

YIPSTER TIMES

Jan-Feb '77

25¢

IS JIMMY CARTER
REALLY HOWDY DOODY?!

COLSON BARES
CIA PLOT
TO KILL ERVIN

THE MAN WHO
TRIED TO
STOP THE JFK
ASSASSINATION

WOODY
GUTHRIE
ON SEX

LATEST
DRUG NEWS

PHONE PHREAKS,
LASER GUNS,
FLYING SAUCERS,
GATECRASHERS



by VERTON LOYD '76

our readers respond



Dear Yippies,

I wanted to inform you that the publisher of Life newspaper, Stephen Edenfield, has just been sentenced from 6 months to 5 years at the Ohio State Reformatory for selling a dime bag of marijuana to a nark. Can you believe it? Please write to him if you can. I'm enclosing his address. Thanks.

Love to all,
Mary Harris
(Steve's girlfriend)

Stephen Edenfield No. 99077
Ohio State Reformatory
Box 788
Mansfield, Ohio 44901

P.S. We both enjoyed the Kansas City Convention!

Comrade Yippies!

On Veterans Day, thirteen Vietnam Vets did a commando-style-raid on the Federal Building in Los Angeles and seized Senator John Tunney's office.

We knew that we must bring public attention and political commitments to the unfinished business of the Vietnam war.

Vietnam and its devastating aftereffects have been swept under the rug too long!

Our demands:

.....Unconditional amnesty for all victims of the Vietnam war including draft resisters, deserters, and veterans who received less-than-honorable discharges;

.....An end to discrimination against Vietnam-era-veterans by the Veterans Administration;

.....Diplomatic recognition of the new government of Vietnam;

.....Fulfillment of American treaty obligations to assist in the reconstruction of post-war Vietnam.

We might be encamped here a long time but until we get some definite commitments we'll be here as Ron Kovic of the American Veterans' Movement put it ".....until hell freezes over."

We need everyone's solidarity.

Write—American Veterans Encampment
c/o Senator John V. Tunney, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 14223, Los Angeles, CA 90024
Call—(213) 347-7787, 824-7787, 824-7788

Jerry Rubin
American Veterans Encampment

Dear Everybody,

Well, I made Dem. Con. in N.Y.C. (couldn't make K.C.). I must say tho that I had the time of my life in New York. You people were really fantastic! watching and interrelating with the energy, hearts & minds you people displayed was great. Chip & I left our stuff in the tent in Central Park and didn't get anything ripped off! I really fell in love with David Peel and Dana, Aron Kay, the Yippie non-delegate woman from Conn., Beth, and well, everybody.

Let me say this: I'm 19, been "into" the movement for 5 years (introduced by Abbie Hoffman) and nothing has ever so inspired me to action like the event you threw in New York. From day one (when there were just four of us out-of-towners) to the last fucking day. Seeing you people in action made me say, "Man, I could be doing that right in Denver. And I will.

I will be moving into the core of Denver in a few weeks—and will write you again then. When I get moved in anyone from No. 9 passing thru has a place to stay.

The "How to Organize a Smoke-In" article was fantastic.

Wow, N.Y.C.! Yippie!

Cheer up, A.J.

I was moved!

Craig Morrison
Denver, Colorado

TO: A.J. Webberman, Yipster Times
FROM: Revolutionary Council/Raf—A service of the Federation Against Repression and Terror (FART)

STATEMENT

The October issue of Y.T. has been received, containing the mention of our publication, FORTHCOMING BOOKS—Internal Memo. The September 1st issue was Number 32 in our new series and we are proud of the 12 pages of analytical text and the 10 pages of appendix matter.

Your weak effort to disparage our efforts by trying to be cute about the contents of FBIM leads us to the inevitable conclusion that it can only be the CIA which put you up to this. If not the CIA then your friends at Prensa Latina, or as you know it, Pressina Laton. The inaccuracies in your book deserved to be exposed and it may surprise you that "key media outlets across the country" will no longer accept your paranoia in the future.

You say FBIM was 28 pages long; it was 22. How can you expect to make any kind of revolution if you cannot count?

Rest assured, any sound investigative journalist could have discovered the information we reported. After all the New York Times Index is an equal opportunity source book.

Malcolm Nelson

for the
REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

Hi,

I'd like to tell everyone who's into shoplifting about a great method. I've been doing this for a year & not been caught yet.

What you do is go into any large food store, like Safeway (it has to be a big store), not dressed too freaky, & go around like any other shopper filling your cart with whatever you need. Oh, you have to pick up a couple of large shopping bags on the way in. When you're ready to go just find an aisle with no staff in it, open the bag & sit it in the cart as you fill it up. Don't look suspicious or paranoid, just be casual about it & you won't have to worry about other customers. Pick up your full bags then & leave, taking a quick look around to see that you're not being watched. In some stores you can just walk out the door unobstructed, but in most Safeways you can only get out by going past a cashier. This is OK. Just find one with a line-up, & push through ("excuse me . . . excuse me"). It's a good feeling too, to realize what you've done when you're standing outside with two bags full of free food, & a freak-out how easy it is. A couple more things—if possible it's nice to have enough money to pay for everything just in case...., also, my own opinion is that your state of mind is important. If you're really paranoid, or if you feel guilty about stealing, don't do it. You're liable to put out the kind of vibes that will get you caught. So if you're into it, try it, it's worked for me & my friends since its discovery a year ago (in time for our Christmas feast). Good luck, & don't worry.

Mike
from Toronto.

Dear Publisher,

The "Radical Student Caucus" of Athens, Ohio—founders of the Revolutionary Bicentennial Air—would like to encompass all the prevailing leftist perspectives, and therefore we can't exclude such a "provocative" bit of journalism such as Yipster Times.

My comrade and brother, Pancho White of the Revolutionary 3 Stooges Brigade (Dayton Gems), suggest that you (the distributors) send the R.S.C. 100 copies of the paper on a routine basis. Money will be forthcoming when the papers are distributed locally by our members.

Please send the copies soon, because we are gettin'-it-together!

Love, peace, and revolution,
c/o Lester Dugood
Radical Student Caucus

YIPSTER TIMES:

Greetings, you painters!!! Toilet Misproductions here. Again, thanks for printing our third letter, but you seem to be chopping off more and more on every one of our letters! We'll get to that later. The main reason for this letter is to tell you that we will be travelling west and probably won't be in contact with you until we reach Idaho, so we wanted to bring up these matters before we left.

First of all, a few bits of info for A.J. Webberman. We dig your research and have found some of our own that may lend assistance. Check out the early autumn issue of AKWESASNE NOTES. There is a spread on page twelve about an informant of the FBI that has been infiltrating the American Indian Movement. Her name is Virginia Miller (a.k.a. Blue Dove) and is said to have many contacts among the wealthy power elite including Howard Hughes. She is also, according to AKWESASNE NOTES, supposed to have inside knowledge of the JFK assassination. Check it out!!!

Also, we dug the spread A.J. did of the mob's possible connections with the JFK assassination. The picture of Sam Giancana in that article looked more like the "old-man tramp" than E. Howard Hunt does!!! It seemed to us, from the article, that this Giancana guy would have a more appropriate motive than Hunt, and also would be better suited for the circumstances than Hunt. Giancana was a body guard, and thusly more accustomed to the JFK type situation. Hunt was an organizer, or a crew boss of such CIA operations and would most likely run the show from behind the scenes and not do the dirty work like the bums did. But who the hell knows????? Certainly not us????? Giancana is dead anyway???

Oh, we lost some of our stuff in a garbage pail in a restaurant near the Statler Hilton Hotel during the recent Un-democratic convention. If this stuff shows up in the gutters down in the city, leave it with the lost and found dept. at Macy's.

CONTINUE THE PAY TOILET BOYCOTT,

Joan Fadreezick

Don or Phil Farina

Fred Trum

Moshe Copendred

Hamburg Tutcaroni

Hey Yipsters!

Thanx for mailing the smoke-in flyer. We'll travel any distance for a good time, and all ten of us had a riot!

We were beginning to wonder when our Yipster Times would arrive. We all live at the same address and we assume you crazies still have our address since Coup-de-Etat was delivered a couple months ago.

This winter we're all lookin forward to catching up on our reading, so better late than never. Keep up the good work and stay high!

"Ace"

Red "Bud"

"Little D"

Reefer Ralph

Smokin Dave and the M.L.A.

Dear Ed,

I want to send my thanks in receiving your paper, since I am unable to afford a subscription you still have forwarded me your Paper, too bad there are no others (Newspaper Wise) that would see it to it that those who cannot afford a subscription could still receive their paper, but as we know big Newspaper Companies would squeeze water from a buffalo on a nickle if they thought it could be done. Also since I am incarcerated I would appreciate any letters from outsiders. Mail from the outside can always brighten a Mans day behind bars.

A Brother In Motion,
Lavis A. Woodliff No. 126130
Box 2000, Route 3
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

Dear Mr. A. J. Webberman et al

Please I wish to come to the inauguration and would like to ride out in a Yipster bus if there will be one. I will help to organise and get enough people to fill it if you can organize it from that end. I am also avidly interested in selling the Yipster Times on the street and getting it distributed in local Head stores. I can get it into most of the local record stores and thereby flood the student community of Isla Vista. If it were possible for me to take a cut from this activity and thereby pay for my share of a bus's gasoline for the voyage back to DC I would be ecstatic. I am an old youthfull Yipster who's been hawking and hustling as many years as I've been around and I'll be there in DC by hook or crook to confer and smoke with all youse compatriots. I am now a filmmaker and am interested in making animated films for distribution which would carry the Yipster Message (???) to the mass audiences of rock concerts and theatre-goers. Just because there isn't a precedent for film and musical entertainments doesn't mean it won't be soon coming. If there are people who work with you who are filmmakers I would much appreciate their names so that I may meet them and scheme some dreams. Please rush me information concerning transport and distribution of the Times, send a bundle of them out with terms if you like, I'll get them visible as soon as they arrive. Yrs in humour

Pat Fish
Santa Barbara

Dear Yippies,

I am a high school dropout who just recently turned 18, and is voting this year. It is only about a year or so ago that I began to really develop radical opinions that I now very strongly believe.

I have become a big listener to WBAI and find it a very worthwhile station.

I would like to ask one question. There was recently over the Halloween weekend a party thrown by a group that WBAI had reported the Yippies didn't agree with because they advertised free booze. I believe like the Yippies that pot is both better, healthier, than alcohol, and I myself do not drink, only smoke pot. But what is the name of this party and what was their relationship with the Yippies. And why did Wavy Gravy speak there.

Also I do wish that the Yippies would help support shelter for runaways to N.Y. like the type of places run in the 60's. I would also like to know if you could help me, or direct me to any group of people who are into avant garde music and ideas in to maybe starting a city or country commune.

Thank you, and please start my subscription as soon as possible.

(More letters on page) Bob Smith

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by AJ Weberman,

When the FBI found out that I had been mistakenly given a copy of the documents reproduced in this article by a secretary at the Federal Court House, they attempted to steal these documents back from me at the Miami Airport!!

The Miami Field Office of the FBI had already developed an intensive fear of my research, ever since I discovered a misfiled secret document indicating that Frank Sturgis and Jerry Buchanan had acted as confidential informants in the trial of pot smuggler Ken Burnstine. Burnstine's conviction led to the indictment of about 50 other people including Mitchell Livingston Werbell III, the de-facto head of the CIA's Unconventional Assassination Weapon's Division. (When Burnstine died in a mysterious airplane crash shortly before he was scheduled to testify most of the indictments were dropped and Werbell was acquitted.)

This was why they had the phone where I was staying tapped and when I made my return reservations, they alerted their two sleazy Special Agents who are permanently on duty at Miami Airport; the upshot of it was that they were able to rip me off for a mess of CIA documents but I didn't let the WERBELL EXHIBIT DOCUMENTS presented here out of my sight for a second!!

Clarence the Bozo Kelly, and his brigade of Keystone Cops were not able to stop the publication of these secret Watergate documents, the first of which deals with secret interviews between Senator Weiker, his aid Peter Kinsey, and Lucien Conein. Lucien Conein at age 17 fled his hometown in Kansas to join the French Foreign Legion during World War II. He worked for OSS in France where he lived and fought with the Corsican Brotherhood which was part of the resistance. The Brotherhood is an underworld organization deeply involved in the drug trade which is sometimes considered more dangerous than its Sicilian counterpart, the Mafia.

After the liberation, Conein parachuted into Vietnam to join an OSS Team fighting the Japanese alongside Ho Chi Minh, and General Giap. In 1954 he was back in Vietnam fighting his old allies as one of General Edward Lansdale's Special Forces Team. He helped Diem consolidate power in Vietnam, but in 1963 he was the U.S. Embassy's liaison with the cabal of generals who murdered him. Conein married a Vietnamese woman, and was on intimate terms with most of the Vietnamese high command, but was sent back to Washington since most of the CIA considered him unstable. He soon returned to Vietnam as part of an elite counter-insurgency team which included Daniel Ellsberg. It was this association which brought him to the attention of the White House consultant E. Howard Hunt, who happened to be an old OSS colleague of Conein's. Hunt consulted with Conein about some forged telegrams which implied that Kennedy ordered the assassination of Diem. As a reward for his cooperation Conein was given a job within the Drug Enforcement Administration as a Representative of the CIA.

He was eventually promoted to Head of Special Operations of the Strategic Intelligence Section of the DEA.

Conein's remark upon viewing the B.R. Fox Catalogue of assassination equipment that "This guy Mitch is one of the craziest S.O.B.'s that I have ever met" is significant since it indicated that Werbell was synonymous with the B.R. Fox Co., whose owners were Barbara Fox, and Michael Morrissey. Morrissey replaced Bernie Spindel, Barbara's husband, after his death in 1971. Spindel achieved notoriety in the mid 1950's when it was revealed that he had acted as a bugging and wire-tap specialist for Jimmy Hoffa. Conein goes on to claim that the B.R. Fox Co. was legally licensed and was doing work for the government. In reality the B.R. Fox Co. was part of the U.S. government, an appendage of the CIA. Bernie Spindel was one of their Agents who worked closely with Jimmy Hoffa,



Miami co-defendants (l. to r.) Bell, Werbell, Franklin and Nardi. (foreground) Ken Burnstine

Photos: Ft. Lauderdale News and High Times

DEA shops for assassination gadgets

who the CIA supported!

In 1974 the B.R. Fox Co. shared an office with Mitch Werbel in the LaSalle Building on Connecticut Avenue in Washington, D.C. This was during the period that Werbel was negotiating a bizarre arms deal with Robert Vesco, the fugitive swindler in Costa Rica. Werbel agreed to sell Vesco his entire stock of 2,000 silence/machine guns, but he was unable to get an export license, so he instead agreed to build a sub-machine gun in Costa Rica. Located just below Werbel was a strike force of 12 CIA Agents put together by Conein for para-military operations against international drug smugglers.

Conein says he "did not know why someone would try to sell him assassination equipment," as if murder was the last thing on Conein's mind. This is nonsense. Conein's job with the D.E.A. involved finding international drug traffickers and summarily executing them. Peer Da Silva, who was Conein's boss as Saigon Station Chief after the Diem assassination said, "You have got to start out with the premise that Lou Conein is crazy. He worked with me in Vietnam, if work is the word. We have all kinds of villains and rogues involved as well as heroes, and within reason if you keep them under control, then people like him can do things that other people cannot do and that is how they survive."

Conein himself told journalist George Crile III that the D.E.A., "Has no cover as far as breaking laws and after this damn Church Committee we will have even less. You cannot do it because 12 or 13 years later you might have to stand up there with your balls exposed."

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES
FROM PETE KINSEY (AID TO SENATOR WEICKER)
SUBJECT: INTERVIEW WITH LUCIEN CONEIN

On January 21, 1975 Senator Weicker and I interviewed Col. Lucien Conein who is currently head of special operations of the strategic intelligence section of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Conein said that he retired from the CIA in July of 1968. In 1969 he went to South Vietnam on his own where he tried to make some money through his connections there. Being unsuccessful, he returned to the U.S. in early 1971. He went to France for six weeks with his wife and returned in April, 1971. In late '71-early '72 he was contacted by the White House regarding his knowledge of drugs in SE Asia. Krogh was the first person to talk to Conein about this and asked him what he thought about the drug situation and what would he do if he had the responsibility for counteracting it. In response, Conein prepared a paper outlining his ideas which he gave to Krogh.

On another occasion, Krogh asked Conein about how to go about setting up a drug intelligence organization and that although the White House was getting inputs from Customs and BNDD, he wanted an outsider to take a look at it. Conein wrote another paper stating that trafficking organizations had to be penetrated using basically the same clandestine means which had generally been employed by the CIA in SE Asia.

About the time of the release of the Pentagon Papers, Conein said he got a call from an acquaintance, Howard Hunt, who said he wanted Conein to come to the White House to talk to him. This occurred in early July, 1971. Hunt told Conein that he was working for the President and that anything that was said between them would be covered by executive privilege. Hunt interviewed Conein at the White House and asked him about Ellsberg whom Conein had worked with in Vietnam. Conein told Hunt that Ellsberg had been highly thought of while in Vietnam—in fact—so highly thought of that Ambassador Porter had taken him on his staff. (Note—this was the meeting Hunt had installed the tape recorder under the couch and then sat on it)

Conein said he was surprised when the camera crews arrived at his house the day of the Pentagon Papers' release. Conein said Bill Gill of ABC handed him a copy of the NY Times and had underlined Conein's name in the numerous places it appeared. Conein told Gill that he couldn't talk to him because of the security agreement he had entered into with the CIA when he had left. According to Conein, Gill then said that he knew a security man at the CIA that he would call to see if permission could be given for Conein to talk. Conein said that Gill called this man using Conein's phone. The CIA called Gill back a while later and told him that Conein could not talk. Conein said that in those days you thought "holy hell" would fall on you if you talked.

Conein said he had never had any contact with Kissinger but that he had met his principal aids. He had known Haig from his days in Vietnam and recalled John Lehman's name. He said there were others but he couldn't remember their names. Conein said that Hunt had not found him in a shopping center on his way out of the country. Hunt had been trying to call him at home but Conein had changed his phone to an unlisted number so Hunt had difficulty in reaching him. Conein said, however, that Hunt called him at home. Conein said that after Gill had left, the CIA called him and asked if the press had left. When Conein told them that they had, the CIA told Conein to meet them in a bowling alley behind a McClean shopping center. Conein said he met the CIA people at the bowling alley where he was given a sealed envelope. He took the envelope home and opened it and found \$500. in 20's. Conein said he laughed, threw the money in the air and said to himself, "Where the hell can I go on \$500?" with a wife, three kids, dogs, etc. Conein said that he called the CIA security man and told him that he was not a CIA paid agent and that he was not leaving. He wrote a note returning the \$500. to the CIA and signed it "Luigi".

During the time the white paper on the DIEM coups was being prepared by NBC, Conein said he was called and told that the White House was interested in Conein being interviewed. Conein said that he contacted the CIA security people who gave permission for him to do the interview. Conein said that the White House wanted him to say who had actually engineered the Diem Assassination. Conein said that he would not do it—that his interest in the story was what the CIA had done to prevent the assassination. He did say that the interview, which was aired in Dec. of 1971, did not come out the way it should have.

Conein said that in January of 1972, Krogh called him to the White House and told him that they had some other work for him and that they would

(continued on page 24)



CARTER'S PEANUT GALLERY

by David Miller

During the 1976 presidential campaign Jimmy Carter was the subject of numerous jokes concerning his alleged wishy-washy waffling on major issues. Candidate Carter's favorite color was said to be plaid; President Carter's likeness was going to be sculpted into Mount Rushmore in '77 until it was discovered there wasn't enough room for two faces.

During the Democratic primaries the former Governor of Georgia denounced "Washington" politicians the way Robert Welch denounces "Insiders," George Wallace denounces "bureaucrats" and Nashville's presidential candidate Hal Philip Walker denounces "lawyers." However, two-faced Jimmy's foreign policy advisors are Washington bluebloods, with vast experience at the State Department and other Establishment outposts.

Take Carter's Sec. of State . . . please. **CYRUS VANCE** is a gilt-edged member of the Establishment, serving as a director of IBM, Pan Am and the New York Times, as well as chairman of the board of the Rockefeller Foundation. In the early 1960s Vance was general counsel to the Department of Defense, Secretary of the Army and Deputy Secretary of Defense, but he is perhaps best known for his 1968-69 work as a negotiator at the Paris Peace Conference. In the latter capacity, Vance worked under Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford in the "Clifford Group" that took over the Defense Department after Lyndon Johnson's March, 1968 Vietnam bombing halt.

In 1965 Vance supervised U.S. military actions in Santo Domingo, as the democratically elected Juan Bosch was ousted and Joaquin Balaguer, a former vice-president under dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, was installed to protect U.S. business interests. Four years later, Vance blithely announced: "I'm convinced that President Nixon is determined to achieve peace in Vietnam." Cyrus Vance thus ignored the role of candidate Nixon in sabotaging the Clifford Group's 1968 Paris Peace Talks; Vance would also be a perfect Secretary of Defense for Jimmy Carter, who in 1972 sponsored a resolution at the Democratic Governors' Conference urging Democratic presidential candidates not to use Vietnam as an issue against President Nixon.

Chairman of the board of the Council on Foreign Relations is David Rockefeller, who in 1973 established the Trilateral Commission, a group of businessmen, scholars and politicians from the U.S., Western Europe and Japan. Columbia professors **ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI** and **RICHARD GARDNER**, 1976 advisors to Jimmy Carter, served on the Trilateral Commission, with Brzezinski the initial chairman. George W. Ball, yet another 1976 Carter aide, wrote in his new book *Diplomacy For A Crowded World*:

Today Japanese intellectuals and businessmen are constantly meeting in Seminars and conferences with their opposite numbers not merely from the United States but also from Europe . . . A number of useful private-sector organizations have helped speed this process of which perhaps the most important is the Trilateral Commission, created with the help of David Rockefeller.

