISED  
THAT [REDACTED], AKA [REDACTED] AND

[REDACTED],  
CLAIMED DURING INTERVIEW IN AN ITSMV MATTER, TO BE  
A FORMER [REDACTED] OF THE BLA, AND A MEMBER OF  
THE LPP. HE CLAIMED TO RESIDE IN [REDACTED] FROM

[REDACTED], AND INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED  
CONCERNING THE SKETCHY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY

[REDACTED]. NO SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS HAVING A BLA  
CONNECTION OTHER THAN THE BUREAU FUGITIVE [REDACTED]

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PAGE TEN NH 157-3362

[REDACTED] WERE IDENTIFIED BASED ON [REDACTED]'S INFORMATION.  
ON DEC. 15, 1975, [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], WAS ARRESTED AFTER A SHOOTOUT WITH NYCPD  
OFFICERS, AND DOCUMENTS IN HIS POSSESSION WERE  
SEIZED. AMONG THESE WAS A CODED ENTRY WHICH TRANSLATED AS "DOUCY NIPANDA, CORNER OF ROBINHOOD". INVESTIGATION REVEALED THIS WAS IDENTICAL WITH  
[REDACTED] OF [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AND THE MATTER WAS REFERRED TO THE  
BOSTON DIVISION.

IN JULY, 1975, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED],  
SELF-DESCRIBED BLA MEMBERS, WERE BEING HELD IN THE  
BRIDGEPORT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE ON STATE CHARGES  
OF BANK ROBBERY. HIS VISITORS INCLUDED [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OF [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
OF [REDACTED]; AND [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED].

[REDACTED] HAD NO VISITORS, BUT HAD TWO ON THE  
APPROVED LIST, [REDACTED], ADDRESS UNKNOWN"; AND  
[REDACTED], [REDACTED].

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], AN ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], ALSO INCARCERATED AT BRIDGEMONT, HAD THE FOLLOWING LIST OF APPROVED VISITORS IN SEPT., 1975:

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED];

[REDACTED], NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

THE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF THE NY REVIEW OF THE NYO BLA FILE.

INDICES ALSO LOCATED THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL REFERENCES TO THE BLA:

NY 157-3653 DEALS WITH THE ESCAPE IN DECEMBER, 1976, OF [REDACTED] IN GOCHLAND, VA, AND SUBSEQUENT APPREHENSION IN FOUCHKEEPSIE, NY, IN FEB., 1977. NO SPECIFIC INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED IN CT.

91-7017-100, PG. 3, IS THE BUREAU TRUENAIL SKETCH FOR THE BLA.

100-10186-1483, PG. 2, IS A DECEMBER, 1969, REFERENCE TO THE BLA WHICH HAS BEEN DESTROYED.

THE FINAL REFERENCE UNDER THE BLA IS 91-6003.

*Handwritten initials*



PAGE TWELVE NY 157-3300

THIS CASE IS TITLED, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]; BANK ROBBERY (A)" [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. SUBJECTS [REDACTED],

FBI NUMBER [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], FBI NUMBER [REDACTED];

[REDACTED], FBI [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED], FBI NUMBER

[REDACTED], ALL MEMBERS OF THE BLA, ROBBED THE NEW HAVEN SAVINGS BANK ON MAY 3, 1974, UTILIZING SHOTGUNS AND REVOLVERS. AS SUBJECTS EXITED THE BANK WITH \$12,070, THEY WERE MET BY A NEW HAVEN P.D. PATROLMAN [REDACTED] WHO WAS SHOT IN THE STOMACH WITH A SHOTGUN BLAST BY THE SUBJECTS. HIGH SPEED CHASE ENSUED WITH SUFFISE EXCHANGED WHEREIN ANOTHER NEW HAVEN P.D. OFFICER WAS WOUNDED. DURING COURSE OF ROBBERY AND ESCAPE, SUBJECTS ALSO KIDNAPPED AND HELD HOSTAGE TWO LOCAL CITIZENS. SUBJECTS [REDACTED], [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] SUBSEQUENTLY APPREHENDED LOCALLY. [REDACTED] ESCAPED AND WAS LAISE



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REPORTED IN NY AFTER BEING CRITICALLY WOUNDED IN  
SHOOTOUT WITH NEW YORK CITY P.D. SUBJECTS [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] CONVICTED IN FEDERAL COURT AND  
SENTENCED TO 25 YEARS UNDER THE BANK ROBBERY STATUTE.  
CHARGES AGAINST [REDACTED] DISMISSED AFTER SUCCESSFUL  
PROSECUTION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN NY STATE ON  
SEPARATE CHARGES. BOTH NY P.D. OFFICERS RECOVERED  
FROM WOUNDS.

DURING COURSE OF THIS BR INVESTIGATION, SEVERAL  
SUSPECTS CONSIDERED AND INVESTIGATED BY BOSTON  
DIVISION AS FOLLOWS: [REDACTED], FBI NO. [REDACTED];  
[REDACTED], FBI NO. [REDACTED]; [REDACTED], FBI NO.  
[REDACTED]; [REDACTED], FBI NO. [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], FBI NO. [REDACTED]; AND [REDACTED],

BOSTON P.D. NUMBER [REDACTED]. INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE  
FIFTH PARTICIPANT IN THIS BANK ROBBERY HAS BEEN  
NEGATIVE. ALSO DURING COURSE OF BANK ROBBERY IN-  
VESTIGATION, THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WERE DETERMINED  
TO BE LOCAL BLA "SYMPATHIZERS" IN THE NY DIVISION:

2

[REDACTED], FBI NUMBER [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OF [REDACTED] BLACK MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], BLACK MALE, DOB [REDACTED]; AND  
[REDACTED], FBI NUMBER [REDACTED]. AN DIVISION ALSO  
CONSIDERED [REDACTED], BLACK MALE, DOB [REDACTED],  
AS POSSIBLE SUSPECT FOR UNSUB IN THIS BANK ROBBERY.

DURING COURSE OF BANK ROBBERY TRIAL, BY BIA MEMBER  
[REDACTED] ATTENDED PROCEEDINGS  
WITH NUMEROUS OTHER BIA SYMPATHIZERS, INCLUDING [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], WHITE FEMALE, DOB [REDACTED], [REDACTED] ALLEGEDLY  
PARTICIPATED IN A PLOT TO PROVIDE SUBJECT [REDACTED]  
WITH A WEAPON WHILE HE WAS INCARCERATED IN HARTFORD,  
CT, AWAITING TRIAL. ON OCT. 9, 1974, [REDACTED],  
WHITE FEMALE, WAS ARRESTED BY THE HARTFORD P.D. CONCERNING  
THIS ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE [REDACTED] WITH A WEAPON. [REDACTED],  
KNOWN MEMBER OF THE NH CWP, WAS NOT CHARGED, AND FURTHER  
BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED] IS BEING  
OBTAINED. ALSO DURING THE TRIAL, INFORMATION RECEIVED  
BY LOCAL SOURCES THAT [REDACTED], BLACK MALE, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], DESCRIBED AS [REDACTED] FROM [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

27

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FM CHICAGO (100-56925) (SQ.11) (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BOSTON ROUTINE

NEW YORK (100-182859) ROUTINE

SAN ANTONIO ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO), DOMESTIC  
SECURITY-M19CO, OO: NEW YORK.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED ON OCTOBER 30,  
1981 TO EXPIRE ON JANUARY 29, 1982; LIMITED INVESTIGATION  
EXTENDED THROUGH APRIL 29, 1982.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, ET AL, DATED  
FEBRUARY 24, 1982, REQUESTING OFFICES TO PROVIDE  
RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION.

INVESTIGATION AT CHICAGO REGARDING M19CO DI  
THAT THERE ARE SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS IN CHICAGO W

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1, 1, 1

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182933-  
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MAR 06 1982  
FBI - NEW YORK  
198

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b6  
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b7D

PROCLAIM THEMSELVES AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE M1900.  
CHICAGO HAS BEEN UNABLE TO LEARN OF ANY ACTIVITIES  
EITHER SPONSORED OR PROMOTED ENTIRELY BY THE M1900  
SINCE INSTITUTION OF LIMITED INVESTIGATION. REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE M1900 HAVE APPEARED AT ACTIVITIES SPONSORED  
OR PROMOTED BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND HAVE ADDRESSED  
THESE GROUPS AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE M1900. THIS  
IS ESPECIALLY TRUE IN THE PUERTO RICAN AREA WHERE

CHICAGO SOURCES IN THIS AREA HAVE ADVISED REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE M1900 HAVE FREQUENTLY ATTENDED AND ADDRESSED  
ACTIVITIES SPONSORED BY THE MLN, AN ABOVE GROUND SUPPORT

GROUP FOR THE FALN. SOURCES HAVE IDENTIFIED (X) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED], FBI NUMBER

[REDACTED] (X) AS A CHICAGO INDIVIDUAL WHO ATTENDS NUMEROUS  
MLN ACTIVITIES AND WHO FREQUENTLY SPEAKS AT THESE ACTIVITIES  
AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE M1900.

CONVICTED FALN MEMBER [REDACTED], DESCRIBED  
THE M1900 AS A LEFT WING CAUCASIAN COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
WHICH SUPPORTS NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED STRUGGLE  
MOVEMENTS. [REDACTED] ADVISED THE M1900 HAS CLOSE TIES WITH

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THE FALN AND THE MLN. [REDACTED] WAS TOLD BY FALN LEADER,  
[REDACTED], THAT THE M19CO PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN THE  
ESCAPE OF FALN MEMBER [REDACTED] FROM BELLVUE  
HOSPITAL IN MAY, 1979. [REDACTED] (X) [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]  
DOCTOR ALAN BERKMAN AND [REDACTED] (X) AS POSSIBLE

NEW YORK MEMBERS OF THE M19CO

REVIEW OF CHICAGO INVESTIGATION ON THE MLN DISCLOSED  
A FLYER OF THE M19CO FOR ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED IN CHICAGO  
ON JULY 12, 1981 AND IN NEW YORK CITY ON JULY 18, 1981.  
THE CHICAGO ACTIVITY CONSISTED OF A FORUM WITH SPEAKERS  
FROM THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA AND THE M19CO. FLYER  
DISCLOSED THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF THE M19CO AS 3111  
CADMAN PLAZA STATION, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, TELEPHONE  
212-522-7294 AND LOCAL OFFICES AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
TELEPHONE 312-460-6130; WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS, TELEPHONE  
413-584-1000; BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, TELEPHONE NUMBER  
617-825-7600 AND AUSTIN, TEXAS, TELEPHONE NUMBER 512-  
476-3226.

INVESTIGATION AT CHICAGO REGARDING THE ABOVE CHICAGO

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TELEPHONE NUMBER DISCLOSED IT WAS A TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE WHOSE SERVICE WAS REQUESTED BY (X) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] (X). [REDACTED]

FURNISHED HER ADDRESS AS MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, POST OFFICE BOX 7167, CHICAGO. CHECKS WITH POSTAL

INSPECTORS DISCLOSED THIS POST OFFICE BOX WAS INITIALLY RENTED ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1979 UNDER THE NAMES OF MISCO AND (X) [REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] (X).

[REDACTED] LISTED HER RESIDENCE AS [REDACTED], CHICAGO.

REVIEW OF CHICAGO FILE ON FALN DISCLOSED THE CHICAGO OFFICE WAS CONTACTED BY THE LANDLORD OF [REDACTED] [REDACTED], CHICAGO, ON NOVEMBER 5, 1980 WHO COMPLAINED ABOUT HER THEN PRESENT TENANTS. THE LANDLORD STATED THAT (X) [REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED],

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] (X)

AND A FRIEND OF THEIR'S NAMED (X) [REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED], FBI NUMBER [REDACTED] (X) WERE DISTRIBUTING WHAT SHE CONSIDERED TO BE RADICAL LITERATURE OF THE MISCO AND THE JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE. LANDLORD



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ADVISED [REDACTED] HAD PREVIOUSLY RESIDED AT [REDACTED],

[REDACTED]. FINALLY, LANDLORD ADVISED (X) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED], FBI NUMBER

[REDACTED] (X) AND [REDACTED] HAD PREVIOUSLY RESIDED

AT [REDACTED] PRIOR TO [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED].

CHICAGO HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE CURRENT RESIDENCES

OF [REDACTED], [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED], BUT BELIEVES [REDACTED] IS

CURRENTLY RESIDING IN [REDACTED].

INVESTIGATION HAS DISCLOSED [REDACTED] IS PRESENTLY

RESIDING WITH [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED],

[REDACTED], CHICAGO. [REDACTED] IS RESIDING WITH (X) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] (X) AND (X) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH [REDACTED] (X) AT

[REDACTED], CHICAGO. CHICAGO

IS UNAWARE OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]'S INVOLVEMENT

IN THE M 1900. IN HER APPLICATION AT [REDACTED]

DATED SEPTEMBER 5, 1981, [REDACTED] LISTED A BUSINESS REFERENCE

OF [REDACTED].

[REDACTED]. CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT ARREST CHECKS

NEGATIVE FOR [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], AND [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

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AND [REDACTED] WERE ARRESTED TOGETHER ON FEBRUARY 17, 1981 BY THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR HANGING POSTERS.

[REDACTED] WAS ARRESTED ON OCTOBER 31, 1979 BY THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR HANGING POSTERS. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOUR TIMES BY THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR A VARIETY OF OFFENSES EMANATING FROM DEMONSTRATIONS IN 1969 AND 1970.

FINALLY, CHICAGO BELIEVES THAT THE M1900 IS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE (X) JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC) (X) LOCATED AT 3435 NORTH SHEFFIELD AVENUE, ROOM 9, CHICAGO. INVESTIGATION PURSUANT TO NYROB DISCLOSED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LEASED THE OFFICE SPACE FOR THE JBAKC FROM MARCH 1, 1981 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1982. POST OFFICE BOX 7239, CHICAGO, 60680, WHICH IS RENTED UNDER THE NAME OF JBAKC AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS AND [REDACTED] ORIGINALLY WAS RENTED TO THE M1900 AND [REDACTED]. THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION FOR THIS POST OFFICE BOX DISCLOSED THAT THE M1900 WAS CROSSED OFF AND JBAKC WAS INSERTED IN ITS PLACE.

INVESTIGATION AT CHICAGO IS CONTINUING.

BT

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
(ATT: IDENT DIVISION/  
LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (91A-22662) (P) (JTF-2)

SUBJECT: NYROB  
(MAJOR CASE 37)  
BR  
TFIS - MURDER  
RICO  
(OO: NY)

Enclosed for the Latent Fingerprint Section is a  
Visitors Form filled out by \_\_\_\_\_, date of  
birth - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, New York City.

\_\_\_\_\_ visited New York State Prisoner  
\_\_\_\_\_ on 1/18/82, at Kings County Hospital  
Prison Ward. She is a member of the May 19 Communist  
Organization and supporter of Weather, BLA, and FALN  
terrorist organizations.

3 Bureau (Encl. 1)  
(1-Ident Division/  
Latent Fingerprint Section)  
1-New York

RB:pmi  
(5)



*for info*

100-182933-55  
*[Handwritten signatures]*



NY 91A-22662

Request of the Bureau

The Bureau is requested to process the enclosed Visitors Form for latent fingerprints and if any, are identifiable to compare them with the outstanding latents developed from the various safehouses in this investigation.

Kings County Hospital Prison Ward

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

VISITORS FORM

b6  
b7C

Date 1-18-82

Time 7:45

Name  Date of Birth

Address

City New York State Ny 10025

Identification  
(License/Registration Number)  
(State, issue date etc.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Relationship Friend

Person Visited

Visitors Signature

Admitting Officer

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
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CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
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- UNCLAS

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Date 3/11/82

FM NEW YORK (100-182933) (P) (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

ALBANY PRIORITY

ATLANTA PRIORITY

BOSTON PRIORITY

BUFFALO PRIORITY

CHICAGO PRIORITY

CLEVELAND PRIORITY

DENVER PRIORITY

DETROIT PRIORITY

JACKSON PRIORITY

KANSAS CITY PRIORITY

LOS ANGELES PRIORITY

NEWARK PRIORITY

NEW HAVEN PRIORITY

NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY

0720; Correction's made on track 11/1/82  
0730; ok

Correction made  
on TAPE OUTSIDE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 05-11-2011

SGT. Luchan rol

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

1 - NEW YORK  
1 - SUPV. JTF-2  
TJE tb  
(2)

100-182933-56

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO ~~SECRET~~

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SAN JUAN (VIA FBIHQ) PRIORITY

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SPRINGFIELD PRIORITY

WASHINGTON FIELD PRIORITY

BT

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SECTION ONE OF FOUR SECTIONS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY - MAY 19TH *M19CO*

COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; (OO: NY) BUDED: MARCH 12, 1982.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY 24, 1982; NYTELS FEBRUARY 26, 1982, FEBRUARY 19, 1982, AND MARCH 3, 1982.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981, AND EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE THREE ~~SECRET~~

REBUTEL REQUESTED COMPREHENSIVE AND SUCCINCT SUMMARY  
 TELETYPE TO FBIHQ PRIOR TO MARCH 12, 1982.

CHICAGO LETTER TO BUREAU DATED JULY 17, 1978, CAPTIONED  
 "WEATHER UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION (WUO); DOMESTIC SECURITY -  
 WUD; PRAIRE FIRE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (PFOC); DOMESTIC  
 SECURITY - PFOC; WEATHFUG", ADVISES ATTORNEY GENERAL APPROVED  
 CONTINUED INVESTIGATION OF REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE FACTION  
 OF WUO AND OF ITS SUPPORT GROUPS, THE PFOC. THE PFOC SPLIT  
 IN 1976 AND THE NEW YORK - EAST COAST FACTION CALLED ITSELF  
 THE (X) MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (X) IN 1978.  
 (MAY 19TH IS BIRTHDAY OF HO CHI MINH AND MALCOLM X). THE  
 ATTORNEY GENERAL DID NOT SPECIFICALLY COMMENT ON THIS FACTION.  
 THE PFOC INVESTIGATION THAT WAS APPROVED REFERS TO SAN FRANCISCO  
 WEST COAST FACTION.

BUREAU AIRTEL TO CHICAGO DATED OCTOBER 6, 1978, CAPTIONED  
 "WUO; PFOC; WEATHFUG", INSTRUCTED NYO TO FURNISH BUREAU WITH  
 RESULTS OF FILE REVIEW REGARDING MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

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(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATION WITH REGARD TO INSTITUTING SEPARATE DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF SAME.

NYO AIRTEL, DECEMBER 14, 1978, CAPTIONED "WUO; PFOC; WEATHFUG", ADVISED THAT NYCPD INTELLIGENCE HAD ADVISED MEMBERS OF PFOC AND MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WERE INTERCHANGEABLE AND THEREFORE NYO RECOMMENDED SEPARATE CASE NOT BE OPENED ON MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AT THAT TIME.

WHEN THE PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST GROUP "FALN" EMERGED ON OCTOBER 26, 1974, ONE OF THE GROUPS WHICH EMERGED IN SUPPORT OF IT WAS THE PFOC, EVENTUALLY KNOWN AS MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS ARE ORIGINAL MEMBERS AFFILIATED WITH THE WUO AND PFOC AND CONTINUE TODAY IN SUPPORT OF THE FALN, BLA, RNA AND THOSE INVOLVED IN THE OCTOBER 20, 1981 NYROB MATTER WHO CALL THEMSELVES THE (X) "REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE" (X).

                    , FORMER WUO MEMBER AND BELIEVED TO BE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION MEMBER, WAS APPREHENDED AT

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- UNCLAS

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b7C

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE FIVE ~~SECRET~~

NYACK, NEW YORK AFTER SHOOT OUT IN NYROB MATTER IN WHICH TWO POLICE OFFICERS AND ONE BRINK'S GUARD WERE MURDERED.

[redacted] ALSO LINKED TO [redacted]

AND [redacted]

[redacted], ANOTHER SUSPECTED MEMBER OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WAS INDICTED AND ARRESTED FOR NYROB CONSPIRACY AS HER VEHICLE, [redacted], WAS USED BY PARTICIPANTS.

[redacted] ALSO LINKED TO [redacted]

[redacted] AND [redacted], FORMER WUO AND

PFOC MEMBERS WERE APPREHENDED WITH [redacted]. BOTH LINKED TO

[redacted]

[redacted], SUSPECTED MEMBER OF MAY 19TH

COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND PFOC IS [redacted]

[redacted]

DR. ALAN BERKMAN, MD., IS SUSPECTED MEMBER OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY [redacted]

[redacted], A SUSPECT IN NYROB, AS ATTENDING TO BULLET *wound of*

MARILYN BUCK, A FUGITIVE IN NYROB MATTER.

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE SIX ~~SECRET~~

NYO AIRTEL TO BUREAU, OCTOBER 8, 1981, CAPTIONED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AKA - FUGITIVE; <sup>OK 501</sup> WFSOX; UFAC - ESCAPE",

REFLECTS INFO FURNISHED BY [REDACTED].

A GREAT DEAL OF HIS INFO HAS BEEN VERIFIED AND NONE OF [REDACTED] INFO HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE INCORRECT.

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON JULY 27, 1981 THAT THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ACTIVELY PARTICIPATED IN ESCAPE OF CONVICTED FALN MEMBER [REDACTED], FROM BELLEVUE HOSPITAL PRISON WARD, NYC ON MAY 21, 1979. THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION PARTICIPATED IN ASSESSING AND SURVEILLING THE HOSPITAL ~~IN AN~~ <sup>OK and in</sup> ARMED <sup>OK'S</sup> ESCAPE EFFORT TOGETHER WITH THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA). [REDACTED] WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AS PARTICIPANTS IN ESCAPE EFFORT.

INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION BY NYO INDICATES THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] USED [REDACTED] CONTACT VISITS

TO [REDACTED] TO [REDACTED] WHICH ENABLED HIS ESCAPE.

[REDACTED] STATES THAT [REDACTED] USED [REDACTED] VISITS

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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

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- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

FM NEW YORK (100-182933) P (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

ALBANY PRIORITY

ATLANTA PRIORITY

BOSTON PRIORITY

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CLEVELAND PRIORITY

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JACKSON PRIORITY

KANSAS CITY PRIORITY

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NEWARK PRIORITY

NEW HAVEN PRIORITY

NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY

PHILADELPHIA PRIORITY

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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
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- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO

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PORTLAND PRIORITY

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SAN JUAN (VIA FBIHQ) PRIORITY

SEATTLE PRIORITY

SPRINGFIELD PRIORITY

WASHINGTON FIELD PRIORITY

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SECTION TWO OF FOUR SECTIONS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY - MAY 19TH  
COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; (OO: NY); BUDED: MARCH 12, 1982.

TO ASSIST IN "CASING" THE HOSPITAL SECURITY SYSTEM FOR USE IN  
ESCAPE OF [REDACTED].

SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
CONTINUE TO VISIT INCARCERATED BLA - MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZA-  
TION MEMBERS INVOLVED IN NYROB MATTER. FOR EXAMPLE: REVIEW OF  
RECORDS ON JANUARY 22, 1982 OF NYCPD, EMERGENCY SERVICE DIRECTOR,  
AT KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL RE VISITERS TO PRISONER [REDACTED]

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REFLECT THE NAMES  WHO WAS REFUSED ADMITTANCE BECAUSE OF HER AFFILIATION.

*(scat)*  *woman*

IS REPORTEDLY A LEADER AND SPOKESMAN FOR THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. NYCPD ADVISED ON NOVEMBER 16, 1981 THAT A UNITY RALLY SPONSORED BY THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, MLN (SUPPORT GROUP OF FALN) AND RNA (REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA) WAS HELD AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 41, NYC. THEIR STATED INTENTION WAS TO FORMULATE A PROGRAM OF UNITY AGAINST REPRESSION AND ISSUE A CALL TO RESIST. AMONG THE SCHEDULED SPEAKERS WERE:

1.  MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. *di*
2.  LIGA SOCIALISTA PUERTORRIQUENA (LSP) (NYO BELIEVES HIM TO BE MOTIVATING FORCE BEHIND ALL PUERTO RICAN TERRORIST GROUPS SUCH AS FALN, MACHETEROS, FARE, ETC.) *di*
3.  FOUNDER OF MLN AND SUSPECTED FALN MEMBER AND RECRUITER.
4. ,  PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA (SUSPECT IN NYROB CASE)
5.  CHICANO/MEXICANO COMMISSION OF MLN (FALN)

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SUBJECT AND SUSPECTED LEADER OF CHICANO UNDERGROUND).

6. [REDACTED] (FORMER WUO AND FUGITIVE).

THERE WERE NUMEROUS OTHER SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION PRESENT AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF OTHER TERRORIST GROUPS SUCH AS THE FALN, WUO, RNA, BLA, MLN.

MEMBERS OF THE 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION HAVE DEMONSTRATED NUMEROUS TIMES SINCE 1978 IN SUPPORT OF THE FALN. SINCE THE NYROB MATTER ON OCTOBER 20, 1981, NUMEROUS SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE FOLLOWING DEMONSTRATIONS.

NOVEMBER 14, 1981, IN FRONT OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL IN SUPPORT OF [REDACTED]

NOVEMBER 16, 1981, IN FRONT OF UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE, EDNY, IN SUPPORT OF FALN SUBJECTS.

NOVEMBER 23, 1981, IN FRONT OF QUEENS COUNTY COURT HOUSE IN SUPPORT OF [REDACTED] <sup>Suspected</sup> MAY 19TH MEMBER.

NOVEMBER 30, 1981, IN FRONT OF UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE, SDNY, IN SUPPORT OF [REDACTED].

DECEMBER 7, 1981, IN FRONT OF UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE,

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SDNY, IN SUPPORT OF [REDACTED].

JANUARY 6, 1982, IN FRONT OF UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE, EDNY, IN SUPPORT OF FALN SUBJECTS.

FEBRUARY 19, 1982, IN FRONT OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING WHERE NYO IS HOUSED IN SUPPORT OF NEW AFRICAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS *and Revolutionary Armed Task Force.*

MARCH 1, 1982, IN FRONT OF MCC, SDNY, IN SUPPORT OF ARMED CLANDESTINE MOVEMENT.

EXTENSIVE PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE WAS AFFORDED SOME OF THESE DEMONSTRATIONS TO OBTAIN CURRENT QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, RNA, BLA, FALN AND MLN MEMBERS.

NYTEL TO BUREAU, JANUARY 15, 1981, CAPTIONED,

[REDACTED]

REFLECTS THAT THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION ALSO ORGANIZED A DEMONSTRATION HELD IN FRONT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, DC, ON JANUARY 20, 1981, THE DAY OF PRESIDENT REAGAN'S INAUGURATION, UNDER THE GUISE OF THREE FRONT GROUPS: (S)

- 1. JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE.

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2. MATERIAL AID FOR ZANU (ZIMBABWE AFRICAN NATIONALIST UNION).

3. TUPELO ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE. (S)

NYO HAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED SUSPECTED NEW YORK MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AS TAKING PART IN DEMON FROM PHOTOGRAPHS.

ON NOVEMBER 8, 1981, [REDACTED] REPORTED A

[REDACTED] CONVERSATION BETWEEN [REDACTED], FORMERLY

ASSOCIATED WITH WUO AND VENCEREMOS BRIGADE AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. ASSET WAS NOT IN POSITION TO COMMENT

ON CONTENTS OF CONVERSATION. WHEN SPECIFICALLY ASKED ASSET

ADVISED HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF [REDACTED]'S INVOLVEMENT WITH

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION BUT COMMENTED THAT THEIR

POLITICS ARE SIMILAR. NYO NOTES THAT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN

SUPPORTER OF FALN AND HAS PARTICIPATED IN DEMOS WITH MAY 19TH

COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IN PAST. OTHER MAY 19TH COMMUNIST

ORGANIZATION MEMBERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN

VENCEREMOS BRIGADE. (S) (U)

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FM NEW YORK (100-182933) P (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

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SECTION THREE OF FOUR SECTIONS

EXCERPTS FROM HAND BILL DISTRIBUTED AT FEBRUARY 19, 1982

DEMO: "WE SUPPORT THOSE REVOLUTIONARIES CAPTURED DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS OF STRUGGLE AND DURING THE ATTEMPTED EXPROPRIATION OF THE BRINKS TRUCK IN NYACK, NEW YORK ON OCTOBER 20, 1981, THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CAPTURED SINCE AS A RESULT OF THE FBI-LED REIGN OF TERROR AGAINST THE BLACK MOVEMENT, AND THOSE WHO REMAIN FREE AND FIGHTING. WE EXTEND OUR SOLIDARITY TO THOSE WHITE ANTI-IMPERIALIST FREEDOM FIGHTERS -- PART OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE --

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WHO THEMSELVES FOUGHT IN THE TRADITION OF JOHN BROWN. AND,  
 WE CALL ON WHITE PEOPLE TO "FIGHT LIKE JOHN BROWN" BY  
 PUBLICLY TAKING A STAND AGAINST KILLER COPS AND THE KU KLUX  
 KLAN IN THEIR ROLE AS THE DOMESTIC ARMIES OF US IMPERIALISM".  
 "BLACK AND OTHER THIRD WORLD PEOPLE ARE FIGHTING AGAINST  
 KILLER COPS. THE HUGE DEMONSTRATIONS IN MIAMI AND MILWAUKEE,  
 COMMUNITY SELF-DEFENSE PATROLS AND THE BUILDING OF ARMED  
 CLANDESTINE ORGANIZATIONS ARE ALL PART OF A STRATEGY TO  
 BUILD A STRUGGLE FOR POWER THAT CAN DEFEAT KILLER COPS AND  
 THE KLAN. BUT IT IS CRITICAL THAT WHITE PEOPLE TAKE A STAND  
 IN SOLIDARITY WITH THIS STRATEGY AND THIS LEADERSHIP."

EXCERPTS FROM HAND BILL DISTRIBUTED AT MARCH 1, 1982  
 DEMO: "THE NEW MOVEMENT GIVES UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT TO THE  
 INDEPENDENCE STRUGGLE, ITS PUBLIC LEADERS AND ITS FREEDOM  
 FIGHTERS." "THE BLACK, CHICANO/MEXICANO AND PUERTO RICAN  
 LIBERATION STRUGGLE ARE TODAY BUILDING A STRATEGIC ALLIANCE  
 AGAINST THE US GOVERNMENT BASED IN A COMMON STRATEGY:  
 PEOPLE'S WAR FOR LAND, INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM."

INVESTIGATION BY NYO AND CHICAGO INDICATES THAT THE JOHN

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BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE AND THE NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE, AND SOCIALISM ARE CLOSELY ALLIGNED WITH THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION.

CGTEL, MARCH 9, 1982, REFLECTS THAT SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS IN CHICAGO PROCLAIM THEMSELVES AS REPRESENTATIVES OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND THAT SEVERAL OF THEM HAVE BEEN ARRESTED FOR HANGING POSTERS AND A VARIETY OF OFFENSES EMANATING FROM DEMONSTRATIONS IN 1969 AND 1970.

LIKewise, SUSPECTED MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION MEMBERS IN NYC HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN A TAKEOVER/SIT-IN OF THE STATUTE OF LIBERTY, VARIOUS DEMONSTRATIONS, AND COURTROOM DISTURBANCES, INCLUDING THROWING ACID IN THE FACE OF A NYCPD OFFICER AT A DEMONSTRATION AT JFK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT IN PROTEST OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RUGBY TEAM (SPRINGBOK).

[REDACTED] IS ANOTHER SUSPECTED MEMBER OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATES THAT SHE HAS DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND FALN. SHE FREQUENTLY VISITS CHICAGO FALN MEMBERS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]. SHE IS A

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LEADER AND ALSO SUPPORTER OF BLA.

ON JANUARY 5, 1982 [REDACTED] A HIGHLY SENSITIVE RELIABLE SOURCE, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED], MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION MEMBER, WAS IN ATTENDANCE AT MEETING OF ~~POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE (PFLP)~~ ON DECEMBER 22, 1981 ALONG WITH MEMBERS FROM SEVERAL "LEFT WING" ORGANIZATIONS. ASSET ALSO STATED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DURING THE NYROB INVESTIGATION, A SEARCH WAS MADE OF THE RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED] NY. A LETTER FROM MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, *recovered in search is addressed to* "DATED MAY 20, 1980. *AT Afrikan Women's Organization!* REQUESTS A MEETING TO DISCUSS SOLIDARITY WITH ZIMBABWE AND THE STRUGGLE TO KEEP [REDACTED] FREE (BLA RELATED FUGITIVE).

ANOTHER LETTER WAS RECOVERED IN PERSONAL EFFECTS OF [REDACTED] AT TIME OF HER ARREST IN [REDACTED], OCTOBER 27, 1982. IT IS FROM [REDACTED], ON MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION STATIONARY TO [REDACTED] AND

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DATED AUGUST 19, 1981. IT SETS FORTH SUPPORT OF NEW AFRICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION WHICH IS PART OF RNA AND REQUESTS THAT THE GROUPS FIGHT TOGETHER IN SOLIDARITY.

A SECOND LETTER WAS RECOVERED AT SAME LOCATION IN PERSONAL NOTEBOOK OF [ ] AND IS AN ANSWER TO THE REQUEST OF [ ] THAT THE GROUPS UNIFY IN SOLIDARITY. IT STATES THAT THE NEW AFRICAN WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION MEMBERS ARE REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISTS WHO STRUGGLE WITHIN THE NATIONAL BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY FOR THE RNA (OUR NATION). BOSTON INDICATES THEY WERE PLEASED TO HEAR THAT THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION IS PREPARED TO SUPPORT THEM AT THIS TIME BUT THAT THEY HAVE DECIDED AGAINST FULL SOLIDARITY.

A THIRD LETTER RECOVERED AT SAME LOCATION IS ADDRESSED TO [ ] FROM [ ] FOR MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, TELEPHONE [ ] SUBSCRIBED TO BY [ ] [ ] NYC. ALSO RESIDENCE OF [ ]. IT SETS FORTH INFO RE SOLIDARITY BETWEEN MAY 19TH COMMUNIST

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TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

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NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY

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PORTLAND PRIORITY

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SECTION FOUR OF FINAL SECTION

ORGANIZATION AND PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF RNA, TO SHOW  
 SUPPORT TO KEEP [REDACTED] FREE AND TO REAFFIRM  
 COMMITMENT OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION TO REVOLUTION-  
 ARY NATIONALISM. [REDACTED] REQUESTS DISCUSSION RE PARTICU-  
 LARITIES OF STRUGGLE FOR NEW AFRIKA.

NYO NOTES THAT [REDACTED] REPRESENTS SEVERAL BLA  
 MEMBERS, INCLUDING SEVERAL NYROB PARTICIPANTS.

ON AUGUST 9, 1981, THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY HELD A  
 DEMO OUTSIDE THE "WESTCHESTER THEATER" (NEW ROCHELLE DIVISION)

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TO PROTEST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(SUSPECTED MAY 19TH COMMUNIST

ORGANIZATION MEMBER) WAS A LEADER OF THE DEMO.

[REDACTED]

AND

[REDACTED]

WHO RESIDE IN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], TEXAS,

AREA ARE STRONG SUPPORTERS OF BLA AND RNA

AND HAVE REPORTEDLY MADE TRIPS TO CHICAGO AND NYC RE BLA,

RNA AND MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION BUSINESS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FINGERPRINTS WERE FOUND ON DOCUMENTS IN EAST

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, SAFEHOUSE MANTAINED BY MARILYN BUCK.

[REDACTED]

HAS BEEN IN REGULAR CONTACT WITH [REDACTED].

VOLUMINOUS BACKGROUND INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON  
MANY INDIVIDUAL SUSPECTED MEMBERS OF MAY 19TH COMMUNIST  
ORGANIZATION WHICH FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TELETYPE IS NOT  
SETS FORTH.

~~C&E 9169, REASONS 2 & 3, DRD MARCH 11, 2002.~~

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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- Page 26 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 27 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 28 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 29 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 30 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 31 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 32 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 42 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 58 ~ Referral/Direct;
- Page 59 ~ Referral/Direct;
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- Page 185 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 199 ~ b6; b7C;
- Page 216 ~ Duplicate;

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The following investigation was conducted by SA [redacted] [redacted] at Chicago, Illinois, on November 17, 1981, concerning material found in the apartment of Marilyn Jean Buck, 223 Prospect Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, involving the May 19 Organization and a meeting with [redacted]:

[redacted], Security Department, U.S. Postal Service, reported that Post Office Box [redacted] is located at the Main U.S. Post Office in Chicago and is currently held by [redacted] [redacted] Chicago, telephone # [redacted] under the dual names of [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] has held the box since September 20, 1980.

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FM DENVER (157-825)(RUC)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

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SECTION 1 OF 2

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NY;

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY,

OO: NY. BUDED: MARCH 2, 1982.

REBUTEL TO NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 24, 1982.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND NEW YORK, FILES AT DENVER RE CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS, AS WELL AS NYROB (DN FILE 91-2173) HAVE BEEN REVIEWED. DENVER HAS NO MAIN FILE ON MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION.

NO INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED AT DENVER RE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION NOR EITHER CAPTIONED GROUP IN REGARD TO NYROB.

PREVIOUS TO NEW YORK BEING MADE OO IN BLA MATTER, DENVER, ON NOVEMBER 4, 1971, RESPONDED TO NY REPORT,

100-182933-58

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OCTOBER 3, 1971, WITH OO: SF, IN REGARD TO SUSPECTS  
IN DENVER AREA AND ADVISED SF, NO COPIES TO NY, AS  
FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED], FORMERLY [REDACTED],  
WENT TO DETROIT SEPTEMBER, 1970 AND WAS ARRESTED THERE.

[REDACTED], DENVER AREA BLACK PANTHER PARTY  
MEMBER EXPELLED APRIL, 1970 FROM BPP AND WENT TO SAN  
FRANCISCO.

[REDACTED] LEFT DENVER DECEMBER, 1970 FOR  
SAN FRANCISCO.

[REDACTED] ARRESTED BY FBI AT DENVER JUNE,  
1969, EXTRADITED [REDACTED] 1971 ON [REDACTED]  
CHARGES.

JAMES ROBERT YOUNG, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], SHOT AND KILLED BY DENVER  
POLICE OCTOBER 10, 1971. YOUNG WAS DENVER AREA BPP SUSPECT.

[REDACTED] - NO INFORMATION.

ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL PROMINENT IN THIS INVESTIGATION  
WAS [REDACTED], AKA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], WHILE INCARCERATED DENVER COUNTY JAIL FOR ONE

157-182955

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DN 157-225

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YEAR (1970) WROTE TWO POEMS AND ONE ARTICLE FOR "BLACK  
PANTHER" OFFICIAL BPP NEWSPAPER. [REDACTED], ON AUGUST 22,  
1971, WAS ARRESTED IN SAN FRANCISCO WITH [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AND FOUND TO BE IN POSSESSION OF WEAPONS USED TO  
KILL NYCPD OFFICERS PIASENFINI AND JONES, MAY 21, 1971.  
BOTH HAD BRAGGED OF BEING BLA "HIT MEN." NO DISPOSITION  
NOTED IN MATTER. [REDACTED] IS NMA, 5'10" 175 POUNDS,  
DPOB [REDACTED].

BY COMMUNICATION DATED JANUARY 8, 1973, DENVER SUBMITTED

BACKGROUND RE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAD BEEN DETERMINED TO HAVE BEEN A SUBSCRIBER TO  
"RIGHT ON" OR "BABYLON." [REDACTED] WAS FIRST BROUGHT TO DENVER'S  
ATTENTION MAY, 1970 WHEN [REDACTED] TURNED OVER TO PUEBLO,  
COLORADO PD EIGHT STICKS OF DYNAMITE AND SEVEN FOOT LENGTH  
OF SAFETY FUSE. [REDACTED]'S PARENTS DESCRIBED HIM AS "PACIFIST"  
AND STATED HE INTENDED DYNAMITE FOR EXPERIMENTS IN DESERT,  
BLOWING UP REFRIGERATORS, ETC. [REDACTED]'S ASSISTANT DEAN OF  
STUDENT AFFAIRS, [REDACTED], ALSO  
CHARACTERIZED HIM AS PACIFIST, CITING HIS MEMBERSHIP IN

PAGE FOUR

DN 157-205

UNCLAS

CAMPUS GROUP KNOWN AS STUDENTS PEACE UNIT (SPU).  
SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION REVEALED HIS ACTIVITY IN  
FORMULATING COUNTER NEWSPAPER TO CAMPUS NEWSPAPER,  
NEW PUBLICATION KNOWN AS "ZEBRA" AND ATTEMPTS TO  
HAVE SPU CHANGE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE TO THAT OF  
NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT (NAM). [REDACTED] WAS UNSUCCESSFUL  
AND CONTINUED TO FUNCTION IN SPU, VOICE OF ANTI-WAR  
ACTIVISIS ON CAMPUS.

ON AUGUST 7, 1972, SUBJECT WAS INTERVIEWED AND  
FOUND UNCOOPERATIVE, REFUSING TO SIGN WAIVER OR FURNISH  
ANY PERSONAL INFORMATION, OR DISCUSS ORGANIZATIONAL  
MEMBERSHIP. HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A PACIFIST AND  
EMPNATICALLY DENIED EXTREMIST INVOLVEMENT OR KNOW-  
LEDGE OF BOMBING MATTERS. HE REITERATED HIS INTENDED  
USE FOR AFOREMENTIONED DYNAMITE AS STATED BY PARENTS.  
HE STATED HE HAD NO USE FOR "CURRENT AMERICAN POLITICAL  
SYSTEMS" AND CHARACTERIZED THEN PRESIDENT NIXON AS A  
"WAR CRIMINAL."

ON NOVEMBER 3, 1972, [REDACTED] WAS [REDACTED]  
ARRESTED FOR THROWING MISSILES AT THEN VICE-PRESIDENT  
SPIRO AGNEW AT DENVER, COLORADO. [REDACTED] HE



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PAGE FIVE                      DN 157-895                      UNCLAS  
WAS DESCRIBED AS WMA, [REDACTED], 6'1", 185  
POUNDS, GREEN EYES, BLACK HAIR. [REDACTED] ALSO ARRESTED  
MAY 25, 1971, RESISTANCE AND HITCHHIKING AND MAY 26,  
1972, RESISTANCE.

BY COMMUNICATION DATED JANUARY 18, 1973, DENVER  
PROVIDED INVESTIGATIVE INFO RE [REDACTED].

ON OCTOBER 23, 1972, [REDACTED] WAS IDENTIFIED BY COLORADO  
STATE PENITENTIARY (CSP) OFFICIALS AS PRIME INSTIGATOR  
OF DISORDER FEBRUARY 22, 1972, AT CSP BETWEEN BLACKS AND  
HISPANIC POPULATION. THREE INMATES HOSPITALIZED DURING  
MELEE. [REDACTED] IS BELIEVED TO HAVE STARTED INCIDENT,  
WITH ONE OTHER INMATE IN HOPES OF BEGINNING FULL-SCALE  
RIOT.

[REDACTED] WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AT DENVER AS BEING  
INVOLVED IN EXTREMIST ACTIVITIES. HE WAS RECEIVED AT CSP  
MAY 13, 1971, FROM DENVER FOR MURDER, LIFE SENTENCE.  
PREVIOUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDE LARCENY, CAR PROWL,  
KIDNAPPING, ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON, HOMICIDE, MURDER,  
DATING BACK TO 1963, ALL IN DENVER. CSP PSYCHOLOGICAL  
EVALUATION, APRIL 25, 1971, INDICATES [REDACTED] HAD EXTENSIVE  
PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY, DIAGNOSED AS PARANOID-SCHIZOPHRENIC

PAGE SIX

DN 157-805

UNCLAS

BUT LEGALLY SAME. CEREBRAL DYSRHYTHMIA MAKES HIM  
POTENTIALLY ASSAULTIVE. [REDACTED] REQUIRED ANTI-CONVULSIVE  
MEDICATION AND CONSIDERABLE SUPERVISION. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED

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AS HMA, DPOB [REDACTED]  
5'8", 170 POUNDS, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES, MEDIUM COM-  
PLEXION, FBI NO. [REDACTED].

BY COMMUNICATION DATED MARCH 12, 1973, DENVER  
ADVISED BUREAU OF CURRENT STATUS OF THREE BPP (FORMER)  
MEMBERS, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AND AN  
INDIVIDUAL NAMED [REDACTED] WHO LIVED WITH THEM.

DENVER NOTED ADDRESS FOR THEM BELIEVED CURRENT AT THAT  
TIME AND LACK OF ACTIVITY ON THEIR PARTS. DENVER NOTED  
EXCELLENT SOURCE COVERAGE ON THESE INDIVIDUALS AND NO  
KNOWN INVOLVEMENT ON THEIR PART IN BLA.

BT

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R 020000Z MAR 82

M DENVER (157-505)(RUC)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

SECTION 2 OF 2

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NY;

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NY. BUDED: MARCH 2, 1982.

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PAGE SEVEN

DN 157-895

UNCLAS

BY COMMUNICATION DATED JULY 3, 1973, DENVER SET FORTH INFORMATION CONCERNING A PHONE NUMBER PROVIDED DENVER FOR SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION BY NEW YORK. TELEPHONE NUMBER WAS THAT OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
BY SECOND COMMUNICATION DATED JULY 8, 1973, DENVER ADVISED NEW YORK OF IDENTITY TO SUBSCRIBER OF A SECOND PHONE NUMBER, NAMELY [REDACTED]. NO INFORMATION WAS AVAILABLE RE [REDACTED].

BY COMMUNICATION DATED APRIL 3, 1974, DENVER PROVIDED THE BUREAU INFORMATION RE [REDACTED], BPP SUSPECT AND PARAMOUR OF BPP [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ONLY INFORMATION RECORDED WAS IN REFERENCE TO HER RESIDENCE AND VEHICLE AND ATTEMPTS TO DETERMINE IF [REDACTED] COULD BE LOCATED THROUGH HER.

BY COMMUNICATION DATED DECEMBER 15, 1981, THE DENVER DIVISION SET OUT INFO RE A MEETING IN DENVER ON DECEMBER 12, 1981. THIS COMMUNICATION WAS CAPTIONED AS FOLLOWS:

IN THIS COMMUNICATION, DENVER NOTED THAT TWO PERSONS BELIEVED TO BE BLA OR REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA MEMBERS WERE IN ATTENDANCE AT THIS MEETING, NAMELY

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED], ACCORDING TO DPD SOURCES, IS ALLEGEDLY THE [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]'S TRUE NAME IS SUPPOSEDLY [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED]. IT WAS ALSO REPORTED THAT A [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED] OF THE MAY 19TH GROUP FROM NEW YORK WAS IN ATTENDANCE. DUE TO WEATHER CONDITIONS, [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] COULD NOT MAKE A SECOND MEETING HELD ON JANUARY 16, 1982. [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED] DID ATTEND, HOWEVER. IT IS BELIEVED THAT ALL THREE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GROUPS, AS WELL AS VARIOUS OTHER EXTREMIST GROUPS WILL ATTEND AN MLN/FALM SPONSORED "NATIONAL CONFERENCE AGAINST REPRESSION AND IN SOLIDARITY WITH NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES" AT DENVER MAY 29-30, 1982.

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RR HQ NY

DE NO

R 080672214Z MAR 82

FM NEW ORLEANS (157-11903) (C)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK;

BUDED: MARCH 12, 1982

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY 24, 1982.

THE NEW ORLEANS DIVISION OF THE FBI IS CURRENTLY CONDUCTING  
NO INVESTIGATION CONCERNING EITHER THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY OR  
THE MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND HAS NO INFORMATION IDENTIFYING  
MEMBERS OF THESE GROUPS, CHAPTERS, LEADERSHIP, AFFILIATIONS,  
ASSOCIATES, CLAN ACTIVITIES, ETC.

BT

*JP-2*

*100-182938-59*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*59*

*59*

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RR HQ NY

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FM SPRINGFIELD (100-14585) (RUC).

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

NEW YORK (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NY.

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NY.

BUDED MAR. 12, 1982.

RE BUTEL TO NY, FEB. 24, 1982.

SI HAS NOT CONDUCTED ANY INVESTIGATION CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS,  
INCLUDING NYROB INVESTIGATION, WHICH COULD IDENTIFY MEMBERS, LEADER-  
SHIP OR CHAPTERS OF THESE GROUPS, AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER GROUPS,  
ASSOCIATES, ETC.

BT

100-14585-933-60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 12 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ITF-1

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Ej

XX AIRTEL

3/3/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND [redacted] (C) b7D  
RE: BLACK LIBERATION ARMY  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
OO: NEW YORK  
MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
OO: NEW YORK  
DUDED: MARCH 12, 1982

*var gpa to*  
*1.7*  
*62*  
*66*

Black Liberation Army and May 19th Communist Organization limited investigation authorized October 30, 1981 and expiration date extended to April 29, 1982.

No investigations have been instituted by Cleveland concerning captioned organizations, in view of absence of any indication of activities by same within that division since 1073. No report being submitted by Cleveland in absence of pertinent data.

- 2 - Bureau
- 3 - New York
- 1 - Cleveland

TCH/ja  
(5)

[redacted] *to BCLA*

*100-182933-61*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

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[redacted]



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1

2/16/82

Date of transcription

[redacted], [redacted], was interviewed [redacted] Chicago, and furnished the following information regarding the May 19th Communist Organization (M19CO):

[redacted] initially heard of this organization in the [redacted]. He described it as a North American (Anglo) left wing communist organization which supports national liberation armed struggle movements. This group supports black liberation support groups such as the Black Liberation Army (BLA) and the Republic of New Africa (RNA) and it also supports the Puerto Rican armed struggle liberation movement. [redacted] has never attended an event sponsored in whole by the M19CO. He has attended numerous public events connected with the Puerto Rican independence where members of the M19CO introduced themselves as such and spoke regarding armed struggle liberation movements.

[redacted] believes [redacted] was and possibly still is the leader of the May 19th group in Chicago. While [redacted] knows many of the Chicago members, he knows them only by face and not by name. [redacted] knows many of the New York members, specifically [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], and Dr. Alan Berkman, the physician allegedly involved in the escape of [redacted].

The M19CO as well as other Anglo solidarity groups were frequently discussed and analyzed at MLN meetings. [redacted], [redacted] and particularly [redacted] seemed to know quite a bit about this organization. [redacted] has also read a lot of literature published by the M19CO group. The members of this group were originally members of the east coast and midwest chapters of the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC), an above ground support group for the Weather Underground Organization (WUO). The WUO split into two groups; one faction continued its work in the political area while the other group continues its support for armed struggle movements, particularly with regards to the black liberation movement and the WUO. This second group is the M19CO. The PFOC remains a viable group on the west coast.

2/2/82

Chicago, Illinois

NY 100-182933-62  
66-100-569257  
2/5/82  
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Investigation by SA [redacted] meb

File #

2/5/82

by \_\_\_\_\_ Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_



CG 100-56925

CB:meh

2

[redacted] has had many discussions with [redacted] regarding the M19CO. He has told [redacted] that this group is an above ground support group for the WUO and BLA. In addition, [redacted] has told [redacted] that the PFOC committee in San Francisco has done concrete work for the Puerto Rican independence movement by providing such things as money and guns.

[redacted] guessed that there are between 10 and 15 members of the M19CO in the Chicago area. They appear to be close with the people of the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence. This group appears to be female dominated. It is well respected by MLN leader [redacted]. [redacted] does not know of any public functions that have ever been sponsored in whole by the M19CO. He does not know if the group in Chicago has regular meetings such as the MLN.

# Memorandum



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b7D

To : SAC [redacted]

Date 2/16/82

From : SA [redacted]

Subject : [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

Dates of Contact  
2/2/82

File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available)

100-56841 (FALN)	100-56891	[redacted]
100-56824 (MLN)	100-56887	[redacted]
174-1581 SUB KK		
100-56925 (M19CO)		
100-56924 (BLA)		
100-56923 (RNA)		
100-56911		

Purpose and results of contact

- NEGATIVE
- POSITIVE
- STATISTIC

Information disseminated to above files.

PERSONAL DATA

CB:meb

*Re print to [redacted]*

*91 of 676*

*[Handwritten signature]*

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_

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[redacted]

FBI/DOJ

100-182933-63

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 3/4/82

TO : ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182859)  
 FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-56925) (P) (SQUAD 11)

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST  
 ORGANIZATION (M19CO),  
 DOMESTIC SECURITY - M19CO,  
 (OO: NEW YORK)

Limited investigation instituted on 10/30/81, to  
 expire on 1/29/82; limited investigation extended through  
 4/29/82.

Enclosed for NYO is a FD-209 with an accompanying  
 FD-302 of an interview conducted of [redacted] on  
 2/2/82, regarding captioned organization.

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2 - New York (Enc. 1) *OK*  
 1 - Chicago

CB/dcb  
 (3)

*3*

100-182933-64  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

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 b7C

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time)

Per *[Signature]*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/16/81

1.

On November 16, 1981, the following individuals were observed and identified as participating in a demonstration outside the courthouse of the Eastern District of New York (EDNY) and/or attending proceedings within the courthouse in support of five suspected Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN) members, [redacted]

[redacted], [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]. The individuals are identified as follows:

[redacted] Attorney

[redacted] Attorney

[redacted]

[redacted], wife of [redacted]  
[redacted], wife of [redacted]

Unidentified Black Male with knit cap  
Unidentified Female believed to be [redacted]  
[redacted]

100-182933

65

Investigation on 11/16/81 at Brooklyn, New York File # NY 174A-250F  
by SA [redacted] ras Date dictated 11/16/81

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[redacted]

VZCZOUFO025

RR HQ NY

DE WF 0025 1040140

ZNY SSSS

R 130040Z APR 82

FM FBI, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-59927) (RUC) (CI-13)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (ROUTINE)

FBI, NEW YORK (ROUTINE)

BT

~~SECRET~~

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; CO:NEW YORK

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET" IN ITS ENTIRETY.

REFERENCE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR

DATED MARCH 3, 1982.

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY AND MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981, AND  
EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

TO DATE, WASHINGTON FIELD HAS NOT DEVELOPED SPECIFIC  
INFORMATION IN IDENTIFYING DEFINITE MEMBERS OF CAPTIONED  
GROUP. HOWEVER, WASHINGTON FIELD HAS DEVELOPED A CONTACT  
WITH THE MARYLAND STATE POLICE (MSP) WHO HAS BEEN INVOLVED WITH  
WASHINGTON FIELD RELATIVE TO THE ACTIVITIES OF VARIOUS

182933 - 66  
100-182859

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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PAGE TWO DE WF 0025 ~~SECRET~~

LEFTIST GROUPS IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND. IF SPECIFIC  
INFORMATION DEVELOPS RELATIVE TO CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION,  
WASHINGTON FIELD WILL ADVISE NEW YORK DIVISION ON A TIMELY  
BASIS.

IN THAT THERE IS NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION, THIS CASE  
IS CONSIDERED "RUCD."

