



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**ABBIE HOFFMAN
(SUMMARY)**

PART 4 OF 26

BUFILES:100-449923 & 176-34

SUBJECT ABBOTT H. HOFFMAN

FILE Headquarters 100-449923

SECTION 4 OF 17

FBI

Date: 5/14/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

cap
[Redacted] *b7c*
[Redacted]

ReNYairtel 5/13/69.

ABBIE HOFFMAN was observed by SA [Redacted] to appear in the Criminal Court of NYC on the morning of 5/14/69, in connection with his arrest by the NYCPD on 3/23/69, for illegal possession of weapons. HOFFMAN's case was continued for 6/24/69. This information was set forth in NY airtel to the Bureau dated 5/14/69, and captioned "ABBOTT H. HOFFMAN, AKA; ARL", Bufile 176-34.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/02 BY SP5 RJK/KAO

REC 12 3 MAY 15 1969

ST-106

~~REC.~~

100-9187
b7c
2-Bureau(RM)
1-New York

(6)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

[Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
06 MAY 21 1969

FBI

Date: 5/2/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-28-82 BY SP5/STC

To Director, FBI (176-34) (100-449923)

From SAC, Indianapolis (100-17576) (176-3) (RUC)

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
Abby Digger,
Free,
Abbe Hoffman,
Abbey Hoffman,
Ubbie Hoffman,
Abbott Hoffman,
Abby Hoffman,
Abner Hoffman
SM - ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)
OO: New York

ARL (PRINCIPAL SUBJECT)
OO: Chicago

Re Indianapolis teletype to Bureau and Chicago 4/15/69; New York teletype to Indianapolis 4/15/69; Indianapolis teletype to Bureau, Chicago and New York 4/15/69; New York airtel to Indianapolis 4/15/69; Bureau teletype to Indianapolis 4/16/69; Indianapolis teletype to Bureau 4/16/69; New York teletype to Bureau, Chicago and Indianapolis 4/16/69.

Enclosed for Bureau are eight copies of letterhead memorandum concerning subject's speaking engagement at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana, 4/15/69, dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for Chicago are five copies of LHM; and for New York four copies of LHM.

- 4-Bureau (176-34) (100-449923) (Encs.-8) (RM)
- 4-Chicago (2-176-5) (2-100-HOFFMAN) (Encs.-6) (RM)
- 4-New York (2-176-6) (2-100-161445) (Encs.-4) (RM)
- 2-Indianapolis (1-100-17576) (1-176-3)

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

RAO (ISD, CRO, CDP)

DATE FORW: 5-8-69

HOW FORW: 1/1

BY: [Redacted] 1cc by Encl 921

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORP

b7c

Records:

Please place cc of airtel + LHM in 176-34

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

pd

re Mark K...

REC 27

100-449923-92

MAY 8 1969

b7d

b7c

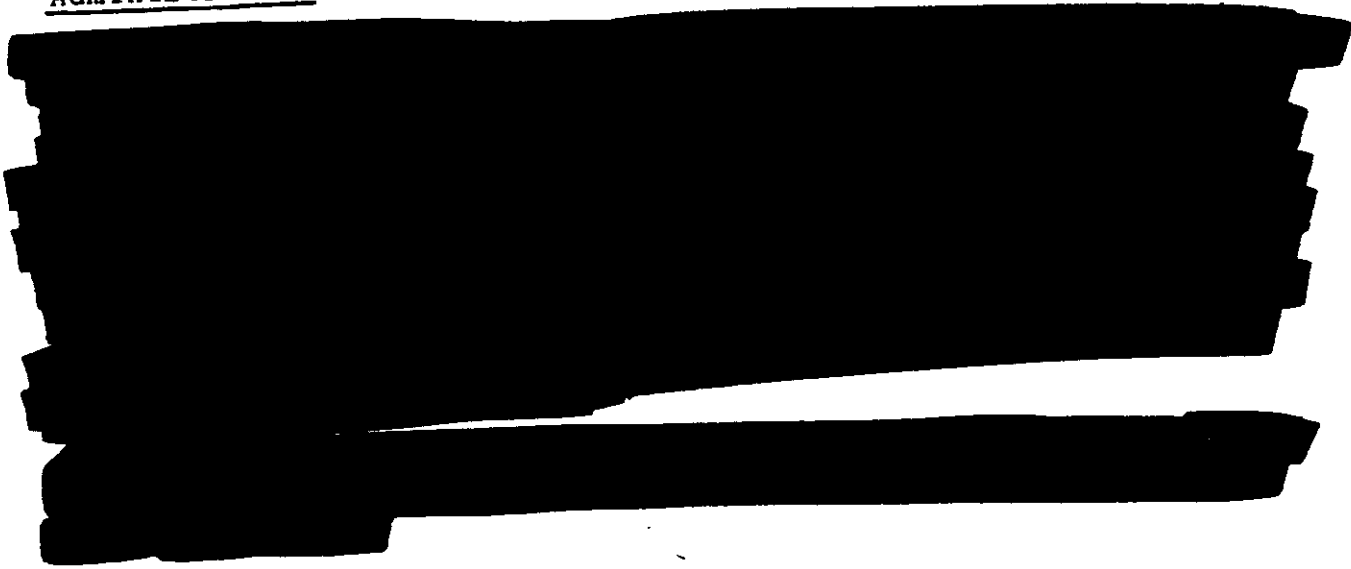
59 MAY 27 1969

IP 100-17576

Also enclosed for Chicago is one copy of tape recording of subject's speech.

Administrative:

b7C, D





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
May 2, 1969

Abbott Howard Hoffman, also known as
Abby Digger, Free, Abbe Hoffman,
Abbey Hoffman, Ubbie Hoffman,
Abbott Hoffman, Abby Hoffman,
Abner Hoffman

On April 15, 1969, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that Abbie Hoffman had been invited to speak at that institution at 9:00 PM (CST) on April 15, 1969 and that Hoffman's itinerary would be as follows:

- Leave New York City at 11:00 AM (EST), April 15, 1969, aboard United Airlines Flight #909 destined for Chicago;
- Arrive O'Hare Airport, Chicago, Illinois, 12:20 PM (CST);
- Leave O'Hare Airport 1:10 PM (CST) aboard Allegheny Airlines Flight #543 destined for West Lafayette, Indiana;
- Arrive Purdue University Airport, West Lafayette, Indiana, 2:55 PM (EST);
- Leave Purdue Airport in vehicle owned by St. Joseph's College student en route Rensselaer, Indiana;
- Speech, St. Joseph's College auditorium, 9:00 PM (CST);
- Leave St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana, 11:30 PM (CST), by automobile, en route Holiday Inn, Lafayette, Indiana, arriving 1:30 AM (EST), April 16, 1969;
- Leave Purdue University Airport, 12:42 PM, April 16, 1969, aboard Allegheny Airlines Flight #544 for Chicago.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-28-82 BY SP3 BJS/klc

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

MAY 20 1969

XERO COPY ENCLOSURE

100-449923-92

Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

Hoffman arrived Purdue University Airport, West Lafayette, Indiana, at 2:55 PM on April 15, 1969, aboard Allegheny Flight #543 and was immediately transported via privately owned vehicle to Rensselaer by designated student representatives of the Student Association of St. Joseph's College, the organization which had invited Hoffman to speak. Hoffman was transported to the home of Michael Markiewicz, 217 North Cullen, Rensselaer, Indiana. Markiewicz is an Assistant Professor of English at St. Joseph's College. Hoffman remained at that address until the time of the speech.

The following interviews contain information concerning Hoffman's activities in conjunction with his speaking engagement at St. Joseph's College.

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 18, 1969

b7c

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Indiana, advised as follows:

Starting at 9:00 PM, April 15, 1969, one Abby Hoffman of New York City, a member of the Yippie Political Party, gave a talk before the student body at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana. Before the speech during the evening of April 15, 1969, Hoffman was entertained at the home of St. Joseph's College Assistant Professor of English, Michael P. Markiewiez, 217 North Cullen Street, Rensselaer, Indiana.

At 7:30 PM, April 15, 1969, the Rensselaer Police Department received a complaint from Professor Markiewiez about someone having engaged in a controversy with Abby Hoffman at the Markiewiez home. [REDACTED] the incident and discovered that there were a number of visitors milling around inside the Markiewiez home during the time Hoffman was visiting there. A former St. Joseph's College football player, one Kevin Duffy, also known as "Wild Man," did not like what Hoffman was saying and "clapped" a bowl of jello over Hoffman's face. However, Hoffman and Markiewiez both declined to lodge a complaint against Duffy.

[REDACTED] attended Hoffman's speech. The audience was most unsympathetic and at times downright hostile toward Hoffman. A number of tape recorders were seen by Shirk in the audience.

[REDACTED] later learned that Hoffman was driven via car to the Lincoln Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, directly after the speech; however, he is not positive.

b7c

On 4/16/69 at Rensselaer, Indiana File # Indianapolis 100-17576

by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] /sjr Date dictated 4/17/69

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

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 18, 1969

b7cD

[REDACTED] advised
as follows:

Abby Hoffman was invited to speak before the student body at this institution about two months ago. This request was made through a New York City booking agency. The total fee to be paid was \$600, plus travel expenses. Hoffman's speech was made at 9:00 PM, April 15, 1969, in the St. Joseph's College gymnasium. A total of approximately 1,000 attended this speech. Approximately 100 people in the audience were nonstudents. About 50 to 75 of these were of the long-haired, hippie-type.

The speech lasted a total of about 70 minutes. The first 20 minutes was a movie showing selected scenes from the riots which transpired at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Illinois, during 1968. Hoffman then spoke about 30 to 40 minutes, using many four-letter obscene words. He proved to be a poor speaker, but he made several clever statements. His speech was apparently not prepared; he spoke generally at random against established order in contemporary society, and he advocated revolution but did not mention violence. Generally speaking, Hoffman made the platform of the "Yippie" party the central issue of his speech.

The audience was generally hostile and most unsympathetic with Hoffman. He did not discuss free love.

Hoffman mentioned during his speech that he was not free to move about the country because he is under indictment. He said he had been indicted on a number of counts, but that he would beat them all.

[REDACTED] vaguely recalled that Hoffman remarked sometime during or after the speech that this was the most hostile audience before which he had ever appeared.

On 4/16/69 at Rensselaer, Indiana File # Indianapolis 100-1757
by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]/wjr Date dictated 4/17/69

IP 100-17576

2

Hoffman was entertained at the home of St. Joseph's College Assistant Professor of English, Michael P. Markiewiez, 217 North Cullen Street, Rensselaer, Indiana, before the speech.

b7c
D
[REDACTED] has heard rumors to the effect that unknown students from St. Joseph's College went to the home of Professor Markiewiez while Hoffman was there, and threw jello in Hoffman's face. However, he has no information as to whether this is true, the source of the rumors, or the identity of anyone who might allegedly be involved.

[REDACTED] recalled that the purpose of bringing Hoffman to St. Joseph's College was to give all aspects of the American political spectrum an opportunity to present their views. This should not, according to [REDACTED] be interpreted to mean that any student or faculty member at St. Joseph's College is remotely sympathetic with Hoffman's views or those whom he may represent.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 18, 1969

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[REDACTED] was interviewed and he advised as follows:

[REDACTED] attended the speech given by Abbie Hoffman on April 15, 1969, at St. Joseph's College. The reception which Hoffman received was generally negative in nature except for a group of approximately 75 students who came from other universities such as Purdue and Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Prior to his speech, Hoffman stayed at the home of Professor Markiewiez, an English professor at St. Joseph's College. The home is located on Cullen Street, Rensselaer. At this residence, he had heard that an incident occurred at which a former student at St. Joseph's named Duffy had thrown jello in Hoffman's face.

Hoffman arrived at St. Joseph's to speak at approximately 9:00 PM, CST. He was openly booed by the audience which was composed of approximately 1,000 people. "Pro-Establishment" signs were in view in the audience and a segment of the audience chanted "We want Mayor Daley." The program began with the showing of a movie which consisted of film segments showing activity at the Chicago Convention in 1968. The film lasted approximately 20 minutes. Hoffman then spoke. His speech consisted of his usual statements and nothing vastly different from prior statements was made. There were several outbursts of booing and other forms of anti-Hoffman sentiment from the audience.

After the program, which concluded at approximately 11:00 PM, CST, Hoffman was immediately transported by automobile to Chicago by St. Joseph's students.

No forms of violent activity occurred at any time.

On 4/16/69 at Rensselaer, Indiana File# Indianapolis 100-17576
 by SA [REDACTED] b7c jr Date dictated 4/18/69

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 18, 1969

b7c
D

[REDACTED]

was interviewed and he advised as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4/17/69

Rensselaer, Indiana

Indianapolis 100-17576

On

at

File #

SA

[REDACTED] b7c jr

4/18/69

by

Date dictated

b7c
D

[REDACTED]

Hoffman arrived at the St. Joseph's College auditorium to speak at approximately 9:00 PM, CST. A movie of approximately 20 minutes was shown. The movie consisted of segments showing Mayor Daley's misstatements during the Chicago convention and other scenes of mainly a humorous nature. Hoffman used the movie and used obscenities and jokes during the speech which followed the movie primarily for the purpose of gaining the attention of the audience which had been hostile when he entered.

Hoffman was jeered on many occasions by the audience of approximately 1,000 people. Basically, his only sympathizers in the audience were a group of approximately 100 students from Indiana University, Purdue University, and Wabash College. In the audience were signs favoring Mayor Daley and the United States Government. The crowd chanted "We Want Daley" when Hoffman entered the auditorium. Hoffman's speech consisted of his usual statements and he incurred much hostility throughout the speech. The speech concluded at approximately 11:00 PM, CST. No incidents of violence or prospective violence occurred at any time.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

Deleted under exemption(s) b7C, D with no segregable material available for release to you.

Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
HQ 100-449923-92 ep. 9

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

A characterization of the Black Panther Party (BBP) is contained in the appendix pages.

On April 16, 1969, an article, written by May Keiper and concerning the appearance and speech of Abbie Hoffman at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana, on April 15, 1969, appeared in the Lafayette "Journal and Courier," Lafayette, Indiana, newspaper.

This article is set forth as follows:

Yippie Leader Gets Boos Catcalls at St. Joseph's

By MAY KEIPER

Journal and Courier State Correspondent

RENSELAER — "This morning I had my 39th arrest in New York," Abbie Hoffman, Yippie leader, announced as he spoke to approximately 1,500 persons in St. Joseph's College fieldhouse Tuesday night.

He was greeted with boos, shouts and catcalls until he finally shouted, "Go ahead and boo, I've got my 400 bucks."

The Yippie film of the Chicago Democratic convention riots was shown and when the picture of Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago was flashed, shouts and applause drowned out the commentary.

More catcalls and boos greeted the film's final commentary that "the Yippies don't hate America — They feel that America has been betrayed."

Signs reading "Anarchy is dead — Long live the Establishment" were held up by members of the student body at the beginning of Hoffman's talk.

Hoffman was scheduled to speak at 9 p.m. and the St. Joseph alumni fieldhouse was three quarters full by 8:20 p.m.

"They give us labels of Hippie and Yippie so that they can feed you that heron called education and build you a wall-to-wall mind," Hoffman said.

"You know," he added "In the Hall of Justice — Justice is in the halls."

HONORARY POLICEMAN

In a humorous sidelight Hoffman stated that the Chicago police gave him the shirt he was wearing and had made him an honorary member.

Hoffman said that now the U.S. have the 40-hour week — then it will have the four hour week and then the four-minute week, but "We are working for full unemployment."

He told the students, "You are brainwashed by education," and referring to his philosophy, he added, "All work is dirty — you sell your souls out."

"Abraham Lincoln was a Yippie. He didn't believe in the establishment — so he changed it," Hoffman told the jeering students.

Many people believe that the Yippies are against America, "but the Yippies are the only Americans left," he shouted.

Hoffman comes from the lower East side of New York where, he said, are the slums and all the minority groups, and 10,000 tons of garbage.

"Look at Chicago," he shouted. "The whole world is watching." "We went to Chicago to show reality in this country — the reality we face every day of our lives."

"The future—well—it's up for grabs," he concluded.

Under Student Association requirements, Hoffman had to be willing to answer questions from the floor in order to set up a true learning situation.

The first question was, "If nobody is supposed to work, who is supposed to pick up the garbage?" and Hoffman answered, "Spiro Agnew."

In answer to the question, "What is the function of the police?" Hoffman said "1 — own property; 2 — protect people who own property, and 3 — beat the — out of people who don't own property."

When questioned about his frequent use of profanity, Hoffman answered, "You don't think I learned this language in the suburbs — I learned it from cops. I like cops."

TECHNOLOGY ABUNDANCE

When asked to outline what the revolution he was locking for would provide, Hoffman said that "the vast technology of America should be available in abundance to everybody."

The questioner then continued that then someone would have to "work" and Hoffman said, "What you call work, I call 'love'."

Members of Hoffman's movement distributed copies of a paper "Student Action, the Student Happenings of a World-Wide Movement."

The Student Association explained that Hoffman was brought here in an effort to give St. Joseph's students a chance to see all sides of the contemporary political spectrum.

Earlier this year G. Edward Griffin of the John Birch Society spoke on the Supreme Court.

The Student Association publicly thanked the administration at St. Joseph's for its co-operation and openmindedness in the face of local pressure for allowing Hoffman to appear.

The association pointed out that the appearance of Griffin and Hoffman did not necessarily represent the view of either St. Joseph's College or its Student Association.

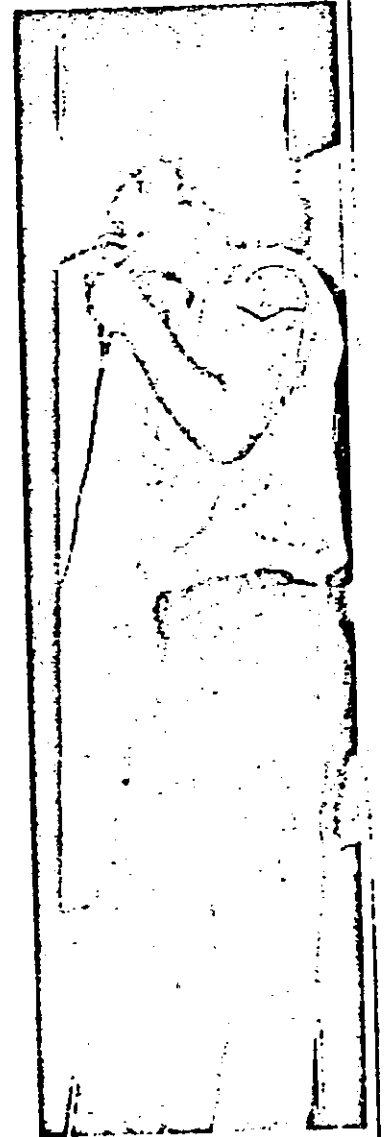
At the conclusion of the question period, Hoffman was hustled to a waiting car and immediately left the city. His destination was unknown.



Yippie Listeners

Front-row observers at the Abbie Hoffman lecture at St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer Tuesday night included a group believed to be "Yippies" from Chicago, Ill. Also in the audience was a delegation from

Purdue University. Hoffman was to meet with a Purdue delegation of Yippies today in West Lafayette and fly out of the Purdue Airport this afternoon. (Photo by May Keiper)



ABBIE HOFFMAN

Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

On April 23, 1969, an article, written by Betsy Bland and concerning the appearance and speech of Abbie Hoffman at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana, on April 15, 1969, appeared in the Purdue "Exponent," the student newspaper at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

This article is set forth as follows:

Abbie Hoffman

"Political Pigs, Your Days Are Numbered"

by BETSY BLAND

Public Relations Director

Wearing a Chicago Police Department shirt that he received as an honorary member of the force, the charismatic leader of the Youth International Party Abbie Hoffman met chants of "We Love Daley" from an audience of students of St. Joseph's College in Rensselaer, on Tuesday April 15.

Hoffman met the hostility of the crowd with his own expression of defiance. "I just had my 39th arrest in New York;--- jeers. I sent three cops to the hospital when they tried to arrest me;---more jeers. Then today one of your students hit me with some Jello"---laughter.

But Hoffman wasn't going to rely alone on his persuasion to awaken the world to the New Left philosophy so vividly projected in last summer's Democratic Convention in Chicago. "Political Pigs, Your Days are Numbered" was a short film on "Flower Power" that caused mixed reactions from a crowded gymnasium audience.

The grin on Hoffman's face was that of a man convinced that he would have the last laugh when "The Revolution" was through, and had brought under New Left Control all the "wasteful, lazy, materialistic citizens" that prevented the American Dream from becoming a reality.

The campus was prepared for Abbie, all right. According to a student who had spent some time with the radical, all the eggs that Rensselaer had in stock had been bought in case he was too much for a predominantly "Daley Establishment-oriented group of students.

The St. Joseph's College Student Association had offered \$400 to the "non-leader" to make an appearance. "Why are you angry at me for being here?" Abbie asked. "Why did you ask me to come?"

"We couldn't get Adolph Hitler!" shouted the crowd, waving their signs of protest. "We just wanted to laugh at you," they yelled to the man who stood alone on the platform, pacing back and forth, occasionally glancing around at the number

of FBI agents who accompany him, since he is presently under indictment.

Student Association secretary Bill Carrigan, a senior from Chicago, spoke of the mood of the audience. "We've got a car gassed up for a fast get-away; he said he's handled right-wing crowds before, but this is different. Father Banat, our College President wasn't concerned about anything but the security problem."

The crowd became gradually more passive and sat with mouths agape and eyes wide open as Hoffman began in his characteristically compelling manner to impart the "Yippie" philosophy that has managed to make its impact motivate numbers of disenfranchised youth nation-wide.

He took the position of intimidating and caustically speaking of the Institutionalized Society and all its implications that have so alienated youth. "Their dream isn't our dream, technological

progress doesn't provide jobs for people like me worth doing. The whole system divides people," he said.

"And you, goin' to school in this institution, you'll come out with your plastic wall-to-wall mind, that's all you'll get," he continued. "You'll never have the chance to die in the streets for what you believe!"

The crowd was quiet; for the first time that windy warm April night left faced right and listened.

He stomped out a cigarette he had been nervously consuming, since the students weren't allowed the privilege. "I am the alternative to the plastic wall-to-wall mind. You know, Christ was a radical. It was his disciples who had to go around; and start institutions," he explained.

"We live in a slum," he said; with 10,000 tons of garbage sur-

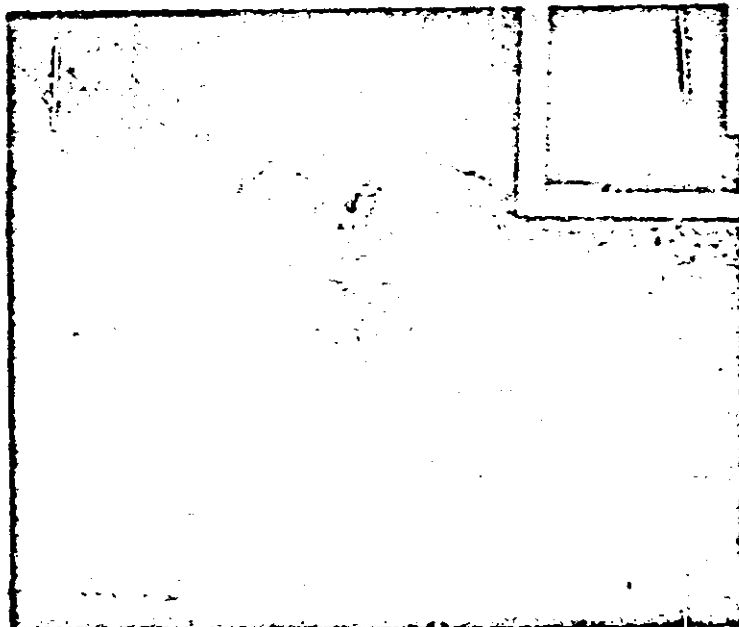
Continued on page 11

Pigs

Continued from page 3
rounding us. It's not gonna be a nuclear attack that'll destroy us, people will one day stop pickin' up the garbage like in the strike in New York."

A student wanted to know who's going to pick up the garbage if nobody works. In a moment, Hoffman met the challenge: "If it's relevant to you, pick it up yourself."

Hoffman related several incidents of police violence that had further antagonized his groups' ideals. He remarked that there would always be a new group to persecute. "America's found a new nigger--the Hippie," he said.



ABBIE HOFFMAN: Yippie leader "Why are you angry with me for bring here? ... Why did you ask me to come?" (Exponent photo by Stephanie Salter)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date May 1, 1969

b7c

[REDACTED]
made available a copy of a tape recording
[REDACTED]
speech made by Abbie Hoffman at St. Joseph's College on the evening of April 15, 1969. The taping was done through the sound system and the taping and production of the copy was done by
[REDACTED]

The following is a transcription of the speech taken from the tape:

On 4/29/69 at Rensselaer, Indiana File # Indianapolis 100-17576
by SA **[REDACTED]** **b7c**/sjr Date dictated 4/30/69

HOFFMAN: "Recess is over. My name is Johnny Cash. Ha! First we're going to show this clip that me and a coupla my buddies made...uh... didn't win the Academy Awards last night. Too bad about that. Cost us about 12 bucks. About cops and yippies. Chicago. Features Mayor Daly.

"Now. . I like to really dig you when everybody gets the juice flowing, you know, and yells and all that sh-- and pulls out words and burns down a building and all that. But there are a couple of ground rules. Things I oughta let you know about. Yeah! see this morning I had my 39th arrest in New York. I almost didn't make it here.

(Booing and yelling from audience)

HOFFMAN: " That's good. That's good. I dug it too. 39 arrests. No convictions, see. Dig it! They arrested me for. . uh. . . not showing up in court Friday. Now the reason why I wasn't in court was because in the recess I went down in the phone booth and when I came out of the phone booth, see, they were clearing the Black Panther Party out of the lobby or someplace. They were in there having their demonstration, and I got ten feet out of the phone booth, see, and this pig jumped me from the back. Caught me real good. Yeah! That's good! That's right. He sold 10,000 copies of my book. I love him! But see, I hit the pillow. See? I hit this pillow and I came bouncing off the pillow and I said, 'Get the f--- out of the building.' That's a direct quote. For the ladies that are here whore interested in history.

"Now I proceeded to give a karate demonstration and sent three cops to the hospital. I got . . uh. . felonious . . . they call this . . . they call it felonious assault. See? Felonious assault, see. Dig it! Not Jello sh- - like some chicken sh-- ba----- threw at me an hour ago. See!

"So like . . uh. . .like this is a little . uh. . this is a liberated zone here.

"Okay. I'll show you the flick. . . . Flower power. Only some of us got thornes.

(More booing from audience)

HOFFMAN: "What are you p----- at me for? You can take it out with the guys who invited me here and gave me 400 bucks. Huh. Fish!

(For period of some time
movie is presented to
audience)

HOFFMAN: "It wasn't much. But it was better than all of it. That isn't all of it. Uh. . . for conspiring to make that movie there without a permit, eight of us facing ten years in the Federal pen. The circus opens up September 24 and we'll be sleeping in Lincoln Park seeing as how we can't get any place in any hotels in Chicago. So come on down there and join the circus.

(More catcalls from audience)

"I know you guys is suffering from sexual frustrations. But that's your poble. See! I don't think I can help you out with that. Unless you out that way. I mean I hear you out that way.

"Uh. . well... uh, I think we have . . uh... kind of a mess going on in this country. Huh! Our fantasy and . . uh. . their fantasy. The established order. . Huh! Crazy. Here's a coupla things that are going on out there. This is from your press. 'New York Times.' A-- h--- paper. Right? We all agree on that. Right? Right. All the news is fit to print. Isn't that disgusting? All the news is fit to print. 'U. S. Errors laid to glut of spies' down at Washington. July 29th. 'The House Sub-Committee reported today that spies for the United States were collecting information so fast that their Chief did not have time to read it.' That's pretty strange. It seems they lost the Pueblo, Vietnam, and a few other possessions for the United States.

