

Election Year 72!

Unfinished Business From Election Year 68:

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, News, Feb. 17, 1970

5 convicted on riot charge; all 7 cleared of conspiracy

By James W. Singer

The jury in the Chicago 7 trial Wednesday found all the defendants not guilty of conspiracy but convicted five of them on charges that they crossed state lines individually with intent to incite riots.

The split verdicts that ended the long trial completely cleared two defendants—John Froines and Lee Weiner.

Convicted on charges stemming from violence during the 1968 Democratic National Convention were David T. Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman.

They were charged with conspiring to violate the anti-riot law by crossing state lines with intent to incite a riot during the convention. The judge also ordered a hearing on the issue of the punishment for the convicted men.

The judge also ordered a hearing on the issue of the punishment for the convicted men.

Maximum possible sentences for the convicted men are 30 years in prison and fines of \$10,000 each.

The jury of 10 women and two men entered the courtroom with their verdicts at 12:40 p.m. Wednesday, soon after beginning their fifth day of deliberation.

No conspiracy found

They ruled, in effect, that the commonly accepted title for the long courtroom drama — the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial — was a misnomer.

The jurors found that the seven did not, as



Faces from the holiday greeting card of the Chicago 7 include the two defendants acquitted on all counts, Lee Weiner (left rear) and John Froines (left front) and the five acquitted on conspiracy

charges but convicted on charges they crossed state lines individually with intent to incite riots (l to r) David Dellinger, Jerry Rubin, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden and Abbie Hoffman.

charged, conspire to violate the anti-riot section of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 by crossing state lines to incite a riot during the convention.

But they did decide that Dellinger, Davis, Hayden, Hoffman and Rubin crossed state lines as individuals with intent to violate the federal anti-riot law.

Froines and Weiner were cleared of the conspiracy charge but also of charges that they taught and demonstrated the use of incendiary devices as part of a plan to fire bomb the Grant Park underground parking.

Albert J. Isaacs Staff Writer

Remember the Chicago Conspiracy 8 Trial???

Eight political activists were indicted for Conspiracy and Inciting to Riot in February, 1969, by the Nixon/Mitchell Justice Department, as a result of the police riot* which occurred during the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Their Trial, held in the Chicago Federal District Courtroom of Judge Julius J. Hoffman, lasted from September 24, 1969 to February 18, 1970. The results of the Trial are currently being appealed - a lengthy and expensive process.

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CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

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4 jurors wanted to free all 7 —then there was a compromise

By William Braden

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The Chicago 7 conspiracy trial jury originally was deadlocked with four jurors convinced that all seven defendants were innocent, according to one of the jurors who played a key role in the panel's deliberations.

The eight other jurors were convinced that all seven defendants were guilty of all charges. Kay S. Richards said Wednesday night in an exclusive interview with The Sun-Times.

Miss Richards, 23, a computer operator said that she was one of the eight but that she served as negotiator between the two groups.

The jury had been out since Saturday. Miss

EXCLUSIVE

Richards said the jurors finally voted at 10 a.m. Wednesday that five of the defendants were innocent of conspiracy but guilty of crossing state lines individually to incite riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention here.

The jury voted that two defendants—John Froines and Lee Weiner—were not guilty on both counts.

Miss Richards said she thought Saturday

the jury was going to be hopelessly deadlocked.

"There were two groups," she said. "And each felt they had their own point of view, and they wouldn't change it. I went in there with the idea I didn't think we'd get an agreement."

"At first I was a hardliner for finding all seven of them guilty on both counts. And then I went soft. I felt as a responsible juror I had to come up with a solution. So I became the negotiator."

Miss Richards said the jurors took three secret ballots Saturday.

"I'm not sure I remember exactly at this

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5 guilty

Incited riots, but didn't conspire;

2 freed on all counts

The full trial story begins on Page 3

EXCLUSIVE

FORAN: Atty. Gen. Mitchell made the decision to prosecute.