~~C & E BY 5834. FCIM, II, (2.3). APRIL 13, 2002.~~

BT

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NNNN

100-182933-67

*[Handwritten signature]*



Back of document

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FILED 10-23-12  
STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

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[Redacted]

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

TRAN PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TO: FBI NEW YORK  
NEW YORK NY

DOB  
DAD  
SEX  
UGT  
SAC  
FBI

[Redacted]

INYSID 4389427P1

NAMES USED BY SUBJECT

[Redacted]

<<<<<<< CRIMINAL HISTORY >>>>>>>

ARREST INFORMATION

DISPO AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

VIOLENT FELONY  
100-79 NYCPD PCT 102  
COURT CONTROL NO [Redacted]  
AGENCY ID NUMBER [Redacted]  
INJURY CAUSE PH INJ W/WEAP  
PL 0 FEL  
ROBS WEAP - 3RD DEG  
PL 0 FEL  
INT-1ST  
PL 0 FEL  
ARREST  
PL A MISD  
GOVERNMENTAL ADMINIS  
PL A MISD  
CONTEMPT: UNFAV BEH IN CRT  
PL A MISD

[Redacted] CRIM CRT QUEENS  
CONVICTED UPON PLEA OF GUILTY  
DISORDERLY CONDUCT  
240.20 PL VIOL

100-182-933-68

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

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<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>

DATE  
PAGE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

WHERE AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED JUNE 1, 1981, OR LATER, ON MORE THAN ONE CHARGE WITHIN A DOCKET, THE SENTENCES MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONCURRENT UNLESS IDENTIFIED AS CONSECUTIVE.

CATION: THE ABOVE RESPONSE DOES NOT SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF CPL 87.00(1) 130.25, 130.40 OR 130.50 SINCE IT IS NOT BASED ON A FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

CONFIDENTIAL

DCJS-5011/73) SUMMARY CASE HISTORY

\* REPRESENTS ARREST INFORMATION UNSUPPORTED BY FINGERPRINTS IN OUR FILES

ALL ENTRIES ARE AS COMPLETE AS THE DATA FURNISHED TO DCJS

FRANK J. ROBERTS, COORDINATOR

FILED IN LOCAL ALBANY NYOCD 13Y MAR 23 1962 RPLY  
FBI NEW YORK NYSDNY66  
FILE# 63-23-22

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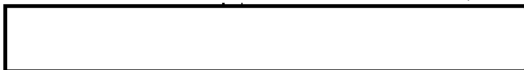
63-23-22

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

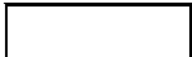
TRAN  
PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL TO:~~ FBI NEW YORK  
NEW YORK NY

DO  
PAC  
SEY  
401  
500  
701



NYSID



NAMES USED BY SUBJECT



<<<<<<< CRIMINAL HISTORY >>>>>>>

ARREST INFORMATION

DISPO AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

VIOLENT FELONY  
NYCPD PCT 102  
CONTROL NO  
ARREST ID NUMBER  
NON-PARTIC DUR FEL  
PL D FEL  
ARREST  
PL E FEL  
ARREST  
PL A MISD  
GOVERNMENTAL ADMINIS  
PL A MISD  
CONTEMPT 2ND  
PL A MISD  
DIS/CON/VIOLENT BEHAVIOR  
PL VIOL

CRIM CRT QUEENS  
DET  
CONVICTED UPON PLEA OF GUILTY  
DIS/CON/FIGHT/VIOLENT BEHAVIOR  
240.20 PL VIOL SENT  
PL VIOL

<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>

INFORMATION > > > > >

[Redacted]

COPIES

[Redacted]

URGENT

[Redacted]

1 5 0 1

! NEW YORK

[Redacted]

IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED JUNE 1, 1931, OR LATER, ON MORE THAN ONE  
DATE WITHIN A DOCKET, THE SENTENCES MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONCURRENT  
UNLESS IDENTIFIED AS CONSECUTIVE.

NOTE: THE ABOVE RESPONSE DOES NOT SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF CPL SECTION 87  
2.2 (2) OR 87.2(3) SINCE IT IS NOT BASED ON A FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

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OCJS-5(11/73) SUMMARY CASE HISTORY  
ALL REPORTS ARE AS COMPLETE AS THE DATA FURNISHED TO OCJS

FRANK J. ROBERTS, COMMISSIONER

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FILE 15 DCJS ALBANY NY001015Y MAR 23, 1982 REPLY

FBI NEW YORK NYFBINYO

7800 FILED 13-23-82

13-23-82

[Redacted]

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

TRAN NO 2749

PAGE 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ TO:

FBI NEW YORK

NEW YORK NY

DOB [Redacted]

RAC WHITE

SEX [Redacted]

HGT [Redacted]

SOC [Redacted]

FBI [Redacted]

[Redacted]

INYSI

[Redacted]

NAMES USED BY SUBJECT

[Redacted]

<<<<<<< CRIMINAL HISTORY >>>>>>>

ARREST INFORMATION

DISPO AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

VIOLENT FELONY

12-79 NYCPD PCI

COURT CONTROL NO

ALBANY ID NUMBER

[Redacted]

CRIM CRT QUEENS

CONVICTED UPON PLEA OF GUILTY

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

240.20 PL

VIOL

DKT #

[Redacted]

SENT: COND DISCHG

1ST CAUSE PH THJ W/REAP  
1.06 PL D FEL

2ND CAUSE WRAP - 3RD DEG  
1.02 PL D FEL

3RD CAUSE  
1.04 PL F FEL

4TH CAUSE  
1.30 PL A MISD

5TH CAUSE GOVERNMENTAL ADMINIS  
1.05 PL A MISD

6TH CAUSE CONTEMPT UNFAV BEH IN CRT  
1.53 PL A MISD

<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>

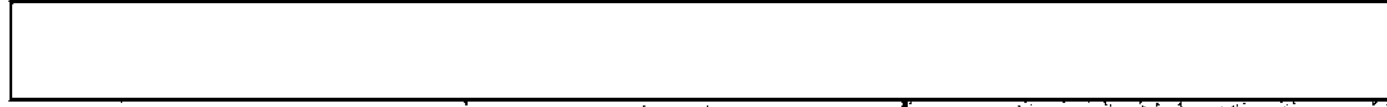
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COMMENTS

<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>>

TYPE	DATE	COMMENTS
INFO DEC		
INFO	NEW YORK	

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IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED JUNE 1, 1981, OR LATER, ON MORE THAN ONE  
DATE WITHIN A DOCKET, THE SENTENCES MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONCURRENT  
UNLESS IDENTIFIED AS CONSECUTIVE.

NOTE: THE ABOVE RESPONSE DOES NOT SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF CPL SECTIONS  
120.20, 530.40 OR 390.10 SINCE IT IS NOT BASED ON A FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

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\* REPRESENTS ARREST INFORMATION UNSUPPORTED BY FINGERPRINTS IN OUR FILES  
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[Redacted]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

[Redacted]

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November 29, 1981

Department of Corrections  
Legal Department  
100 Centre Street  
New York, New York 10013

Re: Application of [Redacted] for Photo-Identification Pass

Sir/Madam:

Please be advised that [Redacted] is employed by my office as a legal assistant/investigator. I am, therefore, requesting that she be issued a photo-identification pass by the Department of Corrections.

Ms. [Redacted]'s responsibilities include client consultation, investigation and trial preparation. It is necessary for her to be able to have access to clients, including those incarcerated in Department of Corrections facilities.

I thank you for your attention to this matter. If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted]



THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
100 CENTRE STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013

BENJAMIN WARD  
COMMISSIONER

b6  
b7C

APPLICATION FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC  
IDENTITY VISITORS PASS  
INVESTIGATORS & LEGAL ASSISTANTS

1.   
NAME OF APPLICANT

2.   
FIRM OR AGENCY EMPLOYED BY

3.   
ADDRESS OF FIRM OR AGENCY

4.   
BUSINESS TELEPHONE NO.

5.   
PREVIOUS EMPLOYER ADDRESS

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
HOME ADDRESS

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
Investigator's License No. (if applicable) and issuing authority

8. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Issue Place of Issue

9. Black Blue 5'5" 170 lbs  
Hair color, Eye color, Height, Weight

10.   
Date of Birth

11.   
Driver's License # or other

12.  11-26-81  
Signature Date

I understand that the information on my application for a photo-identification pass is subject to verification and I hereby authorize the Department of Correction to make inquiry of any public agency which may have information concerning my license, qualification, background or character in order to qualify me for a pass. I also authorize the Department to contact any school or previous employer for the purpose of verifying information submitted on this form.

b6  
b7C

1238-1238 93/23/82 0147162 0FRC05516

IS NYST OFBC 1238

NYST OFBC 20000

FILE IS DCJS ALBANY NY001015Y MAR 23, 1982 REPLY

FBI NEW YORK NYFRINY03

75 M

FILED 93-23-82

DATE 03-23-82

STATE OF NEW YORK

TRAN NO 2750

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

PAGE 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL TO:~~ FBI NEW YORK

NEW YORK NY

DOB

RAC WHITE

SEX FEMALE

HGT 5-05

SOC

FBI

ANYSID

NAMES USED BY SUBJECT

<<<<<<< CRIMINAL HISTORY >>>>>>

ARREST INFORMATION

DISPO AND CORRECTION INFORMATION

VIOLENT FELONY

CRIM CHG QUEENS

DKT #

1982-79 NYCPD POT

CONVICTED UPON PLEA OF GUILTY

ARREST ON FOL TO

DIS/CON:FIGHT/VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

ARREST TO NUMBER

242.20 PL

VIOL

SENT: COND DISCHG

ARREST ON NON-PARTIC BUR FELONY

242 PL E FEL

ARREST

242 PL E FEL

ARREST

242 PL A MISD

ARREST GOVERNMENTAL ADMINIS

242 PL A MISD

ARREST CONTEMPT 2ND

242 PL A MISD

DIS/CON:FIGHT/VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

242 PL VIOL

<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>

TYPE 1 DATE 1

PAGE NEXT PAGED

COMMENTS

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

100-182933-70

b6  
b7C

NYSID 4399433Y

TRAN NO 2750

[Redacted]

<<<<<<< OTHER INFORMATION >>>>>>>

NO DATE COMMENTS

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

NEW YORK

[Redacted]

IF AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED JUNE 1, 1931, OR LATER, ON MORE THAN ONE  
CHARGE WITHIN A DOCKET, THE SENTENCES MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BE CONCURRENT  
UNLESS IDENTIFIED AS CONSECUTIVE.

NOTE: THE ABOVE RESPONSE DOES NOT SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF CPL SECTIONS  
20, 530.43 OR 300.10 SINCE IT IS NOT BASED ON A FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION.

CONFIDENTIAL

DCJS-5(11/73)SUMMARY CASE HISTORY

\* REPRESENTS ARREST INFORMATION UNSUPPORTED BY FINGERPRINTS IN OUR FILES  
ALL ENTRIES ARE AS COMPLETE AS THE DATA FURNISHED TO DCJS

FRANK J. ROGERS, COMMISSIONER

100 - 182-933-

71

*[Handwritten initials]*

b6  
b7C



back of document

(NOTIFICATION)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

IDENTIFICATION DATA

AGENCY SUPPLYING  
RELEVANT INFORMATION  
Inspector General  
State Correction

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE #

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle

PROPERTY OF \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION/REQUEST RECEIVED BY:  MAIL  TELEPHONE  IN PERSON  OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

- 1)  - New York License Plate
- 3)  - Vermont License Plate

1972 Ford - Brown Color

Volkswagon, Station Wagon

New York

Vermont

- 2)  - New York License Plate

Volkswagon, Station Wagon

New York

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

DATE

5/23/79

: A.M.  
5:20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN:

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

*Individuals associated with attorneys for  
sympathizers of Radical inmates on system.*

b6  
b7C

THIS FORM WILL BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

REQUESTING INFORMATION

Inspector General  
State Correction

\_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

FROM/REQUESTED BY:

INFORMATION/REQUESTED RECEIVED BY:  MAIL  TELEPHONE  IN PERSON  OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

4) 628RTW - Pennsylvania License Plate 6) \_\_\_\_\_ - New York License Plate

1974 Ford Torino

Late Model Red Sedan

Wise Food - Borden Inc.

228 - Roseley

Verwick, Pennsylvania

Queens

5) \_\_\_\_\_ - New York License Plate

1968 Dodge

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Queens

INFORMATION / REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

DATE

5/23/79

TIME

: A.M.  
5:20 P.M.

b6  
b7C

ACTION TAKEN:

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY

REQUESTING INFORMATION

Inspector General  
State Correction

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE/FX

TRANSMITTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION/REQUEST RECEIVED BY:  MAIL  TELEPHONE  IN PERSON  OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

7)  - New York License Plate 9)  - Connecticut License Plate

Volkswagon

1970 Volkswagon

New York, New York

NEW YORK

Connecticut

8)  - New York License Plate

1967 Chrysler

New York, New York

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

DATE

5/23/79

TIME

: A.M.  
5 : 20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN: \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY  
REQUESTING INFORMATION  
Inspector General  
State Correction

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

REPORTED/REQUESTED BY:

INFORMATION/REQUESTED RECEIVED BY: MAIL ( ) TELEPHONE (X) IN PERSON ( ) OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

10) [ ] - Vermont License Plate      12) 561EFL - New York License Plate

1967 Volvo

1977 Oldsmobile

[ ]

[ ]

P.O. Box [ ]

[ ]

Vermont

[ ]

New York

11) [ ] - New York License Plate

1968 Volkswagon

[ ]

New York, New York

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

[ ]

DATE

TIME

5/23/79

: A.M.  
5: 20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN :

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

4



(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY REQUESTING INFORMATION  
Inspector General  
State Correction

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE#

REPORTED/REQUESTED BY:

INFORMATION/REQUESTED RECEIVED BY: MAIL ( ) TELEPHONE (A) IN PERSON ( ) OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

13) [ ] - New York License Plate 15) [ ] - Maryland License Plate

1974 Volvo

1973 Volvo

[ ]

[ ]

P.O. Box [ ]

P.O. Box [ ]

[ ] New York

[ ] New York

14) [ ] - New York License Plate

1976 Mercury

[ ]

[ ] New York

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

DATE

TIME

5/23/79

: A.M.

5 :20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN :

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

5

(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

b6

b7C

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY

REQUESTING INFORMATION

Inspector General  
State Correction

[Redacted]

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE#

REPORTED/REQUESTED BY:

INFORMATION/REQUESTED RECEIVED BY: MAIL ( ) TELEPHONE ( ) IN PERSON ( ) OTHER ( )

NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

16) [Redacted] - New York License Plate

1975 Toyota

[Redacted]

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

[Redacted]

lists her address with State Correction as:

[Redacted]

telephone number

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

also lists her address with State Correction as:

[Redacted]

New York, New York.

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:

[Redacted]

DATE

TIME

5/23/79

: A.M.

5 :20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN :

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

(NOTIFICATION)

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
TO: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION  
CENTRAL INVESTIGATION UNIT  
INTELLIGENCE & LIAISON

LOG # \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C

INFORMATION DATA

AGENCY  
REQUESTING INFORMATION  
Inspector General  
State Correction

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE#

\_\_\_\_\_

REPORTED/REQUESTED BY:

INFORMATION/REQUESTED RECEIVED IS: MAIL ( ) TELEPHONE ( ) IN PERSON ( ) OTHER  
NATURE OF INFORMATION/REQUEST (WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY)

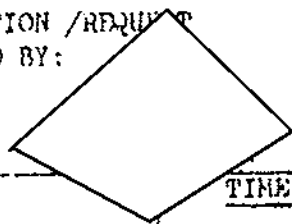
Both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are connected with Prairies

Fire Organization. \_\_\_\_\_ lists the same telephone number as \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ visits inmates \_\_\_\_\_, Prison Number \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, Prison Number \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ visits inmate \_\_\_\_\_

INFORMATION /REQUEST  
RECEIVED BY:



DATE

TIME

5/23/79

: A.M.

5:20 P.M.

ACTION TAKEN :

INFORMATION GIVEN TO INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AS SOON AS COMPLETED.

7

May 1979

back of document

100-152933-72

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 22 1979	



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b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date

*4/28/82*

037

FM NEW YORK (100-182933) (P) (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

U N C L A S

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NEW YORK.

REBUREAUTEL, APRIL 23, 1982.

RENYTELCAL TO BUREAU, APRIL 27, 1982.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981 AND  
EXPIRATION DATE EXTENDED TO APRIL 29, 1982.

REFERENCED NYTELCAL TO BUREAU REQUESTED EXTENSION OF LIMITED  
INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED MATTER AND GRANTED BY BUREAU DUE TO  
MANPOWER COMMITMENT OF NYROB MATTER AND EXTENSIVE DOCUMENTS TO  
BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO COMPREHENSIVE LHM BEING PREPARED ON CAPTIONED  
MATTER. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT COMPREHENSIVE LHM WILL BE COMPLETED  
AND FORWARDED TO BUREAU IN APPROXIMATELY 60 DAYS. IT IS  
ANTICIPATED THAT FULL INVESTIGATION WILL BE REQUESTED OF CAPTIONED  
MATTER AT THAT TIME.

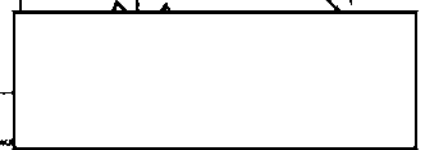
BT

1-NEW YORK  
1-SUPERVISOR JTF-2

100-182933-73  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
b6  
b7C

TJT:ab  
(2) *ab*  
JTF-2  
Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted 10-0111  
(Number) (Time)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

*City of  
New York*

May 8, 1982

b6  
b7C

From: Commanding Officer, Operations Unit, Intelligence Division.  
To: Commanding Officer, Intelligence Division.  
Subject: SIX ALLEGED MEMBERS FROM A GROUP CALLED MONCADO LIBRARY ARRESTED WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE 72ND PRECINCT.

*copy  
to [unclear]*

1. At approximately 1645 hours this date at 13th Street and 7th Avenue, Brooklyn six alleged members from a group known as the Moncado Library were arrested for spray painting the following slogans on an abandoned four (4) story brick building by Police Officer [redacted], shield [redacted], 72nd Precinct.

2. Detective [redacted], shield [redacted], and Detective [redacted], shield [redacted] of the Operations Unit under the supervision of Sergeant [redacted] responded to the 72nd Precinct Station House and report as follows.

3. Police Officer [redacted], shield [redacted], 72nd Precinct reports while on routine patrol in auto [redacted], sector "Edward" with his partner Police Officer [redacted], shield [redacted] responded to a radio run "Large Disorderly Group" at 13th Street and 7th Avenue. Upon arrival at the scene they observed a group of both males and females spray painting threatening slogans with different color paints on an abandoned four story brick building located on the Northwest corner. Some of the slogans observed were "STOP, KILL COPS", and "How do we resist AmeriKKKa's". Six members of this group were apprehended, placed under arrest and removed to the 72nd Precinct Station House where they were identified as follows:

A. [redacted], Female, White, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] New York.

Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

B. [redacted], Female, White, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] New York.

Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

*Let [unclear]  
1, 7, 73*

*copies to Data [redacted] & [redacted]  
for indexing to file*

*00-182733  
[Signature]*

[Redacted box]

C. [redacted] female, white, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] N.Y. apt. [redacted] Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

D. [redacted] female, white, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] New York. Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

E. [redacted] Male, white, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] New York. Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

F. [redacted] Male, white, DOB [redacted] of [redacted] New York. Universal Summons #'s [redacted] and [redacted] issued for defacing public property and disorderly conduct.

The above summonses are returnable in Brooklyn Criminal Court, 120 Schermerhorn Street on June 8, 1982. ✓

4. A 1981 Brown Datsun Station Wagon bearing registration Plate [redacted] registered to [redacted] was removed from the scene of the arrest to the 72nd Precinct Station House for safekeeping. It should be noted the vehicle contained numerous gallons and spray cans of various color paints, paint brushes, paint rollers and a twelve (12) foot aluminum extension ladder.

5. Present at the 72nd Precinct Station House was Attorney [redacted] of [redacted], N.Y. who was representing those arrested. She advised them to properly identify themselves, but not to make any statements to the police at this time. It should be noted that Attorney [redacted] is an associate of [redacted] known to this command as being a member of the May 19th Communist Organizations and who was representing defendants arrested [redacted]

[redacted]

6. On May 19, 1981 [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], and three others (not arrested on this date 5/8/82)

A. [redacted], Female, white.

3. [redacted] Roma, White.

3. [redacted] Calif., White.

were arrested at the 22nd Precinct by Police Officers [redacted] shield [redacted] and [redacted] and charged with resisting arrest, Harassment, Attempted Assault and Disorderly Conduct. At this time it was also alleged that those arrested were members of the Moncado Library and have been involved on several previous occasions with demonstrations of an anti-police and anti establishment nature.

7. A check of the indices of this command revealed the following named persons who were arrested are known to this command.

- A. [redacted] - Representing Womens Committee to end all aid to Thieu and Lon Nol and a member of the May 19 Communist Organization.
- B. [redacted] - member of the May 19th Communist Organization. arrested 9/26/81 at J.F.K. during a violent demonstration to protest the South African Rugby team.

8. The following persons were notified:

- Chief Hess, Intel. Div.
- Capt. [redacted], Intel. Div.
- Capt. [redacted], Intel. Div.
- Capt. [redacted], Duty Capt, 60th Pct.
- Lt. [redacted], Oper. Unit.
- Det. [redacted], Intel. Div.
- Det. [redacted], Federal Police.

9. For your information.

JOB/sd

[redacted]



May 12, 1982

b6  
b7C

John Martin  
United States Attorney for the  
Southern District of New York  
1 St. Andrews Plaza  
New York, NY 10007

Dear Mr. Martin:

As progressive health workers we protest the Grand Jury subpoena and possible incarceration of Dr. Alan Berkman by the RICO Grand Jury, convened to attack the Black Liberation Movement. Dr. Berkman has been a long-time political activist, supporting the struggles of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American and Chicano/Mexicano peoples for human rights.

In the most recent period he has consistently treated political prisoners and captured Freedom Fighters. Dr. Berkman saw both [redacted] and [redacted], two of those charged with the attempted Brink's truck expropriation, and helped to expose and protest their systematic torture at the hands of the police and the FBI. For this reason the US government, through your office and the Joint Terrorist Task Force, have subpoenaed him and threatened him with imprisonment.

We see this attack on Dr. Berkman as an attempt to stop progressive physicians from supporting the struggle for human rights in the US and particularly meeting the medical needs of political prisoners. Dr. Berkman's commitment to ensure these rights stands in sharp contrast to the efforts of the US government to violate the rights of imprisoned patients and his rights through bribery, threats to destroy his career, and actual imprisonment.

We demand that you drop the subpoena against Dr. Berkman, immediately.

Yours truly,

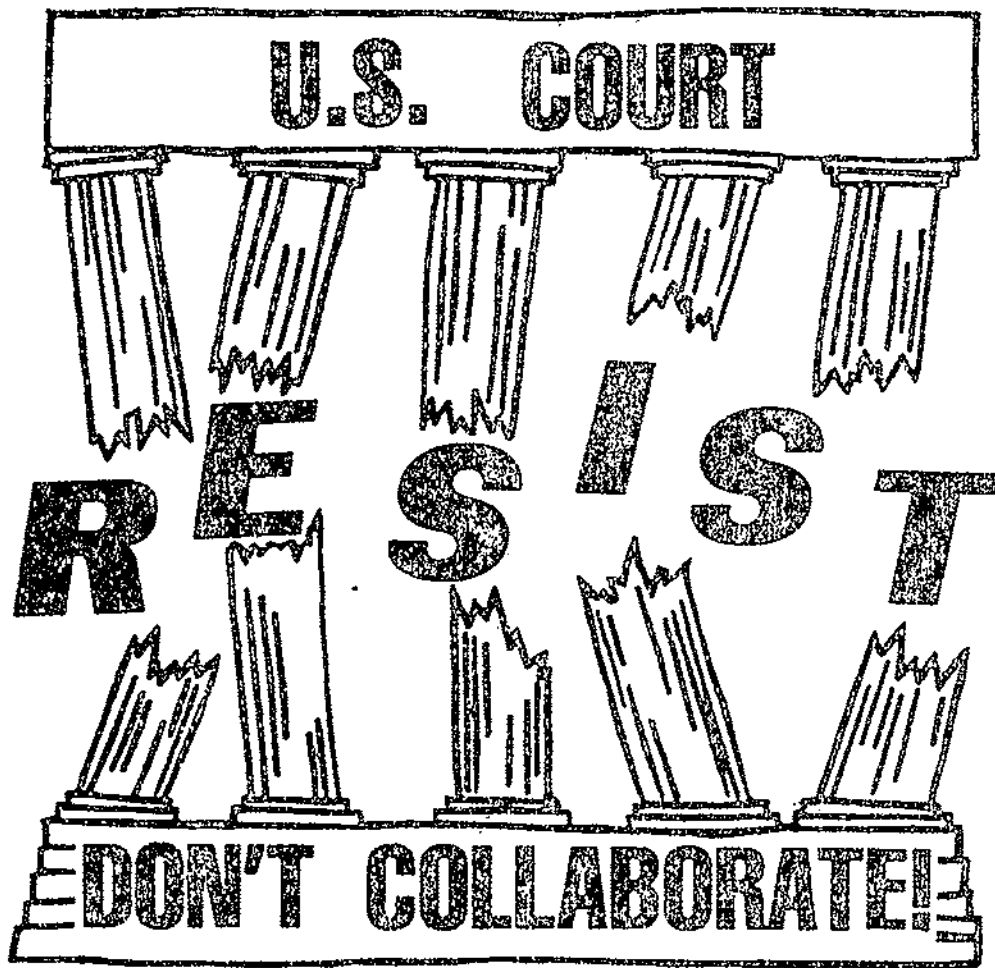
100-182933-76

[Redacted signature area with stamp: MAY 13 1982]

[Redacted box]

JMM  
5/14/82

# STOP THE GRAND JURY!



## Come to Court!

**DEMONSTRATION:** Mon., May 17, 1982

FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

9:00 A.M.

FOLEY SQUARE

N.Y.C., N.Y.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/els

STOP THE GRAND JURIES!

On May 11th Dr. Alan Berkman became the latest target of the RICO Grand Jury's attack on the Black Liberation struggle. As a committed anti-imperialist, he has particularly utilized his skills as a physician to treat political prisoners and prisoners of war. He helped to expose and stop the systematic torture by the u.s. government of Solomon Brown and Sekou Odinga, two of the Black freedom fighters captured after the attempted Brinks expropriation on October 20, 1981. Because of his practice in support of the New Afrikan Independence Movement and its freedom fighters, the u.s. government is now attempting to imprison him.

# SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION STRUGGLE!

Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters  
PO Box 1111 Stuyvesant Sta., New York, NY 10009

SMN  
5/11/82

The government is using the grand jury to subpoena public supporters of the Black Liberation Army as well as friends and family of freedom fighters; lawyers in the case have been threatened with disbarment and contempt of court; now a further effort is being made to isolate and destroy captured freedom fighters by attempting to intimidate and imprison a physician who fights for their human right to decent medical care, guaranteed under the Geneva Accords governing the treatment of captured combatants.

Members of the Joint FBI/NYPD Terrorist Task Force exposed the total corruption of the government's case when they attempted to bribe him with promises of "as much money as you want" and at the same time, threatened to get his medical license revoked, destroy his career and imprison him if he refused to collaborate with the government's search for Marilyn Buck, revolutionary freedom fighter.

RESIST! DON'T COLLABORATE!

In the face of these attacks, Alan has refused to collaborate in any way.

We unconditionally support this stand that he and the four other Grand Jury resisters who are currently imprisoned have taken. Their practice exposes the total illegitimacy of this grand jury and its use as a tool of political repression. We can draw strength and learn valuable lessons in how to resist political repression from their refusal to be intimidated by the threat or reality of imprisonment.

This is particularly important at a time when there is an intense struggle in the movement as a whole to unite with the position of total non-collaboration led by grand jury resisters from the Puerto Rican and Chicano-Mexicano movements. There are individuals who are actively collaborating with the government's attacks against revolutionary movements. Informers who are cooperating in the Nyack 'investigation' are bolstering the government's efforts to frame people struggling for human rights and liberation. Their actions only serve to encourage further attacks. One argument used by the FBI while trying to pressure Dr. Berkman was "other people are talking to save their skins, why shouldn't you?"

SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

The attempted expropriation in Nyack was part of an overall strategy led by the BLA to build the capacity of the New Afrikan nation to wage a protracted struggle for land, independence and socialism. These developments are part of a growing anti-imperialist struggle based in the liberation movements of New Afrikan, Puerto Rican, Chicano-Mexicano and Native American people. From these movements armed clandestine organizations have emerged to lead the building of a protracted revolutionary struggle for power. These are the advances that white freedom fighters were responding to by participating in the action at Nyack and the leadership that white working class people must look to in building a revolutionary struggle for socialism. This is the threat that the u.s. government wants to destroy. This is what the RICO grand jury is attempting to attack.

Grand jury resisters are spearheading a movement to defeat the grand jury and protect the revolutionary advances. They are implementing the principles on which a massive and militant resistance movement must be built: support of the right of oppressed nations to self-determination, non-collaboration with the imperialist state, and support and defense of the armed clandestine movements.

We call on all progressive people to support these grand jury resisters and demand their freedom.

**SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY and**  
**THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE!**

**SUPPORT THE FALN!**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 5/13/82

TO : DADIC (91A-22662) (P)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (JTF-2)

b6  
b7C

SUBJECT: NYROB;  
MAJOR CASE 37  
(OO:NY)

Attached are [REDACTED] obtained by Federal  
Grand Jury subpoena issued by the [REDACTED] from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b3

TJT:kvk  
(5)

(M/1970) 100-182933-711

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
MAY 15 1982

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

TO: SAC:

TO: LEGAT:

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Alexandria
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Columbia
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Honolulu
- SAC, New Rochelle (MRA)
- SAC, Brooklyn-Queens (MRA)
- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Jackson
- Jacksonville
- Kansas City
- Knoxville
- Las Vegas
- Little Rock
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Mobile
- Newark
- New Haven
- New Orleans
- New York City
- Norfolk

- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- Portland
- Richmond
- Sacramento
- St. Louis
- Salt Lake City
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Seattle
- Springfield
- Tampa
- Washington Field
- Quantico

- Bern
- Bogota
- Bonn
- Hong Kong
- London
- Manila
- Mexico City
- Ottawa
- Panama City
- Paris
- Rome
- Tokyo

29 MAY 20 '82  
(Date)

RE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle

- Retention For appropriate
- For information  optional  action  Surep, by \_\_\_\_\_
- The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report,  conceal all sources,  paraphrase contents.
- Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks:

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 24 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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FBI/DOJ

SEA  
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FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype  
 Facsimile  
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## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date 5/12/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO

JOHN BROWN  
 ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC);  
 DOMESTIC SECURITY  
 (OO:LS)  
 (SAfile 100-14391) (P)  
 (Bufile 100-487177)

NYROB, MAJOR CASE #37  
 BR(A); TFIS-MURDER; RICO  
 (OO:NY)  
 (SAfile 91A-5895) (P)  
 (Bufile 91-11586)

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO)  
 DOMESTIC SECURITY  
 (OO:NY)  
 (SAfile 100-14393) (P)

Reference San Antonio teletype to Bureau, dated 3/18/82.

John Brown Anti-Klan (JBAKC) limited investigation  
 authorized 11/19/82; to expire 5/15/82 (extended).

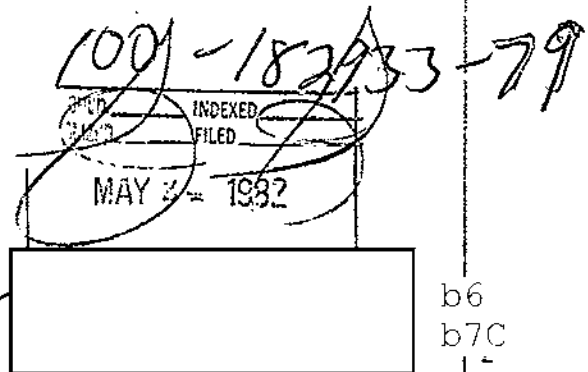
May 19th Communist Organization (M19CO) limited  
 investigation authorized 10/30/81; to expire 4/29/82 (extended).

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies each, for  
 New York two copies each, and for Louisville one copy each, of  
 the following:

- 6 - Bureau (Enc. 30)
  - 2 - 91A-11586
  - 2 - 100-487177
  - 2 - 100-M19CO
- ④ - New York (Enc. 20)
  - ② - 100-182859
  - 2 - 91A-22662
- 2 - Louisville (100-6961) (Enc. 10)
- 6 - San Antonio
  - 2 - 91A-5895
  - 2 - 100-14391
  - 2 - 100-14393

CRH:tlj/mem

(18)



Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Number) (Time)

1. Special Edition of "Death to the Klan", newsletter of JBAKC.
2. Form letter addressed to Attorney General William French Smith re Brinks robbery, 10/20/81.
3. "Resistance", newsletter of coalition to defend October 20th Freedom Fighters, dated January, 1982.
4. JBAKC flyer entitled, "From the Pentagon to the Precinct...STOP KILLER COPS!"
5. JBAKC flyer entitled, "Stop U.S. Mercenary Recruitment."
6. Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee flyer entitled, "Victory to African Liberation Worldwide."
7. M19CO and JBAKC flyer entitled, "<sup>LA</sup>Ya Patria Es Una, Slide Show and Presentation."
8. JBAKC flyer entitled, "Up with Azania/Down with South Africa. Victory to African Liberation Worldwide."
9. JBAKC flyer and press release re demonstration at Federal Building, Austin, Texas, on April, 1982.
10. Administrative insert reflecting information provided by [redacted]

For information of the Bureau and receiving offices, [redacted] initiated contact with JBAKC, Austin, and JBAKC began recruiting source for membership prior to contact between source and FBI. In view of violent nature and ideology of JBAKC, source initiated contact with FBI [redacted]. Source voluntarily provided information regarding JBAKC activities which was accepted in view of pending investigations on JBAKC, M19CO and NYROB, and since source was neither recruited from nor placed into JBAKC. As of last contact, source was still not member of JBAKC although source was candidate for membership.

Source has access to [redacted], member of JBAKC in Austin, and it is felt source can be extremely valuable in developing location of NYROB fugitives, particularly Marilyn Buck. Also, if investigations on JBAKC and M19CO are elevated to full field investigation, this source would be extremely valuable regarding their activities.

SA 100-14391

Source is currently being operated for information regarding possible locations of NYROB fugitives. Source is not being targeted against JBAKC or M19CO unless full field investigations are authorized and no information re JBAKC activities will be solicited or accepted unless a specific criminal act is involved.

LEADS

LOUISVILLE DIVISION

*Ky*  
AT LOUISVILLE, ~~MISSISSIPPI~~. Will immediately notify San Antonio if Domestic Security investigations on JBAKC and/or M19CO are elevated to full field investigations.

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Same as above.

ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. SUBJECTS HAVE SHOWN GREAT PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT.



To: Attorney General William French Smith  
Department of Justice  
10th & Constitution Avenue NW  
Washington, D.C.

b6  
b7C

Sir:

I hold you, as head of the Justice Department and the FBI, responsible for the systematic torture and violation of the human rights of [redacted], [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted]. These Freedom Fighters were captured in relation to the attempted expropriation of a Brinks truck in Nyack, New York on October 20, 1981. Since their capture, the FBI has directed its own agents, prison officials, and local police in a campaign of torture and terror against these revolutionaries in an effort to break them, extract information, and isolate them from their liberation struggles.

[redacted] and [redacted] have been physically tortured. [redacted] was repeatedly beaten about the head while the police attempted to break his neck. He has been subjected to further beatings and physical abuse while being held at the men's federal facility [redacted]. [redacted] was beaten by the NYPD until they destroyed his pancreas. He was burned with cigarettes, his head was held in a flushing toilet, and he had a loaded gun held to his head while the trigger was pulled a number of times. These are classic fascist methods of torture and I hold you responsible for the well being and safety of all those you are holding in relation to this case.

I am outraged at the holding of these Freedom Fighters and [redacted], who is a political prisoner being held in punitive segregation because of her refusal to collaborate with this FBI-led terror campaign. This is part of the government's strategy to criminalize the struggles these people represent. It is a complete violation of their human rights that they are separated from the rest of the prison population, that [redacted] and [redacted] have been denied adequate medical treatment, and that [redacted] and [redacted] have been denied contact with their children and general visitation rights; and that [redacted] and [redacted] are being held in a federal facility not meant to hold pre-trial detainees; and that these people have been unable to meet with their other co-defendants.

I join with others in demanding:

- \* AN IMMEDIATE END TO THEIR ISOLATION THROUGH PUNITIVE SEGREGATION
- \* AN IMMEDIATE END TO TORTURE AND ANY PHYSICAL ABUSE
- \* FULL MEDICAL TREATMENT BY DOCTORS OF THEIR CHOICE
- \* THAT [redacted] AND [redacted] BE MOVED TO [redacted]
- \* FULL VISITATION RIGHTS AND CONTACT WITH THEIR CHILDREN FOR [redacted] AND [redacted]

cc: Norman Carlson  
Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons  
Washington, D.C.

Judge Miller  
Rockland County Courthouse  
New City, New York

Let our motto be...

50¢

# RESISTANCE

- HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT

Newsletter of the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters  
No. 1 January 1982

## FREEDOM FIGHTERS ON HUNGER STRIKE-- DEMAND MEDICAL CARE FOR SOLOMON BROWN

Since October 20th when Solomon Brown was captured in Nyack, N.Y. he has been systematically and repeatedly tortured by the Rockland County Police, the FBI, New York State Troopers, and prison guards and officials.

Every time he demanded an end to the torture and decent medical care, which is his legal and human right, he was beaten again. After finally receiving a neck brace, he was lifted by the brace itself and hurled across a room.

Now, nearly three months after his capture, Solomon has still received no medical care, no pain killing medication and his life is in grave danger.

Due to the dire nature of Solomon's medical situation three of the captured freedom fighters Judy Clark, Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert have initiated a hunger strike in solidarity with Solomon and have issued the following statement:

"Of grave concern to all progressive people and human rights activists is the current life threatening crisis facing Solomon Brown -- Brother Sol -- Black Liberation

Army Prisoner of War captured and tortured following the October 20th attempted Brinks expropriation in Nyack, N.Y. During prolonged torture sessions, following his capture, Solomon Brown suffered a hair-line fracture of one of his vertebrae which is now about to sever his spinal cord. His condition is becoming grave because he's being refused hospitalization and any and all proper medical care. He has been drugged to hide his condition as part of a strategy designed to break or kill this courageous freedom fighter. In the past week, this set-up on the part of the authorities on Solomon Brown has been further revealed by the refusal to allow attorney Chokwe Lumumba to visit him at Otisville Federal Correctional Institution and the transfer of David Gilbert, Solomon's co-defendant and the only person in the prison to speak out on the real situation.

Solomon Brown and the other Black freedom fighters -- Sekou Odinga and Abdul Majid -- who've also been captured and tortured in the wave of terror against the Black Liberation Struggle -- must be supported by all freedom loving people. Because of this crisis, we

On January 9, New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Abdul Majid (slave name: Anthony LaBorde) was captured by Philadelphia police. He was so badly beaten after his arrest that he needed 40 stitches in his scalp and could not stand up in court. Abdul Majid was immediately extradited to New York, where he appeared in a Queens courthouse ringed with riot police. Abdul is charged with the April shooting of New York policemen Rainey and Scarangella, and with participating in the attempted Brinks expropriation.

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters has been formed to build political/legal support for all those captured or under attack by the u.s. government as a result of the attempted Brinks expropriation in Nyack, New York.

This includes the freedom fighters captured and charged by the u.s. government with the action itself -- Brother Sol, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin, David Gilbert, Abdul Majid, and Sekou Odinga. It includes Eve Rosahn, unjustly charged with aiding the expropriation and held as a political prisoner because of her public support for the Black Liberation Struggle and anti-imperialist struggle. It includes all those who refuse to collaborate with the Grand Jury that the u.s. government is using to attack anti-imperialist organizations and individuals, Fulani Sunni Ali, Jerri Gaines and Yassmin Fulà.

The attempted Brinks expropriation carried out by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force is part of the developing struggle against imperialism, white supremacy and fascism in the U.S. The Black Liberation Army said: "A racist genocidal war being waged against Black people necessitated a revolutionary response." The struggle by Black people in Amerika for human rights, dignity and self-determination, for land and independence, will only be won through national liberation.

The struggle for national liberation is recognized as an inalienable right at the international level, and supported by peace and freedom loving people the world over. It is an inalienable right that must be carried out by every possible means.

It is from these same conditions that the Revolutionary Army Task Force (RATF), under the direction of the Black Liberation Army, came forward. We welcome the formation

of this Task Force because it indicates that white anti-imperialists committed to the defeat of this system and all that it represents, from the rise of the KKK to killer cops to the consolidation of the repressive state apparatus, will wage armed struggle in solidarity with Black liberation and struggle at the highest level against the common enemy that exploits and oppresses the white working class as well.

We in the Coalition believe that the events in Nyack, NY, and the current wave of repression did not begin on October 20, 1981. We believe that the war in Amerika being waged by the u.s. government against the oppressed people has been fascist in character, for a long time. Those who lead the resistance to the terrorism of u.s. imperialism are not terrorists or criminals.

We are committed to fighting the terrorism of 35 Black children murdered in Atlanta, the terrorism of killer cops that murder young Third World people with impunity, the terrorism that creates apartheid through gentrification and destroys the very fabric of life. This is the real terrorism. The u.s. must qualitatively increase the exploitation and oppression of the internal colonies, the Black Nation, occupied Mexico, and the Native American peoples, and the white working class. To implement fascism the u.s. must organize a base of support especially among white people based on white supremacy and patriotic fervor. This fascist base will become allies of the government and help carry out its internal and external program. This means WAR.

In order for imperialist war to be fought, fascism must be built. A key part of the u.s. program for building fascism is to suppress and destroy all revolutionary forces and organizations that lead the resistance.

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# STOP THE TORTURE AND ISOLATION OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

We are writing this letter to join with progressive forces in demanding an end to the continued fascist conditions of torture and threat that confront our Black comrades Sekou Odinga and Solomon Brown, imprisoned in the prison unit of Kings County Hospital and Otisville Federal Correctional Institution respectively. Faced with intensified struggles for human rights and self-determination of oppressed peoples within the u.s. and Puerto Rico, u.s. imperialism is escalating its use of torture and denial of medical care as part of its arsenal of counterinsurgency warfare.

Solomon was arrested with us on October 20th, after an attempted expropriation of a Brinks truck. He was immediately separated from us. That day, and for several days running, he was continuously beaten, tortured and interrogated, at first while in police custody and then after being brought to Rockland County Jail. For days, each time he was taken from his cell to be seen by doctors, he was beaten on the way there and on the way back. The prison doctors collaborated in this, by disregarding his injuries and denying him any medical care. When he was brought to court for a preliminary hearing on October 23rd, Judge Lewis refused to order medical treatment for him, despite the fact that he was by then so badly hurt that he could not stand or sit up. While they did not succeed in breaking Solomon's political stand, the police did seriously fracture his neck. After 2½ months of claiming he had no injuries, the authorities now admit that his neck fracture is so serious that it is putting pressure on his spinal chord. They now fear that if he is jolted while being moved, he could die. Yet when he was brought to court last month

he was manhandled and transported with a machine gun held to his head. He could easily have been killed. Solomon must be immediately transferred to a hospital where he can receive proper medical care.

Sekou Odinga, a long-time activist and freedom fighter in the Black liberation struggle, was captured after an assault by FBI and NYC police in which Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata was murdered while surrendering. Sekou was tortured for several days. He was beaten and burned all over his body with cigars; a gun was held to his head and dry-fired several times; and his head was immersed into a flushing toilet. Their goal of breaking Sekou's resistance and firm commitment to the liberation of his people was completely unsuccessful. They did succeed in seriously hurting him. His pancreas was destroyed as a result of the beatings and he must now be fed intravenously. He is being denied adequate medical treatment and his judge denied him the right to see his own doctor. He must be kept on a special machine as part of his minimal treatment. Yet he was taken off the machine to be taken to court and his condition worsened as a result. This denial of medical treatment for both Solomon and Sekou is nothing less than the continuation of torture. In addition, they both face continued physical threat.

This is the sharpest expression of the state's strategy to maintain all of the freedom fighters captured after Nyack in intolerable conditions of captivity, to try to break our will and commitment to the struggle. We have been kept in solitary confinement, in our cells 23 hours a day. We are not allowed to talk to each other or any of the other prisoners. We have not yet been able to all meet together as

# RICO GRAND JURY: TOOL OF FASCISM

The u.s. government is using the attempted expropriation on October 20th to convene a grand jury to attack public organizations and activists who support the Black liberation struggle and the building of the Black Liberation Army. The government, unable to infiltrate and destroy the armed clandestine movements directly, is targeting these organizations in an effort to silence them and stop the building of mass support for the development of revolutionary armed struggle in the u.s. The grand jury is a tool of fascist repression designed to imprison activists without a trial and criminalize legal political activity.

The grand jury started after Nyack is using the "Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organizations Act" to justify its current witchhunt. Enacted in 1970 as part of the Organized Crime Control Act, the specific purpose of RICO was to prevent organized crime from taking over legitimate businesses using monies obtained through racketeering (loan-sharking, drugs, etc.). The legislation gave the Federal prosecutors broad powers because anyone associated with any enterprise conducting such racketeering activities was subject to arrest and imprisonment.

Now, as part of their counter-insurgency strategy against anti-imperialist movements, the government is utilizing RICO against political organizations. The broadness of RICO allows the government to conduct a wholesale investigation into organizations and individuals, including their political beliefs, associations, membership, financial supporters, etc. Not even the barest justification need be put forward for the inquisition. The use of RICO is nothing more than an attempt to intern activists and to further the government's attempts to criminalize

revolutionary struggles. Under RICO, any member of an organization can be prosecuted for anything the government claims any other member did.

Already, at least 4 subpoenas have been served. Yassmin Fula, a long time Black activist, is incarcerated at the Metropolitan Correctional Center for her refusal to collaborate. Fulani Sunni-Ali, Chairperson of the People's Center Council of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika, was jailed for contempt, and then released, because she had been denied her attorney of choice, Chokwe Lumumba of the Provisional Government of the RNA. (Fulani had been held in solitary confinement earlier on a Federal complaint charging her with conspiracy in connection with the October 20th action, but all charges were dropped when it was shown that she was in New Orleans at the time.) In addition, Jerri Gaines, a Black woman who had been in the same Gallman, Mississippi, farmhouse when Fulani was arrested, has been subpoenaed, as well as Eve Rosahn. (See article.) Already facing frame-up charges in the Brinks expropriation, Eve was subpoenaed to the grand jury and, in secret proceedings, held in contempt without her lawyer. Eve has since been released on bail pending appeal.

All of these courageous comrades have maintained a firm stance of non-collaboration. This is the only strategy that has defeated grand jury repression, and has successfully thwarted numerous government investigations over the past several years into the Puerto Rican independence movement, the anti-war movement, the Black liberation movement and the women's movement. Currently, Puerto Rican independentista Carlos Noya (member of the Liga Socialista Puertorriquena [LSP])

continued to p.6

# SMASH COINTELPRO: KEEP EVE ROSAHN FREE!

On December 31, the u.s. government's current repressive onslaught suffered a defeat with the release of Eve Rosahn on bail pending appeal of her contempt of a Grand Jury. Her release is a victory in the fight for the right of political activists to build solidarity with the Black Liberation Struggle. It exposes that the government's campaign to brand freedom fighters and anti-imperialist activists as "terrorists" is vulnerable, and shows how to fight it effectively.

Eve Rosahn has a 13 year history of support for the Black Liberation Struggle. She has worked to build the anti-imperialist women's movement. For the past 3½ years, she has fought COINTELPRO as a member of the Committee for the Suit Against Government Misconduct, and a plaintiff in Clark et al. v. USA, the \$100 million law suit holding Nixon, the FBI and others responsible for this counterinsurgency program. She is one of the Anti-Springbok 5, five anti-imperialists who were arrested at a September 26 demonstration against the Springboks, the racist South African rugby team. After the October 20th attempted expropriation, Eve was targeted by the government offensive against the Black Liberation Struggle and its supporters. She was arrested on totally false charges of "facilitation", held for two months in solitary and then subpoenaed to the Grand Jury.

The state has always known that Eve is innocent. The Rockland County D.A. was forced in court to reveal that there is literally NO EVIDENCE against her. She is being used as an example of what the government will do to activists who support the right of oppressed peoples to wage war for liberation and land. Her case is a testing ground for the consolidation of a fascist society in which public political work is made illegal. The gov-

ernment is sounding out the resistance to the criminalization of the entire anti-imperialist movement.

In Eve's words, "The Grand Jury attack, the charges against me in Rockland County, my portrayal as a "terrorist" have one purpose and one purpose only: to intimidate progressive people away from doing political work in support of Black liberation, of oppressed peoples fighting for liberation all around the world; and, in particular, to frighten those who support their right to wage armed struggle for liberation."

But the government was unable to break her, just as they have been unable to break any of the freedom fighters being held in the Nyack

continued to p. 3

## WOMEN FIGHT FASCISM STOP THE FRAME-UP OF EVE ROSAHN

On New Year's Eve the anti-imperialist movement won an important political victory in forcing the release of anti-imperialist activist and grand jury resister Eve Rosahn.

On Friday, January 29, there will be a forum to support Eve and discuss the larger issues surrounding her case: "WOMEN: FIGHT FASCISM! STOP THE FRAME-UP OF EVE ROSAHN!"

We need to build a movement that fights for a principled stand of non-collaboration out of a recognition that the imperialist state is the enemy of women. We are building a movement that protects and defends freedom fighters, prisoners of war and political prisoners.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29th \* 7:30 PM  
UKRANIAN NATIONAL HOME  
2nd Avenue & East 9th St.

**STOP THE TORTURE**  
continued from p.3

co-defendants. Nor are we able to have any visitors beyond our immediate families. We are denied contact with our children and our attorneys have been harassed. This has been coupled with broadside attacks on organizations in the Black Liberation Movement and anti-imperialist struggle, including armed police attacks, FBI harassment and grand jury witchhunt. All of this is being orchestrated by the highest levels of government and counter-insurgency apparatus and is being implemented by the FBI, local police, the media, prison administration and the courts.

Progressive forces must recognize that if these policies are allowed to be implemented unchallenged, the u.s. government will have made a qualitative advance in consolidating fascist rule. This is about legitimizing their use of wartime techniques to combat the struggles of Black and other Third World peoples in this country for human rights and self-determination. Torture is the backbone of every military fascist dictatorship in the world -- from El Salvador to South Africa. Thousands of people have protested the torture of political prisoners and captured freedom fighters in El Salvador. Now we must take up that fight here. This is not the first time a Black

freedom fighter has been tortured by the FBI and local police. But now, people must recognize the implications of the u.s. government's ability to make torture of captured Black freedom fighters a part of their routine procedure. The official use of torture is the counterpart to the government-sponsored white supremacist terror being launched against Black people today. People must fight for the right of oppressed peoples to fight for human rights and liberation.

We demand that Solomon Brown and Sekou Odinga be given full and adequate medical treatment, and be allowed access to the doctors of their choice as insurance of that. Furthermore, we demand guarantees for their safety and the end to all physical threats and attacks. And we demand to know who gave the orders for torture and who carried it out. We demand an end to isolation and our right to contact visits with our children and our comrades. These demands are based in the basic rights accorded all political prisoners and prisoners of war under International law. The u.s. government must be forced to abide by International law.

Judy Clark  
Kathy Boudin  
David Gilbert\*

**RICO GRAND JURY --**  
continued from p.4

and Norberto Cintron are jailed at the Metropolitan Correctional Center. They continue to refuse to cooperate with a grand jury in Puerto Rico investigating the assassination of two naval personnel at Sabana Seca (see p. 10) in 1979, a retaliatory action taken by forces in the armed clandestine movement in answer to the u.s. government's murder of Puerto Rican revolutionary Angel Rodriguez Cristobal in a Tallahassee

prison that year. There continue to be victories won in the current period, with the government's inability to jail other activists from the Puerto Rican and Chicano-Mexicano movements -- Julio Rosado, Ricardo Romero, Steven Guerra, Maria Cueto and Andres Rosado (see p. 10). And both Fulani's and Eve's winning of their release on bail pending an appeal of their contempt is only the result of their stance of non-collaboration, and the growth of a strong movement of resistance against the government's campaign. o



HUNGER STRIKE  
continued from p. 1

(Judy Clark, David Gilbert and Kathy Boudin, freedom fighters and political prisoners also captured in Nyack) demand that Judge Miller, D.A. Kenneth Gribetz and Otisville Warden Michael Quinlan:

(1) Safely transport Solomon Brown to a hospital. If jolted or beaten, Solomon Brown could lose his life. We hold all of them responsible for his safety.

(2) Provide proper medical care to Solomon Brown.

(3) Allow him access to his own physicians and the attorney of his choice.

Should these demands remain unmet as of Monday, January 11, we will begin a hunger strike. We urge all concerned people to call or send telegrams to the following:

Judge Miller      D.A. Kenneth Gribetz  
914-425-5338      914-425-5001

Otisville Warden Michael Quinlan  
914-386-5855

The show of concern from large numbers of people could literally make the difference between life and death for Solomon Brown.

We urge all people to unite with us in this effort to stop the use of torture against New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

Judy Clark  
Kathy Boudin  
David Gilbert

Addresses

Judge Miller  
Rockland County Courthouse  
New City, N.Y.

D.A. Kenneth Gribetz  
Rockland County Office Building  
New City, N.Y.

Warden Michael Quinlan  
Otisville F.C.I.  
P.O. Box 1000  
Otisville, N.Y. 10963

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE  
continued from p. 2

The u.s. government is trying to use the attempted Brinks expropriation to consolidate its repressive apparatus at every level. Torture techniques taught by the CIA to every fascist dictatorship in the world have been brought home. The torture of Sekou Odinga and Brother Sol are among the first documented case of torture in the U.S. This must be stopped now.

In the same way, everyone imprisoned as a result of this case has been placed automatically in punitive segregation and stripped of all "rights" that even nominally exist inside u.s. prisons. We oppose these conditions and struggle to guarantee the survival of all political prisoners and prisoners of war held by the u.s. government.

The Grand Jury is a tool of political repression used by the u.s. government. Since 1976, it has been used against the Puerto Rican and ChicanoMexicano liberation struggles; in a futile attempt to stop the armed clandestine movement and to imprison revolutionaries who support the armed struggle. In this case the FBI and the Justice Department are utilizing "racketeering" laws in conjunction with the Grand Jury to attempt to destroy entire public organizations and to place individuals who refuse to collaborate in jail for contempt. As revolutionary struggles grow, these laws and methods will be increasingly used against any public organization or individual that supports armed struggle -- or, potentially, any resistance against the state. The Grand Jury and these "new" laws must be opposed, and the principled and progressive stance of total non-collaboration upheld.

continued to p.11



continued from p. 5  
case, or any of the other Grand Jury resisters. In spite of her arrest in a police terror raid by a 15-member SWAT team; in spite of the fact that she has been convicted in the press, held on \$250,000 ransom and for 2 months in solitary confinement, her stance has remained one of absolute non-collaboration with the state. In fighting for these principles as an anti-imperialist activist and supporter of the Black Liberation Struggle, Eve Rosahn's example is one that all people struggling for human rights and against imperialism in this country must emulate. And it is this stance, collectively embraced by our movement, that is crucial to win

victories in overturning the grand juries and the overall current reign of terror.