"Atlanta! AP. 'An Atlanta mortician has adopted the drive-in approach for busy persons who

"want to drive by and view a deceased friend. Herschel Thornton is building five rows . . . five windows in a row as an extension of his funeral home. Each window is six foot long and will contain a body in its coffin. The display will face the driveway at the side of his home located on a busy street." Quote. 'So many people want to come by and see the remains of a relative or a friend' Thornton said, 'but they just don't have time. This way they can come by, drive by, and just keep on going.' Ha!

"Dig this. U. S. Government. He was arrested because of his shirt looking like a flag. Right. Thirty days. But Phyllis Diller can go on with a miniskirt flag dress and get nothing. Right? It's okay. Yeah! I love her too. She's your kind of woman.

"This is . . . uh. . . District of Columbia Court of Appeals. This is the United States Government versus me. This is their brief. And on page six, see, it says . . . uh. . . the importance of a flag in developing a sense of loyalty to a national entity is subject to numerous essays. Here is the first essay. Here's the first essay High Court. See Hitler's 'Mein Kampf'. And it's Hitler. They brought out their big guns. That law. They on some kind of trip, huh?

"Hey!

(More audience calls)

HOFFMAN: "Gotta march. Sexual frustration.

"I can't uh. . . . see. Like Nixon just introduced his policy of preventive detention. See? And uh. . . like I don't really think he needs it, see, because they have all these schools. Things they call schools in this country and they have things called armies where they take all young people and they stick them in there. Preventive detention. So they won't have . . . uh. . .

(More comments from audience)

HOFFMAN: "Who is?"

(Comment from audience concerning abolishing of Army by Nixon)

HOFFMAN: "Yeah! He's for that after the war, baby! But this war's going on for another ten years.

(More yelling from audience)

HOFFMAN: "Yeah. Well you can go.

"And we. . . we will support you. We will support you in the style to which you are accustomed. There's a lot of good grass over there. You'll have a good time.

"So. . . uh. . . because . . . uh. . . there's a thing called technological progress in this country and they haven't figured out like . . . uh. . . what to do with the fact there are no jobs for people like us because see, like . . . uh. . . a hippie. . . and that's what I am. Like a hippie. . . a hippie.

"A hippie. Now. . . uh. . . a hippie is a member of the working class. It's just that we're on strike. 'Cause there aren't any m----- f----- jobs in this system worth doing.

"Well, you read the book on . . . uh. . . how to live free, see, and you'll, like, figure it all out. In fact, give you some real good information on how to get all the booze free. And all those safes that you use . . . uh. . . safes. . . uh somewhere. You're a disgrace.

(More audience yelling)

HOFFMAN: "I know it! That's the difference.

"The system works on, like, dividing people. Like. . . uh. . . radicals and jocks and hippies and yippies and Maoists and Wallacites and that works for a very particular reason. Because while they got that working they can keep you here and fill you with all that heroin they call education, see, and then you can slip into IBM and get that plastic . . . uh. . .

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"wall to wall mine and die a very slow death instead of dying on the street for what you believe in. See? And you, like, to never get that opportunity in . . .

"Because schools in this country . . . schools in this country are the first cause of chromosome damage. Dig it!

(Audience yelling)

HOFFMAN: " Will Rogers. I'm not a Will Rogers.

"Well, he was born under the Concord Bridge.

(Someone in the audience yells
What's the alternative?)

HOFFMAN: "I am the alternative. What's your alternative. . . . the words of. . . I'm playing with myself.

"I think you gotta see . . uh... Catholic school. Huh! Catholic school. . . uh . . . Christ . . a hippie, long hair, sandals, driving the money changers from the temple. But we don't talk about that much, huh? Yeah. He was a man. That's right. He was okay, see. But then his disciples came along, see, and decided to build an institution. Right? They're like kids, like you, who get A's in the course and don't understand a f----- thing of what it's about.

"See? See what he said. It's all right. You can't smoke. But I can. See? So, like, I don't dig that. See? 'Cause that's like in jail. Nobody smokes.

"See, so, like . . uh. . . these disciples had a little meeting, see, and said we need discipline. We need to be serious. Yeah! How we going to have a serious church. So Paul says I got an idea. Why don't we not so---. They said you . . you're kidding!

HOFFMAN: "I mean. I heard the Sermon on the Mount. He didn't say that. He said, well, I mean, the people will know, we're serious we do that . Two thousand years passed. The Catholics are, like, very screwed up. The people aren't allowed to s-----.

(Another interruption
from audience)

HOFFMAN: "What did you say brother? Cousin, rather. What did you say Delilah?

"So. . uh. . we get now . . we're getting our things together real well. I mean people are getting gassed and stomped and jailed, arrested. Facing 20 years for all kinds of different laws. Two million seven hundred thousand laws in this country. Whole lot of laws out there. You think that law was something about the flag, huh? There's a law that says . . uh. . you cannot impersonate Smokey the Bear or you get six months in prison.

"That's right! If you got a law library here. That's U. S. Code 18, Section 711, Smokey the Bear statute. Ha! Ha! I'm Smokey the Bear. Six months. So like . . uh . the legal system in this country, you see, is not. . .has got nothing to do with justice. In the halls of justices, the justices in the halls. Right. Lennie Bruce said that, a commie. Right. Commie Bruce. Justice who. It's catch 22, catch 22 says that they can do whatever they want to us providing we can't stop them from doing it and vice versa. And that's the way the whole thing works. And like cops. Well you dig cops. Yeah!

"Well, see, you know why I wear this shirt because those, like ape, cops that are being put up as scapegoats there in Chicago, see, like we offered them our legal aid, see, and we didn't want them responsible for what happened on the streets of Chicago. Because a cop, like any other guy in the system, is working for bread and he's doing his job and that's all. And he wasn't responsible. It was Daley and Humphrey and all of those other king pigs in this country. And we do not hold those working men

"on that police force responsible for what happened. In fact, they gave me this shirt. Honorary member. Chicago Police Department. I'm with the Mod Squad. But they're not responsible because those decisions were made on a very high level. In fact, the decision to indict us rested with Nixon himself. That's good. That's good. But we're going to win that trial, see. We're going to win that trial before a jury that is selected by those very same people because in a Federal court our lawyers are not allowed to cross-examine the jury and ask them questions like, hey you ever been on an acid trip, you know. Things like that. We'd be tried by . . . How can they find a jury of our peers. Right. Under that system. Impossible. But even before that kind of jury, before a judge, my illegitimate father, Julius Hoffman, that judge, 74 years old gremlin. He gonna die in trial. He is just gonna have a heart attack, keel over and die when he hears all this stuff. We're gonna be found innocent, see. And we aren't even gonna mess around with, like . . . uh . . . denying all these little facts. Like, we had 9,000 cattle ready to drive through the streets of Chicago, you know, and . . . uh . . . 10,000 of us were going to walk naked on Lake Michigan. I mean that is . . . uh . . . you know . . . LSD in the water supply. I mean call up . . . I call a Deputy . . . Deputy Mayor David Stahls (ph) the guy who like stalls for like five months on our permit, see. You get . . . a very liberal guy, more like Daley, who is really got some class like. This guy is a sweatin' liberal. Really up tight guy. Uh . . . we believe in what you're fighting for but we don't believe in the methods used. Let's open the dialogue. Let's have a dialogue. Yeah!

"Well, I called him up one night, like hey Dave, how's it going? You know. How's your team doing? Said . . . I .. tell you a secret about that LSD story in the . . . in the papers like . . . we didn't even start that rumor. You must have seen "Wild in the Streets" or somethin'. You know. But like . . . uh . . . Why don't you check with some of your scientists, seeing how you own them all. I mean that

"can't even be done. So he says we know that. But we aren't taking any chances anyway. See. So they sent 1,500 National Guard out to guard the reservoirs and filter systems of Chicago. Because, like, we got them right on our level of reality, which is that there is no reality. It's all made up. And once they got in on that trip, they were hooked, see. So like they did bust a pig and we did run down and have a press conference and say you don't release this pig in three hours we're running a lion for President. See. Well, who the f--- knows what that means. Huh! I don't know. But like they know. They sent four cops up to the lions' den in the zoo. Guarded the f----- lions. Take it away Dick James!

"So, like, uh. . . it's really wild sitting negotiatin' with them and they say . . . uh. . . you can't have 10,000 people walk naked on Lake Michigan. That's illegal. See. Well show us the law. They never find the law. They say well it's in catch number 22. It's illegal see. Now we start arguing, like, about how many people will be allowed to have walk on the water and all this kind of stuff.

"Well, we're corrupt. We're offered to call the whole thing off for \$200,000 bucks. But like they don't want to do it. So Humphrey went down the drain. He's out in some university . . . uh. . . being some professor.

"But Nixon. Nixon. We're going to send him right back to the pig farm. "My Six Crises". That was his last book, huh" Well. We, eight of us, are going to add up to 14 crises and . . . uh. . . someday when it's all over, we'll see what's the top. What's it going to look like after the revolution, huh? What's it going to look like? Business as usual, maybe, huh?

"It's going to look like the people struggling to make that revolution. It's going to look like they want it. And if you're in it, you don't even get to see the program. The program comes out of the struggle. Comes out of the action.

"America, land of the free. Well, my old man told me that at an early age, that free means you don't pay. The communists said that. Free, you don't pay. What does free mean, dad? Free means you don't pay. Oh ho! I understand what you mean. Right. The goods and the technology produced by a society shall be made available to whoever wants them, come who may. Free, see. We can do it. I mean, like ten years ago. Right in this area, you know. Like corn, 480 man hours to produce an acre of corn. Today, 48 hours. In five years, four hours. In ten years, four minutes. Dig it! Four minutes!

"Then the Government says well, start a work program. Work project. Welfare. We'll call it . . . you call it OEO or some d--- thing. Creating jobs that like don't exist. Can't work that way. We're aiming for full unemployment. Right.

"What's work. Dirty four-letter word called work, huh. I never worked a day in my life. Not going to work any more. Because like work . . . work and being serious . . . that's establishment things. I mean movie producers are serious. They were serious in the Academy Awards, huh. Wasn't that a serious show. Special effects. Yeah. . . I was voting for "I Am Curious." Special Effects. But like they didn't see it that way. See. Let's have Robert Kennedy or Robert Kennedy Remembered. You knew that was a winner right off. Right when the guy came on. I would like to thank Sirhan Sirhan for making this all possible. You know. He don't say things like that, you know.

"It really is the color gas. I mean like, look at those five new . . . like seeing . . . wow, watching that show. I ain't never seen any one of those . . . I didn't know what they're talking about. Oliver, the Star, and Barbra Streisand and Frank Sinatra. They're parading because that's what they are left with. The Democratic Party. The Party of death. In the International Amphitheater, you should have come out there and like smelled it. Like, we were amazed

"because we had dreamt up this whole mythology for like six months. And then we went out to the amp. . the International Amphitheater and there were two piles of manure, like seventy feet tall on either side and the place stunk. I mean stunk of decay and death and they had to spray the speakers that came up to the podium with a special chemical so the Flies wouldn't like buzz around their heads. And there was a big sign in front of the Amphitheater because it was right in the slaughterhouse area you know. It said sheeps this way; hogs this way. Right to the Amphitheater. You see. And like the cops. The cops that came after us in Lincoln Park. You know where they stayed? They stayed in the zoo. Right above the park in a building called the Lincoln Cultural Arts Center. That's where they were housed. That's their concept of art. We have this concept of art. You know. It's like beautiful and real, and we have no concept of property because property is theft and landlords and bankers are violent people. That's a very complicated analysis. I don't think you understand that. That's okay. Yeah. I don't pay rent. I don't pay for nothing.

"The crime of arson is the most heinous crime. Right. Daley would have brought in ten tanks. Ten tanks! All right. What did you say?

(More comments from the audience)

HOFFMAN: "Wait 'til you see me on Buckley's show. Me and Bill Buckley. Ha! Ha! Yay Buckley! Yeah. Yeah. Buckley. Talk about making money off the movement. Buckley does it. What'd he do without us?

"I don't have a bank account. That's right. What do I do for bread. I grow it and steal it. Now. So like. . uh. . what are you gonna do in this nursery school, huh? Play with the blocks. Play with the blocks. It's a business. You know it's something 1. . I saw this film about Cuba and they say aw they're brainwashing them in their education. Look what they're learning. All this stuff about socialism.

"And this, and revolution, and that's brainwashing, right? But like . . uh. . what about our educational system. I mean when I was a young kid all I learned how to do was to sit in this funny weird position, you know, like I could never do. And like make these little ovals . . over and over and over and over and over, and they said you unconscious yet and I say yeah and they say you get an A in this course. Mathematics, like. Farmer Jones. Right? Brings four apples into town, sells them for two cents each. How much profit does he make? Profit. Brainwashing.

"Columbus. Columbus discovered America. That's out of sight. Seeing as how there were people living here. You know. And then you get into like a whole thing about what discovery means in history and it means that a white Western power conquered a nonwhite nonWestern power. That's what discovery means. You say Oh, Wow! That's pretty interesting. Get a little stoned on that stuff, see. You start to see what the educational system in this country is geared for, turning out products. Products. You're a commodity. Look at the guys that sit on the Board of this University. Right. Serious people.

"Big ones. Old ones. The tyranny of the gerontocracy. Old m----- f----- . And like. . uh. And so once you recognize that you say, well. General Motors ask those Chevrolets whether they wanted all that G-- d--- chrome. No. No. Did they ask the Chevrolets? What right have Chevrolets got to decide that. Right. I mean like these guys sit up there in their little trustee's rooms and say well what right do these students have? I mean we're just going to put a little chrome out there. What are they complaining about. They'll be in IBM. They won't be very high up. Because this ain't Harvard, huh. This ain't up. Too bad about that.

"There's a rung picked out though. Right. Sales Executive. Salesman. I was a salesman. Made 15,000 a year. Figured out how I only had to work four hours a week. Yeah. \$18,000 home. Mowed the lawn even. F--- mowing the lawn. Crazy. Crazy practice. But I had to keep busy. I had to work. John Calvin

"said it. Said if you don't want to go to hell, you gotta work. Right. Keep your nose clean. Postpone pleasure. Put your money in the bank. Be serious. Get ahead. John Calvin. Because they needed that. Because Protestantism was tied in with the rights of capitalism. And that's why they needed all those ethics. To keep the people down on the farm. Keep them doing dirty work. You gotta go to school if you don't wanta do dirty work. What the h--- is dirty work? Is that some kind of aristocracy? Dirty work. There's dirty work and there's clean work. In this system, it's all dirty. The whole work is dirty because people are selling their souls out. Well, I'm with you. I dig your gold. But not your methods. Like. I'll be with you after I get my degree. Ha! Ha! Degree!

"Degree is great. You can sit on it; you can scribble notes on the back; you can frame it. Put it on the wall. The only thing you can't do with it is to make a revolution. And that is what is needed in this country.

"And like it ain't gonna be all that serious stuff like the left is putting down. You know, sacrifices, guilt. Feel guilty. B--- s----. Feel creative and dig your own beauty. Productivity which has got nothing to do with work. Productivity is something natural that flows out of human beings. Self-actualizing. Creativity within us. It's natural. Organic. Develop it. So we're not . . . unhappy. It's called repression, huh? The Government's in a repression. Oh, big repression. They take eight of us from all, like, different styles. You know, head of the Black Panther Party, two guys that they think are head of SDS, but like anybody from SDS will tell you, they ain't the heads of SDS . . . Davis and Hayden. Head of the Antiwar Movement, head of the Yippies. Put them all together and said you guys have got to get together. You know. That's what Ike said just before he died. He said don't mourn. Organize. That's what he said. We listened to him. He is our

"leader. Last hippie President. Gone to the golf course in the sky. He was great. Did you see his funeral? He was hard working . . . hard working! He was on the golf course. What are . . what're they talking about? I lived through those years. He was playing golf. He was a hippie.

"So they are paper tigers. But they can't figure out what we are. When we get through with this trial, we gonna turn all this into confetti. Whoosh! Confetti all over the place! Miles and miles of it. Enough for everyone. Because these acts were like some of the liberals call repression. A sign that the system is dying. The emperor's clothes are falling off. And we are gonna dance and f--- on the graves of this empire. And we are gonna get together because like we don't have that many differences, see. It's a whole media, see. It is like screwing us up. Right. They're going to say. This is it. This is it. This is it. You're over there. You're the jocks and you're the hippies and you're supposed to do this and you're supposed to do that. Well, it ain't that way. 'Cause we're one. We are the people. And Abraham Lincoln, like. Another hippie. When the Government's . . . When you cannot change the Government by electoral means, the people have a revolutionary right and duty to dismember and overthrow that Government. That was Lincoln. Another hippie. Beard and long hair. You start thinking and everybody in history that ever did anything had long hair. We come out of that tradition. But we are not unAmerican. We are the only Americans left. That's right.

"So we are all the same. Right. French. No. No. No. You aren't. No. You're a sheep.

"So you believe all that stuff. You believe it. Ou son tu desirée. Like, that was the cry of the French rebellion. Ou son tu desirée. That means we all going to take a bath. Right. We all smell.

"Well. Are there mikes out in the audience? But it was coming out here. At least it ain't something like airconditioned . . uh. . mind trap, like you know, indirect lighting and all that crap. I mean this is better. It's like a basketball game. Maybe we can play basketball afterwards. I do that too, just like you. Play basketball. Beat any cat in this school and pool.

"Well, so. . uh. . these are some of the things that are going on out there. More going on. The lower East side where I come from. It's not the East Village. The East Village is away on property and stuff and you build electric circuses, fillmores, and bit rock stuff. Cultural revolution. Yeh! Yeh! Flower power. Sell it to Madison Ave. That's the East Village. You make more money in the East Village than on the lower East side. Right. Well, we live on the lower East side. See, a slum. A meltingpot. America. Every minority group in the country lives there. You know. It's violent and it's bubbling. It's angry. There are 10,000 tons of garbage right now on the lower East side right now in the street. During the garbage strike in New York, I remember counting thousands of tons of garbage. On the streets of New York. Just piling up. Brilliant visions of garbage. Going to the sky. They had this vision, Wow! That history would come along in fifty years and see America destroyed itself by nuclear attack when, in fact, people just got sick and tired of picking up their garbage. That's the way it'll be, but history won't tell it that way. Because, history, as Napoleon said, is the commonly-held, agreed-upon . . set of agreed-upon lies. That's what Napoleon said. History is lies. Everything I said was a lie. So you . . gotta go out and make up your own mind, huh? Come down and look. Look in Chicago. The whole world is watching. Says get that out of my living room. What is that cop beating up our kids. What is it about? I don't believe it. It didn't happen. They were provoked. Okay. You know. I understand.

"why people had that reaction. Because like where they live in there, like, nice suburbs and out like the lower East side, I mean like the cop comes by and he says, Oh you gotta flat tire, I'll help you. You know. He fixes the flat tire. They look and they watch Mod Squad and FBI. Huh! They're all good guys. What else do you see?

"We went to Chicago to show the reality that we face living in this country and that's the reality that we see every single day of our lives. See. 20,000 young people lead hippies.

"At a party in Palm Springs, California. I was there like two weeks ago, right. Cops came in with like tear gas, helicopters, pugs (ph) and it was out of sight. Crazy. It was like North Vietnam. They're hunting in a cave for kids. The kids got driven into town, so they decided to rip it down. Right. Three got shot. One died in the hospital. Sixteen year old kid.

"Boston Common last summer. Two hundred kids arrested for idleness. Idleness! I was up there. Boston. Wrote this before Chicago. It was a sunny day on the Boston Common, couples laying in the grass, swan boats flutter in the pond, kids playing frisby and catch. One big happy scene. America the beautiful. You can snap a neat Kodachrome in your mind and send it all over the world. A young girl with long hair, beads and sandals, winks at you and hands you a leaflet. Last night on the Boston Common the cops smashed our beings (ph). They brought out the dogs. They clubbed and tear gassed us and arrested 65. Tonight, we assemble again. Don't wait for the pigs to take our parks. The streets belong to the people. The girl moves on handing out the leaflets in a very selective manner that looks ever so casual. A leaflet to a black couple, one hesitatingly for a frisby player, a leaflet and a hug for two long hair guys, one playing a flute. About a fourth of the people in the area got leaflets. Comrades being gathered for the second American

"revolution. No leaflets for the Tories. The girl had ripped the Kodachrome in two. The eyes blinked and one saw two pictures. Them - us; us - them; them - us. And then more. Muskets and Redcoats and freedom rides and bells and blue noses and f--- and naked bodies in the pools and statues molding on the hills and the State Capitol glowing in the sunset on the hill. The childhood remembrances for Boston was home. The girl and the two long-haired guys are transformed. They are Crispus Attucks. They are kneeling, praying in a Birmingham church when a bomb comes flying through the window. A heavy voice behind me smirks up from the leaflet and drawls, Hey boy you people better not start anything tonight. We don't like your kind in Boston. Yes sir. There was wonderful hunting season all over again. The United States and Mississippi had found themselves another nigger. July 21, 1968.

"So there we sit. Two, maybe three, maybe more Americas. Headed to the future on a super trip and the future? Well, it's up for grabs.

"Yeah. Well, I think . . . uh . . . well, two ideas . . . one: that students obviously have to play a role in deciding things that affect their own life. Basically, that means not relating to this place as an institution, but as a community and in a community, the people that live in that community make the decisions that affect their lives. And the second thing is breaking down of the barriers between this community when it is a community and the other community that's in the towns so that students go out on like more field trips and learn directly, first hand, the problems of the people in the areas as they are facing them and experience it more directly. Those two ideas are the plans for the universities.

(More unintelligible remarks
from audience)

HOFFMAN: "Yeah. Well, everybody says that.

"Well, I don't know. I mean even like these guys probably have some . . uh. . goldfish parties or like, you know . . stuff like that, beer drinking parties. Cops in town, they don't dig it. See, in towns, counties never dig people in the college campuses. Something unusual. That's gotta break down. I don't go to college, man. I already got my degree. Berkeley. Just like Houston, Texas.

(More unintelligible
remarks in audience)

HOFFMAN: "Spiro Agnew.

"That's your problem man. You pick it up. See. Yeah, pick up my garbage around our house. Beautiful. Pick it up all the time. It's a constant battle against garbage. The artists versus the garbage collectors. That's the war. Well, like if it's of relevance to you, pick it up. It's that simple. What's the big problem. There are no problems. See. There are only things to do. Things that have to be done. Yeah.

"I ain't b--- s---. Do I sound like I'm happy?

"No. You know. I don't care. I get busted. I sell more books. I mean they can't nail us that way. They can't nail us any way, regards. . . . but someday . . someday .. uh. . .

(Remarks made from audience)

HOFFMAN: "Wait a minute and I'll look.

"Well, according to my instructions, they'll be here in 1972. We're supposed to prepare our . . we're supposed to prepare our landing place on Cape Cod. They'll be coming like in with sampans and everything. And it'll be out of sight. Chop suey.

"There'll be free chop suey for everybody. Right. Big deal.

"Defend themselves. I think everybody ought to defend themselves. Why not. But that's not what the United States is into. You don't . . . you don't buy up 80 percent of Brazil, you see. What's that got to do with defense. The country owns the whole world. You know it's that. It's not defense. Is that what that Vietnam War is about? Well, I know. I heard Rusk. That's self-defense. I heard Lyndon Johnson, see. Remember him the night Martin Luther King got killed? See. He came on, like, and said in his memory we should all be nonviolent. Well, what's that mean? Does that mean sit-ons (ph) are in the Mekong Delta? It means Lyndon Johnson is a pacifist? No. It meant because you take a word like that nonviolent and you say do that, sing We Shall Overcome, and that's it. Just get the niggers in the cellar. That's what it means. They do a whole thing like that with words. That's right, a book. It's called revolution for the h--- of it. Because revolution. . . what's that. . . Dash . . . a revolutionary soap detergent. Join the guards rebellion. Right. Only what does that mean. They screwed up our heads so we can't like talk in terms of words. We have to talk in terms of action.

"Yeah. Protection of the people, by the people. Yeah. Yeah. Yeah. Well. . . police . . . idea of them in this society is they're to protect property. And secondly to protect the people that own that property and thirdly to kick the s--- out of people who don't have any property. And that's a very careful Marxist analysis.

(Someone questions from audience)

"Which cats? Which guys? Did they shoot him? They are very unarmed the Chicago Police are very, very low on arms. I noted that the last time I was there.

"Look. I already made my feelings clear about cops. Beneath that uniform which is an extension of an established system lies a naked body just like me and you. I respect him as a person. I gotta lot of respect for cops. I was invited to speak at the Policeman's Academy in New York. That's right. And . . .uh. . .

"Oh b--- s---. Now I gotta do it. I gotta call your bluff and do it. I didn't wanta do it. Tell them all the secrets. You see, that's not what law is about. Look. Ten days ago, I was busted. Busted by, I don't know, 36 or so. We have this office right by the police station. Right. An 8 by 10 office that overlooks . . . that looks out in the street. The windows don't work. They're always open. Right next to the police station. Ninth precinct. Captain Fink, my buddy, runs the Ninth precinct, arrested me twice personally. All right. They went in and they grabbed . . . uh. . . three . . . uh. . . undercover cops came in and left a bag with three automatics, loaded, two black jacks, packets of heroin. Okay. They came back an hour later and busted everybody. Three guys there. So I came in to pay the bail, they bust me. They say, well, it's your office. I say, well, the lease isn't in my name. I don't pay the rent and I wasn't there at the time of arrest. That don't matter. D.A. said arrest you. Dig it.

"I was arrested three weeks ago for not fastening my seat belts. Why, it's my life. Stewardess says, well. . . uh.. according to Federal Aviation Laws blah blah . . . I'm responsible for your life. I said like well, thanks honey. I mean I don't want you burdened with that. It ain't very good. I mean, you know. You ain't taking a very good risk. Being responsible for my life. And like I'm so stoned, like if this plane goes down, I'll stay up. She said the FBI will be there in Rochester to arrest you. There was only the local cops. Like, they aren't prepared. They had no Mace, no instant banana peel,

"no tanks. We like . . . uh. . . gave them a whole lecture about what they got around the country. And like how they were very unprepared to deal with us. Two hippies. That's true.

"You wanta come up and say it? Because I don't think . . . Here.

"From 'Time' magazine.

(Unknown member of audience asks unintelligible question of HOFFMAN)

UNKNOWN: ". . . 'Time' magazine stated that your organization . . . said that Senator Robert Kennedy . . . seek the nomination . . .

HOFFMAN: "Well, that was in a review of my book. It was totally inaccurate. They had that I was from the Bronx and I was a flower child, didn't believe in violence and all the other stuff . . . No. Kennedy. No. No. There's nobody that they can put up. No. What I said in the book was that when we started planning for Chicago in December, when Lyndon Johnson was in, and . . . there was still bombing in North Vietnam, that at that point we felt that there might be . . . might be close to a quarter of a million people that would come to Chicago. And then there was a series of things that happened. Johnson's withdrawal and then. . . uh. . . Eugene McCarthy . . . wait a second. And then when Bobby Kennedy answered the race, Bobby Kennedy had a very theatrical approach. See. And when long-haired kids started coming up to us and started saying that they thought Kennedy turned on. You know, that he was like doing a whole charismatic thing there and was going to grab that . . . grab the people and let . . . They aren't going to come to Chicago for the same reason. In fact, we planned to call it off. And then . . . then Sirhan came on and did his thing and then it was . . . the ball game was a whole different thing and people wanted right away to go to Chicago. They felt that their last hope in changing the system had been shattered.

UNKNOWN: "Okay. What are your feelings towards Edward Kennedy and do you classify all political figures in this country as political pigs?"

HOFFMAN: "As. . huh?"

