



OREGON COMMITTEE FOR VOLUNTARY UNIONISM

4036 N.E. Sandy Blvd., Portland, Oregon 97212
Phone 503-287-8983

MEMBER WESTERN ASSOCIATION FOR VOLUNTARY UNIONISM



MONDAY....

DON:

I GOT THIS THIS MORNING SENT TO RANK & FILE AS A PRESS RELEASE...

I RATHER DOUBT IF YOU WOULD BE ON THIS MAILING LIST, BUT THOUGHT YOU MIGHT LIKE A LOOK..

---ROSS

M F S A

METHODIST FEDERATION for SOCIAL ACTION
An unofficial fellowship founded in 1907

Oregon Chapter

P. O. Box 327
Gresham, Oregon 97030

May 29, 1969

Dear Friend -

Approximately 1,000 of the enclosed folder are being mailed as a small part of our public service.

With the peace talks in Paris in low gear and the war dead in Vietnam on the increase it is imperative that we do all possible to bring an end to this thing that is eating the very vitals of our nation.

To admit our mistake of ever being involved in Vietnam will not only bring a bit of honor back to our great nation, but it will also bring hope to a new generation that at present has no hope of a future!

If you can use additional copies of this speech of Dr. Wald, send us 25¢ for postage and handling for 50 or less.

If you are not now receiving our regular mailing send \$2.00 and we will include a year's subscription to our official publication, "SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN".

Cordially,

Mark A. Chamberlin
Executive Secretary

MAC n
Enc.

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A GENERATION IN SEARCH OF A FUTURE

DISTRIBUTED BY OREGON CHAPTER
METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION
P. O. BOX 327 - GRESHAM, OREGON

by
DR. GEORGE WALD



PROMOTING ENDURING PEACE
P. O. Box 103 - Woodmont, Conn. 06460



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nor express opinions on legislative matters. The
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except for postage.

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The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.)

ON Tuesday, March 4th, in the Kresge Auditorium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a group of scientists assembled, with students and others, to discuss the uses of scientific knowledge. There is nothing we might print in these columns that could be more urgent than the extemporaneous speech, made before that gathering by George Wald, professor of biology at Harvard and Nobel Prize winner, under the title "A Generation in Search of a Future." We therefore quote from it here at length:

"All of you know that in the last couple of years there has been student unrest, breaking at times into violence, in many parts of the world: in England, Germany, Italy, Spain, Mexico, Japan, and, needless to say, many parts of this country. There has been a great deal of discussion as to what it all means. Perfectly clearly, it means something different in Mexico from what it does in France, and something different in France from what it does in Tokyo, and something different in Tokyo from what it does in this country. Yet, unless we are to assume that students have gone crazy all over the world, or that they have just decided that it's the thing to do, it must have some common meaning.

"I don't need to go so far afield to look for that meaning. I am a teacher, and at Harvard I have a class of about three hundred and fifty students—men and women—most of them freshmen and sophomores. Over these past few years, I have felt increasingly that something is terribly wrong—and this year ever so much more than last. Something has gone sour, in teaching and in learning. It's almost as though there were a widespread feeling that education has become irrelevant.

"A lecture is much more of a dialogue than many of you probably realize. As you lecture, you keep watching the faces, and information keeps

coming back to you all the time. I began to feel, particularly this year, that I was missing much of what was coming back. I tried asking the students, but they didn't or couldn't help me very much.

"But I think I know what's the matter. I think that this whole generation of students is beset with a profound uneasiness, and I don't think that they have yet quite defined its source. I think I understand the reasons for their uneasiness even better than they do. What is more, I share their uneasiness.

"What's bothering those students? Some of them tell you it's the Vietnam war. I think the Vietnam war is the most shameful episode in the whole of American history. The concept of war crimes is an American invention. We've committed many war crimes in Vietnam—but I'll tell you something interesting about that. We were committing war crimes in World War II, before the Nuremberg trials were held and the principle of war crimes was stated. The saturation bombing of German cities was a war crime. Dropping those atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was a war crime. If we had lost the war, it might have been *our* leaders who had to answer for such actions. I've gone through all that history lately, and I find that there's a gimmick in it. It isn't written out, but I think we established it by precedent. That gimmick is that if one can allege that one is repelling or retaliating for an aggression, after that everything goes.



"And, you see, we are living in a world in which all wars are wars of defense. All War Departments are now Defense Departments. This is all part of the doubletalk of our time. The aggressor is always on the other side. I suppose this is why our ex-Secretary of State Dean Rusk went to such pains to insist, as he still insists, that in Vietnam we are repelling an aggression. And if that's what we are doing—so runs the doctrine—everything goes. If the concept of war crimes is ever to mean anything, they will have to be defined as categories of *acts*, regardless of alleged provocation. But that isn't so now.

"I think we've lost that war, as a lot of other people think, too. The Vietnamese have a secret weapon. It's their willingness to die beyond our willingness to kill. In effect, they've been saying, You can kill us, but you'll have to kill a lot of us; you may have to kill all of us. And, thank heaven, we are not yet ready to do that.

"Yet we have come a long way toward it—far enough to sicken many Americans, far enough to sicken even our fighting men. Far enough so that our national symbols have gone sour. How many of you can sing about 'the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air' without thinking, Those are *our* bombs and *our* rockets, bursting over South Vietnamese villages? When those words were written, we were a people struggling for freedom against oppression. Now we are supporting open or thinly disguised military dictatorships all over the world, helping them to control and repress peoples struggling for their freedom.

"But that Vietnam war, shameful and terrible as it is, seems to me only an immediate incident in a much larger and more stubborn situation.

"Part of my trouble with students is that almost all the students I teach were born after World War II. Just after World War II, a series of new and abnormal procedures came into American life. We regarded them at

the time as temporary aberrations. We thought we would get back to normal American life someday.

"But those procedures have stayed with us now for more than twenty years, and those students of mine have never known anything else. They think those things are normal. They think that we've always had a Pentagon, that we have always had a big Army, and that we have always had a draft. But those are all new things in American life, and I think that they are incompatible with what America meant before.

"How many of you realize that just before World War II the entire American Army, including the Air Corps, numbered a hundred and thirty-nine thousand men? Then World War II started, but we weren't yet in it, and, seeing that there was great trouble in the world, we doubled this Army to two hundred and sixty-eight thousand men. Then, in World War II, it got to be eight million. And then World War II came to an end and we prepared to go back to a peacetime Army, somewhat as the American Army had always been before. And, indeed, in 1950—you think about 1950, our international commitments, the Cold War, the Truman Doctrine, and all the rest of it—in 1950, we got down to six hundred thousand men.

"Now we have three and a half million men under arms: about six hundred thousand in Vietnam, about three hundred thousand more in 'support areas' elsewhere in the Pacific, about two hundred and fifty thousand in Germany. And there are a lot at home. Some months ago, we were told that three hundred thousand National Guardsmen and two hundred thousand reservists—so half a million men—had been specially trained for riot duty in the cities.

"I say the Vietnam war is just an immediate incident because as long as we keep that big an Army, it will always find things to do. If the Vietnam war stopped tomorrow, the chances are that with that big a military establishment we would be in another such adventure, abroad or at home, before you knew it.

"The thing to do about the draft is not to reform it but to get rid of it.

"A peacetime draft is the most un-American thing I know. All the time I was growing up, I was told about oppressive Central European countries and Russia, where young men were forced into the Army, and I was told what they did about it. They chopped off a finger, or shot off a couple of

toes, or, better still, if they could manage it, they came to this country. And we understood that, and sympathized, and were glad to welcome them.

"Now, by present estimates, from four to six thousand Americans of draft age have left this country for Canada, two or three thousand more have gone to Europe, and it looks as though many more were preparing to emigrate.