That is why every progressive person needs to oppose the government's attacks on Eve Rosahn. A two-month offensive won Eve's release by exposing the political nature of the frame-up and grand jury, and the state was forced to retreat. Now, progressive people's participation in joining that continuing offensive -- to drop the charges and stop the grand jury -- is a critical part of protecting and defending the right of political people to resist and the right of an anti-imperialist movement to be built. □

After being targeted in a massive frame-up in relation to the Rockland case, Eve Rosahn was targeted by the RICO Grand Jury. (See article, p. 5 ). She was subpoenaed on November 6, and forced to appear the following Monday, having been prevented from seeing an attorney. U.S. Attorney John Martin intervened -- illegally -- in the Grand Jury proceedings because of "security" reasons. After she refused to collaborate with their fishing expedition, in a secret hearing, with her mother and supporters barred from the courtroom, she was held in contempt, and sentenced to 6 months, or the life of the Grand Jury.

The following are excerpted statements from Eve's statement to the press, upon her release from Metropolitan Correctional Center, on bail pending appeal of her grand jury contempt for refusing to collaborate:

"The Grand Jury is a nakedly political weapon, used to jail public activists who are accused of no crime, for refusing to cooperate with a government witch hunt..... I refused to cooperate, and will continue to refuse to help the government trample on my constitutional and human rights."

"Many people's eyes have been opened by the blatant attacks on me. They should look with these new understandings at the government's entire "anti-terrorist" campaign. Look at why the combatants captured in Nyack continue to be held in solitary confinement, forbidden even to see their co-defendants. Why was Black revolutionary freedom fighter Sekou Odinga shown on t.v. walking into a Queens police station -- and is now hospitalized with severe internal injuries from police torture. Why Solomon Brown, arrested in Nyack, was denied medical care for two months, after being beaten almost to death by police. Prison doctors now say that Brother Sol's condition is so serious that if he is "jolted" he could die. Why the U.S. government launched a full-scale military assault on Fulani Sunni-Ali and 12 children. Why New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata was shot in the back of the head by New York City policemen. Look at that, and ask who the real "terrorists" are." □

## SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM THE ELEVEN PUERTO RICAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Reprinted from Libertad  
Newsletter of the National Commit-  
tee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners  
of War/December, 1981

Companeros, Brothers and Sisters in  
the struggle,

We, the eleven Puerto Rican  
Prisoners of War, extend to you  
today our warmest revolutionary  
embraces and greetings. We salute  
with the fervor of armed struggle  
comrades Judy Clark, Kathy Boudin,  
David Gilbert, and Samuel Brown.  
These valiant brothers and sisters  
captured by our common enemy, U.S.  
imperialism, have once again  
reaffirmed their commitment to the  
struggle.

The enemy has finally realized  
that the struggle against exploita-  
tion is a single struggle. The Black  
Liberation Army, B.L.A., the Irish  
Republican Army, I.R.A., the Pales-  
tine Liberation Organization, P.L.O.,  
the Red Brigades, and the Fuerzas  
Armadas de Liberacion Nacional,  
F.A.L.N., and all other revolutionary  
organizations are one and the same.  
We have the same objective: to stamp  
out imperialism, and we are bound  
together by the only legitimate  
bond -- ideology, and method of  
struggle -- armed struggle.

The political climate in the U.S.  
is rapidly becoming one of fascism.  
No longer can it be said that fascism  
is around the corner. Brothers and  
sisters, it is here amongst us on a  
daily basis and heightening at an  
accelerated pace. Fascism is not an  
accidental aspect of capitalism. It  
is an on-going worldwide conflict  
between the positive forces of  
liberation, peace, and socialism, and  
the negative opposing forces of  
imperialism, exploitation and geno-  
cide, which is reaching its point of  
culmination. In order to maintain  
their hegemony and economic controls,  
the capitalists are exhibiting their  
fear of powerlessness by creating

police states, and militarily in-  
vading the underdeveloped countries  
of the third world.

Under the guise of stamping out  
terrorism, a war of aggression is  
being launched. The universities in  
the United States and Puerto Rico  
are being militarized as part of  
their campaign of war preparation.  
An all-out propaganda blitz is  
being conducted in order to justify  
the billions of dollars in expendi-  
tures used against oppressed peoples  
of the world. We are constantly  
barraged with exorbitant military  
budgets, to date 8 million dollars  
have been allocated for military  
hardware. All of this to protect  
"democracy" from the threat of com-  
munism. When in reality the state  
is merely creating cover-ups for  
the inflation, over-production, and  
unemployment that the working class  
must live with, because this country  
chooses to fortify itself militarily  
at the expense of the lives of the  
working people.

It is also no accident that  
grand juries are being convened in  
New York and Puerto Rico, and that  
their targets are the most progres-  
sive sectors of the independence  
organizations.

With the recent capture of our  
beloved comrades, and the imprison-  
ment of the eleven Puerto Rican  
Prisoners of War, our enemy wants to  
give the impression that they have  
smashed the revolutionary element in  
their midst, and that our liberation  
movement has been paralyzed. Once  
again we must remind them that  
revolutionaries are created by con-  
ditions and shaped by people's  
oppression.

There is no question that the fear  
this state has of national libera-  
tion has caused it to overly expand  
the scope of their intelligence

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forces. They have created special police squads, citizen informant groups, the U.S. Task Force on Terrorism, etc., etc. They have done this never realizing that the necessity to be free overpowers all obstacles. Even with all their sophisticated technology, the F.A.L.N., O.V.R.P., C.R.P., Macheteros (P.R.T.P.-E.P.B.) and the F.A.R.P. have caused millions and millions of dollars in damages to the state and have successfully carried out expropriations and infiltrated their intelligence apparatus.

This is only the beginning, because our revolutionary movement is still in its incipient stages. The responsibility for the future rests on the shoulders of each and every one of us. Everyone has a role to play in the struggle for independence and socialism. We must insure that comrades such as Assata Shakur and William Morales remain free. We must forge together in our struggle for sovereignty and the self-eman-

ipation of the proletariat. As Marx said, "We must make the workmen of different countries not only feel, but act as brethren and comrades in the army of emancipation."

In closing, we would like to render a final tribute to our dear comrade, Brother Mtavari Shabaka Sundiata, who has given his life for the struggle. His spirit lives forever in us, and every time the enemy is attacked, Brother Sundiata's cry of victory will be heard. You have given us strength, you have given us camaraderie. We offer you our respect and love.

LONG LIVE A FREE AND SOCIALIST  
PUERTO RICO!

LONG LIVE THIRD WORLD UNITY!

FROM ZIMBABWE, PUERTO RICO, MEXICO  
TO THE U.S.A., ARMED STRUGGLE WILL  
LEAD THE WAY

Dylcia Pagan Morales/Carmen Valentin  
for the Eleven Puerto Rican Prisoners  
of War

## INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT FIGHTS GRAND JURY SUBPOENAS

On January 6, a major victory against the grand jury was won. The U.S. government had planned to jail 5 activists and leaders of the public revolutionary movement for independence and socialism for Puerto Rico and for the socialist re-unification of Mexico (4 of the 5 are members of the M.L.N. - Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional). This plan was blocked by the heightening struggle in Puerto Rico and in the U.S.

On December 16, 1981, at the time of the second grand jury appearance, over 5,000 people demonstrated in 4 cities in Puerto Rico, in Mexico, in Canada and in 6 cities in the U.S. In Juarez, Mexico, 3,000 people militantly demonstrated in front of the American consulate and burned an American flag. Thousands of people

have written outraged letters to the court demanding an end to the political use of the grand jury. The Episcopal Church and the National Council of Churches intervened in the December 16th court proceedings and stated their opposition to the jailing of political activists.

On January 6, the judge and the U.S. attorney stated that the matter of the Puerto Rican grand jury had been taken out of their hands and that the decision will be made by the Justice Department in Washington

It is clear that the level of struggle and resistance has created havoc for the U.S. government's plan of containment. Continuing resistance and protest will prevent the U.S. from jailing these leaders and activists when they again must appear in court sometime in late January.

## PRINCIPLES OF UNITY

The Coalition unites around the following principles:

-- We recognize that the Black Nation is waging a national liberation struggle for land and independence. We recognize that the Black Liberation Army is an integral part of the Black national liberation struggle, and its armed component. We support the right of Black people to wage armed struggle to end their colonial status. We support the BLA.

-- The u.s. government is an illegitimate government that has no jurisdiction over the colonized Black Nation, its liberation forces, or allies who are participating in a just war for national liberation. We oppose the use of counterintelligence, torture and grand juries by the u.s. government.

-- We support all prisoners of war who are captured in the course of waging revolutionary armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and we support all political prisoners who are imprisoned and attacked because of their stance in opposition to u.s. imperialism.

-- We welcome the formation of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, which includes white revolutionary anti-imperialists working under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army. By their actions, they have shown the highest form of solidarity and internationalism. It is the role of progressive, anti-imperialist white people to support and defend freedom fighters and build a fighting movement under the leadership of the national liberation struggles.

-- The attempted expropriation on October 20th in Nyack, New York, by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force was a revolutionary act. Resistance to colonialism and fascism is the right of all oppressed people and never premature. The combatants are freedom fighters, not terrorists. We offer them our unconditional support.

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### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE continued from p.7

The u.s. has always attempted to criminalize the revolutionary forces, to call them terrorists. We who are progressive, radical, or anti-imperialist white people can do nothing less than recognize that these comrades in the BLA and the RATF are struggling against a calculated war being waged from the highest levels of the u.s. government. To collaborate with this war in any way only gives support to the white supremacist and fascist elements in this country that would crush any and all existing dissent. Defending these freedom fighters is part of building solidarity with the

Black Nation's struggle for land and independence and part of fighting the growth of fascism in the u.s.

"Let our motto be Resistance."

-- Henry Highland Garnett

\*Note: The title of the newsletter of the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters is taken from the quotation, "Let your motto be resistance," by Henry Highland Garnett, Black revolutionary nationalist leader of the abolition movement.

# ••UPDATES••

On January 7, 1982, in a clear attempt to further violate the rights of all the freedom fighters captured in connection with the RATF. Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert were all transferred to Woodburne State Correctional Facility, a New York state men's prison. They were transferred in the middle of the night, only hours before Judge Duffy released his decision declaring their conditions of confinement illegal.

A Federal writ was filed against the Warden of the Metropolitan Correctional Center, where Judith Clark and Kathy Boudin were being held. The suit challenged their being held in punitive segregation and the denial of contact visits with their children.

Judge Duffy ordered the prison to release Judith Clark and Kathy Boudin into the general population at MCC and permitted them contact with their children. He found that the government had acted unconstitutionally and with punitive intent in their treatment of the women.

Lawyers are now planning to go back to court to demand that Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin and David Gilbert be brought to MCC and put in general population.□

The u.s. government's attacks against Fulani Sunni-Ali continue as she fights their attempts to re-imprison her for her refusal to cooperate with the Federal grand jury. Through a massive struggle for Fulani's freedom waged by many people and organizations in the Black community, the Black liberation movement and white anti-imperialist movement, the government was forced to admit that Fulani was totally innocent of the charges brought against her in connection with the Brinks case. She was then imprisoned for refusing to collaborate with the grand jury -- to which she was subpoenaed solely because she is a long-time activist and leader in the revolutionary Black nationalist struggle for land and independence. One of the most blatant examples of the government's attacks is that the government refused to permit her attorney, Chokwe Lumumba (Midwest Regional Vice President of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika), to represent her. In a continuing effort to attack the RNA, Fulani was again subpoenaed to the grand jury, along with Jerri Gaines (who had been present at the Mississippi farmhouse when Fulani was first arrested), and they are presently fighting the subpoenas.□

## WRITE TO THE COMRADES

We urge people to write to the imprisoned comrades and combatants. Mail is a concrete expression of support for these people, and gives them some leverage in dealing with the prison authorities. Writing to people cuts through some of the isolation of being held in seclusion, and it is a major way of insuring that these heroic political prisoners and prisoners of war can continue to participate in and provide leadership to the political struggles and the work.

JUDITH CLARK

DAVID GILBERT

KATHY BOUDIN

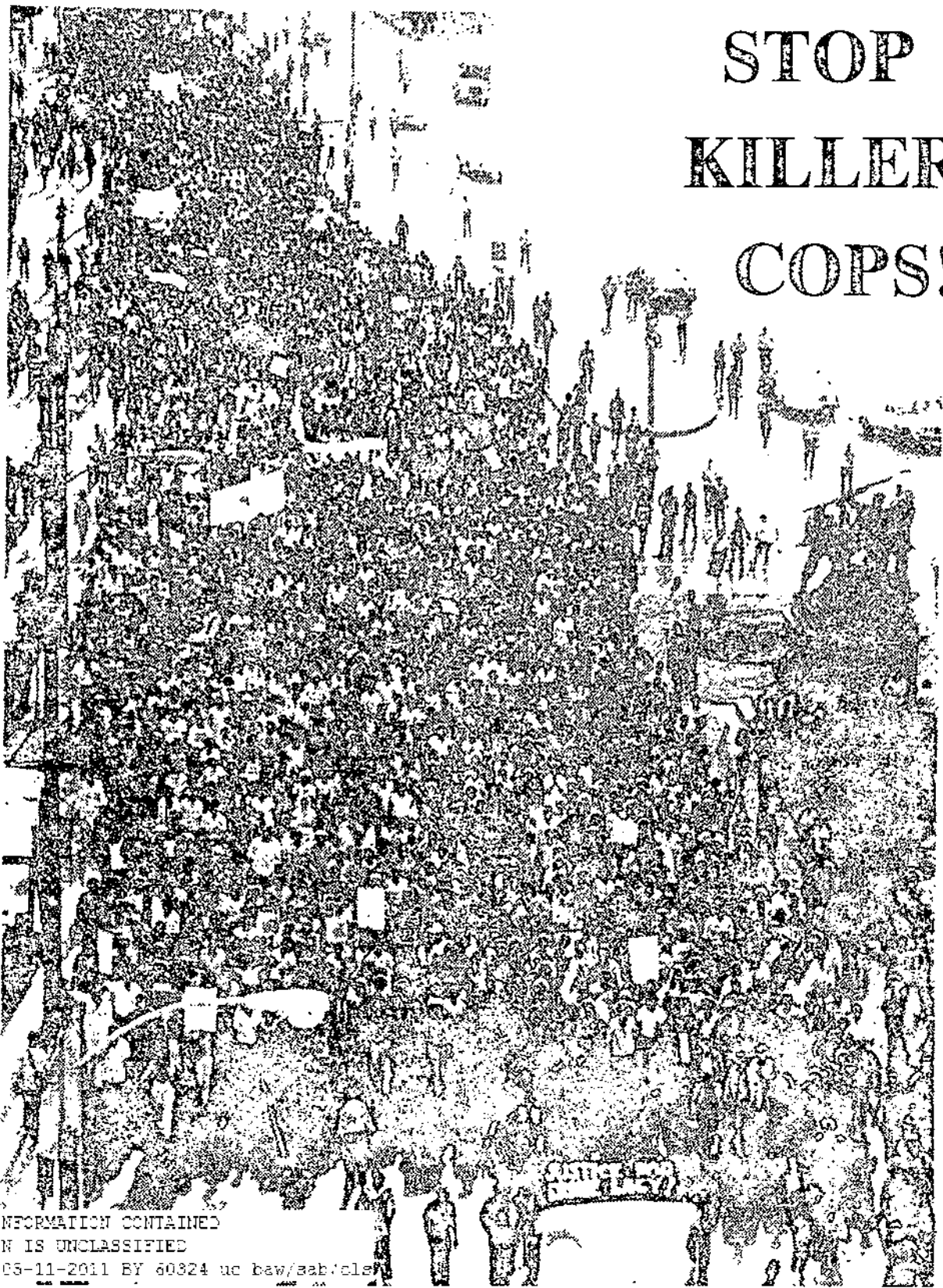
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FROM THE PENTAGON TO THE PRECINCT...

**STOP  
KILLER  
COPS!**



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-11-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

18,000 people demonstrate in Milwaukee to demand that killer cops be brought to justice after the murder of Ernest Lacy.

**A CAMPAIGN IN SOLIDARITY WITH  
THE STRUGGLES OF THIRD WORLD PEOPLES  
FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SELF-DETERMINATION**



*We can only be repressed if we stop thinking and stop fighting. People who refuse to stop fighting can never be repressed--they either win or they die--which is more attractive than losing and dying.... I don't care how long I live. Over this I have no control, but I do care about what kind of life I live, and I can control this. I may not live another five minutes, but it will be five minutes definitely on my terms.*

--George Jackson  
assassinated August 21, 1971

*This is the beginning of a war on the police.*

--Black Liberation Army, Red Unit  
August 20, 1981

With these words, the Red Unit of the Black Liberation Army took responsibility for attacking a New York City policeman in retaliation for the capture of James Dixon York, who had been the object of a vicious manhunt. The BLA set new terms for the war that rages in Amerikkka: attacks on the revolutionary forces of the Black liberation movement would not go unanswered. The action was a declaration that killer cops will not get away with inflicting white supremacist terror on Black people. They will not be allowed to carry out a war of genocide against the Black nation.

Last July 18, on New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day, a march and rally was held in Harlem to honor the Black Liberation Army and Assata Shakur. This demonstration was a call to uphold the right to armed self-defense of the Black community and to support the strategy of people's war. It's a war for the basic human rights that Black people have struggled for for 400 years. It's a war for self-determination, the right of the Black nation to determine its own destiny. It's a war for land and independence. There is no way to defeat imperialism without fighting its white supremacist armies. And the first line of the armed forces which must be fought and defeated in this war for liberation are the police and the Ku Klux Klan. The victory of the Black liberation struggle, along with the victories of the Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano struggles will bring the final destruction of imperialism and white supremacy.

The struggle against killer cops is one of the most basic human rights struggles being waged today. In the last year alone, millions of Third World people have taken to the streets to demand an end to police terror. The decade was only a few months old when Black Miami rebelled, making it impossible for the world to ignore the murder of Arthur McDuffie and the reality of police terror. In Milwaukee, 18,000 people demonstrated against the murder of Ernest Lacy. "People feel the police are at war with the Black community," said one of the march organizers. "The police to me is an army in itself. It's not any more a police department. It's a repressive force that was organized by local and federal government to control, and not protect." ~~STOP-KILLER-COPS is the mass demand of~~  
Third World people all across this country. When

demonstrators in every Black, Puerto Rican, Chicano/Mexicano, and Native American community in this country demand "Stop Killer Cops!" and chant "We Charge Genocide," they are saying in unmistakable terms that the police are the enemy who must be opposed.

U.S. imperialism is in a war of survival to maintain itself in the face of victorious and fighting national liberation struggles all over the world. Imperialism's strategy to defend itself and defeat nations fighting for independence and freedom is naked genocide whether it's South Africa's white settlerism, Zionist Israel's bombing of Beirut, or Amerika's killer cops murdering Third World youth. Their plan is the outright destruction of whole nations and national liberation struggles.

From the pentagon to the precinct, imperialism's armies are enforcing a strategy of genocide against Third World people. Their justification is "fighting terrorism." General Haig has declared war against international terrorism. The CIA recruits and trains mercenaries to fight against liberation forces in Africa, Palestine, Latin America, and the United States. They place mercenaries in police SWAT teams and Ku Klux Klan military camps to train these forces for counter-insurgency warfare here in the U.S. The police operate within the state apparatus just as the Klan operates outside of it, defending U.S. imperialism and supremacy. In New Orleans, Mayor Morial has called for war against the "terrorists" who are mugging tourists in the French Quarter, giving the green light for the New Orleans police--which is 70% white and ranks #1 in police brutality in the U.S.--to continue and heighten the violence against the majority Black population in the capitol city of the Black nation.

U.S. imperialism could not implement its genocidal policies of forced sterilization, unemployment, drug addiction, mis-education, urban removal, environmental destruction, and land rip-offs against Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano people without having armed forces in every Third World community in this country. In the Cabrini Green Housing Project in Chicago, police forces are attacking and forcibly removing Black

people in an effort to destroy the long-term base for resistance and make the city white again. Atlanta police joined in the attack on the Black community when in the "search" for the killers of over 35 Black children and young men, the police put the Black community under curfew, and attacked and disarmed the Black community's self-defense patrols.

In the past 15 years, the police have been the major perpetrators of white supremacist terror. By the government's own statistics, the police murdered 2,000 Third World people in the last five years alone. These are war-time statistics--comparable to the number of people killed in the war in Ireland during the last 10 years. In Los Angeles alone, the police killed 40 Third World youth in 1980. The Justice Department says that for every white person killed by the police, 22 Black people are killed. Lynchings are the order of the day in Amerikkka, and the police are the executioners.

Imperialism is moving very fast to carry out its international mobilization of fascist forces. Anti-crime hysteria is being whipped up in an effort to enlist every white man, woman, and child as supporters of the police--the backbone of the police state. This is a critical time for white people to join Third World people in the fight against killer cops.

When white people take up the fight against killer cops, we are taking sides in a fundamental struggle for power. We are standing on the side of the Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano liberation struggles--the leading forces for revolutionary change. They provide clear leadership and a winning strategy. Stopping killer cops is part of that strategy. The police are the protectors of imperialism and white supremacy. The police are our enemy. The only solution they offer us is fascism. The fight against them is a fight for our own liberation.



July 18, 1981, NYC--New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day: John Brown contingent participates in a March to honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, supporting Black revolutionary Assata Shakur and the building of the Black Liberation Army.

### STOP KILLER COPS CAMPAIGN

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is launching a campaign against killer cops. We are pressing the following demands everywhere we are located:

**GET THE KLAN OUT OF THE POLICE!  
STOP WHITE SUPREMACIST ARMIES!**

**NO SHOOT TO KILL ORDERS!  
SMASH THE POLICE ASSOCIATIONS!**

**STOP WHITE VIGILANTISM!  
DON'T COOPERATE WITH THE POLICE!**

**GET KILLER COPS OFF THE STREETS!  
BRING KILLER COPS TO JUSTICE!**

**STOP INTERNATIONAL POLICE TERROR!  
SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS!**

Material support is a critical part of building solidarity with the leading forces in the fight against killer cops. We want to raise money for the Black liberation struggle as a way to counter the financial support that the police are soliciting from the com-

munity. Therefore, we are raising \$5,000 for the Committee to Honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

We are also gathering 25,000 signatures on a petition that will be presented to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations condemning violations of human rights perpetrated by the police. Charges of human rights violations have also been made in petitions that Black people presented to the United Nations in 1951 and 1979. Native American nations have appeared before the United Nations numerous times in an attempt to bring international pressure to bear against U.S. violations of Native sovereignty. They have told the U.N. that police forces are guilty of acts of aggression and terror against Native people in an attempt to deny them treaty rights, land, and sovereignty. In 1979, the Chicano/Mexicano and Puerto Rican people also went to the United Nations to charge the police with violations of their human rights. The petition that the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is circulating will be presented in support of the struggles for human rights of oppressed nations within the borders of the U.S.





Blue by Day/White by Night is a reality. The Klan and the police have always been united in their function, and now they are becoming increasingly united in their memberships. Their unity has been exposed by the forces who have had the most experience fighting them. When the United League of Mississippi marched against the Klan on November 25, 1978, Mississippi policemen in Klan-robcs appeared on national television. It was also revealed that applications for the Klan

are distributed at police headquarters in Tupelo, Mississippi. In Jackson, Mississippi, Meriden, Connecticut, and Nashville, Tennessee, the Klan has demonstrated to support killer cops who have murdered Black people. And all across the country, the police protect the Klan. Police forces are a primary recruiting ground for the Klan. Cops are filling the ranks of the Klan and other white supremacist organizations and are becoming more and more open about it. In Bowling Green, Kentucky, for example, the public relations man for the police has been seen distributing Klan literature in his police uniform. In Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Klansmen on the police force wear white supremacy medallions. In Texas, the Klan brags about its members on the Houston, Galveston, and Fort Worth police forces. Michael Perdue, a member of the band of mercenaries who attempted to take over the island of Dominica, revealed that the group obtained Uzi sub-machine guns and other weapons from the police. The mercenary band included Klansmen, Nazis, and policemen. As the memberships of the police and the Klan continue to merge, their ability to enact a united strategy of enforcing white supremacy and genocide increases. That is why we say: **GET THE KLAN OUT OF THE POLICE! STOP WHITE SUPREMACIST ARMIES!**

Any policeman who wears a badge and a gun has a license to kill Third World people. Police associations, which are a major power base for the police, consistently promote and defend these repressive and terroristic acts. They are highly financed, armed, white supremacist organizations trying to pretend that they are labor unions.

The "shoot first, shoot to kill" policy of the NYPD is a direct result of the efforts of the Police Benevolent Association. With heavy financial backing from major corporations such as Exxon, the associations push for sophisticated weapons and training and for harsh "anti-crime" laws such as the reinstatement of death penalty and lengthy mandatory sentences for crimes involving weapons. As a result of their efforts, many police departments now carry shotguns and use .357 magnums or .45's instead of .38's. In Texas, police and sheriff's associations were recently successful in legalizing the carrying of handguns by "off-duty" officers. Police associations are the first to defend policemen accused of brutality or murder. If a policeman happens to be suspended, the police association raises funds to support him and pay for his legal defense, but if someone kills a cop, they mobilize a national manhunt. In every issue of its newspaper, "Front and Center," the New York PBA organizes against Black revolutionaries and political activists. They organize police to attend political trials and bring pressure to bear at the highest levels of city and state government. The police associations are nothing more or less than the public mass face of fascism. That is why Black organizations say, "The PBA is the KKK," and why we demand **NO SHOOT TO KILL ORDERS! SMASH THE POLICE ASSOCIATIONS!**

The police could not carry out their rôle in imperialism's strategy of genocide without mass support from white people. From the suburbs to women's and gay communities, this support is being built by organizing people--especially white people--to cooperate with the police. In many cities it is hard to find a white neighborhood without a big "eye" advertising a neighborhood watch.

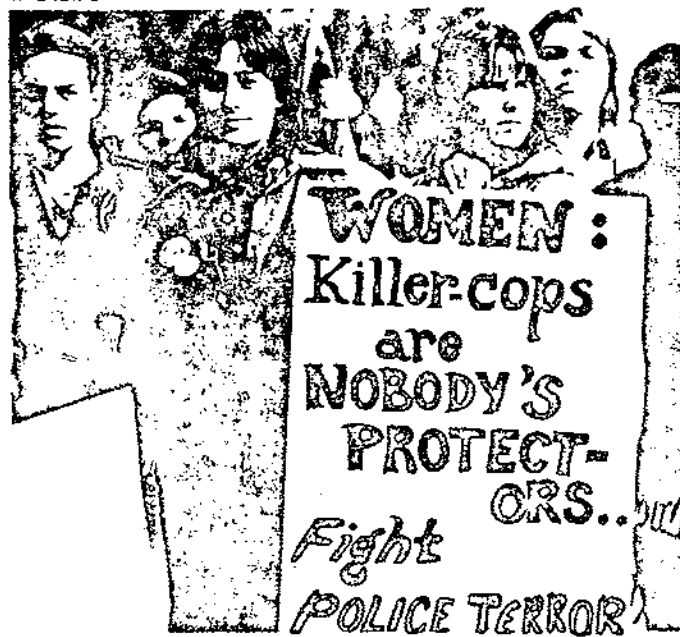
"Support your local police" is the rallying cry of the racist right, and on that basis an increasingly fascist police state is being built. Crimestoppers--Taxis on Patrol--City Employees' Crime Watch--Monitor 9. These are just a few of the programs which organize people to be the "eyes and ears" of the police--the infrastructure of a police state. And still other programs, such as SCAN (Slope Citizens' Anti-Crime Network, Brooklyn, New York) are out-right vigilante patrols. Many of these programs were started with LEAA money and are coordinated by state councils. In addition, many states are expanding their "volunteer" police forces. Nearly every major city has its "citizen cops," and, increasingly, state legislatures are supplying these "reserves" with money and arms. This is one of the ways that the State is arming white supremacist forces.

Local businessmen, newspapers, and TV stations co-sponsor citizen snitch programs and whip up racist, anti-crime hysteria. And many white people are making decisions to support the police because they are afraid of being raped, mugged, or held-up.

The police do not protect us from crime. They do not stop murder. They commit 4 to 7% of all the homicides in the country. They do not stop rape. They rape and sexually abuse women. The resistance of women such as Joann Little has exposed the fact that rape by the police is an ever-present reality for Third World women. And white women are not immune to sexual assault by the police either. The recently publicised practice of the Chicago police of strip-searching women is a good example of the kind of treatment that women can increasingly expect from the police. The police do not keep women from getting beaten up by their husbands or boyfriends. They are more likely to sympathize with a man who is beating his wife. Women cannot rely on the police for protection. If we call them, they are more likely to harm us than help us. The police do not stop property crimes. They run huge fencing operations and profit from the drug trade in Third World communities. They are death dealers. Crime exists because imperialism exists, and the police are major perpetrators of crime.

As imperialism declines, it must extract more profit from white working class people, and in order to do this, tighter police controls are necessary. Increasingly, police protection is denied to all white people who are not 100% mainstream Amerikkkan--by condition or by choice. If you are poor, a working woman, a lesbian, an anti-racist, or someone who goes against the

system in any way, the police are likely to see you as someone to control rather than protect. It is not in any of our interests to support the police. If we cooperate with them, we are helping to build a police state--which we will have to live in. Don't cooperate with the police. They protect imperialism and white rights by repressing Third World communities. They are the enemies of all people who refuse to be victims or accomplices in imperialism's strategy of genocide. **STOP WHITE VIGILANTISM! DON'T WORK WITH THE POLICE!**



The police are killers. The murders that they commit are systematic. Not one killer cop has ever been convicted of murder and most are not even indicted. In 1970, the federal government did a study which showed that of 1500 homicides committed by the police, 600 were "clearly not justified" and 300 were "questionable." Of these 900 admitted murders, 15 cops were tried and only 3 were convicted--all of lesser charges.

If these policemen were only a "few bad apples," the rest of their buddies on the police force would be holding demonstrations to demand that the irresponsible elements be purged from their ranks. The courts would put these killers away for life instead of letting them off scot-free. The mayors of our cities would demand that justice be done instead of putting these killer cops back on the streets with their badges, their guns, and their \$20,000 salaries.

But the murders that killer cops commit are not the actions of a few irresponsible cops. The police are doing their job--which is to occupy Third World communities and repress the struggles for liberation which are the most fundamental threat to imperialism. Third World people will never have their basic human rights as long as killer cops are walking the streets. That is why we are building a movement that supports all means of bringing killer cops to justice. **BRING KILLER COPS TO JUSTICE! GET KILLER COPS OFF THE STREETS!**

Miami killer cops Diggs, Evans, Watts, Marrero, and Yeverka, along with other police, beat Arthur McDuffie to death. December 17, 1979.

Los Angeles pigs Edward M. Hopson and Lloyd W. O'Callaghoun shot Eula Love eight times in her own yard after she refused to let a gas serviceman turn off her gas because of a \$22.09 delinquent bill. January 3, 1979.

New York Lieutenant Arthur Dallas murdered 48-year-old James Robertson who allegedly had a toy gun in the South Bronx.

Jackson, Mississippi policeman Gary King shot Dorothy Brown, a pregnant Black woman to death. The Klan demonstrated in support of the police. August 26, 1980.

Philadelphia killer cop John "Rabid Dog" Ziegler, 34, handcuffed, pistol-whipped, then shot William Green, a seventeen-year-old Black youth, for a traffic violation in Philadelphia. August 26, 1980.

New York policeman Kevin Durkin killed Manuel Martinez and Domingo Morales. February 21, 1979.

Brooklyn killer cops beat Luis Baez and shot him 21 times, claiming that he was going to stab them with a pair of children's scissors. August 22, 1979.

Houston pigs Joseph Janish, Steven Orlando, Terry Denson, Carless Elliott, Glen Brinkmeyer, and Lewis Kinney beat Jose Campos Torres, handcuffed his hands and feet, and threw him into Buffalo Bayou. May 5, 1977.

New York City police Robert Payne and Fletcher Allison murdered 21-year-old Harold Tilley and wounded 22-year-old Robert Johnson. March 2, 1981.

New Orleans police Ronald Brink, Robert Lambert, Sam Gebbia, Louis Dabdoub, Warren Keller, Steven Gaudet, Melvin Gerrets, and Oris Buckner went on a shooting rampage in the Algiers Fischer Housing Project, killing James Billy, Reginald Miles, and Shery Singleton. November 13, 1980. Oris Buckner had formerly set up the attack on the RNA headquarters in Jackson, Mississippi, resulting in the imprisonment of the RNA-11.

Nashville Lt. Fred Cobb fired a shotgun blast into an East Nashville motel, killing Linda Louise Sumier on February 5, 1981.

New York killer cops Thomas Ryan beat 25-year-old Israel Rodriguez after arresting him for burglary. Ryan was convicted of criminally negligent homicide, then jumped bail and was a fugitive for two years. He turned himself in in March, 1981

Chicago pigs Louis Kliz, Fred Christiano, and Fred Earullo beat a partially lame 51-year-old Black man, Richard Ramey, to death on an El train for smoking a cigarette. July 6, 1980.

Austin killer cop Daniel Pena, after harrassing and threatening Vicente Trujillo several times, shot him in the back, killing him. February 29, 1980.

New York policemen Richard Agrillo and Reese Thomas Fox, both in plain clothes and off-duty, shot and killed Chino Mendez. February 10, 1981.

Baltimore cop Stephen McCown shot Ja Wan McGee, a 17-year-old Black youth, 3 times in the back, paralyzing him from the waist down. March 20, 1980

New York City pig Thomas Shea murdered 10-year-old Clifford Glover, shooting him in the back. May 3, 1973.

Dallas pig Darrel L. Cain shot Santos Rodriguez, 11, in the head with a .357 magnum after playing Russian roulette with him. July 24, 1973. Three years earlier, Cain had killed a Black man, Michael Morehead.

Boston cop Richard Borque killed Levi Hart, a 14-year-old Black youth. July 15, 1980.

Denver police John O'Dell, Gary Graham, and David Neil killed Arthur Espinoza and James Hinojosa in Mestizo Park in front of 200 witnesses. July 30, 1977.

San Antonio killer cop James Cammack killed Hector Santoscoy after trapping him beneath a house. Christmas Day, 1980. Ten years earlier, Cammack had killed Black youth, Bobby Jo Phillips.

Washington, D.C. police Robert L. Lanham, Adrian James, and John Banaccoray hunted down, ambushed, and murdered Bruce Wazan Griffith, 27, a Black man. February 14, 1980.

New York pigs Richard Cava and Stuart Minsky killed grocery store owner Manuel Hernandez and alleged robbery suspect Angelo Fontanez in East Harlem. February 12, 1981.

Mexia, Texas pigs Kenny Elliot, Kenneth Archie, and David Drummond drowned 3 Black teenagers Steve Booker, Carl Baker, and Anthony Freeman at Comanche Crossing on Juneteenth, 1981.

Albuquerque police James Babich beat Andrew Ramirez to death in his own home. November 10, 1977.

Prince Georges County, Maryland, Peter Morgan shot a 32-year-old Black man for shoplifting a ham. Christmas Eve, 1980.

Houston pigs R.B. Valentine, C.A. McClelland, B.G. Gonzales, and M.D. Fann, shot and killed Arthur James Hood in Houston. Valentine had killed John Gomez in September, 1980. On June 19, 1981, Valentine fired into a carload of young men.

Arlington, Virginia Sgt. Walter Blakenship and Cpl. Kenneth Madden shot and murdered Stanley Hughes, Black, 21, while he had his hands up. June 10, 1980.

Pelham Manor, New York killer cop John Robbins murdered Emery Robinson, a Black youth, by shooting him in the back. June 19, 1979.

Queens, New York, detective Holden of the 114th precinct shot Johnny Davis in the head at close range. November 23, 1979.

Austin killer cops Claude Hooker and Dunny Donovan 2 off-duty cops, strangled a Black man, Gril Couch to death. August 1, 1979.

New York police officer John McNulty murdered white Adelphi University student Edward Fonseca on campus on Long Island, New York, when Fonseca went to the defense of a Palestinian student who was being beaten by McNulty.

New York killer cop Fratangelo murdered Jose Scrano in Brooklyn, New York. September 20, 1981.

New York policewoman Carol Esserman murdered 42-year-old Black man, Robert Greene, in the Bronx, shooting him in the back. This was the first time a woman pig was involved in a murder in New York City. April, 1981.

New York killer cops Susan Medicis and Jose Sanchez murdered a 30-year-old Black man in Brooklyn. April 11, 1981.

Milwaukee policemen James Dekker, George Kalt, and Thomas Ellouf beat Ernie Lacy to death in a van. August 9, 1981.

# STOP POLICE TERROR!

The fascist build-up, which is essential in order to carry out genocide, is happening at an incredibly rapid pace. As the U.S. army and air force strengthen their capacity for intervention in the Third World, the police and the Klan build up their military capacity for repression of human rights struggles in the U.S.

Both internationally and domestically, police forces are being trained to wage counter-insurgency warfare. This training is directed from the highest levels of the U.S. government. The CIA is active in the International Association of Chiefs of Police, an organization of 11,000 top level federal, state, and local police from 63 countries.

The CIA, functioning through the Agency for International Development (AID) Office of Public Safety, has trained and equipped over a million police from around the world in counter-insurgency warfare. The International Police Academy, run by the Office of Public Safety, trained 5,000 high-ranking police officials from fascist countries in advanced torture and assault techniques, until public exposure by Third World revolutionaries and international pressure forced its closing.

In the U.S., the FBI is training local police at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia. SWAT teams receive their counter-insurgency training here. In addition, SWAT teams receive much of their instruction from mercenaries who are trained and placed in the teams by the CIA. These SWAT teams are commando units whose primary purpose is to wage war against revolutionary forces in this country.

Today, we are seeing increased centralization of police activities and a closer working relationship between local, state, federal, and international police. It was the LEAA that funded and planned for the spread of SWAT teams, intelligence units, riot training, national crime computer indexes, and increased military equipment for local police departments. Now that LEAA funding has been replaced by block grants, these firmly established programs will be more heavily financed and be under increasing right-wing control. Now, every major city police department in the U.S. is reconsolidating its Red Squad with the help of the FBI. Every major city has its commando unit or SWAT team. Special fugitive-terrorist squads of FBI and local police have been developed in some big cities. Special federal police cooperate with local police. On Indian reservations, the BIA police are especially vicious, and in Chicano/Mexicano communities, La Migra (the INS police) leads raids for "illegal aliens."

It is imperialism's police forces who are the international terrorists, and the only way to stop international police terror is to ally with the national liberation struggles that are defeating the killer cops of the world. We cannot say that we support struggles for human rights and self-determination unless we support the freedom fighters who are leading these struggles.



Assata Shakur, Black revolutionary freedom fighter, liberated from prison November 2, 1979 by the fighting forces of the Black liberation struggle.

We support SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) in Namibia, the FLNC (Congolese National Liberation Front) in the Congo, and the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) in Palestine. We support the armed clandestine forces of the Puerto Rican independence movement. We support Assata Shakur and the Black Liberation Army. The attack by the Red Unit on the New York police represents a determination to end police terror by speaking to the police in the only language that they understand. The Black revolutionaries who are taking up arms against the police are demonstrating the highest form of commitment and dedication to the liberation of their people.

The U.S. government has responded to freedom fighters by urging an all-out war against them. Leaders of liberation struggles who have resisted the genocide of their people are being held as prisoners-of-war. We call on the U.S. government to free the 25 BLA prisoners-of-war, all the Puerto Rican prisoners-of-war, and Leonard Peltier and all Native American prisoners-of-war.

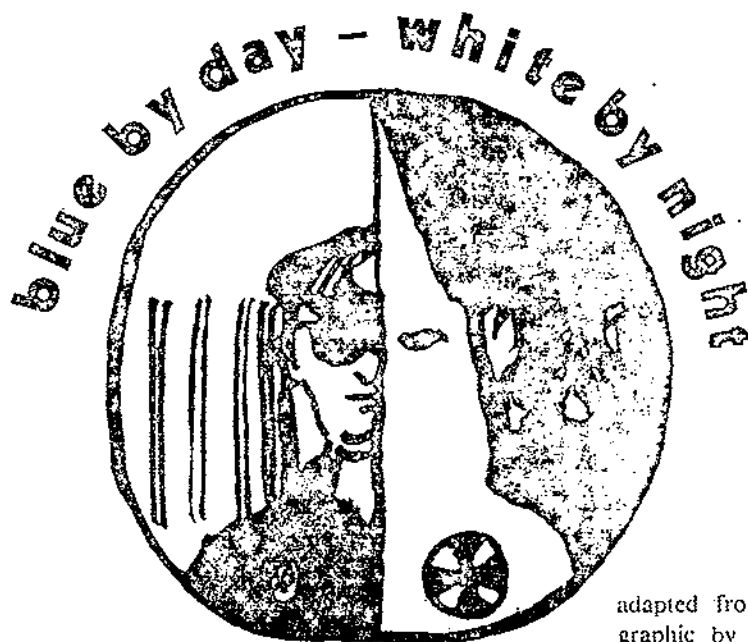
One of the reasons that the U.S. has been able to kill and imprison freedom fighters is that the white left has collaborated in labelling them "mad-dogs," "criminals," and "terrorists." It is our job to reverse this history. We cannot turn our backs on the very people who are fighting the hardest to defeat the oppressive and exploitative system of imperialism. **STOP INTERNATIONAL POLICE TERROR! SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS!**

# FIGHT WHITE SUPREMACY! JOIN IN THIS CAMPAIGN!

We urge you to join us in our campaign to STOP KILLER COPS, a campaign which is taken up under the leadership of Black revolutionary nationalist forces. These forces, who are fighting for land and independence, have made it crystal clear that the fight against the police is a critical part of an overall offensive strategy to win liberation. The struggle of the Black nation, along with Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano struggles for land and self-determination, will defeat imperialism, and these struggles can only be won by fighting the forces that oppose them at every step of the way--the police and the Ku Klux Klan. Millions of Third World people in this country are engaged in basic human rights struggles against the police. They are fighting their enemy. And their enemy is our enemy. We do not live in a different world or a different time than Third World people do. We live in the same decade, on the same continent, in the same world system. And the same war is going on all around us. We call on all white people to make a strong stand on the side of Third World people in their struggles for human rights and self-determination and to oppose imperialism and its police forces by fighting white supremacy.

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is building a mass movement among white people to fight white supremacy. Our most immediate task is to join the fight to stop killer cops. A movement of white people that is committed to the defeat of the police and the Klan can have a powerful impact on imperialism's ability to carry out genocide. We can weaken imperialism's armies and limit their ability to attack national liberation struggles. Participating in this campaign against killer cops is the most direct way that we can fight against fascism and play a part in destroying imperialism. You can participate by:

1. Fighting white supremacy.
2. Refusing to work with or support the police.
3. Disrupting and organizing against white vigilantism.
4. Circulating petitions to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations.
5. Supporting Third World peoples' struggles against killer cops in every local community.
6. Raising the demands of this campaign through local actions.
7. Contributing money to the Black liberation struggle.
8. Joining the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee.



adapted from a graphic by the United League of Northern Mississippi.

**STOP KILLER COPS!  
DEATH TO THE KLAN!**

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# Stop U.S. Mercenary Recruitment



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DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cle

The liberation struggles of Southern Africa are leading the world-wide struggle to defeat white settler colonialism and U.S.-led Imperialism. The liberation of Zimbabwe from white settler colonialism in 1980 was a major step toward the total defeat of imperialist domination in Southern Africa. South Africa and the U.S. are responding to this defeat by becoming increasingly aggressive and genocidal. Namibia is now the focus of the struggle between the forces of African liberation and South African colonialism/U.S. Imperialism. SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) is leading the Namibian people in an increasingly successful struggle to oust South Africa's illegal colonial rule. The liberation of Namibia will set the stage for the final liberation of Azania/South Africa by the Azanian people.

## ***Victory to African Liberation Worldwide!***

# VICTORY TO SWAPO

Mercenaries are being used on a massive scale by South Africa and the U.S. to attack the people of Namibia, to invade the Republic of Angola, and to make counter-insurgency strikes against the neighboring African nations of Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia. Mercenaries are a major part of U.S./South African strategy to defeat the liberation movements in Namibia and Azania/South Africa.

Mercenaries are being used against liberation struggles wherever they are advancing: Palestine, El Salvador, Guatemala, and here inside the U.S. against New Afrika, the Black nation within the present borders. Right now U.S. mercenaries are working with the El Salvadorean military and police, with the South African Defense Forces, and with the reactionary Phalangists in Lebanon as well as the Israeli army and militia. This is the scope of U.S. mercenary recruitment and deployment even though mercenary recruitment violates both international and U.S. law.

Mercenaries are the major way that U.S. imperialism directly fights against national liberation struggles in this period and they are paving the way for overt U.S. military involvement. It is a key task for anti-imperialists to join with liberation struggles around the world to stop mercenary recruitment and defeat mercenaries.

## U.S. MERCENARY RECRUITMENT IS LED BY THE C.I.A.

Mercenaries are highly trained counter-insurgency troops recruited, led, and financed by the U.S. C.I.A. through its Special Operations Division. Almost all U.S. mercenaries are either active-duty or reserve members of the Army's Special Forces (Green Berets) or come from elite counter-insurgency units of the Navy or Air Force. In addition the C.I.A. is responsible for the hiring of literally tens of thousands of mercenaries from Europe and African countries. High ranking U.S. military men literally shuttle between active duty and mercenary status with no loss of pay, or time served toward retirement or pension.

An American, Col. Carpenter, founded the notorious Battalion 32 of the South African Defense Forces. It is comprised of 8-10,000 mercenaries and is responsible for terror attacks both inside Namibia and Angola. Most of the foot soldiers are African but the officers are almost exclusively from the U.S., England, France, Portugal and Belgium. Carpenter has since moved up in rank and is now a general officer in the South African Defense Forces.

There is a long and bloody history of C.I.A.-led mercenary involvement in Africa. In the Congo, the C.I.A. was responsible for the assassination of the popularly elected Premier Patrice Lumumba and for the deployment of tens of thousands of mercenaries to suppress the Congolese people through massive terror and murder. The C.I.A. used Cuban gusanos to fly U.S. B-26 bombers and bomb civilian populations during 1960-65. Now, 20 years later the FLNC (Congolese National Liberation Front) is waging a protracted people's war to defeat the fascist, neo-colonialist Mobutu regime and oust the C.I.A. and NATO troops from their country.

# INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIA

In Angola, the C.I.A. used some 6000 mercenaries, including high-ranking Green Berets, in an effort to defeat the MPLA in 1975. They were unsuccessful and the MPLA captured and subsequently tried and executed a number of mercenary officers and thus exposed the role of the U.S. C.I.A.. The U.S. has continued to back the South African puppet Savimbi and U.S. imperialism totally backs South African attacks on Angola. The Reagan administration is trying to repeal the Clark Amendment which prohibits overt U.S. funding for mercenaries in Angola.

U.S. imperialism sent its military men to fight in Rhodesia as well. Capt. John Murphy (who died recently training for the South African Airborne) led the Infamous Selous Scouts Strike Forces; the Selous Scouts were known for their massacres of civilians. Major Mike Williams who has appeared several times on U.S. television promoting the use of mercenaries, was a leader in the Rhodesian Grey Scouts; he is now in Lebanon with the Phalangists. Mike Williams ran for Congress in Florida in 1978, and Robin Moore, a major mercenary recruiter who lived in Rhodesia for four years, is now running for the U.S. Senate from Connecticut.

Mercenaries are not "soldiers of fortune" or even individual "dogs of war" - they are the advanced forces of U.S. imperialism's counter-insurgency warfare against national liberation and they are being defeated on the battlefields of Southern Africa, Palestine, and El Salvador.

#### U.S. MERCENARIES TRAIN THE KLAN AND THE COPS

It is through the use of mercenaries that the U.S. government has been able to train the Ku Klux Klan and other organized white supremacist groups in counter-insurgency warfare to be directed against the Black liberation struggle and other national liberation struggles inside the U.S.

Through mercenary schools, Klan training camps, survival schools, and public gun clubs, mercenaries are training literally tens of thousands of white supremacists. Robert Lisenby runs a mercenary training school in North Carolina and openly boasts of his friendship with KKK leader Robert Shelton, and admits to having trained over 1500 members of the white supremacist Christian Patriots Defense League. At the 1980 Soldier of Fortune Conference U.S. mercenaries helped train two military leaders from the Klan training camp outside Cullman, Alabama. Of the thousands of people trained by mercenaries, most stay right here and are part of U.S. imperialism's war against the growing strength of the New Afrikan Independence Movement.

The unity of the Klan and mercenaries was most glaringly exposed when 10 mercenaries were arrested in Louisiana when they were about to embark on an invasion of the island of Dominica. Of the 10, 7 are known Klan and Nazi members, including Steven "Don" Black, Klan leader from Alabama. It is believed that the South African government may have helped finance the expedition, hoping to establish Dominica as a port to ship oil in the case of a world embargo against the illegal South African regime.

The police are the domestic army of U.S. imperialism, and mercenaries play a major role in training the police. Hundreds of Green Beret mercenaries have been placed in SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics, counterinsurgency units within the police) teams around the country by the CIA so that they can both train local police forces and also be available for C.I.A. missions.

Major General Mike Healey, the highest ranking Green Beret, led the "pacification" program in Vietnam that murdered 40,000 Vietnamese people. Until recently, he led the JFK Special Warfare School at Fort Bragg, N.C. - a counterinsurgency training center. Then, applying the techniques perfected in Vietnam, he became the head of security at Cabrini-Green housing



project in Chicago. Cabrini-Green is a place where 14,000 Black people live and is one of the most valuable pieces of real estate in Chicago. Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne "moved into" the project with an army of police, allegedly to provide better protection for the residents. In fact, what it accomplished was to literally create an occupying army of police and forced hundreds of Black people out of the project and out of the city, setting up South African style Bantustans in the U.S.

Frank McClosky is another example of a counterinsurgency expert who gained his experience with mercenary forces and is now using that experience against national liberation struggles inside the U.S. He fought with C.I.A. units in Laos during the period of the "secret war". Now he is a Washington D.C. detective, leading the investigation of the assassination of Yulanda Ward, a Black revolutionary woman murdered in November, 1980 by the U.S. government's counterintelligence program - COINTELPRO. This so-called investigation has continued to attack the Black movement in Washington and has made no effort to find the murderer.

Mercenary magazines are playing an important role in publicly promoting mercenaries, vigilantism, and white supremacy. Soldier of Fortune Magazine is the leading publication for mercenaries, and its editor is Robert K. Brown, a known C.I.A. operative who is a Lt. Colonel in the Special Forces Reserve. SOF was established in 1975 to recruit mercenaries for Rhodesia and now recruits mercenaries for the South African Defense Forces. SOF also carries numerous ads and classified ads for counterinsurgency training. There are now at least 9 other glossy mercenary magazines available in the U.S.

**FIGHT WHITE SUPREMACY! STOP MERCENARY RECRUITMENT!**

National liberation struggles are leading in the defeat of mercenary forces and of U.S. imperialism. The strategy to defeat mercenaries must be based in unconditional support and solidarity with the liberation struggles in Namibia, Azania/South Africa, Palestine, El Salvador, and New Afrika. At the same time, as anti-imperialists inside the U.S., we must make every effort to identify, expose and stop mercenary recruitment inside this country and heighten our struggle against all organized white supremacist forces and U.S. imperialism.

**DEMAND** that the U.S. Army stop training and recruiting mercenaries. **STOP** pro-mercenary movies and publication. **JOIN** in the protest against the South African Rugby tour of the U.S. **BUILD** the movement to defeat the klan, mercenaries, and killer cops.

# ***Fight White Supremacy***

# ***Defeat U.S. Imperialism***

**John Brown Anti-Klan Committee**

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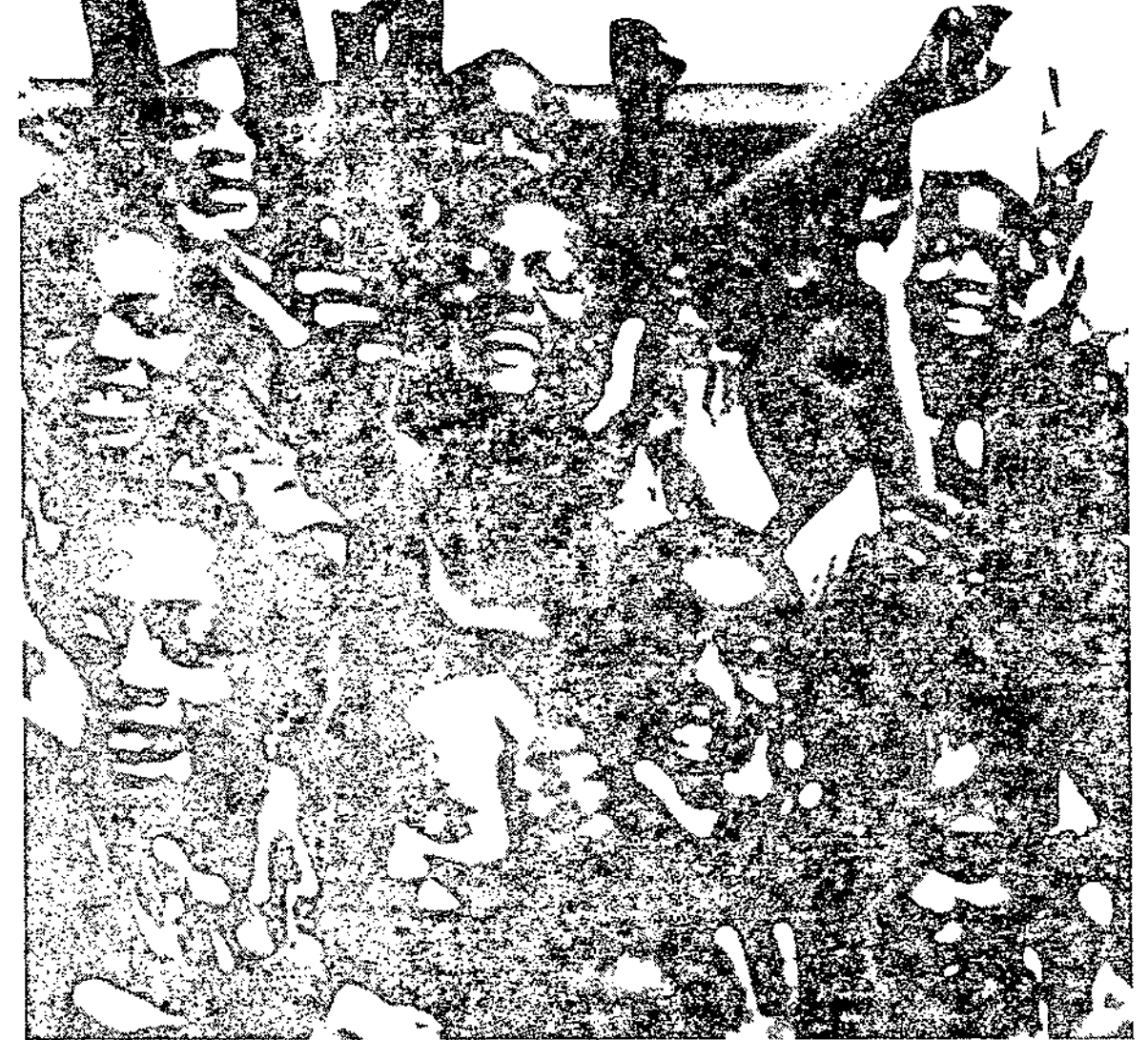
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# Victory To African Liberation Worldwide



Partial list of endorsors: Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, Congolese National Liberation Front, May 19th Communist Organization, Prairie Fire Organizing Committee, Center for Racial Studies, U. of Mass., Committee to Honor New African Freedom Fighters, John Brown Anti-Klan Committee — Austin, Tex., Bowling Green, Ky., Chicago, Ill., New York, N.Y., Washington, D.C., Western Mass., Material Aid Campaign for ZANU, Moncada Library, SHAD Alliance, Women's Committee Against Genocide, New York, N.Y. and Boston Chapters, Carl Bissinger, War Resisters League\*, Rev. Theodore Blunk, United Presbyterians, Barbara Long, Village Voice Writer, Rev. Dr. T. Richard Snyder, Dean of Doctoral Programs, New York Theological Seminary, Bob Washington of Black Presbyterians United, New York Chapter.