According to Laurence Stern in the May 8 Washington Post:

Late in the fall of 1973 Carter was invited to dine in London with David Rockefeller of the Chase Manhattan Bank during one of his trade-promotion visits. Rockefeller, with the help of Brzezinski, was then establishing the Trilateral Commission. . . . When Rockefeller, Brzezinski, and other recruiters were looking for a Southerner to round out the ranks of the Commission in 1973, they were also considering Florida Governor Reubin Askew. But they settled on Carter.

It was Zbigniew Brzezinski, in fact, who introduced the term "trilateral" to the media, writing of "closer American-European-Japanese cooperation" and "the active promotion of such trilateral cooperation" in the October, 1973 *Foreign Affairs*, the magazine published by the aforementioned Council on Foreign Relations.

Brzezinski is Jimmy Carter's most immediate link to the Rockefeller/Eastern Establishment foreign policy clique that gave us John Foster Dulles (head of the Rockefeller Foundation before becoming Secretary of State, Allen Dulles (head of the Rockefeller Foundation before becoming Secretary of State), Allen Dulles (head of the CFR before directing the CIA and later serving on the Warren Commission), John J. McCloy head of Chase Manhattan Bank and CFR before serving on the Warren Commission and as a *Foreign Affairs* editor), Dean Rush (head of the Rockefeller Foundation before becoming Secretary of State) and many others. The Polish-born Brzezinski is also Carter's closest link to Rockefeller aide Henry Kissinger; Leslie Gelb writes of Brzezinski in the May 23 *New York Times Magazine*:

He also comes closest to the Kissinger mode of seeking power. Kissinger made his contacts early with the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Brzezinski systematically broadened his network a few years ago by starting up the Trilateral Commission. . . . Henry had Nelson Rockefeller for a patron. Zbig has David Rockefeller, through David's presidency of the Commission.

In 1964 Brzezinski was a member of the honorary steering committee of Young Citizens for Johnson and four years later was foreign policy chairman of United Democrats for Humphrey. Brzezinski was a member of the State Department's Policy Planning Council a decade ago, leaving that post in early 1968 to become director of Columbia's Research Institute on Communist Affairs (Zbig has also served as a Sovietologist with the RAND Institute, Harvard's Russian Research Center and the Russian Institute). As criticism of LBJ's Vietnam bombing mounted in the 1960s, Brzezinski became a minor campus celebrity by defending the White House at various college teach-ins.

In an interview published in the 2-26-68 US News & World Report, Zbig-

niew warned the U.S. was likely to be "involved" in Vietnam "for the rest of this century," adding "we're willing to continue for 30 years" in Southeast Asia. Brzezinski defended the bombing of North Vietnam—"There's no doubt that bombing does interfere with the enemy's efforts"—and warned against withdrawal of troops, claiming "The consequence of getting out would be far more costly than the expense of staying in."

One month later, Clark Clifford oversaw a U.S. bombing halt in an apparent attempt to force a peace settlement that would benefit the presidential candidacy of Hubert Humphrey. However, once the peace talk bogged down, the bombing increased during the remain-

der of 1968, a fact never acknowledged by Ball, Brzezinski, Vance, Nitze, Warnke or other Humphrey advisors now advising Jimmy Carter.

One of Brzezinski's sentences was worthy of the scariest efforts of Herbert Spencer and B.F. Skinner: "If the industrial society can be said to have developed through a struggle for survival of the fittest, the technetronic society—in order to prosper—requires the effective mobilization of the ablest."

Zbig then referred to a "meritocratic democracy," a phrase reminiscent of R.J. Herrnstein. Brzezinski ended the article by explaining "the increasingly

cultivated and programmed American society, led by a meritocratic democracy, may stand a better chance" of meeting the challenge of the 1970s.

This glib call for "increasingly . . . programmed American society" is starting unless one considers the RAND/CIA/"pacification" background of scholars such as Brzezinski

Programming, whether it is pro-war propaganda on campus or Operation Phoenix, is basically what American foreign policy is all about, and in a Pavlovian/"technetronic" society the public is expected to salivate at the sound of the word "Communism."

A J WEBERMAN

6 BLEECKER STREET

NEW YORK CITY, NY 10012

PHONE (212) 477-6243

Dec. 22, 1976

A Message From The Circulation Manager

To: The Readers of The Yipster Times

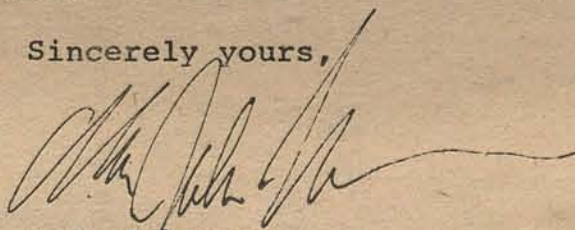
Yipster is in the midst attempting to obtain a second class mailing permit. In order to do this we have agreed to make our mailing list available to Post Office Officials so they can contact a random selection of our subscribers in order to determine that Yipster Times is derived from people like yourself who have subscribed to Yipster Times. So if you receive a letter from the Post Office Department, don't get paranoid, it is not a part of government harassment.

We would appreciate it if you would answer these letters so we can get our second class permit and save money on postage.

In the last two months I have received over fifty letters from people who are interested in distributing Yipster Times. You too can be a Yipster Times distributor and can help disseminate important information in your community. If you know of a head shop, bookstore, or food coop that will carry Yipster Times, please contact us as soon as possible. Perhaps you would like to sell Yipster Times at rock concerts or in the hip area of your city or town? If you do we will send you the papers on consignment and bill you later. We would like to see the circulation of Yipster Times go from 15,000 to 20,000 by the time that summer comes!

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,



A.J. Weberman
Circulation Manager
YIPSTER TIMES

LIVING IN THE USA



Nobody wins

(Above) Campaign workers dance at Nobody's Victory Rally held in New York's Dag Hammersjold Plaza on election day. After completing a cross country bus tour campaigning for Nobody, Wavy Gravy hosted the event. Music was by the Holy and Unholy Modal Rounders, and the Hog Farm band.



Dress code cracked

A principal of a Denver junior high school resigned last month rather than bow to directives from county school officials that forbade him from outlawing the wearing of pants by female teachers, employees and students.

Paul V. Rold, who headed two elementary and a junior high school, is now a cause celebre among a group of 200 parents who support his view on an enforced dress code. Ironically, Rold declared that, "Freedom of education is at stake here." In question are public schools with voluntary enrollment featuring "fundamental" or "back to the basics" education. The purpose of "fundamental" schools, according to Rold, "is the teaching of the three R's (readin', riting, and rithmetic), maintaining strict discipline, and setting high moral standards. The dress code is a part of our discipline."

Rold's backers say they will take legal action to get Rold reinstated, along with his ideas for discipline. Others familiar with the dispute claim that Rold and his defenders have even greater goals for fundamental schools than implementation of a mandatory dress code.

"They want to teach patriotism flat out, not as it relates to our democratic system, but as a "My country right or wrong" kind of thing," says Melvin Hil-

genberg, an organizer for a local citizens' education group.

Many who would prefer to maintain the status quo in schools see a danger of right wing elements using "fundamental" schools to push religion

as well as patriotism on the students. Meanwhile, Rold remains on as a teacher in the school he formerly ran. Claims Rold, "What's happening in most schools is educational malpractice."

Wedding war

SEATTLE—Ministers of churches in the Puget Sound area are concerned about the increase in organized disruption of wedding services by bands of middle-aged women. A spokesman attributed the disruptions to the Burnt Toast Collective, the guerrilla theater wing of the Underground Car Pool, that mysterious, militant organization of runaways that began as a dial-a-ride program in Cleveland.

"I know it's the Toasties," said the Rev. Dick Pullet. "By now their pattern is rather clear. They roll marbles down the floor of the church during the service. They laugh and play Paul Anka on cassette recorders during the vows. They gum up the prayer books with setting lotion.

"When the bride walks to the alter they ridicule her, making faces behind her back. After the ceremony they pelt the newlyweds with Purina Cat Chow instead of rice. Finally, when we

go through the day's offerings we find a slice of burnt toast in with the quarters and the IOUs."

The Burnt Toast Collective has been implicated in a bogus lecture-demonstration on the uses of powdered milk, sending announcements of meetings to PTA members with fictional times and places, and cementing over an entire Little League field in Tucson.

Roselli probe

(ZNS) The F.B.I. has been instructed by the Justice Department to investigate possible links between the recent murder of mobster Johnny Roselli and the assassination of President Kennedy.

U.S. attorney General Edward Levi has ordered a step-up in the Federal investigation into Roselli's death as a result of a request from the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

our readers respond

To all my free brothers & sisters,
I am a conrad in heart locked up!! (Body only) My mind and spirit still live with you. I just checked out a copy of Y.T. and it blew my mind. It's hard to get good reading like this in priso. I am sending out my appeal to you to help this poor Yippy without needed funds. If you have it in your heart fill out a subscription in my name and send it to these people. I would promise to get you so fucking high when I get out to make you never regret doing this for your fellow Yip. Also send me a line on what you are up to across the country. They let us have 2 letters a week free so I'll write back to anyone who has the balls or whatever to write someone in Prison.

Write to Mark Scrutchfield, No. 052249 P.O. Box 221, Raiford, Fl. 32083

Keep pease in Your heart
(and one on the side never hurt)
Love in your hands. (It's easy to give it away that way) and a good joint rolled for that friend who will come to see you—Mark

To Yipster,
I am presently incarcerated at the London Correctional Institution in London, Ohio. I am writing you this letter as an agent of appeals for correspondence and friendship, and I am hoping that you will be kind enough to publish it in your newspaper.....
Loneliness in a place like this is almost unbearable. It is very much like that of a quiet drama which keeps building and building, seemingly without end.
The experience of such a feeling has to be felt to be understood. I have no wish to continue to be swallowed up by what appears to be a vacuum of emptiness, nor do I wish to remain just the faint echo of a hidden shadow. . . .
In a desperate effort to emerge from the eternal prison of lost despair. I have written you this letter in an attempt to re-acquaint myself with the outside world and to become associated in a more honest and valid relationship with humanity.

I seek not pity, but rather a more meaningful strength in the understanding of others as

well as myself. . .
My interests are many, my pleasures are few, and my hopes are that someone will respond to moral, spiritual, and intellectual communication. . . .
In closing, I would like to say that I believe, I really do believe that whenever you can share a smile, a tear, or a thought with a stranger then you are strangers no longer. I wish to thank you in advance. . . .

George M. Heard III
No. 138-947
P.O. Box 69
London, Ohio 43140

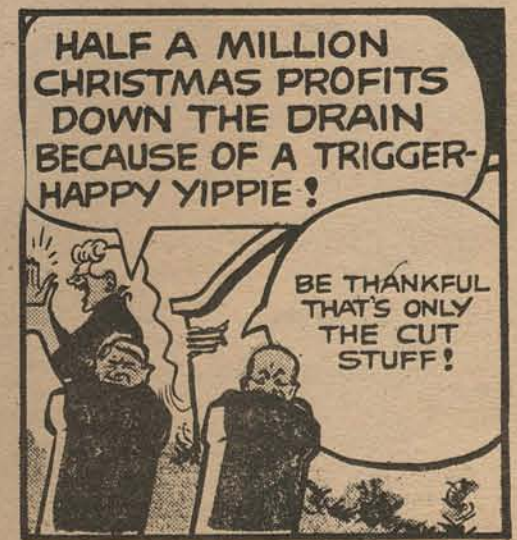
Dear People,
I was in the Port Authority bus terminal today and who was there selling Yipster Times? —why none other than the great Aron Kay! I recognized him vaguely since I was at the Counter-Convention. Of course I bought a copy

(my first). I was overwhelmed.
What I mean is, you see I'm 17. And although the stigma around someone my age is that of a person identifying with Kiss and other things of that nature, I feel & totally identify with the people of the late 1960's. A good reason for this (although not the entire reason) is that I have a 30 year old brother who dodged the draft & worshipped the Filmore East and a 27 year old sister who lived through those years also. There is nothing I would like to do more than have times like they were back then.—To have rallies in the park, see a Jefferson Airplane or Grateful Dead concert at the Fillmore or Academy of Music, etc.
That's why I really would love to do anything I possible could for your paper & organization—the word should be spread that the Yippies live on & flourish. So if you need me in any way (from selling the Times to working

in your office to writing for you (I can give some terrific references) please let me know; I honestly think you guys do a fabulous job and I know I could really help out.
Oh yea, also—I'm a drummer with a really together and powerful rock band called Horizon. We're into The Who, Stones, Zeppelin, Blackmore, etc. & we've got a lead guitarist, a rhythm guitarist/bassist, a singer, a synthesizer player/bassist & me. (Pardon me if the writing is sloppy but I'm trying to write this on a fucking bus). I'm telling you this because we'd love to play for any kind of get together you people might be having. Let me know about this, too. Like I said, we're very good and would definitely play if you wanted.
Thanks for reading my letter and keep the faith.
Peace,
Jeff Katz

DICK TRACY

by Chester Gould



KKK Infiltrates Prisons

The Ku Klux Klan—an ugly blotch on the history of the American South? No, the Klan is a festering sore in present-day upstate New York. Its poison has saturated life at the Eastern Correctional Facility, more generally known as Napanoch Prison.

The Klan's existence at Napanoch has been known publicly for more than a year. Late in 1974, newspapers reported that a reign of terror was being conducted there by the Klan, which had some 15 members working as "correctional officers" and civilian employees. (About 90 percent of the prisoners at Napanoch are Black and Latin.)

Following the public exposure, Earl Schoonmaker Jr., a civilian instructor at Napanoch, was charged with bringing white-supremacist materials in to a white prisoner and with harassing Nancy D. Looi, the coordinator of volunteer services, who worked well with prisoners and was actively trying to oust the Klan from the institution. (Looi received so many threatening notes and so much pressure from the Klan that she has since been forced to resign.)

Schoonmaker declared openly that he was "Grand Dragon" of the local Ku Klux Klan, but said he didn't feel the post would interfere with his teaching at the prison. He further told the local press that exposure wouldn't hurt the Klan. "I believe it will grow even stronger," he said. He also said he had received many offers of financial help from "people who are tired of seeing the white race kicked around like a football."

Brief Public Outcry

There was a brief public outcry following the disclosures, and Schoonmaker was fired. When Benjamin Ward became the state's new Commissioner of Correctional Services, he gave employees 30 days to resign from the Klan or lose their jobs, saying: "It is our firm conclusion that the philosophy and style of the Ku Klux Klan are totally contrary to the nature, purpose, and function of the correctional system. Personal involvement in the Ku Klux Klan and professional performance in correctional service are contradictory and dysfunctional."

But Schoonmaker's departure and a directive from Albany six months ago don't mean the end of KKK activity or influence at Napanoch. Last December a Black officer's tires were flattened in the prison parking lot; at the time he was representing a Latin prisoner in an administrative hearing on charges of assaulting a white guard known as a racist. In January a picture of the prisoner, a candidate for the Inmate's Grievance Committee, was defaced in a way that clearly implied he would be silenced.

Prisoners charge that guards have set several fires in prisoners' cells, and that several prisoners have been severely beaten by drunken officers. The authorities have refused to administer "balloon tests" to determine whether the officers were drinking, and the other charges haven't been investigated.

A clear pattern emerges to confirm prisoners' claims that those most threatened by the Klan are those who "step out of line," like leaders of organizations and those who struggle against racism, for unity among prison inmates, and to prevent the authorities from fostering divisions along racial or national lines.

NAACP Gives Leadership

From the start, the prison's NAACP chapter has led resistance to the Klan. The Chapter's president, Frank "Khali" Abney, first contacted the outside press about Klan activity at the prison.

An article in a local newspaper about the Klan presence at Napanoch ap-

peared a few days before an election of officers for the prison chapter of the NAACP. After its publication, the candidates for NAACP offices were subjected to shake-downs of their cells, confiscation of personal property, disciplinary proceedings, and finally segregation. When released back into the general population, they were constantly harassed by corrections officers.

The prisoners have brought legal actions against the Independent Northern Klans, the State Commissioner of Corrections, the superintendent and deputy superintendent of Napanoch, and a few of the officers. They have charged that their rights to freedom of speech and association have been violated, that they are being harassed and intimidated because of their membership in the NAACP, that they have been subjected to punishment without disciplinary hearings, that their property has been illegally confiscated and that their rights to confer freely with their lawyers have been violated. Central to all these charges is that they have been singled out because they are both Black and politically active.

Two prisoners named in the suit are now out on parole. Another is Brother Khali, who is serving a life sentence for the attempted murder of a police officer in Brooklyn. He was convicted without a trial by jury, solely on the basis of the policeman's word against his. Khali has exhausted almost all his state and federal appeals, and one of his few hopes for release before 1985 (the first time he will be eligible for parole) lies in clemency.

Clemency, however, is a highly sensitive thing. It is granted once a year by the governor's office to a select few. A prisoner labeled a "troublemaker" because of his or her persistent political activity and resistance to harassment will therefore rarely get a sympathetic review of his or her case.



EARL SCHOONMAKER

The Klan's influence in New York's prisons is not confined to the Eastern Correctional Facility at Napanoch. Other members have been known to work at Walkill, Greenhaven, and Elmira, and probably elsewhere as well.

Nor is it so very different from other white-supremacist organizations with influence in state-prison systems across the country. Racist officials, for example, condone the existence of white-supremacist groups among prisoners in California, where the Aryan Brotherhood has been responsible for bitter battles between whites and Third World prisoners.

It is no coincidence that Klan activity in northern states in recent years was first exposed behind prison walls. What

happens in prisons is only an extreme reflection of what is happening the country generally.

Prisoners to this day have few legal or civil rights with which to protect themselves. Prisons are the only place life where slavery is still legal under the Constitution; the 13th Amendment bans "involuntary servitude" with the exception of people in prison. The passage of civil-rights laws has done nothing to change this, any more than it has uprooted white supremacy in any form. This is why women and men in all the Napanochs across the land need outside support. This is why public pressure must be mounted, why the Ku Klux Klan must be exposed and crushed wherever it is found.

—Prairie Fire Prison Project

Non-Workers of the world, unite!



For those of us who have ever trudged through the murky waters of bureaucracy to the head of the unemployment line, welfare office, or food stamp window, only to be degraded, defeated, or refused, a light has appeared at the end of the tunnel which may signal the beginning of a big change. The call to build a Union of poor people, welfare recipients, and the unemployed has been raised by the N.Y.C. Unemployed Council, a union of poor people fighting to defend what they are legally entitled to, and to win what they need to lead decent, healthy lives.

With 800 members currently, the union is gaining strength daily. Volunteers have been leafletting welfare and unemployment offices, as well as key locations around the city. With their platform of demands, which include "A Guaranteed Minimum Annual Wage of \$22,500 (for a family of 4)", or socially useful jobs at a comparable scale, the Unemployed Council is in the process of gain-

ing recognition as the bargaining agent and representative of the poor and unemployed in New York.

I visited their office, located at 548 Columbus Ave, N.Y.C. (telephone no. 212-580-9772) and spoke with Joyce Dattner a union representative about the benefits that they offer members, obligations of union membership, and how to start similar unions in areas of high unemployment around the country.

Among the benefits, the union will provide any member with a trained legal advocate at any welfare or unemployment hearing to help insure that the member gets every benefit that he is entitled to. Volunteer lawyers, many of whom are affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild, are busy training advocates from the rank and file union membership. The union will also intercede on behalf of members to stop an impending eviction or impending utility turnoffs. As Ms. Dattner explained "people are at the mercy of the system, but with a

union to back up their demands, they have a greater measure of power with which to negotiate with."

As well as representing individual cases, the union attempts to get collective representation of poor people via direct negotiations with welfare, unemployment, and the city. Without a union, poor people are forced to live at below subsistence level, as dictated by the bankers, bosses, and phony politicians who are out to save their own necks, at the expense of the people.

A case in point is the recent welfare ruling disallowing the "security allowance", necessary for anyone on welfare wishing to move. Without a security allowance, the welfare recipient becomes a prisoner of his slumlord, unable to move, while the welfare system lines the pocket of the slumlord month after month, using the welfare recipient as a conduit. The city perpetuates poverty at the expense of all. The Unemployed Council is currently fighting this ruling, which is designed to keep the poor "right where they are."

The Unemployed Council keeps going largely on its union dues (\$1 per month), voluntary donations, and volunteer labor. They have offices in Manhattan, Queens and the Bronx, and they publish a monthly newsletter. They have had many successes in their first year of fighting for people's rights, and having overturned welfare rulings at hearings, stopped evictions, as well as participated in numerous demonstrations against cutbacks in essential services in the city. They are available to offer assistance to people in other parts of the country who are interested in starting a similar union, and can offer them the benefit of their organizational experience.

The Man Who Tried to Stop the JFK Assassination



by Robert Mitchell
 Research Assistant: AJ WEBERMAN
 Illustrations by Ken Langraf

The amazing facts contained in the following F.B.I. document, which we are reprinting in full, are true. Dinkin's story has been verified through the existence of cablegrams between the C.I.A.'s Geneva and Washington offices, both before and after the Kennedy assassination. Careful examination of those cablegrams, as well as other documents, reveal that the C.I.A. actively tried to coverup the fact that prior to November 22, 1963 PFC Dinkin was attempting to reveal the existence of a plot to assassinate Kennedy. The cablegrams also reveal that efforts were made to silence Dinkin and suppress the story.

Following the assassination, published reports revealed that someone had advance information of the assassination, and the Warren Commission requested to be furnished documents relative to the allegation. In a secret memo to J. Lee Rankin, Chief Council of the Warren Commission, C.I.A. Deputy Director Richard Helms states "Immediately AFTER the assassination (our source in) Geneva, Switzerland reported allegations concerning a plot to assassinate President Kennedy were made by PFC Eugene Dinkin, US Army, on 6 and 7 November, 1963." But Helms appeared to be withholding the fact that the Agency had knowledge of Dinkin's allegations PRIOR to the assassination.

