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F.B.I. - The Myth Exposed

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The Federal Bureau of Investigation's public image of diligent and dedicated agents fighting crime and protecting the country against foreign enemies is quickly fading in the public eye, as greater numbers of FBI abuses are being exposed and brought to

the attention of the public media.

Over the last several years, headlines in national media have brought to light numerous Bureau "dirty tricks."

The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), for example, a Quaker pacifist and relief agency formed in 1917, was under

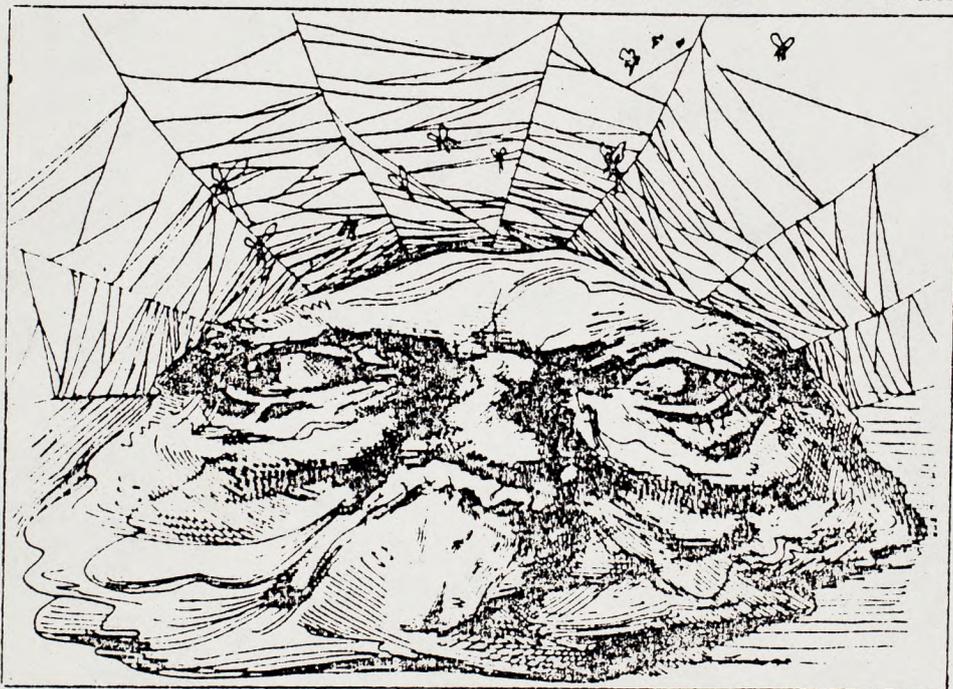
surveillance by FBI for over 55 years, according to recently released Freedom of Information Act documents.

Informants, plants, illicit sex and attempts to break up families as a method of splintering groups, surveillance of citizens and harassing use of subpoenas, are all "tricks of the trade" which the FBI has employed against law-abiding U.S. citizens instead of concentrating investigation on violent and dangerous criminal elements in society.

The scope of the abuse which the FBI has engaged in, *Freedom News Service* reports, starts to become apparent when one studies the results of their investigations.

Not one single individual or group has been prosecuted since 1957 under the laws which prohibit planning or advocating action to overthrow the government, although the FBI conducted over 500,000 separate investigations of persons and groups under the "subversive category." Groups were included in this category — such as the Black

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The FBI, beginning under the notorious leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, has spun a web of treachery and deceit over the American people.

F.B.I. - The Myth Exposed

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Panther Party — based on the "possibility" that they might be likely to overthrow the government of the United States — or so said the FBI.

As of March, 1973, the FBI had 6,426,813 intelligence evaluation investigation files. This is more people on file in the FBI than the combined total populations of Detroit and Miami.

From 17,528 individual cases investigated by the FBI field offices in 1974, the following results were obtained: 3 per cent were referred for prosecution; 6 per cent were prosecuted; 1.3 per cent were convicted; 2.7 per cent resulted in the FBI obtaining advance knowledge of planned activities.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

Ineffective U.S. intelligence by the Bureau cost the American taxpayer \$82.5 million, according to testimony of FBI and Justice Department officials in 1975. The FBI budgeted over \$7 million for its domestic security informant program for 1976, which was more than twice the amount it spent on informants against organized crime.

The FBI's dirty tricks and inefficiency have not only been costly in terms of money and hardship on innocent persons and groups. They have also been a drawback to police and other intelligence agencies' activities. A local police chief stated at Congressional hearings that FBI reports that crossed his desk were almost completely composed of unsorted and unevaluated stories, threats and rumors.



Late FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER with his number two man, RICHARD TOLSON.

He further commented that these unverified reports had in part made their way from the Bureau field office to Washington, where they had gained completely unwarranted credibility and had been submitted by the director of the FBI to the President of the United States. These reports seemed to present a convincing picture of the impending holocaust.