\*organizations for identification purposes

**The Anti-Springbok-5** c/o Material Aid Campaign for ZANU(PF)  
**Defense Committee** P.O. Box 1276 • Stuyvesant Station  
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Service: 212 868 3330

## Free the Anti-Springbok-5

The state's strategy is not working. Around the country progressive people have politically and materially come forward to support the Anti-Springbok 5. Traveling in the Midwest, Southwest and on the East Coast, the Anti-Springbok 5. Traveling in the Midwest, Southwest and on the East Coast, the Anti-Springbok 5 are speaking to thousands of people building solidarity with African liberation, building support for the case and our right to build a movement. We are asking you to support the Anti-Springbok 5 because the liberation of all Africa from U.S. imperialism will mean a qualitative advance for the worldwide struggle against imperialism. As white people living in the belly of the beast, we are struggling to play a militant role within the strategy for African liberation.

As women, as working people, as parents, we want to participate in the defeat of white supremacy to live in a society that meets the needs of all individuals. In Southern Africa, under African leadership, our enemy is being beaten and socialist societies free from oppression, exploitation and white supremacy are being built. Heightening solidarity with the force of African liberation that is defeating the real criminal — U.S.-led imperialism — is the only way to build the necessary public pressure against the government to exonerate the Anti-Springbok 5. Participate in these victories and help advance the worldwide movement for human rights.

**INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIA / VICTORY TO SWAPO  
UP WITH AZANIA / DOWN WITH SOUTH AFRICA  
DEATH TO U.S.-LED IMPERIALISM AND WHITE SUPREMACY**

I would like to join the work of the Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee.

- Send me petitions to circulate for signatures.
- Send me buttons to sell for the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and the Anti-Springbok 5 Defense. (Up with Azania, Down with South Africa, Free Anti-Springbok 5)
- I can arrange a speaking engagement for the Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee.
- Put me on your phone list for Court.
- Put me on your mailing list.
- Enclosed is my contribution for the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and the Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Organization \_\_\_\_\_

At every court appearance, there has been a massive display of security. Riot police ring the court house and the head the NYPD Red Squad has followed the Defense Committee and supporters around the court house in an attempt to criminalize political activists and intimidate the movement.

"Extra" security measures are imposed at court dates, such as searches and sign-in sheets. All supporters are required to show ID's to get into the court room. (The FBI has already visited the employer of one supporter.) The punitive measures are protested at every court date by the attorneys.

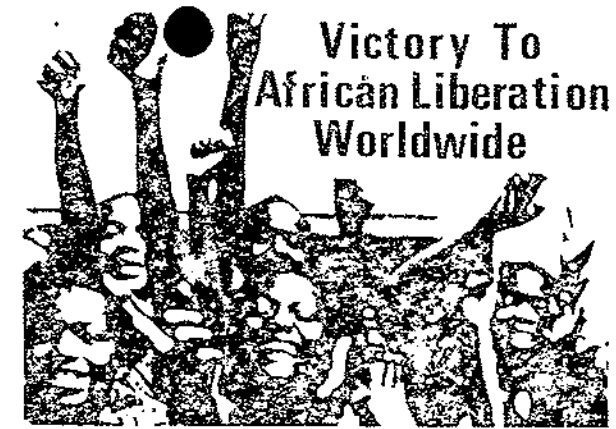
The 3 defendants who were illegally held at Rikers Island for 5 weeks were classified as "Central Monitoring Cases" because they were "high security" cases. This is a designation used for political prisoners which means that they are denied access to facilities and their movements are monitored every 30 minutes. The defendants were never given a hearing or the required information concerning the basis for this classification. They led the fight against this treatment, which involved hundreds of phone calls of protest to the prison from their supporters.

Eve Rosahn, one of the Anti-Springbok 5, was framed on charges concerning the attempted expropriation by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, under the leadership of the BLA (Black Liberation Army), because for 15 years she has been an anti-imperialist and has fully supported the revolutionary Black Liberation Movement. In January, 1982, the government was forced to exonerate Eve and drop the charges and is now using the RICO (Racketeering Influence and Corrupt Organization Act) Grand Jury as part of its attempt to destroy public support for the BLA.

The court denied the Anti-Springbok 5 from making oral arguments in open court and on Feb. 19, 1982 denied all major pretrial motions. Key among these are: The motion to consolidate the case to allow the Anti-Springbok 5 to have 1 political trial. The government is attempting to disperse the political impact by demanding separate trials. The motion to dismiss the case based on US violation of international law and government misconduct. The motion to return \$55,000 bail stolen by the government as a punitive measure against their activists and their supporters. Bail is supposed to insure that the defendants will show up for the trial. The Anti-Springbok 5 have shown a clear commitment to fight publically for this case.

#### **BUILDING ANTI-IMPERIALIST SOLIDARITY**

The militant solidarity in the U.S. against South Africa, led by the action of the BLA changed the terms of solidarity with the liberation of Southern Africa. The struggle for African liberation and the defeat of U.S. imperialism is one struggle. For white people part of the fight to defeat our own oppressor has to be to follow that leadership and stop all the ambassadors of apartheid and white supremacy. In the face of brutal attacks by the police to protect the U.S.'s alliance with fascism in Southern Africa, anti-imperialists participated in militant demonstrations to stop the Springboks. The state's message is clear, any one who supports the liberation of African people and stands against white supremacy can expect to be jailed, beaten, held without bail, charged with serious felonies, and may spend 15 years in jail. The state's attack has continued by its attempt to criminalize the 5 and to harass and intimidate their supporters. These are the strategies and tactics the government has always used against the advances of Third World liberation within the borders of the U.S. and throughout the world. These strategies are now being used to attack the growing anti-imperialist movement in the U.S. which fully supports the national liberation movements in Namibia and Azania and which is fighting to be an ally in the struggle to defeat imperialism. Freeing the Anti-Springbok 5 is key to our struggle to build a fighting anti-imperialist movement.



The General Assembly considers apartheid a matter of universal concern. Governments, organizations and peoples all over the world must increase their support to the righteous struggles of South Africa's people for justice and for their inalienable right to self-determination under the leadership of their national liberation movements.  
(Adopted by the Programme Against Apartheid, 31st session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. 9 November, 1976)

Control of African land is the primary issue in Southern Africa today. It is the issue that organized the people of Angola, Mozambique, and most recently, Zimbabwe to build victorious people's wars to defeat the robbers of African land—European settlers. Today, the Namibian people, under SWAPO's (South West African People's Organization) leadership, and the Azanian people are building liberation movements to defeat South Africa. South Africa's defeat will break the last hold of white settlers on the African continent. The system of imperialism is being defeated and with it the degradation and exploitation of millions of African people, as the liberation movements and the newly liberated African nations lay the basis to build socialist societies based on non-racialism, human dignity and the total liberation of women.

The liberation movements defeating South Africa, imperialism's stronghold in Southern Africa, are a major center for revolution and the defeat of white supremacy. Because of this growing strength, the UN has passed a series of resolutions which compel nations, organizations and individuals to take action against apartheid and support the struggle of African people for self-determination. In response to this mandate thousands of people internationally fought against the South African Springbok Rugby Team on its recent tour in New Zealand and the U.S. Inside the US in Los Angeles, Racine, WI, Chicago, and Albany people demonstrated. In Schenectady, NY, the BLA, Black Liberation Army, bombed and destroyed the Eastern Rugby Union Office, leaving a communique which said "Don't play sports on African peoples graves". The Eastern Rugby Union promoted the tour after being paid \$70,000 from the South African government. Another bombing, which was unclaimed, destroyed the All-White Rugby office in Evansville, Ind.

On September 26, 1981, at Kennedy Airport, anti-imperialists demonstrated to stop the Springbok. This demonstration was viciously attacked by the police who violently protected the Springboks throughout the tour. Five demonstrators, Tim Blunk, Donna Borup, Mary Patten, Margot Pelletier, and Eve Rosahn were beaten, arrested, held without bail and charged with serious felonies. Every public demonstration against the Springboks in the U.S. met with violent opposition from the police and U.S. legal system. But we are not the criminals. The U.S. broke international law by issuing visas to the illegal racist team, and continuing the crime of apartheid by supporting the outlaw South African regime.

## U.S. STAKE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The U.S. needs its puppet and fellow terrorist—South Africa. At a time when national liberation struggles are taking control of land and the U.S. needs South Africa to protect its essential interests in South Africa. The U.S. needs key minerals and other resources, opportunities for investments and super-exploitation of African labor, as well as the strategic military and trade location South Africa provides.

More important the defeat of South Africa in Namibia by SWAPO and inside its own borders by the Azanian people will end 400 years of white settlerism on the African continent, isolating the U.S. and Israel as the last bastions of white settler colonialism. By building European nations on land stolen from African people, imperialism has established strong bases of white supremacy from which it controls the resources of the entire region. People's war is the only strategy that has won back land from white settlers. The struggle for land in Southern Africa by the rightful owners is contributing to the international war against U.S.-led imperialism. The lessons from these victories and on-going people's wars in Southern Africa contribute to the science of revolution of all people who identify imperialism and white supremacy as the enemy. Each victory by African people from colonialism changes the terms in the centuries old power struggle between imperialism and African self-determination, and in particular the terms for the struggle for land by New Afrikans inside the borders of the U.S.



"We understand that it is the determination of African people to free their land that has brought about an international mandate calling upon governments, organizations, and individuals around the world to take a stand against apartheid. That growing strength will totally free Africa from white supremacy. We are a few among thousands of others in this country and around the world who took a militant stand against apartheid by fighting to stop the Springboks. We did so because we are anti-imperialist, because we understand the leadership of Africa for Human Rights and that the point of the struggle now is in Namibia and Azania."

(from the Anti-Springbok 5 solidarity statement, "A Program of Unity Against Repression: A Call to Resist", 11/15/81.)

## THE CASE OF THE ANTI-SPRINGBOK 5

The government is using the prosecution of this case against the Anti-Springbok 5 to criminalize anti-apartheid demonstrators and try to break the strength of the growing anti-imperialist movement in this country. At every step of the case through the courts, the Anti-Springbok 5 have been singled out for "outrageous" repressive treatment. In the name of security, basic constitutional rights of the Anti-Springbok 5 have been violated. The "security" measures are about nothing but protecting the alliance of the US and South Africa and are part of the FBI's COINTELPRO (Counter Insurgency Program) against the Anti-Springbok 5 and their supporters.

The Anti-Springbok 5 were brutally attacked by the Port Authority police and were maced and beaten in their cells while in custody. One of them was beaten by police with a gun at his head while being transported to the hospital. None of the police have been charged for their assault on the demonstration.

The arraignment of the Anti-Springbok 5 took place within a highly politicized context and set the tone for the rest of the proceedings. Judge O'Brien closed the courtroom to friends and supporters of the Anti-Springbok 5, based on a phone call he had received from the port Authority Police. In the closed hearing, he pointed out 2 of the defendants and 1 of the attorneys as supporters of William Morales, a Puerto Rican POW who was liberated from prison in May, 1979. When counsel objected, she was surrounded by court officers. Judge O'Brien refused to set bail and remanded the 5 to jail for 4 days.

Bail was set at \$5,000/\$1,000 based on the nature of the charges listed on the police complaint, and based on the defendants' ties to the community. Two days after the attempted expropriation of a Brink's truck in Rockland Co., N.Y., bail was reset at \$10,000 with not cash alternative on the second indictment filed on Oct. 22, 1981, as an excuse to put them in jail until trial to try to stop them from publically and politically fighting the case.

The DA went to Judge Balbac, in secret, and got an order requiring the defendants to prove the source of the money used to post bail, in the guise of allowing the judge to determine whether the bail money is the "fruit of a crime." This kind of Order is only used for drug cases and mob activities. The DA has not offered one shred of evidence to show that the bail funds were obtained illegally.

This order was used to hold all the 5 defendants without bail, 3 of them for 5 weeks, even after bail was raised. The Anti-Springbok 5 Defense Committee raised bail from hundreds of supporters around the country. The Judge ordered the release of *all* names of the contributors before bail could be posted. The Defense Committee refused, of course. We would not release to a criminal state the names of hundreds of people in this country who support African liberation. Five individuals were willing to come forward, posting \$10,000 each in spite of interrogation by the DA in special hearings concerning the source of the funds and risk of further attacks by the state.

The defendants filed a Writ of Habeas Corpus to challenge the constitutionality of their pretrial detention with bail. The Writ is a fundamental constitutional right, to be present at your own trial, and has been suspended only 4 times since the Civil War: during the imprisonment of the Japanese-Americans during World War II, during the Detroit rebellion in 1967, against Puerto Rican POW, Alfredo Mendez and against the Anti-Springbok 5. Judge Dubin stated on the record that he had been instructed by his superiors, Administrative Judges Milonas and Boyers, not to sign the Writ because of "security" reasons. Only after we subpoenaed all 3 Judges involved was the Writ signed.

# LA PATRIA ES UNA

## SLIDE SHOW & PRESENTATION

- CURRENT SITUATION IN MEXICO
- REPRESSION IN MEXICO & U.S.
- SOCIALIST REUNIFICATION OF MEXICO



**REPRESENTATIVES FROM:**

**COMITE CONTRA REPRESION DE EL PASO  
NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH PUERTO RICAN  
INDEPENDENCE & SOCIALISM**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 12**

**7:30 p.m.**

**FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE**

*(3014 Washington Square)*

2 blocks west of Guadalupe at 31st st.

CHILD CARE PROVIDED

Sponsored By: MAY 19th COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE, Box 4052, Austin TX 78765

For information call 476-4524



"No nation has the right to colonize another, to force an entire people to live in terror under the rule of an imperialist government, whose racism is the foundation for all the institutions our people are forced to deal with daily."

La Patria es Una

The land that we are living on is land that was stolen from Mexico in the u. s. invasion of 1848. Since then, the ChicanoMexicano people living in the occupied territory (Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California) have been denied the right to their land, access to their resources, protection under the law, freedom of movement, and the right to self-determination. Today we see heavy police repression in the barrios and an increase in brutalization and terror against undocumented workers by La Migra. In past years, many activists in the ChicanoMexicano movement have been assassinated by the police and white racist forces. In October, the grand jury targeted the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN), issuing subpoenas to leaders in the ChicanoMexicano and Puerto Rican independence movements.

The Comite Contra Represion has consistently fought against the repression of the state and is one of the sponsors of a National Conference against Repression and Fascism to be held in Denver May 28-30. This conference is a call to all anti-imperialists to build solidarity for the national liberation struggles in the u. s. and to unite to defeat imperialism.

The ChicanoMexicano people have a long history of resistance against the occupation of their land and the repression that followed. The ChicanoMexicano Commission of the MLN is calling for the reoccupation of stolen Mexican land and for the socialist reunification of the Mexican nation. Despite the years of colonization, the Mexican people are still one people. The border that divides the Mexican nation is illegitimate.

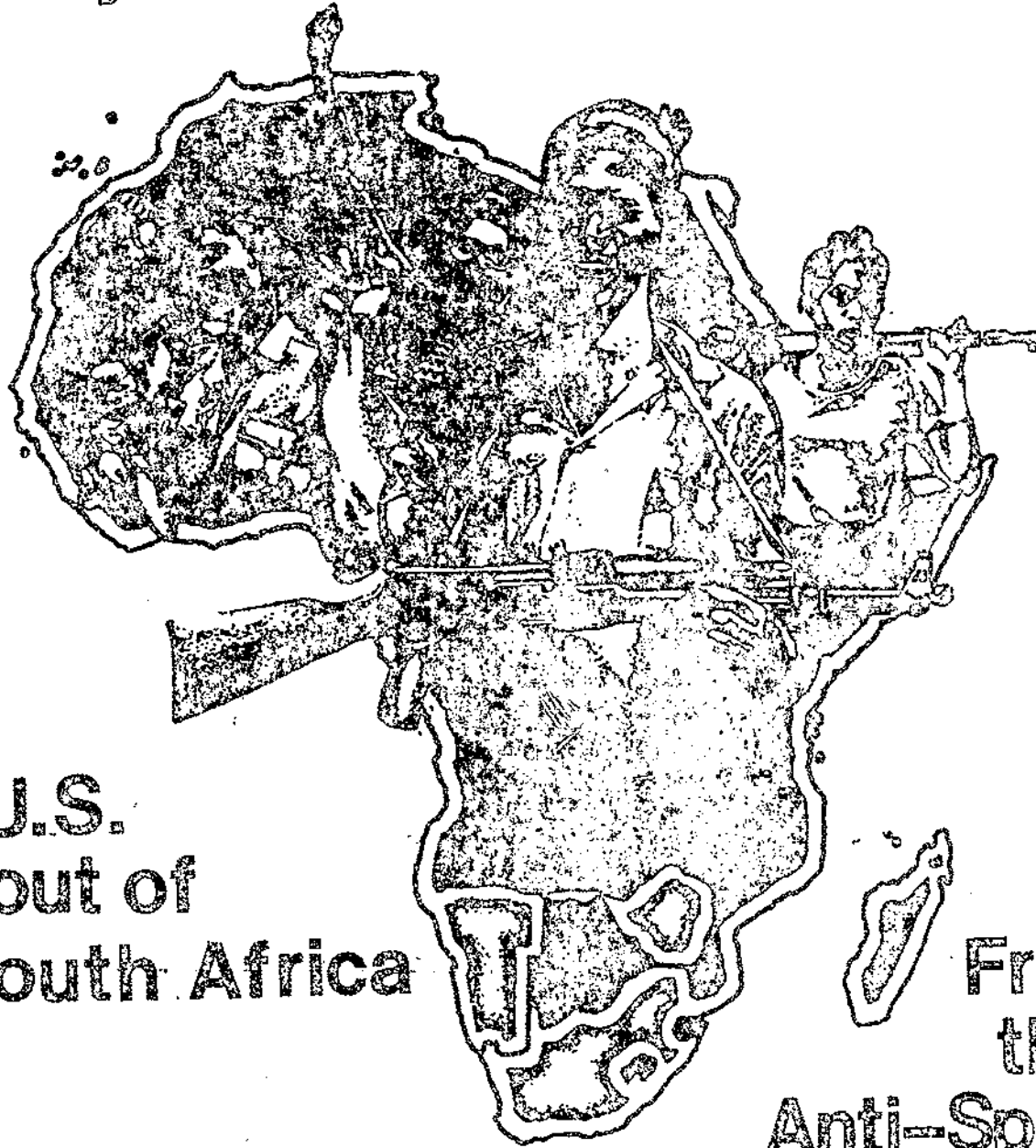
In Mexico today, the struggle to reoccupy land controlled by north american capitalists is at an advanced stage. Communal land takeovers in both urban and rural areas involve hundreds of thousands of people. In the state of Chihuahua alone, 300,000 people have established Colonia Francisco Villa and other colonias. Murders, harrassment, and pursuit by police and military forces have not been able to destroy this mass revolutionary movement.

White people living in the occupied territory must recognize the right of ChicanoMexicano people to regain their land. As anti-imperialists, we recognize that the reoccupation of land and the reunification of the Mexican nation under socialism would deal u. s. imperialism a blow that it could not recover from. We call on progressive white people to build solidarity with the ChicanoMexicano struggle. It is this struggle, along with the Black, Puerto Rican, and Native American struggles that lead in the destruction of the u. s. empire by literally taking it apart. White people who are concerned about the rise of fascism must understand that the only alternative to fascism is revolution. And to play our part in the revolutionary process, we must become allies with the leading national liberation struggles.

STOP THE REPRESSION AGAINST THE CHICANO MEXICANO STRUGGLE  
VIVA MEXICO REUNIFICADO Y SOCIALISTA  
DEFEAT U. S. IMPERIALISM  
FIGHT WHITE SUPREMACY



# Up with Azania / Down with South Africa Victory To African Liberation Worldwide



U.S.  
out of  
South Africa

Free  
the  
Anti-Springbok

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/ols

DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM AND WHITE SUPREMACY

FREE THE ANTI-SPRINGBOK FIVE



"Between freedom and slavery there can be no compromise. We chose to pay the price of freedom." Patrice Lumumba

Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, declared 1979 the year of the People's Storm and Zimbabweans demonstrated to the world a whole nation of people rising up in arms to defeat Rhodesia. And today, the Azanian/South African people are fighting for freedom and land and South Africa's white settler colonialism will be defeated. White settlers stole African land from the indigenous Azanian people and established a center of white supremacist power and exploitation. South Africa's government of apartheid has reaped incredible profits off the backs of Azanian people and u.s. imperialism profits from the abundant minerals and the super-exploited African labor. These rip-offs could not have continued in the face of world pressure against apartheid if the u.s. had not provided the necessary mercenary and economic support to South Africa.

The Azanian/South African people know their enemy because they have resisted their slave-like conditions for many years. Their fierce resistance is leading the worldwide struggle against white supremacy and u.s. imperialism.

The support of African peoples' right to land and freedom moved people around the world to demonstrate to stop the tour of the Springboks, the South African rugby team. Thousands militantly demonstrated in New Zealand under the leadership of the Pan African Congress in protests that included throwing broken glass over the rugby fields to stop the Springboks. In the u.s., protests were held in Racine, Wisconsin; Chicago, Illinois; L.A., California; Austin, Texas; and in Albany and New York City, New York.

In Schenectady, N.Y., the Black Liberation Army bombed the Eastern Rugby union office which had been paid \$70,000 by South Africa to promote the tour. The Black Liberation Army's communique about the action said, "Don't play games on African peoples' graves" and demonstrated that the struggles for land and freedom in Africa and within the u.s. are one struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

And on September 26, 1981 at Kennedy Airport in New York City, anti-imperialists militantly took a stand to stop the Springboks. This demonstration was viciously attacked by the police who violently protected the Springboks throughout the tour. Five protestors - Tim Blunk, Lonna Borup, Mary Patten, Margot Pelletier, and Eve Rosahn - were beaten, arrested, held without bail, and charged with serious felonies. Tim Blunk was beaten by police with a gun to his head and kicked several times in the groin while being transported to a hospital. Several others were maced and beaten in their cells while in custody. Not one of the police have been charged for their violent assault on the demonstrators.

The Anti-Springbok Five have been singled out and subjected to outrageously repressive treatment from high (10,000) bail to requiring that the defendants prove the source of the money for their bail as if it were from the "fruit of a crime". That particular order was used to hold 3 of the defendants in jail for 5 weeks illegally. The government is using the prosecution of this case to try and criminalize anti-apartheid demonstrators and to break the strength of the growing anti-imperialist movement in this country.

But the Anti-Springbok Five are not the criminals. The real criminal is the u.s. government which broke international law by issuing visas to the illegal, racist Springboks. The u.s. continues the crime of apartheid by supporting the outlaw South Africa regime.

We call on people to build the public pressure in support of the ~~the Anti-Springbok Five~~ that is necessary for them to be exonerated, and to participate in ~~advancing the worldwide movement~~ for human rights. The defense of the Anti-Springbok Five is an important step in building an anti-imperialist movement that will fight militantly in support of African liberation struggles.

UP WITH AZANIA/DOWN WITH SOUTH AFRICA

# DEMONSTRATE!

## EMERGENCY PICKET to PROTEST GOV'T assault on the Black Liberation Struggle

- the brutal shutdown of BAANA ("BLACK Acupuncture Association of North America") (Holistic Community Health Clinic in Harlem NY)
- Grand Jury Repression

- The Kidnapping & Interrogation of Solomon Brown

### SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

## TUES APRIL 6 - 12:15

## FEDERAL BLD. 9th & San Jacinto

SPONSORED BY the John Brown Anti Klan Committee

476-4524

P.O. Box 4052 78765

Last week on March 26, the so-called FBI Joint Task Force on Terrorism mounted a coordinated, multi-level attack on the Black liberation movement. In the early hours of the morning FBI agents kidnapped Solomon Brown, a Black freedom-fighter charged with the attempted Brinks expropriation in Nyack, New York, on October 20, from his cell in Woodbourne Prison, in upstate New York. His co-defendants were locked down and not allowed to notify their lawyers. Already suffering from a broken back as a result of FBI torture, Solomon was tortured again, interrogated, and held incognito from Friday until Monday, when he was finally allowed to contact his lawyer.

That same morning at 5 a.m., Federal, State, and local New York police invaded the homes of 2 Black community activists, ransacking their apartments, terrorizing their families, and arresting 2 men, Cecil Ferguson, who works with the Republic of New Afrika, and Edward Josephs--Jamal--who was one of the Panthre 21. Both men were charged with Conspiracy and Federal racketeering, allegedly for helping to plan the attempted Brinks expropriation.

Later that same day over 100 riot police and FBI surrounded a holistic community health and drug detoxification center in Harlem, the Black Acupuncture Association of North America (BAANA). This clinic has been providing revolutionary health care to the Black community for several years and has been responsible for successfully detoxing thousands of junkies and alcoholics, as well as training many Black, Puerto Rican, and progressive white doctors in acupuncture and holistic health skills. The clinic has steadfastly supported New Afrikan and Puerto Rican freedom-fighters, and people from all nations struggling for liberation. The police and SWAT teams raided the clinic with blank subpoenas to the Grand Jury investigating the Brinks action. As a result of this raid, five more people are required to appear before the RICO Grand Jury tomorrow, and the FBI announced warrants for 5 people, including Fulani Sunna-Ali, a Grand Jury resister, Marilyn Buck, and Dr. Mutulu Shakur, one of the teachers of acupuncture at BAANA. The FBI stole all of BAANA's files, documents, and records, and attempted to shut down the clinic. It is a victory and a tribute to the strong and continuing resistance of the Black liberation movement to FBI repression that the clinic was open and operating the next day, and that many of the people subpoenaed to the Grand Jury have vowed that they will resist and go to jail rather than collaborate.

These outrageous attacks are part of the escalating war being waged by the U.S. government against the Black liberation struggle, aimed particularly at destroying the Black Liberation Army and its public support. The attack on BAANA, a community health care center that supports freedom fighters, and the escalating FBI use of the Grand Jury on the broadest basis is an attack on the entire Black community and its ability to fight for liberation and self-determination. The Grand Jury has also been used for many years against the Puerto Rican independence struggle, and independentistas like Federico Cintron who was recently subpoenaed for the 3rd time to a Grand Jury, have led the movement for non-collaboration with Grand Jury investigations.

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee fully supports the comrades who are resisting the Grand Jury, all the freedom-fighters from the Black Liberation Army and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force who have been arrested, and we fully support the Black Liberation Army and comrades who remain free and fighting. Attacks on the basic human rights of all Black, Chicano/Mexicano, Puerto Rican, and Native American communities are increasing every day. We are experiencing the growth of white supremacy and fascism in our society--the paramilitary training at Decker Lake is just one local example of the pattern of white supremacist training emerging nation-wide. The only response to the growth of

fascism must be to fight for liberation. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee unconditionally supports the liberation of the Black Nation, the socialist reunification of the Chicano/Mexicano nation, Puerto Rican independence and socialism, and Native American sovereignty by any means necessary. We are committed to building a mass movement that will fight against white supremacy and fascism, that will actively support struggles for human rights, and strongly resist the growing repression against progressive movements. Today there are coordinated actions in many cities throughout the U.S. to protest the attacks on the Black liberation movement and to expose the FBI role in these attacks. This action in Austin is only one part of a movement that is growing and that is nation-wide.

# GRAND JURY RESORTS TO TERRORIST TACTICS IN ATTEMPTS TO UNCOVER SUSPECTS IN BRINK'S EXPROPRIATION

## PRESS CONFERENCE & RALLY

U.S. Court House

Foley Square

April 7 9 a.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cls

On Friday, March 26, 1982, at about 5:45 a.m. the Black Acupuncture Advisory Association of North America, which houses the Harlem Acupuncture Clinic and the BAAANA School of Acupunture and Traditional Medicine, was raided by the combined forces of the NYC Police Dept./FBI Terrorist Task Force. During this raid which lasted 9 hours, a doctor was handcuffed and thrown against the wall in his underwear; one individual was awakened with shot guns sticking in his face, and a sister and her infant child were ushered out of their room to a cold section of the clinic. No search warrant was shown until the end of the nine hours. The medical clinic was unnecessarily messed up from front to back with black finger print dust. The rooms of the residence were ransacked, personal papers, phone books, etc. were taken. When no evidence could be found to support the false accusation of the facility's connection with the attempted expropriation of monies from a Brinks truck in Nyack, N.Y., grand jury subpoenas were handed out on the spot to everyone in the house.

Sister Nakawe-Cuebas-El Ferguson and Sister Joyce Walker were also moved on in a similar fashion at their respective homes. Their rights were abused, their homes ransacked, and personal property was taken.

This is historic of the harrassment that has been projected against acupuncture, the clinic, and the school since the days of our beginning in Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx. (We were then known as Lincoln Detoxification Unit) Our reputation for community work, medical care, and educational teachings are highly respected throughout the community. We support all New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, Puerto Rican Freedom Fighters, people from all nations struggling for liberation, and all those who have been incarcerated and have struggled for positive principles.

We urge you to come out Wednesday morning - the day we have been subpoenaed for - to attend a press conference at 9:00 A.M. on the steps of the United States Court House in Foley Square.

CHOICE OF HEALTH CARE IS EVERYONE'S HUMAN RIGHT

STOP GRAND JURY ABUSES

SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS

# DEATH TO THE KLAN!

NEWSLETTER OF THE COMMITTEE  
JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN CO. 60680  
Box 7239, Chicago, Illinois 60680 50¢

PLEASE NOTE: We made an error in this Special Edition by naming the Black "robbery" as the Brinks robbery. We now understand that the case in this letter concerns the U.S. state's strategy of criminalizing a revolutionary act.

## Special Edition REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE ESCALATES AS GOVERNMENT WAGES TERRORIST ASSAULT

This special edition of *Death to the Klan* is issued in solidarity with the Black Liberation struggle and all revolutionary and progressive forces who are the targets of terroristic attack. We call on all progressive people to take a stand on the side of these forces and to fight against the violence and terror which has been unleashed against them.

On November 5, 1981, the Black Liberation Army issued a communique which said that Black Revolutionary Freedom Fighters and North American Anti-imperialists have formed an alliance under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army and that the alliance, the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, was responsible for attempting to expropriate \$1.6 million from an armored Brinks truck. The full text of this communique appears in this Special Edition.

The Brinks robbery of October 20, 1981, in Nyack, N.Y., was the occasion for the U.S. government to seize four comrades and to launch a search and destroy operation against revolutionary and progressive forces in this country. Four comrades—Samuel Brown, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin, and David Gilbert—were seized in Nyack, and now face murder charges. Leaders and fighters in the Black liberation movement have been the primary targets of attack. On Oct. 23, New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Mtayari Shabaka Sundjata (Sam Smith) was murdered by the NYPD as he lay disarmed and wounded. On the same day, New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga (Nathaniel Burns) was put in prison where he has been beaten and tortured savagely. Members of the Black Liberation Army have been portrayed as criminals and terrorists by the media, and are the target of a vicious and unprecedented national dragnet.

On October 27, the residence of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika in Gallman, Mississippi, was surrounded by 200 armed FBI agents assisted by Air Force SWAT teams and equipped with tanks, helicopters, automatic weapons, rifles, and pistols. Sister Fulani Sunni Ali (Cynthia Boston), Chairwoman of the People's Center Council of the Provisional Government of the RNA was arrested. After holding Sister Fulani illegally for over a week, and denying her the right to see her attorney, Chokwe Lumumba, the state was forced through pressure from the RNA and its supporters to release her because they had no case. Immediately, however, as part of the campaign of harassment and intimidation, Sister Fulani was served with a summons to the Grand Jury. On December 7, she was incarcerated because of her principled stand of non-collaboration. The RNA, which has been labeled as a "terrorist" organization in the media, has struggled continuously since its founding in 1968 for human rights and self-determination for Black people.

As part of the government's assault, the terror directed at the Black liberation movement has extended to its supporters—white anti-imperialist forces, particularly May 19th Communist Organization. Members have been imprisoned, beaten, followed, subjected to surveillance, and harassed by FBI visits to friends, neighbors, and employers. May 19th has been the target of a concerted police/media campaign, and portrayed as a "terrorist" organization because of the fight it has waged against white supremacy, its concrete support for self-determination for oppressed nations, and its support for waging armed struggle.

At the same time, five anti-imperialists, associates of May 19th, have been illegally imprisoned and held because of their participation in a demonstration at Kennedy airport against the racist South African rugby team on September 22. The support of the Anti-Springbok 5 for African liberation struggles and opposition to the apartheid South African regime was shared by hundreds of thousands of people—from demonstrators in New Zealand to diplomats in the U.N. (See DTTK, Vol. 2 #6) The five people were originally released on \$1,000 cash bail each, but immediately after the alleged Nyack robbery, they were returned to jail and held on \$10,000 bail each. Although the money was raised from people who support the action against South Africa, the court would not accept the money unless the name of every contributor was revealed. A writ of

Habeas Corpus habeas judge for "security reasons." Such action has only been taken three times since the Civil War. The Anti-Springbok 5 have taken a principled stand against "punitive detention" for over a month.

led by the defendants was originally suspended on the order of the head admiral since the Civil War. The Anti-Springbok 5 have taken a principled stand against "punitive detention" for over a month.

who is one of the Anti-Springbok 5 and a member of the Eve Rosahn, a Suit Against Government Misconduct, is being framed-up Committee for the Brinks robbery. Eve has worked to expose the government's domestic spy program, COINTELPRO, and has been a long-time public supporter of the Black liberation struggle. The raids on her house and her mother's, her confinement in isolation at first with no bail and then without a lawyer, \$50,000, her malignment in the media, her indictment by the Grand Jury and her citation for contempt by a second Grand Jury, are clear attempts to intimidate progressive people from doing public political work in support of liberation.

the national struggle for the '80's is unfolding in the streets and in the prisons. The national struggle of repression, frame-ups, torture, beating and illegal break-ins are part of an overall strategy of genocide under the guise of "fighting terrorism." Two Grand Juries to investigate the Brinks case—one in Rockland County and one in Manhattan—have been impaneled as an important part of the current offensive. The government has also unleashed Grand Jury repression against the Puerto Rican independence movement and the Chicano/Mexican no movement, imprisoning leaders from Puerto Rico and impaneled a new Grand Jury in New York City which has already issued subpoenas against Julio and Andres Rosado, Ricardo Romero, Steven Guerra, and Maria Cuetto. The U.S. government is clearly trying to destroy revolutionary movement in this country.

Since October 20th, searches for Black revolutionaries have been the pretext for increased fascist repression in Black communities. One Black family who was cleaning a house on Long Island was surrounded by police SWAT teams, beaten, handcuffed, and taken to jail as police pursued their hunt for Black revolutionary leader Assata Shakur. The SWAT team which made the raid was under "shoot-to-kill" orders. In addition, many raids in Harlem, New Orleans, and several other cities have taken place. Murders by killer cops have also increased. Since Oct. 20, scarcely a day has passed in New York City that police have not killed a Third World person. Nor is the new reign of terror limited to New York. Last month in Houston, ten off-duty police waving Confederate flags rampaged through a Black hotel, beating, threatening, and intimidating the residents.

The forces under attack have launched a political offensive, calling for a full mobilization of progressive forces and an escalation in the struggle. The National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters is mobilizing support for the freedom of Sekou Odinga and demanding an end to his torture. On November 21, a demonstration was held in support of Sekou. On December 7, the day of Fulani Sunni Ali's imprisonment for Grand Jury resistance, a demonstration was held to STOP THE GRAND JURY!, KEEP FULANI FREE!, and FREE THE LAND! On December 8, a demonstration was held to support the Anti-Springbok 5 and demand freedom for Eve Rosahn. On November 15 in New York City, and December 11 in Denver, Colorado, the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN) organized public events to build the unity of revolutionary and progressive forces and mobilize against government repression. On December 4, the anniversary of the assassination of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, the New York chapter of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee sponsored a public forum to STOP KILLER COPS! and SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS! Other JBACC chapters are planning similar events. We remember the words of Fred Hampton: "You can kill a revolutionary, but you can't kill the revolution."

# Black Liberation Army Communique

A MESSAGE FROM THE UNDERGROUND



"There is and always will be, until every Blackman, woman and child is FREE, a Black Liberation Army."

Asatta Shabur

## ON THE STRATEGIC ALLIANCE OF THE ARMED MILITARY FORCES OF THE REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALIST AND ANTI-IMPERIALIST MOVEMENT

ISSUED: NOVEMBER 5, 1981

ON OCTOBER 20th, 1981, under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army, Black Freedom Fighters, and North American Anti-Imperialists, all members of the *Revolutionary Armed Task Force*, attempted an act of expropriation of 1.6 million dollars from an armored Brinks truck.

Brother Sekou Odinga, our comrade who was captured in Queens, was not involved in the Brinks incident. Sister Fulani Summi-Ali, Chairperson of the People's Center Council of the Republic of New Afrika, was not involved in the Brinks incident in any fashion, and is not a member of the Black Liberation Army. Eve Rosahn was not involved in the Brinks incident, nor is she a member of the *Revolutionary Armed Task Force*.

Although there have been historical differences between Black Revolutionary Freedom Fighters and North American Anti-Imperialists, there were overriding events that called for this significant alliance. These events were:

1. The killing of Black men in Buffalo.
2. The collaboration of the Ku Klux Klan and the FBI in North Carolina and the subsequent disclosure of Bill Wilkinson as an FBI informant.
3. Fourteen unsolved murders of Black women in Boston.

4. The on-going murders of children in Georgia.
5. The shooting of four Black women in Alabama.
6. The stabbing deaths of Black men in New York City.
7. The use of KKK, police, and the United States Army as mercenaries in the Dominica invasion.
8. The KKK use of the Department of Parks for its war re-enactment of para-military training. This is a clear indication of government support for right wing fascist military training.
9. The government assassination of Black activist Yufanda Ward in Washington, D.C.
10. The consistent use of mercenaries in putting down the Miami Rebellion.

BASED UPON AN evaluation of these events, a decentralized intelligence strategy was embarked upon by the revolutionary forces to determine the capability to separate rhetoric from real military action, especially concerning the capability of vigilante armies, and armies outside the United States military complex, that can implement urban terror on the Black and Third World population, and to assess the McCarthy-like period we are in—and to devise a response.



An intensive two year investigation was embarked upon which had people who were living underground for years, non-active in the military, reactivated and assigned to infiltrate and assess the major fascist organizations. This investigation led them to the Klan in Connecticut and North Carolina to determine FBI and local police complicity. It led them to the so-called Christian community to determine their military preparedness in their drive for survival. It led them to investigate the international fascist network in North America and its tentacles into the Caribbean, citing the assassination of Walter Rodney and their complicity in toppling the Manley government in Jamaica.

**FACTS STEMMING FROM THIS INTELLIGENCE ARE:**

1. That the Black population in North America is the number one focus of all the above organizations, e.g., illustrated in their fliers, and their targets used for shooting practice.

2. The law enforcement agencies, from the local police, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, and Central Intelligence Agency, have directly, through their alumni or various associations outside their own structures, used federal money, taken from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration budget to participate in said organizations, through lending their expertise and financial backing, and use of classified information on their enemies.

3. Members of the ruling class have been used to back these organizations. John Connally financed the mercenary plot against Dominica. H. Ross Perot financed the failed Iran hostage rescue. The Hunt family finances North Carolina Klan activity through the sale of South African Kruggerands.

4. A mass propaganda program on white America to build an hysteria against communism and crime to perpetuate vigilantism, to cover the fascist approach to genocide by these white people, and to cover up the specific programs of the above forces. To move for more tolerance on the part of white America to accept and participate in this situation.

5. The government anti-terrorist force is formulated under the same ideology as the civilian, so-called race terror forces. Richard M. Nixon and his staff in the FBI and Justice Department are the government's originators of said program. Reaganomics is used to force the survival of the Black and Third World population to a situation where the apartheid system will be the norm in urban communities. And to put blue and white collar workers into law enforcement related situations, thereby having control over the system as a whole.

The Revolutionary Armed Task Force assessed that the time to respond was NOW. It could no longer be a wait-and-see program. The normal process of watchdog committees, that generally halted these conspiracies, such as the NAACP, the Urban League, and Klan Watch, have been ineffective in exposing the true nature of the crisis.

The fact that the Black Liberation Army had interwoven into the fiber of the Black community clandestinely allowed the Army to have a finger on the pulse of the Black Community as well as on the Anti-imperialist movement. The left movement has emphasized its work against the pro-nuclear forces and works within the bourgeois framework. They are unprepared to understand the fact that they have been targeted and are therefore incapable of responding. The lack of response by progressive people to the Moral Majority has allowed for a rightwing backlash against all women.



"You are dealing with a cold, calculating international machine (the U.S. Government) that's so criminal in its objectives and motives ... it has the seeds of its own destruction right in it."

Bro. Malcolm X

On the other hand, the Black Community responded to the propaganda and conditions by resisting at the basic level of survival. The astronomical amount of law enforcement films, the blatant average American racist disrespect of Black people, and the conditions illustrated from talk shows and editorials, to the passive wait-and-see attitude toward the effects of Reaganomics on Black people and poor people, illustrated to us that the time to respond and to stop the flow of fascist racist repression is now and in this period.

One clear fact is that all the racist organizations are well financed. Different from the 1960s and early 70s, when Black people offered their money, checks and funds to enhance the public resistance to racism, cut-backs and loss of jobs have eliminated monies available to Black people. Black people have no control over their communities. Jobs do not exist, welfare lines are longer. The money to feed the handicapped, the aged, and the unemployed all have been cut. The lack of respect for the elders in the Black community and the low level of nationalist programs have led our youth to respond to the programs of oppression and their insecurities as human beings by inflicting petty vicious crimes internally. We oppose such crimes, and since we understand the conditions that create these situations, the Revolutionary Armed Task Force decided that:

1. The masses in the urban areas must develop people's self-defense units to defend themselves NOW!

2. Programs are needed to set positive revolutionary examples for our youth, and must be developed in-practice and in theory NOW!

3. The urgency to accumulate millions of dollars under the political control of the most advanced revolutionary elements for the use of various types of programs in the communities, from cultural, child care, to health care, must be secured NOW!

4. There will be no BLACK HOLOCAUST. It will be the motivation and determination of the combatants in the field to prevent such an occurrence. Therefore we say:

**THE COMRADES WHO are in jail are not criminals. They are Prisoners of War, and they are HEROES. They are heroes struggling against RACISM, FASCISM, AND IMPERIALISM.** The Black combatants follow in the tradition of Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, Mark Essex, Ahmed Evans, Harriet Tubman, Twyman Myers and all those who have stopped the flow of uncontested violence and repression against the Black community. The white combatants follow in the tradition of John Brown, who organized masses of white people to fight against slavery and repression.

Even though this particular military battle failed, the goals should always set the example for our youth and true revolutionaries. To set the record straight, **WE HAVE NEVER SHOT OR KILLED ANYONE WITH THEIR HANDS IN THE AIR SURRENDERING.** We have not kicked in doors with guns in hand to murder sleeping people. Even though we know where many children and families of the law enforcement agencies live we have never charged the wife for the crime of the husband nor attacked innocent children.

- We charge the Black community to relinquish their fear of the enemy and to stop robbing each other, and to go to the fascist multi-national corporations where the risk is the same and the act more political.

- We charge the intellectual aspects of the Black community to come forward and clearly identify this era of Black Resistance to imperialism and colonialism and interpret the current events to the Black community.

- We charge the artists to create a clear presentation of our conditions wherever they can.

- We charge the Black and progressive press to do the investigation of our intelligence reports to celebrate the factual information from our heroes. To speak to the Geneva Accords in relation to our Prisoners of War.

- We charge the Black and progressive press to do the investigation of our intelligence reports to celebrate the factual information from our heroes. To speak to the Geneva Accords in relation to our Prisoners of War.

- To all conscious Black and Third World people: remain diligent. If you don't intend to fight, don't be afraid to speak and resist.

- To our comrades in Azania/South Africa, who we have sided politically, economically, and militarily, our continued support is assured.

We send our solidarity to all members of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force.

**THE BODY AND MIND OF MTAYARI SHABAKA SUNDIATA (s/n Samuel Smith) WILL NOT BE LAID TO REST IN VAIN. WE WILL CONTINUE IN HIS SPIRIT AND DISCIPLINE TO CARRY OUT HIS RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE INTEREST OF THE COLLECTIVE AND HIS PEOPLE.**

**WE MUST HAVE A NATION!  
WE MUST HAVE AN ARMY!!  
THERE WILL BE NO BLACK HOLOCAUST!!!**

"Where is the Blackman's Army" - Marcus Garvey

"Our backs are against the wall. Now more than ever we need an army to defend ourselves and fight for our liberation." - Assata Shakur



# MEMORIAL SERVICE HONORING NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTER MTAYARI SHABAKA SUNDIATA



**MTAYARI SHABAKA SUNDIATA**  
(February 18, 1944 — October 23, 1981)

*"Every Nation has an Army,  
So power to the people's army. The  
Nation must come to fruition through  
revolutionary action."*

*--Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata, 1975*

A memorial service honoring New Afrikan Freedom-Fighter Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata was held on Thursday, October 29, 1981. Members of the Black community, Third World national liberation movements, and anti-imperialist forces gathered to pay tribute to him. A statement prepared for the service is reprinted here.

## The History of a Revolutionary Nationalist Freedom-Fighter

On October 23, 1981, Comrade Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata, a revolutionary Black man from the Bed/Sty section of Brooklyn was shot down and assassinated by Queens' detectives acting as agents of the U.S. government.

Comrade Mtayari was a true believer and compatriot of Black People's struggle for Land and Independence. He worked day and night for changes in the oppressive conditions inside the Black community, the Oceanhill-Brownsville struggle for community control of education being a major battle. In 1968, he joined the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika. He was the first Consul for the Brooklyn Consulate.

On December 10, 1970, Brother Sundiata was viciously beaten by pigs in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. When he went to court he could not recognize his own mother or wife. He had been accused of shooting two racist pigs in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn police department told Brother Mtayari that they would someday get him. This threat was real and changed his life and the life of his family.

For seven years he was imprisoned. During this time, he became more convinced that his life and Black People's freedom would only come thru Revolution. The horrible conditions of prison only strengthened his conviction and purpose in the Black Liberation struggle. Brother Sundiata studied hours and became a skilled expert in martial arts and revolutionary struggle. He was feared greatly by the prison authorities for his deep intelligence and keen understanding of who Black People's real enemy is.

When he was released from prison, Comrade Sundiata offered himself unselfishly to the continued struggle for Blacks' liberation. He lived, trained, and struggled for the righteous will and spirit of the Black masses. He had developed himself into a Revolutionary New Afrikan Freedom Fighter. This automatically made him a target and inevitable victim of the FBI, CIA, and local police departments; and they were determined to snuff out the life of one of Black People's finest soldiers.

We salute the traditions of Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, Gabriel Prosser, Zuyd Shakur, Woodie Green, Twyman Myers, Jonathon Jackson, George Jackson, soldiers killed in action thus, we should not mourn the death of Comrade Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata but rather remind ourselves of what he was about and what he said:

"I have been able to maintain the spirit of life even here in this grave among the dead, the recently dead, and the living dead who linger in perpetual darkness, under a shadow of oblivion. And to all the ndugu na ndada extend to them my love. Remind them that I have not forgotten how to love nor care, and I do care about them all. Here is to a revolutionary pillar for the future of our nation, a revolutionary declaration of our undying existence as we re-unite in totality, and let no schisms tear asunder what we have joined. We are the beginning of a new day. Revolution finds the seed of its growth and the justification for its development in history. Revolution makes psychological use of the past for it plunges into the future. The role that the victims are destined to play are simply a matter of growth, to grow means to change, to change means revolutions, and to resist change means death. And may each of you remain a light of a brighter and freer tomorrow." *Quotes from prison letters of 1973.*

LONG LIVE THE SPIRIT OF COMRADE SUNDIATA!  
LONG LIVE THE BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT!  
LONG LIVE THE NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

## BY CHOICE YOU ARE ASSATA

By choice you are a Black freedom fighter,  
You choose to rebel against a  
criminal system in the name of  
freedom and dignity for self and kind.

By choice you are a Black woman,  
fighting to raise other Ndugu na  
Dada by revolutionary example to cast  
off their garb of perversity  
in their blind pursuit of the  
amerikkkan nightmare.

By choice you are the purifier of  
our Afrikan humanity, your every  
act my Sister was designed  
to restore life to a nation killed  
by wrong ideas.

By choice you are the matrix out of  
which many Black warriors will  
emerge, in their own right hand they will  
bear the seal of the New Nation.

By choice you are a doctor that is healing  
thousands of sick minds  
mutilated by the germ of  
oppression.

By choice, Assata, you are the reality  
that we must face if we are to survive  
and ultimately, Assata, create a world where  
freedom and dignity will reign supreme  
for Afrikan people.

By choice, Assata, you refuse to listen  
to the voices of the political  
scavengers feeding on the debilitated  
minds raped in the arena of  
democracy by the amerikkkan  
nightmare.

By choice, you liberated Afrikan  
warriors from the graves  
of nigger minds  
you shattered the bastille of ignorance  
by injecting revolution into the minds,  
souls, and bodies of an oppressed nation.

By choice, you are our symbol of truth,  
your every body movement say to the  
Black man blinded by the brutality of  
the white whore that has kept him  
prostrated before the vagina of a  
dying society, raise your eyes from  
the filth of the amerikkkan dream and  
watch my body movement, watch me move  
to the beat of a different drummer.

By choice, Assata, you turned us into a  
brave and proud army  
Now we move with the same rhythm that  
moves you against the amerikkkan dream.  
We too are dedicated to the death of  
the monster called oppression.

By choice, we now turn to face the  
nation of our survival  
and the synthetic melodies of the  
amerikkkan dream fades in the back  
ground as we move with the celestial  
beat of sun-ra, to outer space, outer  
their space of oppression into our  
space of being us.  
Afrikan people.

--MTAYARI SHABAKA SUNDIATA, 1975

*The following statement was read at the memorial service honoring Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata.*

### Solidarity Statement from Samuel Brown, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin, David Gilbert

We send our deepest expressions of love and solidarity to the family and comrades of Samuel Smith. We are outraged at this brutal murder and attack by the N.Y. City police acting in concert with other forces of the u.s. government. We share in the loss to the struggle that this murder represents. We recognize that the government and police and media are currently waging a campaign of terror against the Black Liberation struggle and the entire Black and Third World community. In doing so they are attempting to portray the police as victims and the people as criminals. Yet everyone knows that it is the armed forces of the government who are the real terrorists -- murdering Third World youth daily, with impunity, and waging war against just struggles for national liberation throughout the world.

Whenever the government has waged these attacks they try to claim that they have broken the back of resistance and struggle. Yet we are fully aware that they can never destroy the struggles of oppressed peoples and that Black revolutionaries have led their people in a continuous struggle for freedom for over 400 years. Today, in the face of deteriorating conditions of life for poor and working people and increased fascism, the Black liberation struggle is growing stronger and is providing leadership to all progressive people fighting against imperialism and for human rights.

We call on all progressive forces to unite in unswerving solidarity with the forces under attack as the only basis to fight Reaganism and fascism today.

We stand strong in our continuing commitment to the struggle.

VICTORY TO THE BLACK LIBERATION STRUGGLE  
AND THE STRUGGLE TO FREE THE LAND!  
VICTORY TO THE STRUGGLES FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION  
OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES WITHIN THE U.S. EMPIRE  
AND AROUND THE WORLD!  
DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM!



**STATEMENT BY  
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA  
REGARDING THE ARREST OF FULANI SUNNI ALI,  
CHAIRWOMAN OF THE PEOPLE'S CENTER COUNCIL  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA**

*ISSUED ON BLACK SOLIDARITY DAY, November 2, 1981*

*Cont. on page 9*

October 27, 1981 at 6:00 a.m., approximately 200 combat-ready agents of the united states FBI armed with four tanks, two helicopters, automatic weapons, rifles and pistols converged on the residence of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika in Gallman, Mississippi. This heavily armed band of united states terror troops used its grotesque display of military might to confront twelve Black children (ages 9 months to 12 years), a sixty-two-year-old grandfather, and two Black mothers at a children's camp site of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika.

One of the women present was Sister Fulani Sunni Ali. Sister Fulani is the mother of five children, an outstanding vocalist, the director of the children's camp and school, and the chairwoman of the People's Center Council of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika (P.G.R.N.A.). All of the occupants of the house were awakened and herded off at gunpoint at the early hour of 6:00 a.m. Everyone was handcuffed with the exception of two infants. They were spared because the FBI had no handcuffs small enough. The children and two of the adults were subsequently released. Sister Fulani Sunni Ali remains in Federal custody. She is being held on totally fabricated charges which attempt to connect her to a Brink's car incident which allegedly occurred thousands of miles away from Fulani in New York State.

The FBI have produced absolutely no evidence that Fulani Sunni Ali was involved in any way whatsoever with the Brink's car episode. Despite a blatant lie by the FBI claiming to have seized a house full of guns, the FBI was unable to find a single thread of evidence in the camp house which connected Fulani to any crime. The only guns in the house were three .22 (squirrel) rifles used to hunt small game, and two larger-caliber rifles. Each gun was legally registered and none have been involved in any crime.

Sister Fulani has been labeled a terrorist by the FBI, the camp has been called a terrorist training facility for children, and the Provisional Government has been labeled a terrorist organization. The tactics being used by the FBI as it applies these labels is a familiar one. The u.s. FBI with the aid of the CIA, the u.s. army, air force and navy intelligence, national guard and local and state police have for years terrorized Black Liberation Movement groups in general and the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika in particular. It has then turned and defamed the very targets of its terrorist activities with charges of criminal activity or terrorism. Such practices were used against Black Panther Fred Hampton who was murdered by american "lawmen" in Chicago in 1969 as he laid in his bed. Martin Luther King, Jr. was also a target of such practice, as was George Jackson in San Quentin, Angela Davis, the RNA 11, Ben Chavis, Assata Shakur, Sundiata Acoli, Geronimo Pratt, and hundreds of other Black Freedom-Fighters. Thus it is not surprising that the FBI would assault two women, twelve children, and a grandfather, with two hundred heavily armed agents, four tanks, and two helicopters at 6:00 a.m. in the morning and then call the people assaulted 'terrorists'. Despite FBI false claims, the facts are these:

1. No evidence exists of any involvement by Sister Fulani Sunni Ali in the Brink's car incident. She is absolutely innocent of all charges against her.
2. The Provisional Government camp was used for recreational and educational purposes. Children were taught reading, writing, and math, along with history, political science, and to secure themselves against racist attacks like those which have taken the lives of Black youth in Atlanta and Wrightsville, Georgia; and Oakland, California in the past three years. It is noteworthy that although the FBI brought 200 troops and four tanks from distant parts of the country to invade their camp, that there are over 50 ku klux klan camps throughout the country. These camps are equipped with automatic weapons, explosives, and various other weapons of war. The klan has openly announced that it is preparing for a race war. It has also murdered people across this country, killing five members of the Communist Workers' Party on T.V. Yet these murderers are at large and their camps have not been touched by the FBI.