One of the cablegrams, titled "IN CABLE No. 56631", dated November 7, 1963, reported on Dinkin's background and allegations of a plot. At the end of the cable, Geneva asked: "DIRECTOR: ADVISE ANY ACTION DESIRED. WILL CONTINUE TO MONITOR DEVELOPMENTS VIA ARMY ATTACHE, F.B.I., GENEVA CONTACTS, BUT WILL NOT BECOME INVOLVED VISAVIS SWISS UNLESS SO DIRECTED." Thus, the C.I.A. and others in the intelligence community had full knowledge of Dinkin's assertions, prior to the assassination.

Evidence abounds that the cables were weighted with subliminal suggestions, designed to give a predisposition to the notion that PFC Dinkin was mentally unstable. For example, cablegrams tend to be written in short, choppy sentences, often including abbreviations, omitting articles, and avoiding adjectives. However, when Dinkin is referred to, adjectives are freely added, intending to imply that Dinkin was a crackpot. "IN CABLE 56631" dated November 26, 1963 refers to Dinkin's "WILD BUT AMAZING COINCIDENCE . . ." and states that Dinkin ". . . HAD GIVEN HIS WILD STORY IN SOUISEE" (Switzerland). Later, it states that a Time-Life stringer ". . . RECOLLECTED, OR THOUGHT SHE RECOLLECTED TALE TOLD BY SUBJECT." The subtle wording in bold face may tend to indicate that possibly the reporter was not really sure. "SHE THEN PHONED DES FONTAINES (another Time-Life stringer) WHO THEN DECIDED THAT HE TOO RECOLLECTED TALE TOLD BY SUBJ." This wording subtly throws a shadow of doubt on the corroborating reporter. Dinkin is further referred to as "unbalanced" on two separate occasions in this one, short cable.

Evidence that the C.I.A. tried to suppress the story, and keep it from coming to the attention of the Secret Service, also emerges. In early cable communications, pertinent facts are conspicuously absent, thus carefully suppressed. Coupled with evidence that the cables were weighted in an obvious attempt to discredit Dinkin indicates that the C.I.A. was trying to cover up the matter prior to the Kennedy assassination in an effort to silence the many who were attempting to expose the plot. But for the two journalists in Geneva, the story might never have surfaced.

The shocking tale of what happened to Eugene Dinkin following his revelations has finally come to light. It includes frame up, false arrest and imprisonment, unlawful medical treatment, and medical malpractice. Dinkin has also suffered libel and misrepresentation at the hands of the Government. Next issue, Yipster Times will detail the actions of the Department of Defense and the Central Intelligence Agency towards Dinkin subsequent to the assassination. Y.T. will also publish photos originating from the Stars and Stripes newspaper, prior to the assassination, along with Dinkin's cryptographic analysis of their hidden meanings.

Mr. EUGENE B. DINKIN, 534 West Oakdale, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he had been recently discharged from the United States Army after having been in detention for four months while undergoing psychiatric tests.



By October 15, 1963, after months of research, PFC Dinkin was convinced there was a plot to assassinate JFK. He had further deduced that it would happen around Thanksgiving of that year.

DINKIN advised that while stationed in Europe with the United States Army in 1963, he had begun a review of several newspapers including the "Stars and Stripes" as an exercise in "psychological sets." He explained that he had taken courses in psychology at college and was extremely interested in this subject matter. He advised that "psychological sets" was a term referring to a series of events, articles, et cetera which, when coupled together, set up or induce a certain frame of mind on the part of a person being exposed to this series. He stated that this method of implanting an idea was much in use by the "Madison Avenue" advertising people who attempted to influence one who was exposed to these "psychological sets" to "buy" the product being advertised, whether this produce was physical or an idea.

DINKIN stated that while so reviewing the newspapers for "psychological sets," he discovered that "Stars and Stripes," as well as certain unidentified Hearst newspapers, were carrying a series of "psychological sets" which he believed were deliberately maneuvered to set up a subconscious belief on the part of one reading these papers to the effect that President JOHN F. KENNEDY was "soft on communism" or "perhaps a communist sympathizer." Further study of these newspapers and the "psychological sets" contained therein made it evident to Mr. DINKIN that a conspiracy was in the making by the "military" of the United States, perhaps combined with an "ultra-right economic group," to make the people of the United States believe that President KENNEDY was, in fact, a communist sympathizer and further, that this same group planned

to assassinate the President and thus was preparing these "psychological sets" to pave the way for this assassination to the point where the average citizen might well feel that "President KENNEDY was sympathetic to communism and should have been killed." In addition, DINKIN believed the "psychological sets" were adjusted to present a subliminal pre-disposition to the effect that a "communist" would assassinate President KENNEDY.

DINKIN advised that he discussed his theories with certain individuals stationed with him in the Army, but had declined to furnish this information to persons of authority in the United States Army since he believed that the plot against President KENNEDY was being set in motion by high ranking members of the military. He said that in October, 1963, his research into the "psychological sets" appearing in "Stars and Stripes" had led him to the conclusion that the assassination of President KENNEDY would occur on or about November 28, 1963. He stated that his research had not, in fact, reflected a certain date, but that he believed the assassination would take place on or about a religious or semi-religious occasion which he felt would be picked by the group behind this plot in order that the murder itself would become even more reprehensible to the average citizen because of the religious connotations. Since he believed that the plot consisted in part of throwing blame for the assassination onto "radical left-wing" or "communist" suspects, he stated that the religious tie-in would lead the average citizen to accept more readily the theory that a "communist" committed the crime since "they were an atheistic group anyway."

DINKIN advised that he had been in trouble with the officers of his military group, the 599th Ordnance Group stationed in Germany, due to his refusal to purchase United States savings bonds. He stated that he was



On November 5, Dinkin went AWOL. He desperately tried to inform reporters in Geneva of the plot. Finally, he told anyone who would listen.



Upon his return to military custody, Dinkin was arrested and held in detention.

against the enforced purchase of these bonds because of his political convictions which made him believe that the United States should not spend 52 per cent of its income for materials of war, part of which would be financed by any enforced purchases made by him. He stated that he had been outspoken in his views concerning these bond purchases, and that he and others who felt that the compulsory purchase of bonds was an infringement on their civil rights, had been denied "passes" as a result of their stand.

As a result of his opposition to the bond purchases, according to DINKIN, he was removed from his position in the code section and transferred to an Army Depot at Metz, France. On October 25, 1963, DINKIN went to the United States Embassy at Luxembourg where, he stated, he attempted for several hours to see a Mr. CUNNINGHAM, the Charge d'Affairs at the Embassy. He stated that he sent word to Mr. CUNNINGHAM that he had information concerning a plot to assassinate President KENNEDY, and at one point spoke to Mr. CUNNINGHAM by phone. He said that CUNNINGHAM refused to see him in person or to review the newspapers and research papers which DINKIN said were evidence proving his theory of the impending assassination. DINKIN advised that he spent approximately two hours with the United States Marine Corps guard at the Luxembourg Embassy and had generally set forth his theories to this individual, whose name he did not know.

Following this incident, DINKIN was notified by his superiors that he was to undergo psychiatric evaluation on November 5, 1963. Due to this pending development, DINKIN said he went absent without leave to Geneva, Switzerland, where he attempted to present his theory to the editor of the "Geneva Diplomat," a newspaper published in Geneva, Switzerland. In addition to this editor, DINKIN spoke to a Mr. DEWHIRST (phonetic), a "Newsweek" reporter based at Geneva. DEWHIRST would not listen to DINKIN'S theories.

While in Switzerland, DINKIN attempted to contact officials of "Time-Life" publications and succeeded in speaking to the secretary, name unknown, of this organization in Zurich. According to DINKIN, all of his efforts in Luxembourg and Switzerland were made to present to appropriate officials his warning of the impending assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated that he did not attempt to see these people in connection with his personal dissatisfaction with the program of the United States Army as regards to bond purchases.

When he was unable to accomplish his purpose in Switzerland, DINKIN advised that he then returned to Germany where he gave himself up to the custody of the military authorities.

DINKIN advised that he first became aware of this "plot" to assassinate President KENNEDY in September, 1963. At first, he did not have enough facts, as taken from the newspapers, to support his theory, but as of October 16, 1963, he felt that his research into the "psychological sets" had substantiated this theory. As of October 16, 1963, he wrote a registered letter to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY in which letter he set forth his theory that President KENNEDY would be assassinated, adding that he believed that this assassination would occur on or about November 28, 1963. He stated that he signed this letter with his own name and requested he be interviewed by a representative of the Justice Department. He said that on the envelope, he placed the return address name of PFC DENNIS DE WITT, an Army friend. He said he did this to preclude anyone from intercepting this letter since he felt that



While in detention, and tormented with his knowledge, his nightmare came true on November 22.

Army authorities might well be censoring his mail. He stated that he never received any answer to this letter, nor was he ever contacted by any representative of the Justice Department prior to this interview with Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

DINKIN advised that on his return to the custody of the United States Army in November, 1963, he was held in detention. While in detention, he stated he was contacted by a white male who identified himself verbally as a representative of the Defense Department. This individual asked DINKIN for the location of the newspapers which DINKIN had compiled as his proof of the theory of the assassination of President KENNEDY. This individual stated that he desired to obtain these proofs and would furnish DINKIN a receipt for the papers. DINKIN advised that he instructed this individual as to where the papers were located at the base, at which point this man left. DINKIN advised that on his release from detention, he discovered that all of his papers and notes were missing and presumed that the individual mentioned above had taken them. He never received any receipt for his papers.

Mr. DINKIN advised that he had undergone numerous psychiatric tests at Walter Reed Army Hospital in Washington, D.C. He stated that he was aware that the Army psychiatrist had declared him to be "psychotic" and a "paranoid." He said that several of the tests given him were familiar to him from his studies in psychology at the University of Chicago. Because of his familiarity with these tests, and his background knowledge as to what the test answers should be, he believed it impossible that the results of these tests could have shown him to be "psychotic" and "paranoid." He stated that if he had desired, he could have "faked" the answers to prove he was sane even if he were, in fact, mentally disturbed. Mr. DINKIN stated he believed that

the psychiatric evaluation given him by the Army psychiatrist was, in fact, an attempt on their part to cover up the military plot which he had attempted to expose.

DINKIN advised that during his detention at Walter Reed Army Hospital, arrangements had been made through his family for him to be given a psychiatric test by a private psychiatrist chosen by his family. He stated when these arrangements were finally made, he had declined the services of this private physician. DINKIN explained that he had reached a point where his only desire was to be released from custody and discharged from the Army. He stated that in order to do this, he had felt it necessary to "go along" with the examining Army psychiatrist and pretend that he had, in fact, been suffering from delusions but was now cured. He was afraid that should an outside psychiatrist examine him and be told by DINKIN the facts as set forth herein, that this psychiatrist would probably believe DINKIN to be mentally disturbed, and this would result in further detention for DINKIN. Mr. DINKIN stated that he was well aware that his theory and the facts surrounding his attempts to bring this theory to the proper authorities was extremely "wild" and could be construed by a person untrained in psychology to be "crazy." Despite this, Mr. DINKIN advised he was still of the belief that there had been, in fact, a plot perpetrated by a "military group" in the United States and aided and abetted by newspaper personnel working with this military group, which plot had to do with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.



Dinkin stated that he was aware that the army psychiatrist had declared him to be 'psychotic' and 'paranoid.' It is obvious that the Army's contention is outrageous, and that their actions are indicative of totalitarian states where dissidents are often disposed of in mental institutions.

Assassin Nation



FBI agents investigating the assassination of Orlando Letelier have reportedly received death threats themselves. An FBI agent's fiancée was approached by a stranger at Kennedy Airport who told her to tell her boyfriend to "stay away from the Letelier case or someone will get



ORLANDO LETELIER UPI

hurt." This makes it likely that the Letelier assassination was committed by the National Intelligence Department of Chile (DINA) which is headed by the Nazi, Walter Rauch. Cuban exile groups don't have it that together to make such threats.



JEAN-PAUL SARTRE UPI

At a reception in his honor held at the Israeli Consulate in Paris, Jean-Paul Sartre, who once refused the Nobel Prize, accepted an honorary Doctorate from Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Meanwhile the Israeli Government has agreed to sell air to air missiles to Chile's fascist junta, and in Baltimore, a Federal Jury heard charges that the FBI had set-up the head of the Washington, D.C. area J.D.L. by having their informer, an Israeli, claim he was acting on instructions from his government in shooting out the windows of the homes of Russian diplomats.

The National Socialist White Workers Party has a new Dial-A-Nazi telephone number. It is (415) 387-6764. Speaking of Nazis, the National Caucus of Labor Committee, whose own estimated budget is seven million dollars a year, has joined forces with the Republican Party, according to the Right Report put out by Richard Viguerie*. Viguerie writes that "A handful of top Republican Party officials and permanent Conservatives are now actively cooperating with the United States Labor Party. Republican National Committee Executive Director, Eddie Mahe, told the Right Report on November 18 that he is in contact with the U.S. Labor Party, and that the Republican National Committee is considering financial backing for the U.S. Labor Party.

There is a legal case seeking to prove vote fraud in Wisconsin based on voting the same day as voter registration..

Mahe confirmed the USLP claim that on November 15th the Milwaukee County Republican Party joined the USLP in initiating legal action for a re-count.

The lively underground newspaper of Seattle called **The Seattle Sun** has revealed that a document has linked the Labor Party to the National Security Agency. This document is a telex transmission from the Labor Party's Seattle office to its headquarters in New York City. It is printed on a classified form used only by government intelligence agencies. Printed along the edge of the form are the words "Classified, This Form For Internal Agency Use Only," "This work sheet contains information concerning the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws." This form is used by a number of U.S. Military Intelligence Agencies. Spokespersons for the General Services Administration Surplus Services Sales Division located in Seattle and Washington D.C. said they had never sold such a form to anyone outside the government. The Seattle Branch of The Labor Party has filed a Civil Suit against the Left Bank Book Collective for helping to form the Coalition to End Right Wing Attacks whose members have followed NCLC members through the streets with counter leaflets. Groups like this should be immediately formed in other localities to combat groups like the NCLC, which is really a Crypto-Nazi organization with millions of dollars of Rockefeller's money behind it!!! This is why the budget of "New Solidarity," (we call it New Slopidity,) is \$38,000 per week despite the fact that they admit having only 1,400 paid subscribers. Yippie Pie Master, Aron Kay, has allegedly threatened to pie USLP Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche. LaRouche once called himself Lynn Marcus in order to make people think that he was Jewish and thus not really a Nazi. Many of the Jewish names prominent in New Solidarity are false, as is New Solidarity's denunciation of International Nazism. One must realize that in general, whatever NCLC says they mean exactly the opposite. When they say that they hate the Nazis,

they are really saying they love them; because NCLC has always used Nazi methods such as breaking up Communist meetings and perpetrating the big lie on the American public that they are a "Marxist" group. This is why Aron allegedly threatened to use a battery acid pie on the Hitleresque degenerate, LaRouche.



Somewhere nearby Jamaica in the Caribbean, there is a secret bank account that belongs to Richard M. Nixon. This account exists according to undercover Internal Revenue Service informant Norman Casper, who testified about it before a House Monetary Affairs Sub-Committee.

A little further north in Jacksonville, Florida, a respected Circuit Court Judge was accused of trying to induce a Florida Sheriff to give him the 1,600 pounds of marijuana that the law man had seized in a dope bust. Judge Samuel Smith should immediately join the Youth International Party, but in case he decides against this, he can always subscribe to **Joint**, the magazine for a captive audience. It is the first high quality magazine written, edited, and designed for the population residing behind bars, an audience that currently numbers 415,000 in the United States alone. **Joint**, a non-profit corporation, publishes quarterly and is available by subscription at a yearly price of \$5.00 for prisoners and \$10.00 for non-prisoners. If you are interested in **Joint** magazine you can write to them at P.O.B. 910, Madison Square Station, New York, New York 10010, or call



Two of the fatally wounded Legionnaires with buddies at Philadelphia convention.

There have been some new developments in the Legionnaire/Swine Flu Story. **The New York Post** ran an article in which they stated that the Legionnaires were warned that something terrible was going to happen before they started dying off like flies. Nancy Borman of **Majority Report** has located an article in a Canadian journal in which a source close to the CIA in Canada warned that a toxic substance might be introduced at a patriotic gathering during the summer of 1976. These two reports would tend to indicate intelligence community involve-



PHILLIP AGEE

Last week in nearby Jamaica, Philip Agee, a former CIA Agent, disclosed the names of eleven CIA Agents who have been assigned the task of de-stabilizing the Manley Regime. One of these covert operators works under the cover of the Drug Enforcement Administration. Agee used the State Department Biographic Register to identify the Agents and is doing his best to prevent the CIA from succeeding in Jamaica. **High Times** maga-

zine recently ran an article about the Manley regime which accused it of being totalitarian; using the pretext of outside intervention in its internal affairs to clamp down on freedom. This article reflects the naivety of news editor A. Craig Copetas, and his total insensitivity to oppressed people. If it was up to A. Craig, he would probably keep the Jamaicans at a subsistence level of income so that they could grow cheap pot for him.



them at (212) 533-1699. Chic Eder, New York City's most outrageous Colombian connection, and Rex Weiner are editors.



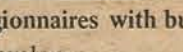
On the lighter side, the latest computerized game catching on at local bars has drivers competing with each other to see who can run down the most pedestrians. The game is dubbed Gremlins, and involves running over skeletal figures in order to produce a screeching sound similar to the yell of a baby being run over!!



In West Germany last month a U.S. Army unit attacked a troop of 15 Boy Scouts. The Army troops stormed the camp firing M-16 rifles that were loaded with blanks. This grand invasion was reportedly backed by helicopters and floodlights.



Ex-CIA official Victor Marchetti, told a conference sponsored by the Church of Scientology that the Agency once wired a live pussycat for sound in an attempt to use the Kitty for eavesdropping purposes. After the cat wandered away from the target because it was hungry & horny, the CIA put in over-ride electrodes to deaden these sensations, but unfortunately thekitty got run over by a CIA support truck.



I personally believe that these deaths stem from the military's chemical and bacteriological programs. Efforts to investigate the connection between individuals who may have had access to secret C.B.W. experiments and the death in Philadelphia in August have been blocked, allegedly, because no search was made for a toxic substance until the victims were already buried. The only tentative conclusion reached by investigators was that the disease was caused by something in the air or water.



MICHAEL MANLEY UPI

zine recently ran an article about the Manley regime which accused it of being totalitarian; using the pretext of outside intervention in its internal affairs to clamp down on freedom. This article reflects the naivety of news editor A. Craig Copetas, and his total insensitivity to oppressed people. If it was up to A. Craig, he would probably keep the Jamaicans at a subsistence level of income so that they could grow cheap pot for him.

(L TO R) MICHAEL MANLEY,
THE CIA'S GEORGE BUSH,
AND A NATIVE RASTAFARIAN



CIA's Secret War in Jamaica

Former CIA agent Phillip Agee has announced the names of nine CIA personnel and two embassy officials who he says are now working out of the U.S. embassy in Jamaica to destabilize that government because of its friendly relations with Cuba and its threat to U.S. corporations.

"This is exactly the way I worked in Ecuador, Uruguay and Mexico," Agee told Jamaican reporters at a noon press conference in Kingston, Jamaica on Sept. 16. "I am certain from my own experience that the CIA is at work here."

Agee, author of *Inside the Company: A CIA Diary*, worked for the CIA from 1956 to 1969. In the last two years he has released the names, addresses and histories of CIA operatives in Italy, France, England and South Africa.

"One cannot emphasize enough," said Agee, "that to defeat secret intervention by the CIA, a continuous effort is needed to identify them, expose them and force them out in shame and disgrace."

Agee presented reporters a list of five operations officers, two clerical support employees and two communications officers who all work for the CIA. In addition, he named five CIA operations officers who served until recently in Jamaica and who "might well return"; one drug enforcement agency officer "because this agency is used as cover by the CIA"; and one state department officer—the chief political officer and the most likely of people here who would be integrated into Kingston CIA operations."

The Tactics of Destabilization

Agee's information documents what Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley has charged for some time. In a May 12 speech, Manley described the destabilization taking place as including "incredible and unorganized letters to the press, international orchestrated articles for newspaper publication, economic squeezes, and the slowing down and entangling of aid."

"I must say that I don't have access to (internal CIA) documents so I don't speak as if I were on the inside of the CIA," said Agee, who also compared Jamaican destabilization to the Agency's operations against Salvador Allende in Chile. "I simply can see the indicators which suggest to me that there is some sort of coordinated campaign."

Agee pointed out, however, that the CIA is only one agency involved in what has come to be known as destabilization in a country. "You may have studied the Chile reports and you know that there were other agencies involved—the Dept. of State, the Dept. of Treasury, the Dept. of Defense, AID, the White House. Representatives of these organizations would have been formed into a committee under Secretary of State Kissinger, as happened in the Chile case, and each of them goes about the job of turning the screws or of tightening the grasp on this country."

Why Jamaica?

The CIA's stepped up activities in Jamaica can be traced to several events. People's National Party (PNP) candidate Manley was elected in 1972 with the majority support of 53% of Jamaicans. Since that time he has, among other things, built ties with Cuba and the progressive government of Guyana. This, according to Shepherd Bliss, a frequent writer on Latin America, has caused leading conservative U.S. congresspeople to refer to the Caribbean as the "Red Sea."

"Indeed," says Bliss, "with the consolidated Cuban revolution at its center, and the independence-minded Puerto Ricans and sovereignty-bound Panamanians nearby, the entire region has become of increased concern to imperialism."

The stakes are high in Jamaica. The United States must import almost 80% of the bauxite and aluminum it needs, and half of that is brought from Jamaica by

giant U.S. corporations like Alcan, Reynolds and Kaiser. In 1974, Jamaica was producing 14 million tons of raw bauxite a year and 2½ million tons of alumina. Yet the island's total revenue based on the tracts made over 20 years ago, was a mere \$25 million.