"A bill to stop the draft was recently introduced in the Senate (S. 503), sponsored by a group of senators that runs the gamut from McGovern and Hatfield to Barry Goldwater. I hope it goes through. But I think that when we get rid of the draft we must also drastically cut back the size of the armed forces.

"Yet there is something ever so much bigger and more important than the draft. That bigger thing, of course, is the militarization of our country. Ex-President Eisenhower, in his farewell address, warned us of what he called the military-industrial complex. I am sad to say that we must begin to think of it now as the military-industrial-labor-union complex. What happened under the plea of the Cold War was not alone that we built up the first big peacetime Army in our history but that we institutionalized it. We built, I suppose, the biggest government building in our history to run it, and we institutionalized it.

"I don't think we can live with the present military establishment, and its eighty-billion-dollar-a-year budget, and keep America anything like the America we have known in the past. It is corrupting the life of the whole country. It is buying up everything in sight: industries, banks, investors, scientists—and lately it seems also to have bought up the labor unions.

"The Defense Department is always broke, but some of the things it does with that eighty billion dollars a year would make Buck Rogers envious. For example, the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, on the outskirts of Denver, was manufacturing a deadly nerve poison on such a scale that there was a problem of waste disposal. Nothing daunted, the people there dug a tunnel two miles deep under Denver, into which they have injected so much poisoned water that, beginning a couple of years ago, Denver has experienced a series of earth tremors of increasing severity. Now there is grave fear of a major earthquake. An interesting debate is in progress as to whether Denver will be safer if that lake of poisoned water is removed or is left in place.

"Perhaps you have read also of those six thousand sheep that suddenly died in Skull Valley, Utah, killed by another nerve poison—a strange and, I believe, still unexplained accident, since the nearest testing seems to have been thirty miles away.

"As for Vietnam, the expenditure of firepower there has been frightening. Some of you may still remember Khe Sanh, a hamlet just south of the Demilitarized Zone, where a force of United States Marines was beleaguered for a time. During that period, we dropped on the perimeter of Khe Sanh more explosives than fell on Japan throughout World War II, and more than fell on the whole of Europe during the years 1942 and 1943.

"One of the officers there was quoted as having said afterward, 'It looks like the world caught smallpox and died.'

"The only point of government is to safeguard and foster life. Our government has become preoccupied with death, with the business of killing and being killed. So-called defense now absorbs sixty per cent of the national budget, and about twelve per cent of the Gross National Product.

"A lively debate is beginning again on whether or not we should deploy antiballistic missiles, the ABM. I don't have to talk about them—everyone else here is doing that. But I should like to mention a curious circumstance. In September, 1967, or about a year and a half ago, we had a meeting of M.I.T. and Harvard people, including experts on these matters, to talk about whether anything could be done to block the Sentinel system—the deployment of ABMs. Everyone present thought them undesirable, but a few of the most knowledgeable persons took what seemed to be the practical view: 'Why fight about a dead issue? It has been decided, the funds have been appropriated. Let's go on from there.'

"Well, fortunately, it's not a dead issue.

"An ABM is a nuclear weapon. It takes a nuclear weapon to stop a nuclear weapon. And our concern must be with the whole issue of nuclear weapons.

"There is an entire semantics ready to deal with the sort of thing I am about to say. It involves such phrases as 'Those are the facts of life.' No—these are the facts of death. I don't accept them, and I advise you not to accept them. We are under repeated pressure to accept things that are presented to us as settled—decisions that have been made. Always there is the thought: Let's go on from there. But



this time we don't see how to go on. We will have to stick with these issues.

"We are told that the United States and Russia, between them, by now have stockpiled nuclear weapons of approximately the explosive power of fifteen tons of TNT for every man, woman, and child on earth. And now it is suggested that we must make more. All very regrettable, of course, but 'those are the facts of life.' We really would like to disarm, but our new Secretary of Defense has made the ingenious proposal that now is the time to greatly increase our nuclear armaments, so that we can disarm from a position of strength.

"I think all of you know there is no adequate defense against massive nuclear attack. It is both easier and cheaper to circumvent any known nuclear-defense system than to provide it. It's all pretty crazy. At the very moment we talk of deploying ABMs, we are also building the MIRV, the weapon to circumvent ABMs.

"As far as I know, the most conservative estimates of the number of Americans who would be killed in a major nuclear attack, with everything working as well as can be hoped and all foreseeable precautions taken, run to about fifty million. We have become callous to gruesome statistics, and this seems at first to be only another gruesome statistic. You think, Bang!—and next morning, if you're still there, you read in the newspapers that fifty million people were killed.

"But that isn't the way it happens. When we killed close to two hundred thousand people with those first, little, old-fashioned uranium bombs that we dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, about the same number of persons were maimed, blinded, burned, poisoned, and otherwise doomed. A lot of them took a long time to die.

"That's the way it would be. Not a bang and a certain number of corpses to bury but a nation filled with millions of helpless, maimed, tortured, and doomed persons, and the survivors huddled with their families in shelters, with guns ready to fight off their neighbors trying to get some uncontaminated food and water.

"A few months ago, Senator Richard Russell, of Georgia, ended a speech in the Senate with the words 'If we have to start over again with another Adam and Eve, I want them to be Americans; and I want them on this continent and not in Europe.' That was a United States senator making a patriotic speech. Well, here is a Nobel laureate who thinks that those words are criminally insane.

"How real is the threat of full-scale nuclear war? I have my own very inexperienced idea, but, realizing how little I know, and fearful that I may be a little paranoid on this subject, I take every opportunity to ask reputed experts. I asked that question of a distinguished professor of government at Harvard about a month ago. I asked him what sort of odds he would lay on the possibility of full-scale nuclear war within the foreseeable future. 'Oh,' he said comfortably, 'I think I can give you a pretty good answer to that question. I estimate the probability of full-scale nuclear war, provided that the situation remains about as it is now, at two per cent per year.' Anybody can do the simple calculation that shows that two per cent per year means that the chance of having that full-scale nuclear war by 1990 is about one in three, and by 2000 it is about fifty-fifty.

"I think I know what is bothering the students. I think that what we are up against is a generation that is by no means sure that it has a future.

"I am growing old, and my future, so to speak, is already behind me. But there are those students of mine, who are in my mind always; and there are my children, the youngest of them now seven and nine, whose future is infinitely more precious to me than my own. So it isn't just their generation; it's mine, too. We're all in it together.

"Are we to have a chance to live? We don't ask for prosperity, or security. Only for a reasonable chance to live, to work out our destiny in peace and decency. Not to go down in history as the apocalyptic generation.

"And it isn't only nuclear war. Another overwhelming threat is in the population explosion. That has not yet even begun to come under control. There is every indication that the world population will double before the year 2000, and there is a widespread expectation of famine on an unprecedented scale in many parts of the world. The experts tend to differ only in their estimates of when those famines will begin. Some think by 1980; others think they can be staved off until 1990; very few expect that they will not occur by the year 2000.

"That is the problem. Unless we can be surer than we now are that this generation has a future, nothing else matters. It's not good enough to give it tender, loving care, to supply it with breakfast foods, to buy it expensive educations. Those things don't mean anything unless this generation has a future. And we're not sure that it does.

"I don't think that there are problems of youth, or student problems. All the real problems I know about are grown-up problems.

"Perhaps you will think me altogether absurd, or 'academic,' or hopelessly innocent—that is, until you think of the alternatives—if I say, as I do to you now: We have to get rid of those nuclear weapons. There is nothing worth having that can be obtained by nuclear war—nothing material or ideological—no tradition that it can defend. It is utterly self-defeating. Those atomic bombs represent an unusable weapon. The only use for an atomic bomb is to keep somebody else from using one. It can give us no protection—only the doubtful satisfaction of retaliation. Nuclear weapons offer us nothing but a balance of terror, and a balance of terror is still terror.

"We have to get rid of those atomic weapons, here and everywhere. We cannot live with them.