3. The FBI, CIA, and other united states agencies, and the president of the united states government itself has waged a secret war against the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika and other Black Liberation formations for over ten years. Documented evidence of the illegal and secret aggression, and attempts to disrupt, destroy, and discredit the Provisional Government and the Black Liberation Movement has appeared in hundreds of thousands of secret memos disclosed since the Watergate incident. Attacks on the Provisional Government by large mobs of FBI agents or local police in Detroit in 1969, and Jackson, Mississippi in 1971 have been major parts of this war. In both of these instances heavily armed bands of u.s. terror troops fired hundreds of rounds at New Afrikan men, women, and/or children. In each instance large massacres of Black human beings were narrowly averted by the timely defensive actions of Provisional Government security personnel.

4. The Provisional Government has at no time initiated or participated in any terrorist activity. It has also not participated in any armed attacks on u.s. police or state and local police. It has exercised its right to defend itself when attacked and fully intends to continue this practice in the future. It is a practice which has literally saved the lives of more than a hundred Black men, women, and children in the Detroit New Bethel incident in 1969, and saved the lives of five Black men and two women (one six months pregnant) in August of 1971 in the RNA-11 incident in Jackson, Mississippi.

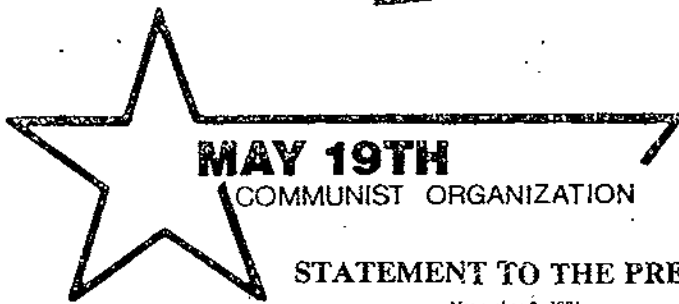
5. In most instances where the u.s. war against the Provisional Government has erupted into armed FBI and police attacks, these attacks have cost some of the attackers their lives. The FBI and police departments have been made bitter by their past failures to massacre our people without resistance. The arrest of Fulani Sunni Ali and the current propaganda campaign against the Provisional Government is designed to achieve white racist revenge.

Due to the misinformation and confusion circulated by the FBI and media sources over the past few days it is important to make several key points very clear :

The Republic of New Afrika is not a terrorist organization. Indeed it is not an organization at all. Republic of New Afrika is the name given to the colonized and oppressed Black nation in america. This nation has emerged in america over 300 years ago as a product of slavery and the slave trade. Since its inception it has been and it continues to be oppressed and terrorized by the american government and its affiliate right-wing organizations. Lynchings, church bombings, assassinations, and other morbid murder rituals and methods have been used, along with educational, social and economic oppression to maintain u.s. power over our nation and to keep us in an oppressed state. The current reagan economic policies and the hundreds of incidents of racial murders and violence against New Afrikans (Blacks in america) over the past three years are heinous episodes in a long cruel american war against the Republic of New Afrika and its Citizens. All Blacks born in north america are as a matter of history and political science Citizens of the Republic of New Afrika unless they choose otherwise.

The Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika was formed in 1968 in Detroit as a temporary government and a liberation force for the Black Nation. It has worked since 1968 for Black empowerment and for independent land for the Black Nation.

Since its inception, it has operated schools, lunch programs, camps, escort services for the elderly, and prisoner educational projects. The Provisional Government has organized in support of key Black elected officials, fought against racist practices in factories, schools, colleges, and in retail stores. It has continuously been a leader in the struggle for human rights - including land and independence for Blacks in america. And it has never participated in terrorism. It has established contacts with other third world nations, but it has not received, and it does not need any outside initiative or inspiration for its struggle against u.s. oppression. It will defend the lives of its children, its pregnant



## STATEMENT TO THE PRESS

November 2, 1981  
Black Solidarity Day

May 19th Communist Organization is participating in this press conference called by the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika to extend our full solidarity to the captured combatants, the Black liberation movement and in particular the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika. We are also here to correct the lies and distortions that have appeared in the press concerning our organization.

Since October 20th, the day of the alleged robbery in Nyack, N.Y., the u.s. government has engaged in acts of terrorism against the Black liberation struggle, its supporters, and the Black community in general. Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata (slave name: Sam Smith), a New Afrikan Freedom Fighter, was murdered in cold blood by Detective Irwin Jacobson of the New York Police Department. New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga (slave name: Nathaniel Burns), a long-time leader in the Black liberation struggle, is now in Kings County Hospital because he was tortured by the New York City Police Department—he was beaten, burned with cigars, a gun was held to his head and the trigger pulled when he would not give answers to the cops, and his head was immersed in a flushing toilet. We fully support Comrade Sekou Odinga.

There are four combatants — Samuel Brown, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudia, and David Gilbert — who were captured on October 20th. These comrades have all been long-time activists in the struggles for human rights and self-determination for the Black nation and all oppressed nations. Since 1978, Judy Clark has been a member and public spokesperson for May 19th Communist Organization. They have been beaten, held without bail, and placed in solitary confinement. Their arraignment was held in an armed camp and the public was totally excluded. Samuel Brown has been beaten and denied medical care. Their present conditions include:

- 23 hours a day solitary confinement in the box.
- No visits from friends and supporters.
- No contact visits from parents or their children.
- Denial of access to the lawyer of their choice, Chokwe Lumumba, on the order of the Rockland County District Attorney.

Our organization fully supports the captured combatants and we demand an end to these illegal and punitive conditions.

The events at Nyack have been used to unleash an unprecedented reign of terror against the Black liberation struggle and all progressive movements in this country, in particular the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika and May 19th Communist Organization.

Sister Fulani Sunni-Ali, a committed fighter for the human rights of Black people in this country and Minister of Information of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika, was seized in a massive governmental raid on a Mississippi farmhouse by tanks, helicopters, SWAT teams and over 200 armed men. This military assault is part of the government campaign to portray a public organization as terrorist criminals — including the 12 children who live at the farmhouse. The Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika has led the struggle of Black people in this country for human rights, self-determination, land, and independence since 1968. We support Sister Fulani. She is innocent of all charges. We demand her immediate release, and we give our unconditional solidarity to the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika.

The sweep has extended to those white anti-imperialist forces who support the Black liberation movement. Eve Rosahn, a member of the Committee for the Suit Against Government Misconduct, is being singled out by the police and FBI for a massive frame-up and attack. She is a public political activist and one of the anti-Springbok 5. She has been a consistent target of the government's counterintelligence program (COINTELPRO), and her work has helped to expose and fight against FBI attacks on the Black liberation struggle, other national liberation movements and white anti-imperialists in this country.

On October 21, at 11:30 p.m., heavily-armed SWAT teams conducted simultaneous raids on her house and her mother's house. Although she was freed out on bail and continuing to lead her normal public life, attending every court appearance, her bail in the Springbok case was raised to \$10,000. When this bail was raised and she was released, she was seized on the night of October 27th by 15 cops armed with shotguns and automatic weapons. She was taken to Nyack where she was arraigned without a lawyer. She is now being held in isolation and with no bail, and is permitted no visitors. This is terrorism and we denounce it. The D.A. and the press have already convicted her of being

"Judith Schneider" without one shred of evidence. She is totally innocent and we demand her immediate release.

May 19th Communist Organization, another target of the government's sweep, is named after the birthday of Ho Chi Minh and Malcolm X, two great revolutionary leaders of the world-wide struggle against u.s. imperialism. May 19th Communist Organization is committed to the struggle to defeat u.s. imperialism and to uphold the right of self-determination for all oppressed nations. In particular we support the right of the Black nation to land and independence, the struggle for independence and socialism in Puerto Rico, the liberation of the Chicano/Mexicano people, and sovereignty for Native American nations. There is now a major media campaign to turn May 19th into a "terrorist organization."

We mobilize white working class people to fight organized white supremacy and for the construction of a new society based on human rights, self-determination, the full liberation of women, and the building of socialism. We fully support the right of oppressed nations to wage armed struggle. The state is attacking us because of our principles and program of support for the right of self-determination, support for the waging of armed struggle, and our commitment to actively fight organized white supremacy.

Members of our organization are now being illegally detained at Riker's Island prison for joining in a protest against the racist South African rugby team. This protest was one of hundreds of demonstrations and actions taken around the world to stop this illegal tour, and was totally in line with United Nations resolutions directing the governments and peoples of the world to protest and isolate the illegal racist apartheid regime of South Africa and to support the righteous struggles of the people of Namibia and Azania for their liberation. It is the actions of the u.s. government in support of South Africa that violate the law and the principles of the world community. Yet those who demonstrated against the Springboks are still in jail, held on excessive and clearly punitive bail. The Anti-Springbok 5 were initially released on \$1000 cash bond each. Since the events in Nyack they have been targeted by the state and the press:

- After October 20th they were brought back to court on a lesser charge and held on \$10,000 bail each.
- When we raised this bail out of growing public support for their case, we were not allowed to bail them out.
- The District Attorney has made the unprecedented demand that we reveal the name of every person who has contributed to the bail fund. This is a blatant attempt to get names for a further fishing expedition by a Grand Jury and to have a chilling effect on support for this case and on political activism of any kind. We will not release these names.
- Supporters of the Anti-Springbok 5 have been harassed, photographed by the police and visited by the FBI; relatives have been approached by the FBI in an effort to intimidate and stop any support from being built. This is all being done on top of the more routine FBI illegalities such as wire-tapping and mail-opening.

Three of the defendants are being held on Riker's Island as Central Monitoring Cases, a special designation reserved for political prisoners, which functionally means: they have absolutely no rights within prison. They are checked every half hour. They are denied visitation rights. They are denied access to the law library to work on their case. They are refused the right to have a job while in prison. They are commonly referred to by the prison guards as "the BLA girls." Initially, all were held in punitive segregation. They have lost jobs because of FBI visits and phone calls to their employers.

Our office is openly watched by the FBI and the NYPD, and people who come in are harassed; our members are followed, including to and from the recent funeral of Brother Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata; members' houses are stalked out by police; neighbors and building superintendents at our homes have been visited by the FBI.

We call on all progressive people to support the people currently in prison, to take a stand against this repression, and to refuse to be intimidated. As May 19th Communist Organization, we are committed to implementing our program, to building a revolutionary movement that is part of the world-wide struggle to defeat u.s. imperialism. These past ten days have strengthened our resolve to fight alongside the Black Liberation Struggle, the Puerto Rican Independence Movement, the struggle of Native American Nations for sovereignty, with the Chicano/Mexicano people for liberation, and with oppressed peoples around the world. If we fight, we will win.

## BUILD THE ANTI-KLAN MOVEMENT

## SUPPORT THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS

## FIGHT U.S. FASCIST POLITICAL REPRESSION

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee expresses its solidarity with the Black Liberation struggle and anti-imperialist forces which have been under attack since the October 20th Brinks robbery in Nyack, New York. A communique issued by the Black Liberation Army on November 5, 1981, states that the attempted expropriation of \$1.6 million was carried out by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, an alliance of Black Revolutionary Freedom Fighters and North American Anti-Imperialists, working under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army. The communique outlines a political and military challenge to the U.S. government, which the U.S. cannot suppress or destroy. It represents the national aspirations and struggle for the liberation of millions of Black people who every day, in every corner of this country, are resisting genocide and fighting for basic human rights.

The events in Nyack and the massive government assault on the Black Liberation struggle and its supporters which has occurred in the last month come in a time of unprecedented white supremacist terror, from the rise of the Ku Klux Klan to the murders of Black youth in Atlanta, to killer cops. It is 1981, and the U.S. government's strategy for genocide has been met everywhere with the growing struggles of Third World peoples. Fascism is on the agenda for the 1980's as the answer for U.S. imperialism's growing internal crisis. In the past month, the government has used the occasion of the Nyack Brink's robbery to unleash a massive police assault, based on "anti-terrorism" and white supremacy, in an attempt to make fascism more of a reality and to destroy the revolutionary movement.

We call on all progressive people to take a stand on the side of the revolutionary forces, and against the forces of government repression, white supremacy and reaction. We must fight against the violence and the terror campaign which has been unleashed against the Black Liberation struggle and the Black community. As progressive people, we must understand that what is most frontally under attack by the U.S. government is the leadership of the struggle for Black liberation in American 1981 - the Black Liberation Army which fights from clandestinity, and the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika, which has led the struggle for human rights and self-determination since 1968. Especially in the face of this attack, that leadership must be fully supported and fought for. We support the Black Liberation Army, whose soldiers have dedicated their lives to resisting genocide and waging armed struggle for the freedom of their people. We condemn the savage beating and torture of Sekou Odinga (s/n Nathaniel Burns), captured in the Queens police ambush, in which New Afrikan Freedom Fighter and Black Liberation Army soldier Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata (s/n Sam Smith) was executed by the NYPD. We condemn this murder, and share our outrage and sympathy with his family and supporters. We support the Provisional Government, whose strategy to win independence and land for the Black nation points to victory for the Black Liberation struggle and to defeat for white supremacy. We condemn the attempt to frame Sister Fulani Sunni Ali and recognize that the only reason that the government was forced to drop charges against her was because of the public outrage of the RNA and its supporters. We condemn her incarceration for refusal to collaborate with the Grand Jury as a further attack on the RNA.

In Nyack, New York, 4 combatants were seized by the government's police forces. We support the captured revolutionaries - Samuel Brown, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin, and David Gilbert - and the action they took against the execution in mass white supremacist terror and fascism. The formation of this strategic alliance under Black revolutionary leadership lays the basis for white people to be full participants in revolutionary struggle against imperialism. We condemn the beating and torture of Samuel Brown, and demand that all of the prisoners be accorded their basic human rights.

The campaign of lies and harassment against white anti-imperialist forces who support the Black Liberation struggle, particularly the May 19th Communist Organization must be stopped. We fully support the May 19th Communist Organization and understand that it is only because of its consistent support for national liberation and self-determination, its commitment to the liberation of women and the mobilization of the white working class to participate in the defeat of imperialism and the building of socialism, that this organization has become a target of the government's assault. We demand the immediate release of the Anti-Springbok 5, and support their actions against the racist Springbok rugby team. We believe that it is more than shades of McCarthyism when the government and media attempt to project demonstrating against South African apartheid as an act of "terrorism." We demand the immediate release of Eve Rosahn, one of the Anti-Springbok 5 and anti-COINTELPRO activist.

In this time of escalated repression, the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee renews our commitment to building a mass movement that will militantly fight for human rights and against the Klan and all forms of white supremacy. It is now more important than ever to advance our struggle to build a mass movement based on revolutionary principle and to resist every attempt by the state to crush those who fight for freedom.

Fascism is not a new thing for Third World people in this country. But

this is a rapid escalation. And in the past weeks, many white people have seen the face of fascism for the first time. The armies of white terror - the police, the Klan, the FBI, and mercenaries - have been given free rein. Legalties are out the window. And the media has firmly taken its stand on the side of the fascists. After creating a state of panic through sensationalism, distortions, and outright lies, every major newspaper and every major network whitened-out the press conference called by the Republic of New Afrika on Black Solidarity Day, thus denying the public the right to hear the voices of the liberation forces.

The number one reason that the U.S. government is able to shoot down revolutionaries in the street and wage counter-insurgency warfare against Third World countries is not because it has lots of guns, tanks, helicopters, neutron bombs, and AWACS. It is because thousands of white people have been organized to join the Klan and fight for this system in defense of their privileges, and to support police terror and government repression. If U.S. imperialism could not organize white people to collaborate in building a police state, it would no longer be able to hold power because it would have no mass base. For this reason an anti-white supremacist movement is a necessity, and our key task as anti-Klan organizers is to build, to support the freedom fighters, and to stop the repression.

This is the time to take sides. There are two. The events of the past weeks have clearly shown this. The line is clearly drawn between terrorist forces of U.S. imperialism and the liberation forces that are fighting for human rights. It is time to mobilize ourselves by the thousands on the side of liberation forces. We need not think that white working people will ever construct a non-exploitative society or that women will ever win liberation if we do not support struggles for human rights and self-determination and fight hard against white supremacy and imperialism.

We call on all progressive people to mobilize against the counter-insurgency warfare waged by the CIA, FBI, police, Klan and mercenaries against national liberation struggles. Join our national campaign to STOP KILLER COPS. In this campaign we are raising these demands:

1. Get the Klan out of the police! Stop white supremacist armies!
2. No more shoot-to-kill orders! Smash the police associations!
3. Stop white vigilantism! Don't cooperate with the police!
4. Get killer cops off the streets! Bring killer cops to justice!
5. Stop international police terror! Support freedom fighters!

As part of the campaign, we are also raising \$5,000 for the Committee to Honor New Afrikan Freedom Fighters. We are also getting 25,000 signatures on a petition to present to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations condemning human rights violations by the police. We can have a strong impact on stopping police attacks on people in Third World communities throughout the nation and fighting the current wave of repression against the Black liberation struggle and anti-imperialist movement.

Our program is in sharp contrast to the actions of opportunist forces in the left and the would-be women's movement who are scurrying for safety and banding together to do less than ever before. These people who are screaming about the "heat that a few fanatics are bringing down on the movement" have absolutely no reason to worry because their reformist politics have done nothing to challenge the state. They are, in fact, collaborating with the state by labelling the groups who are under attack as small, isolated groups of a bygone decade. These cowardly and self-serving attacks get revolutionaries killed and retard the growth of a mass movement based on revolutionary principles.

A movement against white supremacy and the Klan will only be successful if it is based on support for the right of self-determination. Last July 18, New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day, a call to support self-determination for the Black Nation, the right to armed self-defense of the Black community, and the strategy of people's war was issued. We demonstrated support for these principles by participating in the John Brown contingent of the march and rally to honor the Black Liberation Army and Assata Shakur. Now that the attack on the Black revolutionary forces and the entire Black community has escalated, it is more important than ever to support the basic human right of self-defense and the right to win liberation by any means necessary. We reaffirm our unconditional support for self-determination as the bottom line for an anti-white supremacist movement. In building an anti-Klan movement, we take strategic leadership from Black revolutionary nationalist forces, whose strategy of winning land and independence for the Black nation strikes at the very foundation of U.S. imperialism - white supremacy. We recognize that history is on the side of the Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano/Mexicano struggles for liberation, and that the victories of these struggles will bring about the defeat of the illegitimate U.S. empire.

We have taken the name of John Brown. The white people who participated in the Brink's robbery were indeed acting in the highest tradition of John Brown as they went to war against white supremacy. We accept the challenge that this action poses. We will build a mass movement that will fight uncompromisingly to defeat the Klan and white supremacy and to help bring about a new day. Join us.

# PETITION

## To: The Human Rights Commission of the United Nations

We, as people living inside the United States, condemn the U.S. government for its gross violations of the human rights of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, Chicano-Mexicano and other oppressed peoples here and around the world.

In particular, we condemn the police forces of the U.S. government—federal, state, and city—for their role as the implementers of the government's genocidal attacks against Black and other Third World peoples inside the U.S. The police are responsible for the terrorizing of Third World communities, for the blatant murder of hundreds of innocent youth from these communities, and for the wholesale arrest of hundreds of thousands every year. The police forces, along with the federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are responsible for the murder and imprisonment of thousands of revolutionaries and political activists of these oppressed nations.

We condemn killer cops and the involvement of the entire "justice" system that has resulted in no police officer in the U.S. ever being convicted of murder.

We condemn the growing unity between police forces and organized white supremacist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan.

We condemn the role of SWAT teams in cities across the country as counterinsurgency troops specifically trained to suppress and repress the struggles of

Third World people for human rights and self-determination.

We condemn the increasing militarization and centralization of all levels of the police forces that creates the apparatus of a police state.

We condemn the efforts of the U.S. government to promote vigilantism through incorporating millions of civilian personnel into police activities through the racist manipulation of the issue of crime.

We fully support the struggles of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano-Mexicano people for human rights, including the internationally recognized right of self-determination. We recognize that it is only through achieving these rights that genocide will be defeated. We support the right of oppressed peoples to self-defense in the face of government attack.

We call upon the Human Rights Commission to

- 1) Condemn the U.S. government for its attacks on the basic human rights of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano-Mexicano people.
- 2) Extend international recognition and support to the struggles of Black, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Chicano-Mexicano people for human rights and self-determination by any means necessary.



Cont. from page 6

women, and all other persons who work with it. It will do no more and no less than what the struggle for recognition and realization of human rights require of it.

In closing, it should be noted that the Provisional Government is not a clandestine offensive military formation. The Black Liberation Army is. The Provisional Government has no control and no connection with the Army. It shares with the Army however, a common determination to be free. It also recognizes the right of all oppressed people to advance-armed struggle for their freedom. For political reasons the BLA has chosen to advance such a struggle. For political and security reasons the Provisional Government has not. Like all other Black people born in the United States, the BLA membership are citizens of the Republic of New Afrika by right. The Provisional Government regards the BLA with the same respect and admiration as it regards Harriet Tubman, Nat Turner, Denmark Vessey and Gabriel Prosser who were slave rebels, and Martin Luther King, Jr. who was a civil rights activist. Each of these persons fought for freedom despite the prohibitions of U.S. law which often forbid the actions they took. In our view the Freedom Fighters must be judged by the righteousness of his or her cause and not by the laws of a lawless government.

We find terrorism not in freedom struggle, but in the acts of a government which has dropped atom bombs on Japanese people, dropped napalm on the Vietnamese, exploited the Black slave for his labor, murdered thousands of Blacks in the street via police executions and lynched thousands more. A government which puts Blacks on welfare by depriving them historically of their right to economic self-development and then throw us to the street to starve without repayment once we are made dependent on welfare, is to us a terrorist government. It is also a wholesale perpetrator of genocide. It creates, allows and maintains conditions designed to kill our population in whole or in part. We don't respect it, we don't support it, and despite its extravagant military might, we will not be intimidated by it.

We offer our solidarity and concern to the family of New Afrikan Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata who was murdered in New York City by police as he lay unarmed and defenseless in the street. We offer our solidarity and concern to all revolutionaries who struggle against this unjust system. We call for a halt to the torture and beating of those persons arrested for alleged involvement with the Drink's car incident - Sam Brown, David Gilbert, Judy Clark and Kathy Boudin. We also express our support and concern for New Afrikan Sekou Odinga. We call on the Black Nation to protest the torture of these revolutionaries and demand that their human rights be respected. We express our outrage at the attempted frame-up of Eve Rossah.

**FREE THE LAND!**

### WHAT TO DO

I want to support struggles for human rights and take a stand against the Klan and white supremacy. I would like to:

1. Come to the national demonstration in New York City on February 21 to Remember Malcolm X, Support Freedom Fighters, and Stop Killer Cops. Please send information.
2. Participate in the Stop Killer Cops Campaign. Please send me petitions and brochures.
3. Join the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee.
4. Be a sustainer of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee at \$25 a year.
5. Subscribe to *Death to the Klan* at \$5.00 a year.
6. Order \_\_\_\_\_ 1982 calendars at \$5.00 each.
7. Order \_\_\_\_\_ T shirts at \$5.00 each.
8. Order \_\_\_\_\_ buttons at \$.50 each.



# FREE SEKOU ODINGA, FREEDOM FIGHTER

*Sekou Odinga (s/n Nathaniel Burns) is a New Afrikan Freedom Fighter who is being imprisoned and tortured by the NYPD in New York City. He is a long-time leader in the Black Liberation struggle. He is one of the former New York Panther 21, who were charged with a variety of bomb conspiracy charges in 1969, and were all acquitted in less than two hours.*

*On October 24, 1981, New York City police arrested Sekou Odinga after murdering New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Mtayari Shabaka Sundata in a bloody seize that ended when the cops shot Mtayari in the head as he was surrendering with his hands in the air.*

*The police are now torturing Bro. Sekou Odinga. He has been beaten, burned with cigars, had a gun held to his head and the trigger pulled when he would not give answers to the cops, and his head was immersed in a flushing toilet. Millions of people saw the TV footage of Sekou WALKING into the police precinct when he was arrested, yet two days later he was arraigned in a hospital bed, where he remains to this day.*

*The police are trying to break Sekou Odinga -- to destroy him as a fighter for human rights and liberation. His courage in the face of police torture is an example to all people fighting against imperialism, and we need to fight to free him.*

*With banner headlines screaming "terrorism" -- the FBI and police are waging a terror campaign against the Black revolutionary nationalist movement and those who ally with it. The government is trying to make the murder and torture of Black revolutionaries acceptable to masses of white people.*

*The police are accusing Sekou of being involved in the attempted expropriation of the Brinks truck by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force. The*

*communiqué from the Black Liberation Army claiming the action specifically states that Sekou Odinga was not involved.*

*On November 14th a demonstration in front of Kings County Hospital demanded the immediate end of the torture and imprisonment of Brother Sekou. Currently he is not being permitted to see his own doctors and his physical condition is not improving as a result. The demonstration was a very militant statement of the commitment of the Black revolutionary movement and all anti-imperialist forces to free Sekou Odinga and defend all its leaders and to combat u.s. imperialist terrorism. Speakers from the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional, May 19th Communist Organization, the Metropolitan Coalition Against U.S. Government Terrorism emphasized the unity demanded of the Black, Puerto Rican, and white anti-imperialist struggles. Chanting: "IWE GOT MORALES AND ASSATA TOO, SEKOU ODINGA WE'RE COMING FOR YOU!", the demonstration was a reaffirmation of the leadership of freedom fighters in combatting u.s. government terrorism. It was a clear statement that, just as in the cases of William Morales and Assata Shakur, justice would be done by the revolutionary national liberation movements themselves.*

*The fight to free P.O.W.'s is a very important part of all national liberation struggles. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee calls on all progressive and anti-imperialist people to unite to put an end to this torture of Sekou Odinga and to help win freedom for this revolutionary freedom fighter.*

**STOP KILLER COPS!**

**STOP THE TORTURE OF SEKOU ODINGA!  
SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!**



**"There was one of two things I had a right to: Liberty or Death. If I could not have one, I would have the other, for no man should take me alive. I should fight for my Liberty as long as my strength lasted...."**

**-Harriet Tubman**

## SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Send contributions to:

National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters  
P.O. Box 1184  
Manhattanville Station  
NY, NY 10027

### FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS AND PRISONERS OF WAR

Write letters of support to:  
Sekou Odinga (Nathaniel Burns)  
A31 Kings County Hospital  
Brooklyn, New York

Judith Clark  
#08627-054; Unit 5 South

Kathy Boudin  
#08628-054; Unit 5 South

Fulani Sunni Ali  
Unit #5 South

Jasmine Fula  
Unit #5 South

Eve Rosahn  
#08634-054; Unit 5 South

Metropolitan Correctional Center  
150 Park Row  
NY, NY 10007

David Gilbert  
#03854-054

Samuel Brown  
#03855-054

F. C. I. -- Otisville  
P.O. Box 1000  
Otisville, New York



# MESSAGE FROM A REVOLUTIONARY FREEDOM FIGHTER:

## A Letter from Judy Clark

OCTOBER 1981

*This is my second attempt to write a short letter to everyone. The first one unfortunately got stolen by the prison in the course of our transfer, along with all our books and legal papers - part of the daily petty harassment that only helps to clarify things politically. First let me say that I am doing fine (all things considered - smile). Seriously though, I know that everyone is concerned and I want you all to understand that I am physically okay and politically and spiritually strong. I love you all very much and that gives me much added strength.*

*What has been most important is hearing about the full political mobilization, which has been the response to the current situation - and the fact that this is happening on many political fronts all at once - in terms of supporting us, fighting the Anti-Springbok 5 case, fighting the continuous attacks on the Black Liberation Struggle and continuing to carry on the ongoing political work. This is important on many levels. Because fundamentally, what is being attacked and what is at stake in this struggle is the ability of revolutionaries and anti-imperialists to maintain the struggle for our political goals - this level of full mobilization can be our only response to the onslaught of the state. And because continuing the struggle as the contradictions heighten forces each and all of us to transform ourselves and push our political commitment and understandings to a higher level. I do believe that we can come out of this storm stronger and more capable of forging a revolutionary path of protracted struggle. And because now, more than ever, it is so critical and concrete to fight for the strategic leadership of the Black liberation struggle and the struggle to free the land.*

*I've thought a lot about the period of the early 70's and the heightened struggles and attacks on the Black struggle and revolutionary nationalists. There are clearly many parallels. But also important changes. Revolutionary nationalists are more advanced and stronger, having fought through and survived, changed and grown through the 70's. And the world is different with national liberation struggles heightening and winning internationally. And also, rooted in the lessons of the Third World and the leadership of national liberation struggles, we have significantly changed. I think it is very, very important to the balance of forces, that while revolutionaries and anti-imperialists are struggling to be full allies of the national liberation struggles and the Black Liberation Struggle in particular. And based in that, fighting to build revolutionary organization and practice that plants us firmly among the revolutionary forces in the War in America. With all of our weaknesses and inadequacies, this is a qualitative advance that we must commit every ounce of our beings into nurturing and building. Now more than ever, I understand the importance of July 18th. The political issues it challenged us with speak exactly to the realities that we now confront. Now we must internalize and realize more fully the lessons from those struggles to take responsibility for the commitments we made and the collective strength we represented on that day. For myself, these are lessons that I am struggling to draw upon. I feel very much part of a collective process we are all a part of, and I want very much to continue to be a part of that process.*

*These past 9 days have seemed like a lifetime to me. I have felt a lot of things - not all of which I am able to express. I have felt fear and questions and heartache. But primarily, I have struggled for consciousness and understanding on objective terms because that is the greatest weapon we have. I have felt more concretely than ever how our proletarian internationalism is a profound source of strength in our struggle. Being a POW is a profound struggle that I appreciate now more deeply. I think incessantly of the 11 and the lessons we are*



*learning from the protracted people's war of Puerto Rico. We draw immeasurable strength and spirit from their expressions of solidarity. And I've thought of Comrade Pokela, emerging from 13 years in Robben Island to help build the PAC and the struggle to free Azania. And I've thought about Assuta and countless others I've thought about how they have tortured Solomon and Sekou and cold-blooded murdered Mtayari and realized that even in my circumstances, it is important to recognize the fullness of the realities brought to bear.*

*The hardest part is definitely all the emotions about my child. It's been amazing to not have had to have one moment of worry about her safety and happiness and to feel secure in the knowledge that she is among her/our comrades/family. It's pretty amazing to hear about the children and how much they are struggling to take responsibility for the politics. Right on to the Clifford Clover Brigadel*

*The conditions of our confinement have tightened up since we were brought here. We are in segregation boxes all the time. One hour out each day - to shower and walk around a corridor - not together. But in some ways the sharper conditions have made us stronger and clearer. And the women in here have gone out of their way to be friendly and supportive. I'm wondering if Eve will be brought here, if she doesn't make bail. What an outrage her arrest is! Not to speak of the others! Send her out love and greetings and solidarity. And the same to our anti-Springbok 5. Their unstaggering militancy and spirit in the face of intimidation and attack has been really great and heartening. Tell the sister her drawing was wonderful and inspired me to go back to my cell and draw - but somehow - nothing I did came out looking quite like hers!*

*Tonight I heard about the funeral of Brother Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata and saw the Brother's pictures and poem. I cried a long time when I came back to my cell box, tears of anger and sorrow and pain. He was clearly a beautiful, strong Brother who lived and died a New Afrikan totally committed to building an army to free the land. I think each of us must take his spirit and his life and plant it deep inside us to become a fire that the enemy cannot quench, that burns with love for the people and hatred for the enemy and commitment to CARRY IT ON.*

*I love you all and miss you incredibly.*

## PUERTO RICAN AND CHICANO/MEXICANO ACTIVISTS RESIST GRAND JURY REPRESSION

The Movimiento Liberacion Nacional (MLN) is the target of a new wave of Grand Jury repression by the FBI. Julio and Andres Rosado, Steven Guerra, Ricardo Romero, and Maria Cueto have all been subpoenaed to a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Chicano/Mexicano and Puerto Rican independence movements. The subpoenas were served Deuces Tecum, requiring physical evidence such as hair samples, fingerprints, and writing samples to be submitted. Written testimony is also being required of Ricardo. All of the persons subpoenaed have taken a principled stand of non-collaboration with the Grand Jury. If these comrades are found in contempt of court at their scheduled appearance on December 16, they face imprisonment.

In the late 70's the FBI used the grand jury to harass, threaten, and jail Puerto Rican independentistas and supporters in an effort to gather information on the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN). The effort was unsuccessful because of the example that was set by the grand jury resisters, many of whom are the very same people that are being targeted today. Their refusal to give one shred of evidence to the FBI or one word of testimony to the grand jury sets the terms for total refusal to cooperate with the enemy.



**DEMONSTRATE**  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
**FEBRUARY 21**  
**REMEMBER MALCOLM X**  
**SUPPORT FREEDOM FIGHTERS**  
**STOP KILLER COPS**  
 For further information, contact JBAKC (addresses below).

**LOCAL JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMTE. CHAPTERS**

Austin, Texas P.O. Box 4052 North Austin Station Austin, Tx. 78765	Western Mass. P.O. Box 742 Amherst, MA., 01004
New York, New York Box 406, Peter Stuyvesant Sta. New York, N. Y., 10009	Bowling Green, Kentucky P.O. Box 282 College Heights Bowling Green, KY., 42101
Chicago, Illinois P.O. Box 7239 Chicago, IL. 60680	Washington, D.C. Box 1604 Washington, D.C. 20013

**SUBSCRIBE TO "DEATH TO THE KLAN"**

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_ for subscriptions to "DEATH TO THE KLAN," @ \$5.00 per subscription. (Free to Prisoners)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to distribute the newsletter. Please contact me with further details.

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ copies of the pamphlet TAKE A STAND AGAINST THE KLAN, @ \$1.00 per pamphlet.

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ anti-Klan buttons, @ \$.50 each and \$ \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ anti-Klan T-shirts, @ \$5.00 each. (Childrens, Small, Medium, Large, or X-Large.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b3

Date of transcription  
6/1/82

The following persons appeared at the United States  
Federal Court House, Southern District of New York (SDNY), in  
support of [redacted] and [redacted] who were  
issued subpoenas for [redacted]:



DO NOT DESTROY - FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100-182933-80

Interviewed on 5/19/82 at New York, New York

File # NY 91A-22662

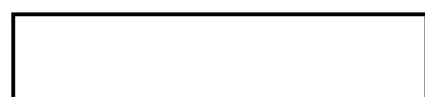
BY SA [redacted] and Detective  
[redacted] /TJT:kvk

Date Dictated 5/25/82

b6  
b7C

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It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its  
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June 1, 1982



NY 91A-22662

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*2*

# Memorandum



To : DADIC (NY 174-2584)

Date

6/8/82

From : SA  (JTF-2)

b6  
b7C

Subject : MORBOM;  
EID (A)  
(OO: NY)

Attached is a two page list of names and addresses of individuals who attended a Solidarity Conference on April 24, 1982. The following groups were in attendance at the conference: *in Denver*

John Brown Anti-Klan Committee

Colorado Committee Against Repression

The Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional

National Committee to Free Puerto Rican POWs

New Movement in Solidarity

May 19th Communist Organization

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/12/83 BY SP-5 RSG

TJT:nsw  
(5) nsw

*July 1/3*

100-182933-87  
*[Signature]*  
JUNE 8, 1982

b6  
b7C

NAME

ADDRESS

b6  
b7C

1. [Redacted]

2. [Redacted]

3. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

4. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

5. [Redacted]

John Brown Anti-Klan Committee  
POB 4052  
Austin, TX 76765

512/441-8200

6. [Redacted]

7. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

8. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

9. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

10. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

11. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

12. [Redacted]

El Comite de Colorado Contra La Represion  
POB 4543  
Denver, CO 80204

13. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

14. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

15. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

16. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

17. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

NAME

ADDRESS

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33.

Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional 312/342-8023  
Chicago, IL

National Comm. to Free Puerto Rican POWs  
1392 Madison Ave.  
New York, NY 10029

New Movement  
POB 2512, Cadman Plaza St.  
Brooklyn, NY

May 19th Communist Organization  
POB 3711, Cadman Plaza St.  
Brooklyn, NY 11202

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date: 4/1/82

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b7C  
b7D

FM NEW YORK (199-24) (19)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND; FCI - LIBYA -  
TERRORISM.

ON MARCH 23, 1982, [REDACTED] REPUBLIC

NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET,  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK, APPEARED AT THE NYO AND FURNISHED THE  
FOLLOWING, TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR KENNETH P. WALTON.

THE CHIEF OF SECURITY FOR HIS BANK TOLD HIM THAT THE  
PRESIDENT OF THE COURIER COMPANY THAT SERVICES HIS BANK WAS  
UTILIZING THE SERVICES OF A BLACK PROSTITUTE WHO'S PIMP WAS  
A MEMBER OF THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA).

[REDACTED] WAS FURTHER ADVISED BY AN OFFICIAL OF THE ANTI-  
DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH IN NEW YORK CITY TOLD HIM  
THAT A COALITION COMPRISED OF THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND  
ORGANIZATION (WUO), THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

- 1-NEW YORK
- ①-NEW YORK (91-22662) JTF-1
- 1-NEW YORK [REDACTED]
- 1-SUPERVISOR 19

100-182933

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

MAY 25 1982

FBI - NEW YORK

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MC:meh  
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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE TWO UNCLAS E F T O

THE FUERZAS ARMADAS DE LIBERACION NACIONAL DE PUERTORRIQUENA (FALN) AND THE POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE (PFLP), HEADED BY [REDACTED] (PH) HAD BEEN FORMED TO TARGET EITHER HIS BANK OR ANOTHER JEWISH CONTROLLED BANK. HE NOTED THAT [REDACTED] WHO WAS ARRESTED ON OCTOBER 20, 1981, WITH MEMBERS OF THE BLA AND WUC HAD VISITED BEIRUT THE MONTH BEFORE. [REDACTED] *ARRESTED FOR BANK ROBBERY*

MR. [REDACTED] NOTED HIS BANK MAKES DAILY CURRENCY SHIPMENTS TO SISTER BANKS IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, LONDON, ENGLAND, AND SAN PALO, BRAZIL.

INVESTIGATION BY THE NYO HAS DETERMINED NO FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE SPECULATION BY MR. [REDACTED] OR THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH CONCERNING TARGETING OF JEWISH BANKS HERE OR ELSEWHERE.

ALTHOUGH MR. [REDACTED] REQUESTED PROTECTION FOR HIS BANK, BASED UPON HIS SPECULATION NO SPECIAL PROTECTION CURRENTLY BEING AFFORDED BY EITHER FBI OR NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

BT

#

*J*



# Memorandum



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 060324 uc baw/sab/pls

To : DADIC (91A-22662)

Date 6/7/82

b6  
b7C

From : SA [redacted] (JTF-2)

Subject : NYROB;  
MAJOR CASE 37;  
BR (A); TFIS-MURDER;  
RICO  
(OO:NY)

On 6/4/82, at approximately 4:15PM, the May 19th Communist Committee held a demonstration in front of the Brooklyn House of Detention on Atlantic Ave., protesting the incarceration of [redacted] (alias of [redacted]). There were approximately 45 demonstrators of which the following were identified by Det. [redacted] and/or writer:

[redacted]

[redacted] (alias [redacted])

[redacted]

Photographs of the above demonstration were taken by writer and are maintained in 1A section of captioned file.

1 - New York  
DBC:dbc  
(1)

100-182933-83

91A-22662-543 AAA  
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SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 7 1982  
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HHH\*

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[redacted]

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JUN 15 1982

X AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-487177)  
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182939) (RUC) (JTF-1)  
SUBJECT: JOHN BROWN  
ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
(OO: LS)

ReLSairtel to Bureau, dated 2/3/82 and 5/12/82.

Limited investigation authorized 11/19/81, extended through 5/15/82.

Investigation at New York City has determined that box 406, Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York, New York, is subscribed to by the "Anti-Klan Commission" and was rented on 2/23/78. The applicant's name is ALAN BERKMAN, holding the position of Secretary. Address is listed as 48 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, New York 11217, telephone number is (212) 789-8828, New York driver's license number B056548692903575045. Others listed on the application are [redacted] and [redacted]. BERKMAN currently resides at 616 East 9th Street, Apartment 3-E, New York, New York, and has a DOB of 9/4/45. BERKMAN is not listed as a current resident of 48 Berkeley Place, New York, New York.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Louisville (100-6961)
- 1 - Chicago (100-56932 (Info)
- 1 - WFO (100-59925) (Info)
- ② - New York  
(P-100-182933)

*MAY 1982*

DNW:seb  
(9) *DeA*  
1 - Supv. (JTF-1)

100-182933-84

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JUN 15 1982	

[redacted]



NY 100-182939

Based upon the events to date, it would appear that the SDARC is a name behind which are individuals endeavoring to raise money and provide surface support for and "solidarity" with other individuals with similar political belief and goals. An organization having similar membership and in some cases the same people is the May 19th Communist Organization. Another example is the so-called Committee to Honor the New Africanian Freedom Fighters. In spite of the fact that there is a plethora of group names appearing all of which are evidently isogenous, New York would agree with the AFO characterization of these groups as being amorphous. New York would opine that the recognition of that concept is the key to understanding the motives and movements of those people who lend moral, material and legal support to those who are operational in carrying out overt acts consistent with their political goals.

In view of the above and the scope of the investigation currently underway in the HIRGO case, New York considers this matter RUC. Investigation conducted prior to 5/15/82.

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P 182206Z JUN 82

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK (NY) PRIORITY

FBI ALBANY PRIORITY

FBI ATLANTA PRIORITY

FBI BOSTON PRIORITY

FBI BUFFALO PRIORITY

FBI CHICAGO PRIORITY

FBI CLEVELAND PRIORITY

FBI DENVER PRIORITY

FBI DETROIT PRIORITY

FBI JACKSON PRIORITY

FBI KANSAS CITY PRIORITY

FBI LOS ANGELES PRIORITY

FBI NEWARK PRIORITY

FBI NEW HAVEN PRIORITY

FBI NEW ORLEANS PRIORITY

BT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cia

*9/11*

*100-182933*  
*cc* *JFK* *85*  
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PAGE TWO DE HQ 0177 UNCLAS

UNCLAS

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA); MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION  
(M-19); DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

REFERENCE NY TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, DATED APRIL 28, 1982.  
LIMITED INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER 30, 1981,  
EXTENDED TO JULY 28, 1982.

THIS COMMUNICATION IS TO REMIND NY THAT A COMPREHENSIVE  
LHM AND REQUEST FOR A FULL DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION  
ON THE M-19 SHOULD BE RECEIVED AT FBIHQ BY JUNE 28, 1982,  
AS NY STATED WOULD BE DONE IN REFERENCED TELETYPE. THIS MUST  
BE DONE IN ORDER FOR FBIHQ TO FULFILL ITS ADMINISTRATIVE  
OBLIGATIONS TO SUPPORT THIS REQUEST.

NY IS FURTHER DIRECTED TO PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE LHM  
ON THE BLA, ALSO TO ARRIVE AT FBIHQ BY JUNE 28, 1982.

ALL RECIPIENTS IMMEDIATELY FURNISH NY WITH THE RESULTS  
OF ANY OUTSTANDING LEADS OF ANY INFORMATION WHICH WILL ASSIST  
NY IN ITS PREPARATION OF ITS LHM'S. ALL OFFICES NOTE, NY  
DEADLINE IS SET FOR JUNE 28, 1982, AND RESPOND ACCORDINGLY.

BT

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R 242925Z JUN 82

FM NEW ORLEANS (180-20182) (C)

TO DIRECTOR, ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA); MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

(M-19) DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED JUNE 18, 1982.

NEW ORLEANS CURRENTLY HAS NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION OR OUT-  
STANDING LEADS RELATIVE TO CAPTIONED ORGANIZATIONS. NEW  
ORLEANS IN THE PAST HAS BEEN A HAVEN FOR INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED  
IN SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AND ONE [REDACTED] ALSO KNOWN  
AS [REDACTED] AND ORGANIZER OF THE BLA IN NEW YORK CITY  
DURING THE 1970'S IS CURRENTLY RESIDING IN NEW ORLEANS AND HAS

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100-2187-83

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 24 1982	

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[REDACTED]

PAGE TWO 102-20188 UNCLAS

BEEN THE SUBJECT OF INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BY NEW ORLEANS  
BEING REPORTED UNDER THE NYROB INVESTIGATION NEW ORLEANS FILE  
91A-8276.

NEW ORLEANS MAINTAINS CONTINUANCE LIAISON WITH REPRESENTA-  
TIVES OF THE VARIOUS INTELLIGENCE UNIT OF LOCAL AND STATE LAW  
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR ANY INFORMATION THAT MAY BE PERTINENT  
TO THIS MATTER. ANY POSITIVE INFORMATION DEVELOPED WILL BE  
DISSEMINATED IMMEDIATELY TO APPROPRIATE DIVISIONS AND AGENCIES.

BT



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RR NY

DE CG

250750Z JUN 82

FM CHICAGO (100-56925) (P) (SQUAD 11)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK (100-182933) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M1900); DOMESTIC  
SECURITY - M1900, OO: NEW YORK.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED, OCTOBER 30, 1981,  
EXTENDED THROUGH JULY 28, 1982.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO NEW YORK, ET AL, DATED  
JUNE 19, 1982.

UNTIL RECEIPT OF REFERENCED TELETYPE, CHICAGO  
HAD M1900 IN PENDING INACTIVE STATUS SINCE APRIL 20, 1982.  
CHICAGO HAS DEVELOPED NO SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION  
REGARDING M1900 OTHER THAN THAT ALREADY PROVIDED TO  
BUREAU AND NEW YORK VIA CHICAGO TELETYPE DATED  
MARCH 19, 1982.

BT

100-182933-87

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten initials and signatures over the stamp]*

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*AW  
6-25-92*

CG0025 1880917

RR NY

DE CG

R 070017Z JUL 82

FM CHICAGO (100-56932) (P) (SQUAD 11)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BOSTON ROUTINE

DENVER ROUTINE

HOUSTON ROUTINE

LOS ANGELES ROUTINE

LOUISVILLE ROUTINE

MILWAUKEE ROUTINE

MINNEAPOLIS ROUTINE

NEWARK ROUTINE

NEW ORLEANS ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

~~PORTLAND ROUTINE~~

PHILADELPHIA ROUTINE

SAN ANTONIO ROUTINE

SAN FRANCISCO ROUTINE

BT

100-182933-88

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 8 1982	
NEW YORK	

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PAGE TWO

CG 100-5032 UNCLAS E F T O

UNCLAS E F T O

JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: LOUISVILLE; LIMITED DS INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED

NOVEMBER 18, 1981 AND EXTENDED TO AUGUST 14, 1982.

REMYTELS DATED JUNE 16 AND 25 AND JULY 1, 1982.

THE JBAKC STAGED ITS NATIONAL CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

BETWEEN JULY 2 - 4, 1982. ATTENDEES CAME FROM ALL OVER

THE COUNTRY AND VEHICLE LICENSES WERE OBSERVED FROM

SUCH AREAS AS CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT,

FLORIDA, INDIANA, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, PENNSYLVANIA,

NEW YORK, WISCONSIN, RHODE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY, MISSOURI,

VERMONT, VIRGINIA, TEXAS, IOWA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY AND OHIO

IN THE AREA OF THE MEETING PLACES. MOST OF THE ATTENDEES

WERE OF THE WHITE RACE AND WERE FEMALE. WOMEN HANDLED

INTRODUCTIONS OF SPEAKERS, COLLECTION OF ADMISSION FEES

AND SECURITY PATROLS IN AND AROUND MEETING PLACES.

THE USUAL MASTER OF CEREMONIES FOR MOST OF THE SESSIONS

OF THE CONVENTION WAS [REDACTED], WHO IS

DESCRIBED IN JBAKC LITERATURE AS BEING THE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF THE GROUP. [REDACTED]

100-182933-88  
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[REDACTED] WAS FREQUENTLY

SEEN HANDLING SECURITY AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE MEETINGS.

[REDACTED]

SPEAKERS DURING THE PROGRAMS INCLUDED [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] OF THE MLN, [REDACTED] FROM EL PASO,

[REDACTED] (REAL NAME [REDACTED]) WHO REPRESENTED THE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS,

[REDACTED], AND [REDACTED] OF THE MAY 19TH COMMUNIST

ORGANIZATION. [REDACTED] SEEMINGLY REPLACED ANNOUNCED SPEAKER

[REDACTED] WHO WAS SAID TO BE SICK. ALL OF THE SPEECHES

WERE SIMILAR IN THAT THEY STRESSED THE NEED FOR THE ATTENDING

GROUPS TO UNIFY IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM AND

THE U.S. PHILOSOPHY OF WHITE SUPREMACY.

THE NEED FOR ARMED STRUGGLE AND VIOLENCE WAS REPEATEDLY

ALLUDED TO BY SPEAKERS, HOWEVER, NO ONE OPENLY ADVOCATED

DOING SPECIFIC ACTIONS. THE AUDIENCE SEEMED TO AGREE WITH

THE SPEAKERS IN THEIR CALLS FOR UNITY AND THERE WERE FREQUENT

INSTANCES OF PARTICIPANTS SHOUTING CHANTS SUPPORTING VARIOUS

CAUSES AND EXPRESSING OPPOSITION TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

100-182933

[REDACTED]

PAGE FOUR

CG 102-56932

UNCLAS E F T O

IN SUMMING UP THE FUNCTION, ONE CHICAGO SOURCE DESCRIBED THE CONVENTION AS A "PEP RALLY" FOR THE USE OF VIOLENCE TO PROMOTE THE VARIOUS LIBERATION CAUSES THAT WERE REPRESENTED. THE SOURCES COVERING THE MEETING REPORTED SOME DIFFICULTY DIFFERENTIATING THE ATTENDINGS FROM ANOTHER BECAUSE OF THE SIMILARITY IN PHILOSOPHIES THAT WERE EXPRESSED.

SUPPORT FOR THE INCARCERATED FALN MEMBERS DESCRIBED AS "PRISONERS OF WAR" AND THE INCARCERATED PEOPLE CONNECTED WITH THE OCTOBER 20, 1981, NYACK, NEW YORK ARMORED TRUCK ROBBERY WAS EXPRESSED.

ONE OF THE DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED DURING THE CONVENTION WAS A LEAFLET ANNOUNCING A DEMONSTRATION IN CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY ON JULY 15, 1982 AGAINST THE RIGHT TO LIFE CONVENTION WHICH GROUP THE JBAKC CONSIDERS TO BE A PART OF THE KLAN. SEVERAL PEOPLE AT THE CONVENTION WERE HEARD EXPRESSING THAT THIS DEMONSTRATION WOULD BE A TEST OF THE GROUP'S STRENGTH AND THAT A CONFRONTATION WOULD TAKE PLACE.

THE JBAKC CLAIMS TO HAVE AN EXPANDING MEMBERSHIP AND



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PAGE FIVE

CG 10E-56932

UNCLAS E F T O

INDICATED THAT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTERS ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN AUSTIN, TEXAS, WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS (AMHERST), HOUSTON, TEXAS, NEW YORK CITY, BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, WASHINGTON, D.C. AND CHICAGO, WHERE THE NATIONAL OFFICE IS LOCATED, NEW CHAPTERS HAVE BEEN FOUNDED IN SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA AND PHELPS, NEW YORK (?). IT WAS INDICATED THAT NEW CHAPTERS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM OF FIVE MEMBERS THEREIN SO THAT AT LEAST ONE PERSON IN EACH CHAPTER CAN HANDLE THE FOLLOWING MATTERS: THE PLO, ANTI KLAN, THE PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE SITUATION, CHICANO-MEXICANO MATTERS AND THE REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

COVERAGE WAS AFFORDED TO THE CONVENTION BY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CHICAGO NOTES THAT THE LATTER SOURCE FROM PORTLAND DID AN EXCELLENT JOB AND [REDACTED] ASSISTANCE IN THIS INVESTIGATION IS DEEPLY APPRECIATED BY THE CHICAGO DIVISION.

BT

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100-192733

[REDACTED]

1692

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK

RE: (NY 100-100000) (C)

(NY 100-100000) (NY 100-100000) (NY 100-100000)

YOUR LETTER OF 10/10/51; RE: [illegible]

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51.

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51, AT 100-100000; [illegible]

RE: (NY 100-100000) [illegible]

RE: [illegible]

RE: (NY 100-100000) [illegible]

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51. [illegible]

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51, AT 100-100000; [illegible]

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51.

RE: [illegible] 10/10/51.

RE: [illegible]

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~~41-22667-Sub B~~  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AIRTEL

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 6/25/82

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182933) (P) (JTF-2)  
SUBJECT: MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
(OO: NY)

Limited investigation authorized 10/30/81 and expiration date extended to 7/29/82.

ReNYtels dated 3/11/82 and 4/28/82.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for receiving offices is one copy each of the LHM.

All paragraphs herein are unclassified except where designated (C) or (S).

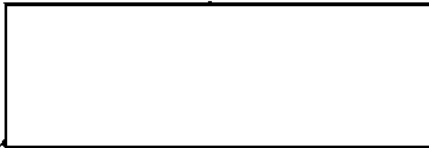
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DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

~~SECRET~~

Classified and Extended by 9169

Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2 & 3

Date of Review for Declassification 6/25/2002



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b7C

*Index 10/11, 11/19, 20, 21, 2/8*

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- 2-Springfield
- 2-Washington Field
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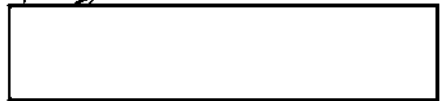
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(50)

*tyt*

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100-182933-90  
*[Handwritten signatures and stamps]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE





~~SECRET~~

NY 100-182933

The following sources were utilized in the enclosed LHM:

Confidential Source #1 is [REDACTED]

Confidential Source #2 is [REDACTED]

Confidential Source #3 is [REDACTED]  
Los Angeles Police Department Intelligence Div.

Confidential Source #4 is [REDACTED]

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REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

FBIHQ is requested to present the facts of enclosed LHM to the Department for determination as to whether a full investigation should be authorized.

LEADS

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

All receiving offices will continue to funnel information concerning the M19CO to New York.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE M19CO SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS ARMED AND DANGEROUS

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

~~SECRET~~

June 25, 1982

May 19 Communist Organization (MI9CO)  
Domestic Security

Limited investigation authorized October 30, 1981 and  
expiration date extended to July 29, 1982.