HOFFMAN: "I tried it ... the way I understand the law."

\$ Equal Justice Under Law \$

The Nixon Administration has moved with force in an attempt to isolate and jail the militant leadership of the anti-war, ghetto, and student movements. Conspiracy charges against activists are one of the instruments of repression frequently used by Nixon, Mitchell, Hoover, et al. - now its the Berrigan Conspiracy Trial in Harrisburg, Pa. The Government fails to gain convictions on virtually all of these absurd conspiracy charges, however it is successful in draining Movement energy and resources - part of its primary objective in the effort to intimidate and crush resistance.

All of the Chicago 8 Trial defendants were acquitted of the conspiracy charges. Five were convicted of inciting to riot and sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Hoffman. Two were acquitted of all charges. Bobby Seale was severed from the Trial in November by Julius The Just and sentenced to four years in prison for contempt because he persistantly protested the denial of his Constitutional Right to be represented by an attorney of his choice. All seven remaining defendants and their two lawyers were cited for contempt by Judge Hoffman and sentenced to prison terms ranging from six months to over four years.

"Equal Justice Under Law" is a costly enterprise. Tens of thousands of dollars were raised and spent on the Conspiracy Trial and on the Appeals process. Thousands more must now be raised to meet previously unanticipated costs of the Appeals. The Case is currently in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, where oral arguments are scheduled for early February. If the convictions and contempts are upheld they will be appealed to the Supreme Court. The defendants and their lawyers are speaking around the Country to raise funds to meet these heavy financial demands.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL DEFENDANTS, LAWYERS, AND APPELLATE LAWYERS ARE AVAILABLE TO SPEAK AND TO PARTICIPATE IN SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, AND OTHER PROGRAMS FOR FEES RANGING FROM \$200.00 to \$550.00 PLUS TRANSPORTATION:

RENNIE DAVIS - Brought back three prisoners (American) of the North Vietnamese in 1969; National Coordinator for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War In Vietnam, 1967, 68, 69; Organizer for Join Community Union in Chicago; Democratic Convention Project Director, 68; Helped form G.I. coffee houses 1968; made two trips to North Vietnam, 1967 - 69; National Organizer for: Nixon Counter Inaugural, MayDay Anti-War Demonstrations, Evict Nixon Campaign; Graduate of Oberlin College; MA. Degree Univ. of Illinois; Home - Washington, D. C.

David Dellinger - Editor of Liberation Magazine. Former Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam; and organizer for virtually every major anti-war action since 1965. Life long pacifist; served two prison terms totaling three years for refusing to register for the Draft (he was a seminarian and exempt from the Draft at the time). Since 1965 he has traveled to: Cuba, China, Saigon, North Vietnam, Thailand, Paris Peace Talks, Cambodia. Books published: Seeds of Liberation; Nonviolence and Revolution. Graduate of Yale University. Home - New York City

