

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-459865)

DATE: 3/24/72

FROM : SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-21513) (P)

SUBJECT: SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTION
(SESPA)
IS-NEW LEFT
(OO: BOSTON)

RE: Boston Report of SA [redacted] dated 12/22/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies and for Boston 2 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains information from confidential informants the disclosure of whom would tend to impair their future effectiveness and could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the nation.

For information of the Bureau and Boston, New Haven has a current case on [redacted]

The following informants were utilized in the LHM:

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-5-96 BY SP4BSA/MLK3
#354029

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ENCLOSURE

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 5)
 - 2-Boston (Enc. 2) (100-42304)
 - 3-New Haven (2-100-21513)
(1-100-20586)
- WBG:ljd
(7)
REGISTERED MAIL

EX-100
REC-89

100-459865-42

3 MAR 27 1972

NEW LEFT
[redacted]

AGENCY RAO (ISD)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 3-30-72
BY R/S
BY R/S/BN lcc 924D
2cc destroyed

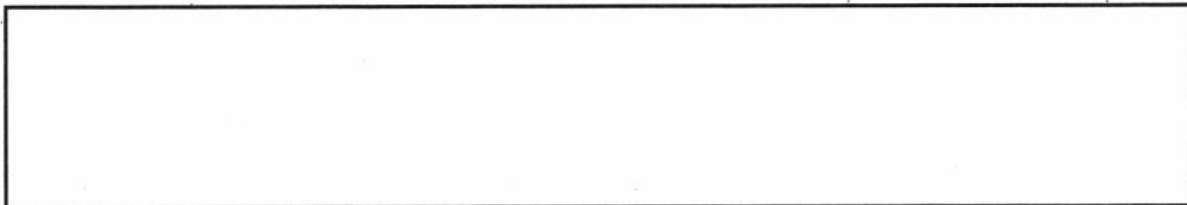


36 APR 4

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NH 100-21513

NONSYMBOL SOURCE ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



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THIS PAGE NOT TO BE SENT OUTSIDE HEADQUARTER CITY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut 06508

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

March 24, 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ACTION (SESPA)

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

I. BACKGROUND

[redacted] advised that [redacted] was born in New York City, New York on [redacted]. He further advised that [redacted] was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from [redacted], New York City. [redacted] and [redacted] was employed at [redacted] Connecticut in 1967 as a [redacted].

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[redacted]. Her Social Security Number is [redacted] and she currently resides at [redacted] Connecticut. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] and is currently employed at [redacted].

[redacted] advised on September 24, 1970 that [redacted] and is employed as [redacted].

II. ACTIVITIES

[redacted] advised that [redacted] had taken part in the December 15, 1970 campus demonstration against recruiters of the General Electric Corporation and that she had been arrested for blocking the entrance to the building wherein the interviews of prospective employees of General Electric were taking place.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 9/26/97

DECLASSIFIED BY 2333 ON 9-21-92

GAT/RDB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-5-96 BY SP4B JWD/KS #354028

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.

ENCLOSURE

100-457805-42

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SOCIAL
AND POLITICAL ACTION (SESPA)

A review of the records of District Court Number
11, Willimantic, Connecticut, determined that [redacted]

[redacted]

An article [redacted] on Page 3 in the
November 16, 1970 edition of the "Connecticut Daily
Campus", a daily newspaper published by the University
of Connecticut, under the captioned of "Letters to the
Editor" and entitled, "SDS' Humanitarianism" stated that
[redacted] defended the work of the Students for a Democratic
Society, such as protesting against the war in Vietnam
and protesting the "iron law of capitalist economics".
[redacted] went on in the short article to praise the Students
for A Democratic Society (SDS) for its sensitivity to
problems in the world.

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On October 27, 1970, [redacted] advised that [redacted]
[redacted] was providing rides for students to the Tolland County
Courthouse to attend the trial of one [redacted], Regional
Traveler for SDS, who was on trial for Breach of Peace
and Assaulting a Police Officer during the May, 1970
student strike at the University of Connecticut. [redacted]
further advised that [redacted] drove students to the trial
several times during the months of October, November, and
December of 1970. *Students For A Democratic Society*

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Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
was founded during June, 1962, at Port
Huron, Michigan, and in the 1960's
functioned as the leading New Left campus-
based student organization in the United
States. From a stance of "participatory
democracy," the SDS moved to a radical-
revolutionary position. It maintained a
national office at 1608 West Madison
Street, Chicago, Illinois, until
February, 1970. Internal factionalism
during 1969 produced three main factions:
Weatherman, Revolutionary Youth Movement
(RYM), and Worker Student Alliance (WSA).
The Weatherman and RYM no longer consider
themselves associated with the SDS. The
WSA faction continues to use the name SDS.