"I think we've reached a point of great decision, not just for our nation, not only for all humanity, but for life upon the earth. I tell my students, with a feeling of pride that I hope they will share, that the carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen that make up ninety-nine per cent of our living substance were cooked in the deep interiors of earlier generations of dying stars. Gathered up from the ends of the universe, over billions of years, eventually they came to form, in part, the substance of our sun, its planets, and ourselves. Three billion years ago, life arose upon the earth. It is the only life in the solar system.

"About two million years ago, man appeared. He has become the dominant species on the earth. All other living things, animal and plant, live by his sufferance. He is the custodian of life on earth, and in the solar system. It's a big responsibility.

"The thought that we're in competition with Russians or with Chinese is all a mistake, and trivial. We are one species, with a world to win. There's life all over this universe, but the only life in the solar system is on earth, and in the whole universe we are the only men.

"Our business is with life, not death. Our challenge is to give what account we can of what becomes of life in the solar system, this corner of the universe that is our home; and, most of all, what becomes of men—all men, of all nations, colors, and creeds. This has become one world, a world for all men. It is only such a world that can now offer us life, and the chance to go on."



M F S A 41

Intelligence Report 0825651

August 25, 1965

FOR GOD & COUNTRY POST NO. 13
Americanism Committee
P.O. Box 19013
Portland, Ore
97219

Subject : METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

MAUD RUSSELL

Attached here-to please find copies of material showing front activities of the subject in the Portland, Ore. area!!!

The Methodist Federation for Social Action is listed as a front on page 107 of the Guide To Subversive Organizations.

Maud Russell is set forth as a member of the Executive Committee of the American League For Peace And Democracy in index nine of HCUA.

The American League For Peace And Democracy is shown as a front on page 23 of the HCUA Guide To Subversive Organizations.

Don E Johnson
Chairman

(22)

METHODIST FEDERATION for SOCIAL ACTION

An unofficial fellowship founded in 1907

Oregon Chapter

Mr. Clarence Bergquist
Chairman of Executive Board

P. O. Box 327
Gresham, Ore. 97030

BISHOP EDGAR LOVE
President

The Rev. Mark A. Chamberlin
Executive Secretary

THE REV. LEE BALL
Executive Secretary

Dear friend --

For almost sixty years the Methodist Federation for Social Action has been raising questions, analyzing, examining, diagnosing the character of both our foreign and domestic policies and problems from the standpoint of the ethics of the Carpenter of Nazareth.

Our official publication, the "SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN" has been in continuous publication for over fifty years and is highly regarded by many in a multitude of varied avenues of activity concerned with the enrichment of the human personality.

We cordially invite you to membership in the Federation or to become a subscriber to our BULLETIN. Subscription to the BULLETIN automatically places you on our Oregon Chapter mailing list to receive all announcements of local work as well as copies of the excellent material we mail regularly.

Sincerely yours

Clarence Bergquist
Chairman of the Board

Mark A. Chamberlin
Executive Secretary

(Clip and mail in the enclosed business reply envelope)

Please enter my subscription to the SOCIAL QUESTIONS BULLETIN (\$2.00)

I enclose \$2.00. I will send a contribution later.

I wish to become a member of the Oregon Chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action and enclose my contribution. (\$5.00 or more entitles one to voting membership privileges and includes subscription to the BULLETIN.)

I do not wish to become a member of the Federation at present but wish to contribute to the work of the Federation and enclose \$_____.

I will make a contribution at a later date.

Please remove my name from your mailing list.

(name)

(address)

(zip)

M.F.S.A.

METHODIST FEDERATION for SOCIAL ACTION
an unofficial fellowship founded in 1907
OREGON CHAPTER

Mr. Clarence Bergquist, Chairman
Rev. Mark Chamberlin, Executive, Executive Secretary

P. O. Box 327
Gresham, Ore. 97030

At this time we are able to give you more information regarding meetings for

MAUD RUSSELL

who will be in the Portland vicinity

August 28 through September 8

during which time she will be available for home meetings of even 8 to 10 people to discuss what is going on in the FAR EAST, but also has with her FELIX GREENE'S

MOVIES FROM CHINA

- 1. "CHINA" in spectacular color 16mm showing aspects of life in China today - One Hour
 - 2. "PEKING SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA" 16mm - Half "
- (Films taken in China in 1964 by Felix Greene)

Fee: \$35.00 a showing

Restrictions re showings;

- 1. No public showings; only invitational showings in private home and gatherings.
 - 2. ABSOLUTELY no advertising WHATSOEVER
 - 3. No paid "admissions"; collections allowed. (These are Mr. Greene's restrictions)
- ALSO: A faultless projector and competent operator to be furnished locally. (We will be able to take care of the projector and operator.)

We can now definitely announce one showing of the "CHINA" films as follows -

SUNDAY EVENING - AUGUST 29 - 8:00 o'clock - at THE CHAMBERLIN HOME
on Regner Road, out of Gresham.

All of you who can will want to come to this meeting but those of you who have other plans this busy picnic season can learn of other showings of these films, by calling

Helen Neuenschwander
321 N. E. Bridgeton Rd.
Portland - BU 5-1063

who can tell you of other showings that will be planned or cooperate with you in arranging one in your home. We don't need to tell you that THE HOUR IS LATE and the film showings should be planned for SATURDAY, AUGUST 28 or the first part of the next week beginning August 30 thru September 2nd or September 7th or 8th. If there is a date when you feel you can give a meeting, call and check with Helen before giving up.

Also check with Helen regarding home meetings for all of the above dates will not be taken with showings of the films and discussions re the FAR EAST are important at this time. As usual, all she asks is a collection and the privilege of selling literature.

If you have any questions - call above number.

October 7, 1965

M FSA

FOR GOD & COUNTRY POST NO. 13
Americanism Committee
P. O. Box #19013
Portland, Ore.
97219

Subject: Propaganda Film - "China!" ... Portland State College, Portland, Ore.

Felix Greene's full-length documentary film "China!" has been highly advertised and repeatedly shown at Portland State College. This one-hour propaganda film was taken behind the 'bamboo curtain' in Red China, and tells a story completely different from information received from the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the committees assigned to the task of exposing Communism within and without our country.

The propaganda film "China!" depicts China behind the 'bamboo curtain' as almost a Utopia on earth...plenty of food, happy people, training and schooling for everyone from the cradle to the grave, and no restrictions on religion. But, very cleverly throughout the film, it advocates and furthers the activities of the Marxist Revolution in China.

Mr. Fred Taylor of the Portland State faculty who was associated with the showing of the film evaded the question of how the film got into the hands of the Portland State College; he was hostile to the work of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and he believes that the Marxist forces throughout the world are divided and not unified. Mr. Taylor was asked if he believed that the students were aware of the fact that American forces are fighting the Marxists in Vietnam and laying down their lives and dying, and Mr. Taylor asked the question: "Which Marxist Revolution are you talking about?"

The film "China!" was advertised and shown at the home of the executive secretary of the "Methodist Federation for Social Action" on Aug. 29, 1965 at 8 PM. The "Methodist Federation for Social Action" is listed as a front on page 107 of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations". The film "China!" is available for a rental fee of \$35 from the "Methodist Federation for Social Action" and in their flyer advertising the film they say in part: "no paid 'admissions'; collections allowed (These are Mr. Greene's restrictions)".

Incidentally, this film was billed by the "Methodist Federation for Social Action" along with Maud Russell, and Maud Russell is set forth as a member of the executive committee of the American League for Peace and Democracy in Index 9 of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The American League for Peace and Democracy is shown as a front on page 23, of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations" put out by the Government Printing Office.

Attached hereto is a photocopy of a Poop Sheet put out by Portland State College plugging the film "China!" and also a photocopy of the bulletin put out by the "Methodist Federation for Social Action", also plugging the film "China!".