UNKNOWN: "Do you classify all political people in this country as political pigs?"

HOFFMAN: "Yes. But pigs is just . . uh. . well it's just a symbolic word. Right. Pigs. Like I don't think that's a good word for cops. Well. It is sorta natural. Because we like . . love pigs. Right. We entered one as a candidate. He won too. Right. So we love pigs as well as we hate them. It's all ambivalent. But I'm not . . . what I'm calling cops, not these storm troopers, you know, killers. Because they're like that. They good. Yeah! I call 'em commie fags, Jew ba-----, see. When I get in the jail. And then I'd kind of like to say, oh puke. But that's an insult. I learned that from cops. You think I learned this way of talking, you know, up there in the suburbs? No. I learned it from cops. That's right cops that used obscenities. Out of sight!

"I didn't know what they were talking about. Obsentalties (ph). That's what the cop said. I was arrested for having this dirty word kill on my forehead. In Chicago at the trial, the police officer he said . . uh well he had obsentaltie (ph) on his forehead. So like . . uh. . the D. A. said well what was it. You can say it. Well I can't say he said. He says. I said it was f - - - . F---. . . he said f---. He said you know you can say it. The cop says f---. You know. Very timid. But he wasn't so timid in the station house. He knew that and a whole lot of other swears like . . .

UNKNOWN: "You talked about revolution. . . It's hard for me to gather a summary from what you've said. And I would like you just to outline. Do you feel that the revolution you're looking for is. . . .

HOFFMAN: "Is. Well, I think I made that clear in the statements about the services and the goods that the technology and the society provides are made available to whoever wants it . . . whoever needs it, come who may. In other words, you gear your society so that you will produce goods so that they will become abundantly available to everybody. You know. You like recognize that we don't live in a society of scarcity. We live in a society of abundance. That's why like a lot of Marxist thinking has to be like rethought. So, like, all that abundance you just take and you just give it away. As fast as you can. See.

UNKNOWN: "Okay. Now let me ask you this. . .

HOFFMAN: ". . . and now your work goes . . . I'm not saying like there won't be anybody to do like what you call work. You see. Because I don't call that work. I call that love or playing or things like that. Things that people like to do. But you work towards that vision, you see, and you hold that in mind. So when you get stuff, you like give it away. Right. Dig it. Now we get some more and give it away.

UNKNOWN: "Okay now. What are your objectives - specifically, objectives you are hoping to achieve?

HOFFMAN: "I just said it. That's very specific. What do you want? More?

"How specific? I don't think . . . I don't . . . Prepaid toilets is what this country was made to do. I mean pay toilets in the subway. You gotta pay for that. Ten cents to go to c---. It's ridiculous. You know. I don't think you should pay for education . . .

UNKNOWN: "Okay. Let me ask you. . maybe I should ask it this way. . . of the established Government and all that we have available to us.

(At this point, both audience member and HOFFMAN talk simultaneously)

UNKNOWN: ". . think in terms of our Government. What do you hope to change specifically? How do you . . . what do you plan to be the replacement of what we have now?

HOFFMAN: "Uh. . what do you mean?

"Uh. . what's your thinking? Huh? Nixon. What're you . . . Excuse me Mr. Nixon. Like I know all that. Like forward together and all that . . . but where we going. Yeah! You don't ask him that.

UNKNOWN: "Could I just ask you something? I just want some straight answers. Satire is great, but it doesn't answer my questions.

HOFFMAN: "Okay, man! But like, you know, see. I'd be b--- s----- you if I told you what it was going to look like in five years or ten years. I'm very naive. I'm still waiting for our permit for Lincoln Park. I'm still waiting for LBJ to keep running, you know. I don't know what the h--- is going on in this country. I'm supposed to predict the future.

UNKNOWN: "I feel this is very keen then. Because basically what you want to do is you want to accomplish revolution, but you don't know what you want to do afterwards. In other words, you're going but you don't know where you're headed.

HOFFMAN: "You want me to read an old book.

UNKNOWN: "What's that?

HOFFMAN: "You want to read an old book. It's in there. I mean the program. They mimeographed the thing and passed it out. Righten points.

UNKNOWN: "Okay, Abie. Let me ask you this.

HOFFMAN: "Abbie. Don't be antiSemitic.

UNKNOWN: "Okay, excuse me.

HOFFMAN: "Abbie. You read my column in all the newspapers. Dear Abbie. What's it going to be like after the revolution?

UNKNOWN: "All right. Let me ask you this then. Abbie, do you feel there is any other alternative than revolution to make us satisfied beings?

HOFFMAN: "Yeah. That's good. That's good.

UNKNOWN: "This is what I am asking. Because you see, I find that basically as I talk with hundreds of collegians a year on campus. I, too, have graduated, and the degree didn't do that much for me either, but I find that we are unsatisfied individuals, and I think it would be nuts for us to say that we're satisfied with what we have now because I personally don't know anyone. I feel that education covered is, you know, seems to soar over man's real need. And I feel he is hung up and that more education doesn't solve what we are really looking for. And this is why I ask. You see, for me to be involved in a revolution, I have to see a solution. I have to see an objective. Because you see I feel this is what's the problem with a lot of parents today. They went, but they didn't know where they're going and that's why they're where they are today. Would you comment?

HOFFMAN: "You know I'm. . . . Do you want like some kind of security answer? And in point of fact there isn't one. You see like when you become . . . When I say . . . when I say that we are the alternative, you know. Man, like . . . uh. . . we set around the lower East side like doing our free stores thing and having free food and having free pop concerts and rock and everything in the parks and things, we don't stop and ask ourselves hey where's the future going. We think that this is the

"future, see, and like we're very involved in a doing thing. It's not all like thought out. You know. And . . . and . . . like you're asking for it to be handed to you on a silver platter and it's not going to happen that way. You see. I'm not interested in power. Maybe Secretary of Agriculture because like I want to grow some good stuff, you know. And like . . . but I'm not interested in having power over your life and that's what I see in the future, you see. I think we can have a very anarchistic society. I think like different tribes, you know. Like they agree on that thing and they got this way of handling it and you get this way and you get and you get this way. There's a lot of room in this country and we have to check, for example, the lemming flow into the cities. Right. Into the decaying cities. So, it would be like money offered to the people. So like out of the city. So go out of the city and do your thing out there. Tribal living. Tribes all over the place. These tribes are organized around the things that are relevant to their lives. Right. What the Government does is the Government mows the lawn.

UNKNOWN: See, this is what I'm asking for because see I wanted to know just exactly what you are looking for. Now see to me this is an objective. Now I'm not looking for a silver platter. Because I don't think there are such things as silver platters.

HOFFMAN: "Well, you want the program offered to you on a silver platter. You want to say this is what it is going to look like when in point of fact anybody that tells you what it's going to look like in five or ten years is full

"Let him speak. You want to say something else?

UNKNOWN: "Personally, I just dropped in and I'm from being down at Purdue University and someone called and told me that Abbie was going to be here

"and frankly I'm concerned. I'm as interested in finding out what he thinks as everyone else. Because I think it's about time we find out what other people are thinking. All I was going to ask . . . I wasn't really going to say anything. But since I've been given a minute here I'm going to say something and it's going to probably blow a lot of your minds, but I'll say this. I feel there is a workable solution today. That's one reason I was asking Abbie this. I wasn't trying to debate. I wasn't trying to be facetious because I am desirous to get to solutions. I think our society is so problem-oriented that very few people are even attempting to work solutions. I know this is a problem right now. At Purdue University, we're going through a boycott and all we're doing is stating problems and saying, hey look administration you get the solution or else. But we're not really doing anything to offer something substantial. And I made this statement at Purdue University the other day. I don't believe there is any other workable solution than what Jesus Christ can do in changing a man's life. I'm not talking about church. I'm not talking about religion. I'm talking about the claims that Jesus of Nazareth made in changing a man's life and in giving him absolute peace, that patience, understanding, power for meeting every situation in life and absolutely being together in a brotherhood. And that's all I have to say.

HOFFMAN: "Yeah. He must be on our team. I can tell. Any enemy of my enemy is my brother.

UNKNOWN: "Excuse me. Excuse me. Just one second. One thing I want to say is, is this. I think the only way that we're really going to find out how this . . . until this has a solution, is to hear some of our friends talk. Because I think it's a battle of who found . . . who has found what. And when I mentioned it, as far as the boycott, I'm not a leader in the boycott movement. I am just a member in the campus staff of Campus Crusade for Christ International and I'm as concerned about this

"as any of you. So I think we ought to listen to what some of them have to say if we're really desirous of making an honest investigation.

HOFFMAN: "If you wanta hear what I have to say, just write to the FBI 'cause they're sitting right here and they're making a tape recording, recording the great conspiracy in the sky. You know the mechanical boswells of our time. Fouling it up there. J. Edgar Hoover, another fag. Oh! he isn't, huh? He's 74 years old. You don't believe in doing it unless you're married and he ain't. So, like what's he doing? He ain't doing it. Right? Okay. Some of my best friends are fags. Uhm... I just wanted to thank all of the people who applauded the young man who told us about brotherhood. I wanted to thank him for the warm, brotherly reception that we received when we came in. I wanted to thank you for the warm brotherly reception which I am sure we'll receive as we leave. And . . . okay, thank you people.

"What's that. Somebody doing something out free. Well, go ahead.

UNKNOWN: "They told me about the FBI in your court appearances. How busy you're going to be. Have you got a minute? Have you got a minute?

"They told me how busy you're going to be and how tight up. We want you to be . . . hey, can you come to Wabash, Saturday?

HOFFMAN: "... no. I'm busy. I gotta thing in New York. I can't deviate from my schedule 'cause the FBI will arrest me for five years. I have to let them know every place I'm going. I have to send them a letter to the District Attorney in Chicago. My report card. Here. Use it for toilet paper. Put it to some good use. Sorry I can't come. You know. In the Fall. Okay. Keep those home fires burning!

Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

A characterization of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) appears on the appendix pages attached hereto.

Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

APPENDIX

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka Black Panther Party for Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotation from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

Re: Abbott Howard Hoffman

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible" left which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois

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Date: 5/13/69

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Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
(105-131719)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
(100-157178)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

JERRY CLYDE RUBIN
SM-C
(KEY ACTIVIST)

CAI

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

ReNYats, 5/12/69, captioned "ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka SM-ANA" and "JERRY CLYDE RUBIN, SM-C", no copies to Boston.

b7c

D

[REDACTED]

- 4- Bureau (100-449923) (ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN) (RM)
(2-(105-131719) (JERRY CLYDE RUBIN)
- 2- Boston (176-) (DISTURBANCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION) (TRAVEL OF DEFENDANTS) (RM)
- 2- Chicago (176-5) (DISTURBANCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION) (TRAVEL OF DEFENDANTS) (RM)
- 1- New York (105-45809) (PAUL KRASSNER) (45)
- 1- New York (100-161735) (MARK RUDO) (42)
- 1- New York (100-80532) (HERBERT APFHEKER) (41)
- 1- New York (100-157178)
- 1- New York (100-161445)

100-447723-93

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MAY 14 1969

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70 MAY 23 1969

Special Agent in Charge

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2

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(Priority)

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DATE 1-29-82 BY SP-5 PJS/MS
WCS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
SM - ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NEW YORK)

b7c

[REDACTED]

ReNYairtels 4/15/69 and 5/15/69, in captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM regarding subject's appearance in the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 5/16/69. Five copies of the LHM are enclosed for Chicago.

SA [REDACTED] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 5/16/69, and also obtained the information from [REDACTED] on 5/16/69.

For the information of the Bureau [REDACTED] of the New York City Police Department advised SA [REDACTED] on 5/16/69, that they understand that

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM) ENCLOSURE REC-134
- 1 - Chicago (100-45292) (Encls. 5) EX-100
- 1 - New York (100-163269) (ANITA HOFFMAN) (47)
- 1 - New York

100-449923-94

MAY 17 1969

b7c

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.
DATE FORW: 5-17-69
HOW FORW: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]
RAO (ISD, CRD, CDR, ATTN: BUREAU)

4000 DESRECYE

APPROVED: [REDACTED] MAY 22 1969
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Sent _____ M Per _____

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NY 100-161445

both the subject and his attorney are deeply concerned about the Felonious Assault charge against HOFFMAN because if convicted on the charge, he could receive up to a seven year prison sentence. They further advised that they had heard that the subject and his attorney have been endeavoring to get the District Attorney to reduce the charge to a lesser offense but that they are meeting with opposition in this respect from both the District Attorney and the arresting officers.

The NYO will follow court proceedings concerning the subject.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
May 16, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau File: 100-449923
New York File: 100-161445

Abbott Howard Hoffman
Security Matter - Anarchist

Reference is made to New York memorandum dated April 15, 1969.

On May 16, 1969, at approximately 9:45 A.M., a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Abbott Hoffman accompanied by his wife, Anita Hoffman, and subsequently his attorney, Gerald Lefcourt, enter Part 1D1 of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 415, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where Hoffman was scheduled to appear before the court for trial in connection with his having been arrested by the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) on April 11, 1969 on charges of Disorderly Conduct, Resisting Arrest, Harassment, Obstructing Governmental Administration (Docket Number: B9547) and Felonious Assault (Docket Number: A5570).

At 10:15 A.M. the SA of the FBI observed Abbott Hoffman, Anita Hoffman, and Gerald Lefcourt leave the court room and proceed to the elevators of the building.

[REDACTED] of the NYCPD, [REDACTED] on the aforementioned charges on April 11, 1969, advised on May 16, 1969, that Hoffman's attorney, Gerald Lefcourt, on that date, moved

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100-449923-94
ENCLOSURE

Abbott Howard Hoffman

for a postponement of the trial of Hoffman on the above charges and that this motion was granted by the court. They stated that Hoffman's trial on the above charges has been set for June 30, 1969, in Part 1D1 of the Criminal Court of the City of New York.

The March, 1969, issue of "Rights" self-described, is a publication of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), on page 12, reported that on February 1, (1969), the NECLC welcomed Gerald Lefcourt to its staff as Legislative Director.

A characterization of NECLC is attached hereto.

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * *
The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee. This also became his stock reply to questions

APPENDIX

2.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.* * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

"The New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its April 1, 1968, issue, page 13, contained an item captioned, "Draft Dissenters to Get More Help", which related that at a news conference held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) on the previous day, it was announced that the organization was changing its name to the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

, that the NECLC is located at 25 East 26th Street, New York City.

670

FBI

Date: 5/19/69

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Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYtel, 5/12/69, and NYat, 5/16/69, in captioned matter.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1 cc: Rm 2266

- 3 Bureau (RM)
(1- 176-34) (ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 2- Chicago (176-28) (RM)
- 1- New York
- 1- New York

REC-124

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EX-100

100-449923-9

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100-449923

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Approved: 54 MAY 28 1969
Special Agent in Charge

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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

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(OO: NY)

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[REDACTED]

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM concerning subject's appearance at a fund-raising affair in NYC on 5/4/69. Five copies of the LHM are enclosed for Chicago.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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- (1-176-34) (ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 3-Chicago (100-45292) (Encls. 5) (RM)
- (1-176-28)
- 1-NY 176-6 (23)
- 1-NY [REDACTED] (INV) (42)
- 1-NY 100-161445 [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE EX-100

REC-124

100-449923-

MAY 16 1969

MAY 22 1969

ACSI, OSI, INT, SS
RAU-ESD, CD (ATTN: BROWN)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

5A MAY 28 1969 Special Agent in Charge

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

May 15, 1969

Bufile 100-449923

NYfile 100-161445

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declared
1-28-82
Abbott Howard Hoffman
Security Matter - Anarchist

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished a leaflet captioned, "Conspiracy (trial expenses for the Chicago defendants and other 'conspirators')", which stated that on May 4 (1969) from 12:00 noon to 12:00 midnight, an affair would be held at the Weinstein Sub-Cellar, New York University, New York City. The leaflet listed Abbie Hoffman as one of the speakers to appear at the affair.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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FBI

Date: 5/15/69

DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5BJG/KSO

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASS
DATE 2/9/72

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NEW YORK)

Handwritten: b7C
Handwritten: b3 per IRS
Handwritten: removed

[Large redacted area]

Handwritten: b7D
Handwritten: b7C
Handwritten: b7D

Handwritten: b7E

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-163269) (ANITA HOFFMAN) (42)
- 1 - New York

ENCLOSURE

REC-5

100-449923-97

MAY 16 1969

Handwritten: 2ccs. to HRS
Handwritten: realization
Handwritten: 5/22/69
Handwritten: 100-9180

5 MAY 27 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

May 15, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-449923
NYfile 100-161445

Abbott Howard Hoffman

67 D

Reference is made to memorandum dated April 14, 1969.

[REDACTED], that as of September, 1966 Abbott Hoffman was employed by the Foster Milburn Company, 468 Dewitt Street, Buffalo, New York.

The Buffalo, New York Telephone Directory for 1968-1969 contains a listing for Foster-Milburn Company-Pharmaceuticals at 468 Dewitt Street, Buffalo, New York.

[REDACTED] that as of September, 1967 Abbott Hoffman was employed at "Apparel-Retail," 343 Bleeker Street, New York City, New York.

referred

[REDACTED]

b3
purs

67C

[REDACTED], that as of September, 1967, Anita Hoffman, was employed by the Beth Israel Hospital Association, 10 Nathan D. Perlman Place, New York, New York 10003.

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Declass
DATE 1/29/82 K20

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
Downgrading and Declassification~~

ENCLOSURE

-1*-

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5R/D/K
ON 1/29/82

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R209 JUN 11 1974

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-449923-97

F B I

Date: 5/20/69

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (-P-)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
 SM - ANA
 (KEY ACTIVIST)
 (OO: NEW YORK)

cb/p 67c

Re NYtel 4/17/69, NY Airtel 5/19/69, and NYtel call to Boston 5/19/69.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 3-Bureau (RM)
- (1- 176-34) (ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 2-Boston (100-38603) (RM)
- 2-Chicago (176-28) (RM)
- 2-Philadelphia (100- [REDACTED]) (RM)
- 1-New York [REDACTED]
- 1-New York [REDACTED]

REC 27

100-449923-98

67D

12 MAY 21 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5CJG/ks

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

b7c
b7D
b7c
b7D
b7c

[REDACTED]

(14)

(cc 171)

Boston and Philadelphia will cover subject's activities while in their respective areas in compliance with instructions set out in reNYtel. Subject should be considered armed and dangerous.

FBI

Date: 5/15/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
SM-SNA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NY)

67C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM concerning subject's appearance at a benefit in NYC on 5/8/69. Five copies of the LHM are enclosed for Chicago.

67D

ALL INFO CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-20-83 BY 3152/BJB

[REDACTED]

The SAs who observed the subject were SAS

and

[REDACTED]

67C

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)
(1-176-34) (ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 3-Chicago (100-45292) (Encls. 5) (RM)
(1-176-28)
- 1-NY 176-6) (23)
- 1-NY 100-161445

REC-39

100-449923-99

MAY 16 1969

ACSI, OSI, OIT, SS,
RDO, ISD, (C. - From Brookly)

5/16-69

MAY 26 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

67C

1cc 9/20/69



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 15, 1969

Bufile 100-449923
NYfile-100-161445

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAY 21 1969
FBI - NEW YORK
DATE 1-28-82
declass

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Abbott Howard Hoffman
Security Matter - Anarchist

67D

[REDACTED] furnished a leaflet from the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) which stated that Abbie Hoffman and others would do a benefit concert for the NECLC's and National Lawyers Guild's (NLG) Draft and Military Law Panel at the Fillmore East, Second Avenue and Sixth Street, New York City, on May 8, 1969, at 8:00 P.M.

Characterizations of the NECLC and the NLG are attached hereto.

67D

[REDACTED] that Abbie Hoffman appeared at the benefit for the Draft and Military Law Panel of the NECLC and NLG held at the Fillmore East, Second Avenue and Sixth Street, New York City, on the evening of May 8, 1969.

[REDACTED] that Hoffman appeared dressed in a suit with a shirt and tie. He also had his hair combed down.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group I
Excluded from
automatic downgrading
and declassification

RECORDED
ON 1-28-82 SP-5 RJG/AD

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R800 JUN 11 1971

ENCLOSURE

100-449923-99

CONFIDENTIAL

Abbott Howard Hoffman

b7D
[REDACTED] that Hoffman delivered a rambling, disjointed speech filled with obscenities, most of which made little or no sense.

In this regard, [REDACTED] that Hoffman told of his being a pharmaceutical corporation detail man and a member of the establishment making \$15,000 per year with a house in the suburbs.

[REDACTED] that Hoffman then proceeded to remove his clothes until all he wore was a tee shirt. Hoffman then capered around the stage trading obscenities with the audience.

[REDACTED] that Hoffman then began to dress again, this time in hippie-type clothing which he apparently had brought with him. He also removed a hair net or retainer from his head and shook his head violently, causing his hair to snap into a wild hippie-type style.

[REDACTED] that Hoffman then announced that the benefit had 300 people in attendance who were all patients from the Bellevue Hospital Psychiatric Ward. He asked them to revolt against their keepers and take to the street to join the rest of the world which was crazy anyway.

[REDACTED] stated that at no time during his speech did Hoffman ask for contributions or refer to his forthcoming trial in Chicago, Illinois.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation attended the above affair and furnished substantially the same information as the second source.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Abbott Howard Hoffman

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions

CONFIDENTIAL

2.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECIC also have been identified under oath as Communists.* * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

"The New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its April 1, 1968, issue, page 13, contained an item captioned, "Draft Dissenters to Get More Help", which related that at a news conference held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) on the previous day, it was announced that the organization was changing its name to the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

67D [REDACTED] that the
NECLC is located at 25 East 26th Street, New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL

Abbott Howard Hoffman

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 5/21/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NEW YORK)

67C

[Redacted]

ReNYairtel 5/20/69 in captioned matter and CG teletype 5/21/69 captioned "Disturbances in Connection with the Democratic National Convention (Travel of Defendants) ARL".

67D

[Redacted]

Referenced CG teletype reflects subject advised USA, Chicago he would go to Boston by plane on 5/23/69, to visit his two children and would return to NYC on 5/25/69.

67C

[Redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York

102

100-449923-150

67C
ic

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5/BJA IN SEC.

MAY 22 1969

58 MAY 29 1969 [Redacted] Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 5/22/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

67C
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

Re NY airtel 5/21/69.

Referenced NY airtel reflects subject planned to travel to Boston on 5/21/69.

New York sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

[Redacted] *67C*
D

100918D

REC 102

101

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York
[Redacted]
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/29/02 BY SP5RQD/KCA

MAY 23 1969

67C

[Redacted]

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

5/23/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

WELP
C.D. [redacted]

b7c

ReNYairtel, 5/22/69.

ReNYairtel reflects subject planned to travel to Boston on 5/21/69.

NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

[Redacted block]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RJA/STW

2 Bureau (RM)
1- New York

[Redacted] *b7c*

(6)

REC-111

100-449923-102

25 MAY 24 1969

100-449923

5 MAY 29 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7c
20

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: HQ 100-449923-NR 5/14/69.

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XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F B I

Date: 5/26/69

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

CSP b7c
[Redacted]

ReNY airtels 5/20/69 and 5/23/69.

Referenced NY airtel 5/20/69, [Redacted]

[Large redacted block]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5 RJK/KON

- ②-Bureau (RM)
- 1-Boston (100-38603) (INFO) (RM)
- 1-Philadelphia (100-) (INFO) (RM)
- 1-New York

(8)

REC-31

100-111-103

17 MAY 27 1969

b7c

100-9 (P)

[Redacted]

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
55 JUN 4 1969

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAN 1969

FBI

Date: 5/27/69

1/29/82
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5 RJA/KDO
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/27/89

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 5/26/69.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that they could furnish no information concerning the subject, [REDACTED]

5/17/85
Classified by 3042 PWT/JS
Declassify on: OADR
Appeal # 84-0392; 82-0143

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 1/29/82

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York
(6)

67C

REC 37

100-449923-104

MAY 28 1969

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042 PWT/JS
ON 5/17/85

INJECT

50 Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1/29/82
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP5/SP8/1/ks
REASON-FRM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/29/87
Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

FBI

Date: 5/29/69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)
ReNYairtel, 5/28/69.

C. D. [Signature]

b7c [Redacted]

b7D

[Redacted] (S) (u)

[Redacted] (S) (u)

b7c

[Redacted]

Other NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

- 2- Bureau (RM) (S) (u)
- 1- New York [Redacted] (INV) (42)
- 1- New York [Redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1/GSK/MLC
ON 11/7/84
Appeal 91-0382
82-1693
100-449923-105

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 1/29/82 Ron

25 MAY 30 1969

Approved: 43 [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

MAY 13 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 5/28/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

b7c
[Redacted]

ReNYairtel, 5/27/69.

[Redacted]

Other NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

REC-38 100-449923-106

2- Bureau (RM)
1- New York

5 MAY 29 1969

[Redacted]

(6)

b7c

100-449923

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/22/02 BY sps/eqp/ks

54 JUN 9 - 1969

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

DATE: 6/3/69

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-38603) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka;
SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NY)

67C

ARL (PRINCIPAL SUBJECT)
(OO: CHICAGO)

Re Chicago airtel dated 4/16/69, and Boston airtel dated 4/30/69, captioned "Disturbances in Connection with the Democratic National Convention (Travel of Defendants), ARL", and New York airtels dated 4/17/69, 5/20/69, and teletype dated 5/12/69, captioned as above.

67D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

67C
D

[REDACTED]

- 2-Director (RM)
- 2-Chicago (RM)
- 2-New York (100-161445) (RM)
- 1-Boston

REC-117

100-449923-107

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5/BJA

JUN 5 1969

67C



JUN 16 1969

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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1/29/82
CLASS. BY SP5D/BLK
REASON FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/2/89

FBI

Date: 6/2/69

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 5/29/69.

at a Music Festival, held in Tompkins Square Park, NYC, at approximately 4:30 p.m. on 5/30/69. observed the subject in the vicinity of the NY Coliseum, NYC, at 8:00 p.m., that same date.

advised he also observed the subject on 5/30/69, at Tompkins Square Park, NYC.

advised that during the morning hours of this date, she saw an individual believed to be the subject in the vicinity of his residence at 114-116 E. 13th St., NYC.

Investigation continuing.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1GSK/mc
ON 11/7/84

REC-28

100-4499-3-108

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 1- New York (INV) (42)
- 1- New York

5 JUN 3 1969

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE 1/29/82

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

CONFIDENTIAL

67D

67C

67C

67C

F B I

Date: 6/4/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

b7c
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

b7c D

ReNYairtel, 6/3/69.

~~_____~~

could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RJP/KCJ

1009178D

REC-128

109

25 JUN 5 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

~~_____~~ *b7c*

Approved: 89 JUN 12 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/3/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(OO:NY)

b7c
[Redacted]

b7c
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Other NY sources could furnish no information concern-
ing any activities of the subject on this date.

2 Bureau (RM)
1- New York

ST 102

REC-134

b7c

66-418

14 JUN 4 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/02 BY sp5eqjka

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/5/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

Chap

[REDACTED] b7c [REDACTED]

ReNYairtel, 6/4/69.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Other NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

EX-116

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York
1-New York

REC-138

100-417723-112

b7c b7D

JUN 8 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

30 JUN 9 1969

DATE 1/29/02 BY SP5CJA/102 Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 6/9/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

b7c [Redacted]

ReNYairtel 6/6/69.

[Redacted]

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5 RJA/ka

REC A. 100-449923-11

JUN 10 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

[Redacted] (6) *100-449923*

b7c

INT. SEC. [Redacted]

Approved: 170
Special Agent in Charge
70 JUN 17 1969

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 6/10/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 6/9/69.

