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**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**  
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION**

**SUBJECT: THE BEATLES**

**FILE NUMBER: 62-112678**

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (62-112678)

DATE: 8/1/72

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61875)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (1518)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-4 RJE/STJ  
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW 8/1/92

SUBJECT: RAINBOW PEOPLE'S PARTY  
(formerly the White Panther Party)  
IS - WPP

Comp# 206346

OO: DETROIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[REDACTED]

<sup>NO LIT. ALITY</sup>  
Enclosed item, on pages 10 through 13 sets forth an article by  
LOWELL YOUNG, captioned: "A TIME OF TRIAL FOR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY",  
in which he deplores the fact that some potential and actual  
supporters of the People's Party have decided to support McGovern's  
candidacy. LOWELL spends some time discussing the captioned  
organization and its having united with the Youth International  
Party and deplores the fact that "ABBIE HOFFMAN, JERRY RUBIN, JOHN  
SINCLAIR, GENIE PLAMONDON" and the entire Rainbow People's Party of  
Michigan have come out in support of George McGovern's candidacy".  
YOUNG's article appears to be of interest and is set out in xeroxed  
form as the following four pages of instant letter.

- 6 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - 62-112678
- (2 - 100-448910; Y.I.P.)
- (1 - 105-184362; RU)
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- 3 - Detroit (100-36217) (RM)
- 3 - New York (RM)
- (2 - 100-162260; Y.I.P.)
- 4 - San Francisco (1 - 100-61875)
- 5 - [REDACTED] (1 - 100-61281; RU)

EX 101

REC-89

62-112678-359

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4 AUG 9 1972



# OPINION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AN OPEN FORUM FOR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

## A TIME OF TRIAL FOR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

By Lowell Young

"My candidacy is the only way to avoid a fourth party on the left in 1972." — George McGovern

The George McGovern candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President has been transformed from an invisible campaign supported by only a faithful few into a lavishly financed campaign of a front-runner. From the beginning, McGovern's campaign has been an attempt to co-opt a fourth party on the left by adopting the left's issues and rhetoric as his own. His initial strong stands in opposition to the war and in favor of amnesty for all draft evaders and exiles, legalization of marijuana, abortion on demand, and the shifting of the burden of taxation from the poor and the working class onto the shoulders of the super-rich and the corporations were all designed to rally all possible fourth party constituents to his cause. And, for the moment, he has partially succeeded.

Recently, ~~Abbie Hoffman~~, ~~Jerry Rubin~~, ~~John Sinclair~~, ~~Gene Plamondon~~, and the entire Rainbow People's Party of Michigan have come out in support of George McGovern's candidacy. Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin founded the Youth International Party (YIP) in early 1967. Their perfection of the use of guerrilla theater was designed to gain media attention in order to try to educate the American people about the hypocrisy of the present system.

To strengthen their organization and broaden their base of support, they united YIP with the Michigan based White Panther Party. The White Panther Party was founded by John Sinclair and "Pun" Plamondon with the intention of it becoming

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the white counterpart of the Black Panther Party. But, that never came to be due to the different forms of oppression the different constituencies of the Black and White Panther Parties are subjected to. Black people are oppressed racially and materially; so the ten-point program of the Black Panther Party related to those forms of political oppression by making political demands for "land, bread, housing, clothing, education, justice, and peace." The white people Sinclair and Plamondon were attempting to organize were primarily culture-oriented; so the ten-point program of the White Panther Party related primarily to their cultural oppression by demanding an open society where free dope, free sex, and free rock music abounded. (They did make political references as well, the principle ones being the right of armed self-defense and complete support for the ten-point program of the Black Panther Party.)

While their followers were primarily culturally oriented, Sinclair and Plamondon were themselves very political. They were thought to believe that the perverted system of values in this country was a direct outgrowth of the undemocratic political system and the competitive economic system. By primarily relating to their followers' cultural oppression now, they supposedly hoped to educate them to the system's role in that oppression later. They were therefore viewed as very dangerous by the power structure and were moved against. Plamondon was framed on a charge of attempting to blow-up a Federal Building in Ann Arbor and is still in jail today. Sinclair was given a ten year jail sentence for possessing two joints and wasn't released until early this Spring.

The Rainbow People's Party was founded by Sinclair as the successor to the White Panther Party. It concentrated its efforts on local community organizing in the Ann Arbor area and linked-up with the state-wide Human Rights Party. Five Rainbow candidates, including "Pun" Plamondon's wife Genie, ran for Ann Arbor city council seats in April under the Human Rights Party banner. Part of the agreement between the two parties was that neither would support any Democratic candidates. But, two weeks after two of their candidates got elected, Sinclair, Genie Plamondon, and the rest of the Rainbow Party broke the agreement and announced their support for George McGovern.

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But they are not alone. Such "radical" entertainers as Joan Baez and John Lennon have also come out in support of McGovern. Also, Gore Vidal, Secretary of State in the People's Party Shadow Cabinet, and an individual with the means to provide the party with much needed economic assistance, never came across with a cent and at the May 4th Moratorium rally in New York City announced his support for George McGovern.

The defections by potential members and, worse yet, by people within the party itself, makes this a period of extreme darkness for the People's Party. But, that proverbial light at the end of the tunnel is coming into view; and the reason is George McGovern himself.

As his chances of getting the nomination have become better, McGovern has found it necessary to broaden his base of support by moving to the right. He is making an attempt to win over the reactionary labor leaders currently in the Humphrey camp. He is talking more about the economic issues relevant to George Wallace's alienated constituency than about the political or cultural issues relevant to his own alienated constituency.