Don E. Johnson, Chairman

(14)

Mr. Don Johnson 3131 SW Altadena Drive Portland, Oregon
August 17, 1965

M.F.S.A
10/1/65

Dear Don:

On Sunday, August 15, Jerry Cochran, her daughter Susan (18), her son David (9) Margaret (5) and Howard (9) Wiley and I went to the Methodist Federation for Social Action picnic which was held at the home of Edna and Bill Smith at Gresham, Oregon. I would judge from 50 to 55 were present during the course of the day. We arrived about 1:40 p.m.; they were in the process of eating so we added our dishes to the table and proceeded to eat. Sharon Farrell (daughter of Russ Farrell) joined us and asked Susan if she would be interested in the DuBois Club. We chit-chatted with various people which included Corinne Chamberlain, Edna Smith, Sandra Manion; I overheard Margaret Leavy talking about Fannie Lou Hamer and so told her I had been to hear her and that she had a message of great importance; at this point she wrote down the name of her Aunt who lives in the vicinity of Westminster Presby. Church, and intended to give it to me but then she asked where I lived and when I told her I lived in the Southwest, she did not give it to me...I noticed, however, the last name was Hunt. Also overheard her tell Ralph Nelson that she was so far left she didn't care who knew it anymore...she also told him that she had had a chance to say a few words about him at Camp MacGruder and so I again spoke to her telling her my daughter had gone to MacGruder last year and she proceeded to tell me they (whoever that would be) had given her 5 minutes to tell about Ralph Nelson and she didn't know how much good she had done...I told her perhaps she had planted some seeds....then we drifted around and Jerry got many license numbers while "checking the kids"/.. we walked over to the creek where the children were playing and at this point someone brought up Pete Seeger...Sandra mentioned that she had just heard about him being on TV on Tuesday and Mrs. Farrell spoke up saying that anytime anyone wants to know anything about Pete Seeger, they should surely call on her as she knew all there was to know about him....then many of us started playing volley ball and

it was at this time I noticed Margaret Leavy talking with a young Negro who Jerry heard referred to as "Mr. Johnson"..I invited him to join the game but he declined...the bell was rung by Mark Chamberlain and all assembled to hear Dr. John Gill speak...to me it was a bit of a history lesson with little emphasis placed on today's problems..he is a fine speaker and sure he had a message but am sorry to say I didn't get it...then the collection was taken for the coming year (each of us contributed one dollar)...reference was made by Mark C. 2-3 times about the good job the Reporter had done for them...Russ Farrell introduced Bettina Aptheker and before she proceeded Mark wanted to pay tribute to her Mother who had helped them obtain entrance to Moscow several years ago when he had given up the idea of being able to go...she (Bettina) said she was pleased that someone paid tribute to her Mother as it was usually her Father who received all the praise...her main theme was Vietnam (in my opinion)...advised them to knock on doors with petitions to get out of V...if you can't get them interested this way, get them to a meeting which involves V...encourage sit-ins, walk-ins, etc....but get out and get the people interested....said the effort made in stopping the troop train was a good example...said she would never have let her demonstrators in Berkely quit before she had it down in black and white just exactly what they wanted of the administrators...said after their arrests, the faculty (spelled wrong?) came down and bailed them all out...she wants positive action...said the Viet Cong are winning...said we (US) was getting our "assess sapped"...we felt the whole message was for her people to get in and do much more than they are now doing...She wore a blue skirt (seams torn on one side), white blouse which was tattle-tale gray, hose which did not stay in the proper place (drooped around the ankle), and what looked like alligator shoes...hair pulled straight back (brownish dull hair), has a good well modulated speaking voice...held their attention at all times...Mr. Johnson got up and question the veracity of all this, and in his very wonderful, polished way "told them off"...

I only hope he was not brought in by the CP to see who would stand by him (Hoover's "Masters of Deceit")....He had them all on the defensive... he said he did not think they (MFSA) were really interested in the plight of the Negro...an older women who was with Mrs. Tim Wheeler (Joyce) (I am not sure they were together but they seemed to be as they sat together most of the time and did have a resemblance to one another) spoke up and was very irritated at his remarks and gave a little dissertation regarding Fannie Lou Hamer...then Mark read a card which told what the MFSA stands for...and another gentleman of about 70 got up and defended the organization also...he was approached many times after the meeting also...Bettina came over and sat next to me as there was plenty ^{of} room and said she had a hard time controlling her temper regarding this gentleman...at this time, also, Jim McKay came over and handed her a check folded in half saying it was from the Federation and she did not open it but ~~asked~~ asked if he was sure it was not too much...she said she was taking a plane to New York at 9:00 and I said we'd drop her off but she said the Hammerquests had planned on doing this...Nelson also spoke up and said if they couldn't, he would..she then moved over and huddled close to him and I did not hear any of their conversation even though I was sitting next to her...These are a partial list of the individuals who were there: DENISE & BEN JACOBSON ANNA-

BELLE McKay JIM AND SHARON McKay RUSS & MRS FARRELL daughter SHARON FARRELL CLARENCE & MARTHA BERGQUIST MARK AND CORINNE CHAMBERLAIN HANK & MARTEENA CURL JIM & MRS FONCE son CHARLES EDNA SMITH (am not sure if her husband was there but believe the man who was in the house trailer most of time was he) DON & ERICA (?) HAMMERQUEST LOUIS & MARGARET LEAVY HELEN NEUNSWANDER & husband GLADYS HINSON (told me "we don't take pictures here") SANDRA MANION PHOEBE FRIEDMAN

WAS ARRIVING AS WERE LEAVING Negro gentleman about 50-55 (lic. 3E 3693)- 2 fairly nice looking gentlemen, dressed neatly who gave the impression they were from Boston...VICTOR DENNIS... about 5 beats...heard someone introduce another as Mr. Miland...a HAL and his wife (who was mixed...

Page 4 Don Johnson

will repeat the last line of page 3 as it didn't come through on the carbons: mixed breed I believe)...Old lady with Mrs. Wheeler I believe) Andre Johnson (the outspoken young Negro) ... I talked briefly to Mr. Johnson and he told me his name was Andre...was unable to find out much more as felt "they" might wonder why I was befriending the "enemy"....Cannot recall any other incidents except one rather humorous one...while I was picking up literature my 9 year old comes up to the table and sees the one with GOLDWATERS' name on it and remarks: "Oh, Mom, get that one..it's about Goldwater"...Yuk..kids....the two who seem to mistrust us are Marteen and Gladys...Any questions, Don, give me a call daytime as my husband "doesn't understand" (yuk, yuk)...were not too many children around and I did not identify who belonged to whom, but feel that is immaterial....

