

THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

# THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

[HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM](http://www.blackvault.com)

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!

23 July 1971

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

## CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

\*Summer/Fall 1971, Nationwide

The plans of major antiwar groups are now beginning to take form and both major organizations, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition have published their summer and fall schedules.

Antiwar leaders met with Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Viet Cong Paris negotiator, immediately following activities in early May, and she reportedly both criticized and praised antiwar activists for their May efforts. Additionally, she indicated several desirable changes in American antiwar tactics that have since indeed been adopted by the American organizations. One area in which Mme. Binh criticized the American antiwar movement was their constant bickering which served to affect adversely the unity of the movement. Leaders of the two major groups (probably because of Binh's criticism) have met in recent weeks and have agreed on joint sponsorship of some scheduled forthcoming activities. The leadership meeting between groups has not been publicized, and it would appear obvious that leaders desire to keep their meeting of the minds as quiet as possible because the two groups serve different ideological masters. The PCPJ leaders, following the suggestion of Mme. Binh, have changed their slogan to "set the date." The Trotskyite-controlled NPAC has recently adopted the slogan "out now." Both groups have dropped the reference to "stopping the government." As close as sloganers have come to a usage of "stop the government" was coined some weeks ago by David Dellinger when he offered the slogan, "stop the military aspect of government." Yet to be accomplished was the Mme. Binh guidance that antiwar activists in America form a

*Combat 15 Jul 71*

[REDACTED]

political party, that could eventually exercise ballot box strength. Because of their basic differences (both philosophically and tactically), any pretense at unity must be regarded as shaky at best.

The PCPJ and the NPAC have agreed to endorse and support the following three antiwar demonstrations. From August 6-9 both groups will stage local demonstrations throughout the United States (principally in the several largest American cities) based on the theme of American perpetration of Asian genocide. The PCPJ additionally will demonstrate during this period for the release of what they regard as black political prisoners in the U.S.A. Since any demonstration not directly war related is contrary to the ideological concepts of the NPAC, that organization will not support protests directed toward the black political prisoner issue. Yet another protest target during this period will be atomic testing and will probably be supported to some extent by both major groups.

*Sunbeam 14 Jul 71*

The second date on which the PCPJ and the NPAC will join forces is October 13 for a nationwide moratorium on business as usual in as many communities across the country as antiwar radicals and agitators are able to organize. Moratorium activities will endeavor to encompass college campuses, and PCPJ leaders have employed the term "militant action" in connection with activities planned on 13 October. As for the October 13 date, it should be noted that at a recent Communist Party USA conference in New York, the CP General Secretary, Gus Hall, stressed the October 13 date over and above all other scheduled summer/fall activities. The idea of a moratorium on business as usual has been tried by antiwar activists in the past and has always resulted in dismal failure. It can be anticipated on October 13 (a Wednesday), that efforts by activists to halt the economy will be no more successful than in the past.

*Daily World 15 Jul 71*

The third date on which both groups have agreed to cooperate is November 6. On this date principally under the guidance and control of the NPAC, a series of regional massive antiwar demonstrations in the streets are scheduled. So far, 15 cities have been identified by the NPAC. They are New York, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston or Austin, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa, and Washington. From planning to date, it would appear that the NPAC intends for November 6 to be a carbon copy of last April 24 at Washington D. C. It is believed that this activity on the sixth will encourage little actual assistance from leaders or rank and file of the PCPJ. It would further appear that by extending what will probably be peaceful and ordered demonstrations to

*Academy 11 Jul 71*  
*Ny Times 11 Jul 71*

at least 15 urban centers, the NPAC leadership will thin out the impact that a single larger demonstration would have. The organization is obviously searching for a national participation figure that can be massaged in the propaganda mill in an effort to add a band wagon aura to the antiwar movement. At present this tactic does not appear to offer the results that Jerry Gordon and the Socialist Workers Party leadership hope to accomplish in November. As for the PCPJ, on 6 November their efforts will probably be centered in Washington D. C. where they are now planning disruptive tactics during the several days following Saturday, November 6.

*4/11/71 5 Jul 71*

Aside from the above three demonstration dates, both organizations have scheduled activities independantly. The NPAC in their national meeting in New York City in early July, designated 25 October as a day of solidarity with Vietnam veterans. Their demonstration plans for that date, if any, are so far unknown, but it is not believed that the NPAC will attempt to muster a significant complement of demonstrators anywhere. The organization has additionally designated the weeks from 25 October through 5 November as National Peace Action Weeks, but once again their demonstration plans are nebulous and indefinite except for a national student strike that the NPAC is promoting for 3 November. Additional plans of the NPAC will probably evolve in coming weeks. They will be reported and analysed as they appear in information sources.

*See also 14 Jul 71*

As for the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, they, too, plan independant activities that go beyond the joint efforts scheduled by the two organizations. A regional conference of the PCPJ was held at Milwaukee last weekend attended by approximately 100 individuals from Wisconsin, Maryland, Illinois, Minnesota, and Michigan. The regional conference made plans for several disruptive demonstrations in Wisconsin in coming weeks and an August 7 protest march from the Illinois Institute of Technology to the University of Chicago. It was further announced at these conferences that from 6-8 August the PCPJ would concentrate activities in Seattle, Los Angeles, Houston or Dallas, Miami, Chicago, and Washington.