Other NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

REC 11

EX - 117

JUN 11 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5BJD/KR

56 JUN 19 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7c D

b7c

SM

104

F B I

Date: 6/11/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

CDP


b7c

b7cD

ReNYairtel, 6/10/69.


furnish no information concerning any activities of the
subject on this date.

etc

REC 8

100-449923-115

②-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RGM/KDA

JUN 12 1969

53 JUN 19 1969

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

INT. SEC.

b7c

674

(cc 9/8)

F B I

Date: 6/12/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 6/11/69.

b7D

b7C

CDP
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2 Bureau (RM)
1- New York

[REDACTED]
(6)

b7C

REC 25

17 JUN 13 1969

received

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5 RSP/KDA

53 JUN 23 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 6/13/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

3
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

ReNYairtel, 6/12/69.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

b7c

REC-71

100-449923-118

20 JUN 14 1969

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

DATE 1/29/82 BY sp5egp/kz
Sent _____ M Per _____

JUN 24 1969

FBI

Date: 6/16/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

B
67C
[Redacted]

ReNYairtel 6/13/69, in captioned matter.
ReNYtel 6/13/69, captioned "Students For a Democratic
Society; IS-SDS". ReNYtel 6/16/69, in captioned matter.

67D

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(6)

67C
(cc 171)

REC-106

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP509 A/K

15 JUN 17 1969

70 JUN 24 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NY 100-161445

67D

[REDACTED]

07C,
E

By means of a suitable pretext conducted by SA [REDACTED] on 6/16/69, to the subject's office under [REDACTED] it was determined that the subject was leaving NYC on the afternoon of 6/16/69. This information was set forth in referenced NY tel of 6/16/69.

WA -----5-----

FBI NEW YORK

4:55 PM URGENT 6-16-69 AWS

TO DIRECTOR 100-449923, AND CHICAGO 100-45292 (CODE)

CHICAGO VIA WASHINGTON

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-161445

VIA TELETYPE

JUN 16 1969

ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

C.D. [Signature]
WCS

b7c

[REDACTED]

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN AKA; SM-ANA; (KEY ACTIVIST); (OO: NY).

b7D

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/20/82 BY SP5 EBA/CAW

b7c
E

BY MEANS OF A SUITABLE PRETEXT CONDUCTED BY SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ON INSTANT DATE, TO THE SUBJECT'S OFFICE, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THE SUBJECT WAS
LEAVING NYC THIS AFTERNOON.

CHICAGO, THROUGH SOURCES FAMILIAR WITH THE SDS AND HIPPIE
ELEMENTS WILL ASCERTAIN IF SUBJECT IS ATTENDING THE SDS CONVENTION.

SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

WA... R RELAY

RDR R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

51 JUN 24 1969

REC-84

100-449923-120

JUN 18 1969

b7c

cc: [REDACTED]

5

FBI

Date: 6/17/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 6/16/69 and NYtel 6/17/69, both
in captioned matter.

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY sps/sgj/kca

REC-73

100-447753-121

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

b7c

JUN 18 1969

(6)

100-447753-121

TOP SECRET

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

15

b7c
D

b7c

6/18/69

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: JERRY CLYDE RUBIN
SM-C (KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bufile 105-131719)
(CGfile 100-43245)
(NYfile 100-157178)

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NEW YORK)
(Bufile 100-449923)
(CGfile 100-45292)
(NYfile 100-151445)

ReNYairtel to the Bureau, 6/17/69.

New York sources could furnish no information concerning activities of captioned subjects on this date.

The May/June, 1969 issue of "The Humanist", is self-described as a journal of contemporary ethical concern

- ④ - Bureau (105-131719) (JERRY CLYDE RUBIN) (RM)
- ② - 100-449923 (ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN)
- 4 - Chicago (100-43245) (RUBIN) (Enc. 6) (RM)
 - (1 - 176-39) (RUBIN)
 - (1 - 100-45292) (HOFFMAN)
 - (1 - 176-28) (HOFFMAN)
- 1 - New York (100-161445) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-157178) (42)

100-449923

NOT RECORDED
145 JUN 20 1969

676

[Redacted] (13)

54 JUN 26 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/27/82 BY sp5/sgj/kb

NY 100-157178

that attempts to serve as a bridge between the theoretical philosophical discussions and the practical applications of humanism to ethical and social problems and the lives of individuals. "The Humanist" is located at 4244 Ridge Lea Road, Amherst, New York, and lists Professor PAUL KURTZ, as editor. Pages three (3) through eight (8) of this issue of the journal contains an article captioned "An Interview with ABBIE HOFFMAN and JERRY RUBIN", which was conducted by PAUL KURTZ. Enclosed for Chicago are six (6) xeroxed copies of this article. This issue of "The Humanist" will be exhibited in the New York file of JERRY CLYDE RUBIN.

F B I

Date: 6/19/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via PLAINTEXT _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
(105-131719)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
(100-157178)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

JERRY CLYDE RUBIN
SM-C (KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

ReNYats to Bu, 5/13/69 and 6/18/69.

NY sources could furnish no information concerning activities of captioned subjects on this date.

ReNYat to Bu, dated 5/13/69, requested the Boston Office to contact [REDACTED]

Boston is requested to expedite leads set out in reNYat 5/13/69.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5 RGD/PCW

- ④ Bureau (100-449923) (ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN) (RM)
- (2- 105-131719) (JERRY CLYDE RUBIN)
- 2- Boston (RM)
- 1- New York (100-157178) (42)
- 1- New York (100-161445) (42)

100-449923-122

2 JUN 20 1969

Approved: JUL 1 1969
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (11) 2 CCS G120

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

b7c

F B I

Date: 6/20/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

67403
[Redacted]

ReNYtel 6/17/69, regarding subject's travel to Chicago, 6/16/69.

ReNYairtel 6/19/69, no copy to Chicago.

"The New York Times" in its 6/19/69 issue on page 31, carried an article datelined "Chicago, June 18" and entitled "Hoffman Wins New Trial", which reported that the subject was granted a new trial on charges of possessing a dangerous weapon in connection with his arrest on 9/16/68 at O'Hare International Airport, Chicago. The article further reported that the defense argued that the weapon exhibited by the state, was a broken pocket knife.

So

[Redacted]

6701

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (100-45292)(RM)
1-New York

REC 37

15 JUN 21 1969

67C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RQYD/KW

[Redacted]

Approved: _____
55 JUN 30 1969 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NY 100-161445

The subject is scheduled to appear in the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 6/23/69, in connection with his arrest at Columbia University on 4/30/68, on charges of Criminal Trespassing and Resisting Arrest.

The NYO will follow this scheduled court appearance of subject.

LEAD

Chicago

The Chicago office will determine if the subject personally appeared in court in Chicago on 6/18/69 in connection with his court proceeding on that date.

F B I

Date: 6/24/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO: NY)

Open
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
6761

ReNYairtel: 6/23/69.

ABBIE HOFFMAN was observed by SA [Redacted] to appear in the Criminal Court of NYC on the morning of 6/24/69, in connection with his arrest by the NYCPD on 3/23/69 for illegal possession of weapons. HOFFMAN'S case was continued for 9/4/69. This information was set forth in NY airtel to the Bureau dated 6/24/69 and captioned "ABBOTT H. HOFFMAN, AKA; ARL", BUfile 176-34.

DA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RQD/Koa

REC- 86

100-449923-124

JUN 25 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(6)

100900

REC.

63 JUL 1 - 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

676

FBI

Date: 6/25/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

B...
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

b7c

ReNYairtel 6/24/69.

[Redacted]

Other NY sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY SP5RJD/KSA

REC-28

JUN 26 1969

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

(6)

100-9782

SEC

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge Sent _____ M Per _____

b7c, D

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

DATE: 6/27/69

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-48384) (P)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, aka
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

67C *CRIP*
[REDACTED]

Re WFO letter to Bureau dated 4/28/69.

67C

A review of the record of subject's case #4365 pending before the D.C. Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C., on 6/27/69 by SA [REDACTED] disclosed that on 5/19/69 oral arguments on behalf of the appellant and the appellee were heard before JUDGES HOOD, KELLY AND FICKLING of the D.C. COURT OF APPEALS. [REDACTED] of the Clerk's office stated that a mandate or opinion is forthcoming on the case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/29/82 BY sp5rja/kdz

LEAD:

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will follow and report the disposition of subject's appeal.

REC-63

EX-102

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - New York (100-161445) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

100-449923-126

25 JUN 30 1969



JUL 8 1969

(5)
2/3
67C
6/29/69

[REDACTED] SEC. 1

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

FBI

Date: 6/23/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

Boon
[Redacted]

b7c

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM regarding subject's appearance in the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 6/23/69. Five copies of the LHM are enclosed for Chicago.

SA [Redacted] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 6/23/69, and obtained the information from [Redacted] the Court, Room 409, 100 Centre Street, NYC on 6/23/69.

b7c

[Large Redacted Block]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-82 BY SP5K/BJA

REC-52/100-449923-127

The NYO will follow court proceedings concerning ABBOTT HOFFMAN.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 15)(RM)
- (1-176-34)(ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 3-Chicago (100-45292)(Encls. 5)(RM)
- (1-176-28)
- 1-New York [Redacted]
- 1-New York [Redacted]

ENCLOSURE

37 encl
2266

1 cc Crim. Div. of [Redacted]

Date Forw. 6/27/69

How Forw. 624-B

By [Redacted]

Bombing - CRA of 1964 Unit

b7c

b7D

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER. JUN 24 1969

JUL 1 1969
50 JUL 17 1969

Approved: F150 Special Agent in Charge

RAO (ISD, CO, CD)

FORW: 6/26/69
FORW: RIS

1cc encl 918-D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BUfile 100-449923
NYfile 100-161445

Abbott Howard Hoffman
Security Matter - Anarchist

On June 23, 1969, at 10:30 AM, a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Abbott Hoffman and his attorney Gerald Lefcourt enter Part 2B of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 411 100 Centre Street, New York City, where Hoffman was scheduled to appear for trial in connection with his arrest at Columbia University, New York City, on April 30, 1968, on charges of Criminal Trespassing and Resisting Arrest.

At 10:40 AM, the SA of the FBI observed Hoffman leave the courtroom and proceed to the elevators of the building.

At 10:50 AM, an official of the Criminal Court advised an SA of the FBI that Hoffman's case had been continued by the court for September 8, 1969, based on a motion made by Hoffman's attorney for a delay.

The March 1969, issue of "Rights" self-described as a publication of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC), on page 12, reported that on February 1 (1969), the NECLC welcomed Gerald Lefcourt to its staff as Legislative Director.

A characterization of
NECLC is attached hereto.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-29-82 BY SP-5 RSG/001

1 X
JUL 1 1969

100-449923-127
ENCLOSURE

APPENDIX

1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * *
The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions

APPENDIX

2.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.* * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

"The New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its April 1, 1968, issue, page 13, contained an item captioned, "Draft Dissenters to Get More Help", which related that at a news conference held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) on the previous day, it was announced that the organization was changing its name to the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

 that the NECLC is located at 25 East 26th Street, New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 6/25/69	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/17-6/17/69
TITLE OF CASE ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY DM
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF CLASS DATE 2/1/82		CHARACTER OF CASE SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)	

67c

REFERENCE:

Summary report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/25/69, at New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED - P- EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASS. & EXT. BY **SP5/BJ/S/1/82**
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW **6/25/89**

ENCLOSURES: OTHERWISE

TO BUREAU (2)

Two (2) copies of an FD-376, one of which is for transmittal to Secret Service, Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Individuals and organizations mentioned in this report were characterized where information was available and

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3- Bureau (100-40223) (RM) 1- Secret Service, NYC (RM) 2- Chicago (100-45222) (RM) 2- Washington Field (100-48304) (RM) 3- New York (100-16445) 	100-449923-128	REC-36 REC-5 EX-116 17 JUN 30 1969

100920D

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
ACST, SS, P/O-TW, STAD		7/7/69		[REDACTED]

IN SEC.

(47)

79 JUL 9 - 1969 F 124 **CONFIDENTIAL** COVER PAGE

8
11
13
14

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-161445

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D:

suitable to characterize the individuals and where Bureau approved characterizations were available to characterize the organizations.

The subject is the subject of an Anti-Riot Laws case, in which case Chicago is the office of origin.

The Chicago Office did not furnish the identity of the employee who received the information from AUSA RICHARD G. SCHULTZ on 3/20/69.

SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] observed the demonstration at the US Court House, NYC, on 3/22/69.

SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] monitored the WINS radio news broadcast on 3/22/69.

The Chicago Office did not furnish the identities of the SAS who observed the activities at the Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois, on 4/9/69.

The Chicago Office did not furnish the identities of the employees who received the information from USA THOMAS FORAN on 4/9/69, and 4/15/69.

[REDACTED] of the BSS of the NYCPD furnished the information concerning the arrest of the subject, on 3/23/69, to SA [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED] served the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 4/7/69, and also obtained the information from [REDACTED] on 4/7/69.

SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 4/11/69.

-2-
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-161445

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D:

[REDACTED] BSS, NYCPD, furnished information to SA [REDACTED] on 4/11/69.

SA [REDACTED] obtained information from [REDACTED] the Court, Room 409, 100 Centre Street, NYC, on 4/11/69, and 4/15/69.

SA [REDACTED] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 4/15/69, and also reviewed the records of the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 4/15/69.

SA [REDACTED] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 5/14/69, and also obtained information from [REDACTED] of the Court, Room 409, 100 Centre Street, New York, on 5/14/69.

SA [REDACTED] observed the subject at the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 5/16/69, and also obtained information from [REDACTED] on 5/16/69.

[REDACTED] of the NYCPD advised SA [REDACTED] on 5/16/69, that they understand that both the subject and his attorney are deeply concerned about the Felonious Assault charge against HOFFMAN because if convicted on the charge, he could receive up to a sever year prison sentence. They further advised that they had heard that the subject and his attorney have been endeavoring to get the District Attorney to reduce the charge to a lesser offense but that they are meeting with opposition in this respect from both the District Attorney and the arresting officers.

The Chicago Office did not furnish the identity of the employee who reviewed the records of the First Municipal District Bond Court, Chicago, Illinois, on 4/29/69.

SA [REDACTED] observed the demonstration at "The New York Times" on 3/22/69.

The identities of the SAS (approximately 40), who observed the parade and rally on 4/15/69, in NYC, are not being set forth herein, but are maintained in NY file 100-165563.

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NY 100-161445

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFID:

The WPAI-FM radio broadcast of the rally held in Central Park, NYC, on 4/5/69, was taped by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted]. These tapes are maintained as an exhibit in NY file 100-155563. A copy of this tape was furnished to the Chicago Office by letter dated 4/8/69, captioned "PEACE MOBILIZATION, APRIL 4-6, 1969, INFORMATION CONCERNING; IS".

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] observed the subject at the NECLC benefit in NYC, on 5/8/69.

The Cincinnati Office did not furnish the identity of the employee who received the tape recording from [redacted] on 3/16/69.

The subject's appearance on The Allen Douglas Show, Cleveland, Ohio, on 4/26/69, was taped by SA [redacted].

The Boston Office did not furnish the identity of the employee receiving the information from [redacted] and [redacted] on 2/7/69, and 2/8 and 10/69, respectively.

The Buffalo Office did not furnish the identity of the employee who received information from SA [redacted] Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Buffalo, New York, on 3/3/69.

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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Special Agent
MICHAEL D. BAREJKO,
5th District, OSI, STAFF,
Ohio
(by request)

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NY 100-161445



Region I, 113th MI Group, b7c, b6
Chicago, Illinois
(By Request)



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LEADS:

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow and report on the status of the appeal of subject with respect to his convictions on 1/28/69, in the Cook County Court, Chicago, Illinois, on charges of resisting arrest and carrying a switchblade knife aboard an aircraft.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will follow and report the disposition of subject's appeal in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in connection with his conviction on 11/20/68, in the Court of General Sessions, Washington, D.C., on charge of defiling the American flag by wearing a shirt resembling the flag.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will follow and report upon the subject's activities in the New York City area.

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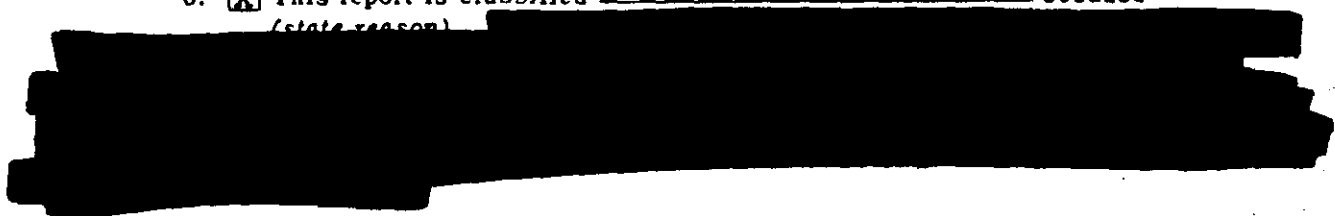
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1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
Date photograph was taken 9/6/68.
5. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
6. This report is classified "Confidential" because
(state reason) _____

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7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 9/6/68.
 Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) when previously interviewed, he was evasive and made it clear he was on the opposite side of "things" to the FBI. In addition, he falsely claimed in a press conference on 9/18/68, that agents visited him every third day in NYC to obtain information concerning his activities and laughed at him when he asked why they did not investigate police brutality in Chicago. Additional attempts to interview subject could possibly result in embarrassment to the Bureau.
8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) his philosophy and activities portray him as an individual who would constitute a threat to the national defense of the country in time of a national emergency (instant report).

10. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

Subject is Priority I because his philosophy and activities portray him as an individual who would constitute a threat to the national defense of the country in time of a national emergency.

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 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. NYfile 100-161445
 Director Bufile 100-449923
 United States Secret Service
 Department of the Treasury
 Washington, D. C. 20220

June 25, 1969

RE: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph has been furnished enclosed is not available
 may be available through _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5 RJA/KDA**

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
 John Edgar Hoover
 Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1) (RM)
 U. S. Secret Service , NYC

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Enclosure(s)(1) (RM) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 1- Secret Service, New York City (RM)

Report of:

[REDACTED] b7C

Office: New York, New York

Date:

6/25/69

Field Office File #:

100-161415

Bureau File #:

100-449923

Title:

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN

Character:

SECURITY MATTER-ANARCHIST

Synopsis:

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN resides in the roof apartment at 114-116 E. 13th Street, NYC, and is self-employed as a writer from his residence. On 3/20/69, subject was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, Illinois, on criminal charges stemming from disturbances during the Democratic National Convention. General activities, including subject's participation in a rally held in Central Park, New York City, on 4/5 /69, under the auspices of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, set forth. Appearances of subject at various institutions of learning reported. Writings and television appearance of subject set out. SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

2/1/82 -P-
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REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6/25/89

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF CLASS
DATE 2/1/82 KAC

~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

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DETAILS:

*b3 per IRS
referred*

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residences

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that at that time, the subject and his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, resided in the roof apartment at 114-116 East 13th Street, New York, New York.

[REDACTED] that at that time ANITA HOFFMAN was among those individuals comprising the Youth International Party (YIP) staff.

[REDACTED] that the subject continued to reside with his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, in the roof apartment at 114-116 East 13th Street, New York, New York.

B. Employment

[REDACTED] that as of September, 1966, the subject was employed by the Foster Milburn Company, 468 De Witt Street, Buffalo, New York.

referred b3 per IRS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that as of September, 1967, the subject was employed in "Apparel-Retail" 343 Bleecker Street, New York, New York.

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referred b3 p 125

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] that as of September, 1968, the subject was employed by the Youth Board Research Institute of New York, Incorporated, 38 Park Row, New York, New York.

[REDACTED] that at the present time, the subject is self-employed as a writer from his residence.

C. Business Venture

[REDACTED] that the subject continues to maintain Real World Hallucinations Incorporated at 333 East 5th Street, New York, New York, as his personal office.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Information attributed to [REDACTED] in this report is not to be made public without the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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referred B3 per IRS

D. Flanagan

[REDACTED]

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Information attributed to [REDACTED] in this report is not to be made public without the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED]

*b7C
D*

[REDACTED]

The April, May, and June, 1966, issue of "Rights", a self-described publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), reflects that PAUL KRASSNER, Editor of "The Realist" was a new member of the ECLC National Council.

A characterization of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) formerly known as the ECLC is contained in the appendix hereto.

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E. Arrests

1. Federal Indictment, Chicago, Illinois

On March 20, 1969, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) RICHARD G. SCHULTZ, Northern District of Illinois (NDI) advised that at 2:30 p.m., Central Standard Time, on March 20, 1969, Judge WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL accepted 17 indictments returned by a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago, Illinois, concerning disturbances in connection with the Democratic National Convention (DNC). Judge CAMPBELL ordered bench warrants issued for all 17 defendants, including the subject, who was among 8 indicted demonstrators.

In addition, AUSA SCHULTZ stated that WILLIAM KUNSTLER, Civil Rights Attorney in New York City, had advised him on March 20, 1969, that he would bring all of the indicted demonstrators before the nearest United States Commissioner (USC) as soon as possible.

The December, 1968, issue of "The Bill of Rights Journal" published by the NECLC, on the inside cover, lists WILLIAM KUNSTLER as a member of the National Council of the NECLC.

The "New York Daily News", a New York City daily newspaper, in its March 21, 1969, issue on page 20, carried an article entitled "Indict 8 Cops, 8 Protestors in Chi Rioting" which stated that the subject was among 8 demonstrators indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on March 20, 1969, on criminal charges stemming from rioting during the DNC.

The article continued that the 8 demonstrators, the first persons ever indicted under the anti-riot provision of the 1968, Civil Rights Act, were charged with conspiring to use interstate commerce with intent to incite acts of violence.

670 [REDACTED] that at 10:30 a. m. on that date, DAVID BELLINGER, JERRY RUBIN and BESSIE HOFFMAN held a press conference at the Hotel Diplomat in New York City.

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[REDACTED] that JERRY RUBIN opened the press conference by stating that it was the greatest honor of his life to be indicted and that it was "the academy award of protest". RUBIN then commented that he was "guilty" only when he sent a post card to Mayor DALEY of Chicago threatening to put LSD in the Chicago water supply.

[REDACTED] that DAVID DELLINGER then spoke at which time he stated that "the 9 cops indicted were nothing more than fish thrown in" and that he could have given 9 better persons such as DALEY, HUMPHREY, NIXON and others who made Chicago possible.

[REDACTED] that ABBIE HOFFMAN then spoke commenting on the serious penalties if convicted.

[REDACTED] that during the speeches DELLINGER and HOFFMAN appeared to have lost their composure.

[REDACTED] that DELLINGER stated that at 11:00 a.m. on March 22, 1969, he, RUBIN and HOFFMAN would turn themselves in to the USC, Southern District of New York (SDNY), Foley Square, New York City.

[REDACTED] that DELLINGER also stated that at 10:00 a.m. on March 22, 1969, a demonstration would take place in front of the Federal Court House, Foley Square, New York City.

[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN urged everyone from New York, who went to Chicago, and who was guilty of the same charges, should also turn themselves in to the USC.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] b7D

A characterization of the MLF is contained in the appendix hereto.

[REDACTED] (A) (u)

On March 22, 1969, Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed a group of approximately 150 hippie type individuals including 40 to 50 members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) gathered in the vicinity of the Federal Court House, Foley Square, New York City, from 9:50 to 11:00 a.m.

At 11:05 a.m., DAVID DELLINGER, JERRY RUBIN, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, ABBIE HOFFMAN and an unidentified leader of the Black Panthers met with members of the New York press for approximately 15 minutes.

During this meeting with the press, HOFFMAN thrust his right arm and right middle finger up in the air for the newsmen's cameras.

DELLINGER, RUBIN, HOFFMAN and KUNSTLER then entered the Court House. DELLINGER, before entering, addressed the crowd assembled on the Court House steps as "fellow conspirators" and stated that "we are not going to surrender but to declare war." RUBIN and HOFFMAN passed out cigars. HOFFMAN addressed the crowd encouraging them to participate in an 8:00 p.m. demonstration at the Times Building in New York City, on March 22, 1969.

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A group of the Black Panthers, acting independently, formed a line at parade rest on the Court House steps and chanted slogans regarding "brothers in jail" and "pigs".

The Panthers left the area in mass at 11:35 a.m. while the remainder of the crowd dispersed without incident.

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

According to a WINS, New York City, radio broadcast at 11:55 a.m. on March 22, 1969, DAVID DELLINGER, JERRY RUBIN and ABBIE HOFFMAN voluntarily appeared and were arraigned before USC CLAYTON HOLLINGER, SDNY, at approximately 11:30 a.m. Federal Court House, Foley Square, New York City, on charges of conspiracy to riot and interstate transportation with intent to riot and interstate DELLINGER, RUBIN and HOFFMAN waived their rights to preliminary hearings and were released on \$10,000 personal recognizance bond each with a mandatory deposit of \$1,000 cash on each, which according to the news broadcast each had in his pocket.

The "Chicago American" of April 2, 1969, on page 8, column 7, carried an article revealing the following:

RENNIE DAVIS, a leader of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) on April 2, 1969, called in a press conference at Chicago for a rally on April 3, 1969, at the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, in connection with the arraignment in United States District Court, Judge JULIUS J. HOFFMAN presiding, of himself and seven others on charges of traveling interstate in August, 1968, to incite riot at the time of the Democratic National Convention, Chicago. DAVIS indicated that supporters of the 3 defendants would demonstrate in the street at the Federal Building throughout the arraignment.

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DAVID T. DELLINGER, BERNARD C. DAVIS, THOMAS E. HAYDEN, ABBOTT H. HOFFMAN, JERRY C. RUBIN, LEE WEINER, JOHN R. FROINES and BOBBY G. SEALE were indicted by the September, 1968, Federal Grand Jury, Chicago, Illinois, for the violation of Sections 371, 238(a)(1) and 2101 of Title 18, United States Code. (u)

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[REDACTED] that on April 7, 1969, the national office of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) circulated a flyer in the Chicago area calling for a demonstration at the Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois, on April 9, 1969. [REDACTED] SDS was emphasizing support of BOBBY SEALE, BPP Chairman, because SDS feels Negroes will be the black vanguard of the revolution.

[REDACTED] that the organizations to be involved in the demonstration at the Federal Building, Chicago, on April 9, 1969, were SDS and BPP.

SAs of the FBI, Chicago, Illinois, observed the following activity in and about the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, on April 9, 1969, during the hours 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. in connection with the above proposed demonstration scheduled to coincide with the arraignment scheduled for 10:00 a.m.:

Approximately 250 persons, nearly evenly divided into Negroes and Caucasians, had gathered in the corridor outside Judge HOFFMAN's 23rd floor courtroom by 10:05 a.m., professing support for the 8 defendants. About 100 other spectators, similarly divided racially, were seated in Judge HOFFMAN's court by 10:30 a.m. when the arraignment actually commenced. About 100 of the original group remained peacefully in the 23rd corridor until the arraignment terminated at 11:30 a.m.

Meanwhile, about 100 white "hippie-type" persons and 40 Negroes self-identified as BPP members, gathered in the first floor lobby of the Federal Building by 10:40 a.m. to demonstrate. In response to orders of Chief United States District Court Judge WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, all departed from the lobby by 10:45 a.m. Just previous to this

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assemblage six white "hippie-type" persons were ejected from the lobby when they attempted to demonstrate.

The BPP members made no further effort to demonstrate once outside the Federal Building; however, about 15 white "hippie-type" persons performed what they described as "Guerrilla Theatre" to the gathering in the plaza outside on the east side of the Federal Building. This consisted of a satire of Chicago police handling of the demonstrators during the August, 1968, DNC and included the shouting and acting out of obscenities against leaders of the city and Federal government.