Sincerely,

M F S A

LT HELLER

1. SPECIFIC CRIME WALDOUS MISCHIEF		2. PLACE OF OCCURRENCE 3144 NE 43			64			CASE NO. LK 20906		
3. DATE AND TIME CRIME OCCURRED 11/4/65 9:PM 11/5/65 7:30AM						4. DATE AND TIME CRIME REPORTED 11/5/65 7:30AM				
5. VICTIM'S NAME FARRELL, LORINE PURSLEY			6. RESIDENCE ADDRESS 3144 NE 43			CITY		7. RES. PHONE AT 1-0827		8A. BUS. PHONE
9. FIRM NAME OF BUSINESS			10. BUSINESS ADDRESS			CITY		8B. BUS. PHONE		
11. PERSON REPORTING CRIME SAME			12. RESIDENCE ADDRESS			CITY		13. RES. PHONE		14. BUS. PHONE
15. PERSON WHO DISCOVERED CRIME SAME			16. RESIDENCE ADDRESS			CITY		17. RES. PHONE		18. BUS. PHONE
19. WITNESSES' NAMES 1. 2. 3.			20. RESIDENCE ADDRESS			CITY		21. RES. PHONE		22. BUS. PHONE
23. VICTIM'S OCCUPATION HOUSEWIFE			RACE WF	SEX	AGE 43	24. TYPE PREMISES WHERE CRIME COMMITTED A. 59 CHEV, 2DR, ORE 9J2660				
25A. EXACT LOC. PROPERTY WHEN STOLEN INSIDE HOUSE			26. POINT ENTRANCE WAS MADE LEFT REAR AND SIDE			27. METHOD USED TO GAIN ENTRANCE				
28. INSTRUMENT USED (DESCRIBE) LIGHT BULB OF RED PAINT			29. TYPE OF PROPERTY TAKEN			30. WHERE WERE OCCUPANTS AT TIME OF CRIME PARKED ON STREET				
31. TRADEMARKS OF SUSPECTS: ACTIONS OR CONVERSATION - EXACT WORDS VANDAL FILLED LIGHT BULB WITH RED PAINT AND THREW IT AT PARKED AUTO.										
32. SUSPECT(S) NAME ADDRESS RACE SEX AGE HT. WT. HAIR EYES COMPL. CLOTHING										
33. VEHICLE USED BY SUSPECT(S) LICENSE NO. COLOR YEAR MAKE BODY TYPE IDENTIFYING MARKS										
34. VALUE: 1-CURRENCY VALUE: 4-CLOTHING			VALUE: 2-JEWELRY & PRECIOUS METALS VALUE: 5-MISCELLANEOUS				VALUE: 3-FURS VALUE: 6-AUTO ACCESS.			
35. SURNAME FIRST INIT. PERSONS ARRESTED ADDRESS			COLOR	AGE	SEX	NATIONALITY	WHERE EMPLOYED			
SURNAME FIRST INIT. ADDRESS			COLOR	AGE	SEX	NATIONALITY	WHERE EMPLOYED			

36. DETAILS: NARRATIVE OF CRIME, DESCRIBE EVIDENCE: SUMMARIZE DETAILS NOT GIVEN ABOVE: ITEMIZE AND DESCRIBE ANY PROPERTY OBTAINED, INCLUDING SERIAL NUMBERS AND VALUE.

SIR: BY RADIO AT 7:30AM DATE TO ASIDE LOCATION RE VANDALISM. UPON ARRIVAL AT 7:41AM I CONTACTED COMPL, Mrs. FARRELL, WHO STATED THAT WHEN SHE AROSE THIS MORNING SHE FOUND THAT HER AUTO AT THE CURB AND SOMEONE HAD THROWN RED PAINT ON THE VEH. WHILE INVESTIGATING, I FOUND THAT THE PAINT HIT DIRECTLY ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE REAR WINDOW SPLATTERING UP ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE VEH AND THE ROOF TOP UP TO THE FRONT WINDSHIELD LEAVING PAINT ALL OVER THE ENTIRE AREA. THERE WERE ALSO RED SPOTS OF PAINT ON THE PAVEMENT AND FRAGMENTS OF WHAT APPEARED TO BE LIGHT BULBS. EVIDENTLY THE CULPRIT HAD FILLED LIGHT BULBS WITH RED PAINT AND HAD THROWN THEM AT THE VEH AS IT WAS PARKED. POSSIBLY A VEH WAS USED TO THROW THEM FROM WOULD HAVE SPOTS OF RED PAINT ALSO AS THE PAINT SPLATTERED QUITE FREELY ON THIS AND ONTO THE STREET. Mrs. FARRELL STATED THAT ALSO ON HALLOWEEN NIGHT, SHE REPORTED THAT SHE HAD EGGS THROWN ON HER VEH. RE TO SUSPS, SHE STATED SHE HAD NONE, AND SHE GOT ALONG WELL WITH EVERYONE, HOWEVER, SHE IS AN ACTIVE DEMONSTRATOR FOR THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION, WHICH SHE DESCRIBED AS A PEACE GROUP. SHE STATE POSSIBLY THIS IS IN RETALIATION TO A LETTER SHE HAD WRITTEN TO THE NEWSPAPER RECENTLY ABOUT THE WORLD SITUATION EVIDENTLY. SHE ALSO WENT TO SALEM 2 WKS AGO TO DEMONSTRATE ON THE STEPS OF THE CAPITOL BLDG. POSSIBLY THIS IS IN RETALIATION FOR THAT. NO SUSPS. THE ONLY POSSIBILITY IS THE RED SPOTS COMING BACK ONTO THE VEH THAT THREW IT AS IT PASSED. RETURNED TO SERVICE 8:07.

RESP: RONALD WILLIAMS 168

OTHER CRIME(S) CLEARED OR CONNECTED WITH THIS REPORT. USE SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT IF NECESSARY. 11/5/65

37. APB NO. AND DATE		38. NAME, SIGNATURE, BADGE NO. REPORTING OFFICER(S)			39. RELIEF: DAY 1 DIST. PREC. OR DIV.	
DATE AND TIME REPORT WRITTEN						

COMMUNICATIONS-TELETYPE
RECIPROCITY-PRORATION
DRIVERS LICENSE
REGISTRATION



FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
FUELS TAX-USE FUELS TAX
GAS TAX REFUND
TRAFFIC SAFETY

STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
SALEM, OREGON 97310

August 20, 1965

Bureau of Police
222 SW Pine St
Portland, Oregon

Attn: C. F. Trimble

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION PICNIC
Dear Sir:

Following is the information requested in your letter of August 17, 1965.

REGISTERED OWNER	MAKE & YEAR & ID	LICENSE #
<u>R. K. Hoffman</u> Rt 1, Box 346D Troutdale, Oregon	1965 GMC PU 1592CG2617B	6S-8939 expires 5-31-66
T. T. Jermay/Bertha 8822 N. Drummond Portland, Oregon	<i>LABOR CITY OF PORTLAND</i> 1955 Stude 4d 8845798	3E-3693 expires 5-31-66
Standard Brands, Inc. 2187 NW Reed Portland, Oregon	1965 Chev 4s 1336952144173	EAU-147 expires 5-31-66
<u>Mary Carter</u> 3755 SE Grant St Portland Oregon	<i>W. T. LEWIS (HUSBAND)</i> 1947 Pack sd F23278	2G-8620 expired 7-31-65
<u>Lawrence Arthur Weirich</u> 7900 SW Landau Portland, Oregon	1956 Chev 4s VC56L066719	7G-8250 expired 7 31-65
<u>Gladys L. C. Hindson</u> 587 N. Portland Blvd Portland, Oregon	<i>STATE BUREAU OF HEALTH Audiometrist</i> 1964 Frdfl 2s 4R19U157341	GAH-190 7-31-65
<u>James R. & Sharon McKay</u> 7811 SE 172nd Portland, Oregon	1956 Chev 2W A560069298	8G-2433 expires 8-31-65
<u>William H. Curl</u> Rt 3 Box 366 Sherwood, Oregon	1956 Ford 4W P6RX168104	8C-827 expi es 3-31-66