- Leonard Weinglass - Co-council with Bill Kunstler in the Conspiracy Trial. Member of a lawyers collective in Newark, N. J., which represents movement people and the indigent primarily. Graduate of the Rutgers University Law School. Home - Newark, N.J.
- Helene Schwartz - Senior counsel (with Kinoy & Peterson) in the Appeal of the Chicago Conspiracy Trial convictions. Co-author of Conspiracy on Appeal. Author of "Demythologizing the Historic Role of the Grand Jury," in the Feb. 72 issue of The American Criminal Law Review. Defended William Buckley & National Review against libel suit by Linus Pauling. Fought English to immigrant children in Israel. Toured Middle East in 1963, 65, 67, 69. A.B. Brown University, Magna Cum Laude; LL.B. Columbia University School of Law. Home - N.Y.C. Active in Women's Liberation.
- John Froines - Ph.D, Yale University. Chemistry professor at Goddard College; taught at the University of Oregon. Did post Doctoral study in England; articles published in Chemistry journals. Co-founder of Radical Science Information Service. Community organizer in New Haven, 1964-66. National Organizer for MayDay Demonstrations & for the Evict Nixon Campaign. Home - Boston, Mass.
- Tom Hayden - One of the founding organizers of Students For A Democratic Society; author of the Port Huron Statement; visited North Vietnam in 1965 & 67; community organizer in Newark and Berkeley; National Mobilization Committee organizer for the 68 Democratic Convention demonstrations; author of: Rebellion & Repression, & The Trial; periodically writes for Ramparts Magazine; currently teaching in a California college; M.A. degree, political science, from University of Michigan. Home - Los Angeles
- Lee Weiner - Community organizer in Chicago and Brooklyn; organizing radical Jewish groups in New York; organizer for the Chicago Democratic Convention demonstrations in 1968; Ph.D in Sociology from Northwestern University; teaching Sociology at Rutgers University. Home - New York City
- Author Kinoy - Senior counsel for Chicago Conspiracy Trial Appeal; counsel for many years in civil liberties and civil rights cases; nationally recognized Constitutional Law authority; Professor of Law at Rutgers University Law School.
- Available only on limited basis:
- Bill Kunstler - Co-council with Leonard Weinglass in Conspiracy Trial; nationally known civil rights & civil liberties lawyer; fee - \$950.00 plus travel Home - New York City
- Abbie Hoffman - Co-founder of Youth International Party (Yippies); author of: Revolution For The Hell Of It, Woodstock Nation, and Steal This Book. Fee - \$950.00 Home - New York City
- Bobby Seale - Chairman of the Black Panther Party; author of Seize The Time. Home - Oakland, Calif. For information on availability call - Betty Schertzer, 212-889-5290 (103 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017 c/o Schaap Office)

CLOUDY

Chance of light snow
Thursday. High in the
20s. Page 129.

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Thursday, February 10, 1972

U.S. bugging admission perils Chicago 7 verdict

By James W. Singer

The government admitted a limited illegal electronic surveillance in connection with Bobby G. Seale, whose case is a defendant in the Chicago 8 contempt trial, it was disclosed Wednesday.

The disclosure came after seven hours of arguments on the case in the U.S. Court of Appeals here.

On the basis of the surveillance, the judge asked the three-panel court to reverse all the convictions in the controversial, 4½-month trial, which ended almost two years ago.

Representing the defense, attorney Leonard I. Weinglass also asked the court, as an alternative, to require the government to give the defendants the logs of the conversations or to dismiss all the convictions.

U.S. Atty. James R. Thompson, assisted by Judge Thomas F. Fairchild, how the government would respond to such an offer, said he would have to check with Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell.

Legal observers said the government answered the question before the court in any other aspect of the case, but did not know when such

a ruling would come. They said the court's decision conceivably could result in the reversal or dismissal of all convictions.

Thompson, who acknowledged in court that the surveillance was illegal, said that former U.S. Atty. Richard G. Schultz, a prosecutor in the trial, gave the sealed logs to U.S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman in April, 1970 two months after the trial ended.

He said that was done to support the four-year contempt-of-court sentence given Seale

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Bobby G. Seale, Black Panther Party national chairman, and his lawyer, Charles R. Garry (left), at the Federal Building for an Appeals Court appearance. (Sun-Times Photo)

Continued from Page 1

by Hoffman at the time the judge separated Seale's case from the main case in November, 1969. The defendants then became known as the Chicago 7.

After Hoffman received the sealed logs, he ruled that the illegal surveillance had had no material effect on the case because the intercepted conversations did not involve Seale, any of the other defendants or any of the "attorneys of record."

Thompson said in court that the judge found that the conversations related to the contempt case against Seale.

The defense speculated that the conversations might have been between attorneys not of record who were assisting the defendants and who were discussing trial strategy.

One defense attorney, Arthur Kinoy, professor of constitutional law at the Rutgers University School of Law, told reporters the case would have to be reversed if the surveillance was "an invasion of the defense camp in any way."