To change this situation, Manley increased the tax per ton on bauxite from 1 to 7.5% in 1974. But Jamaica's resulting income from bauxite taxes (approximately \$185 million a year) is still very low, reports the Washington Office on Latin America, considering that Kaiser increased its profits by 130% in 1974; Anaconda by 97%.

Manley has also moved concretely towards nationalization, reaching an agreement with Reynolds and Kaiser to buy 51% of the companies' bauxite mining operations over the next ten years. And U.S. sugar corporations have been disturbed by Manley's support for impoverished sugar workers who have formed a Sugar Workers Cooperative Council. The Council has already succeeded in doubling the pay of its 6000 workers.

Telephone service, bus transportation and utilities have also been nationalized during Manley's administration. Free education has been extended through the university level, and a literacy campaign initiated for the country's illiterate, 45% of the total population.

Violence in Jamaica & The CIA Presence

"The current CIA chief of station and two operations officers arrived in Kingston during the middle and latter part of last year," said Agee, "just prior to the initiation of violent unrest in the country. One other operations officer arrived just a few months ago."

And, says Agee, "It should be noted that the CIA office in Kingston has increased its complement of operations officers from three in 1971 to five at this

time—a very significant buildup for the CIA in any country."

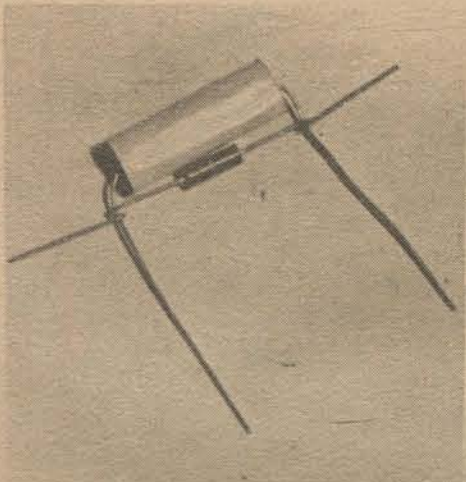
Jamaica's National Security Minister, Keble Munn, has alleged that funds are being raised abroad for arms to be used against the government. Reynolds and Kaiser have admitted to paying bribes to Jamaican politicians. And a member of the main right wing party opposing Manley—the Jamaican Labor Party (JLP)—has recently resigned, accusing JLP leaders of using violence and arson against the government and its supporters.

The JLP, using American machine guns, have fought pitched battle with the police and army and led the firebombing of homes in the huge slum of West Kingston. Twenty members of the youth wing of the People's National Party have been killed by JLP assassins.

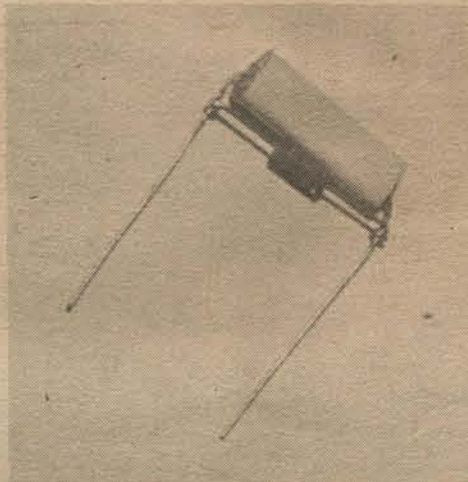
This January, violence erupted at a well-publicized meeting of the International Monetary Fund convened in Kingston. The U.S. embassy was attacked and seven police and at least 14 civilians were killed with the international press attaching the blame to Manley's party. But according to one observer of the events who is not sympathetic to Manley's PNP, "Everyone knew that it was in fact, the JLP which made the attacks, apparently to discredit Manley."

Violence continued through the winter, until finally in late June, Manley declared a state of emergency and arrested some JLP leaders. Manley was recently re-elected.

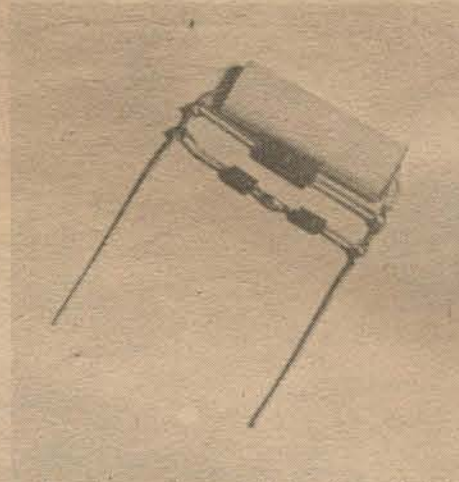
Of course during testimony June 17 before the House Foreign Relations Committee, then-Sec. of State Henry Kissinger denied knowledge of any CIA activity designed to weaken the Manley government.



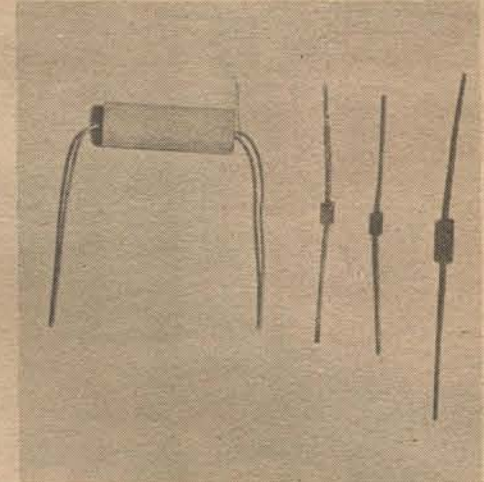
Resistor leads wrapped around capacitor leads before soldering



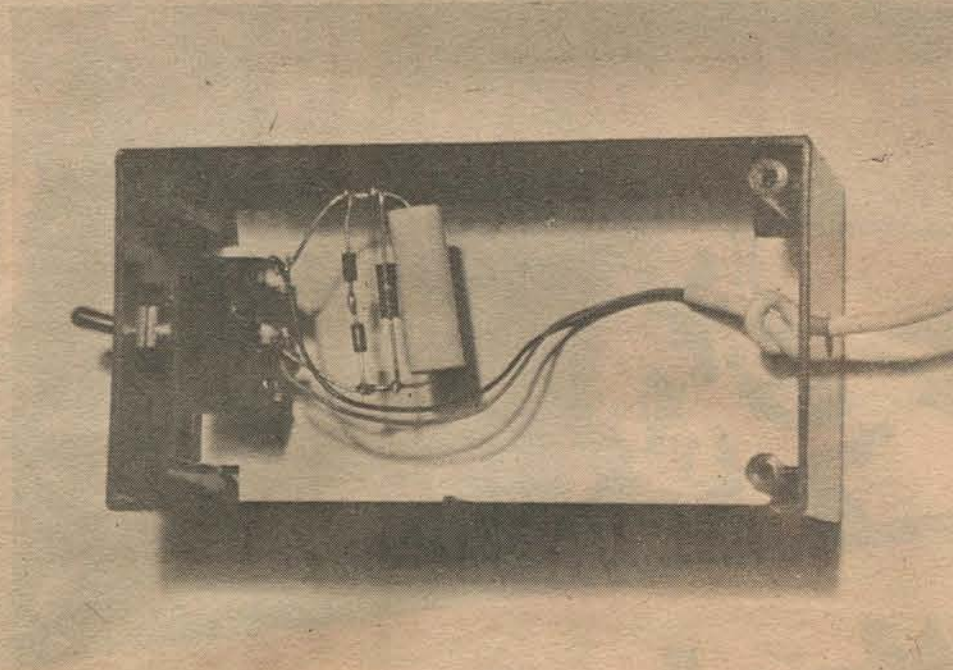
Capacitor and resistor leads after trimming and soldering



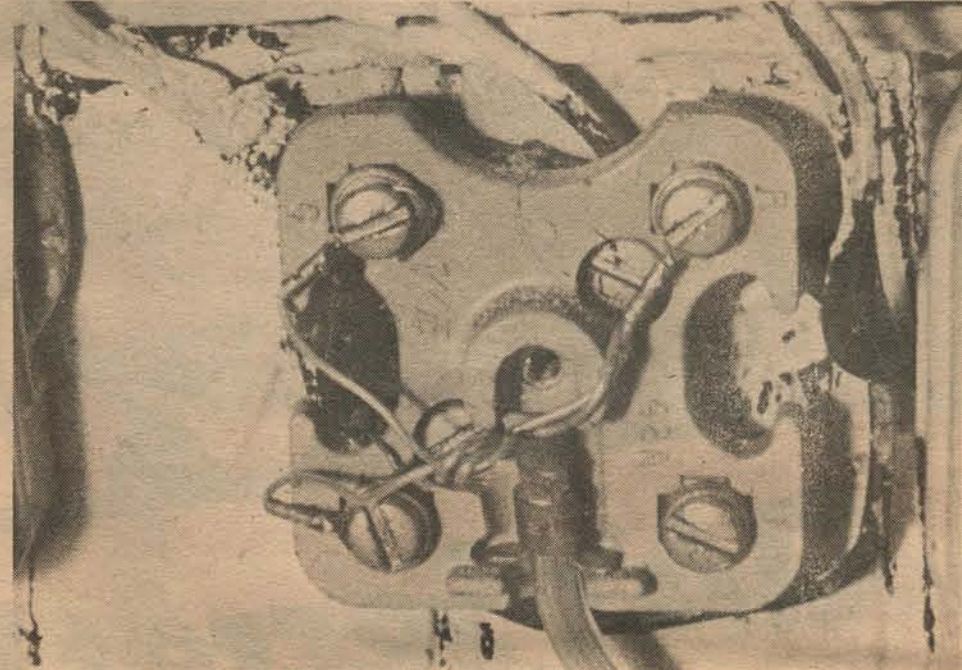
Capacitor, resistor and diodes after soldering. Note diodes hooked together and strips



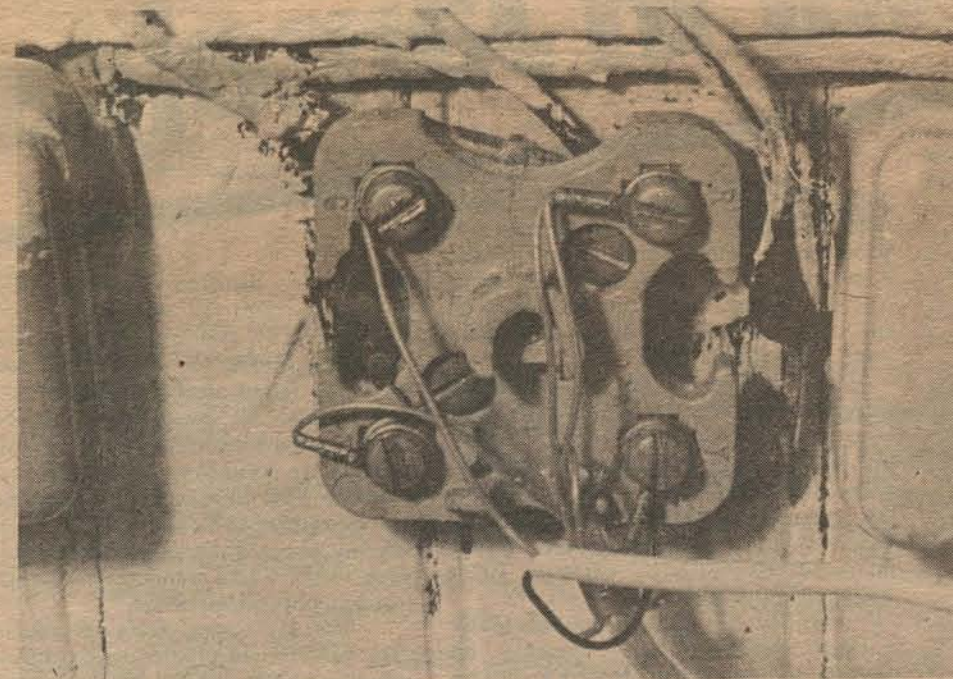
Capacitor, resistor and diodes



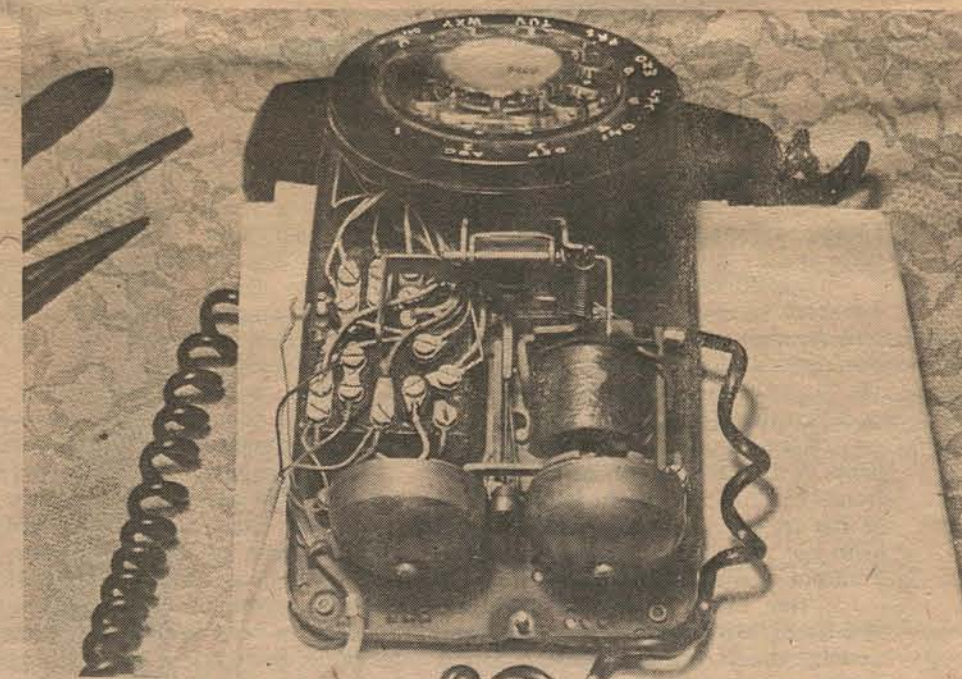
Interior of finished box



Phone block before connection of box



Phone block after connection of box



Connection of box in phone (note wires have been moved)

Join the Boxer Rebellion

Black boxes are palm-sized tone suppressors. They permit long-distance calls without charge to the caller by cancelling a register signal at the phone company switching complex. A black box permits direct calls from anywhere in the world to Bell System phones (the exchange determines both cost and location of any given call). The cost of the box is \$8 to \$10 and parts are available at any local electronics store. This means that anyone can build one, but not every phone can operate with one. A black box cannot be used in conjunction with ESS (Electronic Switching System equipment). You can tell if your telephone has ESS if you ask a telephone business office representative whether the phone has new

features such as **call-forwarding, call-waiting or abbreviated dialing** (do not ask if the phone has ESS!)

Construction of a black box can be completed in a half-hour: the diode components you'll use are heat sensitive—a twenty-five watt soldering iron is o.k. on all connections. The diodes must be connected in a special manner. After the box is on the phone, caller and call receiver must arrange a signal in order to know when the call is being placed (two rings, silence and call again for example) so the box can be turned on. Parts and instructions for installation are given here:

PARTS

- 1) One 1UF 200 volt paper or

- 2) One 5.1 K Ω (5100 Ω) 1/4 watt resistor
- 3 & 4) Two 56 volt 1 watt zener diodes No. 1N4758
- 5) One single pole single throw (spst) toggle switch
- 6) One encasement box big enough for all parts
- 7) One length of wire cut in two pieces to go desired distance from box to phone

CONSTRUCTION

Adjust as follows:

Each resistor lead is twisted once around either capacitor lead and soldered. Clip extra lead wire. Solder the diodes to each other at leads nearest the ends with

stripe. Attach remaining diode leads to capacitor as with resistor. This assembly is soldered to toggle switch terminals along with two pieces of wire. Take the bottom cover off phone by loosening the screws and disconnect red wire from terminal L-2 (look on side of network box in phone to locate terminals). Connect one wire from box to L-2 and the other fasten to red wire and insulate. Alternate procedure: Take all wires on terminal G and connect to L-1, remove red wire from L-2 and reconnect to G. Place one of the wires from box on G and the other on L-2. Reassemble phone and test from a local pay phone. When the box is working the dial tone will be absent and the pay phone will return the dime.

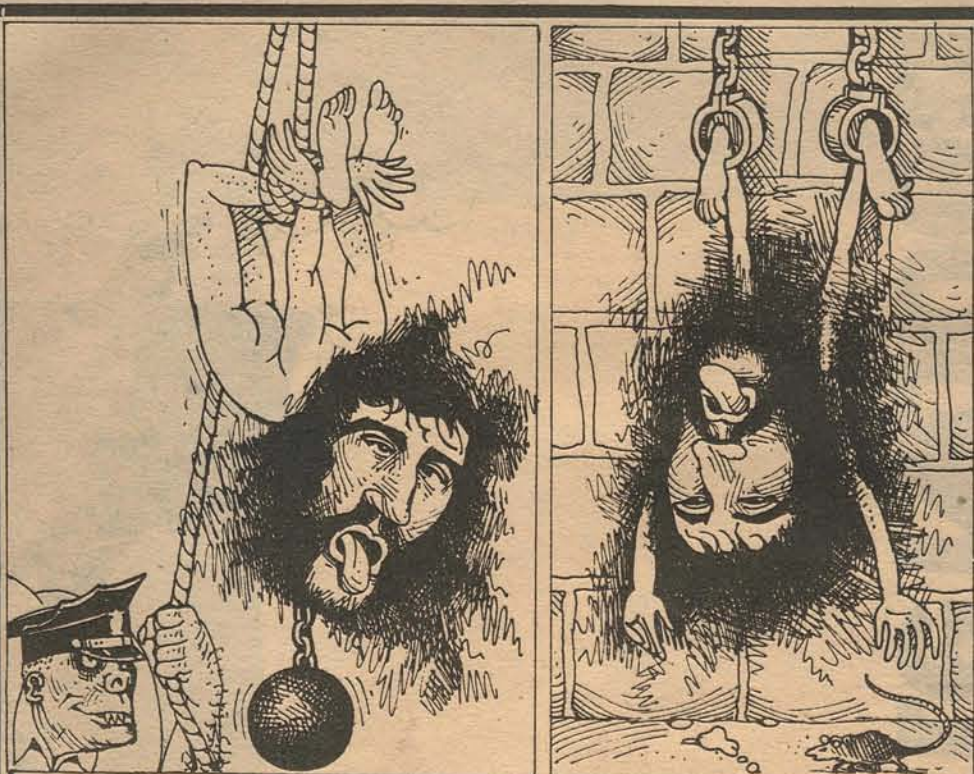
In Gob We Trust

By Robert Mitchell

The courtroom was jammed with spectators and press on the opening day of what was surely to be one of the oddest political trials of the decade, the trial of Ben Masel, who was charged with assault on a member of Congress for allegedly spitting in the eye of Senator Henry (Scoop the Poop) Jackson during Jackson's presidential campaign in Madison last April. Heavy security was evident everywhere, as federal agents with walkie-talkies restricted access to the second floor courtroom by guarding the locked doors that lead to the stairwells at either end of the Federal Building. Security measures were so great that it would have befitted the trial of Patty Hearst, Charles Manson, or Sirhan Sirhan. But security like this for someone accused of spitting? It seems that the government will spare no expense to see that spitters are prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

After a jury had been selected, the prosecution opened its case by calling Secret Service agent Steven Smith to the stand. He was the first of a long list of government witnesses comprised of cops and agents who testified that it was indeed, Ben Masel who had spit on the Senator. Several agents even claimed to have been hit by some of the famed spit, but Secret Service agent John Clockadale said that he doubted the spit was aimed at him. However, no one witness was able to testify that he had actually seen the spit leave the defendant's mouth. Madison police officer Steven Cardinella said that "Masel had made a "kind of lunging at the moment the incident occurred" and Agent Clockadale said that he had observed Ben making "a spitting motion with his mouth". When asked to demonstrate just what a spitting motion of the mouth would be, he puckered up his cheeks. Defense Attorney Mark Frankel tried to establish the fact that Masel had been provoked into the spitting incident, and at the time that Senator Jackson was passing him, with hand outstretched, Masel was being beaten by Jackson supporters who had objected to the sign he had, which read "A President from Boeing?". However, none of these Secret Service agents, highly trained in crowd watching, were willing to testify that there was any sort of commotion going on before the spitting incident. Of course, a lot of commotion went on afterwards.

The defense introduced a chart that was drawn to scale, indicating the area at the Madison airport where the incident took place. As each agent testified, he inserted a pin into the chart to designate his position in relation to the Senator and the defendant at the time of the incident. After the chart was complete, the defense introduced into the record evidence from the National Weather Service, which has facilities located at the Madison airport. The report indicated that at the time the incident took place, there was an 18½ mile an hour cross-wind blowing AGAINST the defendant, with gusts of up to 36mph and concluded that it would be practically impossible for the defendant to spit a distance of 6-10 feet INTO the wind, at Senator Jackson. Unfortunately, the US Attorney concluded differently, and commented that the defendant "must be an excellent spitter, if not an exceptional one." He insisted, however, that the Senator had been hit with a "glob of spit the size of a



golf-ball" which may earn Masel a mention in the Guinness Book of Records, for long distance spitting in the heavyweight category.

MYSTERY WITNESS APPEARS

In concluding its case, the Government produced an unexpected witness who stunned the courtroom with his testimony. A lanky young man with a blond beard, dressed in jeans and a work shirt, entered the courtroom, walked to the witness stand and took the oath. He identified himself as David St. Amant, aged 19, a student at the University in La Cross, Wisc. He stated at the time the incident took place, he was a resident in Madison. With a quavering voice, and with obvious uncertainty, he testified about a chance meeting with Masel on a Madison bus. Egged on by the US Government attorney, a short, stocky man with a John Ehrlichman haircut and elevator shoes, St. Amant recalled the scenario. He and Masel both happened to board at the same time the Fish Hatchery Road bus. There was only one other passenger in the bus, and he was acquainted with Ben, so they sat together, and St. Amant took up a position elsewhere on the bus. Overhearing the conversation, which was highly topical and pertained to the spitting incident, St. Amant decided to join in, and it was then that Ben confessed to him that "he had spit on Jackson when he got close enough to him," and that he had "... done it for the publicity." The courtroom gasped. Supporters knew that Ben was a dedicated activist, and a veteran of many a confrontation and demonstration in the past, and that bragging about any action was not his style. And everyone in court that day, who knew Ben Masel, also knew that David St. Amant was lying.