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SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SOCIAL
AND POLITICAL ACTION (SESPA)

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The Progressive Labor Party (PLP) was founded in 1962 by individuals expelled from the Communist Party, USA, for following the Chinese communist line. Its objective is the establishment of a militant working-class movement based on Marxism-Leninism and MAO Tse-tung thought.

Weatherman, formerly a faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), controlled the SDS National Office from June, 1969, until its closing in February, 1970. Weatherman then entered an underground status and adopted a tactic of "strategic sabotage," with police and military installations designated as primary targets.

A characterization of the WSA appears in the Appendix of this communication.

A characterization of the RYM appears in the Appendix of this communication.

On February 23, 1971, [] advised that [] was present at demonstrations sponsored by the SDS against Marine Corps recruiters at the Student Union Building on February 18-19, 1971 on the UCONN campus.

[] advised that [] was present at a demonstration against United States Navy recruiters on February 23, 1971. [] advised that [] did not appear to be a leader at these demonstrations and did not take an active part.

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III. SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL ACTION (SESPA)

On September 17, 1971, Trooper [] Connecticut State Police, Criminal Investigation Detachment, advised [] is a member of SESPA, but could not

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SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FOR SOCIAL
AND POLITICAL ACTION (SESPA)

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identify source of his information other than to describe him as reliable in the past. He could supply no further information as to the organization itself, but stated [redacted] of the Connecticut chapter.

On September 20, 1971, Detective [redacted] Security Department, UCONN, was advised of the above information, but could not supply any information concerning SESPA.

On November 18, 1971, [redacted] advised that SESPA was known to him. He further advised that [redacted] is not an actual member of the SDS but one who supports the aims of the SDS. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] is not a violent person nor would she be prone to violence in his estimation, but is one who is involved in supporting New Left demonstrations on campus. She assists such groups as the SDS by placing her car at their disposal for rides to various areas.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] and he has never seen [redacted] attend any New Left demonstrations at the university.

[redacted] advised on March 22, 1972 that [redacted] has never been identified with any of the New Left student groups on the campus and has never been seen taking part in any campus demonstrations.

In the March 21, 1972 edition of the "Connecticut Daily Campus" in the Classified and Activities Section of the paper on Page 5, there appeared the following notice:

"Science and Engineering: Faculty, students and technicians interested in forming a UCONN chapter of Science For the People. Please come to SU 301, Tues., March 21 st 7:30 p.m."

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APPENDIX

1.

WORKER STUDENT ALLIANCE/PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

A source advised during August, 1969, that at the National Convention (NC) of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held in Chicago, Illinois, during June, 1969, a split arose between the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and the National Office (NO), the NO becoming known as the Weatherman faction. The PLP faction drew the largest support among those in attendance at the

Source further advised that during late Summer, 1969, the PLP faction of SDS established its National Headquarters (NH) on the second floor of a loft-type building at 173A Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. The campaign on which the PLP faction centered was to build a worker student alliance or a campus worker student alliance. Thus, they adopted the names of Worker Student Alliance (WSA) or Campus Worker Student Alliance.

Source stated that the "New Left Notes," printed in New York City, is the official publication of the WSA faction.

A second source advised during January, 1970, that within the SDS, the WSA is a caucus of which the PLP constitutes the leadership.

A third source advised during July, 1970, that during demonstrations staged in the Boston area during the Spring and Summer of 1970 by the NH, the main theme of previous demonstrations staged by the NH shifted from protestations of the Vietnam War and other United States foreign policy matters to attacking domestic issues such as racism and unemployment and demonstrating support of the "workers' struggle."

(Characterizations of the SDS and PLP should be used in conjunction with above characterization.)

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT

A source in November, 1964, made available a document which indicated that the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) was organized in 1963 by Afro-Americans who supported the revolutionary objectives of Robert F. Williams and his concept of organized violence to achieve the liberation of Afro-American people in the United States.

Williams fled the United States in 1961 following issuance of a local warrant for his arrest on a charge of kidnapping growing out of a racial incident in Monroe, North Carolina. He published and broadcast hate-type material in Cuba and China prior to his return to the United States in September, 1969.

According to this document, RAM oriented its program to education, political revolution and the organization of a black political party with revolutionary objectives, recognizing the need for "black revolution" that could and would seize power. This source in September, 1964, advised that RAM is dedicated to the overthrow of the capitalistic system in the United States, by violence if necessary, and to its replacement by a socialistic system oriented toward the Chinese Communist interpretation of Marxism-Leninism.

In September, 1969, a second source advised that RAM has ceased to exist in the New York City area since the arrests of some of its leaders and members in 1967 on a number of charges including the state crime of Advocacy of Criminal Anarchy.

In October, 1969, a third source advised RAM had ceased to exist in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which along with New York City had been its main sphere of activity.

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