He said that would be a violation of the defendants' right to counsel under the Sixth Amendment.

Kinoy said the defense first asked the Court of Appeals, which has the logs, to rule on the matter last June, but it was deferred for argument until the entire appeal was heard. "This could be a very important part of the case," he added.

In court, Thompson said the federal prosecutors, former U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Foran and Schultz, never saw the logs.

He argued that the conversations could have no effect on any aspect of the case if they only related to the Seale contempt proceedings as found by Judge Hoffman.

Thompson said that was because all of Seale's contemptuous conduct occurred in court in Hoffman's presence.

Meanwhile, defense attorneys argued other grounds for reversal of the contempt sentences handed down during the trial by Judge Hoffman.

Besides Seale, the judge held in contempt the two trial attorneys, William M. Kunstler and Weinglass, and the seven other defendants — David T. Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, John Froines and Lee Weiner.

Kunstler received the longest sentence — four years and 13 days — and Weiner the shortest — two months and 18 days.

The government contends that, under a U.S. Supreme Court decision of January, 1971, the contempt charges against the Chicago 7 should be retried by a judge other than Hoffman, but that the contempt convictions of Seale, Kunstler and Weinglass are proper.

Dellinger, Davis, Hayden, Rubin and Abbie Hoffman were convicted by a jury of crossing state lines to incite a riot during the 1968 Democratic National Convention here. Judge Hoffman sentenced each to five years in prison and a fine of \$5,000.

Froines and Weiner were acquitted by the jury of such charges. All defendants were acquitted of conspiring to cross state lines to incite a riot at the convention.

The jury convictions were argued before the court on Tuesday. The court's decision on the case could take many months, and ultimate review by the U.S. Supreme Court is considered likely.

The three-judge panel consisted of Fairchild, Walter J. Cummings and Wilbur Pell.

Defense attacks U.S. case in Chicago 7 court appeal

By James W. Singer

Defense attorneys attacked the government's case in the Chicago 7 trial on a broad front Tuesday in arguments before the U.S. Court of Appeals here.

The government strenuously defended its case under close questioning from the three-judge panel of the court — but also made some surprising statements.

And one of the judges, Thomas E. Fairchild, characterized the case as primarily involving a political dispute about the country's involvement in the Vietnam War — a description that totally conflicted with the government's theory of the case presented during the trial.

Trial contention

Throughout the trial, the government contended the defendants were "evil men" who used political issues to manipulate the masses to clash with authorities.

At the end of the trial almost two years ago, five of the seven defendants were convicted of crossing state lines to incite a riot at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. The five were Dave Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden, Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman.

They were sentenced to five years in prison and fined \$5,000 each by U.S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman.

It is expected that the case, which has been described as one of the longest and most complex criminal prosecutions in the country's history, ultimately will be reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Attack law

Leading off for the defense, Arthur Kinoy, professor of constitutional law at Rutgers University School of Law, contended that the anti-riot provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 — the law under which

the defendants were prosecuted — violated the right of free speech under the First Amendment.

He said the law failed to distinguish between lawful advocacy and illegal incitement that creates a clear and present danger that a crime will be committed.

For the government, Asst. U.S. Atty. Jeffrey Cole said the law prohibited only unlawful incitement and did not violate the First Amendment.

Judge's instructions

Kinoy further contended that Judge Hoffman did not instruct the jurors to disregard evidence introduced to prove conspiracy if they did not find that the defendants conspired to violate the anti-riot law.

All seven defendants were acquitted by the jury on the conspiracy charges. Two defendants, John Froines and Lee Weiner, were acquitted on all charges by the jury.

Helene Schwartz, a New York attorney, argued that Judge Hoffman's conduct during the trial was so hostile to the defendants as to deprive them of a fair trial.