All sources mentioned in this document have furnished  
reliable information in the past.

All paragraphs herein are unclassified except where  
designated "(C)" or "(S)".

~~SECRET~~

~~Classified and Extended by 9169  
Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2 & 3  
Date of Review for Declassification 6/25/2002~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)  
DATE 06-02-2011

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1-Buffalo	1-Jackson	1-Philadelphia	1-Springfield
1-Chicago	1-Kansas City	1-Portland	1-Washington Field
			1-New York
			TT:mvw (30)

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are  
not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO)  
Domestic Security

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May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO)  
Domestic Security

1. History Of The M19CO

The Attorney General of the United States approved continued investigation in 1978 of the Revolutionary Committee Faction of the Weather Underground Organization (WUO) and of its support group, the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC). The PFOC split in 1976 and the NY - East Coast Faction called itself the May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO) in 1978. (May 19th is the anniversary date of the birthdays of Ho Chi Minh and Malcom X and the date Cuban leader Jose Marti died). The Attorney General did not specifically comment on this faction in 1978. The PFOC investigation that was approved refers to the San Francisco based West Coast Faction.

The group claims that it took the name May 19 Communist Organization to "dedicate themselves to revolutionary anti-imperialism as the strategy to defeat U.S. imperialism and build socialist societies free of national oppression and exploitation". They profess a commitment to "follow the leadership of national liberation struggles to defeat U.S. imperialism and destroy its illegitimate empire".

When the Puerto Rican Terrorist Group Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena (FALN) emerged on October 26, 1974, one of the groups which emerged in support of it was the PFOC, which was eventually known as the M19CO. Numerous members of these groups are original members affiliated with the WUO and PFOC and continue today in support of, and in participation with, the FALN, the Black Liberation Army (BLA), and those involved in the October 20, 1981 Brink's Armored Car robbery in Nyack, New York, who call themselves The Revolutionary Armed Task Force (RATF). Two police officers and a Brink's guard were killed in this robbery and another police officer wounded.

The ideological split which erupted within the PFOC resulting in the NY Faction changing its name to M19CO was initially over the strong feminist movement. But, moreover, it was over the importance of "National Liberation Struggles".

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May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO)  
Domestic Security

On October 21, 1981, based upon information developed as a result of the investigation of the Brink's robbery, above, New Jersey State Police executed a search warrant at 223 Prospect Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, a known safehouse of BLA fugitive Marilyn Jean Buck. Seized during that search were numerous typed and handwritten documents by unknown authors relating to internal policy and ideological positions of the M19CO. In an untitled 11 page document, supposedly written for an unidentified national meeting in which M19CO members participated, is detailed the ideological split that erupted within the PFOC resulting in the NY Faction changing its name to M19CO.

The PFOC desired to build a "communist organization" led by "white communists", not the "national liberation movements", in their struggle against US imperialism. The PFOC rejected the need for ideological leadership of the national liberation struggles in furthering the "communist organization" stating that "white communists are spokesmen for national liberation movements".

The PFOC believed that national liberation struggles are no more than the cannon fodder of the revolution, paving the way for the class struggle of the white working class. The only use that the PFOC found in national liberation struggles was whether or not Cadre in those movements could be recruited by the PFOC. The PFOC's position was soundly rejected by the NY Faction, later to be called M19CO, as being "white supremacist" and "racist in character". The M19CO adhered to the position that "the essence of imperialism (US) defines that national liberation struggles lead and that it is the obligation of white communists to apply the content of that leadership to all revolutionary tasks. The question of the "women's movement" actually arose prior to the national liberation split and had the effect of lining PFOC/WUO members up on either side of an ideological fence. The "women's movement" within the PFOC/WUO dealt substantially with the concept that white working women would lead the working class in the revolutionary struggle. "The form was women's right to armed

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May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO)  
Domestic Security

self defense and it was put forward that the basis of unity between white working class women and the struggles for national liberation was armed struggle". "This denied the necessity for all armed struggle by white people to be determined by the national liberation movements and made white working class women equal with the third world women". This position was rejected by the M19CO as a right wing view and resulted in many PFOC members moving to the NY camp and others completely abandoning the organization. The "women's issue" resulted in a strong ideological difference in the PFOC/WUO. However, it was the question of whether to follow the lead of the "national liberation struggles" or not that actually caused the split and formation of M19CO. Of particular interest is the fact that the referenced document claims "the WUO and its refusal to open up to the national liberation struggles brought about its own destruction". It claims that the WUO is dead and the "demise of the WUO was a pre-requisite for any further development on the armed front in the oppressed nation. The historic development of the WUO existed outside the principle contradiction (national liberation), and thus at a certain point became antagonistic to third world forces combating imperialism most sharply. Simply put, the WUO considered itself the "Vanguard of the revolutionary armed movement". The document goes on to say that the WUO received "upfront criticism from the native american warriors (AIM), the black liberation struggle and the Puerto Rican independence struggle" for failure to support these movements. The fact that the WUO ignored these criticisms and continued to think of themselves as the white leadership of the revolutionary movement resulted in the split in the mid 1970's within the WUO. The WUO split was between the Revolutionary Committee (RC) and the Central Committee (CC) and dealt initially with the so-called "inversion issue" or question of WUO fugitives surfacing.

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M19CO claims that their first experience in participating in support of national liberation struggles was their involvement in the Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee (PRSC) and "the struggle to free [redacted] during her trial". They state that this initial participation gave M19CO a basis to continue after the split. "It was the national liberation struggles themselves that demanded of us the impetice to continue building and struggling". The document goes on to say that "the struggle under the leadership of the March 1 bloc (advocating armed support of Puerto Rican nationalist movement) and the explosion of the revolutionary Puerto Rican forces was a critical experience for the development of our organization. Because of what May 19 considered as racism and opportunism on the part of the PRSC and the PRSC's lack of support for "armed resistance", May 19 initiated "a position of unconditional support "for the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena (MLN), the above ground support arm of the terrorist group, FALN". It was this relationship with the MLN that provided a basis for the formation in early 1980 of the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism. The M19CO currently acts with this movement in above ground support of the FALN and other terrorist groups involved in national liberation struggles.

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The M19CO claims that in their efforts to seek out third world leadership, they became involved in the African Liberation Day in 1977. This began their program of solidarity with the Black Liberation Movement and the BLA. It should be noted that these initial attempts at solidarity began prior to the name change to M19CO, and provided the strong basis for supporting the ideological split that followed.

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The support of Africian Liberation Day was the first time that the M19CO put forward black revolutionary nationalist leadership. "It is this practice under the leadership of the black liberation struggle that showed that we, as part of the white left, could not lead this struggle against opportunism (imperialism) in the solidarity movements separate from black leadership". Past failures on the part of PFOC with respect to the American Indian Movement (AIM), wherein they rejected AIM's leadership, pointed out the fact that they should support national liberation struggles instead of continuing as the white leadership of the revolutionary movements and getting no where without the nationalist support. The May 19 position relative to the effectiveness of the national liberation struggles is summed up in their realization that in order to further the cause of international communism, you must fall in line behind the most effective national liberation movements and support those movements to a successful conclusion, then set up a communist organization. It appears that even the WUO came to the conclusion that they never could attract the following that they needed to accomplish their so-called "revolution". National liberation struggles provided a viable means to attract a sizeable following and at the same time, fight "imperialism". From the text of the referenced document, "there exist a state of war between the national liberation struggles and imperialism. This implies a fundamentally antagonistic relationship between the oppressor nation and the oppressed nations. This is true both inside and outside the borders of the US empire. This antagonistic relationship is understood by imperialism, who inacts it daily through cointellpro, genocide, and outright military attacks on the oppressed peoples. It is also understood by third world people and expressed in their historic and daily resistance. When this resistance hightens the contradiction to its most antagonistic stage, it erupts into peoples war for national liberation.

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This position is not unlike a basic terrorist philosophy exposed in the early 1960's by Brazilian Carlos Marighella, in his "mini manual for Urban Guerrillas". First, wrote Marighella, the "Urban Guerrilla must use revolutionary violence to identify with popular causes and so win a popular base, then the government has no alternative except to intensify repression. The police roundups, house searches, arrests of "innocent" people, make life in the city unbearable. The general sentiment is that the government is unjust, incapable of solving problems, and resorts purely and simply to the physical liquidation of its opponents. The political situation is transformed into a military situation in which the militarists appear more and more responsible for errors and violence. When passifiers and right-wing opportunists see the militarists on the brink of the abyss, they join hands and beg the hangman for elections and other tripe designed to fool the masses. Rejecting the "so called political solution", the Urban Guerrilla must become more aggressive and violent, resorting without letup as to sabotage, terrorism, expropriations, assaults, kidnappings and executions heightening the disastrous situation in which the government must act". With the erosion of civil liberties suffered at the hands of the "military solution", the people rise up and overthrow the government, and the communist leadership of the revolution sets up a communist government.

M19CO claims that it was "severely criticized for omitting the struggle of the Republic of New Africa (RNA) from our practice". With the acceptance of the leadership of nationalists struggles, M19CO accepted the leadership of the RNA. The RNA represented a pure nationalist movement because of its desire to form a separate African country from five southern states in the United States. "Opening up our relationship to RNA furthered our understanding of white settler colonialism, the illegitimacy of the United States empire, and that all national liberation struggles are struggles for land". The belief exists that "it is the struggle for national liberation that leads to the destruction of United States imperialism and is the only foundation for a strategy to organize a revolutionary force in the white oppressor nation. Thus, we have a special responsibility to struggle for the hegemony of the most advanced forces, to aid in their consolidation, and to fight against the attacks on the part of United States imperialism.

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M19CO has taken the position that they are "professional revolutionaries" and pointed out the need to develop "clandestine capabilities". Analysis of the document seems to support the concept that "revolutionary violence" would be supported only if it was initiated by the national liberation movements themselves.

"This is a particular moment in history, in terms of the consolidation of the revolutionary forces within the national liberation struggles. It is a moment when they can make great leaps or have serious setbacks. Imperialism understands this and is beginning to unleash a brutal wave of repression aimed at the leading forces in these struggles. This is the basis for why we must give our unlimited support and solidarity to these forces, both politically and militarily. This defines our tasks in the coming period and is about preparation for war".

In another document entitled "May 19 C.O. Recruitment Study Group", dated November, 1978, is listed the National Liberation Struggles supported, at least at that time, by M19CO. Specifically, Southern Africa, the (RNA), Puerto Rican Independence, and the Palestinian Struggle against Israel, in particular, support of the PFLP Program.

The support of the M19CO for the National Liberation Struggles came about as a result of their study of nationalist movements in other countries. They saw that national liberation movements were leading the world wide struggle to defeat United States "imperialism" abroad. He believed existed that through actual wars for liberation of oppressed peoples, imperialism was defeated, and socialism was constructed in the "liberated territories". This belief was transposed to the Black and Puerto Rican struggles in this country as a means to further their Marxist-Leninist oriented philosophy.

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## 2. Characterization Of The M19CO

M19CO is a Marxist-Leninist group that advocates the overthrow of the United States Government through terrorist acts. Members are linked with known terrorist organizations such as the BLA, FALN, RNA, WUO, and the newly formed Revolutionary Armed Task Force (RATF). M19CO members have been involved in incidents in which violence against both law enforcement officials and general public has erupted. On May 6, 1979, two members were arrested during the trial of FALN member, [redacted], in Queens County Court. On May 9, 1981, six M19CO members were arrested in Brooklyn during a violent incident between the group and local citizens. On September 26, 1981, five more members were arrested at JFK Airport in an incident which resulted in serious injury to a police officer by throwing acid in his face, disabling him. Several members of the M19CO participated in the Brink's armored truck robbery in Nyack, New York on October 20, 1981.

## 3. M19CO Membership, Structure And Leadership

The membership of the M19CO remains unclear to date. However, the organization is broken down into perhaps ten committees. The leader of the M19CO appears to be [redacted] and the national treasurer and spokeswoman appears to be [redacted]. Several of the members were former known members of the WUO. [redacted] was arrested at the Nyack Brink's truck robbery and was identified as a member of the Weathermen Faction of SDS in 1969 and was one of the first Weather Underground Member to be prosecuted and convicted. It is suspected that former WUO fugitive, [redacted], who was arrested at the Nyack Robbery, is also a member of this group. [redacted], [redacted], and Dr. Alan Berkman, all of whom are implicated in the Nyack Robbery investigation are suspected members of M19CO. Members of the M19CO have participated in numerous demonstrations in support of incarcerated members of terrorist groups. Typically between 50 and 75 persons will turn out for these demonstrations, some of which are sponsored by the M19CO.

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4. M19CO Operated Facilities

The M19CO National Headquarters is located on the second floor of a three story building located at 326 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, telephone (212) 522-7294.

Since January, 1979, the M19CO has conducted the majority of its operations, including meetings and the printing of hand bills and posters, at the Moncada Library located over a fruit store, 434 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, telephone (212) 499-2767. The Moncada Library was the scene of an incident on May 9, 1981 in which six M19CO members were arrested after a confrontation between local citizens and the group turned into a fight. Several persons were injured.

The Moncada Library is also the headquarters of the Women's Committee Against Genocide, which is one of the committees organized by the M19CO.

5. Information Furnished By [redacted]  
[redacted] And Other Corroborating Sources

On February 2, 1982, [redacted]  
[redacted], was interviewed at [redacted]  
[redacted], [redacted], Illinois, and furnished the following information regarding the M19CO:

[redacted] Much of  
his information has been corroborated and none of his information has been proven to be inaccurate. As a result, information provided by [redacted] is considered to be reliable).

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[redacted] initially heard of this organization in the summer of 1978. He described it as a North American (Anglo) left wing communist organization which supports national liberation armed struggle movements. This group supports black liberation support groups such as the BLA and the RNA and it also supports the Puerto Rican Armed Struggle liberation movement. [redacted]

[redacted] M19CO. He has attended numerous public events connected with the Puerto Rican Independence Movement where members of the M19CO introduced themselves as such and spoke regarding armed struggle liberation movements.

[redacted] believed that [redacted] was and possibly still is the leader of the M19CO group in Chicago. While [redacted] knows many of the Chicago members, he knows them only by face and not by name. [redacted] knows many of the NY members, specifically [redacted]

[redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted], [redacted]

[redacted]

The M19CO, as well as other Anglo Solidarity groups, were frequently discussed and analyzed at MLN meetings.

[redacted], [redacted] and particularly [redacted] seemed to know quite a bit about this organization. [redacted] has also read a lot of literature published by the M19CO group. The members of this group were originally members of the east coast and mid west chapters of the PFOC, and above ground support group for the WUO. The WUO split into two groups; one faction continued its work in the political area while the other group continues its support for armed struggle movements, particularly with regard to the BLA and the WUO. This second group is the M19CO. The PFOC remains a viable group on the west coast.

[redacted] has had many discussions with [redacted] regarding the M19CO. He has told [redacted] that this group is an above ground support group for the WUO and BLA. In addition, [redacted] has told [redacted] that the PFOC committee in San Francisco has done concrete work for the Puerto Rican Independence Movement by providing such things as money and guns.

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[redacted] guessed that there are between ten and fifteen members of the M19CO in the Chicago area. They appear to be close with the people of the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence. This group appears to be female dominated. It is well respected by MLN leader, [redacted]. [redacted] does not know of any public functions that have ever been sponsored in whole by the M19CO. He does not know if the group in Chicago has regular meetings such as the MLN.

[redacted]

The New York Office (NYO) notes that the suspected leader of the M19CO, [redacted], dropped out of sight for many public functions or meetings of M19CO approximately one year ago. On October 20, 1981, [redacted] was involved in the conspiracy and had a leading role in planning that conspiracy of the Brink's Armored car robbery in Nyack, New York. [redacted]'s fingerprints have been identified in the Mt. Vernon safehouse used as a staging area for the robbery. ~~181~~

Confidential Source #1 and Confidential Source #2, both of whom are reliable sources and have furnished valuable information in the past, have advised that [redacted] has not attended any public meetings to their knowledge and have "dropped out of sight".

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[redacted] has advised in the past that the M19CO participated along with the BLA in the actual escape of convicted FALN member [redacted] from the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. [redacted] stated that approximately 30 individuals participated, the BLA providing numerous heavy weapons and the M19CO furnishing manpower and possibly money and safehouses. [redacted] advised that [redacted] participated in the escape by casing the hospital as to location of guards etc. when [redacted] visited [redacted].

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was known to him as a [redacted] of the M19CO and believes that [redacted] would have participated in the escape of [redacted] although [redacted] has no specific information that she did.

6. The New Movement In Solidarity With The Puerto Rican And Mexican Revolutions

This organization was formerly known as the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism. This organization serves as a vehicle by which the M19CO, PFOC, MLN, AIM, and other groups can use in an effort at solidarity of all leftist national liberation movements. This organization was formed in early 1980.

7. The Revolutionary Armed Task Force

(RATF)

On October 20, 1981, a joint action between leftist oriented groups resulted in the Brink's armoured car robbery in Nyack, New York which resulted in the death of two police officers, one Brink's Guard and one police officer wounded. This act of terrorism and violence was conspired and committed by members of the M19CO, BLA, and possibly other organizations such as the RNA and FALN. The organizations used combined name of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force (RATF). This is the first confirmed joint action by these leftist terrorist groups other than the joint action which effected the escape of [redacted] in 1979 according to [redacted].

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Confidential Source #2 advised that approximately 25 percent or \$400,000 of the Brink's robbery was destined to go to the FALN, indicating that the FALN had some involvement in the robbery. ~~X~~

A published letter of the 11 convicted FALN members, which was printed in the publication, "Libertad News Letter of the National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War", dated December, 1981, states that the 11 salute those who were apprehended in the Nyack robbery and states that they reaffirmed their commitment to the struggle. They state that the enemy (U.S.) has finally realized that the struggle against exploitation is a single struggle and that the BLA, IRA, PLO, Red Brigades, FALN, and all other revolutionary organizations are one and the same and that they have the same objective; to stamp out imperialism, and that they are bounded together by ideology and the method of struggle, armed struggle.

Members or suspected members who were either apprehended at the Nyack robbery scene or are believed to have some involvement in the robbery are the following:

[redacted], former WUO member and believed to be M19CO member, was apprehended at Nyack, New York, after shootout. [redacted] also linked to safehouses in East Orange, New Jersey and Mt. Vernon, New York.

[redacted], suspected member of M19CO, indicted and arrested for Brink's robbery conspiracy as her vehicle, [redacted] was used by participants. [redacted] also linked to safehouse, Mt. Vernon.

[redacted] and [redacted], former WUO and PFOC members were apprehended with [redacted]. Both linked to safehouses.

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[redacted] suspected member of M19CO and PFOC, is [redacted]. Stated to have participated in escape of [redacted]. FBI investigation indicates that [redacted] used [redacted] contact visits to smuggle [redacted] to [redacted] which enabled his escape.

Dr. Alan Berkman, MD., is suspected member of M19CO who has been identified by [redacted], a suspect in the Brink's robbery, as attending to bullet wound of Marilyn Buck, a fugitive in same matter. [redacted]

[redacted] of M19CO is believed to have been a leader in the planning stages and execution of the Brink's robbery and her fingerprints have been identified in the Mt. Vernon safehouse. Confidential Source #3 has advised that [redacted] assisted Marilyn Buck after she was wounded after the shootout resulting from the Brink's robbery. [redacted] states that [redacted] assisted in treating Buck at the Mt. Vernon safehouse. (S)

[redacted], suspected member of PFOC and M19CO, identified as being in the vicinity of the robbery and driving a car with a black male in the back seat.

Suspected members of M19CO continue to visit incarcerated members of the RATF who participated in the Brink's robbery. For example, review of records on January 22, 1982 of NYCPD, Emergency Service Director, at Kings County Hospital regarding visitors to prisoner [redacted] reflects the name [redacted] who was refused admittance because of her affiliation with M19CO by Emergency Services. [redacted] is suspected to be [redacted] for M19CO.

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8. The National Conference Against Repression -  
A Call To Resist

On May 28 - 30, 1982, a national conference against repression was held in Denver, Colorado which was attended by numerous leftist oriented terrorist groups including their support groups which was sponsored by the following organizations:

The Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena (MLN); The National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War; The National Committee to Defend New African Freedom Fighters; The National Committee Against Repression; and The New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism.

Among the groups who attended this conference in addition to the sponsoring groups were members identified from the FALN, RNA, BLA, M19CO, PFOC, PFO, and RATF. The leadership of these organizations was identified by both Special Agents of the FBI and Detectives from local and state law enforcement agencies who were thoroughly familiar with these organizations. Literature obtained regarding the conference indicates that workshops were held which included discussions of the above ground organizations being utilized as a shield for the armed clandestine movement and much discussion concerning status of incarcerated individuals and the difference between political prisoners and prisoners of war. The literature indicates that the coalition to defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters (which is believed to be a spin-off of M19CO) supports the conference and believes that it is a major step forward in the building of strategic unity among the national liberation struggles that are leading in the fight to defeat US imperialism from inside these borders. "This is a critical development for the growth of a protracted revolutionary struggle in this country and should be supported by all white anti-imperialists. The conference is being convened by leading revolutionary forces from the Puerto Rican Independence Movement, Chicano/Mexicano Struggle, New African Independence Movement and the White Anti-imperialist Movement. Each of these organizations, the National Committee to

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Free Puerto Rican Prisoners of War, the National Committee to Defend New African Freedom Fighters, the National Committee Against Repression, and the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions, has been built through revolutionary struggle in the face of government repression. They have consistently struggled for and applied in practice the principle of total non-collaboration with the state and have been able to win significant victories in a period of growing facism. This conference is part of a unified strategy to massify resistance based in support of the armed clandestine movements that lead their nations' struggles for liberation and in total resistance to imperialism. Program to combat the government's use of the grand jury and to massify support for political prisoners and prisoners of war is a central focus.

"The National Conference Against Repression and Facism is a revolutionary alternative lead by the National Liberational Struggles. The discussion that goes on there to analyze and develop program to combat imperialist repression will help determine the direction of revolutionary anti-imperialists struggle in this country for years to come".

The literature indicates that the "repression against Puerto Rican people" will be a major target at the Denver conference. It states, "both in Puerto Rico and among Puerto Ricans in the United States, only one way out of this blind-alley is real; revolution and the transformation of society. The heighten resistance of the armed clandestine movement, which today, William Webster calls the "achilles heel" ... and which is mobilizing the Puerto Rican people toward the final offensive of peoples' war tomorrow, is the reason why independence and socialism for Puerto Rico, and war in America, are the logical cries for this time period".

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Confidential Source #3 advised that a resolution supported by the groups in attendance at the conference advocated peoples tribunals for every incident in every city because the legal process does nothing to police who are only there to repress the community. Mention was made of two Puerto Ricans killed during a Puerto Rican celebration in Chicago after which a peoples tribunal was formed and found two police officers guilty of murder. The peoples tribunal did not sentence the two police officers nor execute the sentence. It was advocated at the Denver conference that this will be done in the future. This source advised that the surface support groups were advised to increase their clandestine activities now so that when repression increases significantly, these practices will already be in use. They were advised to watch the way they communicate with each other, whom they meet, where they meet, what they say on the phone, how they travel, etc. All of the speakers at the conference supported the armed struggle by the clandestine organizations.

9. Miscellaneous M19CO Activity

The NYCPD advised on November 16, 1981 that a unity rally sponsored by the M19CO, the MLN (support group of the FALN), and the RNA was held at Public School 41, NYC. Their stated intention was to formulate a program of unity against repression and issue a call to resist. Among the scheduled speakers were:

1. Sylvia Baraldini, M19CO
2. Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of Liga Socialista Puertorriquena (LSP) (NYO believes him to be motivating force behind all Puerto Rican Terrorist groups such as FALN, Macheteros, FARP, etc.)
3. Jose Lopez, founder of MLN and suspected FALN member and recruiter

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4. ~~Ahmed Obafemi (Jesse Dixon), East Coast Regional Vice-President, Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa (suspect in Brink's robbery)~~
  5. ~~Ricardo Romero, Chicano/Mexicano Commission of MLN (FALN subject and suspected leader of Chicano Underground)~~
  6. ~~Bernadine Dohrn, former WUO fugitive~~

There were numerous other suspected members of the M19CO present as well as members of other terrorist groups such as the FALN, WUO, RNA, BLA, and MLN.

Members of the M19CO have demonstrated numerous times since 1978 in support of the FALN. Since the Brink's armored car robbery on October 20, 1981, numerous suspected members of the M19CO have participated in the following demonstrations:

November 14, 1981 - In front of Kings County Hospital, in support of [redacted].

November 16, 1981 - In front of United States Court House, Eastern District of New York (EDNY), in support of FALN subjects.

November 23, 1981 - In front of Queens County Court House, in support of [redacted], suspected M19CO member.

November 30, 1981 - In front of United States Court House, Southern District of New York (SDNY), in support of [redacted].

December 7, 1981 - In front of United States Court House, SDNY, in support of [redacted].

January 6, 1982 - In front of United States Court House, EDNY, in support of FALN subjects.

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February 19, 1982 - In front of United States Government Building where NYO is housed, in support of New African Freedom Fighters and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force.

March 1, 1982 - In front of Metropolitan Correctional Center, SDNY, in support of the Armed Clandestine Movement.

Information available to the NYO indicates that numerous members of the M19CO participated in a demonstration held in front of the Department of Justice (DOJ), Washington, D.C. on January 20, 1981, the day of President Reagan's Inauguration under the guise of three front groups; John Brown Anti-Klan Committee, material aide for Zanu (Zimbabwe African Nationalist Union) and Tupelo Anti-Klan Committee. (C)

Excerpts from handbill distributed at February 19, 1982 demo:

"We support those revolutionaries captured during the past ten years of struggle and during the attempted expropriation of the Brink's truck in Nyack, New York, on October 20, 1981, those who have been captured since as a result of the FBI-led reign of terror against the Black movement, and those who remain free and fighting. We extend our solidarity to those White Anti-Imperialist Freedom Fighters -- part of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force -- who themselves fought in the tradition of John Brown and, we call on white people to "fight like John Brown" by publically taking a stand against killer cops and the Klu Klux Klan in their role as a domestic armies of US imperialism. "Black and other third world people are fighting against killer cops. The huge demonstrations in Miami and Milwaukee, community self-defense patrols and the building of armed clandestine organizations are all part of a strategy to build a struggle for power that can defeat killer cops and the Klan. But it is critical that white people take a stand in solidarity with this strategy and this leadership".

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Excerpts from the handbill distributed at March 1, 1982  
demo:

"The new movement gives unconditional support to the independence struggle, its public leaders and its freedom fighters. The Black, Chicano/Mexicano and Puerto Rican liberation struggle are today building a strategic alliance against the US Government based on a common strategy: people's war for land, independence and socialism".

Investigation by the New York and Chicago Field Offices of the FBI indicate that the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee and the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolution, are closely aligned with the M19CO.

The Chicago Field Office advised on March 9, 1982, that several individuals in Chicago proclaimed themselves as representatives of the M19CO and that several of them have been arrested for hanging posters and a variety of offenses emanating from demonstrations in 1969 and 1970. Likewise, suspected M19CO members in NYC have been arrested in a takeover/sit-in of the Statue of Liberty, various demonstrations and court room disturbances, including throwing acid in the face of a NYCPD officer at a demonstration at JFK International Airport in protest of the South African Rugby Team [redacted].

[redacted], the suspected leader of the M19CO, according to [redacted], has directed contact between the M19CO and the FALN. She frequently visits Chicago FALN members [redacted] and [redacted]. She is a leader of the M19CO and also a supporter of the BLA.

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On January 5, 1982, [redacted] a highly sensitive reliable source, advised that [redacted], M19CO member, was attendance at a meeting of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) on December 22, 1981, [redacted] several "left wing" organizations. Asset also stated that [redacted]

[redacted] spoke with numerous leaders of the PFLP. ~~(S)~~

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During the Brink's robbery investigation, a search was made of the residence of [redacted], New York. A letter from the M19CO recovered in the search is addressed to the African Women's Organization and dated May 20, 1980. It request a meeting to discuss solidarity with Zimbabwe and the struggle to keep [redacted] free (BLA-related fugitive).

Another letter was recovered in the personal effects of [redacted] at the time of her arrest in [redacted], October 27, 1982. It is from [redacted] and is on M19CO stationary which is addressed to [redacted] and dated August 19, 1981. It sets forth support of a New African Women's Organization which is part of the RNA and request that the groups fight together in solidarity.

A second letter was recovered at the same location in a personal notebook of [redacted] and is in answer to the request of [redacted] that the groups unify in solidarity. It states that the New African Women's Organization members are revolutionary nationalists who struggle within the National Black Liberation Movement for independence and sovereignty for the RNA (our nation). Boston indicates they were pleased to hear that the May 19 Communist Organization is prepared to support them at this time but that they have decided against full solidarity.

A third letter recovered at the same location is addressed to [redacted] from [redacted] on behalf of the M19CO, telephone number [redacted] (subscribed to by [redacted], [redacted], NYC. Also the residence of [redacted]. It sets forth information regarding solidarity between the M19CO and the RNA, to show support to keep [redacted] free and to reaffirm commitment of the M19CO to revolutionary nationalism. [redacted] requests discussion regarding particularities of the struggle for New Africa.

It is noted that [redacted] represents several members of the BLA including several participants of the Brink's armored car robbery.

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On August 9, 1981, the Communist Workers Party held a demo outside the "Westchester Theatre" to protest [redacted].  
[redacted] (suspected member of M19CO) was a leader of the demo.

[redacted] and [redacted] who reside in San Antonio, Texas area are strong supporters of the BLA and RNA and have reportedly made trips to Chicago and NYC regarding the BLA, RNA, and the M19CO. [redacted] fingerprints were found on documents in the East Orange, New Jersey safehouse maintained by Marilyn Buck who is a participant in the Brink's armored car robbery. [redacted] has been in regular contact with [redacted].

10. Spin-off Organizations

Investigation indicates that several spin-off organizations have been formed by or are at least in part controlled by the membership of the M19CO. These organizations are the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee, the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters, the New Movement In Solidarity with Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolution, material aide for Zanu, and Tupelo Anti-Klan Committee.

11. Violations of Federal Law

Investigation conducted to date has indicated that M19CO members as individuals and as a group have in the past, or may possibly at the present, be conspiring to violate the following federal statutes:

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May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO)  
Domestic Security

Title 18, United States Code (USC),  
Section 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection),  
Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy),  
Section 2385 (Advocating the Overthrow of the  
Government),  
Section 371 (Distraction of Government Property),  
Section 844(d) (Explosives and Incendiary Devices),  
Section 924(b) and 2 (Interstate Transportation of a  
Firearm with Intent to Commit a Federal Felony),  
Section 2312 and 2 (Interstate Transportation of a  
Stolen Motor Vehicle,  
Section 371,  
Section 2113,  
Section 1962 (including Bank Robbery and Conspiracy)

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OO NY

DF HQ #0161

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FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK (NY) (103-182933) IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M1900)

REFERENCE NY AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, DATED JUNE 25, 1982.

LIMITED DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED OCTOBER  
30, 1981, CONVERTED TO FULL INVESTIGATION, JUNE 25, 1982, TO  
EXPIRE JUNE 24, 1983.

IN VIEW OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN THE REFERENCED NY  
AIRTEL, NY IS AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT A FULL DOMESTIC SECURITY  
INVESTIGATION OF THE CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION.

NY INSURE THAT THIS INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED IN STRICT  
ACCORDANCE WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL GUIDELINES (AGG) AS SET  
FORTH IN THE MANUAL OF INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS AND GUIDELINES,

SECTION 103. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE REQUIRE-  
MENT TO SUBMIT A COMPREHENSIVE AND DETAILED LHM REGARDING

100-182933-91

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

JTF 2

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47

PAGE TWO DE HQ 2161 UNCLAS

INVESTIGATION OF THE CAPTIONED MATTER TO ARRIVE AT FBIHQ NO  
LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15, 1982. THIS LHM MUST BE FURNISHED TO  
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE POLICY AND  
REVIEW.

BT

#2161

NNNNVZCZCHQ0097 2791914

RR NY

DE HQ #0052

ZNR UUUUU

R 281640Z JUL 82

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK (NY) (100-182933) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M1960); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NEW YORK

REBUTELCAL TO NY DATED JULY 27, 1982.

LIMITED DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION INITIATED OCTOBER  
30, 1981, EXTENDED TO JULY 28, 1982.

PER REBUTELCAL, THIS LIMITED INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN  
EXTENDED FOR AN ADDITIONAL NINETY DAY PERIOD TO EXPIRE OCTOBER  
26, 1982, PENDING BUREAU AUTHORIZATION OF A FULL DOMESTIC  
SECURITY INVESTIGATION OF THIS MATTER.

BT

#0052

*gjo*

*(Handwritten scribble)*

*see tel for  
Bu 7/26*

100-182933-92  
*(Handwritten signature and stamp)*

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~  
DATE: 8/23/82

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TO : DADIC, KENNETH P. WALTON (88A-18898) (P)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (JTF-2)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

UFAC-ESCAPE  
(OO:NY)

Portions of this document marked (S) inasmuch as it contains secret Grand Jury material.

Attached are copies of supportive documents of information set forth in the below summary regarding investigation of [REDACTED].

FACTS OF OFFENSE

On 5/21/79, [REDACTED] escaped local custody from Bellevue Hospital Prison Ward D2, 1st Avenue and 26th Street, New York, New York, and was discovered missing at 7:25 a.m.

On 6/1/79, complaint and supporting affidavit filed with U.S. Magistrate JOHN L. CADEN, EDNY, Brooklyn, New York, that [REDACTED] had fled the State of New York in order to avoid confinement on 5/21/79.

ON 6/1/79, U.S. Magistrate JOHN L. CADEN issued a warrant charging [REDACTED] with violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1073 (UFAC). The warrant states that [REDACTED] fled the jurisdiction of the State of New York in order to avoid confinement after conviction of a felony under the laws of New York. [REDACTED] was serving a local sentence of 89 2/3 years and a Federal sentence of 10 years incarceration.

1 - DADIC, Kenneth P. Walton  
TJT:mb  
(5)

(M1900) 100-182933-93

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SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 23 1982	

[REDACTED]

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NY 88A-18898

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EVIDENCE AT CRIME SCENE

Evidence at the scene of the escape of [redacted] includes

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] had the [redacted]  
[redacted] with [redacted] after the last negative search of Ward D2, on  
the morning of 5/18/79. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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NY 88A-18898

WITNESSES

[redacted], Corrections Officer, advised that [redacted] had a contact visit with [redacted] from [redacted] to [redacted]. He looked into her bag but did not search it with his hand, nor did he use a metal detector to search either her or her bag or [redacted]. He frisked [redacted] after the visit but did not ask him to open his robe. [redacted] stated that Corrections Officer [redacted] and Captain [redacted] found a [redacted] on [redacted] (FD-302 attached).

[redacted], advised that on 5/18/79, [redacted] told him something big is going down. However, its only for [redacted]. [redacted] advised him that [redacted] was going to get somebody to help him escape. On 5/18/79, about 9:30-10:00 p.m., [redacted] observed [redacted] with [redacted] concealed under his robe [redacted]. [redacted] made noise with his [redacted] to cover the noise of the [redacted] and acted as lookout. [redacted] used the [redacted] on the night of 5/18-19/79. [redacted] further stated that [redacted] informed him that [redacted] had originally obtained the [redacted] from a visitor. (FD-302 attached).

[redacted], advised that on 5/18/79, he overheard [redacted] tell [redacted] that he had just got his "thing" from his man. [redacted] also said that these things would work because I can tie them [redacted].

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NY 88A-18898

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[redacted], advised on 5/23/79,  
that on 5/20/79 [redacted] asked [redacted] to make some noise [redacted]

[redacted]. [redacted] stated on this date that he  
made noise with [redacted] in the doorway [redacted] to  
cover the noise of [redacted] cutting the [redacted] in his own cell.  
[redacted] stated [redacted] also watched for guards or other inmates.  
[redacted] gave [redacted] two [redacted] at his request. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] advised on 5/24/79 that he had provided  
information that was not entirely correct. He stated that he  
actually [redacted]  
[redacted]. (FD-302 attached).

[redacted], Corrections Officer, provided  
information that he was not given the [redacted] or [redacted].  
(FD-302 attached).

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NY 88A-18898

[redacted], Captain, Corrections Department, advised that he was on duty on 5/5/79, when he was working on Ward D2 when [redacted] came to visit him. He made her sign the visitors log and then Correction Officer [redacted] searched her bag. [redacted] further advised that they asked [redacted] if she had any weapons or contraband, and she replied "No". Correction Officer [redacted] then asked her once again if "she had any weapons" and this time she replied that she had a [redacted]. [redacted] advised that the [redacted] was in [redacted] jacket pocket which was thrown over her shoulder. [redacted] stated that neither Correction Officer [redacted] nor he used the metal detector to check [redacted] for weapons. He further stated that the metal detector had not been working for several weeks. (FD-302 attached).

[redacted] states that [redacted], [redacted] told [redacted] that a [redacted] smuggled the [redacted] into [redacted] within the hospital. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] helped a great deal with the escape.

[redacted], [redacted], told [redacted] that [redacted] helped do the escape.

[redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] all stated to [redacted] that the May 19 Communist Organization helped do the escape.

PRIOR EFFORTS TO SUBPOENA [redacted]

Attached is a letter from the EDNY to Judge NICKERSON re this matter.

Attached is a copy of a press release issued by [redacted] re this matter.

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NY 88A-18898

SIMILAR ACTS

MARILYN JEAN BUCK was committed on 10/18/73 to serve a ten year sentence for violation of the Gun Control Act. She was incarcerated at FCI, Alderson, West Virginia, on 9/22/74. BUCK was granted furlough to consult with Attorney [redacted] to finish preparations for Legal Matters Court. BUCK stated she would reside with her attorney. BUCK failed to return to FCI, Alderson, West Virginia, on 6/28/77 as scheduled. On 7/5/77, a bench warrant was issued pursuant to indictment, same date, in SDWV, Title 18, USC, Section 751A.

[redacted] and [redacted] signed a lease for [redacted] NYC, for the period [redacted] as advised by [redacted] and [redacted] of the building's management company, Omega Management, on 10/28/81. A new lease was signed only by [redacted]. Eviction proceedings were initiated because [redacted] (not a tenant) paid her rent for 9/81 and 10/81. [redacted] resided with her attorney, [redacted] until [redacted] became a fugitive in the NYROB matter for conspiracy to commit bank robbery.

[redacted] an incarcerated participant of the NYROB matter (Brinks armored car robbery, 10/20/81), stated on 12/3/81, that the "Family" has offered to break him out of Otisville Prison if he wants. He stated that on her last visit with him, [redacted] stated that she had been told by [redacted] that she was to tell [redacted] that the Family would break him out if he wanted. [redacted] told [redacted] that such a move would be crazy, because Otisville was a fortress, surrounded by barbed wire and well stocked with automatic weapons; in short, a place much too secure to try such a job.

[redacted], escaped NYC custody from [redacted]. Detective [redacted], advised that [redacted] was [redacted] and called at 10:00 p.m., the night of his escape. Explosives and a knife were recovered in his cell.

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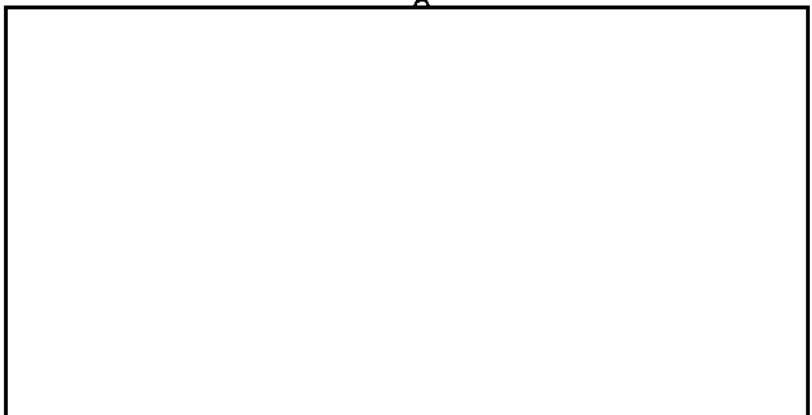
NY 88A-18898

[redacted] whose information is reliable, advised that [redacted] are used by the terrorist or clandestine forces to act as couriers to relay messages to and from incarcerated members and that these [redacted] also believe in the causes of these clandestine forces.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Female
Address	[redacted]
Residence telephone number	[redacted] (subscriber: [redacted])
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	Brooklyn, New York (Bureau of Vital Statistics 2/9/76)
Father	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted]
Mother	[redacted]
SSAN	(FOIA letter 10/2/78)
New Jersey DMV	[redacted]
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted]
Height	5'4"
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown

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NY 88A-18898

Bergen County Telephone  
Directory

Former Adress

Former Telephone number

FBI number  
NYSID number  
Telephone number

Occupation  
Employment

Employment Telephone  
numbers

Arrest Record

ADMINISTRATIVE

Concerning the difficulty with which [redacted] dealt with the corrections officers, it is possible that [redacted] was attempting to "wear down" the officers so that they would become more lax in their security measures because of the hassle she would give them. [redacted]

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NY 88A-18898



It is noted that various discrepancies occur between various interviews of inmates and/or corrections officers concerning the escape of [redacted]. A possible explanation is that the inmates had a fear of retaliation from [redacted] on one hand and possible prosecution for criminal activity on the other if they furnished information of value concerning the escape. The corrections officers also received pressure from their union not to cooperate or to take polygraph examinations. They also had a fear of administrative action being taken upon them for any possible negligence or actions which may have assisted [redacted]. The NYO notes that there was a noticeable feeling of uncooperativeness among many of the corrections officers and/or inmates. Administrative action was taken against one corrections officer, [redacted], who was asked to resign.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; INCARCERATED FALN MEMBERS  
CONSIDERED ESCAPE RISKS.

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 8-24-82

*CSB*

FR NEW YORK (91A-22662) (P) (JTF-2)

~~TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)~~

TO ALL OFFICES (ROUTINE)

BT

U N C L A S

NYROB; MAJOR CASE 37; OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK

ON AUGUST 20, 1982, A POSTER OF THE COALITION TO DEFEND THE OCTOBER 20TH FREEDOM FIGHTERS WAS POSTED IN AREA OF NEW YORK OFFICE.

[Redacted]

[Redacted] THE POSTER READS, [Redacted]

[Redacted] SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY AND THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE."

ON THE SAME DATE, THE FOLLOWING WORDS WERE FOUND SPRAY-PAINTED ON RETAINING WALL OF 26 FEDERAL PLAZA, WHICH HOUSES THE NEW YORK OFFICE: "DEATH TO TERRORIST TASK FORCE."

- 1- NEW YORK
- 1- SUPERVISOR JTF-2

TJT:MEJ  
(2)

*[Signature]*

*(M1970) 100-182933-94*

[Redacted]

Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted *AC-2 830* (Number) (Time)

Per *[Signature]*

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FBI

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- Facsimile
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PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE TWO U N C L A S

ON SAME DATE, DEMONSTRATION HELD IN FRONT OF 26 FEDERAL PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, SPONSORED BY JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (JBAKC). PROTESTERS HELD PLACARDS BEARING PORTRAIT-TYPE PHOTOGRAPHS, APPROXIMATELY 16 BY 20 INCHES IN SIZE, AND NAMES AND POSITIONS OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON AND NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYCPD) CHIEF OF OPERATIONS PATRICK MURPHY, WHO ARE IN CHARGE OF NEW YORK OFFICE JOINT TERRORIST TASK FORCE.

LITERATURE HANDED OUT AT DEMONSTRATION EXPRESSES GRIEVANCES AGAINST JOINT TERRORIST TASK FORCE.

ON AUGUST 21, 1982, A MEETING WAS HELD AT HOLY NAME CHURCH, 96TH STREET AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, ATTENDED BY APPROXIMATELY 80 PERSONS REPRESENTING VARIOUS "WHITE" AND "BLACK" LEFTIST TERRORIST GROUPS.

A RELIABLE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF NEW YORK OFFICE (PROTECT) ADVISED THE FOLLOWING:

CHAIRED MEETING

OF MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO) IN CHICAGO.

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## PRECEDENCE:

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 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
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 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE THREE U N C L A S

[REDACTED] ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED] OF REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRIKA (RNA) READ COMMIQUE WHICH EMPHASIZED UNITY WITH BLACK LIBERATION ARMY (BLA), PEOPLES MILITIA, GRAND JURY RESISTANCE AND POW POSITION.

[REDACTED] SPOKE ABOUT MILITANT UNIT MADE UP OF ONLY "WHITES" BEING FORMED TO COMPLEMENT BLA UNDER BLA LEADERSHIP.

[REDACTED] FOR M19CO, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED

THAT PICTURES OF HIM ARE BEING SCATTERED THROUGHOUT EAST AND WEST COASTS. SHE HELD UP A PHOTOGRAPH OF [REDACTED] WHILE SHE SPOKE.

AMONG OTHERS WHO ATTENDED WERE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], OF CHICAGO, [REDACTED], OF CHICAGO,

[REDACTED], OF CHICAGO, [REDACTED], OF DETROIT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], REPRESENTING CONGOLESE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (FLNC).

NEW YORK OFFICE NOTES THAT ON MAY 28-30, 1982, A NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOLIDARITY WAS ATTENDED BY NEARLY EVERY KNOWN LEFTIST TERRORIST ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING THEIR SUPPORT GROUPS,

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype  
 Facsimile  
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## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE FOUR U N C L A S

IN THE US AND ALSO REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GROUPS AS WELL.

THE GENERAL THEME OF THE CONFERENCE WAS ONE OF UNITY AMONG THE GROUPS. WHILE THE VARIOUS REPRESENTATIVES STRESSED THEIR OWN CAUSES, SUCH AS THE INDEPENDENCE OF PUERTO RICO, THE CREATION OF A BLACK STATE, AND THE RETURN OF MEXICAN LANDS SEIZED BY THE US GOVERNMENT, MOST SEEMED WILLING TO GIVE SUPPORT TO THE CAUSES PRESENTED BY OTHER GROUPS AND ATTENDEES. WHEN

\_\_\_\_\_, PRESENTED HIS PLEA FOR UNITY SO THAT VIOLENT ACTS OF LARGER PROPORTION COULD BE UNDERTAKEN, HE WAS WIDELY APPLAUDED BY EVERYONE PRESENT. \_\_\_\_\_ STATED THAT THERE HAS BEEN A REBIRTH OF THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY, THAT GROUPS MUST ESTABLISH A PEOPLES ARMY AND A PEOPLES WAR, THAT GROUPS MUST SUPPORT THE CLANDESTINE FORCES, THAT GROUPS MUST SHOW THE PEOPLE THAT A FEW WELL-PLACED BOMBS WILL STOP THE AIRPORTS FROM FUNCTIONING AND CAUSE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN DAMAGE, THAT GROUPS MUST BLOW UP BRIDGES AND RAILROAD TRACKS AND BUILDINGS, AND THAT GROUPS MUST SHOW THE PEOPLE HOW TO DEFEND THEMSELVES.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_

(Number)

(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

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 Facsimile  
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## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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PAGE FIVE U N C L A S

ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONFERENCE WAS TO HOLD "PEOPLE'S TRIBUNALS" WHENEVER AND WHEREVER A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT OCCURS. FOR EXAMPLE, WITH REGARD TO DETECTIVE [REDACTED] KILLING [REDACTED] IN A SHOOTOUT WITH POLICE IN [REDACTED] IN THE LINE OF DUTY, [REDACTED] STATES IN A PUBLISHED SPEECH:

"EVERY TIME I SPEAK, I ALWAYS LIKE TO LET IT BE KNOWN THAT I ALWAYS CARRY A MESSAGE FOR THE NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLE FOR [REDACTED] [REDACTED] THAT ONE DAY, ONE DAY HE WILL RECEIVE REVOLUTIONARY JUSTICE."

THE ABOVE READING OF A DEATH SENTENCE BY [REDACTED] IS THE FIRST EVIDENCE OF A PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL THAT MAY HAVE ACTUALLY OCCURRED. IT IS ALSO THE FIRST TIME, TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF NYO, THAT SUCH AN OPEN "HIT CONTRACT" WITH ACTUAL WANTED POSTERS HAS OCCURRED WITHIN THE LEFTIST TERRORIST MOVEMENT.

[REDACTED]

ALL OFFICES REQUESTED TO ALERT LOGICAL SOURCES RE THIS MATTER.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE SIX U N C L A S

ALL OFFICES REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY BUREAU AND NYO  
 IF ANY INFORMATION IS RECEIVED RE POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST DADIC  
 WALTON, CHIEF MURPHY, DETECTIVE  OR ANY OTHER PERSON  
 BY THESE GROUPS OR ANY INFORMATION REGARDING PEOPLE'S TRIBUNALS.

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ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS; ESCAPE RISKS.

BT

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AIRTEL

DATE: 8/25/82

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 06-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (91A-22662) (JTF-2)

SUBJECT: NYROB  
MC 37  
(OO:NY)  
(91A-22662)

JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE  
DS-JBAKC  
(OO:LS)  
(100-182939)

Enclosed for the Bureau and receiving offices are the following:

1. Photograph of spraypainting on Federal Building, NYC, "Death To Terrorist Task Force."

2. Copy of poster

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3. Copy of yellow flyer re demo, 8/20/82, supporting New Afrikan Freedom Fighters and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force.

4. Copy of blue flyer re demo, 8/20/82, supporting New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

5. Copy of yellow flyer supporting New Afrikan Freedom Fighters and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force.

6. Photos of demo reflecting photos of DADIC KENNETH P. WALTON and NYC Police Chief of Operations PATRICK MURPHY.

2 - Bureau  
2 - Chicago  
2 - Louisville  
① - New York  
TT:mb  
(8)

(M1900) 100-182933-95

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SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 26 1982	

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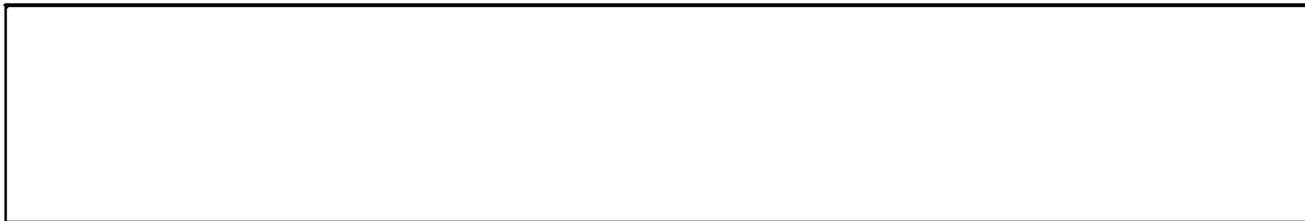
NY 91A-22662

7. Also enclosed for Chicago is one set of 468 FISUR photos taken of demo, 8/20/82, which includes several Chicago suspects.

On Friday, 8/20/82, a demonstration was held at the Broadway entrance of the Federal Building, 26 Federal Plaza, NYC, which houses the NYO, including the Joint FBI-NYCPD Terrorist Task Force, from 5 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. The demonstrators then marched to the Metropolitan Correctional Center (MCC), SDNY, a few blocks away.

The enclosed flyers were handed out at the demo and on Tuesday and Wednesday, 8/17-18/82, in front of the Federal Building.

The spraypainting reflected in enclosed photo was discovered in the early morning hours of 8/20/82 on the Broadway side of the Federal Building, NYC.



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The enclosed photos of the demo on 8/20/82 reflect placards held by demonstrators which bear portrait photos approximately 16 by 20 inches in size and the names and positions of Deputy Assistant Director in Charge (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON, and NYCPD Police Chief of Operations, PATRICK MURPHY.

It is noted that DADIC WALTON and Chief MURPHY are directly in charge of the Joint Terrorist Task Force. The photographs are identical to ones that appeared in an article regarding the Terrorist Task Force in the Law Enforcement <sup>Bulletin</sup> which is supposedly available only to law enforcement personnel.

NY 91A-22662

The Bureau and receiving offices are reminded that the leftist oriented groups which attended the Denver conference on solidarity resolved to hold "peoples tribunals". NYO sources reflect that the FALN and support groups also have photos of other agents and detectives. A photo of a detective of the Terrorist Task Force was found in the briefcase of FALN subject, [redacted], upon his arrest for spraypainting in the past.


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The NYO observed that the demonstrators of 8/20/82 had their own photographer who appeared to take countersurveillance photos of possible agents and detectives as well as of their own demonstration.

The enclosed blue flyer states in part:

"On August 20, the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters has asked white people to mobilize, as well, in support of the right of the New Afrikan Nation to organize for self-defense and to wage armed struggle for liberation. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is calling for a contingent to march from the FBI Headquarters in Manhattan to the Metropolitan Correctional Center in solidarity with New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day, targeting in particular the Joint FBI/Police Terrorist Task Force. It is responsible for the hunting down, capture and murder of Black revolutionaries in the waging of counterinsurgency warfare against the Black liberation struggle. The FBI and police of the Joint Terrorist Task Force are the real terrorists, and we need to expose them."

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; ESCAPE RISKS.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/clc

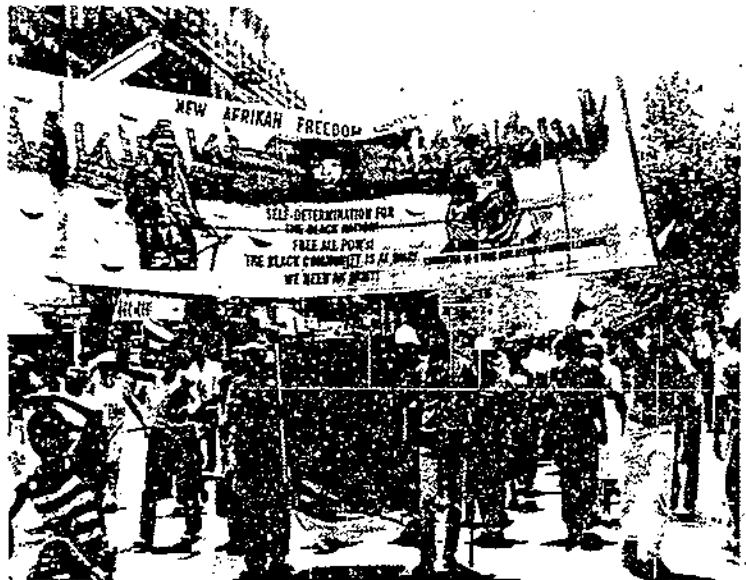


8/18/82

# DEMONSTRATE! SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

Denmark Vesey  
Nat Turner  
Harriet Tubman  
Malcolm X  
Jonathan Jackson  
George Jackson  
Zayd Malik Shakur  
Twyman Meyers  
Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata  
Timothy Adams  
Assata Shakur  
Mutulu Shakur  
Sekou Odinga  
Kuwasi Balagoon  
James York  
Abdul Majid  
Solomon Brown  
Judy Clark\*  
David Gilbert\*  
Kathy Boudin\*

\* White combatants of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force



**LAND AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLACK NATION!  
SUPPORT BLACK PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE!  
STOP THE FBI / NYPD JOINT TERRORIST TASK FORCE!  
SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY!  
SUPPORT THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE!**



**DEMONSTRATE!**  
FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1982 5:00 PM  
F.B.I. BUILDING  
BROADWAY & WORTH STREETS  
MARCH TO  
M.C.C. FEDERAL PRISON  
150 PARK ROW, N.Y.C.