Following the arraignment, during which the defendants plead not guilty to the indictments against them, the trial date of September 24, 1969, was set. persons remaining in the 23rd floor corridor and defendants went to the plaza at 11:30 a.m. to join their supporters gathered there. (u)

Each defendant spoke briefly on the plaza except DAVIS and WEINER, calling for support in their coming trials and noting they were confident they would not be convicted. In the course of these speeches the defendants were identified as follows: (u)

DAVID DELLINGER, national chairman, NMC, New York City, New York;

THOMAS HAYDEN, NMC leader, Oakland California;

ABBOTT HOFFMAN, leader and activist in the YIP, New York City, New York;

JERRY RUBIN, leader, activist in the YIP, New York City, New York;

JOHN FROINES, anti-war activist and Assistant Professor of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon; and

BOBBY SEALE, national chairman BPP, Oakland, California. (u)

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By 1:00 p.m. defendants and their supporters were vacating the plaza at the Federal Building without incident or arrest. The Chicago Police Department and United States Marshal's Office, Chicago, had officers at the scene of all of the above activities and maintained order.

[REDACTED] **67D**

A characterization of the SDS is contained in the appendix hereto.

APPROX. 1946

The "New York Daily News" in its January 10, 1966, issue, contained an article entitled "Word From The Left". The article identified THOMAS MAYDEN, 23, founder of the leftist SDS as one of three Americans who defied a State Department Travel Ban to spend ten days in North Vietnam and who arrived at John F. Kennedy Airport on the previous night. (u)

LEE J. WEINER is identified in the "Chicago Daily News" of April 10, 1969, page one, as an associate professor of Sociology at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and an anti-war activist in the Chicago area.

United States Attorney (USA) THOMAS FORAN advised on April 9, 1969, that on that date, HOFFMAN was one of eight defendants arraigned in the courtroom of United States District Judge JULIUS J. HOFFMAN, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, in connection with disturbances at the DNC held in Chicago, in August, 1968. All of the defendants, including HOFFMAN, pled not guilty and a trial date was set for September 24, 1969. The defense requested six months to prepare motions, which was rejected by the District Judge and the defense was given thirty days to prepare its motions. The defense also requested a removal of all travel restrictions for the eight defendants. Also each defendant, including HOFFMAN, waived his right to be present at all pre-trial proceedings in this matter and need not appear at such pre-trial proceedings.

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USA THOMAS FORAN advised on April 15, 1969, that all of the above defendants, including HOFFMAN, are free to travel within the continental United States including the Island of Puerto Rico, provided that in advance of such travel and as soon as practical after the incurrance of such travel arises, the defendants furnish to the USA, Chicago, written details of their itineraries, dates, approximate times and means of transportation, and places at which the defendants will reside during such travel, or if no such address is available in advance, where the defendants can be reached.

2. Arrests in New York City

A representative of the Bureau of Special Services (BSS) of the New York City Police Department (NYCPD) advised on March 24, 1969, that at 2:45 a.m. on March 23, 1969, a neighbor complained to the NYCPD that some people were "shooting up" in an apartment located at 333 East 5th Street, New York City.

Detectives of the 9th Squad of the NYCPD responded and in Apartment A-4 and F-3 at that address found five males and a quantity of suspected heroine and hypodermic needles. In Apartment A-4 they also uncovered three weapons and a quantity of ammunition. The five males were placed under arrest and charged with illegal possession of weapons and/or narcotics.

Shortly after the above arrests, ABBOTT HOFFMAN appeared at the 9th Precinct of the NYCPD located on East 5th Street, New York City, to complain about police being in his apartment, A-4, at 333 East 5th Street, New York City. HOFFMAN stated that he rents Apartment A-4 at 333 East 5th Street, New York City, for use as his office.

Shortly after HOFFMAN's appearance at the 9th Precinct, he was placed under arrest and charged with illegal possession of the weapons found in Apartment A-4 at 333 East 5th Street, New York City.

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According to the representative of the BSS of the NYCPD, the following weapons and narcotics were found by the police in Apartment A-4 at 333 East 5th Street, New York City:

- 1 Colt .45 automatic, serial number 327072C.
- 1 Walther PTK9 millimeter automatic with 10 inch barrel, serial number 129997.
- 1 Japanese Luger, serial number 2525.
- 1 Blackjack.
- 1 Folding knife.
- 4 Empty cartridge clips for the Colt .45 automatic.
- 20 Rounds of .45 caliber ammunition.
- 6 .32 caliber cartridges, which fit the Japanese Luger.
- 1 Holster for the Colt .45 automatic.
- 2 Glassine bags of suspected heroin.
- 1 Bottle cap for cooking.
- 1 Hypodermic needle.
- 1 Blue bag.

According to the representative of the BSS of the NYCPD, CLYDE PITTS, a white male, date of birth May 7, 1949, place of birth Gadsden, Alabama, occupation writer, address 333 East 5th Street, Apartment A-4, was arrested in Apartment A-4 and was charged with illegal possession of weapons and narcotics.

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According to the representative of the BSS of the NYCPD, the following individuals were charged with illegal possession of narcotics:

STEPHEN MULLEN, a white male, date of birth September 12, 1942, place of birth Bronx, New York, occupation musician, address 333 East 5th Street, Apartment A-2, who was arrested in Apartment A-4. N.Y.

LARRY FRANKUBOSKY, a white male, date of birth July 9, 1946, place of birth Brooklyn, New York, occupation interior decorator, address 2015 Jamaica Avenue, Queens, New York, who was arrested in Apartment A-4.

CHARLES ANTHONY, a white male, date of birth June 8, 1951, place of birth Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, occupation unemployed, address 26 Guilford Road, Port Washington, New York, who was arrested in Apartment F-3.

ISAAC LIPKOWITZ, a white male, date of birth July 26, 1947, place of birth Brooklyn, New York, occupation laborer, address 200 East 74th Street, New York City, Apartment 15C, who was arrested in Apartment F-3. N.Y.

According to the representative of the BSS of the NYCPD, ABBOTT HOFFMAN was released on \$100 cash bail for a hearing on April 7, 1969.

The "New York Daily News" in its March 4, 1969, issue, on page 5 carried an article entitled "Yippie Leader Raps Second Arrest" which stated in part as follows:

"Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman, 32, under indictment for conspiracy to riot during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago last summer, was arrested early yesterday on a gun charge after a police raid on an office he rents on the lower East Side, only five doors from the E. Fifth St. station.

"Hoffman charged that his arrest stemmed from a 'police setup'.

"It is totally inconceivable that a person in my position would hide an arsenal of guns and dope a couple of houses away from a police station," he told newsmen.

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"Five Others Arrested

"Five other men were arrested in the raid on the combined office-apartment on the ground floor of a five-story tenement at 333 E. Fifth St.

"A sign outside the flat read: 'Real World Hallucinations, Inc.'

"Police said that at 2:30 a.m. an unidentified man came into the police station and tipped them off about the guns and narcotics. Detectives Barry Levine, Vincent Maresca and Sam Pulley walked to the flat, where they found Stephen Mullen, 20, Larry Jacobosky, 22, and Clyde Pitts, 19. They said Pitts was handling a loaded .45-caliber Colt revolver.

"Guns Confiscated

"Police said they confiscated a 9-mm. German Luger, a .32 Japanese automatic and two glassine envelopes allegedly containing heroin.

"Mullen, who said he was an unemployed musician, said he lived on the floor above. In his flat detectives found Isaac Lipkowitz, 21, and Charles Anthony, 17. They said they also found two syringes and a small quantity of marijuana.

"The five were taken to the police station. One then called Hoffman, who was asleep in his apartment at 114 E. 13th St. and he hurried over to find out what it was all about.

"When he admitted he was responsible for the office-apartment, he was arrested.

"'What, again?' he asked.

"Calls It Harassment

"At the arraignment before Judge Murray Koenig in Criminal Court, Hoffman's lawyer, Gerald Lefcourt, called the arrest an 'illegal harassment.'

"'If the prisoner were not Abbie Hoffman, no arrest would have been made,' he said.

"Hoffman was released in \$100 cash bond for a hearing April 7."

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The March, 1969, issue of "Rights", self-described, as a publication of the NECLC, on page 12, reported that on February 1, (1969), the NECLC welcomed GERALD LEFCOURT to its staff as Legislative Director.

On April 7, 1969, a SA of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN and subsequently his attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, enter part 1B1 of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 219, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where HOFFMAN was scheduled to appear before the court for a hearing in connection with his having been arrested by the NYCPD on March 23, 1969, on charge of illegal possession of weapons. **67c**

[REDACTED] HOFFMAN on the aforementioned charge on March 23, advised on April 7, 1969, that HOFFMAN's case had been continued and would be tried on May 14, 1969, in part 2B1 of the court in connection with this charge. [REDACTED] further advised that HOFFMAN was continued on \$100 bail.

On April 11, 1969, SAs of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN at 10:00 a.m. enter Part 2B of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 411, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where HOFFMAN was scheduled to appear for trial in connection with his arrest at Columbia University, New York City, on April 30, 1968, on charges of Criminal Trespassing and Resisting Arrest.

At 11:30 a.m., the SAs of the FBI observed HOFFMAN leave the court room and proceed to the elevators of the building.

At 11:40 a.m., an official of the Criminal Court advised an SA of the FBI that the arresting officer of HOFFMAN was on vacation and that, therefore, HOFFMAN's case had been continued by the court for June 23, 1969.

A representative of the SSS, NYCPD, advised on April 11, 1969, that a rally was held at the New York City Criminal Courts Building, 100 Centre Street, New York City, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on that date in support of 21 BPP members arrested by the NYCPD on April 2, 1969.

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The representative of the BSS, NYCPD, further advised that ABBIE HOFFMAN was arrested in the corridor of 100 Centre Street, New York City, by the NYCPD at approximately 11:40 a.m. on April 11, 1969, and charged with Disorderly Conduct, Resisting Arrest and Felonious Assault.

On April 15, 1969, an SA of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN and his attorney, GERALD LEFCOURI, enter Part 2B of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 411, 100 Centre Street, New York City, at 10:00 a.m. HOFFMAN was observed leaving the court room at 10:30 a.m.

An official of the Criminal Court advised an SA of the FBI on April 15, 1969, that on April 11, 1969, ABBOTT HOFFMAN made an appearance at the court, but that he did not wait for the calendar on his case to be called. Although when called, the case was continued to June 23, 1969, at the request of the District Attorney. The court official advised further that because HOFFMAN left the court on April 11, 1969, a bench warrant was issued for his appearance on April 15, 1969, at which time he was notified officially that the matter had been continued for June 23, 1969. The court official also advised that HOFFMAN's attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, commented that HOFFMAN was scheduled to depart New York City shortly after noon on April 15, 1969, by plane for a "speaking engagement in Indiana."

A review of the records of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Part 1D, on April 15, 1969, disclosed the following data regarding the arrest of ABBOTT HOFFMAN by the NYCPD on April 11, 1969:

(1.) Docket Number B 9547

ABBOTT HOFFMAN was arrested by Patrolman BRIAN MULHEREN of the NYCPD on April 11, 1969, in the lobby of 100 Centre Street, New York City, when he refused to leave the lobby when ordered. HOFFMAN was charged with resisting arrest, harassment, disorderly conduct and obstructing governmental administration. HOFFMAN was arraigned before New York City Judge ARTHUR GOLDBERG on April 11, 1969, on the above charges in Part 1A2 of the Criminal Court of New York City, at which time he was released on \$500 bail and the case continued until May 16, 1969, in Part 1D of the Criminal Court of New York City.

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(2.) Docket Number A 5570

ABBOTT HOFFMAN was arrested by Patrolman RICHARD FARAY of the NYCPD in the lobby of the Criminal Court Building, 100 Centre Street, New York City, on April 11, 1969, for kicking a police officer in full uniform in the groin causing physical injury. HOFFMAN was charged with felonious assault and was arraigned before New York City Judge ARTHUR GOLDBERG on April 11, 1969, at which time he was released on \$2,000 bail and the case was adjourned to May 16, 1969, in Part 1D of the Criminal Court of New York City.

On May 14, 1969, at approximately 9:40 a.m., an SA of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN and subsequently his attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, enter Part 2B of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 411, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where HOFFMAN was scheduled to appear before the court for trial in connection with his having been arrested by the NYCPD on March 23, 1969, on charge of Illegal Possession of Weapons.

At 10:05 a.m. the SA of the FBI observed HOFFMAN and his attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, leave the courtroom and proceed to the elevators of the building.

An official of the Criminal Court advised an SA of the FBI on May 14, 1969, that HOFFMAN's case had been continued by the court for June 24, 1969, based on a motion made by HOFFMAN's attorney for a delay.

On May 16, 1969, at approximately 9:45 a.m., a SA of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN accompanied by his wife, ANITA HOFFMAN, and subsequently his attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, enter Part 1D1 of the Criminal Court of the City of New York, Room 415, 100 Centre Street, New York City, where HOFFMAN was scheduled to appear before the court for trial in connection with his having been arrested by the NYCPD on April 11, 1969, on charges of Disorderly Conduct, Resisting Arrest, Harassment, Obstructing Governmental Administration (Docket Number: 39547) and Felonious Assault (Docket Number: A5570).

At 10:15 a.m. an SA of the FBI observed ABBOTT HOFFMAN, ANITA HOFFMAN, and GERALD LEFCOURT leave the court room and proceed to the elevators of the building.

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NYCRD. [REDACTED] of the

[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN's attorney, GERALD LEFCOURT, on that date, moved for a postponement of the trial of HOFFMAN on the above charges and that this motion was granted by the court. They stated that HOFFMAN's trial on the above charges has been set for June 30, 1969, in Part 1D1 of the Criminal Court of the City of New York.

3. Arrests in Chicago, Illinois

The records of the First Municipal Bond Court, Civic Center, Chicago, Illinois, as reviewed on April 29, 1969, disclosed that on February 19, 1969, the subject filed a motion for a new trial and on February 21, 1969, filed a motion for reconsideration of his conviction in connection with his conviction on January 23, 1969, in the Cook County Courthouse, Chicago, Illinois, on the charge of resisting arrest during the DNC in Chicago, Illinois.

These records further disclosed that the matter was continued until May 9, 1969, in the Court of Judge KENNETH R. WENDT, Branch 47, City Court, Chicago, Illinois.

4. Arrests in Washington, D.C.

The records of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C., as reviewed on April 29, 1969, by SA [REDACTED] disclosed that in regard to the subject's appeal of his conviction in the Criminal Division of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions on November 20, 1968, for defiling the American flag by wearing a shirt resembling the American flag, the appellee's (United States) (US) briefs were received and filed by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and that an oral argument on the case had been calendared for May 19, 1969. 67E

"The Evening Star", a Washington, D.C. daily newspaper in its May 12, 1969, issue, on page A-3, contained an article entitled "Flag Mutilation Called A 'Classic Protest', which stated as follows:

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"Burning or trampling on the American flag is a 'classic protest' that should be legally permitted as free speech, the attorney for Hippie leader ABBIE HOFFMAN argued today

"Gerald Lefcourt, a New York lawyer, told a three-judge panel of the D.C. Court of Appeals that mutilating the flag is a form of speech designed 'to say that the government or Congress is not doing the right thing.'

"The attorney was contesting HOFFMAN's conviction in the Court of General Sessions last fall under a new federal law that makes defacing the flag a crime.

"Seized at Hearing"

"HOFFMAN was arrested Oct. 3 when he showed up for a hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee, wearing a shirt resembling the flag. He had been summoned by HUAC to testify about his activities in Chicago in August protesting the Democratic National Convention.

"The anti-mutilation statute is unconstitutional 'on its face', HOFFMAN's lawyer asserted, because it 'prohibits protest...it outlaws acts which have no other effect than the communication of ideas.'

"Arguing the government's side, Justice Department attorney Mervyn Harburg said that many acts, such as throwing a brick through a window, 'communicate ideas'. But like brick-tossing, mutilation of the flag is conduct, not speech, and thus isn't a First Amendment right, he said.

"Hilter Quote Debated"

"The two attorneys bickered briefly over the government's use of a lengthy quote from 'Mein Kampf' in its brief. Lefcourt equated acceptance of the government's view to 'adopting the ideas of Adolf Hilter.'

"Harburg said the quote was included as a way of 'showing by illustration that whatever a political persuasion is, a banner is important to it.'

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"The quote from 'Mein Kampf' spoke of the 'suggestive magic' of the flag and the psychological impact which it can have.

"A decision by the appeals court will probably come in about two months. Hoffman was sentenced to 30 days in jail or a \$100 fine when he was convicted in General Sessions."

F. Identification Record

An Identification Record under FBI Number 590640G was received from the FBI Identification Division during April, 1969, and is as follows:

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 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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 WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chicago Ill	Abbie Y. Hoffman #213927	8-28-68	resisting	1 yr pro 15 das H/C
PD Chicago Ill	Abbott H. Hoffman #213927	9-17-68	Crime aboard aircraft	
PD Chicago Ill	Abbie Hoffman #213927	9-17-68	resisting warr unlawful use of weapon	
USM Chicago Ill	Abbott H. Hoffman #68402	9-13-68	crim aboard an aircraft	dis
PD Wash DC	Abbie Hoffman #221905	10-3-68	Def American flag	
DC Jail Wash DC	Abbie Hoffman #161196	10-3-68	Mutilating & Defacing & Defiling American Flag	
USM NY NY	Abbie Howard Hoffman Residence: 114 E. 13th St	3-22-69	T. 18 S2101 & 371 Travel Inter-state w/intent to promote riot & conspiracy	
PD NY NY	Abbie Hoffman #B745740 Residence: 114 E. 13th St NY	3-23-69	PL 265.05-2 C1 D fel/weap	

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads being possibly identical with subject of this record.

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John Edgar Hoover
Director

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

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590 640

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD NY NY	Abbie Hoffman #746740	4-11-69	120.05 PL fel aslt 205.30 PL resist arr 240.20 PL DC	
USM Chgo Ill	Abbie Hoffman #69266	4-9-69	Fed Riot Act	

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads being possibly identical with subject of this record.

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Director

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II. ACTIVITIES

A. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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B. Media Workshop

[REDACTED] that a demonstration was held at "The New York Times" newspaper, 43rd Street and Broadway, New York City, New York, on March 22, 1969. The demonstration was sponsored by the Media Workshop.

[REDACTED] that the demonstration began at approximately 8:00 p.m., and ended at approximately 9:30 p.m. There were about 125 participants in the demonstration, many bearing signs with such slogans as "NY Times is Yellow Journalism" and "NY Times is Racist". A few demonstrators threw paint at each other and several banners were carried reading: "Yippies" and "Crazies".

A SA of the FBI observed this demonstration and noted that FLO KENNEDY and ABBIE HOFFMAN, New York City "Yippies" leader, were among the demonstrators.

The "Daily World", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of March 19, 1969, page nine, contained an article wherein the above anticipated demonstration was announced. This article stated that the demonstration was initiated by FLO KENNEDY, a lawyer who is director of Media Workshop.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] information concerning the subject's attendance at the demonstration at "The New York Times" newspaper on March 22, 1969.

C. Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee (FAVPPC)

"The New York Times" in its issue of April 6, 1969, on page one, contained an article entitled "Thousands March Here to Demand Vietnam Pull Out". The article stated that thousands of anti-war demonstrators marched along the Avenue of the Americas on April 5, 1969, from Bryant Park to Central Park for a rally in "a downpour" demanding US withdrawal from Vietnam.

On April 5, 1969, SAs of the FBI observed events at the GI-Civilian Anti-War Parade and Rally publicly announced as being sponsored and coordinated by the FAVPPC.

At approximately 2:40 p.m. the formal program began at the Bandshell in Central Park and at approximately 5:15 p.m. DAVID DELLINGER spoke stating that the US, which had started the action in Vietnam and then wanted to have it approved in Chicago, had indicted eight demonstrators for crossing state lines and using interstate facilities to start a riot. He stated that these demonstrators had decided to call themselves the "Conspiracy" because that was one of the charges. He said that some of his co-conspirators were present and first of all he wanted to introduce "Mad Dog, Jerry Rubin".

At approximately 5:16 p.m. JERRY RUBIN began his talk in which he stated that the indictments against them as well as the indictment against the Panthers was the final dying gasp of a dying empire and that it was up to them (the people indicted in Chicago) to "knock the final nails in the coffin" and the best way to do that is by freeing themselves. RUBIN then said that this "is a conspiracy - this is the first meeting of the conspiracy". RUBIN then introduced "another conspirator-ABBE".

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ABBIE HOFFMAN then spoke and stated that he had two friends with him, one was "cousin **CLYDE**" from the "Hell's Angels" and the other was BEN ORTIZ, who HOFFMAN said was facing five years in Chicago for inciting to riot. HOFFMAN's speech was replete with profanities and obscenities and initially noted that he disapproved of the presence of the police in the area of the rally. He first spoke about the work "repression" and said that what is happening to the panthers and what is going on all over the country is a sign of repression. He urged the audience to organize and pointed out that this rally was an anti-war demonstration and that the next demonstration would be a pro-war demonstration because this would be the beginning of the spring offensive. He concluded with the remark that "this is a dying system and these are symptoms of the dying system and we, the conspiracy, are going to dance on the grave of this system, free the panthers."

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[REDACTED] information concerning the subject's appearance as a speaker at the rally in Central Park, New York City, on April 5, 1969, sponsored by the FAVPPC.

The rally held in Central Park, New York City, under the sponsorship of the FAVPPC was broadcast over radio station **WBAL-FM**, New York City, on April 5, 1969.

Included in the broadcast was the following speech by ABBIE HOFFMAN:

"I wasn't asked to like give a rap up here but I got ten minutes of heavy juice that I want to give, see. And like there's some like funny kind of monitors and the sound might go off, but I got two friends with me. This is cousin **CLYDE** from Hells Angels. His first LSD trip he went out and beat up a cop. And this is BEN ORTIZ. BEN ORTIZ is facing five years in Chicago for inciting to riot so he's got a loud enough mother (obscene) voice so if they cut these mikes off they'll hear us anyway. Cause we got to establish some ground rules. The second ground is that we disapprove of rallies with barricades. The other ground rule is that these cops are not here for our protection. Right.

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"Seven days ago some cops came into our office see, and left some heroin and guns and came back an hour later to protect us. We don't need that (obscene) protection. If we need protection it will be from the people. And if these cops are with us they will take off their clothes and join us. If not they'll.....(announcer breaks in). And if they don't if should be recognized that they are here to intimidate us, Okay. Well that got through. Now to rap.

"I want to say one thing about the word repression, because a lot of people coming on and say what's happening to us, what's happening to the Panthers, what's going on all over the country is a sign of repression. And that is absolute (obscene). You don't see HO CHI MINH saying the US government is coming in for repression against the Vietnamese people. That is bull (obscene). These things are a sign of the insanity of the people that run this (obscene) country. They take eight, eight different guys, see, who went to Chicago, all got different kinds of ways. All like arguing with each other. How we going to do without.....(announcer breaks in). Bingo, we're together. They take Black Panthers from all over this city and say you guys got to get together. Bingo, you're together. They are our leaders. Thank you brother Nixon. Cause we are together.

"Your know what Ike said just before he died? He said don't mourn, organize. Right? He's gone to that great golf course in the sky. Bless you Ike. So all these acts, you know, the Black Panthers going to blow up the Botanical Gardens. We're going to drive cattle through the streets of Chicago, all that. Signs of a dying empire. They are out of their mother (obscene), on LSD, bad LSD trips.

"To give you an idea, I just got this from the government. Dig this. This is out-a-sight. It says United States of America versus me for wearing a flag shirt. This is their briefs, this is the US government. This ain't no Yippies talking. One line, the importance of a flag in developing a sense of loyalty to a national entity has been subject of numerous essays. The essay that they quote is 'Mein Kampf', Adolf Hitler. That's repression, ah dig it.

"One other thing, this is an anti-war demonstration. Right? Anti-war demonstration? Next demonstration is a pro-war demonstration, because the battle has begun. This should be the beginning of the Spring offensive.

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"And like one other point. One other point, they're a lot of people coming up saying we're worried about you. Good luck. Mothers. We don't need no (obscene) mothers, all of us got mothers. We need mother (obscene). That's what we need. We need brothers and sisters in the struggle. We don't need no mothers. Because these eight of us, we like to have a good time, have fun. Ha ha ha. The old left don't like to see that. We're having fun. But we don't recognize this as repression. This is a dying system and these are symptoms of the dying system. And we, the conspiracy are going to dance on the grave of this system. Free the Panthers." 67D

[REDACTED] that at the Anti-war rally held in Central Park on April 5, 1969, considerable controversy erupted among the coordinators of the rally in permitting RUBIN and HOFFMAN to address the assembled in the park because their remarks and actions were unpredictable, and it was feared that they might deviate from normal conduct standards and attempt to incite those assembled to perform acts of violence.

[REDACTED] that DAVID DELLINGER interceded on behalf of RUBIN and HOFFMAN and convinced the opposition to concede.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

D. National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC)

[REDACTED] that the organizational politics of the NMC are controlled by DAVID DELLINGER and that its principle functions are to foster opposition to the war in Vietnam.

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[REDACTED]

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

E. The Moving the Movement Fund

[REDACTED] made available a leaflet captioned "A 3 Ring Circus to Move the Movement" which reflects that three functions would be held on April 12, 1969, and April 13, 1969, at 339 Lafayette Street, New York City, the new headquarters for the numerous peace groups in New York City. At one of these functions a cocktail party was to be held from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. on April 12, 1969. The leaflet reflected ABBIE HOFFMAN as one of the several individuals who invited all to attend that function.

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"The Village Voice," a New York City weekly newspaper, issue of April 10, 1969, page 33, contained an article which reported a cocktail party would be held at the New Peace Movement Headquarters, 339 Lafayette Street, April 12, 1969, beginning at 4:00 p.m. and that admission would be \$10.00 per person or \$15.00 per couple including refreshments.

The article stated that contributions would benefit the Movement Fund which has been set up to pay the enormous expenses of relocation of peace groups from 5 Beekman Street, New York City. The article identified the groups as the Catholic Peace Fellowship, "Liberation" magazine, National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, New York Workshop in Nonviolence, The Resistance, Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam, War Resisters League (WRL) and "Win" Magazine. The article reported that contributions could be sent to The Moving The Movement Fund, 5 Beekman Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York, 10038.

A characterization of "Liberation" magazine is contained in the appendix attached hereto. **67D**

[REDACTED] the cocktail party held at 339 Lafayette Street, New York City by the Movement Fund to raise money to underwrite the moving expenses of the various peace groups to that address.

[REDACTED] that approximately 125-135 persons attended the party which was followed by a rock and roll dance which was patronized mostly by the younger people in attendance.

[REDACTED] that the cocktail party and dance-entertainment held on April 12, 1969, was strictly a social type function. Most of those in attendance appeared to have some communication with or interest in at least one of the groups moving from 5 Beekman Street, New York City, but that some of the younger people who attended the affair were purportedly members of New York City chapters of SDS.

[REDACTED] that among those individuals present at the affair was **ABBIE HOFFMAN**.

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F. The Conspiracy

[REDACTED] a leaflet captioned, "Conspiracy (trial expenses for the Chicago defendants and other 'conspirators')", which stated that on May 4 (1969) from 12:00 noon to 12:00 midnight, an affair would be held at the Weinstein Sub-Cellar, New York University, New York City. The leaflet listed ABBIE HOFFMAN as one of the speakers to appear at the affair.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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G. National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) **670**

[REDACTED] a leaflet from the NECLC which stated that ABBIE HOFFMAN and others would de a benefit concert for the NECLC's and National Lawyers Guild's (NLG) Draft and Military Law Panel at the Fillmore East, Second Avenue and Sixth Street, New York City, on May 8, 1969, at 8:00 p.m.

A characterization of the NLG is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

[REDACTED]
that ABBIE HOFFMAN appeared at the benefit for the Draft and Military Law Panel of the NECLC and NLG held at the Fillmore East, Second Avenue and Sixth Street, New York City, on the evening of May 8, 1969.

[REDACTED] HOFFMAN appeared dressed in a suit with a shirt and tie. He also had his hair combed down.