in attendance at MESA Picnic 15 Aug 65

REGISTERED OWNER	MAKE & YEAR & ID	LICENSE #
<u>Corinne Chamberlin/Mark</u> Rt 3, Box 103 Gresham, Oregon	1959 Chev 4S A590129798	1Q-1419 expires 3-31-66
<u>C. E. Bergquist</u> 8520 N. Bayard Portland, Oregon	1962 Ramb1 4S C764030	5Q-2630 expires 3-31-66
<u>Don L. Hamerquist/Susan</u> 1630 E. Burnside St Portland, Oregon	1964 Volvo 2s 57584	CAG-218 expires 3-31-66
<u>Ace R. Hayes</u> 1738 SW Cable Portland, Oregon	1955 Hillm 4W A2409063LSX	8B-5287 expires 2-29-66
<u>James S. F ntz</u> 4445 SW Melville Ave Portland Oregon	1963 Olds 4s 632C07363	7P-6188 expires 2-28-66
<u>Russell C. Farrell/Lorine</u> 3144 NE 43rd Portland, Oregon	1959 Chev cp F590159292	ea 9J-2660 expires 9-30-65
<u>F. H. Neuenschawander/Helen</u> 321 NE Bridgeton Rd Portland, Oregon	1959 Stude 4s 59S93525	1X-592 expires 10-31-65
<u>Jeanne Bartels/John</u> 0223 SW Abernethy St Portland, Oregon	1961 Pont 4W 161S8212	2Y-8545 expires 11-30-65
<u>Corinne Chamberlin/Mark</u> Rt 3, Box 1033 Gresham, Oregon	1965 Chev 4s 155695L153752	LBE-742 expires 11-30-65
<u>Myrle Stanley Moffet</u> Rt 1, Box 483 Boring, Oregon	1940 Chev PU K2735357	3M-9388 expires 12-31-65
<u>Ralph Nelson</u> 1247 NE Highland Portland, Oregon	1961 Pegot 4s 2479940	5Z-4019 expires 12-31-65
<u>Homer W. Welty/Leona</u> 419 Dennis N. Salem, Oregon	1959 Buick 4w 6F2024482	1U-6015 expires 7-31-65
<u>Lewis N. Levy</u> Rt 1, Box 380 Rockaway, Oregon	1963 Frdfl 4s 3R22U152802	5R-3074 expires 4-30-66
<u>C. E. Bergquist</u> 8520 N. Bayard ave Portland, Oregon	1961 Intl PU B112SB137931A	3N-2234 expires 1-31-66

*BUR CHIEF
FAIRCHILD PUBLICATION*

REGISTERED OWNER

MAKE & YEAR
& ID

LICENSE #

Charles H. Ziegler
534 Market St
Klamath Falls, Oregon

1955 Ch v PU
J2550003958

4N-4909
expires
1-31-66

W. J. Smith
803 ark Dr
Gresham, Oregon

1963 Dodge 4s
6235123225

7P-5564
expires
2-28-66

Joe Shade/Florence
Rt 1, Blx 256
Sherwood, Oregon

1955 Nashr 4W
D273137

5J-3816
expires
9-30-65

Ralph Friedman/Phoebe L.
2845 NE 56th
Portland, Oregon

1953 Pack 4S
L605761

1Y-5603
expires
11-30-65

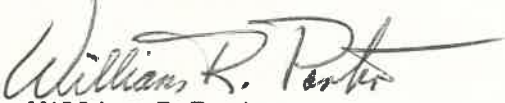
License number BJT-255 and EVY-448 are not Oregon licenses.

Records on 7K-266 are too old and have been destroyed.

Our series of Q plates did not go as high as 9Q-6646

Very truly yours

VERN L. HILL, DIRECTOR


William R Porter
Correspondence Section

WRP:ju



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CONRAD N. HILTON
CHAIRMAN

I 3rd floor

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Dear Sir,

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2025, N.E., 16th corner of

16th & Tillamook,

Land Lady will answer

I am renting under maiden
name Viola Powelle

There - but am #

Empoyer Viola Hamilt

must see you soon as

Possible (2 o'clock ^{pm}) at

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Dean Rusk

Sec of States

Wash. D.C.

OPE. 8-25-65



THESE STUDENTS were three of about six who appeared at Memorial Coliseum Tuesday to protest American Legion proceedings. Protest march fizzled out because of lack of picket strength. Students are (from left) Dorc Wright, 23; Bob Cartwright, 30, and Richard Yodl, 22.

Anti-Legion Protest Fizzles Out

"The American Legion is a Fascist movement" and "The American Legion is a hate group" read two signs that were intended to be carried in a protest demonstration that fizzled out Tuesday at Memorial Coliseum.

Standing by the signs were three Portland students Bob Cartwright, 30, majoring in political science at Portland State College; Richard Yodl, 22, a business major at Portland State, and Dorc Wright, 23, a commercial art student at Portland Art Museum School.

Cartwright and Yodl said they are associate members of the Student Peace Union but that they, along with Wright, were at the Coliseum as individuals "expressing our rights" and were not representing a specific group.

Cartwright said between 25 and 50 persons had been expected to protest and added that "I doubt if we'll picket with this kind of strength."

Cartwright said only about half a dozen persons showed up.

The pickets later left their posts at the main entrance to the Coliseum — but not before several Legionnaires had expressed themselves concerning the group.

Said Legionnaire William J. Duggan from Queens County, N.Y.: "We should get a barber out here and give them a shave."

He referred to the beards the students wore.

John O'Donnell, Legionnaire from Philadelphia, Pa., felt the group should be dunked into the Coliseum fountain "and cleaned up a little."

Cartwright and Yodl wore black and white "ban the bomb" pins issued by the Student Peace Union.

The students, on questions thrown to them by Legionnaires, expressed their "get-out-of-Viet-Nam" views.

Cartwright said that picketing is a "way of putting our feelings into action."

"We can't just sit in our living rooms discussing how we feel — that won't accomplish much," he said.

He said that the reasons why more students did not turn out for the protest was that "a lot of them are working" and that student peace organizations in local colleges are "not as active as they should be or they'd be here today."

tribe members and members of what you've got.

P.W. 9-3-64

Migrants' plight told at weekend picnic

GRESHAM, Ore. — Members of an Oregon farm workers' organization and a Canadian psychologist shared the spotlight before over 50 persons attending last Sunday's (Aug. 28) annual picnic of the Oregon chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action.

Mrs. Marcela Martinez, an ex-migrant representing the recently-formed Volunteers In Vanguard Action (VIVA), told the audience her group's primary goal is to settle families out of the migrant stream so that

their children can get a good education.

Persons wishing to give financial or manpower assistance were urged to contact the VIVA office at 3414 Pacific avenue, Forest Grove (phone 357-7818).

Dr. Harry Steinmetz of the University of Alberta spoke on "The Chinese Mind." He suggested that a major barrier to Sino-American rapprochement is American ignorance of the typical Chinese world-outlook — an outlook shaped in large degree by humiliation of the Chinese people by Western colonial powers.

P.W. 5-21-66

More Rightist attacks hit MFSA

PORTLAND — The Oregon chapter of the Methodist Federation for Social Action ended its 1965-66 season of activity minus a meeting hall.

Their hall, at 1910 NE Davis street here, has been the target of numerous ultra-Right attacks that reached a climax when, together with the American Friends' Service Committee's meeting house and several homes, it was decorated with red paint following the local observances of the March 25-26 International Days of Protest.

After the paint smearing, the hall's owner was barraged with telephone calls until finally he refused to allow the MFSA to continue meeting there.

Meanwhile, the Federation's battle for the use of the Portland airwaves continues.

The Rev. Mark Chamberlin, executive secretary of the Oregon chapter who (since March has been the Federation's national president) followed up an earlier complaint to the Federal Communications Commission with a detailed letter outlining a long series of frustrated attempts to broadcast the Federation's views over Portland radio stations.

Station KLIQ, which regularly broadcasts a program by Right-winger Walter Huss, was named in the original complaint because it was the most recent offender.

In the weeks before the Federation's April peace workshop, one of KLIQ's regular "talk shows" became the forum for an attempt to discredit the organization. A caller mentioned

Chamberlin's sponsorship of a testimonial dinner for Dr. Herbert Aptheker, noted Marxist Negro historian, as positive proof of the MFSA's communist ties.

Chamberlin demanded and was given time for a rebuttal.

Following his appearance on the program, the station manager offered the MFSA free time to share a program with selected "conservatives."

The executive board of the Federation decided to turn down the offer, feeling such a program would have probably deteriorated into a defense of the MFSA against red-baiting, with no opportunity to present the organization's views on peace and social justice.

The MFSA is still seeking an opportunity to broadcast these views.