**FORUM:**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1982 7:30 PM  
HOLY NAME CHURCH  
AMSTERDAM AT 96TH STREET N.Y.C.

**DEATH TO THE KLAN AND WHITE SUPREMACY!**

**DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM!**

**John Brown Anti-Klan Committee**

BOX 406 STUYVESANT STATION, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10009 244-4270

2

August 21st is New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day. On this day, the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters is calling on the Black community to demonstrate in support of its freedom fighters - those who are captured and those who are in the field. Black people will march in Harlem, NYC and in Los Angeles to celebrate the history of resistance that has produced countless heroic freedom fighters. In solidarity with the New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day demonstrations, the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is calling for national mobilizations in Los Angeles and New York City on August 20th. We will take a militant stand against the U.S. government's attempt to destroy the New Afrikan Nation's armed clandestine movement.

400 years ago, the slave rebels fought to win land and independence, and today the Black Liberation Army carries on this tradition towards peoples war to free the land of New Afrika. August 21st is the day to give recognition to these freedom fighters and to the hundreds of thousands of Black people who have bravely defended themselves and their children against white supremacist terror and genocide. It is a day of mobilization based in total non-collaboration with the U.S. imperialist state. It is a day of total support for the necessity for and right of the New Afrikan Nation to organize for self-defense and to wage armed struggle for national liberation. 11 years ago on August 21st, revolutionary freedom fighter George Jackson was assassinated by the U.S. government. From his prison cell, George Jackson fought for the total liberation of his people - in the tradition of Denmark Vesey, who in 1822, led 1000's of Black people in an armed insurrection against slavery; of Nat Turner, who led guerilla raids against the slave master; of Harriet Tubman, who led military campaigns to free her people. This tradition was carried on through Reconstruction, as Black people fought all-out wars against the KKK, which arose to drive them back to slavery. The tradition was carried on into the late 1960's, when 1000's of young Black people fought for basic human rights and the right of self-defense, and against police terror. They became targets of military assaults by the state's police forces and white vigilantes. Revolutionaries, like Black Panther Party leader Fred Hampton, were murdered by the police and the FBI, and many others, like Geronimo Pratt, were imprisoned. In the face of this assault, Black revolutionaries advanced the struggle and built an armed clandestine force against the U.S. government to defend their people and fight for liberation. The Black Liberation Army was born.

The Black Liberation Army fights today. Despite the FBI/Government COINTELPRO war strategy to destroy the BLA, which resulted in the murder of BLA combatants and capture of 25 Prisoners of War, the BLA built its fighting forces. In 1979, the BLA liberated Assata Shakur from prison and she is free to this day! New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day is a recognition and celebration of this development.

When the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army, attempted to expropriate \$1.6 million from a Brinks armored truck on October 20th, 1981, it was fighting one of 1000's of battles in the struggle for land and independence. Since October 20th, the U.S. government has waged an all-out war against Black revolutionaries and their anti-imperialist allies. The Terrorist Task Force, led by the FBI, is conducting a nationwide operation to wipe out the BLA, to destroy the armed clandestine movement. After the capture of Solomon Brown, Judy Clark, David Gilbert, and Kathy Boudin in Nyack, NY, the Terrorist Task Force, murdered New Afrikan Freedom Fighter, Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata and captured New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga, who has been ruthlessly tortured in prison. 5 other New Afrikan Freedom Fighters have been imprisoned: Abdul Majid, Kuwesi Balagoon, James York, Chui Ferguson and Eddie Josephs. The captured Freedom Fighters continue the offensive, fighting from inside the prisons for total resistance and non-collaboration against the state. The fact that white combatants of the RATF fought with Black revolutionaries has marked a new stage for revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle in this country. These freedom fighters have struggled in the true tradition of John Brown, a white man who took up arms under Black leadership in the 1860's to end slavery. By arguing for the necessity of white people to break alliance with white supremacy and the U.S. empire, and to become allies with national liberation struggles, freedom fighters Judy Clark and David Gilbert are providing leadership for all white anti-imperialists. In the field, the BLA and the RATF continue to fight and to build their armed clandestine forces to carry on the struggle to free New Afrika and to defeat U.S. imperialism.

This year, New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day will be celebrated in the midst of war. In Palestine, in Azania, and the Congo, as in the colonized nations struggling within the U.S. empire - New Afrika, occupied Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the Native American nations - the U.S. is responding to advancing national liberation struggles by waging genocidal war and building fascism. The military build-up of the armed forces; the intensified recruitment, training and arming of the police; the formation of the Terrorist Task Force, the military training of the klan by the FBI/CLA/U.S. armed forces; and the beefing up of the Border Patrol (Migra), are all part of this war-time strategy. We are seeing an escalated reign of white supremacist terror from Atlanta to Brooklyn against the Black nation by killer cops, the klan, and white vigilantes. During the past year, the klan, under the leadership of FBI agent Bill Wilkinson, has launched a major drive to win the hearts and minds of white working class people. "White Power" clubs are being formed in high schools. Large numbers of women are being organized into the klan. Recruitment rallies are being held in klan strongholds and in new areas. At the same time, the police are organizing block by block to gain cooperation and support of white America, through police vest campaigns and citizen "crime watch" programs. It is imperialism's strategy to build a mass base for fascism among white people, based in white supremacy.

As imperialism tries to rally white people to defend Amerika, the New Afrikan Independence Movement challenges the very existence of the U.S. empire, the prisonhouse of nations. The protracted struggle to win the land of the New Afrikan National Territory, independence, and socialism for New Afrika, is the only strategy that will bring death to the klan and white supremacy and will lead to the defeat of imperialism. The New Afrikan Independence Movement is building strategic unity with the Puerto Rican struggle for Independence and Socialism, the Chicano/Mexicano struggle for the Socialist Reunification of Mexico, towards the total dismantling of the U.S. empire. Just as these national liberation struggles pose a fundamental threat to imperialism, they pose a fundamental choice for every white person in this country to also challenge the illegitimacy of the U.S. borders. We can and must fight on the side of the liberation struggles to defeat U.S. imperialism, the source of all violence and oppression, and win our liberation. The liberation of white working class people and the total liberation of women will not be won any other way.

New Afrikan Freedom Fighters are leading the development of protracted peoples war to liberate New Afrika. Along with freedom fighters from Puerto Rico to Palestine, they have defined this strategy as the only path to victory over the enemy of all oppressed people - U.S. imperialism and all its armed forces. Under this revolutionary New Afrikan leadership, the white combatants of the RATF demonstrated that there is no separate strategy for white people. Freedom fighters like Judy Clark and David Gilbert transformed their relationship as white people to the U.S. imperialist state, to, in their own words, "forsake the dreams of empire", and to participate at the highest level of revolutionary struggle. It is their commitment as true allies and their uncompromising stance that have set a direction for all of us. They show that the fight against white supremacy and U.S. empire means becoming enemies of this entire system until victory. On this day - New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day we also honor and are proud of these comrades who have taken this path.

It is under New Afrikan leadership and the example set by New Afrikan Freedom Fighters such as Sekou Odinga that grand jury resisters Alan Berkman and Eve Rosahn are standing firm on the principle of non-collaboration in full support and defense of the armed clandestine movement. It is under the leadership of the worldwide African liberation struggle that the Anti-Springbok 5 took the militant action that they did to stop the South Afrikan rugby team. It is as part of this strategy and under this leadership, that the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is building a movement to defeat the klan that is in full solidarity with the New Afrikan struggle. If we did not follow this leadership, we would be joining the reformist and opportunist forces that rely on the government to restrain and reform the klan, thereby helping it to grow, instead of contributing to its death.

In this time, when the U.S. is moving to destroy the revolutionary movement, we must take a public and militant stand across this country in support of New Afrikan Freedom Fighters. As we build a mass movement against the klan and white supremacy, our support for the development of the New Afrikan armed clandestine movement and for self-determination are the bottom line terms for solidarity. Join us in NYC and in Los Angeles for national demonstrations to build this movement!

# SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS DAY OPEN MEETING



THURSDAY,  
AUGUST 5<sup>th</sup>

MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH  
50 E. 7th Street, Manh.  
8-10:30 p.m. with the WOMEN'S  
COMMITTEE AGAINST GENOCIDE

THURSDAY,  
AUGUST 12<sup>th</sup>

UPTOWN YMCA: 2642 Broadway (btn.  
100th & 101st), 3rd floor, 7:30  
with the Material Aid Campaign for  
ZANU(PF)



TUESDAY,  
AUGUST 17<sup>th</sup>

PARK SLOPE FOOD COOP: Union Street  
btn. 6th and 7th Ave., Brooklyn  
7:30 p.m. with the May 19th  
Communist Organization

BUILD THE DEMONSTRATION IN SOLIDARITY  
with NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS DAY :  
AUGUST 20<sup>th</sup> 5:30 p.m.

FBI HEADQUARTERS, B'way & Worth  
March to M.C.C. FEDERAL PRISON

SUPPORT BLACK PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE!  
LAND AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLACK NATION!  
DEATH TO THE KLAN AND WHITE SUPREMACY!  
DEFEAT U.S. IMPERIALISM!

August 21st is New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day. The National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters is calling on the Black community to demonstrate in support of its freedom fighters -- those captured and those in the field. Black people will march in Harlem and in L.A. to celebrate 400 years of resistance that has produced countless heroic freedom fighters from slave rebels who fought for land and independence, to the Black Liberation Army who today carry this tradition forward towards people's war to free the land of New Afrika. August 21st is a day to give recognition to those warriors and to the 100's of thousands of Black people who have bravely defended themselves and their children against white supremacist terror and genocide.

Today there is a level of unprecedented racist terror and violence against Black and other Third World people in this country. A Black man, William Turks, was beaten to death by 20 white youth in Gravesend, Brooklyn, a community where Black people have been victims of repeated racist assaults and terror. The klan is organizing and growing nationally, particularly in the Northeast. Killer cops murder Black people on an almost daily basis in every city in this country and continue to walk the streets. BLA freedom fighters are waging armed struggle to "stop the flow of uncontested violence against the Black community." The BLA communique says that one reason the October 20th Brink's expropriation was attempted was to finance people's self-defense units. Such units are being formed in many Black communities. And when Black people have practiced armed self-defense, such as in Tupelo, Mississippi, klan attacks have been beaten back. The struggle against the klan will only be won when the New Afrikan nation wins its independence and controls its own land.

On August 20th, the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters has asked white people to mobilize, as well, in support of the right of the New Afrikan nation to organize for self-defense and to wage armed struggle for liberation. The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee is calling for a contingent to march from the FBI headquarters in Manhattan to the Metropolitan Correctional Center in solidarity with New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day, targeting in particular the Joint FBI/Police Terrorist Task Force. It is responsible for the hunting down, capture, and murder of Black revolutionaries in the waging of counterinsurgency warfare against the Black liberation struggle. The FBI and police of the Joint Terrorist Task Force are the real terrorists, and we need to expose them.

Just as the rising New Afrikan Independence movement, along with the other national liberation struggles poses a fundamental threat to imperialism, it poses a fundamental choice for every white person. We can continue to ally with the system that is the source of all violence and genocidal oppression-- or we can fight on the side of the liberation struggles to defeat u.s. imperialism and win our liberation. Women's liberation will not be won any other way. The liberation of white working class people will not be won any other way. New Afrikan Freedom fighters are leaders of their own people. And they are our leaders too. By fighting, they clearly define the enemy of all oppressed people as imperialism and all its armed forces--the FBI/CIA/police/klan. By fighting, they forge the revolutionary strategy to defeat the enemy. They show us that we can fight and that we must. It was under the leadership of Black freedom fighters that John Brown went to war against slavery in the 1800's, that many more white people joined in the underground railroad, and participated in slave insurrections. And today, it is under the leadership of New Afrikan freedom fighters that white combatants in the Revolutionary Armed Task Force are able to participate at the highest level of revolutionary struggle. By fighting under this leadership, these combatants demonstrate that there is no separate strategy for white people and that white working class people have the possibility of taking a revolutionary path by allying with the national liberation struggles. It is under the leadership of freedom fighters such as Sekou Odinga that grand jury resisters Alan Berkman and Eve Rosahn have stood firm on the principle of non-collaboration and total resistance and that white anti-imperialists are struggling for this principle as a basis for building a revolutionary movement. It is under the leadership of the worldwide African liberation struggles that the Anti-Springbok 5 took the militant action that they did to stop the South African rugby tour.

By following the leadership of New Afrikan freedom fighters, the John Brown Anti-klan committee is building a mass movement against the klan and white supremacy that poses a significant challenge to u.s. imperialism. The strategy to liberate New Afrika will overturn the power relations between the colonized Black nation and the police and klan armies whose function it is to repress the Black liberation struggle. If we do not follow this leadership, in the name of "reforming" the klan, we will contribute to the klan's growth and attack the very strategy that will win death to the klan-- the independence of New Afrika. Come to an open meeting with the JBAKC to build for August 20th in solidarity with New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day.

JOIN US IN STRUGGLE TO ORGANIZE AND DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE KKK RALLY IN DANBURY, CONN., SATURDAY AUGUST 7th.

# SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!

CALL: Commissioner Benjamin Ward at

# 374-4415



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc law/sab/cls

## DEMAND:

REMOVE SEKOU ODINGA FROM SEGREGATION  
AT RIKER'S ISLAND!

TRANSFER HIM BACK TO GENERAL POPULATION  
AT BROOKLYN HOUSE OF DETENTION!

WE HOLD COMMISSIONER BENJAMIN WARD  
RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS SAFETY!

## STOP THE ATTACKS ON SEKOU ODINGA!

## SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY & THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE

SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN  
FREEDOM FIGHTERS DAY!  
AUGUST 21, 1982

LAND AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLACK NATION!  
SUPPORT BLACK PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE!  
SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY!  
SUPPORT THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE!

Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters  
P.O. Box 254 Stuyvesant Station • New York, N.Y. 10009



On the eve of New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Day (August 21) and the beginning of the pre-trial hearings on the October 20, 1981, Black Liberation Army Brinks expropriation (September 13), the u.s. government is on the offensive against captured BLA soldier and Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga.

Since his capture by the Joint Terrorist Task Force on October 23, 1981, Sekou has been a principal target of the government's terror, torture and intimidation campaign. Through it all Sekou Odinga has remained silent and refused to collaborate in any way with the attempts of the government to find and destroy the Black Liberation Army.

Why is the u.s. government trying to break Sekou Odinga? Because since the days of the Black Panther Party and of his work in the Black community in Queens, he has been a fighter for human rights and liberation for Black people. Because his resistance has inspired all the captured Freedom Fighters and all those who have gone to jail rather than collaborate with the grand jury attacking the BLA. Because he consistently defends the BLA and the right of the New Afrikan Nation to wage armed struggle for liberation and fight back against genocide by any means necessary. Because the developing revolutionary struggle for land and independence by the New Afrikan Nation threatens the very heartland of imperialism.

No matter what the government has tried, Sekou's stance hasn't changed. He refused to talk even when he was burned with cigarettes, his toenails crushed and his pancreas almost destroyed in torture at the hands of the Joint Terrorist Task Force. He refused to submit to a line-up designed to frame him and criminalize the Black Liberation Army, even though beaten by Rockland County detectives. His resistance continues to inspire all the Freedom Fighters and grand jury resisters.

Today the attacks are heightening. Because of his leadership the government wants Sekou isolated. On Thursday, July 29, he was one of 19 people who refused to "lock down" at Brooklyn House of Detention protesting inhumane prison conditions. Sekou and four others were injured when guards attacked and were transferred to Riker's Island. There Sekou is being held in segregation. He is denied the right to practice his religion, Islam, and is forced to eat pork. He is handcuffed every time he leaves his cell, even for religious, legal or medical visits. The guards refused to unlock his handcuffs even at a doctor's request for a medical examination.

New Afrikan Freedom Fighters are the leaders of their nation's struggle for land and independence. They are the leadership of all who struggle against u.s. imperialism and white supremacy. We must build a movement to protect and defend them. In June a demonstration and letter campaign forced the government to change the conditions of Sekou's captivity and grant some of his demands. Today as the attacks heighten we must redouble our efforts. Telephone Benjamin Ward and demand he stop the attacks of Sekou Odinga and transfer him back to general population at Brooklyn House of Detention.

For more information call 989-8898.

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**NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTER DAY**

Fri., August 20th 5:00 pm DEMONSTRATE at FBI Bldg MARCH to MCC Federal Prison

Sat., August 21st MARCH and RALLY in HARLEM

FORUM: SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Holy Name Church, 95th and Amsterdam 7:30 pm

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LAND AND INDEPENDENCE FOR THE BLACK NATION!  
SUPPORT BLACK PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE!  
SUPPORT THE BLACK LIBERATION ARMY!  
SUPPORT THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMED TASK FORCE!

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 8-26-82

FM NEW YORK (91A-22662) (100-182933) (JTF-2)

TO DIRECTOR (PRIORITY)

ALL OFFICES (ROUTINE)

BT

U N C L A S E F T O

NYROB, MAJOR CASE 37; OO:NY (NYFILE 91A-22662)

MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DS-M19CO; OO:NY (NYFILE 100-182933)

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE, DATED 8-24-82, CAPTIONED, "NYROB."

REFERENCED TELETYPE SETS FORTH BACKGROUND CONCERNING LEFTIST  
TERRORIST GROUPS ACTING IN SOLIDARITY, FORMING "PEOPLE'S TRIBUNALS,"  
AND MAKING THREATS AGAINST FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI)  
AGENTS, POLICE OFFICERS AND A WITNESS IN NYROB MATTER.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES, A  
RELIABLE CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE ADVISED OF  
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON AUGUST 26, 1982, WHICH IS SINGULAR  
IN NATURE AND EXTREMELY SENSITIVE AND THEREFORE MUST BE PROTECTED:

- 1- NEW YORK
- 1- SUPERVISOR JTF-2

TJT:MEJ  
(2)

*[Handwritten signature and scribbles]*

100-182933-96  
*[Handwritten signature and stamp]*

b6  
b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- \_\_\_\_\_

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

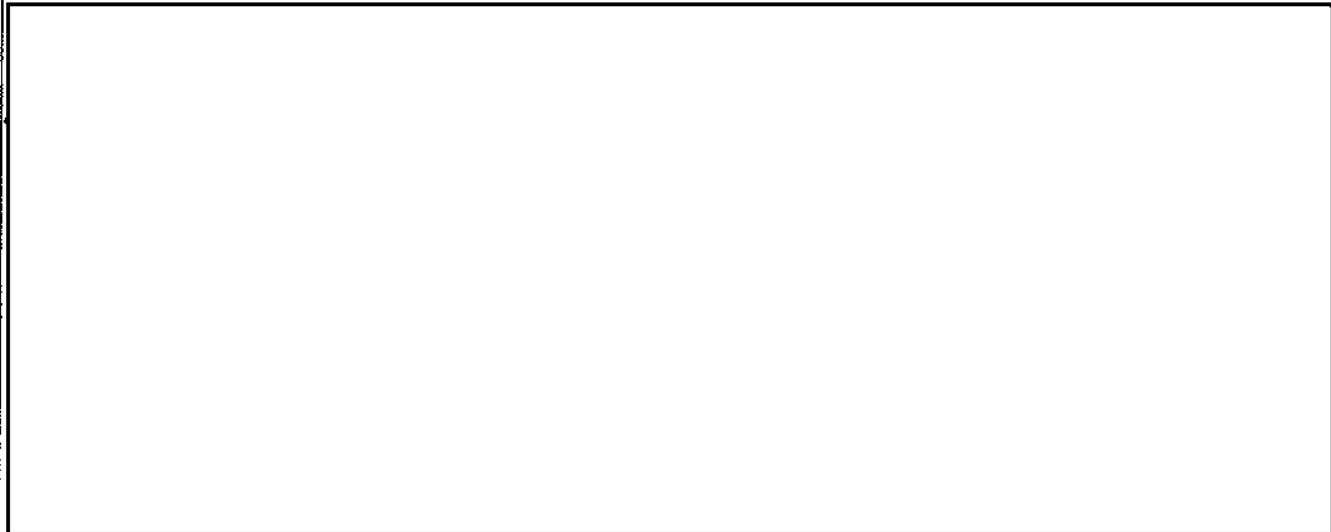
CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
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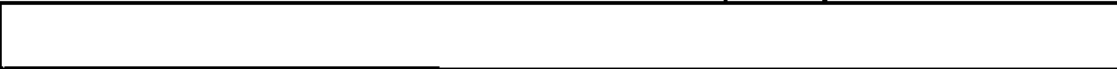
PAGE TWO U N C L A S E F T O



(NEW

YORK OFFICE OBSERVED [REDACTED] IN AREA OF DEMONSTRATION AND ALSO OBSERVED AN UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE DEMONSTRATOR TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS).

[REDACTED] STATED THAT WHEN KENNETH P. WALTON, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE (DADIC), NEW YORK OFFICE DEPARTED THE FEDERAL BUILDING ON THE NIGHT OF AUGUST 20, 1982, [REDACTED]



[REDACTED] POINTED HIM OUT TO NUMEROUS OTHER INDIVIDUALS.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_



FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype  
 Facsimile  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRECEDENCE:

Immediate  
 Priority  
 Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET  
 SECRET  
 CONFIDENTIAL  
 UNCLAS E F T O  
 UNCLAS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

b6  
b7C  
b7D

PAGE THREE U N C L A S E F T O

REFERENCED TELETYPE SET FORTH INFORMATION REGARDING PHOTOGRAPHS OF DADIC WALTON AND CHIEF PATRICK MURPHY DISPLAYED BY DEMONSTRATORS ON PLACARDS AT ABOVE DEMONSTRATION. NEW YORK OFFICE FISUR PHOTOGRAPHS OF DEMONSTRATION REFLECTING THESE PLACARDS WERE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU, CHICAGO AND LOUISVILLE (OFFICE OF ORIGIN IN JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE MATTER WHICH SPONSORED ABOVE DEMONSTRATION) VIA AIRTEL, AUGUST 25, 1982.

[REDACTED], A RELIABLE SOURCE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], HAS ADVISED IN THE PAST THAT SOURCE HAS OBSERVED PHOTOGRAPHS OF NEW YORK OFFICE AGENTS IN POSSESSION OF SUSPECTS WHICH WERE TAKEN BY SUSPECTS.

THE BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO NOTIFY ALL AGENTS WORKING TERRORISM MATTERS TO BE ALERT FOR SURVEILLANCE AND/OR COUNTERSURVEILLANCE BY TERRORISM RELATED SUSPECTS AND TO NOTIFY THE BUREAU, NYO, AND OTHER INTERESTED OFFICES OF ANY POSITIVE INFORMATION IN THIS REGARD.

ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS; ESCAPE RISKS.

BT

#

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/27/82

1

At 8:20 p.m., August 26, 1982, Deputy Assistant Director in Charge (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON received a telephone call at a private telephone [redacted]

The caller stated as follows: "We have your photograph, we know the car you drive and your license number is [redacted]. We know where you go and what you do and you won't be doing either one of them much longer." The caller then hung up. The call was not recorded, although that capability is present.

The caller was a male, sounding as though he was in his middle twenties. Because of the brevity of the call, it could not be ascertained if he was white, black or hispanic. There were no unique characteristics in his voice and he did not indicate what group he was representing. The license number is correct.

b6  
b7C

100-182933-97  
*[Handwritten signature]*  
27/82

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

Investigation on 8/26/82 at Basking Ridge, New Jersey File # NY 91A-22662

by DADIC KENNETH P. WALTON KPW/ss Date dictated 8/27/82

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 8/27/82

On the morning of August 27, 1982, at approximately 7:00 a.m., while enroute to work and parked at a stop light approaching the Holland Tunnel in New Jersey, the driver of a van immediately behind Deputy Assistant Director in Charge (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON's vehicle got out of his van, approached DADIC WALTON's car, knocked on the driver's window and stated, "FBI FBI," got back into his van and departed. This incident was witnessed by another New York Agent who was in a vehicle adjacent. Because of the traffic situation at the time, it was not possible to stop this van or get the license number. The individual who knocked on the window was a male hispanic, approximately 35 years old, six foot, wearing a full beard with black hair.

100-18293B-98  
P.D.  
27  
b6  
b7C

Investigation on 8/27/82 at Jersey City, New Jersey File # NY 91A-22862

by DADIC KENNETH P. WALTON KPW/ss Date dictated 8/27/82

1991

CG0022 232004Z

RR NY

DE CG

R 200042Z AUG 82

FM CHICAGO (91A-14180) (P) (SQ 5A)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK (91A-22662) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

NYROB, MAJOR CASE 37, OO: NEW YORK.

RE NEW YORK TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 17, 1982.

CAPE SHOULD BE USED WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS  
THE SOURCES' IDENTITIES MAY BE EXPOSED.

ON MONDAY, [REDACTED], [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

REPORTED SEEING A FEMALE WHOM THEY BELIEVED WAS IDENTICAL  
TO NYROB FUGITIVE [REDACTED] AT A FORUM SPONSORED BY  
THE JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE HELD AT THE [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED]

ON THE EVENING OF [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

(M1970)  
-182933-99

[REDACTED]

91A-22662  
2000  
V-12  
JTC-10000  
W

[REDACTED]

T.T.

27

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

PAGE TWO CG 91A-14180 UNCLAS E F T O

BOTH SOURCES HAD OCCASION TO TALK TO THE FEMALE IN QUESTION,  
HOWEVER, THE WOMAN NEVER IDENTIFIED HERSELF TO THEM. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] A THIRD SOURCE AT THE FUNCTION,  
[REDACTED], WHO ALSO SPOKE TO [REDACTED] DURING THE EVENING,  
FAILED TO OBSERVE THE FEMALE. [REDACTED] REPORTED THAT IN  
ADDITION TO CLOSELY RESEMBLING [REDACTED], THE FEMALE HAD  
WHAT SEEMED TO BE A [REDACTED] ACCENT. [REDACTED] NOTED  
THAT THE WOMAN CLOSELY RESEMBLED [REDACTED] BUT APPEARED  
[REDACTED]. THIS SOURCE OVERHEARD THE WOMAN TELL  
[REDACTED] THAT SHE HAD LEFT HER [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED],  
WHICH LED THE SOURCE TO SUSPECT THAT THE WOMAN WAS STAYING  
WITH [REDACTED].

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, JOINT FBI-CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT  
SURVEILLANCE WAS INITIATED AT THE TWO KNOWN JOHN BROWN ANTI-  
KLAN COMMITTEE "COMMUNAL-TYPE" RESIDENCES IN CHICAGO,

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED],  
AT APPROXIMATELY 8:00 AM, [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] AND A WHITE FEMALE CLOSELY RESEMBLING [REDACTED]

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b7D

PAGE THREE CG 91A-14180 UNCLAS E F T O

EXITED THE [REDACTED] AND ENTERED A [REDACTED]  
TOYOTA, [REDACTED]. THE FOUR WOMEN  
WERE SURVEILLED TO THE [REDACTED] WHERE THEY WERE  
OBSERVED LOADING BOXES AND SUITCASES INTO THE CAR. ALTHOUGH  
THE WOMAN IN QUESTION APPEARED SHORTER THAN 5'6", SHE SO  
CLOSELY RESEMBLED [REDACTED] THAT A DECISION WAS MADE TO STOP  
THE VEHICLE WHEN THE FEMALE WHO WAS DRIVING MADE AN  
ILLEGAL LEFT TURN. THE WOMAN WAS ABLE TO SATISFACTORLY  
IDENTIFY HERSELF AS [REDACTED], DATE OF BIRTH,  
[REDACTED], WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN IDENTIFIED BY THE  
BOSTON DIVISION AS A POSSIBLE JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE  
MEMBER. THE TOYOTA WAS REGISTERED TO [REDACTED].

CHICAGO NOTES THAT THE AFOREMENTIONED STOP WAS MADE  
BY CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS AFTER [REDACTED] HAD CLEARLY  
VIOLATED A TRAFFIC LAW. AT NO TIME WAS [REDACTED]'S NAME  
MENTIONED AND AT NO TIME DID THE OFFICERS INDICATE THAT  
THEY KNEW ANY OF THE OCCUPANTS OF THE VEHICLE. FOR THIS  
REASON CHICAGO DOES NOT FEEL THAT THE STOP PUT ANY ADDITIONAL  
"HEAT" ON [REDACTED]. ON [REDACTED] REPORTED

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PAGE FOUR CG 91A-14180 UNCLAS E F T O

THAT [REDACTED] WHO IS AFFILIATED WITH THE JBAKC, THE  
MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AND THE MLN REQUESTED THAT

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] TO

[REDACTED] ON [REDACTED], IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE

NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS DAY PROTEST AND CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD [REDACTED]. BARRING UNFORSEEN CHANGES

IN PLAN [REDACTED] WILL ACCOMPANY [REDACTED] AS REQUESTED AND

WILL MAKE EFFORTS TO DEVELOP INFORMATION ON [REDACTED]

AND OTHER NYROB FUGITIVES WHILE ON THIS TRIP. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THE BULK OF CHICAGO

PEOPLE PLANNING TO TRAVEL TO [REDACTED] FOR THE PROTEST ARE

NOT SCHEDULED TO LEAVE UNTIL [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

CONSIDER ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

BT

4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date of transcription 8/24/82

On the night of August 19 through 20, 1982, someone spray painted the words, "Death to Terrorist Task Force" on the retaining wall on the Broadway side of the Federal Building, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York, which houses the New York Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), including the Joint FBI-New York City Police Department (NYCPD) Terrorist Task Force.

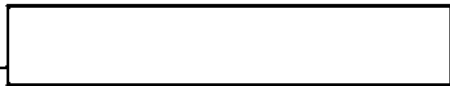
A photograph was taken of the spray-painted slogan and maintained by the New York Office (NYO).

On August 20, 1982, a demonstration was held on the Broadway side of 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York, in support of the New Afrikan Freedom Fighters which was sponsored by the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee, Box 406, Stuyvesant Station, New York, New York 10009, telephone number 244-4270. A flyer was obtained which was handed out at the demonstration which mentions the Joint Terrorist Task Force and which is maintained by the NYO.



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(M1900) 100-182933-100



Investigation on 8/20/82 at New York, New York File # NY 91A 22662

by SA  seb Date dictated 8/23/82

b6  
b7C



SC0003 2430226Z

RR HQ NY

DE SC

T 310226Z AUG 82

FM SACRAMENTO (91A-10598) (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK (91A-22662) (JTF2) ROUTINE

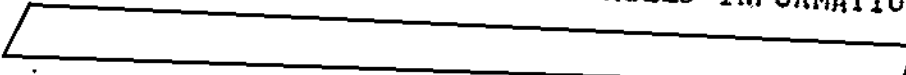
BT

UNCLAS

NYROB, MAJOR CASE #37, OO: NEW YORK (NY (91A-22662)  
MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DS - M19CO; OO: NEW  
YORK (NY 100-182933)

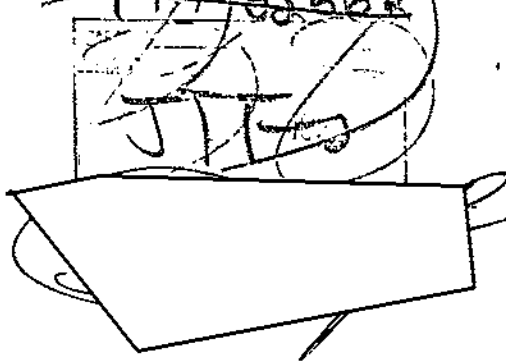
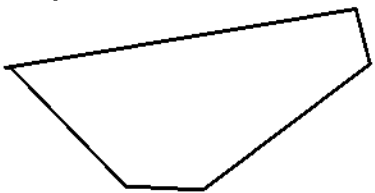
RE NEW YORK TELETYPES TO DIRECTOR AND ALL OFFICES  
DATED AUG 24, 1982, AND AUG 26, 1982.

REFERENCED TELETYPES DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING

 INFORMATION  
CONCERNING MEETINGS CONDUCTED BY RADICAL ORGANIZATIONS AND  
COUNTER SURVEILLANCE OF JOINT TASK FORCE PERSONNEL BY  
RADICAL GROUPS.

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*handle* *[M19]* 100-182933 - 101  
~~91A-22662~~



*ef*

PAGE TWO SC 91A-10598 UNCLAS

NEW YORK DIVISION'S AUG 24, 1982 TELETYPE NOTED THAT ON MAY 28-30, 1982, A NATIONAL SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE WAS ATTENDED BY NEARLY EVERY KNOWN LEFTIST TERRORIST ORGANIZATION AND THEIR SUPPORT GROUPS. WHILE SOME OF THE MAIN GROUPS WERE LISTED, SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS AND DATA CONCERNING THEM WAS NOT.

SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE NYROB INVESTIGATION, SACRAMENTO DIVISION'S DOMESTIC SECURITY COORDINATOR HAS SEEN AND INITIALLED ALL SERIALS IN CAPTIONED MATTER DUE TO THE INVOLVEMENT OF RADICAL/TERRORIST GROUPS.

IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY UTILIZE SOURCES AND ASSETS TO GAIN INFORMATION REGARDING THESE GROUPS, IT IS NECESSARY THAT SACRAMENTO DIVISION AND OTHER OFFICES BE ADVISED OF THE NAMES OF THE TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS, THE NAMES OF THEIR SUPPORT GROUPS, AND THE STATUS (I.E. PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OR FULL FIELD INVESTIGATION) OF CURRENT BUREAU INVESTIGATIONS INTO THESE GROUPS. THE INFORMATION SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN AND THE FILE NUMBER ON ANY INVESTIGATIONS.

*J*

PAGE THREE SC 91A-10598 UNCLAS

NEW YORK AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. IS REQUESTED TO EXPEDITIOUSLY PROVIDE TO SACRAMENTO DIVISION (AND TO CONSIDER PROVIDING TO ALL DIVISIONS) THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: THE NAMES OF ALL TERRORIST AND SUPPORT GROUPS WHO ATTENDED THE MAY 28-30, 1982 NATIONAL SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE, WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS A CURRENT BUREAU INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THIS GROUP, THE STATUS OF THAT INVESTIGATION, THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN AND FILE NUMBER (IF KNOWN) CONCERNING EACH GROUP. INFORMATION CONCERNING SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD LIST THE ORGANIZATION WHICH THAT GROUP SUPPORTS.

ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS WITH A GREAT PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE DIRECTED AT LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

BT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6  
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Date of transcription 9/3/82

On August 27, 1982, at approximately 7:00AM, Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), assigned to the New York Division, was en route to Manhattan from New Jersey in the course of official business. Traffic approaching the Holland Tunnel had slowed to a stop approximately one-quarter mile from the toll barrier.

SA [redacted] noticed an individual walking along the right side of his vehicle to a vehicle stopped in the lane to his right and one-half car length ahead of his. The individual tapped on the driver's window to gain the attention of the driver, who SA [redacted] recognized as KEITH P. WALTON, Deputy Assistant Director of the New York FBI Office. WALTON motioned with his thumb for the individual to move on. The individual remained at the side of WALTON's car for about five to ten seconds, obviously saying something to WALTON. SA [redacted] overheard the individual say "FBI" and "North Street" during this time.

The individual then walked back to a green van parked immediately behind WALTON's vehicle and entered the driver's door. SA [redacted] moved his vehicle up even with WALTON's to exchange hallos, then proceeded with traffic through the tunnel.

SA [redacted] described the individual as follows:

Nationality	Hispanic
Height	Five feet, seven inches - Five feet, nine inches
Weight	140-155 pounds
Facial Characteristics	Mustache, clear complexion
Clothing	Green "T" shirt

100-182933-102

Investigation on 8/27/82 at Jersey City, New Jersey File #

b6  
b7C

by SA [redacted] /lm

Date dictated [redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 9/8/82

TO : ADIC, NEW YORK (91A-22652)

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b7D

FROM : DETECTIVE [redacted] (JTF-2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-12-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/dls

SUBJECT: NYROB

MAXIMUM UTILIZATION MEMORANDUM

Attached for receiving Agents and Detectives are photographs of [redacted] and [redacted], members of the May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO).

Information received from confidential sources indicates that [redacted] has advised that the M19CO is [redacted]  
[redacted]

On 8-31-82, Detective [redacted], of the Federal Protective Service, identified [redacted] as the person having taken a photograph of him and Detective [redacted], New York City Police Department Intelligence Division, on 8-20-82, in front of 26 Federal Plaza.

Furthermore, on 8-20-82, as Deputy Assistant Director in Charge (DADIC) KENNETH P. WALTON was departing the Federal Building, [redacted] for the M19CO, pointed him out to numerous other individuals.

The below listed automobiles were utilized by the M19CO personnel present at a demonstration in front of 26 Federal Plaza, on 8-20-82:

1. [redacted] Chevrolet, plate number [redacted], registered to [redacted],  
[redacted]

- 1- Each Supervisor, Division II
- 1- Each Supervisor, BOMRA
- 1- Each Supervisor, NRMRA
- 1- SRA, JPKRA
- 1- Each Supervisor, Special Operations
- 1- Supervisor, JTF-1
- 1- Supervisor, JTF-2

ET:mej

(M19CO) 100-182933 - 103

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 9 1982	

*Requested by SA to attach photos for review 9/9/82*

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b7C

[redacted]

NY 91A-22562

2. [redacted] Mercury, Plate Number [redacted]  
[redacted], driven by [redacted],  
of [redacted], and M19CO member, registered to  
Hertz Corporation, 2250 East Devon Avenue,  
Des Plaines, Illinois.
3. [redacted] Honda [redacted], Plate Number  
[redacted], registered to [redacted]  
[redacted]
4. [redacted] Buick, [redacted], Plate Number [redacted]  
[redacted], registered to [redacted], DOB  
[redacted], Box Number [redacted]  
[redacted].
5. [redacted] Toyota, [redacted], Plate Number [redacted]  
registered to [redacted], [redacted]  
[redacted].

Receiving Detectives and Agents are alerted to be cognizant of this organization's activities and purpose. Proper action should be taken if any of these individuals are observed taking photographs of any Police Department or Bureau personnel and/or copying registration plates of any department or personal automobiles parked in the area.

Bureau and Police Department personnel should also be cognizant of possible countersurveillance being conducted by these individuals.

File - Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 10-13-89)

Date 11/14/02

File 1007A 182933  
Class. Office of Origin Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No.	Description of Serial	Date Charged
<del>1007</del>	104 PS	



219  
Employee

b6  
b7C

RECHARGE Date \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_

Initials of Clerk

{ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ }

Date

{ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ }

Date charged \_\_\_\_\_

Employee \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date of transcription 8/27/82

Special Agent (SA) [redacted], United States Secret Service, telephone number [redacted] provided one copy each of two letters signed in handwriting by [redacted] for the New York Chapter, John Brown Anti-Klan Committee. The letters are both on John Brown Anti-Klan Committee stationery with a letterhead reflecting Post Office Box 406, Peter Stuyvesant Station, New York, New York 10009. The letters are dated June 16, 1982 and June 21, 1982, and are addressed to [redacted].

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100-182933-105

Investigation on 8/27/82 at New York, New York File # NY 100-182933

by SA [redacted] mar Date dictated 8/27/82

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b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]





# JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE

Box 406 Peter Stuyvesant Station, NY, NY 10009

Thurs. 6/16/82

Dear [redacted]

We got your name and address from [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

We're

glad you are interested in knowing more about our organization and the struggle against the Klan and all organized white supremacy. We've enclosed a call to a national conference we are having in Chicago, July 2-4, that is open to all people who want to be involved in whatever way in building a movement against the Klan based in support for the right of Black people's struggle for human rights and liberation. Next Friday, June 25, we are having a dinner and slideshow presentation to help raise funds for the conference and to talk more about what work we are involved in here in New York as well as around the country. We hope you can come - don't let finances be the problem! It will be from 7-10 p.m. at the Grace Advent Church on 93 St + Broadway (the Upper West Side) and we are asking a \$5 - contribution more if you can over

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and less if you can't. We have a local message service that you can call and leave a brief message if you want us to get back to you with more information: 244-4270. Please call and leave us your phone number, or drop us a note.

We look forward to meeting with you and being in more struggle.

 for the  
N.Y. John Brown Anti-Klan Committee

b6  
b7C



# JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE

Box 406 Peter Stuyvesant Station, NY, NY 10009

b6  
b7C

June 21, 1982

Dear [redacted]

Hope you received the note and literature we sent you last week. Enclosed is a flyer for the benefit dinner and slideshow about the fight against white supremacy & genocide and for Black liberation by Black revolutionary [redacted]

[redacted] that we're showing on Friday, June 25th. Hope you can join us then and be part of some struggle about the fight against the Klan. We will be speaking as well about the National Conference in Chicago on July 2-4.

If you can't make it Friday, leave a message with our answering service - 244-4270 and we'll call you back and arrange a time to get together.

Looking forward to meeting you.

In Struggle,

[redacted] for the  
N.Y. Chapter, John Brown Anti-Klan Center

~~SECRET~~

VZCZCH #0768

RR CG NY

DE HQ #0019 2302036

ZNY SSSSS

R 181628Z AUG 82

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI CHICAGO ROUTINE

FBI NEW YORK ROUTINE

BT

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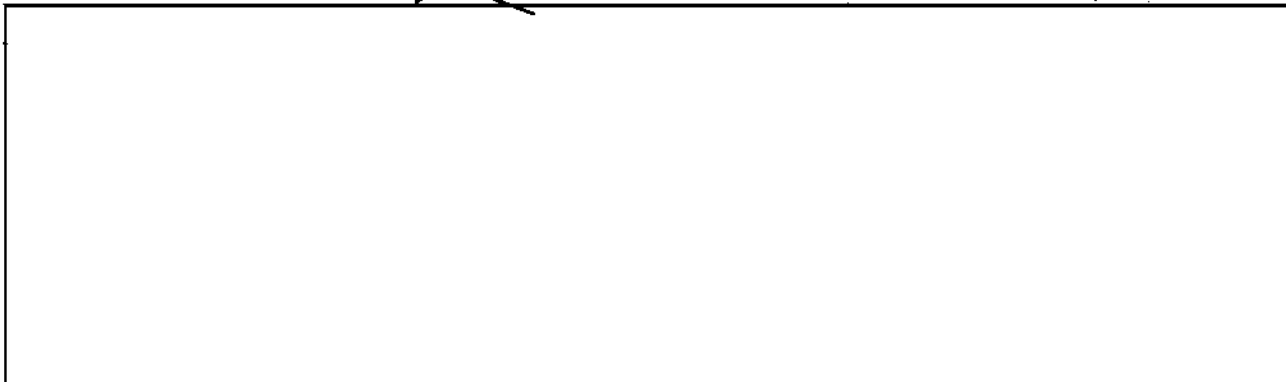
MOVIMIENTO DE LIBERACION NACIONAL (MOVEMENT OF NATIONAL  
LIBERATION (MLN)), DOMESTIC SECURITY, OO: CHICAGO

BY TELETYPE DATED AUGUST 16, 1982, LEGAT ROME ADVISED:

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED JUNE 9, 1982, AND ROME TELETYPE  
DATED JUNE 24, 1982.

ALL PARAGRAPHS ~~SECRET~~ UNLESS NOTED.

~~SECRET~~



EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DECLASSIFICATION  
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(16)  
DATE 08-17-2011

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

*adices Neg.  
8/19/82  
TJS*

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*see up to  
8/23/82*

100-18772-106

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 16 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

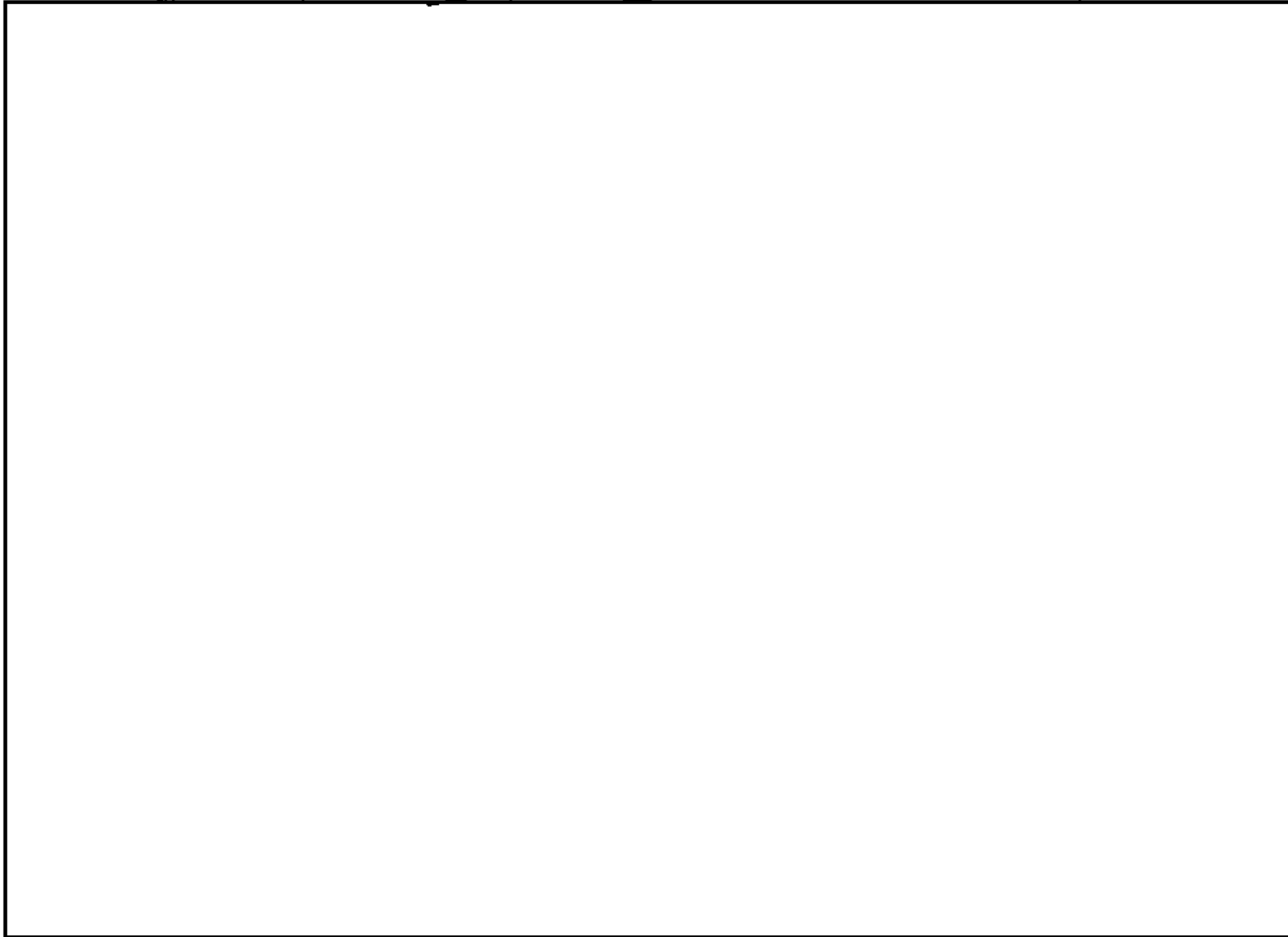
*90*

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~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO DR HQ 2019 ~~SECRET~~



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*Handled  
re VITs  
8/22/90*

~~C BY 184. REASON 1. DRD OADR.~~

BT

~~2019~~

~~SECRET~~

VZCZCHQ0598 287341

FR NY

DE HQ #2175

ZNR UUUUU

R 132136Z OCT 82

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI NEW YORK (100-182933) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION; DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NEW YORK

FULL DOMESTIC SECURITY INVESTIGATION WAS AUTHORIZED

JULY 26, 1982, TO EXPIRE JULY 25, 1983.

NEW YORK IS REMINDED THAT THEIR 90 DAY REPORT REGARDING  
CAPTIONED MATTER IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT FBIHQ BY OCTOBER 23, 1982.

BT

#2175

*set 17 for  
10/19/82*

100-182933-107

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1982	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 10/13/82

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (174A-8151)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: MORBOM  
EID (A)  
(OO:NY)  
(NY 174A-2584)

M19C)  
DS-M19CO  
(OO:NY)  
(NY 100-182933)

Enclosed for Chicago and Denver are 141 photographs each of white individuals who are suspects and/or supporters of captioned matters as well as other leftist terrorist groups.

These isolated individual photographs are being provided for future reference in leftist terrorist matters in light of Chicago's ongoing fisur of a possible safehouse (protect) and the national conferences of leftist groups in Denver.

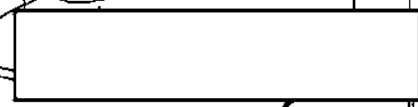
ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Chicago (174A-1875) (Encls. 141)
- 2 - Denver (174A-532) (Encls. 141)
- 1 - New York (174A-2584)
- ① - New York (100-182933)

TJT: cmb  
(7) cmb  
JFF 2

100-182933-108

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back of document

100-182933-109  
OCT 21 1982  
FBI-NEW YORK

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*rec'd*  
*10/21/82*  
*J*



Let your motto be...

# RESISTANCE

- HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET

Newsletter of the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters  
No. 2 February, 1982

New Afrikan Prisoner of War Sekou Odinga was arraigned on February 11th in Rockland County on charges related to the Brink's expropriation. He refused to participate in the proceedings in any way and did not enter a plea. His stance is part of challenging the legitimacy of the u.s. government and its right to try New Afrikan freedom fighters. He was represented in court by William Kunstler and Chokwe Lumumba.

## CONDITIONS: Victories won, Campaign Intensifies

A victory has been won in the fight to stop the isolation and torture of the captured October 20th Freedom Fighters. The campaign to get comrade Solomon Brown decent medical care forced the Rockland County District Attorney and prison officials to transfer him to Westchester County Medical Center. On admission, X-rays verified what prison doctors and officials already knew -- that his neck was broken. He was immediately placed in traction and then operated on in an effort to avoid permanent paralysis. The surgery was apparently successful, and he was discharged after one week to Woodbourne State Correctional Facility where comrades Judy

Clark, David Gilbert and Kathy Boudin are held.

Comrade Solomon's case made it all the clearer that mass pressure can have an impact in stopping the state's strategy to try to physically and psychologically break these captured revolutionaries. It took a concerted effort to get comrade Solomon any care: the work of the legal team, the flow of thousands of letters, telegrams and telephone calls to the U.S. Justice Department, the District Attorney, and prison officials and the hunger strike by Judy Clark, David Gilbert and Kathy Boudin. (see RESISTANCE #1). Within 48 hours of the start of the hunger strike, comrade Solomon was transferred to the hospital.

continued to p. 12

Kuwasi Balagoon (Donald G. Weems) was captured in the Bronx, New York on January 20, 1982 and has been arraigned in Rockland County on charges stemming from the Brink's expropriation. Comrade Kuwasi was a leading member of the Black Panther Party and was part of the Panther 21. He was subsequently jailed on charges of sniping at a policeman and escaped from prison in 1978. At the time of his arrest, he gave only his name, identified himself as a member of the Black Liberation Army, and vowed to continue the struggle from wherever he is.

37

## Editorial: ✓

# DON'T COLLABORATE WITH THE STATE

The federal "RICO" grand jury sitting in the southern district of New York investigating the "Brinks incident" will next week continue to use its illegal powers and jail Fulani Sunni-Ali of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika, along with Gerry Gaines, a Black activist from Mississippi, and Eve Rosahn, an anti-imperialist activist. All three women are refusing to cooperate with the grand jury. Their position is one of non-collaboration.

The fundamental purpose of this grand jury's so-called "investigation" is to hand down RICO conspiracy indictments. These indictments will be aimed at the organized leadership of the revolutionary nationalist New Afrikan Independence Movement and at parts of the leadership of the revolutionary anti-imperialist movement. The U.S. government is attempting to attack the most revolutionary forces -- the armed clandestine forces of the Black liberation struggle and the anti-imperialist movement -- by targeting those forces that publicly support the armed struggle.

In the possible indictments from this grand jury the government is clearly moving to both criminalize public leadership, involve them in lengthy trials and incarcerate them. This strategy has been used before. It has been used against the Revolutionary Puerto Rican Independence Movement. It was used in 1976-1977 and is being used currently. The grand jury in 1976-1977 and the one that is sitting in the eastern district of New York have been unsuccessful in obtaining one single criminal indictment against the Independence Movement in six years of investigation. And the revolutionary movement and the movement of resistance against the U.S. government have significantly grown. Why? What do we have to learn from the Independence Movement's successful strategy of resistance?

Two clear principles in the resis-

tance emerge: 1) never abandon support for the right of the armed clandestine movement to wage armed struggle and defend it at all costs; and 2) refuse to collaborate in any way with the government's investigation, be that through the use of grand jury testimony or any other form of government information-gathering. Refusing to cooperate means that the state's ability to gain information is severely limited. And when people are jailed for refusal to cooperate, they become an example to the broader movement; in their stance and commitment to the goals of the movement, they clarify how and why the state is the enemy, and lead, by the very act of their incarceration, all progressive forces, in resisting the attempts by the government to destroy our movement.

The stand of non-collaboration refutes the efforts of the state to turn supporters of the armed struggle into criminals. In practice it shows how the grand jury's investigation is punitive in nature. When people refuse to collaborate in any way, it shows that to be held in "contempt" of the grand jury is to be held in contempt and jailed for one's ideas. Non-collaboration serves the interest of the revolutionary movement because it exposes the fascist and repressive nature of this government and because it shows that the revolutionary and progressive forces are committed to defending the movement -- knowing that one of the possible consequences of waging real struggle is incarceration.

It is reflecting on this that the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters must criticize the May 19th Communist Organization for its unprincipled and dangerous decision to allow Eve Rosahn to collaborate with the Rockland County District Attorney by giving a sample of her handwriting. This evidence resulted in the criminal charges against her being dropped.

continued to p. 14

## Letter From Judy Clark and David Gilbert ✓

On January 28th, the movement won a victory as the state was forced to drop its frame-up charges against Eve Rosahn. In this struggle Eve voluntarily provided a handwriting exemplar to the Rockland County District Attorney as proof of her innocence. In response to criticism, the May 19th Communist Organization has invited debate on this decision.

We believe this decision represented a serious violation of principle because it entailed collaboration with the state. The impact of this error goes beyond Eve's case to affect Third World struggles and the anti-imperialist movement. It is critical for all of us to struggle and learn from this error in order to be capable of building a strong movement on a revolutionary basis that can fight u.s. imperialism.

There is no correct basis to distinguish between cooperating with one state investigatory apparatus and another. Giving up the exemplar gave information to a state investigation that is part of the counter-intelligence war operations against the Black liberation struggle, the Black Liberation Army, and the anti-imperialist struggle overall. Non-collaboration is not just a tactic to defend ourselves against repressive attacks. It is a revolutionary principle that comes from recognizing our fundamental antagonistic relationship to the imperialist state. Non-collaboration builds the resistance, which helps to build the strength of the anti-imperialist struggle overall. We must learn from the example of the Puerto Rican and ChicanoMexicano movements -- they have confronted the state's investigations and attacks with an unwavering revolutionary stand of non-collaboration and support for armed struggle that has both undermined the state's strategy and made their movement stronger. In the RICO Grand Jury, Black grand jury resisters have taken a firm stand of non-collaboration

and have gone to jail to uphold that position. Collaboration, on the other hand, both materially aids the state with information and politically strengthens the enemy. Any example of cooperation is in itself a political victory for the state and is used by them to encourage further cooperation by others.