Judge 'provoked'

For the government, Asst. U.S. Atty. Royal Martin Jr. retorted with the surprising comment that he would not "characterize Judge Hoffman as absolutely neutral by any means." He said, however, that most of the judge's "aberrations" were provoked by the defense.

In rebuttal, Kinoy called

Martin's statements "an astounding concession" because, he said, the one thing that an American citizen is entitled to for a fair trial is "an absolutely fair judge."

William M. Kunstler, one of two trial attorneys for the defense, argued that the constitutional rights of several defendants were violated by the government's electronic surveillance under a claim of national security without a court order.

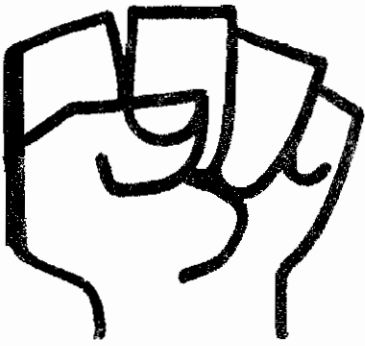
The arguments, which lasted more than five hours, will continue Wednesday.

Contempt sentences

At that time, the issue will be the 10 contempt of court sentences handed down by Judge Hoffman to the seven defendants, their two attorneys, Kunstler and Leonard I. Weinglass, and Bobby Seale, a defendant whose case was separated after he was found in contempt early in the trial.

The three-judge panel consists of Fairchild, Walter J. Cummings and Wilbur Pell.

Of the defendants, only Davis, Rubin and Seale were in court Tuesday.



OTHER SPEAKERS AVAILABLE THROUGH MOVEMENT SPEAKERS:

- Egbal Ahmad - Fellow of the Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs in Chicago; Ph.D; citizen of Pakistan; active in American anti-war movement; indicted in the Berrigan Conspiracy Case and currently on trial in Harrisburg, Pa.; spent several years in North Africa; author of Revolution and Reaction in The Third World; an authority on revolutionary movements and political development. Fee - \$400.00 + transportation Home - Chicago & Harrisburg, Pa.
- Stewart Albert - Former editor of the Berkeley Tribe; recent candidate for Sheriff's Office of Alameda County - he received 70,000 votes and carried Berkeley by 8000 votes; returned recently from a two-month tour of revolutionary Chile; anti-war activist; named as a co-conspirator in Chicago Conspiracy 8 Trial for being a Yippie organizer; active in organizing Peoples Park in Berkeley. Fee - \$100.00 + transportation; Home - New York City
- Richard Barnett - Co-Director of The Institute For Policy Studies in Washington D. C.; was with the U.S. State Department (Disarmament Agency) during the Kennedy Administration; expert on the Pentagon and U. S. foreign policy; author of: Intervention and Revolution, Washington Plans An Agressive War, After Twenty Years, and Economy of Death. Fee - \$400.00 + travel
- Murray Bookchin - An anarchist expert on ecology; well known for his articles, lectures, and books on ecology and contemporary issues; founded Anarchos Magazine; author of: Crisis in Our Cities, Our Synthetic Environment, and Post-Scarcity Anarchism, which presents a vision of the free society and a strategy for building it. Fee - \$200.00 + Home - New York City
- Anne & Carl Braden - Executive Directors of Southern Conference Educational Fund; longtime activists and organizers in the South; jailed and harassed many times for civil rights activity and community/union/poverty organizing. Fees - \$125.00 plus transportation; Home - Kentucky
- Stewart Brand - Editor and publisher of the Whole Earth Catalog, the most incredible do it yourself kit in existence. Fee - \$275.00 + Home - San Francisco
- Michael Herthneck - Activist and organizer for Gay Liberation; a national organizer for the MayDay Demonstrations; former seminary student; worked with the Quakers in Culebra, Puerto Rico; currently working with a media collective in Washington, D. C.; Fee - \$65.00 + ; Home - Washington, D. C.