Jour. 5-17-65

Castro Cuba Seen Successful

A woman who for 12 years was a member of the British Columbia provincial Legislative Assembly, and who recently returned from a trip to Cuba, said Fidel Castro's revolution has been successful because it is functioning as part of "basic social change."

Mrs. Gretchen D. Steeves, Vancouver, B.C., addressed a meeting of the Peace Workshop of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, which end a two day session in Portland Sunday.

"The majority of Cubans are grateful for the revolution," she said. "It has not been a perfect revolution, but then it is only 6 years old."

She claimed that, for the first time in the history of the nation, Cuban people have been given equal share of social benefit relating to education, medicine, housing, land use and food.

"BECAUSE Cuba is a relatively small country," she said, "its leaders have been able to manage its economy efficiently." She added that Premier Castro has tried to maintain the country's existence free from outside control, and he had had recourse to trade with Communist bloc countries and China only because the United States has refused economic assistance.

"Castro is careful not to enter into the ideological conflict between Russia and Red China," she added.

Mrs. Steeves said that before the Castro government came into power, Cuba was run almost entirely by U. S. commercial interest and Cuban wealth. "Now," she said, "the people of Cuba have a voice in what goes on in the country."

SHE SAID the country is still in deep need of basic econom-

ic assistance, and blamed U.S. attempts to economic block-

ades on much hesitancy of Western nations to help Cuba.

MFSA

Political Scientist Workshop's Speaker

~~June 20~~ Journ.
2-14-69



FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN, Portland State College teacher, will speak at 8 p.m. Friday at the PSC College Center at the opening session of the "peace workshop" held annually by the Methodist Federation for Social Action. His topic will be "War and the Will of God." Dr. Schuman is a political scientist and writer. Co-sponsors of the workshop this year are the Federated Auxiliaries of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; the PSC chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, and the Portland Resistance.

13

ORE. 3-7-67

'McCarthyism' Foe Hails Victory Over McCarran Act

By WAYNE THOMPSON
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

A prominent New York attorney who has spent the last 17 years in a civil liberties crusade to personally "wipe all traces of McCarthyism off the statute books" was in Portland Monday, talking about his latest victory over the McCarran Act.

John Abt, who has appeared before the Supreme Court seven times in defense of Communists and the American Communist Party in cases involving provisions of the McCarran Act, said Monday he felt his efforts "have helped to cleanse the whole atmosphere in the United States regarding political rights of individuals."

Abt, currently on a speaking tour of West Coast cities, is sponsored in Oregon by the Hall-Davis Defense Committee of Oregon. The same committee nationally retained Abt to represent Communist Party members in cases against the McCarran Act.

Abt spoke in Portland Sunday night before a group called the Methodist Federation for Social Action, and will speak Tuesday at 11 a.m. to students at Portland State College.

With Abt Monday during an

interview with The Oregonian was one of his former clients, Ralph Nelson, 57, who has been alleged by government sources to be chairman of the Communist Party of Oregon and who was ordered in 1965 to register as a Communist under provisions of the McCarran Act.

Abt, however, successfully defended the rights of those subjected to the provision when the Supreme Court ruled that the registration of party members violates the Fifth Amendment's protection against self-incrimination.

In Abt's most recent victory before the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C., last Friday, the majority opinion of a three-judge panel set aside the conviction of the Communist Party for failing to register with the government. Now both the party itself and its individual members can not be required to register with the government.

"Summarily, the panel said the provisions of the 1950 Subversive Activities Control Act (McCarran Act) are 'hopelessly at odds' with the Fifth Amendment's protection against self incrimination," Abt said.

"Their finding is another victory against what I call the statutory embodiment of



JOHN ABT

McCarthyism — that is, the McCarran Act and all of its provisions," he said.

Abt said he began defending cases against the McCarran Act "as soon as it was passed over President Truman's veto. As Truman put it, you can not legislate against man's thoughts."

Not all of Abt's defenses against the provisions have been based on the self-incrimination conflict with the Fifth Amendment.

In the Supreme Court's decision against the passport provision of the act — denying a passport to any persons known to be members of the Communist Party — "the court ruled favorably on my argument that you can't deny a man a privilege merely because he belongs to an organization deemed to be bad."

Another Abt case before the high court deals with employment rights of Communist Party members. The McCarran Act provision says that it is a crime for any member of a Communist Party or Communist front organization to apply for or hold any job at a place the Secretary of Defense designates as a defense facility.

"We are using the case of Eugene Robel of Seattle, who was indicated as a member of the Communist Party in 1963 after working for Todd Shipyard Corp. in Seattle for eight years as a machinist. After he was released and returned, he went back to work at Todd, even though that facility has been termed a defense facility by the Secretary of Defense."

Abt says his goal as an attorney is to "obliterate all the provisions of the McCarran Act from the statute books, if not the act itself."

The biggest obstacle in

doing so he claims, is a provision under Title II, which states, "A member of a Communist Party or Communist front organization may be arrested or detained in prison camps by the federal government in the event of a national emergency or internal security emergency."

This provision, Abt said, deals with emergency detention of security risks in the broad sense, but "I call it the prison camp provision. Naturally, nothing can be done to wipe it off the books until such time when it might be utilized. This, of course, can't be challenged by legal means until such an emergency exists and the provision carried out."

Portland 2.6.67
Oregon Council
to Abolish HUAC

Neil Peterson

Jim Fong
STLU Corp.

Rep. Delgado
(Porter district)

Mark Chamberlain

- ① ^{Portland} segonia - time
- ② TV interview
- ③ ACLU interview
- ④ OCAHWAC meeting

Mark C.

ACLU director

Phoebe
Freedman
writer
Portland

AT 1-
6288

Mark Chamberlain

AL 5-5113

Joe Hayes
student
Portland Lab

Bill Fitch

Real
student

Matter Goodwin
Florence
PR 4-1551

Phoebe Freedman

found in ABT's room at
the Congress Hotel during his
visit to Portland.

1-88

JOUR.

4-12-66

'Policy' Workshop Date Nears

The ninth yearly Peace Workshop of the Methodist Federation for Social Action will be held at Portland's Washington Hotel Saturday and Sunday.

Main speakers will be Frances W. Herring of the Institute of Governmental Studies at the University of California and Harold Bass, Tacoma minister.

Discussion groups will take up American foreign policy in Southeastern Asia, "The Warfare State vs. the Welfare State," race relations and U.S. policy in Latin America.

The federation is an organization of Methodists and others and is not an agency of the Methodist Church. The workshop is cosponsored by the auxiliaries of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Church Plans Peace Meet

The ninth annual Peace Workshop sponsored by the Oregon Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action, and Federated Auxiliaries of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, will be held Saturday and Sunday at the Washington Hotel.

A featured speaker will be Dr. Frances W. Herring, public administration analyst in the Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California. She will address the noon luncheon Saturday on "Cybernetics, War and the Great Society", and again at 7:30 p.m. on "American Peace Initiative: Talks with Vietnamese Women."

Sessions will open at 9:30 a.m. Saturday with a keynote address by Dr. Harold Bass. The first workshop will be on American foreign policy in Asia, with others on the Welfare state, world brotherhood, and Latin America. Meetings will continue Sunday with a talk by William McClendon, Portland State College, on "Civil Rights Picture in 1966" at the noon luncheon.

ONE 4-15-66

Policy contradictions tackled by MFSA peace workshop

PORTLAND — The contradiction between U.S. foreign policy and a domestic policy that proclaims as its goal a society without poverty or discrimination was a constant theme at the ninth annual Peace Workshop April 16 and 17.

The meeting was sponsored by the Methodist Federation for Social Action, Oregon chapter, and co-sponsored by the Federated Auxiliaries of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Over 70 peace workers from Oregon and Washington participated.