Providing an exemplar of Eve's handwriting gave legitimacy to the state. The government knew all along that Eve was innocent and fabricated false evidence to indict her. Giving them her handwriting allowed the government to represent itself as pursuing a legitimate investigation, in which her charges were dropped because of this new evidence. This serves to hide the fact that they knew of her innocence all along. This weakens the impact of the victory of her exoneration. It is only a hard fought fight on our terms that can expose the true fascist nature of the state's offensive.

Revolutionaries, of course, employ tactical flexibility. But we must be careful not to confuse tactics and principles. We can never rely on the state; rather we look to the struggle for our strength. Exonerating evidence could be part of a popular campaign to expose the state's lies and defeat its frame-up. We believe that consistently maintaining this approach would have vindicated Eve. And though it might have been a longer, harder fight, the victory would have built greater strength. Cooperating and accepting the state's terms was seeking an easy way out, based in white supremacy.

The frame-up against Eve was not an isolated attack. It was part of a much larger offensive being waged today, particularly directed against the Black liberation struggle and its revolutionary armed forces. It is part of imperialism's strategy to attack the liberation struggles of Black, Puerto Rican, ChicanoMexicano and Native American

# SOLIDARITY STATEMENT

... from Rita D. Brown:

greetings of strength & solidarity to yazmin who now sits in jail cuz of the madness of the grand jury... to fulani & eve who have been temporarily sprung from that same madness... to Jerri Gaines who awaits the states star chamber... to those of you who are here today... & especially to the RATF. 4 years ago I was convicted of an expropriation that was claimed by the George Jackson Brigade, a group of freedom fighters active in the Pacific Northwest. the GJB grew out the prison support movement & comprised of cons & excons, blacks & whites, men & women, dykes & faggots.

I support the work & struggle of the RATF and see it as living proof of an extremely important advance in the practice of progressive forces in this country. it represents the unity of black & white freedom fighters in the very necessary high security (read that trust) job of expropriation. such unity has been practiced before but never has it been so openly acknowledged & talked about across the land.

yes, just as freedom fighters are necessary, expropriations are necessary. just as revolution will always be declared illegal by the state, it will also always be expensive. this is the 20th century in a patriarchal imperialist world where everything costs plenty. this is one reality that needs to be recognized!

the RATF represents a practical understanding of the basic right of new afrikans to a nationalist position as determined by themselves. it represents unity & growth towards an international concept of the power struggles going on in this world. it has taken many changes & much struggle for the conception of this RATF baby. it means that it is possible to overcome the amerikkkan racist ideology that keeps black & white from building such strong unity. a unity that means engaging in life & death confrontations together, depending on one another. it means that womyn, white feminists in particular have found it possible to obtain & maintain leadership on yet another level of revolutionary work. no doubt these lessons were learned from & with some mighty strong 3rd world sisters... & that is real growth... this is birth!!

now is a time when the right wing is attempting to revive the nuclear family with

the family protection act. this legislation is blatantly homophobic, racist, & anti-union. womyn are suddenly appearing in soldier of fortune as competent shooters & mercenaries in S. Africa. such tactics are attempts to divert us with confusion.

the strong will not allow such confusion to silence their demands or stop their search for knowledge & wisdom. the strong will read & discuss the BLA communique of nov 5, '81 which explains "...a racist genocidal war being waged against black people in amerika necessitated a revolutionary response...". the strong will listen to what is said by the imprisoned RATF members. strong amazons & various other warriors will continue to struggle thru whatever is necessary towards building unity with 3rd world peoples on all levels. the strong will begin to understand the lessons of John Brown. it is in our own interest that we do this & in the interest of every living creature on this planet.

we cannot again allow our own interests to be served while our 3rd world allies are sold down the river. the white womyn's movement has to assume its responsibility of truly understanding amerikkkan genocide... of understanding who the real terrorists are... who is making war on womyn & children by cutting food & education programs? who systematically encourages rape & child abuse? who allows police to beat suspects or shoot them in the back? & what color are the majority of these victims of state sanctioned violence?

now is the time to stand together with pride & principles to show our resistance to the government's grand juries, to cointelpro programs, to the proposed new criminal code which will only create more & more repression. there is a briak's grand jury, a puerto rico grand jury, there are police kicking in poet's doors, there are RATF sisters caged in a men's prison, there are brothers who were beaten so badly that they are slowly dying from lack of medical attention. what you let happen to these people & their struggles could very well happen to you when the U.S. government gets tired of your particular resistance!

"...settle your quarrels, come together, understand the reality of our situation, understand that facism is already here, that people are already dying who could be saved, that generations more will die or live poor butchered half-lives if you fail to act.

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# STOP THE GRAND JURY!

Two Puerto Rican grand jury resisters, Carlos Noya Muratti and Norberto Cintron Fiallo, have been jailed in the U.S. for 14 months and 6 months respectively, without having been convicted of any crime. Noya, member of La Liga Socialista Puertorriquena, and Cintron, revolutionary labor leader, were found in contempt of the grand jury convened in Puerto Rico to investigate the Puerto Rican independence movement and to intimidate supporters of the armed clandestine movement in Puerto Rico and the U.S.

The U.S. knows that these activists will not, at any time, betray their nation's struggle for independence and socialism by collaborating with the grand jury. It is clear that their exile and incarceration is an attempt to criminalize political activity by punitively detaining people, for their political beliefs. We must build a movement that is not intimidated by the U.S. government's tactics of repression. The immediate release of Noya and Cintron is crucial to defeating the grand jury overall. **STOP THE GRAND JURY! FREE CARLOS NOYA AND NORBERTO CINTRON!**

The attacks on the independence movement through the grand jury have fueled the resistance to a New York federal grand jury that has subpoenaed 5 leaders and activists in the struggles for Puerto Rican independence and socialism and for the socialist reunification of Mexico, including members of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN). Amidst

Please send the following letter or telegram to:

U.S. Attorney General William French Smith  
U.S. Justice Department  
Washington, D.C.

I demand the immediate release of Carlos Noya and Norberto Cintron, 2 Puerto Rican independentistas being held captive in the U.S. because of their complete refusal to betray the struggle for Puerto Rican independence and socialism by testifying before a federal grand jury. I

massive demonstrations around the country, in Mexico and Puerto Rico, these five-Ricardo Romero, Steven Guerra, Maria Cueto, Julio Rosado, and Andres Rosado-have appeared on 3 separate occasions in Brooklyn Federal Court to answer the subpoenas.

Even with the government's intention of criminalizing and jailing these activists; even after appearing before the grand jury and expressing their total refusal to comply with the requests for physical evidence; even though the judge showed his determination to jail these companeros immediately; still the five grand jury resisters are free! **THIS IS A VICTORY! KEEP THEM FREE!**

The attempt to harass and intimidate supporters has only served to strengthen the movement and bring out more support. The Episcopal Church, for one, has demanded that the government stop using the grand jury to politically repress the Puerto Rican independence movement. The strategic unity being forged between the Puerto Rican, the Mexicano/Chicano and the Black liberation struggles in the day-to-day fight against repression and for national liberation is turning these attacks into strength and growth.

On March 1, at 12 noon, there will be a demonstration called by the New Movement in Solidarity with Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism, at MCC, 150 Park Row, N.Y.C.

**FREE CARLOS NOYA AND NORBERTO CINTRON!  
STOP THE GRAND JURY!  
NO COOPERATION WITH THE FBI!  
INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM FOR PUERTO RICO!  
SOCIALIST REUNIFICATION OF MEXICO! ●**

further demand that you immediately drop all outstanding subpoenas against Puerto Rican and Mexican/Chicano activists and that harassment of them be stopped. Drop the subpoenas of Ricardo Romero, Steven Guerra, Maria Cueto, Julio Rosado and Andres Rosado to the grand jury in Brooklyn New York.

I hold you responsible for the repression of the independence movement both on the island and here in the U.S. and hold you accountable for the well being of those who are in jail.

# Women: Support Our Freedom Fighters!

## RESPONSE TO OFF OUR BACKS

Since the revolutionary attempted Brinks expropriation in Nyack, NY on October 20, 1981, there has been a raging struggle in the organized women's movement. This struggle has centered on whether the women's movement should support the Black Liberation Army, support armed struggle, support the alliance of white anti-imperialists under the leadership of the BLA, and whether the position of women in response to the government's investigation should be one of non-collaboration. There are two clear positions. These positions reflect two strategies for women's liberation, and reflect two different definitions of who is the enemy of women: Imperialism, the system, in its total

oppression and repression of women, or men and the "male dominated" left.

The Coalition is reprinting this letter in response to the article by Janice Kelly in off our backs, a women's newspaper in Washington, D.C. This article purports to call for non-collaboration but in reality is nothing more than a vicious attack on all national liberation struggles and on the anti-imperialist movement. Women across the country have been outraged by this article, that in the name of women's liberation actively supports the state's strategy. This is a letter from the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters in response to the off our backs article.

We, the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters, believe that Janis Kelly's article "Grand Juries: We All Know Too Much" contains serious and dangerous breaches of basic principles on which the women's movement and all progressive movements must be built. oob defines the Black Liberation Struggle and other national liberation struggles as endangering women's liberation, rather than as the forces which are leading in overturning centuries of oppression and changing the lives of masses of women around the world. By defining national liberation struggles as the enemies of women, oob effectively argues for collaboration with the state. oob says that the October 20th attempted expropriation of a Brink's truck was a terrorist act which will bring repression down on the women's movement. We totally disagree. We believe that this action taken by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army was a revolutionary act which is part of advancing the liberation of all people dominated and oppressed by u.s. imperialism.

By slandering the freedom fighters

of the Black Liberation Army and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force as 'terrorists', oob is arguing the enemy's line. They describe as a "witless animal trance" the commitment on the highest level of warriors fighting against genocide and white supremacy. Was Teurai Ropa Nhongo, Minister of Community Development and Women's Affairs of Zimbabwe a "witless animal" when she took up arms

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# INTERVIEW WITH EVE ROSAHN

Anti-imperialist activist Eve Rosahn, who was the target of a massive government frame-up in the Rockland case, was recently exonerated of all charges. She continues to be a target of the RICO grand jury.

Q: How do you see your case in light of the state's attack on the Black liberation movement and the anti-imperialist movement in this period?

A: The state's strategy is to attempt to destroy the revolutionary armed forces of the Black Liberation struggle - the Black Liberation Army - by terrorizing the mass anti-imperialist movement which supports it. Unable to directly get at the armed clandestine movement, the state is attacking public revolutionary organizations and activists in the Black liberation movement such as Fulani Sunni-Ali, Chairperson of the People's Center Council of the Republic of New Afrika, Jerri Gaines, Yaasmin Fula and anti-imperialist activists such as myself.

The state knew all along that I was innocent of the charges of criminal facilitation. I was accused of providing my car as one of the vehicles that allegedly was used in the action on October 20th, and of renting other vehicles. The day of the so-called car rental I was disabled due to injuries I sustained at the hands of the police after protesting the apartheid Springbok rugby tour. The state has illegally seized samples of my handwriting several times over the past 12 years by FBI break-ins at my home. The dropping of my charges and those against Fulani throws serious doubt on the validity of all the charges. The entire u.s. government-projected "web of terror" has turned out to be a web of lies. Not one accusation has proved out, not one person subpoenaed or jailed for in some way "facilitating" the expropriation remains in jail.

Q: Why do you think that you in particular have been targeted by the u.s. government?

A: The charges in Rockland County were part of a strategy to criminalize the entire anti-imperialist movement. In particular, I was being prosecuted because I am a friend and comrade of Judy Clark's. I was framed up on the basis of my political associations, and

because the state is particularly trying to isolate freedom fighters from the liberation movements they're a part of. I have been a political activist for 13 years, beginning with the anti-war movement, as an anti-imperialist and supporter of the Black liberation struggle. I am, as is Judy Clark, a plaintiff in Clark et al. v. USA, the \$100 million law suit which holds Nixon, the FBI and others responsible for COINTELPRO, the FBI-led counterinsurgency war strategy against the national liberation struggles and all progressive movements.

Q: You are one of the Anti-Springbok 5, five people who were arrested at Kennedy Airport during a militant demonstration against the racist South African rugby team. Can you discuss this?

A: The case of the Anti-Springbok 5 stems from our decision to militantly answer the call of the Azanian people to stop the Springboks tour. Like 1,000s of people in New Zealand and across the u.s., we were following the U.N. mandate to countries and people throughout the world to fight apartheid and white supremacy. The u.s. and New Zealand are the only governments that issued visas to the Springboks, in violation of international law. The terms of that struggle in the u.s. were changed by the action of the Black Liberation Army in bombing the offices of the Eastern Rugby Union in Schenectady on September 22, 1981.

The BIA clearly led in actively fighting against the u.s. government's strategy and the organized white supremacist forces that implemented it. We attempted to follow that leadership on a mass level by militantly and directly confronting the racist boers. The reality of white anti-imperialist freedom fighters and a growing mass anti-imperialist movement fighting imperialism under revolutionary African leadership does threaten u.s. imperialism. The government's totally illegal attacks on the Anti-Springbok 5 are part of the overall repression against revolutionary forces in this period.

Q: You identify yourself as part of the anti-imperialist women's movement. Why is supporting the B.L.A. and the liberation struggle in Azania part of that?

A: Imperialism is the enemy of women and I think it is clear that national liberation struggles are the forces that are

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# "WE ARE IN A WAR...."

The National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters is a New Afrikan organization that builds political and legal support within the Black community for those New Afrikan freedom fighters captured during the attempted Brink's expropriation or as part of the FBI attack on Black revolutionary forces since that time. The National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters gives strategic direction to all public work done in support of the seven captured comrades. The article below was excerpted from a speech given February 13, 1982 by Ahmed Obafemi, a spokesperson for the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

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We have a world perspective and within that a view on the struggle of Afrikan people inside this country. We agree with those who say that Afrikan people in this country are an oppressed nation; we agree with those who say that Afrikan people in this country have the right to struggle for land and independence and building a socialist state; we would agree with those who say that according to the charter of the United Nations that an oppressed and colonized people have the right to wage struggle for their liberation by any means necessary. And as they say in international law, up to and including armed struggle. And since we support all those rights, therefore we support the Black Liberation Army. We see the BLA as the embryo of a People's Army being built to wage the struggle for land and independence in this country.

Afrikan people have been in a war ever since we have been here. We may not have been at war, but we definitely have been in a war. We were in a war ever since the first African slave was kidnapped, transported here, and forced into slavery, forced to begin to work against our will to build this vast empire.

We must look at the situation of New Afrikan people in this country and when

we look at that situation we understand clearly that the u.s. government is either unable or unwilling to protect the lives of Black people. Therefore, if our lives are to be protected, it is we who must protect our own lives. So presently today you see inside amerikkka, Afrikan people talking about building self-defense units, the right to self-defense, that self-defense is a human right. We see the fact that the masses of New Afrikan people in this country are beginning to amass ourselves again and are beginning to go to the streets to demonstrate.

We want to talk about the BLA. I think that it is important that we talk about it. Unless people understand there's a BLA, they won't understand that there's a real revolution going on. Unless we talk about the BLA, many people won't want to believe that there is a BLA. Because the u.s. government at least prior to October 20th, would have had us believe that there was no BLA; they would have had us believe that the BLA had all been incarcerated, killed, or forced into exile. Those of us who have read the words of Assata Shakur understand very clearly: "As long as one Black man, one Black woman, or one Black child is not free, there will be a Black Liberation Army."

On October 20th, 1981 under the leadership of the BLA, the Revolutionary Armed Task Force took from a Brink's truck — and let's be very clear who owns the Brink's truck — \$1.6 million. Subsequently some events happened and four of our comrades were captured and the u.s. state got the money back. In the process of all this two policemen were killed and one Brink's guard. I've heard a number of people say that they support the Brink's expropriation but they cannot understand why the policemen were killed. They cannot understand why the guard was killed. And the reason that they don't understand that is because they don't understand that we're in war. They don't understand that there's a war going on. If we understand that we're at war, then we have to define who the enemy is. And if no one knows that there's a war, then they won't know





OOB continued from p. 6

against the oppression of her nation by the Boers? Was Lolita Lebron seeking "ejaculatory satisfaction" when she attacked Congress to stop imperialist destruction of her nation of Puerto Rico and win its independence? They, like the captured Nyack combatants are Freedom Fighters, not terrorists. oob would support the right of a woman to defend herself from physical abuse and we assume the right of Third World people to defend themselves from racist violence -- but viciously attacks any collective organized struggle against the perpetrators of this violence.

There has been a sharp struggle for years in the women's movement about its relationship to the imperialist state. Years ago, women like Jill Raymond, Terry Turgeon, Ellen Grusse and others offered models by taking a clear, principled stand of non-collaboration with the fbi and grand jury attacks. They were admired and defended by women, at the same time as the us government was projecting agents like Jane Alpert as legitimate "feminists". In 1982, that struggle has re-emerged and so has Alpert. oob, like Alpert, attacks the only strategy, people's

CLARK/GILBERT continued from p. 3  
people and neutralize all anti-imperialist and progressive movements. Revolutionary Black forces have led in defining the terms of resistance as supporting the right of Black people to wage People's War for human rights, land and liberation and to fight white supremacist terror. The fight to exonerate Eve had to be waged on these terms and under that leadership. For example, we agree with May 19th Communist Organization that positions in the white left that portrayed Eve as a victim who was used by the armed clandestine movement must be exposed and opposed as opportunist and racist. But this purpose could not be served by Eve's cooperating with the state's investigation. This struggle could only be successfully waged by organizing people to support

war for national liberation, which can win liberation for women."

oob concretely endangers the women's movement, invites the state's attacks, and disarms us from defeating the grand jury. Their speculations about Kathy Boudin's whereabouts literally invite fbi investigation. oob is exposed when it argues that women protect their "privacy" by not collaborating, at the same time that it has no hesitation about offering up some women to the state's attack.

The grand jury is a weapon that has been used against the anti-war movement, the women's movement, the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and is now being wielded against the Black Liberation Struggle and white anti-imperialists who ally with it. The principled stance of non-collaboration, taken because we understand its nature, is the only way grand juries can be stopped. oob, while paying lip-service to non-collaboration, is attempting to unite the women's movement with the u.s. government's attacks on revolutionary and progressive forces and has to be denounced by the women's movement.

--Eve Rosahn, for the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters

Eve as part of defending the right of all anti-imperialist organizers to fight for the right of oppressed peoples to wage armed struggle for liberation.

The decision to give up Eve's handwriting was made without consulting all the forces affected by it -- the captured freedom fighters, the Grand Jury resisters and the Third World leadership on the outside. It was a decision made and implemented independently and outside of the overall strategy of the leadership in this struggle. This reflected a contemptuous and racist attitude toward these forces. It failed to recognize the significance of the unity being forged in this struggle among revolutionary forces from the Black, Puerto Rican and ChicanoMexicano struggle and the

continued to p. 11

## BUILDING THE COALITION: NATIONAL REPORT

When New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Solomon Brown was moved from Rockland County Jail to the Westchester County Medical Center the District Attorney Gribetz said "My office received thousands of letters and telegrams demanding medical care." It was the political mobilization from people all over the country that forced the government to give Solomon Brown medical care.

The Coalition is being built nationally, and the fight to support all the captured combatants is growing. Forces have emerged that support the principles and politics of the Coalition, and are willing to recognize that a revolutionary strategy is being put into effect that must be struggled over and supported.

In January 1982 the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee began to build the Coalition on the West Coast. On January 12 the Coalition sponsored its first activity in San Francisco. This event was the first public response by revolutionary forces on the West Coast to the attempted Brinks expropriation on October 20, 1981. It was attended by a cross-section of the anti-imperialist movement, and the anti-imperialist women's movement. The National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters, the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional, and the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters

spoke. The event publicly combated the massive FBI-directed media hysteria that dominated the West Coast papers. It was the first alternative view to the criminalization of these comrades and their actions.

Also on the West Coast, in Los Angeles, a joint fundraiser was held for the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters and the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters. The film showing/fundraiser was The Spook Who Sat By The Door. A pro Black liberation and pro armed struggle film, it drew audiences from the Black community, and from the anti-imperialist movement.

A brunch was held in Portland, Oregon, sponsored by the support committee of the Portland Black United Front. In Denver Colorado a meeting was held to initiate the conditions campaign to support the Freedom Fighters.

The John Brown Anti-Klan Committee held programs where representatives from the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters and the Coalition spoke in Kentucky; Chicago; Austin, TX; Washington, D.C. These programs were held as part of the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee's national program to STOP KILLER COPS! SUPPORT NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS! •

"Clark/Gilbert" continued from p. 10  
necessity for white anti-imperialist forces to build unity with that leadership.

Some of the basis for this opportunist error can be seen in the explanation given by May 19th Communist Organization for the decision on the exemplar. In the context of increasing repression, Eve's case created increased organizational pressures and strained resources and energies. People were anxious to win a quick victory and be rid of the burden of the case. Yet by following the course that you did, May 19th Communist Organiza-

tion and others involved put immediate needs and concerns ahead of your responsibility to the movement as a whole. Politics were not in command of the strategy to fight Eve's case, because getting her off was isolated from making the fight to win her case strengthen the movement and the struggles against the state's attacks on the Black struggle, all the national liberation struggles and the anti-imperialist movement.

We raise these criticisms out of respect for the fight that May 19th Communist Organization and Eve are waging in support of the freedom

Solidarity Stmt. continued from p.4

Do what must be done, discover your humanity & your love in revolution. pass on the torch, join us, give up your life for the people..." george jackson

"...we must create shields that protect us & spears that penetrate our enemys..."  
assata shakur

let me close by sending love & struggle towards better days filled with better ways of more & stronger unity

rita d. brown  
federal prisoner  
#21813-170



CONDITIONS continued from p. 1

Several important lessons for the overall campaign can be drawn from the victory in comrade Solomon's case and in the on-going struggle against the conditions of the freedom fighters overall:

1) The torture is systematic, coordinated and centralized: the FBI is directing the physical and psychological torture of the captured freedom fighters in an effort to break them, gather information about the armed clandestine movement and force them to renounce their revolutionary politics.

The medical records clearly prove that comrade Solomon had his neck broken during the systematic beatings and interrogation that he received at the hands of the local police and FBI Anti-Terrorism Task Force. He did not have a broken neck on X-rays that were taken at Nyack Hospital within 24 hours of the car crash and his initial beating by the Rockland police. He was then tortured two or three times a day for the next six days; every time he was moved he was beaten around the neck. As his pain and weakness grew, the DA and prison officials maintained he was fine. By December 17th, repeat X-rays clearly showed that his neck was broken. But the prison doctor who was aware of the situation did nothing, and the DA and FBI used his medical condition to intensify their efforts to break him. As

pressure mounted on the FBI to deal with his condition, they tried to "disappear" him: the prison said he was transferred to the hospital; the hospital said he had been admitted for only one day and then discharged -- no one could "find" one of the most closely guarded prisoners in the United States.

Soon after Solomon arrived at Woodbourne, Sgt. Abbot of the Woodbourne Correctional Facility removed him from the cellblock telling him he was going for a medical examination. In fact, he was brought to another area of the prison, locked in a room, and the FBI tried to interrogate him for two hours. They terrogate him for two hours. The torture must be stopped.

The role of the FBI in the torture of Sekou Odinga is also now clearer. He was beaten from the moment of his capture, but it was after three hours when his real identity became known that the FBI-led Anti-Terrorism Task Force was called in to direct his systematic torture. They were the ones responsible for burning his arms with cigarettes, smashing and pulling out his toe nails, and beating him until his pancreas was seriously damaged. During the entire beating, he was consistently interrogated for in-

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"Eve Rosahn" ... continued from p. 7

leading in its defeat. Women freedom fighters in particular — Assata Shakur, Haydee Torres, Teurai Ropa Nkhongo — have shown all women that the way to women's liberation is in the full participation in the fight to defeat imperialism. For white women, following that leadership means actively taking on the fight against white supremacy and u.s. imperialism. I think Judy represents that at the highest level for us now.

Q: Why did you give your handwriting sample to the Rockland County DA and what do you think of this decision now?

A: May 19th Communist Organization and I saw the Rockland County charges as diverting our energies away from building support for the October 20th freedom fighters and felt that the focus on my case was directing attention away from the basis of the Anti-Springbok defense: the fight against white supremacy and in support of African liberation worldwide. I thought at the time that giving the handwriting samples to the Rockland County DA was not in contradiction to my continuing stand of non-collaboration with the grand jury. Criticisms of this action have been made both by revolutionary Third World organizations and by other white anti-imperialists. Through the political struggle that they have waged, I now agree that giving my handwriting was collaboration. In placing our own reasons for wanting a quick exoneration above the need to build a strong revolutionary movement, we violated a strategic principle that Third World comrades have struggled for and have at points done long terms in jail to uphold. I understand more deeply now that non-collaboration must be total because it is based in understanding that our relationship to u.s. imperialism is totally antagonistic.

I am totally committed to non-collaboration with the grand jury and to forcing my two subpoenas to be withdrawn. And I am committed to building from the victory of my exoneration in Rockland County and the vacating of the grand jury contempt, to build support for the captured freedom fighters, for the Black liberation struggle, for the right of all oppressed nations to wage war for land, independence and socialism. ●

"Clark/Gilbert" continued from p. 11

fighters and the right of oppressed peoples to fight for liberation. We are also self-critical that we did not fight to participate in the struggle over this decision and thereby did not oppose it before it happened. Understanding these errors will arm us with a clearer ideological and strategic basis to continue this fight. We gained some lessons for ourselves. First, that we must firmly implant ourselves in revolutionary principles and combative resolve. Tactical considerations can never obliterate our strategic principles and our responsibility to the needs of the struggle. Particularly when confronted with repression, we must decide our actions on the basis of this responsibility and our revolutionary commitment. It is the struggle that makes us strong. There are no shortcuts to victory. But if we dare to struggle, we can win.

Finally, we need to take every public occasion to call for heightened and continued consciousness about the conditions of the captured Black Freedom Fighters. After 12 excruciating weeks, a mass campaign finally secured needed surgery for Bro. Sol. But we have no guarantee that the medical treatment for him or for Sekou Odinga and Abdul Majid has been successful and adequate. And we know that the state continues its attempts to injure and incapacitate these Freedom Fighters. Recently when Sekou Odinga was abruptly transferred from the hospital to the Brooklyn House of Detention, he was manacled hand and foot and thrown into the back of a prison van, which was driven at break-neck speed over bumps and holes. He was thus battered around in such a manner as to cause further injury to his damaged pancreas. These comrades have shown incredible fortitude in the face of torture and abuse and the authorities are furious that they have not been able to break them. Continued vigilance and pressure from all of us is necessary to safeguard the freedom fighters.

February, 1982

Judith Clark ●  
David Gilbert

"Editorial" continued from p. 2

We believe that to turn over handwriting voluntarily to the prosecution was collaboration. Eve was charged with criminal facilitation in the attempted Brinks expropriation. She was charged with lending her car to Judith Clark, one of the captured anti-imperialist freedom fighters, and with renting a van used in the expropriation. It was a frame-up from the moment she was indicted.

The Rockland County District Attorney's office knew this, as did Eve and her supporters. The question surrounding this situation was not one of guilt vs. innocence, but how best to politically defeat the government's attempted frame-up of Eve Rosahn. The decision to opt for a quick exoneration, to take the simplest way out, means that -- while Eve's charges were dropped -- this cannot be claimed as a victory for the struggle and for the movement.

To take this path did not build the struggle for revolutionary principle and integrity. As the struggle intensifies and white revolutionaries take up arms against imperialism, these principles are increasingly an imperative for the

"Conditions" continued from p. 12

formation about the Black Liberation Army.

2) The medical profession is complicit in the torture -- prison doctors refused even basic medical care to comrade Solomon in the face of an obviously serious and deteriorating condition. Doctors at King's County Hospital would not make public the nature of the injuries inflicted on Sekou Odinga. The demand for the comrades to have outside medical care is a key way to intervene against the state's attack.

3) Isolation must be combatted: isolating captured comrades from

survival and growth of our movement. To collaborate at this stage of repression exposes our continuing need to fight within ourselves against white supremacy and opportunism, as well as the fear of fighting the state all the way. What has happened to Eve may be the beginning of this type of attack on the anti-imperialist movement, but surely it will not be the end. To have given in to the state's terms allowed the state to use our greatest weakness. We cannot allow this to happen.

We need a strong resistance, one based on support for revolutionary struggle -- a movement where people understand that there are consequences to revolutionary struggle and action; a movement that does not exceptionalize anyone; a movement based on the understanding that when we join it we join on the side of those who fight U.S. imperialism. So our options must fall within a revolutionary framework, and never within that of the U.S. state. To defeat U.S. imperialism from within will take courage and sacrifice. The Coalition reaffirms its commitment to the principle of non-collaboration, supports Eve Rosahn's refusal to collaborate with the grand jury, and extends our full solidarity to all those resisting the grand jury. ●

each other and from outside supporters is an attempt to create psychological pressure and the conditions where the state can physically torture and interrogate the freedom fighters.

Because of the campaign that is being waged, Judy Clark, David Gilbert, Kathy Boudin and now comrade Solomon are allowed out of their cells to see each other and can have authorized visits. BUT, the state transferred all of them to Woodbourne State Correctional Facility in upstate New York -- hours from their supporters, family and lawyers.

John Martin, the Federal  
continued to p. 15

"conditions" continued from p. 14

Attorney on the case, admitted in a deposition that he, DA Gribetz and prison authorities knowingly and illegally transferred Judy Clark, David Gilbert and Kathy Boudin on the day that Federal Judge Duffy ruled that the conditions in which they were being held at MCC were unconstitutional.

The other captured freedom fighters now charged in the Nyack case, Abdul Majid, who was himself beaten to the point where 42 stitches were required to close his head wounds, Kuwasi Balagoon and Sekou Odinga are still being held in isolation in separate prisons. We must press for the demand that all the freedom fighters be returned to Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York City and be placed in general population.

One of the most vulnerable and isolated periods for the freedom fighters is when they are transported. Each is moved with

hands and feet shackled and with a shotgun held inches from their heads or hearts. Guards systematically provoke them - both physically and verbally - to try to cause any reaction so that they can beat or kill them. This was done to Sekou Odinga even while he was transported within King's County Hospital. We demand guarantees of their safety and that they be transported under safe and humane conditions.

The victories that have been won are important, not only because they directly aid the comrades that are involved but also because they do stop the efforts by the government to make torture and isolation legitimate and standard procedure for dealing with revolutionaries in this country. We can take the strength gained by these victories as well as outrage at the continuing violations to turn this into a strategic campaign to stop the isolation and torture of freedom fighter and beat back the government's fascist offensive. O

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The Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters has been formed to build political/legal support for all those captured or under attack by the u.s. government as a result of the attempted Brinks expropriation in Nyack, New York.

This includes the freedom fighters captured and charged by the u.s. government with the action itself—Solomon Brown, Judith Clark, Kathy Boudin, David Gilbert, Abdul Majid, Sekou Odinga and Kuwasi Balagoon. It includes all those who refuse to collaborate with the RICO grand jury that the government is using to attack revolutionary organizations and individuals—Fuiani Sunni-Ali, Gerri Gaines, Yassmin Fula, Yvette Sosa and Eve Rosahn. The Coalition works under the leadership of the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters.

## PRINCIPLES OF UNITY

- We recognize that the Black Nation is waging a national liberation struggle for land and independence. We recognize that the Black Liberation Army is an integral part of the Black national liberation struggle, and its armed component. We support the right of Black people to wage armed struggle to end their colonial status. We support the BLA.
- The u.s. government is an illegitimate government that has no jurisdiction over the colonized Black Nation, its liberation forces, or allies who are participating in a just war for national liberation. We oppose the use of counter-intelligence, torture and grand juries by the u.s. government.
- We support all prisoners of war who are captured in the course of waging revolutionary armed struggle against u.s. imperialism and we support all political prisoners who are imprisoned and attacked because of their stance in opposition to u.s. imperialism.
- We welcome the formation of the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, which includes white revolutionary anti-imperialists working under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army. By their actions, they have shown the highest form of solidarity and internationalism. It is the role of progressive, anti-imperialist white people to support and defend freedom fighters and build a fighting movement under the leadership of the national liberation struggles.
- The attempted expropriation on October 20th in Nyack, New York, by the Revolutionary Armed Task Force was a revolutionary act. Resistance to colonialism and fascism is the right of all oppressed people and never premature. The combatants are freedom fighters, not terrorists. We offer them our unconditional support.



# ••UPDATES••

Fulani Sunni-Ali and Gerri Gaines have had their motions to quash their grand jury subpoenas denied. Fulani Sunni Ali, chairperson of the Peoples Center Council of the Republic of New Afrika (RNA) and Gerri Gaines, a citizen of the RNA and resident of the farmhouse in Mississippi raided by the FBI last October, charged that the grand jury was being used as a tool of political harassment against them because of their activities in and associations with the Black liberation struggle. They gave evidence of a long history of FBI-led COINTELPRO attacks against the RNA and pointed, in particular, to evidence of illegal electronic surveillance. Federal Judge Haight summarily denied their motions, claiming that they had not "proven" their case. Both women now face contempt hearings and incarceration for refusing to collaborate with the RICO grand jury.

Yassmin Fula has been released from the Metropolitan Correctional Center after 2½ months in jail, pending the appeal of her contempt citation for refusing to collaborate with the RICO grand jury. Her attorneys appealed to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals arguing that due process had been denied because the contempt hearing had been held in secret. On February 18, the Federal Appeals Court rejected the contempt

of court charge against Yassmin on these grounds and ruled that she be given a full public hearing.

Carlos Noya and Norberto Cintron, two Puerto Rican independentistas, are scheduled to be released on March 30th from the Metropolitan Correctional Center after serving 17 months and 11 months respectively for refusing to collaborate with a grand jury "investigation" of the Puerto Rican armed clandestine movement. They have been jailed for the life of the grand jury. Their steadfast refusal to collaborate has given leadership to the struggle against grand jury repression.

On March 1st, Yvette Sosa, Puerto Rican independentista and member of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, has been called before the RICO grand jury because of her alleged ties to Marilyn Jean Buck who is one of the indictees from the Brink's expropriation who is a fugitive. Yvette Sosa has taken the position of non-collaboration.

We urge all our readers to contact the Coalition to find out the exact information for all these court dates. Come out and demonstrate to support all these comrades.

## WRITE TO THE COMRADES

We urge people to write to the imprisoned comrades and combatants. Mail is a concrete expression of support for these people, and gives them some leverage in dealing with the prison authorities. Writing to people cuts through some of the isolation of being held in seclusion, and it is a major way of insuring that these heroic political prisoners and prisoners of war can continue to participate in and provide leadership to the political struggles and the work.

SOLOMON (Samuel) BROWN

JUDITH CLARK

DAVID GILBERT

KATHY BOUDIN

Pouch #1

Woodbourne, NY 12788

ABDUL MAJID

Queens House of Detention  
126-02 82nd Ave.  
Kew Gardens, Queens, NY

KUWASI BALAGOON (Donald Weems)

Box 86 New Hempstead Rd.  
Rockland County Jail  
New City, NY 10956

SEKOU ODINGA (Nathaniel Burns)

Brooklyn House of Detention  
Brooklyn, NY 11201



4/2/82

SAC, CHICAGO (91A-14180)(P)(SQUAD 11)

NYROB  
MAJOR CASE 37  
BR-A;TFIS-MURDER, RICO  
OO: NY

SAC, NEW YORK (91A-22662)

Enclosed for New York are two copies of a publication entitled "Resistance" dated February, 1982.

On [redacted] supplied the enclosed magazine that had been mailed [redacted]. [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] assumes that the magazine was mailed in response to that. The magazine is prepared by a group calling itself the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters, Box 254, Stuyvesant Station, New York 10009.

CONSIDER NYROB SUBJECTS ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS.

1-  
2-New York (Enc. 2)  
3-Chicago  
1-100-56824 MLN  
1-100-56923 RNA  
WED:meb  
(5)

100-182933-110  
100-~~182933~~  
91A22662 Sub B -  
V-12  
1-100  
[redacted]  
b6  
b7C  
lw

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 10/8/82

b6  
b7C

TO: ADIC, NEW YORK (91A-22662)  
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (91A-17621) (P) (C-2)

NYROB;  
MAJOR CASE #37  
BR (A);  
TFIS-MURDER;  
RICO  
OO: NEW YORK

Re: New York teletype, dated 9/2/82.

Enclosed for the New York Office (NYO) is one photo of [redacted], New Jersey DMV accident report, and New Jersey DMV violations form.

Per request of NYO discreet background investigation was conducted per [redacted] Chevrolet, New Jersey license [redacted] reportedly used by members of May 19th Communist Organization. This vehicle is registered to:

Name: [redacted]  
DOB: [redacted]  
Eyes: [redacted]  
Weight: 141-160  
Height: 6'  
Driver's license expires: November, 1982  
Employment: [redacted]

- 2-New York (91A-22662) (Encls.-3)
- 1-Chicago (Info)
- 1-Buffalo (Info)
- 1-New Haven (Info)
- 2-Newark
- EHP/ck
- (7)

100-182933-111

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_ (Number) \_\_\_\_\_ (Time) Per *[Signature]*

NK 91A-17621

License plate No: [redacted]  
Vehicle: [redacted] Chevy, [redacted]  
color green

Registration  
expires: November, 1982  
Purchased from [redacted]  
in [redacted]: On 9/30/77, Titled it  
in New Jersey on 10/7/77.

Driver's license  
number: [redacted]

Second vehicle registered to [redacted] is [redacted]  
Chevrolet, [redacted], color tan, expires December, 1982,  
(no violations).

Daughter: [redacted]  
Same Address  
DOB: [redacted]  
Employment: Currently lists as student,

[redacted]

Referenced auto has not been seen in vicinity  
of residence in quite some time.

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In addition, [redacted] has a [redacted]:

Name: [redacted]  
DOB: [redacted]  
Eyes: Green  
Weight: Under 120  
Height: 5'2"  
Driver's license  
expires: July, 1984  
New Jersey Driver's  
license Number: [redacted]  
Employment as of 7/80: Student  
Employment as of  
July, 1978: [redacted]

Wears corrective glasses while driving,  
no violations; initial driver's license  
in New Jersey on 7/3/78; on 7/3/78 listed  
on driver's license [redacted]  
[redacted], but does not interfere with  
driving.

No registered vehicles.

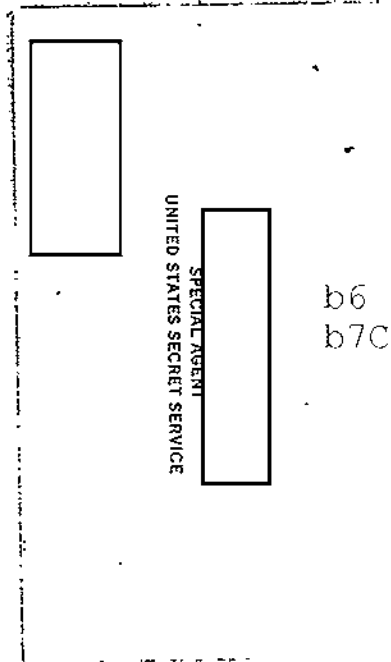
NK 91A-17621

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Discreet inquiries through appropriate authorities  
has failed to provide any additional information re

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

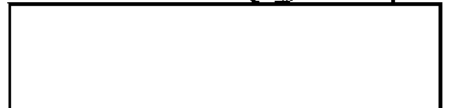
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-17-2011 BY 80324 uc baw/sab/clz



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DEC 21 1982

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On September 13, 1982, 11 years after the Attica rebellion and 150 years after the slave rebellion led by Nat Turner, the National Committee to Defend New Afrikan Freedom Fighters and the Coalition to Defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters will demonstrate at the Rockland County Courthouse in support of the October 20th Freedom Fighters as pre-trial hearings begin. On October 20th, 1981, the Revolutionary Armed Task Force, under the leadership of the Black Liberation Army, attempted to expropriate \$1.6 million from an armored Brinks truck. This was a revolutionary act intended to take back the smallest portion of money stolen from the labor of Black and other oppressed and exploited people. It was not the first, nor will it be the last such expropriation.

Money is needed to finance programs in the Black community to meet basic human needs, such as day care, schools, and self-defense units. The programs are part of a long-term process to build the Black Nation and the armed clandestine movement which leads the development towards People's War for land and independence of the Black Nation (New Afrika). Freeing the land of New Afrika (Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina) is the only way Black people will win the right to self-determination and end the denial of basic human rights. When a Nation controls its land, it gains the political power necessary to control the institutions which govern people's lives and to defend the Nation against oppression. The struggle to free the land is a struggle to win independence for the Black Nation and to build socialism.

The New Afrikan Freedom Fighters grow out of a 400 year history of resistance and insurrection by the Black Nation, as represented by the Attica uprising in 1971 and the slave rebellion led by Nat Turner in 1831. The struggle today is to transform this strategy into People's War by the use of armed military actions and by developing an armed clandestine organization. The attempted expropriation on October 20th represents a strategic, political advance for the revolutionary struggle to win land and independence for the Black Nation. It reaffirmed the growth and development of the armed clandestine forces of the New Afrikan Independence Movement. It also established that white anti-imperialists are struggling to be full allies as they take on the highest level of solidarity by fighting as combatants on the front lines. This solidarity flows from an identification of a common enemy and a strategic alliance to defeat that enemy.

The period since October 20th has been a time to draw the lessons of this period, to build the underground railroad and the armed clandestine movement, to deepen our understanding of revolutionary principles, and to build an anti-imperialist movement to protect and defend the freedom fighters. It has also been a time of growing strategic alliances between the national liberation movements of the Puerto Rican, Chicano/Mexicano, and New Afrikan peoples based in support for the armed clandestine movements. Ultimately, it is this strategy that will liberate oppressed nations inside the u.s. borders and defeat u.s. imperialism, also the enemy of the white working class.

The captured combatants have led the struggle for total non-collaboration with the state's attempts to gather information by resisting the line-ups and the taking of hair and handwriting samples. New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga resisted the torture and beatings which left his pancreas destroyed. This has provided the leadership for the uncompromising stand of non-collaboration with the RICO (Racketeering Influence and Corrupt Organization) grand jury. Each grand jury resister has added to the wall of silence to the state's attempt to intimidate and terrorize people who support the New Afrikan Independence Movement and the Black Liberation Army.

Because u.s. imperialism is in decline it has now become more fascist in character, and thus we see the emergence of the Joint Terrorist Task Force of the FBI and NYPD. The purpose of the Terrorist Task Force is to destroy the armed clandestine movements. It is responsible for the murder of New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata, the torture of New Afrikan Freedom Fighters Sekou Odinga and Solomon Brown, for the military assault on a rural Mississippi farmhouse, and for the pre-dawn raid on the Black Acupuncture Advisory Association of North America (BAAANA), among other terrorist acts. The Terrorist Task Force draws on the experience and information gained from 15 years of counter-intelligence against the Black Liberation Movement and the anti-imperialist movement. Through electronic surveillance, the state was able to identify Peter Middleton, prey on his fear of the state, his personal greed and his drug habit to get him to turn traitor to the Black Nation. However, in spite of all his so-called "testimony" and the millions of dollars the Terrorist Task Force has spent, it has not been able to capture a single freedom fighter since. This is a testament to the strength and development of the New Afrikan underground railroad.

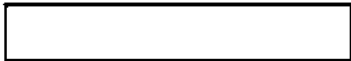
On September 13, in Rockland County Courthouse, the state will begin a new phase in its attempt to criminalize the freedom fighters. The state will try to use the courts as a tool to maintain its hegemony by defining the expropriation as a criminal act. We cannot allow that to happen. If fighting for human rights is defined as "illegal", then we must organize for illegality. Come to the Rockland County Courthouse on September 13th to support and defend the October 20th Freedom Fighters.



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JOHN BROWN ANTI-KLAN CTTEE.  
BOX 406, STUYVESANT STATION  
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10009



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*NY NY 10005*

4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

October 22, 1982

May 19 Communist Organization  
Domestic Security

Full Domestic Security investigation authorized June 25,  
1982, to expire June 24, 1983.

Membership of the May 19 Communist Organization (M19CO) remains unclear as suspected members appear to have dual membership with other groups such as the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee and possibly others. No known membership list exists. However, photographs of numerous suspected members have been obtained and identified, and attempt is being made to determine their membership status.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)	2 - Kansas City (Encl. 1)
2 - Albany (Encl. 1)	2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1)
2 - Atlanta (Encl. 1)	2 - Newark (Encl. 1)
2 - Boston (Encl. 1)	2 - New Haven (Encl. 1)
2 - Buffalo (Encl. 1)	2 - New Orleans (Encl. 1)
2 - Chicago (Encl. 1)	2 - Philadelphia (Encl. 1)
2 - Cleveland (Encl. 1)	2 - Portland (Encl. 1)
2 - Denver (Encl. 1)	2 - San Antonio (Encl. 1)
2 - Detroit (Encl. 1)	2 - San Francisco (Encl. 1)
2 - El Paso (Encl. 1)	2 - San Juan (Encl. 1)
2 - Jackson (Encl. 1)	2 - Seattle (Encl. 1)
① - New York (Encl. 1)	2 - Springfield (Encl. 1)
	2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1)

TT:jc  
(50)

*[Handwritten signature]*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

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100-182933

May 19 Communist Organization

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Prior investigation of Puerto Rican terrorist groups, which are supported by the M19CO, indicates that the leader of the M19CO was [redacted]. [redacted] is currently a fugitive in the matter concerning the Nanuet Brink's truck robbery, subsequent shoot-out at Nyack, New York and later treating a wounded subject of above shoot-out in which two police officers were killed and one wounded (NYROB matter). [redacted]'s continued role in a leadership position is not known.

The individual who has emerged in the public, visible leadership position is [redacted], date of birth [redacted], place of birth [redacted], address [redacted]. [redacted] appears to be the [redacted] and [redacted] for the M19CO. Since June 25, 1982, she has continued meeting with leaders and some incarcerated members of the terrorist groups, Provisional Government of the Republic of New Africa (RNA), Black Liberation Army (BLA), Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena (FALN), former Weather Underground Organization (WUO), Prairie Fire Organizing Committee (PFOC), and the Revolutionary Armed Task Force (RATF).

Investigation of the above NYROB matter and related crimes, has recently developed information that [redacted] personally participated in at least three crimes of violence of a terrorist nature with the above groups. Investigation is continuing in the NYROB matter regarding [redacted]'s possible criminal acts.

[redacted] has been observed attending the Rockland County New York trial of certain NYROB subjects. She was overheard by a Special Agent of the New York Field Office and two other persons telling subject [redacted], in essence, not to worry, we'll get you out.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AIRTEL

DATE: 10/22/82

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (100-182933) (P) (JTF-2)

SUBJECT: MAY 19 COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO)  
DOMESTIC SECURITY  
(OO:NY)

Full Domestic Security investigation authorized June 25,  
1982 to expire June 24, 1983.

ReButels, dated 7/26/82 and 10/13/82; NYairtel/LHM,  
dated 6/25/82.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated  
and captioned as above. Enclosed for receiving offices is one  
copy each of the LHM.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; ESCAPE RISK; PROPENSITY FOR  
VIOLENCE AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)	2 - Kansas City (Encl. 1)
2 - Albany (Encl. 1)	2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 1)
2 - Atlanta (Encl. 1)	2 - Newark (Encl. 1)
2 - Boston (Encl. 1)	2 - New Haven (Encl. 1)
2 - Buffalo (Encl. 1)	2 - New Orleans (Encl. 1)
2 - Chicago (Encl. 1)	2 - Philadelphia (Encl. 1)
2 - Cleveland (Encl. 1)	2 - Portland (Encl. 1)
2 - Denver (Encl. 1)	2 - San Antonio (Encl. 1)
2 - Detroit (Encl. 1)	2 - San Francisco (Encl. 1)
2 - El Paso (Encl. 1)	2 - San Juan (Encl. 1)
2 - Jackson (Encl. 1)	2 - Seattle (Encl. 1)
① - New York	2 - Springfield (Encl. 1)
	2 - Washington Field (Encl. 1)

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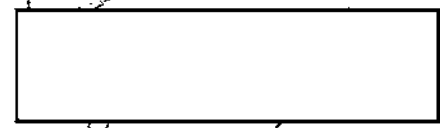
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*[Handwritten initials]*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 05-17-2011 BY 60324 uc baw/sab/cis

CG 027 3273320

RR HQ NY WFO

DE CG

R 220320Z NOV 82

FM CHICAGO (100-56925) (100-56932) (P) (SQUAD 58)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

NEW YORK ROUTINE

WFO ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY (CWP); DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO:NY.

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

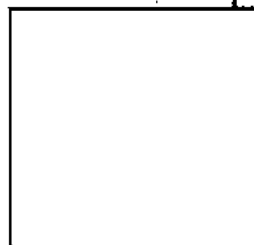
OO:NY; (CG FILE 100-56925).

JOHN BROWN ANTI KLAN COMMITTEE (JBKCC); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO:CG; (CG FILE 100-56932).

FULL DS INVESTIGATION AUTHORIZED ON CWP, M19CO  
AND JBKCC EFFECTIVE RESPECTIVELY AS FOLLOWS: NOVEMBER  
5, 1979, TO EXPIRE DECEMBER 27, 1982; JULY 26, 1982, TO  
EXPIRE JULY 25, 1983 AND NOVEMBER 12, 1982, TO EXPIRE  
NOVEMBER 11, 1983.

RE FBIRG TELETYPE, DATED NOVEMBER 19, 1982.



100-182933-115

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - CHICAGO	

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ON NOVEMBER 18, 1982, A SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN A RALLY AGAINST THE KLAN TO BE STAGED IN WASHINGTON, DC, ON NOVEMBER 27, 1982. THE SPECIFICS OF THE CHICAGO PARTICIPATION HAVE YET TO BE RESOLVED, HOWEVER, IT APPEARS THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE JBAKC NATIONAL LEADERSHIP WILL TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON FOR THE EVENT. PRESENTLY THE GROUP IS ENCOURAGING WOULD-BE CHICAGO TRAVELERS TO CONTACT THEIR NATIONAL OFFICE AT (312) 935-5252. THE SOURCE IS NOT AWARE OF THE DETAILS CONCERNING THE WASHINGTON ACTIVITY AND DOES NOT KNOW IF THE JBAKC IS MERELY A PARTICIPANT OR THE SPONSOR OF THE EVENT.

CHICAGO NOTES THAT THE JBAKC IN CHICAGO PARTICIPATED IN A SIMILAR RALLY IN WASHINGTON, DC, STAGED ON NOVEMBER 6, 1982. AT THAT TIME A CARAVAN OF THREE VEHICLES CONTAINING AROUND 13 TO 15 PEOPLE DEPARTED CHICAGO ON THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 5 AND DROVE STRAIGHT THROUGH TO WASHINGTON, DC WHERE THEY WENT TO A THREE STORY HOUSE LOCATED AROUND SIX BLOCKS FROM ST. MARKS CHURCH. FROM THERE THEY BECAME INVOLVED IN A PROTEST MARCH AGAINST THE KLAN, HOWEVER, THE MEMBERS OF

PAGE THREE

CG 100-56925

CG 100-56932

UNCLAS E F I

THE KLAN WHO WERE ALSO SUPPOSED TO BE STAGING A WASHINGTON DEMONSTRATION ON THAT DATE CHANGED THEIR RALLY TO MARYLAND, CONSEQUENTLY THERE WAS NEVER A CHANCE FOR CONFRONTATION. THE SOURCE REPORTED THAT THE JBAKC WAS NOT THE MAIN SPONSOR OF THE NOVEMBER 6 EVENT AND IN FACT, WAS NOT WELL ACCEPTED BY OTHER GROUPS INVOLVED IN THE ACTIVITY BECAUSE THE JBAKC WAS VIEWED BY THEM AS BEING FAR TO VIOLENT IN PHILOSOPHY. FOLLOWING THE MARCH THE JBAKC PEOPLE FROM CHICAGO MET WITH SOME LOCAL PEOPLE IN ANOTHER THREE STORY HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT WHERE A PHILOSOPHICAL DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE. AFTER THIS THE CHICAGO CONTINGENT TRAVELED BACK TO ILLINOIS ON SATURDAY EVENING.

THE SOURCE SUSPECTS THAT THE CHICAGO JBAKC INVOLVEMENT WITH THE NOVEMBER 27 DEMONSTRATION WILL BE SIMILAR IN SIZE AND NATURE TO THAT OF THEIR NOVEMBER 6 INVOLVEMENT.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE HAS NO INFO OF THE JBAKC

PLANNING ANY VIOLENCE FOR NOVEMBER 27.

CHICAGO WILL KEEP WASHINGTON FIELD AND OTHER DIVISIONS ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

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PAGE FOUR

CG 100-56925

CG 100-56932

UNCLAS E F T O

ADMINISTRATIVE:

THE SOURCE IS



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TO DIRECTOR

FROM

NEW YORK

RE NEW YORK (100-50932)

TO DIRECTOR (100-182933)

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NY

NY 100-182933

COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY (CWP); DOMESTIC SECURITY; OO: NY.

MAY 19TH COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION (M19CO); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NY (CG FILE 100-50932).

NEW YORK ANTI-KLAN COMMITTEE (KLANC); DOMESTIC SECURITY;

OO: NY (CG FILE 100-50932).

WILL BE INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED ON CWP, M19CO AND  
KLANC EFFECTIVE RESPECTIVELY AS FOLLOWS: NOVEMBER 5, 1979,  
TO EXPIRE DECEMBER 27, 1982; JULY 26, 1982, TO EXPIRE  
JULY 25, 1983, AND NOVEMBER 12, 1982, TO EXPIRE NOVEMBER 11,  
1983.

NEWYTEL DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1982, FBIHQ TELETYPE DATED

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100-182933-116  
Handwritten signatures and initials, including 'spc', '14', and '116'.



PAGE TWO  
NOVEMBER 19, 1972, A SOURCE WILL REPORT TO THE SOURCE ON NOVEMBER 27, 1972.

ON NOVEMBER 21, 1972, A SOURCE HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST REPORTED THAT A GROUP OF APPROXIMATELY 12 TO 15 PEOPLE ASSOCIATED WITH THE JBAYC INCLUDING SEVERAL TOP GROUP LEADERS WILL TRAVEL BY VEHICLE TO WASHINGTON, DC FOR THE NOVEMBER 27 ANTI VXX DEMONSTRATION. THE GROUP WILL LEAVE FROM THE JBAYC NATIONAL OFFICE AT 3425 NORTH SHEFFIELD, CHICAGO DURING THE EARLY TO MID AFTERNOON OF FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25 AND WILL RETURN ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27. THE SOURCE HAS HEARD NO INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY PLANNED VIOLENCE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

THE SOURCE IS [REDACTED] WHO WILL BE PART OF THE CHICAGO JBAYC CONTINGENT MAKING THE TRIP. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

BECAUSE

b6  
b7C  
b7D

OF JBAYC INTERNAL SECURITY THE SOURCE DOES NOT ANTICIPATE BEING ABLE TO CONTACT THEO UNLESS AN EMERGENCY SITUATION OCCURS.

BT

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107-182933-116

11/27/72