*112 12 33 23 79 2 Jul 71*

Reportedly being conducted now is a PCPJ summer educational program which is supposed to be trying to bring to the American people in local communities the issues of war, racism, sexism, and repression. The PCPJ also reportedly is attempting to enlist GIs in support of their various struggles. During the first week of September, the PCPJ component organization, The National Welfare Rights Organization, will

*See also 7 Jul 71*

engage in "militant non-violent actions" in Washington at the Senate in an effort to defeat the President's Family Assistance Plan. The National Welfare Rights Organization is opposed to the President's plan and favors instead a guaranteed annual income for a family of four of \$6,500. Aside from this project, the PCPJ has targeted other American economic institutions which they regard as examples of American imperialism. On October 14 and 15 the PCPJ is scheduling locally organized non-violent direct action at federal government buildings and American corporations involved in perpetrating the war and social injustice. This is the first date during the summer/fall season that may be propagandized and built into activities which may disrupt this agency as well as other departments of the Federal Government. It is not believed, however, that the mid-October dates will be built into a significant threat to the government.

Principal disruptive activities that will next occur in Washington are believed scheduled for the several days following 6 November. On the evening of November 6, the PCPJ will sponsor an all-night march at Washington to promote once again the People's Peace Treaty, a document drafted last Christmas by North and South Vietnamese Communists and American radicals at Hanoi. Since the peace treaty was drafted, it has been widely circulated in the United States and signed by those who support the antiwar movement. It would appear that to date, antiwar radicals have not been able to gain the propaganda mileage from the document that they had hoped for.

On November 7 the PCPJ plans an inspirational "soul rally," probably in the area of the Washington Monument, where they will attempt in the fashion of last May to attract and hold a large number of radical street people as well as youthful rock music fans for an onslaught on Washington on November 8. November 8, as it is presently envisioned, will be a re-run of last May third with disruptive tactics scheduled throughout the city. Some tactical changes can be anticipated, but they are not yet apparent in the literature. One sure bet is that plans and targets will not be as widely and as boastfully publicized as they were last May.

So far, there appears little enthusiasm for activities on 8 November, and some of the most outspoken voices have not yet been heard. Chapters of the May Day Collective (the Rennie Davis constituency) have not yet held significant planning sessions. It is this group which is a loose part of the PCPJ that will lead and conduct the illegal and disruptive attacks on the city as in May. There will be little or no

black participation, no participation by elements of the NPAC and probably no participation by liberal politicians. It is not believed at this time that leadership elements in the planned disruption of Washington will be able to stage as disruptive an attack on the city as occurred last May.

At the July fourth weekend conference of the Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition, contingents representing the Progressive Labor Party and the PLP controlled SDS, as well as a communist splinter group, the Spartacist League, created serious disruption during speeches by liberal Senator Vance Hartke and UAW spokesman, Victor Reuther. The disruptions, after being allowed to continue all through the Hartke speech, were finally brought under control by conference marshalls (referred to by the disrupters as "goons") led by long-time SWP functionary, Fred Halstead. These disruptions were significant because they tended to challenge SWP's absolute control over their own session and set apart the ideological differences embraced by the pro-Maoist Progressive Labor Party. The Spartacist League, which numbers probably fewer than 200, has a history of disagreeing with everyone. As in the past both the fourth of July conference of the NPAC and the late June Milwaukee conference of the PCPJ must be regarded as simple stage dressing. The real action and the real plans are always evolved in steering committee planning sessions attended by the trusted old-line radical political purists who adhere to the differing philosophies of the major antiwar groups.

• Central 10 July 11

6 -9 August, Nationwide

The activities scheduled above by the major antiwar groups are in commemoration of the anniversary of the dropping of the atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Additionally, this weekend (7 August) is the anniversary of the Marin County shooting for which Angela Davis and Ruchell Magee are to stand trial.

WASH 67.7 20 June 11

7 August, Birmingham

Demonstrations are scheduled in support of Angela Davis.

142 59 11  
12 30/11/15

10-17 August, Atlanta

The May Day Collective (the Washington chapter has changed its name to the "Potomac Revolutionary Gang"), the violence-prone component of the PCPJ, will hold its national conference at Atlanta on the above dates. Additional refinement of fall antiwar plans will probably be publicized at the conclusion of the conference.

142 12 35 28 49  
20 July 11

\*9-12 September, Harrisburg, Pa

The Lehigh Valley Chapter of Veterans Against the War has announced that it will conduct a march from Bethlehem to the Pennsylvania State Capitol from 9-12 September. On the twelfth a rally is scheduled at the capitol building. The purpose of the march and rally is to protest continued U.S. presence in Vietnam.

*FBI IN 354149 16 Jul 71*

\*12-15 September, San Juan, Puerto Rico

A national governors' conference is scheduled for San Juan. On the above dates threats to disrupt the conference and cause bodily harm to the governors have been made supposedly by Puerto Rican radicals.

*FBI IN 354160  
11 Aug 71*

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True