Defense Attorney Mark Frankel brought out some interesting points during cross examination of St. Amant. Frankel: About this conversation, did the Secret Service get in touch with you? Witness: No. Frankel: Did the US attorneys office get in touch with you? Witness: No. Frankel: Did the Madison Police Dept. get in touch with you? Witness: No. Frankel: Well, how then did the conversation that you had with the defendant come to the attention of the United States Attorney? Witness: I telephoned him.

During the course of further cross examination, St. Amant testified that he had gone home and thought about what happened and decided to call the prosecutor's because he was "concerned for Masel's state of mind", and because he had a great desire to perform a public service. He stated that although he was philosophically not far from Ben, he didn't approve of his tactics. He denied being a Jackson supporter, but did think that Masel should be punished for spitting on Jackson. He did, however, state that he felt that Federal prosecution for the crime might lead to punishment that might be excessive for essentially, the crime of spitting. Finally, he indicated that he really didn't want to be in court testifying, and that he feared for his life. With that, court was adjourned for the day.

Later the same evening, a team of defense strategists discussed the day's (continued on page 16)

A Few Modest Proposals

for the judge and the probation officer to facilitate sentencing of that violent subversive, that heinous criminal, Ben Zippie. It is reassuring to see here that the treatment of dissenters caught in the presence of Very Important People has finally measured up to the civilized standards of South Africa, Iran, Chile, and the Soviet Union. Masel will be sentenced 3:00 p.m. Tuesday, Dec. 28th, by Federal Judge Doyle, in Madison, Wisconsin.

On January 20, they plug him in... While we inaugurate Nobody.

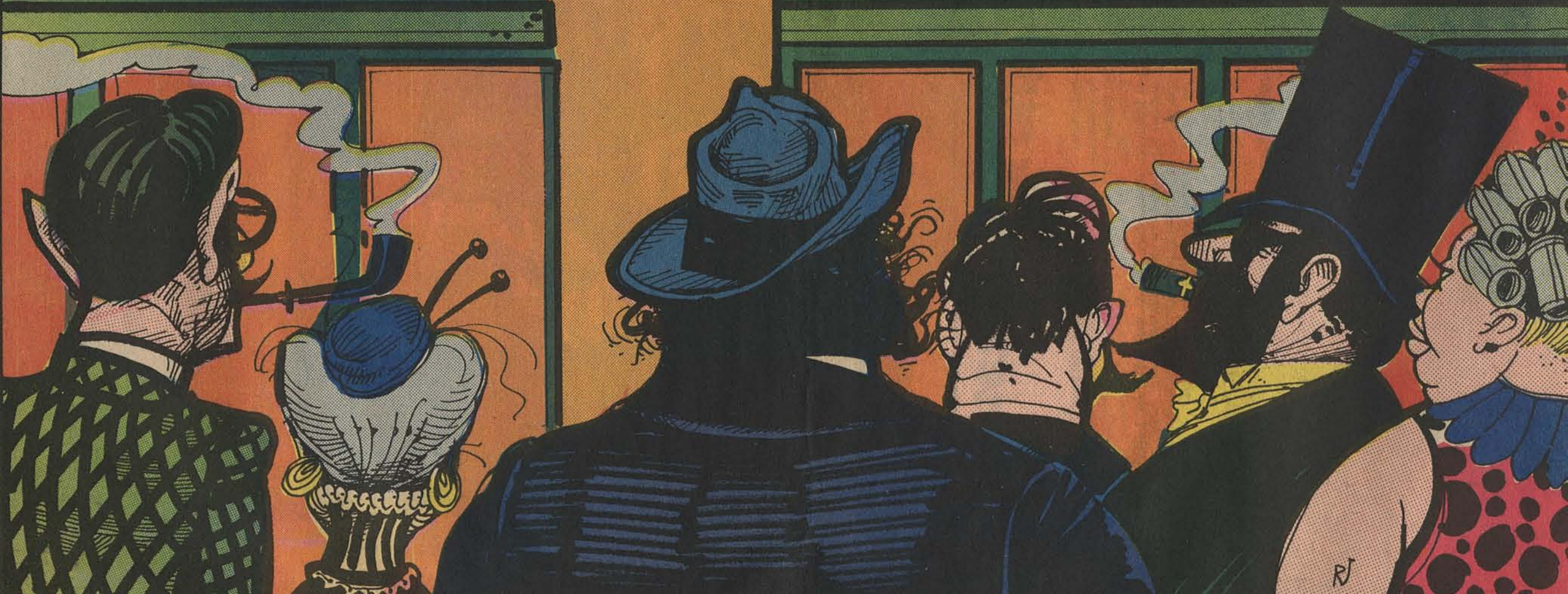


PROTEST!
11:30AM
Washington Monument

PARTY!
Warner Theater
Warner Theater
501 13 St. N.W.

Special Guest:
William Kunstler

Contact: People's Inaugural Committee
1007 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 347-5950



(continued from page 13)

events, and the incredibly damaging testimony of St. Amant. The question that they kept asking was "what would prompt a 19 year old kid who seemed fairly intelligent to turn "snitch" without even being asked or pressured into it?" It was decided that they would check in to Mr. St. Amant a little more thoroughly the following day.

Research done the following morning turned up little. But sometimes "little" things are significant, like the speeding ticket that was issued to David St. Amant right about the time that he decided to call the prosecutor's office in order to perform "a public service." Now *Yipster Times* is not suggesting that he decided to turn fink over a speeding ticket. All he had to do was send in \$30 plus \$7 court costs, with a plea of no contest, to take care of that. But conceivably the officer who arrested St. Amant for speeding that night also decided to engage in a fairly common practice and search the automobile for possible contraband. Were subsequent charges pertaining to a far more serious offense shelved in exchange for cooperation with the US Government in their effort to convict Ben Masel? Defense strategists will continue to work on this point till the answer is found.

The defense opened their case on what was to be the last day of the trial, by calling Michael Fellner to the stand. Fellner is a staff member of *Takeover*, a Madison underground paper. He testified that following the incident, Secret Service agent Steven Smith had come to him and had identified himself as a reporter from the *New York Times* wanting to get in touch with Ben Masel. This course of misconduct which the government had engaged in during their investigation was attested to by yet another witness, Kris Herbst, staff member of *The Daily Cardinal*. He stated that agent Smith had posed as a United Press International reporter while trying to ascertain Ben's whereabouts. Smith had denied that he posed as a reporter for either the *Times* or UPI under Frankel's cross-examination earlier.

The next two witnesses for the defense were demonstrators who had been at the airport at the time of the incident, and they testified to the fact that Ben had been attacked by the Jackson supporters just prior to the incident. The defense then rested, the judge instructed the jury, and they retired, briefly, only to return with a verdict of Guilty. Ben, who will be sentenced by Judge Doyle in a few weeks, faces 1 year imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

Kunstler sez: 'Break out!'



Photo: Daily Cardinal

(Madison, Wisc.)—William Kunstler arrived here on the eve of the trial of Yipie Ben Masel. The activist lawyer, who defended the Chicago 7, addressed a capacity audience at the Great Hall in support of Ben, who was charged with assault on a member of Congress for allegedly spitting in the eye of Senator Henry Jackson last April. Kunstler spoke about the double standard of American justice, where "In a country where so many law enforcement officials commit so many crimes...and where Presidents bomb and murder, the 'system' gears up to prosecute a spitter."
"Government agencies like the F.B.I. can incite to murder, burglarize, collect evidence illegally, and so far not one F.B.I. agent has been indicted. But let one drop of spittle hang from the jowl of a U.S. Senator and the whole system gears up."
Kunstler termed Masel's indictment

which cost the Federal Government \$100,000 "ridiculous." Comparing the case to the one of William Calley, convicted of murdering 23 Vietnamese peasants at My Lai, and consequently freed, he said "Why is there this disparity? Why is it always persons like Armstrong, Masel... Angela Davis, who must bear the brunt of the Government's weight?"
The real criminals, he suggested, are those that maintain the inequity in our criminal justice system. Kunstler concluded by urging his audience to become involved politically.
"Break out of the enormous security mechanism that began with the end of the sixties. People want to stay in the university as long as they can, because its 'clean' there and 'dirty' outside," he said. "Get involved NOW, while there's still time. We'll all be dead in 60 years, and there's nothing beyond, at least, nothing of a political nature."



Photos: Penthouse Photo World

HOW SCOOP FLEW THE COOP

Efforts on behalf of the defense in the trial of Ben Masel were thwarted in attempts to subpoena Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson as a witness. The search for Scoop began in his home state, Washington. The process server was informed in Seattle that the Senator was in Everett, Wash. There they contacted the Senator's wife. Mrs. Jackson informed the federal process server that her husband was in Olympia. Exhaustive investigation showed that Scoop was definitely not in Olympia, but thought to be in Everett.
Back in Everett, the process server was informed that the Senator was in Washington, D.C. Efforts to serve the Senator with the subpoena in D.C. then were made, but the Senator's staff advised the server "Congress is out of session, he is in his home state of Washington." Reliable sources have subsequently stated that while this was going on, Senator Jackson was hiding out at the Holiday Inn in Salt Lake City, Utah, waiting for the trial to end before returning home. The defense had considered it essential that Jackson be called as a witness.
Footnote: Mrs. Jackson, in misdirecting the subpoena, is guilty of a High Misdemeanor: OBSTRUCTING A FEDERAL PROCESS SERVER, punishable by a maximum 1 year in prison and a \$5,000 fine. What a coincidence, that's what Ben is facing. We demand equal time.



HIGH LIFE



Did Uncle Sam flood dope market?

By Frank O'Flynn

Many of us who suffered through the great Bicentennial drought may have encountered an innocuous weed bearing the name "Immature Colombian." Long and leafy, green-brown in color, more than a ton of this weed flooded the famished east coast and mid-west, at prices that averaged \$450 per lb. Although it only rated a 5.3-6.2 rating on a scale of 10, it did get you high, and there was a drought on.

When I first heard the term "Immature Colombian" and examined a taste for myself, it became apparent that the aforementioned description of the product was merely a "dealers dub." I've heard countless dealers dubs like "It was grown on the sunny side of the mountain, man". These dubs become part of "dope folklore" and are often

created to hype the dope that is being sold.

Visual examination of so-called "Immature Colombian" revealed that the product was of dubious origin. Furthermore, who in their right mind would go to the trouble, expense, and risk to smuggle tons of grade C dope up from South America (a hell of a lot further than Mexico.)

Following the publication of the November issue of **High Times** magazine, rumors started flying about an article pertaining to "The Mississippi Program", the ONLY U.S. Government marijuana plantation. There, on page 60, in living color, was what appeared to be none other than . . . you guessed it, "Immature Colombian". Now, you couldn't smell it, and you couldn't feel it, and you couldn't smoke it, but it sure as hell looked like it.

According to the **High**



Photo: High Times

A sample of U.S. Government-grown pot —look familiar?

Times article, the annual harvest at the plantation is between three and five tons, so one could assume that the plantation was capable of producing enough to flood the commercial market. Another noteworthy point was that all the "Immature Colombian" that I saw seemed to have a certain consistency that is rarely found in large shipments of marijuana, a consistency that might suggest that the pot had

been grown under unusually controlled situations.

Dr. Carlton Turner, director of the "Mississippi Program", admitted in the article that the government cultivators used to harvest the leaves, rather than the buds. Coincidentally, unlike other Colombian, the "immature" breed was of the leafy variety. Dr. Turner's secretary says, "I know just how much we have here. I have to account for

it. Down to 2 decimal places". However, the pot grown at the government sanctioned plantation is shipped to 500 separate research projects. Could the government, as part of their marijuana research program, be testing wholesale distribution techniques too? Could they have distributed this easily recognizable commodity in one select area, to see how long it took for it to turn up in another city? Could it be that we were all participating in nothing more than a government survey?

Another rumor has the government warehouse being raided by some enterprising heads with inside connections and a big truck, who replaced the liberated marijuana with ditchweed in a classic switch-eroo. Other variations of this government pot plot story have been circulating in the underground.

Pot and Posos

Agents policing the Arizona-Mexican border report a dramatic increase in the amount of weed moving northward, an increase that seems to coincide with Mexico's devaluation of its peso.

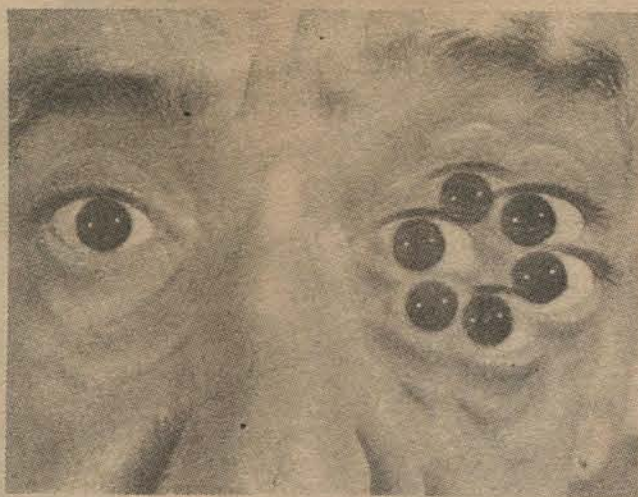


Photo by Weegee

Smoke or go blind

Effective September 30, 1976, the Food and Drug Administration, with the approval of the National Institute for Drug Abuse and the Drug Enforcement Administration, has granted a Washington, D.C. man who suffers from glaucoma, permission to smoke marijuana therapeutically. This is the first exception granted to the 1970 Controlled Substances Act, the federal law which erroneously classified marijuana in the same category as heroin, thereby making it illegal for physicians to prescribe, even for legitimate medical uses.

Bob Randall faces this dil-

emma: be a criminal or go blind. Randall, who is 28, has glaucoma. He is functionally blind in one eye and has seriously impaired vision in the other. He is also being prosecuted in the District of Columbia for possession of a few marijuana plants that his doctors have certified he needs to keep from going totally blind.

An estimated 1 million Americans suffer from glaucoma, an incurable eye disease that ranks as one of the leading causes of blindness in the U.S. In the past few years, however, marijuana has been found to be a significant new treatment.

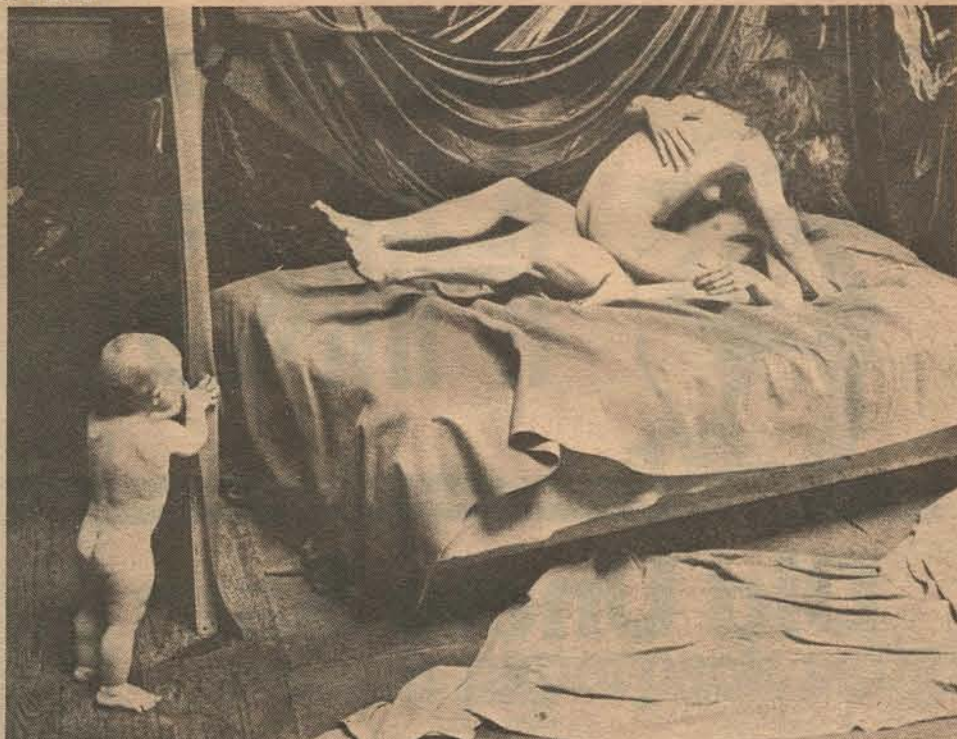
Reeferendum passes

(Madison, Wisc.)—For the first time ever, a public referendum to LEGALIZE marijuana was placed on the ballot and passed. It was one of two marijuana referendums on the ballot before Madison voters on Nov. 2. The first one was for simple decriminalization of possession and use of marijuana, and the second was for the complete legalization of grass. Both passed the ballot, the former getting a landslide victory, the latter passing with a smaller margin.

Don't start packing your bags for Madison yet, for the referendum was "non binding", and really means that the voters of the city were making an affirmative statement to their state government and petitioning their legislators to enact the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot box. So this represents the step before the step before decrim, which is the step before legalization. However, this is indeed a Giant Step Forward. Right on, Madison.



YIPPIE REGISTERS VOTE FOR POT: Using the sanctity of the voting booth to bring his message home, Ben Bud smokes a joint while casting a ballot for legalization of verisame.



'SIDETRIPPING'

It's always a great occasion when mundane reality is transformed into peculiar and shocking and mythological reality, and it takes a very gifted artist to accomplish such a feat. One 'arty' photographer who fills the script better than most is Charles Gatewood, whose recent work is collected in a critically-acclaimed volume entitled *SidetrIPPING*, with accompanying text by

William Burroughs. A few examples from the book are on display here as a sort of "Family of Flipped-Out Man" paper gallery.

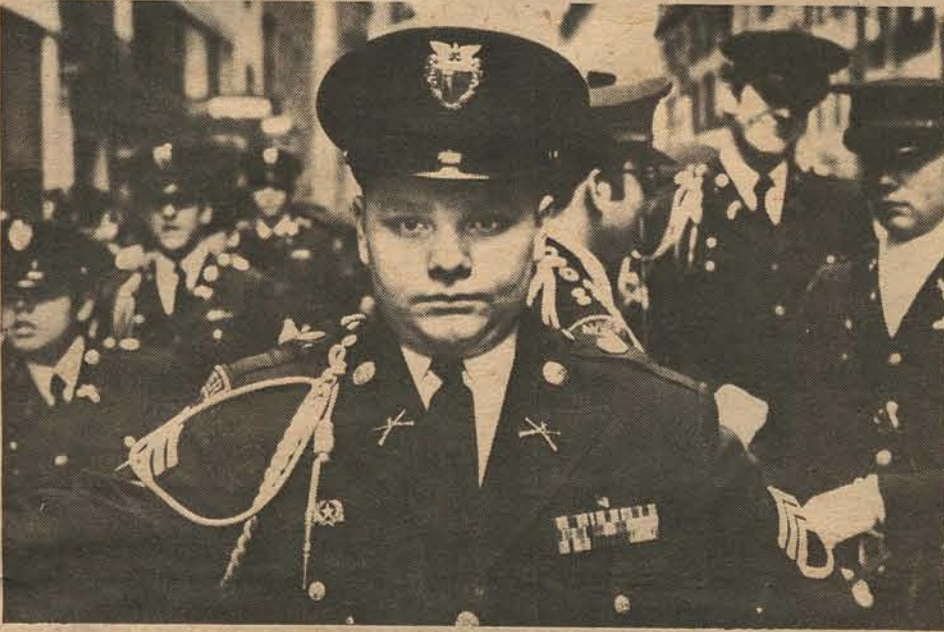
Mr. Gatewood's pictures have long been appropriated by this publication which perceived of them as so many political and sociological cannon blasts. Gatewood's photos are not, however, aimed for or at any particular cultural

grouping. He has captured the quintessence of sleazy suburbanites, jaded hippies, ostentatious bikers, transvestites, religious nuts, patriots, strippers, shriners, aesthetes and other everyday wierdos who comprise the normal people of America doing the normal thing of showing off their hapless craziness. In his ability to bring out the grandeur of the pitiful, he is as akin

to the sensibility of filmmaker Federico Fellini as he is to other still photographers such as Diane Arbus.

One of the most startling aspects of Gatewood's ability is the way he has shot his subjects in "half-poses." They all mug at the camera, but they apparently have followed no instructions from Gatewood to don costumes or postures that are so self-revealing.





Ambiguous sexual fragments ... pulsing human skin stuck to faces and pictures in scalpel flashes ... body burned with silver flash fire ... encrusted music releasing picture flares in moonlight ... have fun ...

-William Burroughs



THE TOMORROW MACHINE

Johnny get your laser



A lightweight laser designator, built by Hughes Aircraft Co., is aimed by an infantryman to pinpoint targets for laser homing missiles and projectiles during an Army test.

by Code-E Marr

The army's high energy laser gun was given one of its first tests early last July. Mounted on a modified Marine Corps amphibious personnel carrier, a highly-compact anti-aircraft version of the last laser gun shot down two airborne R-cat drone targets at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. The laser beam gun was developed by AUCO, Inc., in cooperation with the Army's High Energy Laser project office at U.S. Army Missile Command.

The laser gun's major advantage over conventional ground-to-air missiles is that its laser beam takes only milliseconds to reach its target, and it can strike maneuvering targets more effectively.

26.5 million dollars is requested of Congress to continue the Army's High Energy laser research project for 1977. This amounts to approximately 14% of the Defense Department's laser weapons development budget.