[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN delivered a rambling, disjointed speech filled with obscenities, most of which made little or no sense.

In this regard, [REDACTED] that HOFFMAN told of his being a pharmaceutical corporation detail man and a member of the establishment making \$15,000 per year with a house in the suburbs.

[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN then proceeded to remove his clothes until all he wore was a tee shirt. HOFFMAN then capered around the stage trading obscenities with the audience.

[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN then began to dress again, this time in hippie-type clothing which he apparently had brought with him. He also removed a hair net or retainer from his head and shook his head vilently, causing his hair to snap into a wild hippie-type style.

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[REDACTED] that HOFFMAN then announced that the benefit had 300 people in attendance who were all patients from the Bellevue Hospital Psychiatric Ward. He asked them to revolt against their keepers and take to the street to join the rest of the world which was crazy anyway.

[REDACTED] that at no time during his speech did HOFFMAN ask for contributions or refer to his forthcoming trial in Chicago, Illinois.

On May 8, 1969, SAS of the FBI attended the above affair and [REDACTED]

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III. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

A. State University of New York (SUNY)
Potsdam, New York
March 4, 1969

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[REDACTED] that the subject was a speaker at the campus of the SUNY at Potsdam, New York, at 8:00 p.m. on March 4, 1969.

[REDACTED] the subject's appearance was sponsored by the Student Government Association Speakers Commission at Potsdam State University and that the subject was alleged to have received a \$500 fee for his speaking engagement.

[REDACTED] that the subject spoke to between 750 and 800 students and adults at the Potsdam State University theater and that the theme of his speech was "View - Points of Life."

[REDACTED] that the subject's speech included a film on "True Chicago Disorders" and that the subject told the audience that the film was the "hippie" viewpoint of the Chicago disorders during the Democratic National Convention (DNC) in the summer of 1968, in Chicago, Illinois. He also stated that the film was a depiction of the Chicago disorders from the viewpoint of the "yippie movement".

[REDACTED] the film consisted of scenes of ancient Rome, large crowds, chariots and old movies of police cars.

[REDACTED] that the subject continually referred to the police as pigs during the movie which lasted for approximately 15 to 20 minutes.

[REDACTED] that after showing the movie HOFFMAN spoke for approximately one hour. HOFFMAN used profanity quite freely, called for a revolution and ousting of the "foremans" of the organization. [REDACTED] HOFFMAN's speech was

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disorganized and students and adults attempted to heckle him from the audience. HOFFMAN met these attempts at heckling with arrogance and sarcasm and attempted to make the hecklers look bad. [REDACTED] that HOFFMAN became apparently discouraged with the reception that he was receiving from his audience and advised the audience that there was apparently no revolution at Potsdam State University and advised that he had observed from the time that he stepped foot on the campus that it was a "nothing."

After HOFFMAN's speech, he told the students that another individual by the name of JOSEPH KELLY who happened to arrive at Potsdam State University the same date, wanted to talk to the students and adults present about the possibility of organizing a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) Chapter on the Potsdam State Campus. KELLY was not well received and he was continually heckled through his speech by members of the audience. The speech was then returned back to HOFFMAN due to the fact that KELLY's remarks were apparently falling on deaf ears, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that during the entire evening the students and adults present reacted as "during a comedy." HOFFMAN's vulgarity and the SDS organizer were not well received and after the lecture only about 20 students gathered around the speakers at the stage. No one talked to the SDS organizer, however, a few members of the group asked HOFFMAN about his experiences.

B. Antioch College
Yellow Springs, Ohio
March 16, 1969

The "Record", the official weekly student publication of Antioch College, on page one of the March 14, 1969 edition, printed an article entitled, "Hoffman Here", which states as follows:

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"Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman will be speaking 8:30 p.m. Saturday in 113 McGregor. Author of Revolution for the Hell of It, Hoffman has been arrested thirty times since earning a masters degree in psychology from Berkeley six years ago.

"He was instrumental in creating the chaos surrounding the Chicago convention, and recently caused havoc at the HUAC investigations by arriving dressed in an American flag shirt. Hoffman is planning to speak on what's happening, to show the Yippie film about Chicago, and to spring a few surprises, he says."

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On March 17, 1969, [redacted] advised that on March 16, 1969, ABBIE HOFFMAN addressed a meeting of approximately 30 to 35 persons at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and was scheduled to address a meeting at Wright State University, Fairborn, Ohio, at 12:30 p.m., March 17, 1969. The source advised that HOFFMAN's appearance was possibly in conjunction with the solicitation of support for a demonstration in sympathy of the "Presidio 27" scheduled to be held in front of the Federal Court House, Dayton, Ohio on March 18, 1969. The "Presidio 27" are 27 United States Army enlisted men currently on trial for mutiny at the Presidio United States Army Stockade, Presidio, California.

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[redacted] advised that he was in attendance during part of HOFFMAN's talk at Antioch College on March 16, 1969, and advised that he did not hear HOFFMAN mention the planned demonstration on March 18, 1969. He stated that in his talk HOFFMAN attacked the "establishment" and called for everyone "to do their thing", meaning to behave as they individually wished.

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On March 19, 1969, [redacted] advised that he had determined that the person who acted as host for HOFFMAN while at Antioch College was ERIC MENKEN, an Antioch College student affiliated with an organization known as "Anarchists Anonymous," Antioch College. The source advised that after departing the Yellow Springs and Fairborn, Ohio area HOFFMAN went to Rio Grande College, Rio Grande, Ohio and then returned to New York, New York, via car; the owner of which is not known to the source.

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C. Wright State University
Fairborn, Ohio
March 17, 1969

The "Dayton Journal Herald", a Dayton, Ohio, daily morning newspaper on page 25 of the March 18, 1969 edition, printed an article entitled, "Yippie Unleader Trades 'Pearls'" which stated in part as follows:

"Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin's 'Robin' in the Dynamic Duo of Yippiedom, alighted on the Wright State campus yesterday, found a patch of grass, eyeballed the thin crowd of well-fed collegians around him and concluded gloomily 'There won't be any trouble here.'

"Hoffman appeared as part of the school's 'Artists and Lecturers' series, whereby he was to trade pearls of wisdom for pearls of great price or, at least, enough to get back to New York City. It was an astute trade, but then Hoffman is wise in the ways of the street.

"He has been in the forefront of numerous Yippie (Youth International Party) demonstrations. A record of prestigious arrests (Chicago and Washington being the status jails these days) has placed Hoffman in the peculiar position of being a national leader in a theoretically leaderless group.

"For an 'undisclosed amount,' the bushy-beaned advocate of anarchy-according-to-the-Marx-brothers took a bludgeon-like wit to society's foibles, presumably in search of some safe-white-under-belly laughs.

"Somehow, the targets seemed too obvious-like drive-in mortuaries-and one couldn't help but feel Will Rogers did it better more than 30 years ago.

"Some free samples:

"On the Walker report of violence in Chicago: 'The reports keep getting better and the situation keeps getting worse.'

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"On conspiracy charges against the Yippies for their role in the Chicago ruckus: 'Hell, they say they can prove a conspiracy against us, and they can't prove one against James Earl Ray.'

"On the Central Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation and assorted snoopers: 'The New York Times says U.S. spies are gathering information so fast their chiefs can't read it all.'

"On the Yippies: 'It's just an image. The media made the hippies. We figured they would make us, too. And they did.'

"We have no structure, no ideological base to say 'this is how things should be'. Our program will evolve in the struggle."

The "Dayton Daily News" a Dayton, Ohio, daily evening newspaper, on page 5, of the March 18, 1969 edition printed an article entitled, "Riot? Abbie Calls It Experiment", which stated in part as follows:

"Abbie Hoffman, sometime writer, fulltime revolutionary and founder of the Youth International party, brought no furtive federal men this time.

He came in Saturday, met at the airport by members of Antioch's Anarchists Anonymous, who swayed out into the lazy afternoon in an old Biscayne, through the other worlds of Fairport and Vandalia, listening to Carmen on the radio, eating homemade bread.

"And now Hoffman, tongue split in a dozen places from talking through the week end at Antioch with the faithful, is at Wright State. Hoffman, the anarchists' messenger, talking Monday over the skystoned clamor of Wright-Patterson planes.

"First, he showed the underground answer to Mayor Daley's sarcastically titled televised film, 'What Trees Do They Plant?' a defense of the Chicago police.

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"It was a short film with background by Ed Sanders of The Fugs, a montage of scenes from the Chicago riots interspersed with old footage from the Keystone Kops, WWI doughboy films and Dionysian dabbings from Cecil B. De Mille epics (since, some hippies were arrested in Chicago for planting trees without a permit).

"Then out on the grass, surrounded by the sterile splendor of Wright State brick.

"'Chicago,' says Hoffman, 'was to show what happens when you deal with the power structure. Cops wipe out kids. Revolution founded this country-look at the Minutemen. But a government has no sense of morality.

"'On the East side in New York, we try to live the revolution. Politics is how you live your life. We share whatever we've got because our conception is that property is theft, property is robbery and the landlord is a violent person.

"'I had a friend who pulled a fire alarm and sat down on the curb. The fire department came and he said "The country's on fire." Bellevue. Who's insane?

"'You have a right to die in Vietnam. You also have a right to participate in what courses you are taking. You want to help us? Take over a building some night. Have a be-in. You are a product in this business. What happens when the product doesn't work? It's obsolete. Wow.

"'I'm just going down the road, fermenting riot. I know it sounds like anarchy, but it's not. It's experimentation. We try a lot of different things. We aren't satisfied with what we've got. The left gives you the whole route. We say "Whaddaya want?" You make the decisions that affect our life. We're lousy politicians. That's what this country needs, lousy politicians.

"'We go around, speak to thousands of kids. They really get excited. This is the thing, they say.'

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"'But what happens, Abbie, when you fly out of here tomorrow or the next day?'"

"'I don't know man' and talks shifts subtly to Chicago, of no plans in the park and results. 'We kept Humphrey from getting elected,' he says.

"'Yeah, but look who's there now.'

"'We wait awhile,' says Hoffman. 'Nixon is cool. He's too thin to call a pig. He's a smooth corporation kind of guy. Didn't he write that book, "My Six Crises"? He'll have more...'"

"'But what then,' somebody asks. 'Where does it go?'"

"'I don't know, man. I don't know. I was up all last night thinking about it.'"

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D. Rio Grande College
Rio Grande, Ohio
March 17, 1969

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[REDACTED] that on March 17, 1969, one ABBIE HOFFMAN spoke in the Community Hall auditorium on the campus of Rio Grande College, Rio Grande, Ohio. HOFFMAN was identified as a leader of the YIP. HOFFMAN was to speak on the subject of "Administrative Tyranny", but his speech rapidly grew into an obscene denunciation of police. HOFFMAN supplemented his remarks with a movie of the riots which took place during the 1968 DNC at Chicago, Illinois, into which was spliced film strips of the "Keystone Cops." HOFFMAN also spoke of police brutality and illustrated his talk by smashing eggs and gourds. During the showing of the movie, he would call out "pig" upon the appearance of a police officer and his followers would echo the cry. The speech was attended by approximately 400 persons, including students, faculty, and their wives. Also speaking at the same time were EUGENE STEWART NEWMAN, an instructor in Sociology at Rio Grande College, and RONALD L. BURGHER, a former instructor in speech at Rio Grande College.

HOFFMAN's appearance was sponsored by the "Young Democrats", a legitimate campus organization formed prior to the 1968 National Elections. HOFFMAN was physically brought to the campus by RONALD BURGHER from the Antioch College campus at Yellow Springs, Ohio. After the speech, HOFFMAN was believed to have gone to the apartment of EUGENE STEWART NEWMAN, but has not been seen since then on the Rio Grande College campus.

HOFFMAN was brought to Rio Grande College in support of WILLIAM N. CHRISTOPHER, an Assistant Professor of English, whose contract was not to be renewed. His cause was taken up by BURGHER and NEWMAN with the support of other students.

[REDACTED] tape recording of the speech made by the subject at Rio Grande College on March 17, 1969.

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The following excerpts of the subject's statements were taken from the tape:

"Come to Chicago. It was really groovy. It is out of sight. Fun, huh? Fighting for what you believe in is fun. Taking matters into your own hands That's good. Authentic way to live, you live like a live human being. We went to Chicago 'cause we wanted to show the world the reality of America as we saw it, livin' on the Lower East Side of New York, not the East Village...."

"We went there to be in the park to set up alternative life festival. Life, as compared to death, 'cause we want to live. We want the kind of world that has human values, not property values.

"We are praying for war. We are in it. I think I got a certain kind of immunity because I was supposed to be tried by a Federal Grand Jury - did seven months of investigation - proving conspiracy in Chicago...."

"Us, they got conspiracy, we never even had a meeting. They were supposed to indict us last Tuesday. Monday, the Supreme Court said that if a defendant has been wire tapped he has the right to see that transcript. Wow. Drop the indictments 'cause they have been bugging us. Big Brother is not only watching, he is listening, he is writing down, he is taking pictures. The FBI comes outside our freestore right after Chicago. Brinks truck, panel opens up, camera comes out buzzzzz, it is like a James Bond movie."

E. Northeastern Illinois State College (NISC)
Chicago, Illinois
April 10, 1969

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[redacted] advised on April 15, 1969, that on April 10, 1969, ABBOTT HOFFMAN addressed an audience of approximately 300, primarily students, in the "Bugg House" Room at NISC, Chicago, Illinois. HOFFMAN wore a pastel-blue shirt, identical

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to that worn by the Chicago Police Department patrolman, including the official arm patch of the Chicago Police Department. HOFFMAN urged students to ignore present laws in respect to accomplishing those things the students enjoyed, whatever, at the time those activities might include; for example, demonstration, freedom of sexual intercourse, smoking marijuana or indulgence in taking "Acid". He stated, "There are two million seven hundred laws in this f----- country, if you want to do something, do it!" HOFFMAN also said the BPP was fantastic and great and praised the work of the organization. He urged a contribution for the BPP, and a collection was made. HOFFMAN said the money collected should be used by the BPP for anything they wanted, including the purchase of guns. The audience was given an opportunity to ask questions of HOFFMAN, or to make comments. The first person chastised HOFFMAN for not observing a more serious attitude about protesting for a social revolution, and for HOFFMAN's not taking enough action to organize movements against the present society. Another speaker accused HOFFMAN of having received in the past numerous monetary profits which he retained for himself, rather than to use them for the work of some of the organizations that needed them. Another speaker stated that HOFFMAN was making a game of his organization by having "pot parties", and such. One speaker, the only one who appeared with jacket and tie, who mentioned he was a teacher, appealed for the audience to view the world in a religious light, rather than to partake in general protest. This speaker asked any females in the audience to leave, due to the obscene words being used by HOFFMAN and some of the other speakers, for which he was severely mocked by the general audience. One young female vehemently expressed her disaffection with the teachers suggestion. A young male speaker then suggested that left-wing groups in general should react in a less radical manner in obtaining their goals. HOFFMAN injected comments during and after the questions and comments of the speakers. He also agreed to donate the total of \$700, which he claimed he was receiving for his appearance, to the BPP. The meeting then terminated with no major incidents.

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[REDACTED] Further that this money was to come from the Student Activity Fund at NISC. [REDACTED] that there were no arrests, incidents or demonstrations, during or after HOFFMAN's appearance at NISC.

F. St. Joseph's College
Rensselaer, Indiana
April 15, 1969

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent (SA) [REDACTED] that the subject had been invited by the Student Association at St. Joseph's College to speak at that institution on April 15, 1969.

[REDACTED] advised Special Agents (SAs) [REDACTED] on April 16, 1969, that at 9:00 p.m. on April 15, 1969, the subject gave a talk before the student body at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Before the speech, the subject was entertained at the home of St. Joseph's College Assistant Professor of English, MICHAEL P. MARKIEWIEZ, 217 North Cullen Street, Rensselaer, Indiana.

At 7:30 p.m. on April 15, 1969, the Rensselaer Police Department received a complaint from Professor MARKIEWIEZ about someone having engaged in a controversy with HOFFMAN at the MARKIEWIEZ home. [REDACTED] the incident and discovered that there were a number of visitors milling around inside the MARKIEWIEZ home during the time that HOFFMAN was visiting there. A former St. Joseph's College football player, one KEVIN DUFFY, also known as "Wild Man" did not like what HOFFMAN was saying and "clapped" a bowl of jello over HOFFMAN's face, however, HOFFMAN and MARKIEWIEZ both declined to lodge a complaint against DUFFY.

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[REDACTED] attended HOFFMAN's speech. The audience was most unsympathetic and at times downright hostile toward HOFFMAN.

[REDACTED] advised SAS [REDACTED] that ABBY HOFFMAN was invited to speak before the student body at that institution about two months previously.

[REDACTED] HOFFMAN's speech was made at 9:00 p.m., April 15, 1969, in the St. Joseph's College gymnasium. A total of approximately 1,000 attended this speech. Approximately 100 people in the audience were nonstudents. About 50 to 75 of these were of the long-haired, hippie-type.

The speech lasted a total of about 70 minutes. The first 20 minutes was a movie showing selected scenes from the riots which transpired at the DNC in Chicago, Illinois, during 1968. HOFFMAN then spoke about 30 to 40 minutes, using many four-letter obscene words. He proved to be a poor speaker, but he made several clever statements. His speech was apparently not prepared; he spoke generally at random against established order in contemporary society, and he advocated revolution but did not mention violence. Generally speaking, HOFFMAN made the platform of the "Yippie" party the central issue of his speech.

The audience was generally hostile and most unsympathetic with HOFFMAN. He did not discuss free love.

HOFFMAN mentioned during his speech that he was not free to move about the country because he is under indictment. He said he had been indicted on a number of counts, but that he would beat them all.

HOFFMAN was entertained at the home of St. Joseph's College Assistant Professor of English, MICHAEL P. MARKIEWICZ, 217 North Cullen Street, Rensselaer, Indiana, before the speech.

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[REDACTED] recalled that the purpose of bringing HOFFMAN to St. Joseph's College was to give all aspects of the American political spectrum an opportunity to present their views. This should not, [REDACTED] be interpreted to mean that any student or faculty member at St. Joseph's College is remotely sympathetic with HOFFMAN's views or those whom he may represent.

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that he attended the speech given by ABBIE HOFFMAN on April 15, 1969, at St. Joseph's College. The reception which HOFFMAN received was generally negative in nature except for a group of approximately 75 students who came from other universities such as Purdue and Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

HOFFMAN arrived at St. Joseph's to speak at approximately 9:00 p.m., Central Standard Time (CST). He was openly booed by the audience which was composed of approximately 1,000 people. "Pro-Establishment" signs were in view in the audience and a segment of the audience chanted "We want Mayor Daley." The program began with the showing of a movie which consisted of film segments showing activity at the Chicago Convention in 1968. The film lasted approximately 20 minutes. HOFFMAN then spoke. His speech consisted of his usual statements and nothing vastly different from prior statements was made. There were several outbursts of booing and other forms of anti-HOFFMAN sentiment from the audience.

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[REDACTED]

HOFFMAN arrived at the St. Joseph's College auditorium to speak at approximately 9:00 p.m., CST. A movie of approximately 20 minutes was shown. The movie consisted of segments showing Mayor DALEY's mis-statements during the Chicago convention and other scenes of mainly a humorous nature. HOFFMAN used the movie and used obscenities and jokes during the speech which followed the movie primarily for the purpose of gaining the attention of the audience which had been hostile when he entered.

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HOFFMAN was jeered on many occasions by the audience of approximately 1,000 people. Basically, his only sympathizers in the audience were a group of approximately 100 students from Indiana University, Purdue University, and Wabash College. In the audience were signs favoring Mayor DALEY and the United States Government. The crowd chanted "We Want Daley" when HOFFMAN entered the auditorium. HOFFMAN's speech consisted of his usual statements and he incurred much hostility throughout the speech. The speech concluded at approximately 11:00 p.m., CST. No incidents of violence or prospective violence occurred at any time.

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[REDACTED] made available to SA
[REDACTED] a copy of a tape recording [REDACTED] the speech made
by ABBIE HOFFMAN at St. Joseph's College on the evening of
April 15, 1969. The taping was done through the sound system
and the taping and production of the copy was done by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The following excerpts of HOFFMAN's speech were taken from the tape:

"Recess is over. My name is Johnny Cash. Ha! First we're going to show this clip that me and a coupla my buddies made...uh...didn't win the Academy Awards last night. Too bad about that. Cost us about 12 bucks. About cops and yippies. Chicago. Features Mayor Daley.

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"Now...I like to really dig you when everybody gets the juice flowing, you know, and yells and all that sh--and pulls out words and burns down a building and all that. But there are a couple of ground rules. Things I oughta let you know about. Yeah! see this morning I had my 39th arrest in New York. I almost didn't make it here.

(Booing and yelling from audience)

"That's good. That's good. I dug it too. 39 arrests. No convictions, see. Dig it! They arrested me for . . uh . . . not showing up in court Friday. Now the reason why I wasn't in court was because in the recess I went down in the phone booth and when I came out of the phone booth, see, they were clearing the Black Panther Party out of the lobby or someplace. They were in there having their demonstration, and I got ten feet out of the phone booth, see, and this pig jumped me from the back. Caught me real good. Yeah! That's good! That's right. He sold 10,000 copies of my book. I love him! But see, I hit the pillow. See? I hit this pillow and I came bouncing off the pillow and I said, 'Get the f---out of the building.' That's a direct quote. For the ladies that are here who're interested in history.

"Now I proceeded to give a karate demonstration and sent three cops to the hospital. I got . . uh . . . felonious . . . they call this . . . they call it felonious assault. See? Felonious assault, see. Dig it! No Jello sh--like some chicken sh--ba-----threw at me an hour ago. See!

"So like . . uh . . . like this is a little . uh . . this is a liberated zone here.

"Okay. I'll show you the flick. ... Flower power. Only some of us got thornes.

(More booing from audience)

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"What are you p----- at me for? You can take it out with the guys who invited me here and gave me 400 bucks. Huh. Fish!

(For period of some time movie is presented to audience)

"It wasn't much. But it was better than all of it. That isn't all of it. Uh . . . for conspiring to make that movie there without a permit, eight of us facing ten years in the Federal pen. The circus opens up September 24 and we'll be sleeping in Lincoln Park seeing as how we can't get any place in any hotels in Chicago. So come on down there and join the circus.

(More catcalls from audience)

"Uh . . . well...uh, I think we have . . . uh... kind of a mess going on in this country. Huh! Our fantasy and . . . uh. . . their fantasy. The established order . . . Huh! Crazy. Here's a couple things that are going on out there. This is from your press. 'New York Times.' A-- h--- paper. Right? We all agree on that. Right? Right. All the news is fit to print. Isn't that disgusting? All the news is fit to print. 'U. S. Errors laid to glut of spies' down at Washington. July 29th. 'The House Sub-Committee reported today that spies for the United States were collecting information so fast that their Chief did not have time to read it.' That's pretty strange. It seems they lost the Pueblo, Vietnam, and a few other possessions for the United States.

"Dig this. U. S. Government. He was arrested because of his looking like a flag. Right. Thirty days. But Phyllis Diller can go on with a miniskirt flag dress and get nothing. Right? It's okay. Yeah! I love her too. She's your kind of woman.

"This is . . . uh. . . District of Columbia Court of Appeals. This is the United States Government versus me. This is their brief. And on page six, see, it says . . . uh. . . the importance

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"of a flag in developing a sense of loyalty to a national entity is subject to numerous essays. Here is the first essay. Here's the first essay High Court. See Hitler's 'Mein Kampf'. And it's Hitler. They brought out their big guns. That law. They on some kind of trip, huh?

"Hey!

(More audience calls)

"I can't uh . . . see. Like Nixon just introduced his policy of preventive detention. See? And uh. . . like I don't really think he needs it, see, because they have all these schools. Things they call schools in this country and they have things called armies where they take all young people and they stick them in there. Preventive detention. So they won't have . . uh. . .

(More comments from audience)

"So . . uh. . because. . uh. . there's a thing called technological progress in this country and they haven't figured out like . . uh. . what to do with the fact there are no jobs for people like us because see, like . . uh. . a hippie. . and that's what I am. Like a hippie. . .a hippie.

"A hippie. Now . . uh . . a hippie is a member of the working class. It's just that we're on strike. 'Cause there aren't any m----- f----- jobs in this system worth doing.'

"Well, you read the book on . . uh. . how to live free, see, and you'll, like, figure it all out. In fact, give you some real good information on how to get all the booze free. And all those safes that you use. . uh . . . safes . . . uh somewhere. You're a disgrace.

(More audience yelling)

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"I know it! That's the difference.

"The system works on, like, dividing people. Like. . uh. . . radicals and jocks and hippies and yippies and Maoists and Wallacites and that works for a very particular reason. Because while they got that working they can keep you here and fill you with all that heroin they call education, see, and then you can slip into IBM and get that plastic. . uh. . . wall to wall mine and die a very slow death instead of dying on the street for what you believe in. See? And you, like, to never get that opportunity in. . .

"Because schools in this country. . . schools in this country are the first cause of chromosome damage. Dig it!

"Well, see, you know why I wear this shirt because those, like ape, cops that are being put up as scapegoats there in Chicago, see, like we offered them our legal aid, see, and we didn't want them responsible for what happened on the streets of Chicago. Because a cop, like any other guy in the system, is working for bread and he's doing his job and that's all. And he wasn't responsible. It was Daley and Humphrey and all of those other king pigs in this country. And we do not hold those working men on that police force responsible for what happened. In fact, they gave me this shirt. Honorary member. Chicago Police Department. I'm with the Mod Squad. But they're not responsible because those decisions were made on a very high level. In fact, the decision to indict us rested with Nixon himself. That's good. That's good. But we're going to win that trial, see. We're going to win that trial before a jury that is selected by those very same people because in a Federal court our lawyers are not allowed to crossexamine the jury and ask them questions like, hey you ever been on an acid trip, you know. Things like that. We'd be tried by . . . How can they find a jury of our peers. Right. Under that system. Impossible. But even before that kind of jury, before a judge, my illegitimate father, Julius Hoffman, that judge, 74 years old gremlin. He gonna die in trial. He is just gonna have a heart attack, keel over and die when he hears all this stuff. We're gonna be found

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"innocent, see. And we aren't even gonna mess around with, like . . . uh. . . denying all these little facts. Like, we had 9,000 cattle ready to drive through the streets of Chicago, you know, and . . . uh . . . 10,000 of us were going to walk naked on Lake Michigan. I mean that is . . . uh. . . you know . . . LSD in the water supply. I mean call . . . I call a Deputy . . . Deputy Mayor David Stahls (ph) the guy who like stalls for like five months on our permit, see. You get . . . a very liberal guy, more like Daley, who is really got some class like. This guy is a sweatin' liberal. Really up tight guy. Uh. . . we believe in what you're fighting for but we don't believe in the methods used. Let's open the dialogue. Let's have a dialogue. Yeah!

"Well, I called him up one night, like hey Dave, how's it going? You know. How's your team doing? Said . . . I .. tell you a secret about that LSD story in the . . . in the papers like . . . we didn't even start that rumor. You must have seen "Wild in the Streets" or somethin'. You know. But like. . . uh. . . Why don't you check with some of your scientists, seeing how you own them all. I mean that can't even be done. So he says we know that. But we aren't taking any chances anyway. See. So they sent 1,500 National Guard out to guard the reservoirs and filter systems of Chicago. Because, like, we got them right on our level of reality, which is that there is no reality. It's all made up. And once they got in on that trip, they were hooked, see. So like they did bust a pig and we did run down and have a press conference and say you don't release this pig in three hours we're running a lion for President. See. Well, who the f--- knows what that means. Huh! I don't know. But like they know. They sent four cops up to the lions' den in the zoo. Guarded the f---- lions. Take it away Dick James!