MOVEMENT SPEAKERS - 1736 R St. N. W., Washington, D.C. 20009
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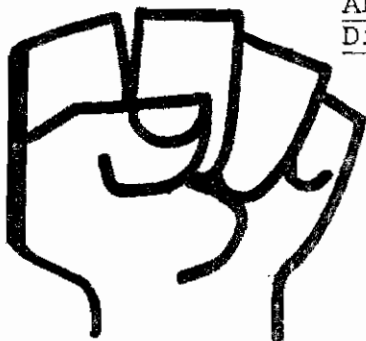
- Jay Craven - Last years Student Body President at Boston University; member of the U. S. Student Peace Treaty Delegation to Vietnam in Dec. 1970; national organizer for MayDay demonstrations and the People's Peace Treaty; testified before Senate Foreign Relations Committee last April on Indochina and the Peace Treaty; traveled this past summer in Cuba; recently met with the Vitnamese de- legation in Paris; organizer for the Evict Nixon Campaign. Fee - \$75.00 + travel; Home - New York City & Boston
- Fred Branfman - Director of Project Air War, a nine person research group, which has more information about the expanding air war and automated battlefields in S. E. Asia, and more documentation of the fact that the War is not "winding down," than any other group except the Pentagon; spent four years in Laos (67-71); speaks Laotian & French fluently; has interviewed thousands of War refugees and dozens of American pilots and U. S. officials; has written and lectured extensively on the actual situation in Indochina. Fee - \$275.00 + travel; Home - Washington, D. C.
- Marlene Dixon - Women's Liberation organizer and activist; Sociologist; Ph.D; effectively black listed in U. S. after leading Women's Liberation anti-administration action at University of Chicago in 1968; now teaching in Canada (McGill University) as a result; articles on Women's Liberation published in Ramparts, the Nation, and many other publications; recently given new three year contract at McGill University despite intensive opposition because of her political activity. Fee - \$300.00 + travel; Home - Montreal, Canada
- Muhammed Kenyatta - Organized black student unions for the Northern Student Movement; spent over three years doing voter registration for the Freedom Democratic Party in Mississippi; integral- ly involved in formulation the ideology of the Black Man- ifesto with the Black Economic Development Conference in 1969; presently National Vice Chairman of the Conference; visited Vietnam & China this past summer as a delegate of the Black Worker's Congress. Fee - \$200.00 + travel; Home - Philadelphia
- Donald Duncan - Former Editor of Ramparts Magazine; and author of New Legions; spent over ten years in the U. S. Army, five of those years in the Special Forces (Green Berets) - the last year and a half in Vietnam; activist in G. I. organizing and resistance. Fee - \$200.00 + Home - Indiana
- Linda Evans - Member of the Weather faction of SDS; formerly a national SDS organizer; currently under indictment for SDS activities; active in Women's Liberation and anti-war movement. Fee - \$100.00 + Home - Texas
- Ann Froines - Teaching in Feminist Studies Program at Cambridge-Goddard Graduate School, specializing in women's history, women in the Third World, and U. S. policies in the Third World; active in women's movement; mother of a four year old daughter; traveled to China, North Vietnam and North Korea