For not only has the Army been experimenting with a laser gun, but the Air Force and Navy are also known to be joining in the fun. The U.S.A.F.'s laser gun system has been attached to an RC-135, which is a modified Boeing 707-type aerial refueling aircraft. The Air Force has as yet to zap any moving targets like the Army has done, but is expected to reach that stage in the next year or so. The Air Force's laser system has been tested at the Kirkland, New Mexico, Air Force Base Special Weapons Center.

The Navy has made zaps with its laser weapons, shooting down targets from a ship. Because of its weight and volume, a large ship allows for a more stable platform for the laser's power source than an airplane.

The Pentagon refuses to release details of the Army's or the Navy's laser kills, such as speed, range, heights of the targets, or whether or not the targets were maneuvering.

Certain techno-outlaws predict the possibility of an operational civilian laser kill system in about 10 years. One can then reasonably expect pitched sci-fi laser battles between the forces of good and evil.

Spacemen nab flyboy

A 33-year-old Air Force sergeant who claims to have been briefly taken aboard a U.F.O. last year says he was told that the planet earth is being studied by a federation of advanced races from other planets.

The sergeant, Charles L. Moody, claims these intelligent beings told him they will make their presence known to the entire world within the next 24 months. Moody adds that this alleged inter-stellar contact will not "be a pleasant type of meeting."

Moody's strange story began in August of last year when he says he drove into the Arizona desert to watch a predicted meteor shower.

The sergeant claims that a circular craft streaked from the sky, and that he was overpowered by small beings and taken aboard the flying saucer.

Moody describes his alleged captors as standing about five feet tall, weighing about 115 pounds, and looking very humanoid, except for having unusually large heads with no hair. He recalls that they had large eyes and thin lipped mouths, but that they seemed to communicate with him by transmitting thoughts or using E.S.P. rather than by talking.

Moody says he was told that sometime within the next two years, a federation of extraterrestrials which has been studying the earth will make contact with us. He adds that their message,

rather than bringing immediate joy, will consist of unpleasant warnings.

According to Moody, an alliance of different kinds of intelligent beings on several other planets "fear for their own lives"

because of what is occurring here on earth. He says that the beings were very kind to him and that their intent is peaceful; but he adds that we have been warned they will "protect themselves at all costs." --Arizona

New Times



Unusual film of UFO taken by John Sheets, near Lost Creek, W. Va.



Shark imitates art

Cape Town, South Africa—Scientists said yesterday that Jeff Spence, 19, apparently was attacked by a shark after he thrashed around in the water to imitate a shark attack scene in the film "Jaws."

Spence suffered a deep gash the length of his back Saturday when a shark attacked him

about 100 yards offshore. It was the first reported shark attack in the area since 1942.

"I was doing an imitation of that girl being attacked in 'Jaws,'" Spence said. "Suddenly, I felt a bump and it was a shark, about 13 feet long. He dragged me about 30 feet then he let go."

Women Beyond Stars

"One would think science fiction the perfect literary mode in which to explore (and explode) our assumptions about 'innate' values and 'natural social arrangements', in short our ideas about Human Nature, Which Never Changes. But speculation about the innate personality differences between men and women, about family structure, about sex, in short about gender roles, does not exist at all."

—Joanna Russ

"As far as I'm concerned, the best writers in sf today are the women."

—Harlan Ellison

by Barbara Wilson

I'm not a science fiction freak. Few women are. Or have had reason to be. Since the genre came to prominence during the 30's, most stories and novels have catered to the adolescent male imagination. Women, if they figured at all, were cast as office workers and housewives in what Joanna Russ calls "galactic suburbia". There have always been a few women writing in the field, but not until the late sixties did their number and the quality of their writing increase. Unfortunately, except for perhaps Ursula K. Le Guin's classic *The Left Hand of Darkness*, few of their novels or stories are known to the general public.

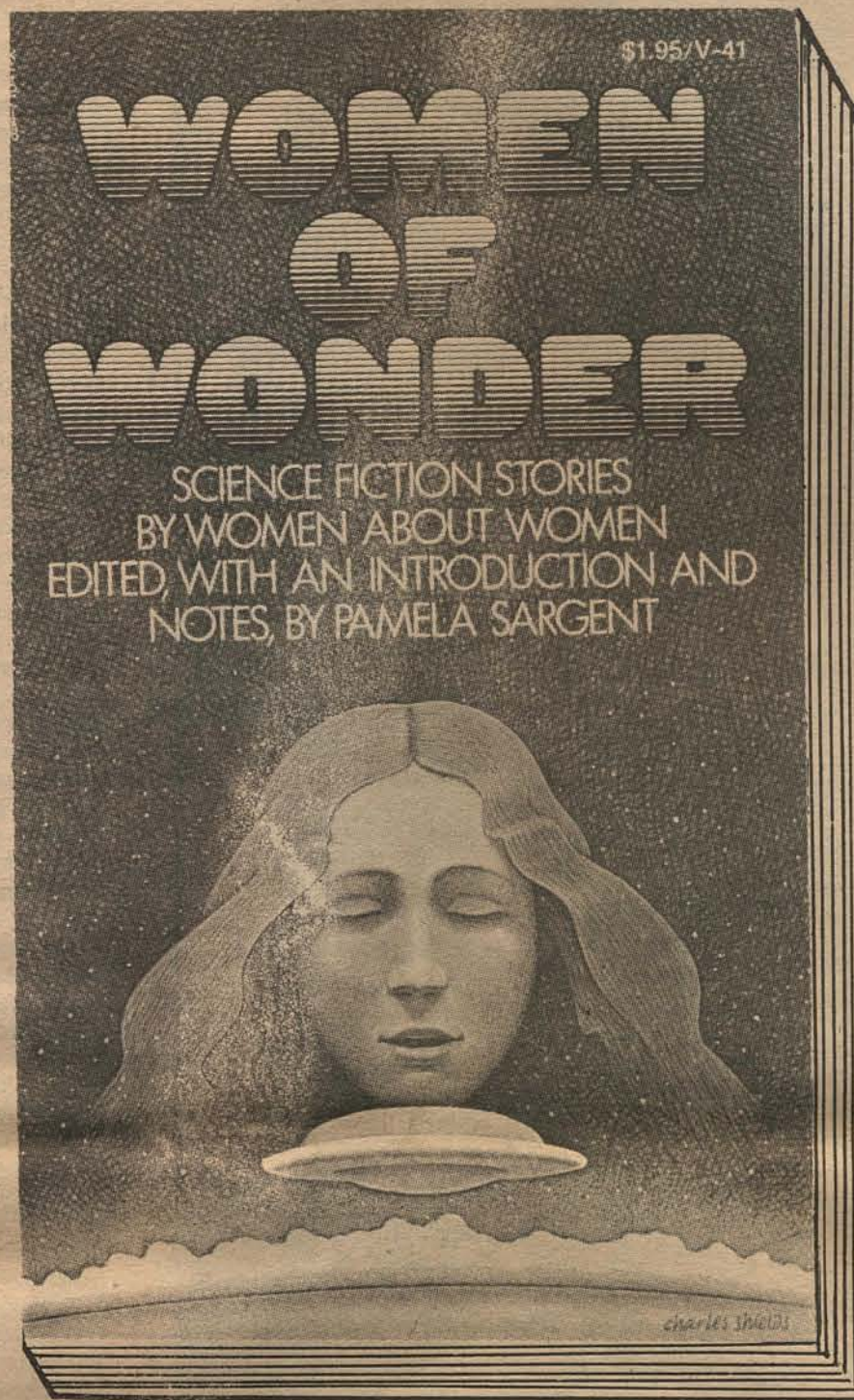
the end of galactic suburbia?

Within the last two years, however, three anthologies have appeared to remedy the situation: *Women of Wonder*, ed. Pamela Sargent (1975); *More Women of Wonder*, ed. Pamela Sargent (1976); and *Aurora: Beyond Equality*, eds. McIntyre and Anderson (1976). Sargent's long introductions in the first two volumes provide excellent historical background—the first sf novel *Frankenstein* was written by a woman, Mary Shelley—while also questioning the nature of sf, the way women have been represented by traditional heavies like Asimov, Clarke and Heinlein, and the ways in which women can use sf, both as writers and readers.

Sargent feels that "SF can provide women with possible scenarios for their own future development." This would be ideal, but the anthologies, however historically representative, do not always prove this point.

There is first the adventure story with a strong female heroine. This sort is often written by a woman who has also written macho "Space Opera" fiction. Although exciting to read, the heroine usually operates in a vacuum; there is no subtlety to her character. Leigh Brackett's fiction falls into this category, as does the C. L. Moore series about Jirel of Joiry—the Amazonian heroine who is a combination medieval knight on horseback and space-time traveler. Both these writers have been around for a long time, but more modern authors like Chelsea Quinn Yarbro and Vonda McIntyre seem to write along the same lines. While we may identify with the character's strength, it's harder to visualize and identify with the world they live in.

There are two major women writers in the field who use sf to speculate about social institutions; Joanna Russ and Ursula K. LeGuin are both represented in all three anthologies. Especially interesting is LeGuin's essay in *Aurora*, "Is Gender Necessary?" In this essay, published for the first time, she deals with some of the feminist criticism which met her book, *The Left Hand of Darkness*. The novel, for those of you who haven't read it, takes place on a planet where all the inhabitants are hermaphrodites able to take on the sexual characteristics of one or the other sex during "kemmer", their



sexual phase. As anyone is liable to become pregnant, therefore, "no one is quite so free as a free man anywhere else": on this planet there is no war, no exploitation, no rape. It is a book which stimulates, which promises much, and yet which doesn't go far enough in many readers' eyes. The use of the pronoun "he" for a being neither masculine nor feminine has confused and disheartened not a few women. LeGuin's first response was "Will he (a critic) please point out one passage or speech in which Estraven does or says something that **only a man** could or would do or say?" In the *Aurora* essay, however, LeGuin acknowledges that "the pronouns wouldn't matter at all if I had been cleverer at **showing** the 'female' component of the Gethenian characters in action" (i.e. taking care of children, etc).

For LeGuin the central problem is not generally masculine/feminine roles and values, but the all-embracing question of exploitation; exploitation not only of women but of minorities, the poor, the earth. Her main characters are just as often, if not more often, men than women. This is not the case with Joanna Russ. "Remember: I didn't and don't want to be a feminine version or a diluted version or a special version or a subsidiary version of the heroes I admire. I want to be the heroes themselves.", she writes.

In probably the liveliest of the novellas collected in *More Women of Wonder*, Russ shows us an adolescent girl cre-

ating her own female fantasy counterpart—the role model she can't find in her parents' middle-class, suburban life. At her best, Russ is tough and witty; her

Further SF Reading

LeGuin, Ursula K. *The Left Hand of Darkness, The Dispossessed, The Lathe of Heaven, "The Word for World is Forest"*, (in *Again, Dangerous Visions*, ed. Harlan Ellison). All these are well worth reading. The daughter of an anthropologist, LeGuin often writes about the effect of an alien civilization on a single observer from another planet.

McIntyre, Vonda. *The Exile Waiting*. This recently published, much touted novel is essentially an adolescent adventure story, concerning the attempts of a fifteen year old girl clairvoyant to leave a polluted, fascist earth for the wide open spaces of the galaxy. Although she is self-sufficient and knows what she wants, she is practically the only female in the book who is or does; the power structure is male, and she must impress them in order to succeed.

Merril, Judith. *The Best of Judith Merrill*. A well-known author and editor of several anthologies during the fifties and sixties, Merrill became increasingly political during the Vietnam War and finally emigrated to Canada to help with the draft

writing can be angry and complex, almost too complex, though that characteristic is more often found in her novels than in the short stories collected here. She is one of the most active proponents of feminist science fiction; in her lectures and essays she criticizes not only male writers but female authors as well for failing to deal with one of the central problems of our time.

The anthology *Aurora: Beyond Equality* introduces stories of a sort not found in the two *Women of Wonder* collections. There are two pieces, "Your faces, oh my sisters! Your faces filled of light!" by Racoonia Sheldon, and "Woman on the Edge of Time", by Marge Piercy (from her just published novel) which read in some ways like what sf writers call mainstream fiction. They are both about mentally ill women (one gets the feeling that society has defined them so) who take refuge in fantasy (or reality?). But they are only new versions of woman as a loser, who retreats into her mind in order to find freedom and equality.

Although Sargent, in her two introductions, discusses a few male authors who write novels where the sexes are equal, it is the anthology *Aurora* which includes stories by men. One of them, "Houston, Houston, Do You Read?", by James Tiptree, Jr., is an ironic but chilling account of three spacemen, who after going through a time warp, are rescued by an all-woman crew in space. The women inform them that on the earth of the future, the male sex is non-existent. The reactions of the men range from delight first at the thought of the thousands of women they'll get to screw down there, to horror as they gradually realize that they are freaks, and unnecessary ones at that.

Generally, *Aurora* does not live up to its sub-title, *Beyond Equality* in the stories where men and women are performing equal tasks, there is no mention of sexual or family matters. We are left to imagine how the society functions when men and women are considered equal.

An anthology is always limited, however, in how much it can include. It certainly cannot include what does not exist. Feminist science fiction is not really being written yet. It will not be written until, as Russ notes, there is social speculation of an entirely new kind. Maybe then we'll be sf freaks. Meanwhile, the stories in these three books offer a stimulating glimpse into past and future worlds where a few more options are open. Not only that, they're fun to read.

—APS/Northwest Passage

resistance movement. Many of these stories have a feminist slant.

Russ, Joanna. *Picnic on Paradise, When Chaos Died, The Female Man*. The last novel is a stunningly complex (it took me 3/4 of the book to figure out what was going on) story of parallel times. Four women—four different destinies: Janet, from the planet Whileaway where a plague killed off all men centuries before, Jeannine from an earth similar to ours, if the Second World War hadn't happened, if the Depression still continued; Joanna, the Female Man from our present world ("If we are all Mankind, it follows that I too am a man and not at all a woman, for honestly now, whoever heard of Java Woman and existential Woman and alienated nineteenth century Woman? I think you had better call me a Man: I think you will write about me as a Man from now on and speak of me as a Man and employ me as a Man and recognize childrearing as a Man's business. . . ."); and finally, Jael from the future, an assassin in the war between men and women, who has gathered all three women together to enlist their aid. This book is politically heavy stuff.

WOODY GUTHRIE ON SEX

Sex is the secret key and the higher way to creation, until sex is gassed and shot full of fears. When sex turns to fear, then every drop of clear waters in the universe turns green, stagnates, and goes sour to the taste and sickly to my touch. In whose eyes does sex burn its clearest, the black-robed adjudger or the jitterbugs sweating through their shirts and dresses? I could, but I'll not, force my hand to write a letter of a hundred pages to frighten and scare you about your native and natural sexual movements. No, it would be better that my hands were chopped off at my elbows and my tongue padded with dry corn shucks. For me to stand up and to elect myself as the judge and the jury of what moves and motions and what decorations my own sex of my own race will and will not take? If I stood up and waved my hands and fists around in this room and let my lips drip ropes and foams of poison words about your sex feelings, I would be lots worse of a dictator than Hitler ever got to be, and I'd spread more wrecked towns and bodies than all of our wars and guns have wrecked. I could tell the winds which ways to blow, tell the sun which ways to shine, tell the twigs which ways to bend, tell the trees which ways to lean and to leaf out, tell the rivers which ways to run, tell the hills which ways to hump and the prairies which ways to rise and fall, but one little word could I take enough dope nor drink enough bottles to curse out against your native motions of breeding.

So, I say, go ahead on, and on, toss your hair around in your air there, as this is the sort of tossing that makes your hair roots strong and your hair stems sparkly. Twist your shoulders around me here and do funny things in the sun with your arms and your hands. Swing your breasts and lift them up your proudest to my eye, and roll your stomach and bowels here where I can glimpse you. And keep it up. Take big breaths of air and let me see your lungs rise and fall with your breasts. Just come close enough to me once in a while to brush your hair and your skin against my lips, this is all of the judging I will do to you.

If there is a prettier sight than you dancing here around me, I've never seen that sight. If somewhere down my road of living there is going to be a sight fairer to me to see and to smell and to taste, I can't even begin to dream of what that sight might be, and I don't care to crave for it right at this minute. Let the oncoming things take care of those coming on. Let these best things right this minute not be crowded nor pushed nor smeared around with a herd of thoughts of our past nor even a batch of our thoughts about the things the future is bringing. Dance in your highest bubbles right here for me this minute. Lift and stretch your muscles, sinews, tissues, and skin here now your wildest and your nakedness for my eyes to grow on and for my soul to grow on. Those who have seen this forest patch of viney hairs tangled and curled like corkscrews of honey silk, those that know of this sight as plain as I see it in the moves you make, those that see your hips move, belly roll, and your lips shine out, those will surely not stand up to say that such an earthy sight is never supposed to be seen inside the published covers of any books. Those who have felt your heat of your skin and those who have spent days kissing your hairs will write my name down in coming history books just for jotting down this dim faint dream about you here on my dreaming sheets.

I'm not ashamed of the state I come from, Oklahoma, and Oklahoma's real soul is not ashamed to have me come from her sandy hills and stickery weeds. I'm not ashamed of the belly of the mother and the father that I sprung from, and they're not ashamed of me at the bottom of their hearts. I'm not one ounce ashamed of the natural fact that I did drop down and did squeeze my way out from my mama's womb and from amidst those hairs she grew between her legs. Not being ashamed of this, I have never been sourly ashamed of any thought, passion, feeling, nor mood that comes and goes through me. I've been frozen stiff a few times along the sides of roads, been chased by the clubs and guns of sheriff and deputy, been on top of fast freights in lightning storms and thunderstorms, been in cyclones and floods, been through a dozen deadly droughts and dust storms, and been through every kind of a fear and discouragement there is, and been through the mills of marriage more times than just one. I've been bank-



THE REAL WOODY: CIRCA 1941



THE REEL WOODY: BOUND FOR GLORY

rupted a thousand times and wasted lots of time and money, but I never did feel guilty about any of this because I was torpedoed two times in the merchant marines during the war and I figure that whatever guilty feelings I owed to the race I paid off by these two torpedoes, and I paid off some more by laying out eight months in the army with a uniform on. So, my woman came to me so strong and so plain while I was at sea and in the camps that I swore and vowed that I was going to have to find love at its fullest and highest in order to make up for the wet dreams in my ship and army bunk. Every other man felt this same way. Several hundred thousand that I spoke to felt this same way. I went about with naked visions of naked, naked you in front of my eyes for so many months that I vowed and swore that I would eat you up from your head down to your toes if you would so freely allow me to do it. I smelled your skin and your hairs just as plain, plainer, those days and nights on those troopships and in those army cots. I made you such a thing of glory in my mind that I wanted to lick you down like a big pile of dark brown sugar.

If there is a prettier sight on earth than those patched hairs between your legs, I've never seen nor heard about it. If there's a prettier sight than this long and viney root that stands up here between my legs, I've certainly never seen that. My pecker hard, my pecker soft and limber, my balls, my sack and my bag, my crotch, my legs, my root, my rod, this climbing long and jumping pole, this thing that is my gate of life, this door of mine through which we flow, this cord, this rope, this prong that I pass my finest creation through, I pass my own self through, I pass you down and out and in and through, this planting tool, this hose, this dong, dick, this stick and rod and staff of birth.

These visions come to me at my present age of thirty-four.

It is very true that, at some later age, I might feel that for my own self, that, well, that this sort of stimulation and exercise is not needed any more. My glands, my testicles, my breast bones and thigh bones might operate to mix up different feelings in me at some other age. I am singing here for us thirty-four yearlings. But when I am sixty-four I'm sure that I'll not ask all of you thirty-four yearsters to act like us sixty-fours act. I give unto each year of you this mental and physical right and duty to move your moves and to sing your songs that fit you the nicest.

I see headlines every day in the papers how some fair and pretty girl got raped, robbed, slugged and killed by some man or boy that had his natural sex feelings twisted around into such a terrible thick tangle of senseless junk that he thought sex was a city or a town that he had to march out and capture. He felt like it was some kind of battle that he had to fight, some fort, some trench, some hill or valley or mountain he had to fight to win. He met up with some girl that was partly filled with old fears about the naked self and sex, she could not understand his real sex feelings and he could not make them plain on account of his own older fears in his own self.

So, I ask you and tell you, kick your legs around in the air for me, and keep your womb clean for me. Spread your legs apart now and let me put this several inches of new life and lights into your plowed grounds, inside your hole and your nest, inside where you can bathe and warm it in all of your slick oils and salves. Let me come slow enough so as not to do you misery. Let me come in as slow as you want me. Let me hold you as you spread your knees nice and wide for me to lay my heavy load down here on your stomach. I will be so light and so easy that you will not even know that I am here in you. Your good feelings will make you forget all about me, my name, my color, my age, my politics, my religion, or any of these same things of your own. Hunch your hips and your hairs against my belly and against my hairs. And I will stay here in you and through you and all here about you till your eyes have closed to the sights of both of us and see only yonder prettier lights which light up the plains and hills in the lands of creation. And let me be man enough to stay here in you till your whole spirit is satisfied and your soul comes down to rest again here where I'm holding you. My pecker will still be in you. You can roll your second fit and spell and my shaft will go on and on deeper and deeper in you. This is what you will like about me. I will rub it against you every move you make day and night, and will always hold it against you so that you can feel its size, its shape, its heat and how hard it is. I will rub your hips, your legs with it, your knees and your stomach with it, and your back and breasts, your neck and your ears and lips with it. I will ease it so slow and easy into you that you will just go right on with your dreaming and your rolling. I will squirt such sprays of my seeds up against your organs that you will beg me and bite me and nibble me and kiss me and beg me again to squirt more into you and to shoot them harder. My seeds will drip down around your walls and ooze out from around my rod between your rumps. I am this kind of man and I love you in this kind of a way, a way that makes me want to see you dance naked all around me and to push your belly up against my nose so that I can kiss and lick your hairs down slick with our foams and honeys. And this over and over, on and on and on.

February 6, 1947
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RECORD BREAKERS

How to Gatecrash!