"So, like, uh. . . it's really wild sitting negotiatin' with them and they say. . . uh. . . you can't have 10, 000 people walk naked on Lake Michigan. That's illegal. See. Well show us the law. They never find the law. They say well it's in catch number 22. It's illegal see. Now we start arguing, like, about how many people will be allowed to have walk on the water and all this kind of stuff.

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"Well, we're corrupt. We're offered to call the whole thing off for \$200,000 bucks. But like they don't want to do it. So Humphrey went down the drain. He's out in some university. . uh. . . being some professor.

"But Nixon. Nixon. We're going to send him right back to the pig farm. 'My Six Crises'. That was his last book, huh Well. We, eight of us, are going to add up to 14 crises and . . uh. . . someday when it's all over, we'll see what's the top. What's it going to look like after the revolution, huh? What's it going to look like? Business as usual, maybe, huh?

"It's going to look like the people struggling to make that revolution. It's going to look like they want it. And if you're in it, you don't even get to see the program. The program comes out of the struggle. Comes out of the action.

"America, land of the free. Well, my old man told me that at an early age, that free means you don't pay. The communists said that. Free, you don't pay. What does free mean, dad? Free means you don't pay. Oh ho! I understand what you mean. Right. The goods and the technology produced by a society shall be made available to whoever wants them, come who may. Free, see. We can do it. I mean, like ten years ago. Right in this area, you know. Like corn, 480 man hours to produce an acre of corn. Today, 48 hours. In five years, four hours. In ten years, four minutes. Dig it! Four minutes!

"Then the Government says well, start a work program. Work project. Welfare. We'll call it . . you call it OEO or some d--- thing. Creating jobs that like don't exist. Can't work that way. We're aiming for full unemployment. Right.

"What's work. Dirty four-letter word called work, huh. I never worked a day in my life. Not going to work any more. Because like work . . work and being serious . . that's establishme things. I mean movie producers are serious. They were serious in the Academy Awards, huh. Wasn't that a serious show. Special

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"effects. Yeah . . . I was voting for "I Am Curious." Special Effects. But like they didn't see it that way. See. Let's have Robert Kennedy or Robert Kennedy Remembered. You knew that was a winner right off. Right when the guy came on. I would like to thank Sirhan Sirhan for making this all possible. You know. He don't say things like that, you know.

"It really is the color gas. I mean like, look at those five new. . . like seeing . . . wow. watching that show. I ain't never seen any one of those. . . I didn't know what they're talking about. Oliver, the Star, and Barbra Streisand and Frank Sinatra. They're parading because that's what they are left with. The Democratic Party. The Party of death. In the International Amphitheater, you should have come out there and like smelled it. Like, we were amazed because we had dreamt up this whole mythology for like six months. And then we went out to the amp . . . the International Amphitheater and there were two piles of manure, like seventy feet tall on either side and the place stunk. I mean stunk of decay and death and they had to spray the speakers that came up the podium with a special chemical so the flies wouldn't like buzz around their heads. And there was a big sign in front of the Amphitheater because it was right in the slaughterhouse area you know. It said sheeps this way; hogs this way. Right to the Amphitheater. You see. And like the cops. The cops that came after us in Lincoln Park. You know where they stayed? They stayed in the zoo. Right above the park in a building called the Lincoln Cultural Arts Center. That's where they were housed. That's their concept of art. We have this concept of art. You know. It's like beautiful and real, and we have no concept of property because property is theft and landlords and bankers are violent people. That's a very complicated analysis. I don't think you understand that. That's okay. Yeah. I don't pay rent. I don't pay for nothing.

"The crime of arson is the most heinous crime. Right. Daley would have brought in ten tanks. Ten tanks! All right. What did you say?

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"I don't have a bank account. That's right. What do I do for bread. I grow it and steal it. Now. So like . . . uh. . what are you gonna do in this nursery school, huh? Play with the blocks. Play with the blacks. It's a business. You know it's something l. . I saw this film about Cuba and they say aw they're brainwashing them in their education. Look what they're learning. All this stuff about socialism. And this, and revolution, and that's brainwashing, right? But like . .uh . . what about our educational system. I mean when I was a young kid all I learned how to do was to sit in this funny weird position, you know, like I could never do. And like make these little ovals. . over and over and over and over and over, and they said you unconscious yet and I say yeah and they say you get an A in this course. Mathematics, like. Farmer Jones. Right? Brings four apples into town, sells them for two cents each. How much profit does he make? Profit. Brainwashing.

"There's a rung picked out though. Right. Sales Executive. Salesman. I was a salesman. Made 15,000 a year. Figured out how I only had to work four hours a week. Yeah. \$18,000 home. Mowed the lawn even. F---mowing the lawn. Crazy. Crazy practices. But I had to keep busy. I had to work. John Calvin said it. Said if you don't want to go to hell, you gotta work. Right. Keep your nose clean. Postpone pleasure. Put your money in the bank. Be serious. Get ahead. John Calvin. Because they needed that. Because Protestantism was tied in with the rights of capitalism. And that's why they needed all those ethics. To keep the people down on the farm. Keep them doing dirty work. You gotta go to school if you don't wanta do dirty work. What the h--- is dirty work? Is that some kind of aristocracy? Dirty work. There's dirty work and there's clean work. In this system, it's all dirty. The whole work is dirty because people are selling their souls out. Well, I'm with you. I dig your gold. But not your methods. Like. I'll be with you after I get my degree. Ha! Ha! Degree!

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"Degree is great. You can sit on it; you can scribble notes on the back; you can frame it. Put it on the wall. The only thing you can't do with it is to make a revolution. And that is what is needed in this country.

"And like it ain't gonna be all that serious stuff like the left is putting down. You know, sacrifices, guilt. Feel guilty. B--- s----. Feel creative and dig your own beauty. Productivity which has got nothing to do with work. Productivity is something natural that flows out of human beings. Self-actualizing. Creativity within us. It's natural. Organic. Develop it. So we're not unhappy. It's called repression, huh? The Government's in a repression. Oh, big repression. They take eight of us from all, like, different styles. You know, head of the Black Panther Party, two guys that they think are head of SDS, but like anybody from SDS will tell you, they ain't the heads of SDS . . . Davis and Hayden. Head of the Antiwar Movement, head of the Yippies. Put them all together and said you guys have got to get together. You know. That's what Ike said just before he died. He said don't mourn. Organize. That's what he said. We listened to him. He is our leader. Last hippie President. Gone to the golf course in the sky. He was great. Did you see his funeral? He was hard working. . . hard working! He was on the golf course. What are . . . what're they talking about? I lived through those years. He was playing golf. He was a hippie.

"So they are paper tigers. But they can't figure out what we are. When we get through with this trial, we gonna turn all this into confetti. Whoosh! Confetti all over the place! Miles and miles of it. Enough for everyone. Because these acts were like some of the liberals call repression. A sign that the system is dying. The emperor's clothes are falling off. And we are gonna dance and f--- on the graves of this empire. And we are gonna get together because like we don't have that many differences, see. It's a whole media, see. It is like screwing us up. Right. They're going to say. This is it.

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"This is it. This is it. You're over there. You're the jocks and you're the hippies and you're supposed to do this and you're supposed to do that. Well, it ain't that way. 'Cause we're one. We are the people. And Abraham Lincoln, like. Another hippie. When the Government's . . . When you cannot change the Government by electoral means, the people have a revolutionary right and duty to dismember and overthrow that Government. That was Lincoln. Another hippie. Beard and long hair. You start thinking and everybody in history that ever did anything had long hair. We come out of that tradition. But we are not unAmerican. We are the only Americans left. That's right.

"We went to Chicago to show the reality that we face living in this country and that's the reality that we see every single day of our lives. See, 20,000 young people lead hippies.

"No. You know. I don't care. I get busted. I sell more books. I mean they can't nail us that way. They can't nail us any way, regards . . . but someday. . someday. . uh. . .

"Oh b---- s----. Now I gotta do it. I gotta call your bluff and do it. I didn't wanta do it. Tell them all the secrets. You see, that's not what law is about. Look. Ten days ago, I was busted. Busted by, I don't know, 36 or so. We have this office right by the police station. Right. An 8 by 10 office that overlooks . . that looks out in the street. The windows don't work. They're always open. Right next to the police station. Ninth precinct. Captain Fink, my buddy, runs the Ninth precinct, arrested me twice personally. All right. They went in and they grabbed . . uh. . . three . . uh . . . undercover cops came in and left a bag with three automatics, loaded, two black jacks, packets of heroin. Okay. They came back an hour later and busted everybody. Three guys there. So I came in to pay the bail, they bust me. They say, well, it's your office. I say, well, the lease isn't in my name. I don't pay the rent and I wasn't there at the time of arrest. That don't matter. D.A. said arrest you. Dig it."

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The "Journal and Courier" a Lafayette, Indiana, newspaper in its April 16, 1969 issue, carried an article entitled, "Yippie Leader Gets Boos, Catcalls at St. Joseph's", which stated in part as follows:

"This morning I had my 39th arrest in New York," Abbie Hoffman, Yippie leader, announced as he spoke to approximately 1,500 persons in St. Joseph's College fieldhouse Tuesday night.

"He was greeted with boos, shouts and catcalls until he finally shouted, 'Go ahead and boo, I've got my 400 bucks.'

"The Yippie film of the Chicago Democratic convention riots was shown and when the picture of Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago was flashed, shouts and applause drowned out the commentary.

"Look at Chicago," he shouted. 'The whole world is watching.' 'We went to Chicago to show reality in this country - the reality we face everyday of our lives.'

"The future - well - it's up for grabs," he concluded.

"Under Student Association requirements, Hoffman had to be willing to answer questions from the floor in order to set up a true learning situation.

"The first question was, 'If nobody is supposed to work, who is supposed to pick up the garbage?' and Hoffman answered, 'Spiro Agnew.'

"In answer to the question, 'What is the function of the police?' Hoffman said '1 - own property; 2 - protect people who own property, and 3 - beat the - out of people who don't own property.'

"When asked to outline what the revolution he was looking for would provide, Hoffman said that 'the vast technology of America should be available in abundance to everybody.'

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"The questioner then continued that then someone would have to 'work' and Hoffman said, 'What you call work, I call love.'"

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D
[REDACTED]

G. University of Denver,
Denver, Colorado
April 28, 1969

On April 28, 1969, SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] observed the subject in the General Classrooms Building of the University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, Room 44A. He was seated on the stage of this auditorium-type classroom during the showing of a film documentary of the Chicago Democratic Convention.

At the conclusion of the film at approximately 8:45 p.m., HOFFMAN opened his remarks by stating "Chicago, you should have been there. Wild." He then initiated an informal talk and opened his remarks by comparing the American Revolution of 1776 with the present-day Yippie revolution. He drew a comparison between the battles of Lexington and Concord Bridge and the modern-day guerrilla warfare in the streets of the United States. He likened the combatance of the American Revolution to the Yippies. He also compared the British during revolutionary times to the present-day police. He referred to both as "pigs."

During this discussion he repeatedly quoted excerpts from MAO TSE-TUNG's Red Book, and HOFFMAN's recent book which he indicated he had written in two days.

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During this portion of his talk, HOFFMAN mentioned that the straight people continually confront him with the example of World War II as a just war, however, these same people fail to mention the American Revolution. He indicated that the straight people do not want to use the American Revolution as an example, since, to his way of thinking, it is a perfect parallel to what is occurring in the country today; that is, the oppressed people of the United States today want to revolt and throw off the enforced and unreasonable shackles of modern society.

He stated he was a revolutionary, a fascist, a longhair, a creep, or whatever anyone wanted to call him. He stated, "You can call me any (obscene) name you want to, it doesn't make any difference because names are labels and labels are unimportant. We want change now, not tomorrow or five years or ten years from now. Now is the time for people to get out on the streets and change the society of the pigs. We are not afraid of the pigs or the Government or of any (obscene) thing."

HOFFMAN then started to discuss some of the failings of modern-day society and subsequently jibed today's religious leaders. He stated that religion had failed the people and during a rather lengthy, rambling discussion indicated that a religion at one time confronted social ills by having its followers refrain from eating meat on Friday. He also indicated that another religion, Calvinism by name, preached that the answer to social ills was by hard work and success by monetary and social advances. He indicated that this was quite prominent today in that people are primarily concerned with a home in the suburbs and "let the niggers fight it out in the streets of the cities."

He then indicated that a good example of Christian charity was the recent appearance of PAT NIXON before various news media, at which time she presented a bag of rice which was to be furnished to the starving Biafrans. He chided this gesture and stated that during the Detroit riots he and some friends brought canned goods into the riot area for the rioters. He jokingly stated, "They don't have to eat the food if they don't want to, they can always throw the cans."

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At this point HOFFMAN began speaking of his participation in the Democratic Convention in Chicago. He stated that due to his activities there he is going to appear in court. He then stated "after the trial there will be neat little red, white and blue piles." He did not elaborate on this.

HOFFMAN then indicated that the revolution needed technicians, not outliners of revolutionary tactics or students of revolution, but active technicians. He stated that he "needed technicians who can put things together and, more important, who can take things apart." He then scorned the audience and told them that student apathy was (obscene). He stated he does not let student apathy get him down because it does not take many people to successfully initiate the revolutionary process.

At this time he quoted more excerpts from MAO TSE-TUNG's Red Book.

After HOFFMAN's reading of these excerpts, a young man 18 to 19 years of age, five feet, seven inches, 145 pounds, with long brown hair who claimed to be a student at the University of Denver, but who did not identify himself, read portions of a ten-point program making certain demands to MAURICE B. MITCHELL, Chancellor.

This young man indicated that he and other students, including the Black Student Association, compiled the list and it was presented to Chancellor MITCHELL, however, he refused to act on the demands and, in effect, according to the young man, told the students "screw you". Therefore, since MITCHELL refused to act on the demands, it was "up to the students" to determine the consequences of MITCHELL's refusal." This young man stated there was no specific activity planned concerning MITCHELL's refusal, but "it's up to the students."

At this time HOFFMAN started speaking, again referring to student apathy, and mentioned that some people do not just sit around but are active. In fact, he stated, "some friends of mine in Volinas, California, who are probably in jail now,"

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had planned at 8:00 a.m. this day to "turn over" earth-moving equipment, bulldozers and caterpillars which were being used in some type of IBM project in or near Volinas, which was going to necessitate the destruction of numerous trees in the area. He stated that these friends felt that "the system" was destroying something valuable, trees, to effect a worthless IBM system which would not work anyway. Therefore, these friends were determined to impede the IBM project.

HOFFMAN stated that to wait for masses to absorb an idea or ideology was foolish. He stated it was not necessary to await the mass acceptance of revolutionary ideas. He used the example of three men, doctors at an emergency hospital in New York who, through their refusal to accept hospital administrator's demands of \$16 per person for emergency treatment, and by threatening to resign effected a change of hospital charges to \$2 per emergency treatment. HOFFMAN emphasized that if three men can beat the system in New York and enable the poor to receive medical attention, it is possible for three others to effect additional changes if they have resolution of purpose.

At this time HOFFMAN entered into a rather lengthy and unstructured monologue during which he mentioned a number of topics. He admitted at this time that he wore a shirt similar to an American flag and it was ripped off by police officers who "really went wild when they saw the Viet Cong flag on my back."

He also stated that others had followed his example of desecrating the flag, and mentioned specifically a boy 16 years old who wore a flag shirt and was arrested and for punishment received a sentence barring him from Alexandria, Virginia, until he was 21 years of age.

HOFFMAN mentioned that the "straight people" had set free the Oakland Seven. He also indicated that other "straight people" were beginning to accept some Yippie behavior and if they do not accept it, unusual circumstances can arise. For example, HOFFMAN mentioned that recently one of the publishers of Readers Digest was stabbed by his son who was "sick of his father's regimented traditionalism." HOFFMAN stated at this point, "there will be lots of sons killing fathers in the revolution."

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At this point the crowd, consisting of approximately 250 to 300 persons, slowly began in very small groups to leave the room. It appeared that some of the audience had other things to do and were leaving after approximately one hour of HOFFMAN's talk.

Approximately 200 persons remained until the end of HOFFMAN's presentation and he appeared tired toward the end of the program, and indicated that the lack of enthusiasm was displeasing to him. He somewhat abruptly started to remove his tan leather pullover and as he put on a black leather jacket stated, "Okay, the freak show is over. See you on the streets this summer. Wear your helmets."

HOFFMAN then left the stage and started to exit the room. He was surrounded by four or five unkempt youths and walked into the hallway. There he spoke to a rather flamboyantly attired couple, and walked with this couple down the hallway and apparently left the building.

HOFFMAN's speech was punctuated with excessive use of profanity. His presentation was a rambling, constructionless monologue as opposed to a formal speech.

There appeared to be no formal introduction or preparedness to his presentation. The presentation ended at approximately 10:15 p.m. and while the audience was leaving Negro and white youths handed out pamphlets which contained the caption, "Free Huey" and which displayed an illustration of Black Panther Minister of Defense HUEY P. NEWTON.

H. Gonzaga University
Spokane, Washington
April 29, 1969

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On April 29, 1969, SA [REDACTED] observed the subject appear before approximately 500 persons in the Student Union Building on the campus of Gonzaga University, a Catholic Church affiliated institution at Spokane, Washington. Those in attendance appeared to be 90 per cent students of both sexes.

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HOFFMAN was not introduced by anyone. He introduced and had shown two short films, one entitled, "Off the Pig," showing objectives of and demonstrations by the Black Panther Party, and the other, described as the official statement of the Youth International Party, consisted mostly of scenes of police battling rioters and scenes apparently from old silent movies.

HOFFMAN's speech, which followed the films, was one and a half hours of disjointed and rambling statements relating to him being charged with conspiracy at Chicago, Illinois, and his coming trial. He talked about the alleged attacks of him and other persons at the Democratic Convention in Chicago during the summer of 1968, and of his fighting in the streets for "What he Believes In". He was particularly critical of police in general and educational systems. HOFFMAN's statements were frequently punctuated with obscene and vulgar words and sacrilegious statements.

Specifically, HOFFMAN stated his trial in Chicago scheduled for September 24, 1969, will be a "success"; that they will be defended by the greatest assemblage of legal talent this country has ever seen. He said they are seeking permission for FIDEL CASTRO, who he described as a lawyer to practice law in Illinois and assist in their defense. He said he is required to keep the FBI informed of his whereabouts.

In referring to recent campus disorders at Columbia and Cornell Universities, HOFFMAN said, "The flower children have grown thorns" and "the spring offensive has begun". He said he has been accused of using dirty four letter words, but the only four letter word he has introduced is "work."

HOFFMAN remarked that a school (Gonzaga University) is a business and "Don't think you're going to be let in on it." He said the students were learning nothing worthwhile and were wasting their time. He said, "We are fighting the establishment (or police) insanity with our own insanity."

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HOFFMAN invited some questions from the audience, but the only clear answer was in response to the question of his movement's relation to the Black Panther Party. HOFFMAN replied, "They are doing their thing, and we are doing ours."

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that the appearance of the subject for a speech in the Student Union Building on the campus on April 29, 1969, was sponsored by the Associated Students of Gonzaga University (ASGU) as one of the several speakers to appear during National Affairs Week there. [REDACTED]

The "Spokesman-Review", Spokane, Washington, in its April 30, 1969 issue on page six contained an article entitled, "Leader Says YIP Fights Fantasy With Fantasy", which stated in part as follows:

"The Youth International Party (YIP) is fighting back against American society by pitting its fantasies against the fantasies of America, said one of the party's founders here Tuesday night.

"Abbie Hoffman, a yippie founder, told Gonzaga University students that the flower children have grown thorns and the 'spring offensive has started. In the summer we'll be in the streets fighting.'

"Hoffman said that the yippies, who are most known for their activities at the Democratic Convention in Chicago, are members of the working class, 'but are on strike.'

"The Establishment gets especially worried, he said, when people say they won't work. 'That scares them the most because they're worried about who will pick up the garbage,' he added.

"He said there are no jobs worth doing and that our present system is dying. It's time to build something better and defend it, and that's what the yippies were trying to do in Lincoln Park in Chicago, he said.

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"Yippies Love Daley

"Regarding Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley, Hoffman said that Daley was really YIP's founder and they love him.

"What would we have done if he had allowed us to stay in Lincoln Park?" he asked.

He said when Americans saw the Chicago police were clubbing the demonstrators, they said it wasn't true, that what they were seeing wasn't really happening.

"He told the students that schools were a business and 'you don't think they're going to let you get in on it, do you?'

"And what is taught is not valid either, he said. When he was in school he learned that Columbus discovered America. 'But how could he discover America when there were already people here?' he asked.

"By discover, Hoffman, said we must mean a white Western power conquering a nonwhite power."

IV. WRITINGS

The February 15, 1969 issue of "WIN" magazine, self-described as a publication of the War Resisters League (WRL), in cooperation with the New York Workshop in Nonviolence on pages seven through nine contained an article by the subject entitled, "The Doctor Revolt" in which the subject stated in part as follows:

"The role that physicians and medical students played in Chicago was invaluable. It was absolute war conditions for many. Chicago police refused to call ambulances or provide any assistance to the wounded, and often unconscious demonstrators to a far greater extent than even the Walker Report suggests. Without the medical personnel and the first-aid facilities they set up, there would have been far more serious injuries and possibly deaths suffered. The medical corps proved quite brave as well as competent for they were often singled out by police for 'special consideration.'

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"All this is quite heartening and one realizes how deep the movement is cutting into the American system when protest at this level of intensity from professionals begins evolving.

"Doctors are not the only group of professionals in rebellion. Young militant lawyers are willing to confront the system in new more dramatic ways. Gus Reischback, a law student, was recently brought before a tribunal of professors at Columbia University Law School facing suspension for his role in the strike. His fellow students broke up the tribunal and drove the inquisitors from their bench. They installed a people's court and tried the judges instead. My attorney, twenty-seven year old Jerry Lefcourt, is typical of the new breed. His attitude is totally political. His arguments in court are given more consideration for their propaganda value than for just freeing the client. His clients who include the New York Panthers and Columbia SDS students would have it no other way. The old ACLU attitude of dress nice, keep your mouth shut and be reasonable is not only missing from the repertory of these new lawyers, it is in fact, scorned."

The March 19, 1969 issue of "The Realist" magazine published monthly in New York City, and edited by PAUL KRASSNER on pages one through two contained an article by the subject under the heading "The Last Letters of Che Guevara" wherein the subject was purportedly writing his versions of "Che Guevara's Final Communication."

In this article the subject stated in part as follows:

"To the Youth of the United States:

"I write to you huddled in blankets. Damp, shivering, cold, temporarily dejected over recent military setbacks. We are somewhere in the jungles of Bolivia surrounded by the enemy, cut off from all supplies. Struggling against immense odds.

"Surely the destiny of man was to lift himself out of the jungle. Out of an economic system that forced him to behave like a beast of prey. Out of a corresponding socio-religious system that cherished money and greed and hatred and inhumanity.

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"I know you will say, 'We know all that, but what do you offer-only more killing, only a subtle change in things? What is so revolutionary about your revolution?' But of course you are cynical. Your universities teach you to be eternal cynics, a cynicism that can only be drowned in alcohol and diet pills and psychoanalysis and golf.

"Forget your cynicism!

"There is no one who has more respect for life than a revolutionist."

The "Berkeley Barb", a California newspaper, in its April 11 - 17, 1969 issue on page nine contains an article by the subject entitled, "F**k the F**G" wherein the subject wrote about his arrest for wearing a flag shirt at the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings in Washington, D.C., during October, 1968.

The subject stated in part as follows in this article:

"Last summer, just a few days before Congress zipped through the law making it illegal to conspire to run a Pig for president in the streets of Chicago, they passed a federal law protecting the flag from 'defacement and defiling.' The maximum penalty is one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. (The only other country to have just passed a similar law is Russia.)

"My arrest (for wearing a flag shirt) at the HUAC hearings last October was the first arrest under the federal law. At the trial I was found guilty and given a 30 day sentence which is just coming up for appeal. A transcript of the trial can be found in the November, 1968 issue of the Realist.

"Of course, not everyone who wears a flag shirt or dress gets arrested, just as not everyone who smokes pot goes to jail. The flag design is a current mod-fashion among the rich. Ads for dresses and vests appeared recently in the New York Times, Los Angeles Times and the San Francisco Examiner, to name a few....

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"We always knew the Yippies were running the State Department: now it seems that they have taken over the Justice Department as well?"

"The East Village Other", a New York City weekly newspaper, in its April 23, 1969 issue on page three contains an article by the subject entitled, "F... the Vanguard, Power to the People" in which the subject stated in part as follows:

"Julius Lester's attack on SDS (Guardian 4/19/69) was exact and to the point. I feel it is necessary at this point to offer my own observations. It seems justifiable since SDS has persisted in attacking Yippie demonstrations and individuals associated with it for the past year and we have held back our toughest criticism. Lately SDS has been sending out members of their national office to do battle with us and at a very awkward moment in history when we face an extremely vicious attack by the power structure.

"First some points are in order:

"(1) SDS failed to support the March on the Pentagon and only after long months of criticism decided to participate in the Battle of Chicago. There is still doubt whether or not they actually supported this action even though it led directly to the mushrooming of SDS chapters around the country.

"(2) SDS at their recent national council meeting in Texas held days after the Chicago Conspiracy indictments failed to support us. Support which we could use since the national office with its printing facilities is in Chicago.

"(3) SDS's national office has for eight months been telling about how they are the 'vanguard of the white revolution' and under heavy attack by the government. I know of no national officer who is in any trouble with the power establishment. Meanwhile back on the streets the members of the Conspiracy, seven (white) members of which national SDS disapproves of and considers counter-revolutionary, are each facing between 10-30 years in prison on a variety of federal, state and city charges.

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"(4) Although SDS 'supports' the Black Panther Party like some sagging (obscene) it fails to recognize that the Yippies have long had a working alliance with the Black Panther Party. An alliance which is more apparent on the West Coast but will become apparent in New York, Chicago, Detroit, and other areas within the next few months.

"(5) SDS persists in describing America and its ruling class as all powerful Rockefeller, Nixon, Daley, General Abrams and the like are pictured as unbeatable geniuses. Such as attitude only reinforces the view that you 'can't fight city hall.'

"(6) SDS in America plays the same role that the Communist Party plays in France (see Cohn-Bendit's Obsolete Communism).

"(7) SDS's analysis of the economic reality of America has failed totally to comprehend a society built on abundance. The Program for the future is simply everything FREE. It is the same goal as that of the Cuban Revolution.

"(8) The basic SDS left strategy of speaking to the liberals in an attempt to radicalize them might not be the best strategy. It might be necessary to reach across the political barrier to the far right and begin to recognize that they have a similar gut reaction to the evils of the federal government and the system it represents.

"A yippie is a member of the working class. It's just that we are on permanent strike. Partly because we find it impossible to do meaningful work in this system and partly because we recognize that the technological advances have rendered most jobs obsolete.

"Lester is right in calling SDS a racist group.

"Why does SDS persist in attacking our use of drugs, music, underground newspapers and underground art? Why do they not blast out at the treatment of hippies in this country?

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"All this is not so much an attack on the members of SDS and most of the local chapters, but an attack on that special clique that makes up the national office. They are out of touch with their own membership. It is offered as an attempt to rectify some of their blindness and with the hope that we can work out these differences."

The May 10, 1969 issue of the "Guardian" on page two lists Julius Lester as one of the paper's columnists in its masthead.

A characterization of the "Guardian" is contained in the Appendix attached hereto.

V. PRESS INTERVIEWS

The May 14, 1969 issue of "The East Village Other" Volume 4 number 24 on page 13 contains an article captioned, "If You're Searching For a Machine That Practices What It Promises...An Interview With Abbie Hoffman By Jaakov Kohn" in which the subject stated in part as follows:

"I think a number of lawyers are preparing a suit against the Federal Government. I think it will be the first suit of it's kind. I have had ten arrests since Chicago, but remember that during that period I was out of action for three months. During one of those arrests, in the Washington, D.C. jail, they took a blood sample with an unsterilized needle and as a result of that I got hepatitis. For that, I have a million dollar suit against them: If I win this one, it will be a new ball game."