George McGovern has a history of backing off on strong stands he might initially take. He initially agreed to introduce a bill on the floor of the Senate calling for Statehood for the Colony of Columbia, but at the last moment changed his mind, much to the embarrassment and anger of Julius Hobson and the D.C. Statehood Party. He initially agreed to run a slate of delegates in Chicago as a challenge to Mayor Daley in the Illinois Primary, but, after a twenty minute talk in the Mayor's office, agreed not to challenge Daley, much to the chagrin of his Chicago supporters. During the recent Nebraska primary, McGovern was accused of harboring "radical" views regarding the issues of marijuana, amnesty, and abortion. He immediately changed his previously stated positions. Now, he is opposed to the legalization of marijuana, says that abortion is a matter for the states to deal with, and that all draft evading cases should be dealt with on an individual basis.

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"Radicals" who support George McGovern do not have a clear understanding of the true nature of this society and the ruling system responsible for the current oppressive conditions. We in the People's Party have a general understanding of the problem, but by no means do we possess a specific or a clearly thought out understanding to the point that we can serve as that force which will educate and awaken the unconscious and misled (by McGovern on down) masses of the American people.

In order to develop that specific and clearly thought out understanding, we must turn our energies inward - i. e., concentrate on educating those of us already committed to building the People's Party so that we can begin to make crystal clear the differences between what we must advocate and the "New Populism" of George McGovern and the left-wing of the Democratic Party. They advocate reforming the present capitalist system; we must advocate replacing the present capitalist system with Socialism. But, in order to talk about Socialism to others, we must first have a complete understanding of Socialism ourselves.

Our attempts at recruitment should center upon those groups and individuals politically educated enough to contribute to this period of internal development. This doesn't mean that we should be closed to those who through their own bitter experience decide that they should join the party. In the immediate future, as McGovern's move to the right - and thus his duplicity - becomes more blatant, the People's Party can expect an influx of McGovern's more radical supporters, including; hopefully, all those mentioned above. The doors should and will be open to them.

The further one looks into the future the brighter that light at the end of the darkness becomes. If McGovern gets the nomination, wins the election, and then proceeds to carry on Johnson's and Nixon's policies (since he can't do any different because of the nature of the system); then for many millions of the American people that will be it. They will be through with the Democratic Party and the capitalist system, and they will turn to the only mass-based, independent political party calling for Socialism: the People's Party!

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# Lennon Is Given 60 Days to Leave

The Justice Department announced yesterday that John Lennon, the former Beatle, had been given 60 days to leave the country or be forcibly deported. The order is based on a decision reached by the Board of Immigration Appeals on July 10, and Mr. Lennon's departure deadline is retroactive to that date.

Mr. Lennon, who has been living in New York and other American cities since 1971, has fought lengthy and costly legal battles, through the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Federal courts, to have his visa extended.

Extensions have been denied because he pleaded guilty in Britain, in 1968, to a charge of possession of marijuana. In his appeals of earlier denials of extensions Mr. Lennon contended the marijuana had been planted in his home and he had pleaded guilty to the possession charge only to spare his former wife, then pregnant, the ordeal of a court appearance.

A spokesman for Mr. Lennon's lawyer said that "various avenues for appealing the order are being explored."

*REC-25*  
*7/11/74*  
*File*  
*[Handwritten signatures]*

- The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_
- The Evening Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_
- The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_
- Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Post \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Daily World \_\_\_\_\_
- The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_
- People's World \_\_\_\_\_

Date 7/11/74

REC-25

NOT RECORDED  
 25 JUL 23 1974

5 JUL 31 1974

39-6-A 7-18-74 N



F B I

Date: 1/11/69

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Via A I R T E L \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (100-19899) (C)  
SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
JANUARY 9, 1969

OSTAG

Re NH teletypes, 1/9/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LPM in captioned matter.

Information was furnished to the following agencies: USA, Hartford, Conn.; 108th MI Group, Hartford, Conn.; Secret Service, New Haven, Connecticut.

AGENCY: ACSL, ONI, OSI, STATE  
SEC. SER.; RAO (ISA, CO, CRD, IDIU)  
DATE FORWARD: 1-15-69  
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ENCLOSURE

REC-39 62-112228-32-5

17 JAN 14 1969

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)  
1 - New Haven  
JAD/jbm  
(4)

INT. SEC.

C. C. Bishop

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge  
56 JAN 27 1969

62-112228-32-5



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Haven, Connecticut

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. NH 100-19899

January 11, 1969

DEMONSTRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
January 9, 1969

[REDACTED] University of Hartford, 200 Bloomfield Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, advised on January 9, 1969, that a group of students were planning a march from the university campus center to the administration building on January 9, 1969. **b7c**

The march was to demonstrate the protest of the students over the suspension of the campus newspaper, "The UH News, Liberated Press." The press was suspended by Dean of Student Relations, EUGENE T. SWEENEY, on Wednesday, January 8, 1969, after publication of nude photographs, front and back, of Beatle JOHN LENNON holding hands with his girlfriend YOKO ONO. **CONF**

[REDACTED] advised no march took place but a standing room only rally concerning the issue was held in the campus center on January 9, 1969. Present at this rally were about 200 students and five faculty members. Both the students and faculty asked and answered questions concerning the suspension and other matters which they felt should be aired at this time. **b7c**

The faculty felt that guidelines should be drawn for journalistic good taste, but the students refused to agree to this. When the authorities stated that no more money was to be allocated for the publication of the paper, the students stated they had been given \$2,000 previously from student government funds and additional papers would be printed.

A suggestion was made for a poll to be taken of students, faculty, and alumni concerning the paper, but the faculty did not agree with this.

62-112228-32-5  
ENCLOSURE

DEMONSTRATION  
UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
January 9, 1969

It was decided before the end of the meeting  
that there would be no march or further demonstration.

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