By John Chromosome Damage and Aron Kay

The act of gatecrashing is a perpetually motivated act by those who desire to see a rock 'n' roll bash without getting ripped off for \$7.50 by some fat-cat promoter like Ron Delsner.

Perhaps you first got turned on to the art when you'd get off on sneaking into a movie theater. You would relate gatecrashing to shoplifting by the feeling that you'd enjoy something more because it was free. Instead of pissing out your tribute to the big promo man, you would try to sneak into the concert hall with the express purpose of seeing your rock 'n' roll idol for free!

Many boldly try to break through the line of bouncers to get in. However, they are quickly bounced back onto the sidewalk by the pachydermified sadists. Perhaps, those bouncers (who act as stoolies for the cops) should be hit with blackjacks; perhaps other tactics are in order.

The more determined will sneak in via fire escapes to unguarded entrances. True rock 'n' roll guerillas might organize and wait for a side door to open so they can swarm in en masse to liberate the concert. Of course, the more acrobatic can try climbing into the second floor window (or in the case of a stadium, over the wall or the fence) with the help of his/her compatriots. Or climb up via neighboring buildings. In this case, buildings and entrances should be cased thoroughly beforehand.

When it comes to mass crashing at outdoor bashes, a few wirecutters, rocks and bottles are always helpful in getting in loads of people. You shouldn't have to feel so merciful towards the promoter's hired hitmen because they feel no remorse in clobbering you.

A rock 'n' roll guerilla should also be prepared for a little combat with the hall's rent-a-pigs and the city's finest. The rent-a-pigs at Madison Square Garden use electric cattle prods to ward off rowdy rock 'n' roll liberators. If you so much as come in contact with the electrically charged tip of the prods, zap! you get the shock of your life. If possible, in the middle of a confrontation with one of the goon squad, you or one of your comrades should try to disarm him of his weapon, and if necessary, use his own weapon against him. The goons are known to enjoy near-electrocution.

Remember though, that heavy violent gatecrash scenes should only be a last resort if all else fails, and such tactics should be used without a moments notice, giving no time for city pigs to vamp upon the scene with their horses and "crowd control" tactics.



After reading this article, you should be able to match antics with the greatest gatecrasher of them all, seen here in KING KONG (1933).

Last but not least is the SPARE TICKET method where you panhandle tickets, the same way you'd panhandle spare change. Simply select a strategic spot, like right in front of the entrance gate, and ask for spare tickets. Somebody whose date didn't show up and is stuck with an extra ticket with nothing better to do with it has no real choice but to give it away. If such people refuse, bid them farewell and tell them to enjoy a cardboard dinner. Ask scalpers

who can't sell their tickets; tell them if they can't sell them, spare them, because all they do with unsold tickets is tear them up anyway. Remember, buy not from a scalper as you wouldn't buy from the box office! Ticket prices are high enough! So fuck the scalpers boosted prices. Boycotting scalpers gets rid of half the problem! See you at the next concert.

BRING THE MUSIC BACK TO THE PEOPLE!

Asshole from El Paso

(ZNS) Kinky Friedman has been forced to re-arrange his entire new album because of threats of expensive legal action against him by country music writer Buck Owens.

Friedman's new l.p., titled "Lasso from El Paso," was supposed to include his popular take-off of Merle Haggard's "Okie From Muskogee." Problems developed, however, because Owens is the one who wrote "Okie From Muskogee," and he is flatly refusing to allow any parody of that song to be released by Friedman's record company, Epic Records.

Friedman's parody, which originally had an x-rated title, was going to appear on the new album as the "(Bleep) Hole From El Paso," but even the name has been deleted because of Owen's threats to sue.

Kinky has salvaged his album, thanks to Bob Dylan. Dylan has agreed to let Kinky replace the deleted tune with Dylan's recent song, "Catfish," a tune about pitcher Catfish Hunter of the New York Yankees.

Keith moons

(ZNS) Keith Moon, the unpredictable drummer with The Who, has done it again. Moon arrived at a Los Angeles restaurant the other day, only to be told that no blue jeans were allowed in the place.

Moon promptly took his off, slung them over his shoulder and walked in.



photo by Lynn Goldsmith/CREEM

Patti Smith joins Yippies

In the spirit of solidarity Patti Smith has been seen personally handing Patti the YIPPIE! button, following a concert he crashed in New York. John Chromosome Damage, who co-authored the



Bessie Smith in the film ST. LOUIS BLUES

Bessie Smith sues CBS

The family of Bessie Smith, the blues singer who died 39 years ago, have filed a lawsuit in Federal court in Philadelphia against CBS, Inc., and Columbia Records, Inc. The suit charged that the two companies exploited Miss Smith because she was

black and never paid her more than \$200 for any of the records she made between 1922 and 1933. It said that reissues of her records grossed more than \$6 million. The suit was filed by Jack Gee Jr., Miss Smith's son, and others.

Conein

(continued from page 3)

pay him for it. The work involved writing two more papers relating to international drug trafficking. After that Krogh told Conein that they could no longer keep him at the White House and asked him if he was interested in going to BNDD or Customs. Conein said he selected BNDD because it was related to his field of expertise. Ingersoll interviewed Conein in June, 1972 after which BNDD intelligence took Conein on as a consultant until they offered him a permanent position in December of 1972.

Conein said he had never met Colson or John Scalin. He said he learned of Colson posing as Fred Charles in the telephone calls as a result of the Watergate testimony.

Conein said he never denied having seen the cables forged by Hunt. He said that there were a stack of cables—all with Top Secret classifications. He didn't read them because he did not have a security clearance. Conein said he only saw the forged cable much later at a meeting with Lambert of Life magazine. Lambert had called him and said that he had a document that he wanted Conein to see. Conein met him and Lambert showed him the cable. Conein said when he saw it that if it were true, that he (Conein) had been played for a patsy by Henry Cabot Lodge. Conein said after that he went home and on a green (secure) phone called Colby at the CIA and told him of the cable and its implications. Colby said he had never seen the cable either. Conein said the cable showed complicity of the White House in instructions to Lodge to have Diem assassinated. However, according to Conein, Lodge would have had to have been awake at 6 am and he knew that Lodge never got up at 6 am.

Conein said that the BNDD-CIA agreement was terminated in July of 1973.

Conein said he never saw Ehrlichman.

Conein said that after Nixon's big meeting on narcotics in 1971, the CIA formed a narcotics unit to coordinate intelligence activities. He said that for example, the CIA in Laos in 1971 were not concerned about drug traffic, but that when Nixon stepped up efforts against international traffickers, action was required. Coordination was also required. Krogh was the coordinator at the White House and chaired the committee responsible for coordinating agency efforts.

At BNDD (and now DEA) Conein worked in strategic intelligence. His first job was to start assembling the necessary information to develop patterns of trafficking organizations. Conein is now heading up the special operations section which involves training individuals to go into a country (with that country's approval) to gather intelligence on trafficking organizations. Conein said that the DEA man establishes the operation and when the host country approves, he goes in-country and works with the host country's authorities. Conein said that this may involve recruiting in-country nationals and supplying and training them in the use of electronic bugging and camera equipment. Conein said that he has three men on his staff and 14 individuals in various stages of training.

When Weicker showed Conein the B.R. Fox catalogue of assassination equipment, Conein said "Yes sir . . . boy this is something. . . This guy Mitch is one of the craziest SOB's I've ever met." Conein said that about a year ago he was looking for some specialized 50 cycle bugging devices for use overseas. He said that Mike Morrissey of B.R. Fox made such equipment. He said that when Morrissey was demonstrating the bugging equipment he also brought in some assas-

sination devices. Conein said he didn't buy any—that he wouldn't own one. Conein said he did not know Barbara Fox Spindel and could not recall ever hearing of Bernie Spindel.

Weicker said that from reading the cover memo, it sounded like Morrissey was making the equipment especially for Conein. Conein said that was not true and that he would go under oath. Conein said that he has never had this type of equipment. Conein said he never showed any interest in the ASTRO line of equipment.

Conein said that in April or May 1974 he ordered bugging equipment from B.R. Fox for use overseas. The equipment included 3 online telephone bugging devices, 3 telephone bugging devices, and 3 receivers. He said he still had the equipment since it had been decided not to use it.

Conein said that he first met Morrissey in 1973. At the time Morrissey had developed a Kel unit in the shape of a large belt. Conein said he met Morrissey in the Rosslyn area where Morrissey had an office. He told Morrissey to send the belt over to Justice for them to look at. The belt was returned to Morrissey because it was too heavy to use. Conein said he met Morrissey again in April or May of 1974 and told him he was interested in listening devices. Conein said he met Morrissey a total of four or five times. He said that DEA ordered the bugging equipment from him but that he was not very reliable because he did not deliver on schedule.

Conein said that he and Mitch Werbell had been in the OSS together in China. He said that Werbel was an armaments manufacturer and that he had been to Werbel's plant outside Atlanta on two occasions. He said that Werbel was a big wheeler-dealer and that on one occasion had wanted Conein to go to London for him to arrange purchase of scrap from South Vietnam. Conein said that Werbell has a fantastic weapons collection including thousands of silencers for machine guns.

Conein said that at the demonstration, Morrissey demonstrated the bugging equipment, but another man demonstrated the assassination devices. Conein said that over the years lots of people have shown him lots of devices of this sort, but he remarked that he was intrigued with these devices because they were triggered electronically instead of chemically. Conein remarked that a lot of people think that once you have been in the CIA you're always in the CIA.

Conein told Senator Weicker that he should ask for an FBI investigation and that he would voluntarily take a polygraph test. The only correspondence Conein said he had with Morrissey that he could recall was a letter of confirmation under title III of the wiretap statute that the equipment (bugging) would be used for law enforcement purposes. Conein did not know why someone would try to sell him assassination equipment. He said that there were a lot of people who thought he was more involved in things at the CIA than he really was. Weicker asked Conein if he had launched any inquiry after seeing the demonstration of assassination equipment. Conein said he had not—that B.R. Fox was legally licensed and doing work for the government. Conein said that the only agency he could think of which would be interested in the ASTRO equipment would be one of the covert arms of the CIA. Conein also mentioned that he told Morrissey after the demonstration that if organized crime ever got any of that equipment they would have a field day. Conein said that another man from his office by the name of Searle ("Bud") Frank was with him at the time of the demonstration.

I called Frank at his office at DEA and asked him if he would come join us in the meeting. Mr. Frank arrived and discussed his version of the meeting with Morrissey, which essentially confirmed

what Conein had told us. Frank said the equipment was demonstrated in an office on Connecticut Avenue outside of DEA headquarters. Mr. Frank said he took an academic interest in the assassination equipment because he had never seen such equipment before. Frank feels that Morrissey may have demonstrated the ASTRO equipment as a way of testing the waters or expressing professional pride. Frank said the meeting lasted about an hour and a half. Frank had no recollection of Morrissey saying that he had sold the assassination equipment to any other federal agency. Frank said he had the feeling that Morrissey's firm was with another arm of the government.

Frank said that DEA had never approved the ASTRO equipment or its applications. He said it was raised in informal discussions among the agents, but the superiors said that in no instance would such equipment ever be used. He said that as a result of recent Supreme Court decisions regarding wiretapping, it was decided that the bugging equipment they had purchased from Morrissey could not be used overseas.

At Senator Weicker's suggestion, Conein placed a call to Morrissey's office at the Watergate. Morrissey was out and Conein left word for Morrissey to call him. Conein said he would either have Morrissey contact me directly or he would get back to me after setting up a meeting.

The interview concluded at 3:00 p.m.

Morrissey

The second set of documents concerned an interview Peter Kinsey had with Michael Morrissey. Notice how Barbara Spindel was given a job as secretary at the National Commission on Water Quality, which backs up my contention that the B.R. Fox Co. was actually part of the U.S. Government. Morrissey hints at this when he says that the CIA used to have its own laboratory in which they manufactured assassination equipment but that this was no longer the case. Morrissey had been widely quoted as saying that he put together the catalogue of assassination devices at the request of Conein, but at this interview he retracted the statement in a half-assed manner.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

FROM: PETE KINSEY

SUBJECT: INTERVIEW WITH MICHAEL MORRISSEY

On January 22, 1975, I met with Michael Morrissey in his office at the law firm of Reges & Zeiger, Suite 850, Watergate 600, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Morrissey began by saying that he had been involved in the B.R. Fox company as a means of providing income while he was attending law school. Morrissey said that he had known Bernie Spindel from the early sixties and after his death in February 1971, he and Spindel's wife—Barbara Fox Spindel—decided to continue the business as equal partners. Morrissey said that B.R. Fox went out of existence in November of 1974. In April of 1974, Barbara Fox Spindel had taken a full time job as a secretary at the National Commission on Water Quality. Morrissey said that he had a degree in electrical engineering but that he has chosen law as his profession over engineering.

Morrissey said that around May of 1973, he brought a belt transmitter to the Department of Justice for them to look at. He recalled that Lucien Conein was one of the individuals who would be looking at the equipment. He said that he knew that Conein was a high official in the Justice Department's Drug Enforcement Administration.

He said that some time after that Mitch Werbell, who at that time had an

office on Connecticut Ave., contacted him and said that he had a friend who was interested in seeing electronic bugging equipment. Morrissey said that he went over to Morrissey's office where he gave a demonstration of the bugging equipment to Conein and another man who was with him. When I asked him if he demonstrated any of the equipment in the Astro catalogue, he said he "imagined" he did. I asked him why he thought Conein would be interested in such equipment and he replied that Conein was a high Justice Department official and he wanted to show him a lot of things to demonstrate his capabilities.

Morrissey said that he thought that Eric Spindel, Barbara Spindel's son had been with him at the demonstration, but he could not recall for sure. He said that Spindel was in school in New York and that his phone number was (212) 691-2412. When I called that number the next day I got a recording saying the number had been disconnected.

Morrissey said that he knew that Werbel was in the armaments business and that he had had the Connecticut Avenue office for only a few months, from which he was trying to sell certain electronic scanning devices. He said that Werbel never showed any interest in the Astro equipment. He also said that Conein showed no interest in the assassination equipment at the demonstration. When I pressed him as to why, if Conein had no interest, he wrote in the cover memo to Werbell that the Astro equipment line was developed only after working with Conein. Morrissey said that although Conein showed no interest at the demonstration, he was not sure Conein was disinterested. In other words, Morrissey said that he did not interpret Conein's lack of interest as necessarily a dead end.

Morrissey said that he had not contacted any other agencies in an effort to market the assassination equipment. He said that although he had sold bugging equipment on one occasion to the CIA around December of 1971, he had never inquired of the CIA as to whether they were interested in the assassination equipment. Morrissey said that his only formal contacts he had had with Conein that he could recall were the demonstration and the time he delivered the equipment. He did say that he might have run into Conein in a bar.

Morrissey was interested in how we had come by our copy of the catalogue. He said that he had made only two copies—one for Conein and one for Werbel. He said that he had given a copy to Werbel only because Werbel had made the contact with Conein.

Morrissey said that he had run into people who said that the CIA had its own laboratory which made assassination equipment, but that the laboratory had been dissolved and the CIA now goes to outside sources for such equipment. He said that people told him that the CIA uses such equipment in Southeast Asia. When I asked him what people, Morrissey said that he didn't have any names offhand, but that he generally knew the CIA used such equipment.

Morrissey said that Conein had no knowledge prior to the demonstration of his capabilities to manufacture assassination equipment. When I asked Morrissey why had made such equipment, he said that what he was really attempting to show were his capabilities to manufacture sensitive electronic triggering devices which might be of interest to the Bureau of Mines or the Atomic Energy Commission. When I told him that he sure had a funny way of packaging his wares, he said he was not surprised that it had raised some concern.

Morrissey said that he had never actually tried out any of his assassination devices using explosives. He also said that the devices which he had demonstrated to Conein had been disassembled into component modules.

COLSON BARES CIA PLOT TO SNUFF SENATOR SAM

The first part of the Colson interview concerns various proprietaries, pawns, and dupes of the CIA. Colson believed that Hunt was working the White House and the CIA during Watergate.

Toward the end of this document Colson makes some interesting remarks about Richard Helm's blackmailing Kissinger, and a super secret division of the CIA which places operatives in key positions throughout the U.S. Government. Colson also links Miles Ambrose, the former head of U.S. Customs, with organized crime!

From: Pete Kinsey
Subject: Meeting with Charles Colson on January 13, 1975

On January 13, 1975 Senator Weicker and I met with Charles W. Col-

son in the office of the U.S. Marshall in the Federal Court House, Washington, D.C. Mr. Colson was accompanied by his attorney, Kenneth L. Adams of the firm of Dickstein, Shapiro & Morin.

LW explained that he was interested in certain aspects of the CIA and its operations. Colson (CC) replied that he had earlier appeared before the Nedzi Committee to discuss his knowledge of CIA activities (presumably vis-a-vis Ellsberg/Watergate). CC indicated that he had earlier declined to appear because he had not been sentenced, but relented when pressed by Nedzi to appear. CC indicated his appearance lasted about an hour and that as soon as he began discussing substantive incidents of CIA activities, Nedzi adjourned the meeting. CC believed Nedzi is clearly in the CIA's pocket. (He also

feels that while Stennis is not in the CIA's pocket, he is unwittingly being duped.)

CC indicated that he was concerned over CIA relationships and infiltration into private enterprise and cited a number of examples:

-Paul O'Brien's law firm is on retainer to the CIA. The firm maintains an overseas office with one member a full-time CIA type.

-Mullens & Co. (Washington PR firm headed formerly by Robert Bennett) was on retainer to Howard Hughes's operation, which has definite CIA ties. Bennett's firm replaced L. Chrien when Maheau was fired. Maheau also had CIA ties.

-Hughes is into Glomar Enterprises which is engaged in ocean floor exploration. The company's ship was financed and built by the CIA.

-Psychological Assessment Inc., a private Washington psychological testing firm acting as a CIA cover. Firm gave CIA access to thousands of psychological profiles. CC indicated that CIA had admitted its involvement in this firm but that it is now defunct.

Howard Hunt

CC stated that Hunt was one of six names he gave to Haldeman. CC picked Hunt because of his knowledge of foreign affairs and political astuteness. Hunt was working for Mullen & Co. but CC was unaware of the company's ties with the CIA. CC stated that Bob Bennett had been around for several months offering assistance to the White House and pushing Hunt on Colson and that when Colson was looking for someone, Hunt's name naturally came to mind. Colson further stated that Hunt had recruited the Cubans in April of 1971, which was four months before Colson brought Hunt onboard at the White House in July.

(continued on the following page)



Ervin, Nixon and Baker during Watergate.

CHARLES COLSON



Colson stated that Hunt was receiving assistance from and dealing with the CIA up to the day of the Watergate and in this regard, at least, Bob Cushman did not tell the truth. Also, Richard Ober on several occasions received packages from Hunt which he then passed on to Richard Helms. Colson indicated he did not know the contents of the packages. Colson stated that on one occasion Hunt told him that his financial problems were solved in that Helms had given him \$20,000 to take care of medical expenses for his sick daughter. Hunt also told Colson that Helms was a great guy.

Colson speculated that Hunt may have been serving two masters when the Watergate break-in occurred. Colson and Dean had queried Magruder as to why Spencer Oliver Jr.'s phone had been tapped as well as O'Brien's. Magruder answered that he did not know why inasmuch as Oliver's phone was not the target of the bugging operation. Colson then raised the fact that Spencer Oliver Senior was on the Hughes payroll and that when Maheau was fired, Larry O'Brien's P.R. firm lost its Hughes' retainer to Mullen & Company. According to Hunt's book, Colson stated that Oliver Junior had been with the CIA.

Colson mentioned the name Morton Jackson and identified him as a Los Angeles attorney. He said Hunt contacted Jackson the morning before the Fielding break-in. According to Colson, the Greenspan break-in was planned in Jackson's house. Hunt stayed with Jackson at the time he was ordered out of the country. According to Colson, Jackson has never been interviewed.

Lucien Conein

Colson stated that he had come across Conein through Howard K. Smith of ABC. Conein's name had not surfaced in the course of the Pentagon Papers affair. Smith had called Colson regarding the Pentagon Papers and certain "missing cables." Smith had discovered Conein who had been the CIA's chief operative in Saigon during the Diem coup. When Bill Gill of ABC was about to interview Conein, he (Gill) got a call from Henry Kissinger who told him to stay away from Conein as he was involved in matters of utmost national security. Smith called Colson to find out what was going on. Colson told Ehrlichman about it, who in turn told Colson to have Hunt interview Conein to find out what he knew. Hunt found Conein in a McLean, Virginia shopping center just after Conein had been given \$500. Hunt interviewed Conein in Ehrlichman's office after the Secret Service had installed a tape recorder under a couch (Jack Caulfield was requested to arrange the installation). Hunt knew that Conein was a heavy drinker and Colson had had his secretary obtain a bottle of scotch for the meeting. With the tape recorder installed, Hunt did not have to worry about taking notes or how much liquor he himself put down. Apparently both Conein and Hunt got pretty well smashed and Conein talked at length in detail. The only problem was that Hunt was sitting on the spot where the tape recorder was placed so the machine did not work. After the interview when this was discovered, Colson said he poured black coffee down Hunt to sober him up and then tried to reconstruct what Conein had said. They could not reconstruct everything, which prompted the phone call by Hunt and Colson (using the name Fred Charles) the following day (July 7, 1971).

Colson stated that he saw Conein in December of 1971 just before Conein was to be interviewed by CBS. In the interview, Conein did not get into nearly any of the detail that he had in his discussions with Hunt although the CIA was still apparently displeased that he had done the interview.

Hunt claims to have shown Conein the forged cables relating to the Diem coup. Colson doubts that he did owing to

the fact it would have been against Colson's explicit instructions. Conein denies that he ever saw the cables.

Colson speculated on Kissinger's touchiness on the subject of Conein. Conein was the Viet Nam specialist still with the CIA. The CIA was afraid of Conein in that it did not want to take the rap for some of Conein's past activities.