The May 14, 1969 issue of "The East Village Other" volume 4 number 25 on page 8 contains an article entitled, "Abbie" by JAAKOV KOHN, which was a continuation of the interview with ABBIE HOFFMAN, which appeared in the May 14, 1969 issue of "The East Village Other" and in which the subject stated in part as follows:

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"People who support the establishment simply can't acknowledge that they and the system are wrong. If they did they would either have to kill themselves or join us. Since they can't do either, they have to acknowledge us as their enemy, or really not us but secret powers behind us. It is therefore no surprise to me that Attorney General Mitchell sees a conspiracy wherever he goes. If you are in the movement you can't help but get hysterical at such a notion. The people that have been in it for a long time can really dig the humor of it all.

"I think the fun thing is essential because we have a dual problem here. Number one we have to confront the establishment and make protest. Number two is to steal kids. We are confirmed child molesters. We have to get the kids turned on to a new way of life. As Castro said 'We are grateful that the revolution does not reach maturity.' That is certainly truer for this country than Cuba. It has to be immature because 'maturity' and 'seriousness' are defined by the establishment. Take work, W-O-R-K. When we say that nobody is going to work in the new world, it really spooks them. Not ideology nor drugs. W-O-R-K. When you tell the straight world you are never going to work again they go into fits of ulcers.

"We live in the last days of the Roman Empire. What happened to the Roman Empire was Christianity, which was a slave revolt caught up with a new morality, a new sense of values, a new lifestyle, long hair and what not. When people went to hide out in the Catacombs they were dropping out. Same as now. We are living under a system that is falling apart under its own weight, it's own bureaucratic excesses and it's own immorality. Just like the Roman Empire. Our revolution is like the slave revolt in Rome. It is as much a revolution in consciousness as a revolution in politics, and it is carried out in the bowels of a dying world Dinosaur.

"I am worst when it comes to that. I still can't believe that they didn't give us the permit for Lincoln Park. I am still waiting for that permit. I still can't believe Nixon and not Johnson is president. I am quite naive. And the indictments. I really can't believe THAT. We knew that we were on their list with the FBI following us every where like some

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"mechanical Boswells recording all our moves. They could have gotten us all and tried us separately in separate states, isolated and alone and we would not have had the sense of solidarity that we have as a conspiracy. I am eternally grateful that I don't have to go into the motivation of the establishment. I don't have to figure out their strategy because their strategy sucks. Whatever they do - they are forcing the movement to become more and more militant, they are like a Dinosaur sinking in the mud of history. I'll admit we have to watch out for the thrashing tail of the beast, but we should recognize that is is doomed.

"Sabotage. Today I don't think I'd sit in a building. I am only interested in what I can get away with - and that spells sabotage. The movement is bound to become more violent. In order to have a revolutionary attitude you have to be willing to use all the means necessary. I'm not preaching violence, I'm just saying that people should check out their resources and use whatever they got ... whatever ...

"Definitely. I am against power. I want to destroy power. The reason I would accept the label of anarchy is because it throws back on the individual his own responsibility. He has to come up with his own program. His own tactics and weapons. It may be blind optimism, but I believe that due to our technological capabilities, we can really have an anarchist, utopian, future in this country. The future is so unlimited and so mind-blowing. The computer oriented society and therefore the political structure will be so different that I can hardly conceive of them. You have to watch the CBS-TV show 21st Century on Sundays, you have to recognize that in a very short time the average home will have its own computer, that man will be on other planets, that we will be able to control the weather. The program of the future will evolve out of the struggle and the form of decision making will come out of the struggle itself. I am eternally confident in the ability of people in the future to provide these answers. That confidence makes me smile."

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VI. TELEVISION INTERVIEW

On April 26, 1969, the subject was interviewed by ALLEN DOUGLAS on the Allen Douglas Show, Kaiser Broadcasting Company, Channel 61, Cleveland, Ohio. During this interview, the subject stated in part as follows:

"Chicago, my favorite city. There are eight of us who are charged with conspiracy to cross the state line to select a pig, and each of us can do about ten years on that charge. And they put up eight cops to serve as like scapegoats for Mayor Daly and the other people that made the decisions to beat the hell out of us. So, I wore the shirt as sort of an empathetic gesture, gesture towards them. We even offered them our legal services which is quite good.

"Well, I'm having a good time, and, uh, trying to correct a system that I believe is basically evil, and, uh, trying to live out an authentic life and not alienate it to my work and my play and my love and for what I'm fighting for.

"Well, suppose it's not so much our words, it's our actions. Well, we feel for example, what we did in Chicago was morally justified, giving the closed political system as it exists in this country, and there is no way of reforming that system from within so the fight has to be taken out into the streets. It was our intention when we went to Chicago to have our Festival of Life up in Lincoln Park, which is about ten miles away from the convention hall, and, lo and behold, the Chicago authorities wouldn't let us sleep in that park, even though people have been sleeping there for hundreds of years and wouldn't let us hold our alternative festival because that obviously was viewed by them as a threat to their concept of law and order, the concept of power. And so it was necessary for us to learn how to defend ourselves in the streets because that's where we were driven every night, and so we ran back. And we are thankful to the Chicago police for teaching us that flower children have to grow thorns if they are to live.

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"No, I don't think I am. I don't consider myself any kind of leader. We don't have any leaders in Yippies and we don't have any real structure. It's not a real organization. It's a slogan, really, Yippie, with an exclamation point and exemplifies a way of life, which is like the politics of ecstasy, and something that you can't really support. You have to like to join it you have to be it. You have to do it. You have to abolish the concept of money in your head. You have to get into sharing, into a sense of community with your brothers and sisters and you have to fight to defend yourself in that community. That's we.

"That kind of stuff is going on. I know people like don't accept that. You know they say, well, that stuff ain't true. You know they watch what happened in Chicago, and they said it's not true, they must have been provoked. Something must have happened. The police aren't like that. And they're right. I mean the white, middle-class people know the cop is the guy who comes by and helps them fix a flat tire and keeps an eye on the house when they're away on vacation and they see cops on the Mod Squad, and, uh, all these other shows, the FBI, and they're all good guys. See, but, but what happened to us in Chicago is what's been happening to us for the last four or five years, certainly, and for black people for three hundred years in this country. It's nothing new. It's just that people don't see that reality and that's why we went to Chicago. We had to show our reality. We had to show that, uh, where we were relating to America was that we were living in a police state. On my block in New York, there are 20 police that patrol the block, every single day; and they grab kids and they put them against the wall, they ask them for identification, they arrest people for passing out leaflets, free food, everything. They blow a whistle when they arrest somebody, and half the hippies turn in their cards. Zing, And there's the Mod Squad right there, St. Mark's Place.

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We'll have them in about a month, and we'll get on a thing like this and say, well, our conspiracy message for today is A 7 2 B. You know, and (noise), and the FBI will like do all their work and research and everything and keep em busy. I mean we have to keep those guys busy, right? Fill out their fantasy world. LSD in the drinking watter. Ha Ha."

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

In the February 3, 1969 issue of the "Worcester Evening Gazette," Worcester, Massachusetts, there appeared an advertisement which announced that an autograph party would be held on Friday, February 7, 1969, at 6 p.m. in honor of ABBIE HOFFMAN, author of "Revolution for the Hell of It" at the Paperback Center, 568 Main Street, Worcester, Massachusetts. As part of the announcement HOFFMAN was scheduled to "personally autograph 100 copies of his best selling trenchant and witty book."

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[REDACTED] advised that in view of the controversial reputation of ABBOTT HOFFMAN,

[REDACTED] Paperback Center, 568 Main Street, Worcester, during the period from 5:30 p.m. until the store closed. He advised that HOFFMAN arrived as scheduled and was in the store until closing time, about 9 p.m. He estimated that at the most 30 or 40 persons visited the store during the time HOFFMAN was there.

HOFFMAN, after leaving the store, went to the Aurora Hotel, 654 Main Street, Worcester. He had a meal there and then left Worcester with his brother, JOHN HOFFMAN, 43 Wake Robin Road, Sudbury, Massachusetts. JOHN W. HOFFMAN manages the family business, Worcester Medical Supply Company, 55 Chandler Street, Worcester. ABBOTT HOFFMAN planned to spend the night at his brother's home.

According to [REDACTED] no violence or other similar activity took place.

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[REDACTED] advised that he had determined that ABBOTT HOFFMAN had visited with his brother, JOHN W. HOFFMAN, at the latter's residence, 43 Wake Robin Road, Sudbury, during the night of February 7-8, 1969. He believed that ABBOTT HOFFMAN returned to New York City on either February 8 or 9, 1969.

"The Spectrum", an official publication of the SUNY at Buffalo, New York, in its February 14, 1969 issue on page 4 carried an article entitled, "Drug Symposium Starts Thursday" which stated that a drug symposium would be held at the university from February 27, 1969 through March 1, 1969 and that on March 1, 1969, at 1 p.m. in the Fillmore Room of Norton Hall ABBOTT HOFFMAN would participate in a session on "New Worlds of Our Making, Presentation and Discussion".

An article in the "Courier Express," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, edition of March 2, 1969, written by reporter JOHN PAULY, reflects that "Yippie" leaders ABBIE HOFFMAN and JERRY RUBIN were on hand for a session of the drug symposium at the University of Buffalo on Saturday (March 1, 1969).

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[REDACTED] that from 11:15 a.m. to 12:05 p.m. on that date, ABBOTT HOFFMAN held a press conference at the office of "The East Village Other", a New York City weekly newspaper in New York City. During this press conference, ABBOTT HOFFMAN stated that on April 17, 1969, he would announce his support for New York City Mayor JOHN LINDSAY in his re-election campaign.

ABBOTT HOFFMAN also stated that the FBI has been harassing him and cited an incident in Chicago, Illinois, one week ago, where he claimed that an FBI Agent named HALL monitored a conversation that he, HOFFMAN, had had with his attorney in the Federal Building in Chicago, Illinois.

ABBOTT HOFFMAN also stated that MARY NESNICK, who was with HOFFMAN at the press conference, does not know him and only met him the day before, had been harassed by the FBI to inform on him.

ABBOTT HOFFMAN also stated that when the New York City Police Department raided the store which is not owned by him on East 5th Street in New York City recently, he was arrested for illegal possession of weapons although he was not at the store at the time of the raid.

ABBOTT HOFFMAN stated that the Columbia Broadcasting System has censored him off of their programs.

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its April 15, 1969 issue on page 39, Column 3, carried an article entitled, "Yippie Leader Says FBI is Watching", which stated as follows:

"Abbott H. (Abbie) Hoffman, the 32-year-old militant Yippie leader who says he has been arrested 37 times, said yesterday that the Federal Bureau of Investigation 'is trying to infiltrate us.'

"At a news conference in the newsroom of the East Village Other, 105 Second Avenue, the long-haired leader of the Youth International party said the source of his information was a woman who was also at the conference.

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"She identified herself as Miss Mary Nesnick, 23 years old 'of New York City.'

"She said the F.B.I. had approached her apparently because her ex-boy friend had been arrested in New Jersey for possession of deadly weapons and bomb-making materials. She would give no details about him but she sometimes referred to him as her husband.

"Hoffman said he was fighting against 'enemies' and when asked who they were, he replied: 'The United States Government.'"

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APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the American Labor Party:

"AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

- "1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)
- "2. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

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APPENDIX

1.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "... we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

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APPENDIX

1.

THE "GUARDIAN" FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"NATIONAL GUARDIAN" WEEKLY GUARDIAN
ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

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

"1. ... established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly...it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

The February 3, 1968 issue of the "National Guardian" announced that as of the issue of February 10, 1968, the "National Guardian" would henceforth be known as the "Guardian".

The February 10, 1968 issue of the "Guardian" is self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly" and is published by Weekly Guardian Associates, Incorporated. The "Guardian" lists its address as 197 East 4th Street, New York, New York.

The February 12, 1968, issue of the "New York Times" carried an article entitled, "Radical Editors Say Their Job Is In 'Movement'". This article stated that the first issue of the "Guardian" was dedicated by the paper's staff "To those heroic Liberation fighters who last week began a major offensive against American Imperialism in South Vietnam."

This article quoted one of the editors as saying that "Our job is to build a radical movement. To quote the Cuban revolutionaries, we are not only to write about it, but also to move along with it--we are movement people acting as journalists."

"The 'Guardian' takes a strong left position, but it is not identified with any organized group because it believes that an American left ideology is still in the making. One of its purposes is to break away from the cliches of the left ideology of the past."

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2.

THE "GUARDIAN" CONT'D

This article concluded by stating that the "Guardian" is considered the largest radical weekly in America.

A characterization of the American Labor Party is attached separately.

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1.

LIBERATION MAGAZINE

"Liberation" Magazine (LM) is self-described as an independent monthly with offices at 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York. A "Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation" was published in the November, 1967 issue. It listed the Publisher and Editor of the magazine as DAVE DELLINGER. The circulation was given as 10,000.

The following comments appeared in a leaflet distributed by LM in May, 1968:

"Since its inception in 1956, LIBERATION has played an active and creative role in the growth of the new radicalism in the United States. From civil rights to black liberation, from 'ban the bomb' to the movement to end the war in Vietnam, LIBERATION has been vital. Its radical critique of American society and its emphasis on democratic and direct action against the inequalities and injustices of our present social structure have inspired radicals, young and old".

"In addition, LIBERATION will continue to carry articles and discussions written by and to community organizers, student and non-student activists, educators, economists, and social scientists - of interest to anybody concerned with building a radical and nonviolent Movement that will bring a fundamental change to the existing order".

670 [REDACTED] that during a speech in New York, New York, on May 10, 1963, DAVE DELLINGER identified himself as a pacifist. He stated it was necessary to abolish the cause of war, which was capitalism. He advocated a Communist society and said, "I am a Communist", but further stated he was not a Soviet type Communist.

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APPENDIX

1.

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MILITANT LABOR FORUM

 that public forums are regularly sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) on Friday evenings, and are held at SWP Headquarters, 873 Broadway, New York, New York. These are called Militant Labor Forums.

A characterization of the SWP-NYL is set out separately.

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APPENDIX

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1.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE, Formerly Known As
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * *
The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the Party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions

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APPENDIX

2.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECIC also have been identified under oath as Communists.* * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

"2. 'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

"The New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its April 1, 1968, issue, page 13, contained an item captioned, "Draft Dissenters to Get More Help", which related that at a news conference held by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECIC) on the previous day, it was announced that the organization was changing its name to the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC) "to reflect our determination to develop a vital national civil liberties organization in all 50 states as rapidly as possible."

 that the
NECLC is located at 25 East 26th Street, New York City.

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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1.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

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[REDACTED] that the
Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was
founded in New York City.

[REDACTED] that the SWP-
NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the National
SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

1.

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

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[REDACTED] that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. Michael Klonsky, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the worldwide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June 25, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NYfile 100-161445
Bufile 100-449923

Title Abbott Howard Hoffman

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Character Security Matter-Anarchist

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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[redacted]

[redacted] another government agency that conducts intelligence investigations.

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92*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-147143

The "48 Minutes" TV program aired 5/12/68 in Chicago, Illinois, was monitored by the Chicago Office.

[REDACTED] (S) 67D
[REDACTED]

On 6/24/69, NY sources could furnish no information concerning JERRY CLYDE RUBIN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General

DATE: 6/26/69

CRIMINAL DIVISION

FROM : Director, FBI

ATTENTION: MR. CHARLES BROOKHART

SUBJECT: **ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
ANTIRIOT LAWS**

FILE COPY

~~SECRET~~

Reference is made to My memorandum dated 6/24/69
(your file _____).

There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special
~~Agent~~ letterhead memorandum dated 6/24/69
at New York.

- A. This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.
- B. The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.
- C. The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.
- D. Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.
- E. Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.
- F. This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.
- G. This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.
- H. This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/1/82 BY sps/rsn/da

~~SECRET~~

Upon removal of classified enclosure (s), this transmittal document becomes unclassified.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

5 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): This document, which is a carbon copy, has not been processed in this file. The ORIGINAL of this document is to be or has been processed in File HQ 176-34-95.

For your information: _____

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
HQ 100-449923-NR 6/24/69

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

419 LJC 6-24-69

The following FBI record, NUMBER **590 640 G**, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Chicago Ill	Abbie Y. Hoffman #213927	8-28-68	resisting <i>C</i>	<i>5-519</i> 1 yr pro 15 das H/C
PD Chicago Ill	Abbott H. Hoffman #213927	9-17-68	Crime aboard aircraft	
PD Chicago Ill	Abbie Hoffman #213927	9-17-68	resisting warr unlawful use of weapon	
USM Chicago Ill	Abbott H. Hoffman #68402	9-18-68	crim aboard an aircraft	dism
PD Wash DC	Abbie Hoffman #221905	10-3-68	Def American flag	
DC Jail Wash DC	Abbie Hoffman #161196	10-3-68	Mutilating & Defacing & Defiling American Flag	
USM NY NY	Abbie Howard Hoffman Residence: 114 E. 13th St	3-22-69	T. 18 S2101 & 371 Travel Inter-state w/intent to promote riot & conspiracy	
PD NY NY	Abbie Hoffman #B746740 Residence: 114 E 13 St NY	3-23-69	PL 265.05-2 C1 D fel/weap <i>100-4497-3</i>	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/1/00 BY SP5 BJS/KAJ

[Handwritten signature]

67

NOT RECORDED
 JUN 25 1969

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

419 LJC 6-24-69

2

590 640 G

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FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD NY NY	Abbie Hoffman #746740	4-11-69	120.05 PL fel aslt 205.30 PL resist arr 240.20 PL DC	
USM Chgo Ill	Abbie Hoffman #69266	4-9-69	Fed Riot Act	
	Residence: 114 E. 13th New York, New York			

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

419 LJC 6-24-69

i-BU

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<p>SECURITY FLASH: <u>Abbott</u> Howard Hoffman Any info or inq rec refer one copy of record to Internal Security Sec Dom Intell Div & two copies to BFD NY File #100-161445 Bu File #100-449923 inf rec 10-17-68. Aliases: Abby Digger, Abbe Hoffman, Abbey Hoffman, Abbie Hoffman, Abbott Hoffman, Abby Hoffman, Abner Hoffman.</p>			

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3

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

419 LJC 6-24-69

2-BU

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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
CC-Internal Sec Section Dom Intell Div	<p>Copy of fingerprints sent to Inspector [REDACTED] Postal Inspector Box 1820 Washington, DC 20013, as ident with subject of this record.</p>			<p align="center">67c</p>
CC-FBI New York New York				

THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
 - - Director

FBI

Date: 6/27/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

WCS/M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

CR [redacted]
b7c [redacted]

670

ReNYairtel 6/26/69.

[redacted] could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

The subject is scheduled to appear in the Criminal Court of the City of New York on 6/30/69, in connection with his arrest on 4/11/69, by the New York City Police Department on charges of Disorderly Conduct Resisting Arrest, Harassment, Obstructing Governmental Administration, and Felonious Assault.

The NYO will follow this scheduled court appearance of subject.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5 RPP/KAA REC-10

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

b7c

100-161445-129

JUN 28 1969

224

56 JUL 9 1969

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

REC.

FBI

Date: 6/26/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

Class. & Ext. 7-5850/AB 1-21-4
Reason: 25XCF, 1-2.4.2 23
Date of Review 6/24/69

ReNYairtel 6/25/69.

[Large redacted area]

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 12)(RM)
- (1-176-34)(ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 3-Chicago (100-45292)(Encls. 5)(RM)
- (1-176-28)(ABBOTT HOFFMAN)
- 1-New York (176-6)
- 1-New York (105-96004)(312)
- 1-New York

100-449923-130

JUN 27 1969

AGENCY: [Redacted] SEC. SER., STATE
DATE FORW: 6/30/69
HOW FORW: [Redacted]
BY: [Redacted]

(12)
5.988125
see the [Redacted]

JUL 1 8 1969

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F-140

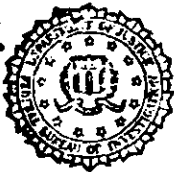
cc of letter to [Redacted]
by [Redacted] 6/26/69
"Elsun Request;
David T. [Redacted]"

670
Open
[Redacted]

4
61

(48)

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 711



SECRET

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION
SECRET NO.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

New York, New York

June 26, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to


File No. BUfile 100-449923

NYfile 100-161445

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) class
DATE 1-29-82

Abbott Howard Hoffman
Security Matter - Anarchist

A source, who has furnished reliable infor-
mation in the past, 

61

Class. & Ext. By SP-5 RIC/46 1-28-82
Reason: 1-2.4.2 2,3
Date of Dec. 6/26/89

5/17/85
Classified by SP-1031/HC
Declassify on: OADR
Appeal # 84-0382
82-1-93

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 11/12/85

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-18-

SECRET REC-41

SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION
100 449923 - 130
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 7/1/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5R901K

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-45292) (P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
SM - ANA (KEY ACTIVIST) (OO: NY)
ARL (PRINCIPAL SUBJECT) (OO: CG)

Open
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
b7c

Re New York airtel dated 6/20/69.

On 6/30/69, AUSA RICHARD G. SCHULTZ, NDI, advised that he had received a letter dated 6/25/69, from defendant HOFFMAN, indicating that he would travel to Chicago on 6/29/69, by air and remain for four days. HOFFMAN will return to New York City on 7/3/69. HOFFMAN gave as his reason for travel the need to confer with his attorneys and to view film. The letter did not give a contact point where HOFFMAN could be reached while in Chicago.

b7c

On 6/27/69 [Redacted] Office of Clerk of Court, First Municipal District, Bond Court, Branch #47, advised that his records reflected that on 6/17/69, HOFFMAN was granted a new trial on charges of possessing a dangerous weapon, regarding his arrest on 9/16/68, at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago. The new date for HOFFMAN's trial was set as 7/22/69, in the Mass Arrest Court of Judge KENNETH R. WENDT. [Redacted] further advised that to the best of his knowledge, HOFFMAN did not personally appear in court on 6/17/69, but was represented by council.

Any information developed concerning HOFFMAN's stay in Chicago, 6/29 to 7/3/69, will be promptly furnished the Bureau and New York.

REC 44 / 100-449175-131

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - 176-34
- 3 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - 176-6
- 2 - Chicago
 - 1 - 176-28

EX-113
JUL 7 1969

JUL 2 1969

Special Agent in Charge

51 JUL 10 1969

SEC. 5

b7c

FBI

Date: 7/1/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

b7c *Bpen*
[Redacted]

ReNYairtel 6/30/69.

Referenced airtel reflected that the subject was reportedly in Chicago, Illinois, on 6/30/69, for a court appearance.

b7c
b7d

[Redacted]

Other New York sources could furnish no information concerning any activities of the subject on this date.

EX-102

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

REC-64

100-441-132

(6)

b7c

JUL 2 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5RQ/M/K

100-441(80)

57135 *OEM*
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 7/2/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)(P)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN, AKA
SM-ANA
(KEY ACTIVIST)
(OO:NY)

Boen
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
67c

ST
7

ReNYairtel 7/1/69, in captioned matter, and
CG tel 7/2/69, captioned "DAVID T. DELLINGER, aka, et al
(Travel of Defendants); ARL-Conspiracy".

Referenced CG tel reflects subject provided
USA Chicago with itinerary indicating he would be in
Chicago 6/29/69 through 7/3/69, and that American Air-
lines advised subject departed Chicago for Detroit 7/1/69,
returning to NYC 7/2/69.

[Redacted]

67c
D

Other New York sources could furnish no in-
formation concerning any activities of the subject.

REC-33 / 100-449923-133

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

10 JUL 3 1969

67c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/18/82 BY SP5 EJA/100

F150

20 JUL 1 7 1969

Approved

Special Agent

SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI

Date: 7/3/69

WCS/v

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
 SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
 SM - ANA
 (KEY ACTIVIST)

C. [Redacted]
67C
 [Redacted]

ReNYairtel to the Director 6/30/69.

67D
 [Redacted]

[Redacted] they would remain alert to locate the present whereabouts of the subject.

2/1/82
 CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP5 [Redacted]*
 REASON - CIM II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW *7/3/89*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EX-102

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP1 GSK/wtk*
 ON *11/8/84*
Appeal # 81-0382; 82-1693

67C
 (6)

REC-52
 REC-52/50 - **449923-134**

17 JUL 8 1969

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP (S) OF *CLASS*
 DATE *2/1/82* *REA*

Approved: *F150*
 Special Agent in Charge *[Redacted]* Sent _____ M Per _____
CONFIDENTIAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5 JJK/ka

FBI

Date: 7/7/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)

SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-AMA (KEY ACTIVIST)

ReNYat to Bu, 7/3/69.

67C

Boem
[Redacted]

67C

[Redacted]

67D

[Redacted] and could
furnish no information re subject's current activities.

Investigation continuing in New York.

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 1- New York

[Redacted]

(6)

67C

REC-80

100-449923-135

15 JUL 8 1969

100-449923

ENC.

NY 9/11

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

7/8/69

b7c

SAC, New York (100-161445)

Director, FBI (100-449923)

ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN
SM - ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)

Jan

ReNYrep 6/25/69.

New York is requested to submit a letter detailing coverage presently in existence concerning captioned subject. This communication should include, on a UACB basis, your recommendation as to whether daily airtels regarding subject's activities should be discontinued.

You should insure that this case receives continuing priority attention and that the Bureau is promptly advised of all pertinent developments.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/1/82 BY SP5 RYD/KDA

b7c (4) [REDACTED]

NOTE:

New York was previously instructed to submit daily airtels showing subject's activity and efforts being made to develop additional coverage. Referenced New York report and review of daily airtels submitted to date indicates New York has made successful efforts to develop additional coverage and has been successful in adequately covering subject's activity. New York being instructed to submit communication showing present coverage and recommendation as to discontinuance of daily airtels

P

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____

MAILED 8
JUL - 8 1969
COMM-FBI

REC-2

100-449923-131

19 JUL 9 1969

240
JUL 15 1969
MAR. ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

7

FBI

Date: 7/8/69

Transmit the following in _____

PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

AIRTEL

(Priority)

DATE 2/18/82 BY SP5RQD/ka

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEWYORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)

b7c [Redacted]

ReNYat to Bu, 7/7/69.

On 7/8/69, by means of a suitable pretext, telephonically conducted by SA [Redacted] it was determined that subject had been in his office at 333 E. 5th St., NYC, until approximately 1:30 p.m. this date, when he left to visit the office of the Conspiracy, located at 339 Lafayette St., NYC. It was further learned that subject will be available at 333 E. 5th St., during the morning hours on 7/9/69.

Above pretext was conducted by SA [Redacted] with an unknown female, believed to be subject's wife ANITA HOFFMAN.

[Redacted]

b7c
E

2- Bureau (RM)
1- New York

REC-15

100-449923-137

[Redacted]
(6)

EX-103

5 JUL 9 1969

b7c

[Redacted]

80 JUL 1 1969

F150

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI

Date: 7/9/69

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449923)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-161445)
SUBJECT: ABBOTT HOWARD HOFFMAN aka
SM-ANA (KEY ACTIVIST)

ReNYat to Bu, 7/8/69.

As set forth in reat, subject was scheduled to be at his office, 333 E. 5th St., NYC, during the morning hours of this date. This information was secured during the course of a pretext conducted with an unidentified female at subject's office on 7/8/69.

[REDACTED] contacted this date and could furnish no information re subject.

[REDACTED]

Investigation is continuing at NY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP5 RGS/K20

2 Bureau (RM)
1- New York

[REDACTED] b7c

(6)
1 cc 9 20 9 10

EX 115

REC-49

100-449923-138

JUL 10 1969

SECRET

Approved: FI50
60 JUL 17 1969 ifm
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

b7D
b7C
D

b7C
[REDACTED]