Main task of the conference, drawing of resolutions and recommendations, was handled in workshops concentrating on Southeast Asian policy, Latin American policy, "The Welfare State versus the General Welfare State," and "The Challenge of Watts — World Brotherhood."

At the plenary session the results of hours of work on these issues was apparent as a series of statements was heartily endorsed by the conference.

In considering foreign policy, the conference took the relation of the U.S. economy to the economies of underdeveloped countries as its starting point. A re-evaluation of the Alliance for Progress and withdrawal of U.S. troops from the Dominican Republic were urged.

Withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam and self-determination for the Vietnamese people were the central demands for Southeast Asian policy. In relation to all countries, the U.S. was urged to abandon cold war

policies in favor of peaceful co-existence.

A resolution on welfare and war noted the belief that the U.S. economy can afford both guns and butter is a myth. Analyzing the threat and promise of automation, the resolution showed a war-seeking foreign policy, coupled with exploitation of underdeveloped countries would increase automation's negative effects.

Plans were made to send copies of this resolution to unions and labor newspapers.

The all-white conference, considering the challenge of Watts, reaffirmed its support for the drive by racial minorities for jobs, though demands for massive public works programs and through collective bargaining organizations, such as the National Farm Workers' Assn. in California and the Freedom Labor Union in Mississippi. Support of public housing and rent control, and of quality integrated education, was also voiced.

The Portland school system was charged with de facto segregation. Police brutality and harassment, particularly the shooting of unarmed Negroes, were condemned. Oregon welfare programs were blasted for their inadequacy and their disregard for the dignity of poor people. The Oregon legislature, the conference noted, had never had a Negro member.

P.W. 2-12-66

Methodist federation slates peace workshop

PORTLAND — Dr. Frances Herring, San Francisco peace worker who last summer headed a delegation of U.S. women who met with other women from North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front in Jakarta, is slated to address the ninth annual Peace Workshop of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, April 15.

Since 1957 the MFSA's peace workshops have provided a chance to meet, to learn from each other and to participate on dialogue. (This year's workshop will be held Saturday and Sunday, April 15 and 16. Tentative location is the Washington Hotel, Portland.)

Robert Scheer, Ramparts staff member and congressional aspirant from California's 7th district, may also speak at the workshop. A number of Northwest authorities are being sec-

ured to speak and head workshops examining the relationship of the peace movement to the draft, to U.S. Asian policy, to the Watts uprising, to the trade unions, and to the war on poverty.

P.W. 2-18-66

In Oregon

PORTLAND—Wearing black armbands to symbolize their sorrow, 200 demonstrators gathered at the Portland State College on Saturday (Feb. 5) to protest the renewed bombings of North Vietnam.

The armbands, distributed by the Methodist Federation for Social Action, bore the simple legend, "Vietnam."

The demonstrators marched through the city despite rain and biting winds and gathered at the Pioneer Post Office to hold a meeting. They were addressed by Rev. Vern Groves of Parkrose Heights Methodist Church, State Representative Howard Willits (D-Gresham) and Hon Young of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

In Eugene, a Saturday march drew an estimated 350 demonstrators, chiefly from the University of Oregon.

They were addressed by Prof. Robert Leeper, Clyde DeBerry a leader of the Eugene chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, and a Unitarian minister, Rev. Carl Nelson.

The demonstration was just part of beehive activities at the University of Oregon campus in the week following the resumption of bombing.

P.W. 8-19-67

Melman reprints still available

GRESHAM, Multnomah county, Ore. — In connection with recent ghetto uprisings in U.S. cities, including Portland the Rev Mark A. Chamberlin, executive secretary of the Oregon Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action, reports copies are still available of the widely-quoted message about U.S. overspending for non-productive purposes delivered by Professor Seymour Melman last year at the Pittsburgh convention of the independent United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

In his speech the noted economist and faculty member of

Columbia University told the 31st UE convention that this country is not rich enough and productive enough to spend three-fourths of its budget on war, defense and space activity and still have enough to take care of the urgent needs of its people.

Melman concluded his speech with a declaration that the time was at hand for the U.S. to make a choice of priorities.

Reprints of the speech, as reported in UE News, are available at 25c for 100 copies from the Oregon Chapter, MFSA, P.O. Box 327, Gresham, Ore. 97030.

March 66

Peoples World 8-19-67

Surv. 5-17-65

Editor Charges 'Gag' On Viet War News

The editor of the National Guardian expressed concern in Portland over the weekend about "managed news and lack of information" on events in Viet Nam.

James Aronson, who said the weekly newspaper was founded 17 years ago to help Henry Wallace and the Progressive party, stated that the newspaper is no longer affiliated with the party.

HE SAID most newspaper editors and publishers in the country are concerned about the gag on news coming from Southeast Asia.

"The Administration has sought to discourage independent news gathering in Viet Nam," he charged. He said that most military and U.S. spokesmen are concerned only with publicizing the "positive" side of the Vietnamese war.

"As a result, the public in this country has had a grave misconception of the feeling and the moods of the Vietnamese people," said Aronson.

He was in Portland to address a peace workshop of the Methodist Federation for Social Action. Aronson is compiling a book he will publish called "The Press and the Cold War," dealing with government relations with the press and public information.

HE SAID the censorship is imposed by U.S. officials and by the South Vietnamese government.

"People in America do not seem to be getting the fact that two-thirds of the people in South Viet Nam are in sympathy with the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong)," he said.

"In spite of all the restrictions placed upon the many reporters in Viet Nam," said Aronson, "the problem is still with us. And it is showing it-

self in the increasing uneasiness and protest in the United States."

He said most of the protest is going on at U.S. campuses, and that the majority of the people in the country still accept the "official version" of the Viet Nam dilemma.

"AS CASUALTIES increase," he said, "the questions will come." He said that because of the bad press relations with officials in Viet Nam, even casualty lists and U.S. equipment losses are beginning to be doubted by many newsmen.

Aronson likens U.S. policy statements on American military intervention in the Dominican Republic to the situation in Asia.

"As with the Viet Cong, officials are calling the Dominican rebels Communists," he said. Aronson said that Juan Bosch, the only democratically elected president in the island nation in 34 years, denies Communist influence within his forces.

"BUT BOSCH does say that since the U.S. has begun its military intervention, that the action has created more Communists than there ever were," said Aronson.

Aronson says of his editorship of the National Guardian: "I left working at the New York Times, not in a fit of pique, but because I felt I should take advantage of the wonderful right of dissent we have in this country."

MESA

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Activities of left-wing and right-wing organizations.
Feb. 17, 1966

Information received is that in recent months a young couple have moved into the Portland area to actively engage and organize left-wing activities. They are identified as Peter L. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Freedman. They presently reside at 1305 S.E. Main St. and have open house for all young persons to attend meetings. This office has received complaints and inquiries as to the activities of this group from both parents and administrators of local schools, Information is that they are possibly here and sponsored by the Students for Democratic Society, a left-wing youth group with headquarters in New York City. They are possibly being sponsored locally by the Methodist Federation for Social Action, the Directors of the Jewish Community Center, William and Helen Gordon, and student organizations on local college campuses. These could include the Portland Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, Friends of SNCC, Students for Racial Equality, CODE and W.E.B. DuBois Club.

Background on Peter Freedman is somewhat vague, He is 24 years of age, reportedly attended school in Chicago, Illinois area and was involved in leftist activities in that City.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, maiden name was ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ formerly a resident of Hillsboro, Oregon where her father is a practising Attorney in that City. She attended Hillsboro High School and went east to attend school.

Recently both were actively engaged in the organizing and demonstration which was held on Saturday, Feb. 5, 1966 at the Pioneer Post Office here in Portland. From Feb. 6th until Feb. 14th, they were in California taking a car load of foodstuffs to Delano, California, where a left-wing labor organizing element is involved in organizing the grape workers. Several attempts have been made to interview this couple but as of this date have had negative results.