Colson stated that he was involved in Conein going over to DEA. He believes that there is a memo to Ehrlichman in the White House file concerning Conein going over to DEA. He believes Conein was sponsored in this regard by Hunt who wanted to keep Conein around in the government in case more information was needed. Colson thought the arrangements may have been worked out by Bud Krogh, who was responsible for setting up the interagency coordination between DEA and CIA. Krogh was heavily involved in this area and made several trips to Southeast Asia paid for by the CIA. (At the time, Krogh was also a member of the White House Plumbers operation, according to Colson.) The idea was for BNDD (now DEA) to be able to utilize the CIA's overseas intelligence capabilities.

Colson also believes that the CIA, through DEA, is engaged in "special projects". He mentioned a person who had "mysteriously disappeared," but said he could not discuss it now.

Robert Bennett

Colson stated that Bennett took over Mullen & Co. after the 1970 elections but that he has since left and is now working for Howard Hughes. Colson said that every one of Hunt's capers was at Bennett's suggestion. He said there was extensive information about Bennett in the CIA file given to Baker and Ervin.

Under the arrangements, Mullen & Co. reported to a CIA case officer who reported to a man name Eric Isenstead who, according to Colson, is chief of the CIA's central cover staff which sets up private firms as covers for the agency. Isenstead reports directly to the Deputy Director for Plans. According to Colson, we should take a close look at Isenstead since, if there is domestic intelligence activity, it is through Isenstead.

Colson mentioned that when Bennett went before the Watergate grand jury the prosecutors were told not to question him. Colson believes the fix was put in by the CIA, which also picked up half of Bennett's legal fees. According to Colson, Bennett had advance knowledge of the Watergate break-in but was cleared by the CIA 10 days after it had occurred. He also noted that Paul O'Brien got immunity. In other words, Colson was saying, all the CIA types dropped out of sight.

Colson said that Bennett's retainer to Hughes was controlled by the CIA. At Hughes' suggestion, Bennett provided the lawyer for Dita Beard. Bennett proposed to Hunt that Hunt go to Denver to interview Dita. As Colson sees it, Bennett was not so much worried about the Beard memo as he was about certain memos relating to the CIA & ITT. According to Colson, the CIA did a number of illegal things in the United States to further the private interests of ITT as well as for foreign intelligence purposes. Colson said that he could not go into areas which were classified, e.g. the Chilean affair and the use of federal agencies to advance private interests where a commonality of interest existed. Colson (said) that the things the CIA did during Watergate were highly classified and that there were bits and pieces of them in the CIA file given to Baker and Ervin. Colson stated that he could probably summarize the contents of the file after reviewing his notes. He did recall the file mentioned radical activities prior to the convention. Colson said that it has lots of cash which it uses to finance projects by procuring outside people rather than CIA agents. This

makes it almost impossible to trace the threads.

Colson stated that the Hughes empire and the CIA have a continuing strong relationship. If the CIA wants to do something but does not want its name on it, it turns it over to the Hughes operation. Hughes gets money and the CIA gets put into foreign and domestic intelligence sources. He stated that there was no White House supervision of the CIA. The "Committee of 40" was a joke since Kissinger was running the CIA single-handedly. Apparently Kissinger despised Helms but tolerated him perhaps, as Colson speculates, because Helms had something on Kissinger and Nixon. Colson also said he had told the prosecutors about Angleton some time ago, but that they would not listen to him.

Colson said there is an area of CIA which places CIA types into all sensitive federal agencies. These individuals are not always known to the agencies. Colson said this was different from the DEA situation where there is a separate entity in the CIA working on international narcotics traffic. He said that Krogh would probably be reluctant to discuss the CIA/DEA matter. (Colson mentioned Jeff Donfeld and I mention Walt Minnick, both of whom worked for Krogh.)

Colson also said that Ambrose would probably be the type who would set up the CIA in DEA. He also said that there were certain mafia figures who had cordial relations with Ambrose.

Colson also mentioned Pennington who was the one who burned McCord's files after the break-in and who died of a heart attack six months ago. When the FBI queried the CIA about Pennington, the CIA gave the FBI another Pennington thus throwing the FBI off for about a year. Colson also mentioned the fact that Angleton had had contact with Hunt while Hunt was in the White House.

Colson believes both Helms and Cushman perjured themselves before the Senate citing Helm's confirmation hearings for his ambassadorship and his testimony before Baker. He said Helms in his testimony boast of the CIA's intelligence files and that the FBI came to the CIA names because the CIA had a better retrieval system.

The meeting, which began at 2:00 p.m., adjourned at 4:15 p.m. A second meeting was arranged for Monday, January 20, at 10:30 a.m.

Hunt

The second part of this document concerns an interview with Charles Colson during which he discusses Howard Hunt and his relationship with the CIA after he let Mullen & Co. work for the White House. The quotation that Colson attributes to Harold Geneen, Head of International Telephone & Telegraph, is quite revealing as are the remarks he attributes to Haig about not taking "the establishment" down with the Nixon Administration since, "The CIA was very important." Nixon's obsession with Hunt which Colson makes reference to might be a result of Hunt's alleged participation in the John Kennedy assassination. Afterwards Colson spoke about a Feb. 28, 1973 meeting at the Watergate Hotel between Robert Bennett of Mullen & Co., and Eric Isenstead, Chief of the CIA Central Cover Staff. According to Colson, Bennett said, "I will take care of Ervin if you take care of Hunt." It sounded to Senator Baker as if Ervin's and Hunt's assassinations were being planned. Immediately after that he inquired whether Colson had any knowledge of domestic assassination operations. Colson went on to say that the Watergate Committee should look into the death of an Italian named Sarti, who was a major narcotics trafficker shot in Mexico about two years ago.

Colson believed that the D.E.A.'s Special Operations Division headed by

Conein was responsible for this man's death. Indeed, in an article in the *Washington Post*, George Crile states that Conein's program was to begin in Mexico where at least one Mexican was recruited as an assassination agent. In exchange for his services the D.E.A. helped him to become a legal resident of the U.S. Crile states that Conein's program did not result in any deaths because it was cancelled before it got started, but Colson's statement about Sarti seems to contradict this.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES FROM: PETE KINSEY SUBJECT: INTERVIEW OF CHARLES COLSON—JAN. 20, 1975

On January 20, 1975, Senators Weicker and Baker and A.B. Culvahouse and myself met with Charles Colson at the US Courthouse in Washington, D.C.

As a preliminary matter, Sen. Weicker read back the notes of the interview which he had had with Colson on January 13, 1975. With certain corrections, Colson confirmed their accuracy. Colson indicated that it was Richard Ober—the CIA liaison man to Kissinger—who received packages from Howard Hunt and passed them on to Richard Helms. Colson stated that the impeachment hearings contain certain information related to a "Mr. X" and that there is an affidavit stating that Hunt was bringing Ober packages through May of 1972, which were being passed on to Helms (Bill Gill of ABC News believes that the "Mr. X" is, in fact, Ober). Colson indicated that although he did not know for sure, he believed the packages passed to Ober may have contained tapes. Colson bases his speculation on two things. The first relates to an NBC interview with Bernard Barker in April of 1972. Barker described being with Hunt during an interview with an individual in Miami who had been with Castro at the time Robert Kennedy was assassinated. Hunt had a tape recorder and when Barker asked Hunt what the tapes were for, Hunt replied that they were for the CIA (Bill Gill said that Hunt replied "taping for the old company"). The second basis for Colson's speculation related to the time when Hunt met with David Shapiro while trying to see Colson to pass on a request for money. When Shapiro would not let Hunt see Colson, Hunt said that the White House better get on the stick, that he had things on Ehrlichman, Krogh, and Young and he had tapes. He believed Hunt was into a number of things which Colson was never apprised of.

Colson recounted an occasion when Hunt was complaining about his financial problems and the fact he was having to sell his house in order to pay the medical bills for his sick daughter. The next time he saw Hunt, Hunt told him that his financial problems were taken care of in that Helms had given him \$20,000 in cash.

Colson mentioned Morton Jackson again and the fact that Hunt had had breakfast with Jackson the morning of the Fielding break-in and that the Greenspan capers had been planned in Jackson's home.

On the subject of Lucien Conein, Colson stated he had reason to believe that the DEA activities abroad of the type we were interested in were being handled by Conein, e.g. kidnapping, assassination.

Senator Baker queried Colson as to whether he believed Mullen and Co. was CIA propriety citing the facts that Caddy operated out of it. The firm's main clients were Hughes, the Free Cuba Committee and Rotary International. Colson also said that Mullen and Co. hired the people the CIA wanted it to.

Colson noted that the CIA Watergate file mentions that when Bob Bennett needed more money to hire a new man, the money was paid by Hughes rather than the CIA.

In response to a question by Senator Weicker, Colson stated that the CIA broke into the Chilean Embassy in the fall of 1971 to install wiretaps. The taps were shut off during the elections but resumed afterward to monitor information relating to trade delegations coming to the U.S. The taps were removed in May of 1973 because the CIA thought Dean knew of their existence. Colson mentioned that in April of 1972, McCord had called the Chilean Embassy to get himself wiretapped.

With respect to the CIA's relationship with ITT, Colson recounted a statement by Geneen where Geneen said that "we're putting our money to work with your boys in Chile." Colson believes that Bennett's interest in Dita Beard was that he thought she might be the source of some ITT-Chile memos which had been leaked at the same time Dita's memo had been leaked.

Colson then began discussing conversations he had had with Nixon in January of 1973 (?)—(4). He said that on January 13, Nixon got very excited over the prospects of CIA involvement in Watergate and instructed Colson to look into the matter. Colson said he met with Haig for over four hours and went over all the evidence. Haig said that if we came down, we should not take the establishment with us—that the CIA was very important. Later, Colson said he talked with Buzardt who told him to stay away from the CIA—that you can't tell where Hughes begins and the CIA ends and that there are some big Republicans involved. Colson said he talked to Nixon twice after that and that Nixon told him to stay out of the matter—that someone in Colson's office was feeding information to the CIA. Colson said that all of his conversations with Nixon had been subpoenaed, but only two were introduced. All the rest were withheld.

Colson said that in his conversations with Nixon, Nixon had an obsession about Hunt. In response to Colson telling Nixon to get out the Watergate story, Nixon kept referring to the trouble with Hunt arising out of Hunt's contacts with Ehrlichman and Colson. This conversation occurred on February 13, 1973. In an earlier conversation on June 20, 1972 when Colson was telling Nixon to expose those involved in Watergate, Nixon told Colson that "they know about Hunt" apparently, as Colson sees it, in an effort to slow Colson down. Colson remarked that the President's obsession about Hunt and his contacts with Ehrlichman and Colson was expressed months before the evidence shows that Nixon had knowledge of the Ellsberg break-in (March 17, 1973).

Colson recounted Bennett's inquiry to him about finding out what Maheau did with the \$50,000 that was supposed to go to Rebozo, and whether or not Maheau had pocketed the money. Colson sent a memo to Dean, which is now in the hands of the prosecutors.

Senator Baker inquired as to whether anyone could have had access to the White House tapes while they were being taped. Colson said it would be possible since Al Wong, who was the Secret Service technical services man at the White House was the one who recommended McCord for a job at CREEP.

Colson told of a February 28, 1973 meeting at the Watergate Hotel between Bennett and Eric Isenstead. Bennett said "I will take care of Ervin if you take care of Hunt." A record of this conversation is in the CIA Watergate File.

Senator Baker inquired as to whether Colson had any knowledge of domestic assassination operations. Colson replied that he did not know but that such operations did go on overseas.

Colson said that the CIA had been trying to discredit Andrew St. George—that the agency was afraid of him.

Colson said we should look into the surroundings of the death of an Italian named Sarti, who was a major narcotics

trafficker shot in Mexico about two years ago. Sarti bought his way out of jail and got to Mexico where he was shot. Colson said this case will show the other half of Conein's operation.

Colson discussed certain private firms either owned by the CIA or used by the CIA. These include:

- Intertel, a private detective firm in Washington owned by Hughes doing work for the CIA.

- Anderson Security Consultants—CIA propriety

- Morton Jackson's law firm

There was also mention of the firm of Wagoner and Baroody which came out of the firm of Down and Roosevelt—the latter having definite CIA ties.

Senator Weicker inquired as to whether Pepsico may have CIA ties. Colson said that any firm doing business in the USSR automatically gets connected.

Colson recounted taking Hunt to Ehrlichman's office just after he was hired. Hunt told Colson he needed his "Bona fides", established at the CIA. However, Colson learned later that Hunt had already reported to Howard Osborne at CIA that he was in at the White House. Thus, as Colson sees it, Hunt didn't need his bona fides established but rather needed only to make the tie official.

Colson then began listing the areas we should explore more thoroughly:

- Richard Ober—believes his role was critical and that he would know what was being passed between Hunt and Helms.

- Fritz Kramer and Jay Lovestone—Lovestone ran the CIA projects for the AFL-CIO. Kramer is Kissinger's rabbi (who is somehow connected to Lovestone—this needs further exploration with Colson).

- Clifford Irving Manuscript—Colson said that something in the Irving manuscript threw the White House, Bennett and Hughes into a panic. Hunt and McCord were approached by Hughes' people to steal the manuscript. Hunt and McCord said they would need \$55,000 for the job. Hughes people said "too much", so the job was never pulled off. There was speculation around the table that by the time Hunt and McCord came around with the \$55m figure, Hughes people may have bought off Irving. Colson believes Bill Safire had a copy of the manuscript.

Colson mentioned that Helms had gone out of his way to get Hunt placed in a job. After Hunt went to work at Mullen, he complained that his pay was not comparable to what he had been payed at the CIA. Bennett then raised his salary to a comparable level.

Colson said Hunt's "casing" photos of the Fielding office were processed by the CIA. The photos were given directly to Helms with Fielding's name circled.

Senator Baker asked Colson if he knew why Hunt had stopped at the Pentagon for two hours prior to leaving from Dulles on the Fielding break-in.

Colson's speculation that Hunt's and the CIA's justification for supplying the wig and other equipment to Hunt was fictitious. Hunt did not need any disguise to interview DeMott since Bennett had suggested Hunt interview DeMott and DeMott was a former employee of Bennett. Colson believes that the CIA used this as a good excuse for furnishing equipment to Hunt.

Senator Baker asked why Spencer Oliver Jr.'s phone had been tapped. Colson said he did not know except that both Larry O'Brien and Oliver Jr. were of the patronage of Maheau.

Colson said he knows that the CIA gave Hunt the name of a lock picker in January 1972, and that the CIA gave Hunt Anderson Security Consultants to use on a security job for Hughes in Las Vegas.

Colson mentioned a July 10 memo from Lakowski (phonetic) of the CIA to file. The memo stated that Bennett said that he had a backdoor contact with Ed-

ward Bennett Williams and if the CIA approved Bennett will feed information to him to get the heat shifted away from the CIA to the White House and Colson. This memo went to Helms, whose initials appear on it. Colson's lawyer, Ken Adams, said that Williams asked things in the civil suit depositions that he could only have learned from Bennett. For example, Adams said that Williams first question to Hunt was whether Hunt had gone to Chappaquiddick to interview DeMott. Colson had testified about this before the grand jury but does not believe Williams got it from Silbert or Glanzer.

Colson referred to a list of Plumbers activities which had been shown to him by the FBI. The memo/list was dated August 31-71 and listed the projects which were being undertaken by the plumbers. One item had been blacked out. At the point Colson's lawyers told the FBI that Colson was a defendant in the case, the FBI withdrew the document and terminated the interview. Colson's lawyer made handwritten notes of the list which he will supply to me.

Sen. Weicker inquired of Colson's knowledge of meetings in Mardian's operation in the Internal Security Division at Justice. Colson believed the CIA was into the operation, particularly pre-convention time—funneling information to Mardian. Colson referred to the July 11 and 12, 1971 San Clemente meetings where Mardian flew out with Dean. Ehrlichman called Colson and told him a special unit was being set up headed by Krogh and that Hunt was to be detailed to it. Krogh brought Liddy into operation. Files show CIA was making information concerning radicals available to Krogh and Mardian.

Colson mentioned the name of A.J. Wellston Smyth (?), who was a friend of Shapiro's and had advance knowledge of the Watergate break-in.

Colson said Seymour Hush had the CIA story plus much more back in

Hunt



January of 1974. Hush called Colson and told him that Colby had spent two hours in his office confirming everything. This was during the time of the meetings Colson was having with Haig and Buzhardt.

Colson said he could go through the Helm's testimony at his confirmation hearings and show where he committed perjury.

Colson said he was with Kissinger on June 14, at 8:00 a.m. after the Pentagon Papers broke. Colson said his log's show he was with Kissinger on Tuesday the 15th and he is sure he was with Kissinger on Monday. Colson said Kissinger was going through the ceiling—that Kissinger was almost irrational. Colson feels that there is something more deep and personal to Henry Kissinger than the covers which were blown by the leak. Colson also told of Kissinger's close relationship with Rockefeller and Kissinger's use of Rockefeller's facilities in conducting secret negotiations. Kissinger was consulting Rocky in this area. Colson at this time was conducting domestic negotiations for Kissinger.

The documents which you just read indicate that the Watergate Investigation was really quite superficial and many U.S. Government sanctioned crimes were covered up in the name of National Security.

JUSTICE DEPT. VS. NOBODY



Aron Kay said he threw today's pie because "the Yippies are opposed to the crimes and police state tactics being waged on the people." He added: "This is a prelude to the big protest at the inauguration in Washington."-----New York Post

If you chuckled at the antics of the Nobody for President campaign last summer in Kansas City, you may have been surprised to read in a recent Jack Anderson column about the massive, "probably illegal" surveillance of demonstrators there, by a special Justice Department "civil rights unit."

What Anderson didn't tell was how plans for a more serious coalition to demand an end to the war on dissent at the Inauguration, this January 20, were first made back at meetings in K.C. under watchful Justice Dept. eyes--or how the fruits of this illegal surveillance have since been used in the D.C. area to de-stabilize the People's Counter-Inaugural.

Burglaries that never seemed to touch anything but files, papers or personal pictures happened around D.C. Yip before Kansas City, but a veritable plague of break-ins struck organizers coming home to work on the Counter-Inaugural.

Heaviest was when two agents who never identified themselves abducted a YIP woman and drove her around the Beltway for hours questioning her about upcoming actions and our connections with HIGH TIMES magazine.

Returning to her apartment, they took only pictures of her boyfriend, known to them from the illegal surveillance as an occasional courier of Yippie documents and funds.

Following the YIP demo against Rev. Moon a few weeks later, her boy friend was stopped in the D.C. airport while returning bail and other YIP funds to New York. Though airport personnel detected no metal, and later lied that they had no pictures or other prior surveillance on him, he was detained until they unearthed a small amount of personal stash, and seized "as evidence" funds for a Counter-Inaugural Ball.

When, after delaying Counter-Inaugural preparations for two months, the feds had to return the money, they sentenced the organizer from D.C. to a year in the federal pen and four years on probation (the feds favorite way to "correct" youthful dissenters).

All this happened--not in the 60's anti-war movement--but in "Bicentennial 1976." It shows

what everyone knew all along: that the buggings, the burglaries and bag-jobs, the phone-taps and mail openings, the dirty-tricks and backlists, the thorough-going, decades-long conspiracy of the ruling class and their agents to decimate our civil rights has never stopped for a minute.

But instead of intimidating the coalition now emerging against repression in this country--women from MAJORITY REPORT, Iranian students and Native American militants from the midwest, alternative papers, radical lawyers, and all the rest whose organizing was systematically destroyed for years--all have come forward offering to co-sponsor a People's Inaugural.

A feeling is around that the government is on the run, that the new administration is vulnerable because our constituencies together can actually make issues January 20th out of demands like universal amnesty and full prosecution of all guilty agents.

Bill Kunstler is making a special trip that night down from Asata Shakure's jury selection to castigate Carter. Bill's speech will be the high point of the Counter-Inaugural Ball, at the Warner Theater just a few blocks from the official doings at the White House--an evening of music and politix that promises to outdo the blow-out at the Diplomat during the Demcon. Hot bands loyal to Nobody will play. It'll be the only place the press can get stoned, too.

Tickets allowing the bearer to get in at a reduced rate will be available to all who turn out for the Counter-Inaugural Ceremony at the Washington Monument just before noon, where our candidate NOBODY will be sworn in, since more Americans voted for NOBODY than either Cord or Farter-er, Ford and Carter. Nobody will present his plan to fumigate fascism, by ridding America of the Rockefellers.

Nobody wants to get involved. Nobody cares. Nobody loves you when you're down and out.

The People's Counter-Inaugural will be followed by a weekend YIP strategy Confab, to be announced. There will be plenty of space for people to crash overnight in D.C. For more info call 202 347-5950.

The People's Counter-Inaugural Committee

NEWS BEFORE IT HAPPENS

BACK ISSUES

- 1976:
- February: Navy assassin training center--How the Navy trains killers. 50 cents
- March: Original "Jimmy Carter coke scandal" revealed for the first time anywhere. 50 cents.
- April: Army releases swineflu plague; Inside a CIA training camp in Miami FULL COLOR BONUS POSTER--MAY DAY IS JAY DAY. 50 cts.
- May: The Day Rolling Stone Sold Out to Xerox. 50 cents
- June: Carter ties to Rocky revealed. Proof that Oswald was a CIA agent. 50 cents.
- Aug.- Sept.: Special "Nobody for President" issue; The great Republican circus Poster. 50 cents.
- October: The Beatles: an interview with their original manager. 50 cents.

BACK, BACK; BACK, ISSUES

- Nov.-Dec. 1972: Nixonstein issue: Available to libraries only.
- Jan-May, 1973: Not available.
- June, 1973: YT is first to call for "impeachment with Honor"
- August, 1973: Eat the Rich issue. \$1.00
- November, 1973: Where is JFK's Brain? Not available. \$1.00
- Jan/Feb, 1974: Not available.
- March, 1974: Rocky takes over. \$1.00
- Aug, 1974: Bum Photos of Hunt and Sturgis revealed at Dallas.
- Nov, 1974: Nixon's Death Squad. \$1.00
- KGB list of 500 CIA fronts in the US. \$1.00

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