- Ann Froines - in 1970 as a member of an American anti-imperialist delegation. Fee - \$100.00 + transportation; Home - Boston
- Al Hubbard - Director of Vietnam Veterans Against the War; organizer and coordinator of the Vietnam Veteran's demonstrations last April in Washington, D. C., and the take over of the Statue of Liberty in December; served four years in the U. S. Air Force, including tour in IndoChina; currently active in organizing efforts by veterans against the War. Fee - \$200 +; Home - New York City
- Flo Kennedy - Activist in Black and Third World struggle, and Women's Liberation; ad hoc attorney; actress; often tours and speaks with Gloria Steinem; conducts class at the Alternate University NYC on institutionalized oppression; delegate to the National Conference on Black Power, 1967, 68, 69. Fee - \$300.00 + Home - New York City
- Julius Lester - Third World Liberationist; has television and radio programs in New York City; author of: Look Out, Whitey! Black Power's Gon' Get Your Mama, To Be A Slave, Revolutionary Notes, Black Folktales; former field secretary for SNCC; has had articles published in numerous publications; formerly a columnist for the Guardian. Fee - \$375.00 +; Home - N.Y.C.
- Jerry Lefcourt - A member of the Law Commune(for Movement defense); fired from the Legal Aid Society for starting a lawyers union; then organized the first lawyers demonstration against the courts; member of the National Lawyers Guild, and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; Abbie Hoffman's lawyer; led the legal team that successfully defended the New York Black Panthers in the Panther 21 Case. Fee - \$350.00 + Home - New York City
- Russell Means - National Coordinator for the American Indian Movement; an Oglala Sioux; organizing Indians throughout the Country for the express purpose of self determination - to enable them to gain control over their own affairs; recently initiated highly publicized law suit against the Cleveland Indians Baseball Team for their use of the name "Indians" and their demeaning portrayal of the American Indian; activist representative of Indians and their problems to national and local government officials. Fee - \$200.00 + Home - Cleveland, Ohio
- Elizabeth McAlister - Catholic Nun(Sisters of The Sacred Heart of Mary); has participated in various peace and anti-war activities since 1964, and has supported actions against the Selective Service since 1967; indicted in the Berrigan Conspiracy Case and is currently on trial in Harrisburg, Pa.(allegedly conspired to kidnapp Herr Kissinger, etc.) M.A. degree in art history; taught until Trial started; Fee - \$250.00 + Home - New York City & Harrisburg

**movement
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- Marcus Raskin - Co-Director of the Institute For Policy Studies; Trustee of Antioch College; Formerly, Consultant to Office of Science & Technology on Education(White House Staff) during Kennedy Administration; civil rights, anti-war, anti-poverty activist; author of: The Viet Nam Reader(with Bernard Fall - perhaps the best book ever done on the War), Deterrence & Reality, Being and Doing. Fee - \$400.00 + travel; Home - Washington, D.C.
- George Smith - A prisoner of the Vietcong in Vietnam for two years(63-65); he was a medic with the Special Forces when captured; was released two years after his capture in a gesture honoring Norman Morrison, the Quaker who immolated himself on the steps of the Pentagon; he was confined for six months after his release by the Army because he told newsmen that he would " join the peace movement" when he returned home; was active in the Winter Soldier investigation into U. S. war crimes; author of recently published P.O.W.: Two Years With The Viet Cong(Ramparts Press). Fee - \$200 +; Home - Ohio
- Arlo Tatum - National Secretary of Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors; Editor of Handbook For Conscientious Objectors; co-author of Guide To The Draft; has conducted Selective Service seminars across the country for lawyers, lay draft counselors, and draft-age men; testified before Kennedy sub-committee on draft. Fee - \$150.00 +; Home - Philadelphia
- Cora Weiss - Director of the Liaison Committee With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam; this Committee brings mail and other communications from American P.O.W.s to their families, and forwards inquiries to the North Vietnamese about Americans missing in action; it has more information on the P.O.W situation than any other organization in the Country; she is an organizer for Women's Strike For Peace; formerly a national coordinator for the Mobilization Committee to end the War; mother of two teen-age children; visited North Vietnam in 1970; Fee - \$125.00 + travel; Home - New York City
- Buleah Sanders - President of the National Welfare Rights Organization; long-time activist and organizer in the Black Liberation struggle; works full time on efforts to improve the living situation of welfare recipients and to gain and protect their rights. Fee - \$400.00 + Home - New York City
- Howard Zinn - Professor of Government at Boston University; formerly Chairman of the History Dept. at Spelman College in Atlanta; was a member of the Executive Board of SNCC; anti-war/social activist; author of: The Southern Mystique, SNCC: The New Abolitionists, Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal, and Disobedience And Democracy; member of Resist. Fee - \$400.00 +



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