FBI reports on "dissident Americans" were forwarded to the CIA at a rate reaching 1,000 reports a month, and CIA officials who regarded names in these reports as a request for information on these persons, had their agents, who had infiltrated domestic organizations for other purposes, supplying general information on the groups' activities.

The Secret Service destroyed

over 90 per cent of the information disseminated to it by the FBI, without ever putting it in its own intelligence files, apparently finding it worthless.

The intelligence agencies, including the FBI, have come under fire and been prime targets for Congressional investigations for their violations of statutory law and the Constitution.

The Department of Justice, however, has succeeded in staying out of the limelight, although the responsibility for FBI policies and activities, as well as many other agencies, rests with it.

Evidence gathered shows that no attorney general in recent years has inquired fully into the FBI's operations nor has any check been placed on excesses of domestic intelligence. Attorney generals have urged the FBI and other intelligence agencies to

engage in activities which violated statutory law and Constitutional rights of Americans.

Instances of this include:

- Attorney General Biddle's approval of the wiretaps for the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce in 1941;

- Attorney General Tom Clark's authorization of a wiretap on a former aide of Roosevelt in the 1940's;

- Attorney General Brownell's approval of the microphone surveillance of Congressman Cooley and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in 1954;

- Attorney General Robert Kennedy's approval of "technical coverage" of a Black leader in 1964;

- Attorney General Nicolas Katzenbach's approval of a wiretap on the offices of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in 1965;

- Attorney General John Mitchell's approval of a series of three wiretaps on organizations involved in planning the anti-war march on Washington in November of 1969.

I.D.I.U.

The Inter-Divisional Information Unit (IDIU) of the Justice Department received and passed to the attorney general information gathered by numerous agencies, and did not set limits to intelligence reporting or provide

any clear policy guidance. The FBI, Army IDIU, local police and many others set their own policies (or failed to) and the result has been massive and excessive collection of information on law abiding citizens.

In the absence of any policy guidelines imposed by the attorney general or other members of the Justice Department, the FBI has continued to collect domestic intelligence under sweeping authorizations issued by the Justice Department in 1974 for investigations of "subversives, potential civil disturbances and potential crimes." These authorizations were explicitly based on conceptions of inherent executive power, broader in theory than the criminal statutes.

At the urging of the attorney general, the FBI expanded its use of informers for gathering intelligence about domestic political groups, and as of 1975, the FBI was using a total of 1,500 intelligence informants.

Although the use of informants is the investigative technique with the highest potential for abuse, the Justice Department imposed no restrictions on informant activity or reporting, and established no procedures for reviewing the Bureau's decision to use informants in any particular case. [1]

Los Angeles Times

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WEST, 1,020,987 DAILY, 1,309,677 SUNDAY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1978

Pattern of FBI Corruption Charged in Federal Report

BY RONALD J. OSTROW

Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—FBI employes, on call night and day, painted former Director J. Edgar Hoover's house yearly, replaced his lawn sod twice a year, gave him tax advice and prepared his annual return, the Justice Department said Tuesday.

A 40-page summary of a two-year investigation reported that the FBI also provided goods and services for several other high bureau officials, that the FBI's substantial electronic business was improperly funneled to one firm and that various FBI funds were misused.

Atty. Gen. Griffin B. Bell, asserting that incidents detailed in the report had called into question the very integrity of the FBI, said the investigation was "intended to assure the nation that the Justice Department can investigate and police itself."

While the report listed several criminal statutes that may have been violated, it ruled out any prosecution, mainly because, under the five-year statute of limitations, too much time has elapsed.

The report marked the first official documentation of financial corruption inside the FBI and revealed an attitude inside the tradition-minded law enforcement agency that allowed the practices to continue for years.

Commenting on the extensive personal services provided Hoover, the FBI's only director until he died in 1972, the report said: "FBI employes called upon to perform these services did not think them proper but felt compelled to follow orders for fear of losing their jobs, or of arbitrary transfers or promotion delays."

In an effort to show that such fears were well-founded, the report cited the experience of an unnamed FBI

PATTERN OF FBI CORRUPTION CHARGED IN REPORT

Continued from 6th Page

agent who complained in 1973 about a less-than-arms-length relationship between the bureau and its major electronic supplier, U.S. Recording Co.

The report said the agent "was denied promotion and then transferred to the Tampa (Fla.) field office, where the special agent in charge was told the agent was not a good 'team' player and did not get along with other employees."

The report also disclosed why Nicholas P. Callahan, former No. 2 man in the FBI, was fired in July, 1976, by FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley on orders of then Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi.

Callahan "was responsible for improperly diverting thousands of dollars of FBI Recreation Assn. and confidential fund monies" to unauthorized FBI public relations activities, the report said.

Callahan, a veteran of 41 years of FBI service, said Tuesday that the expenditures were "not done on my sole responsibility." He told a reporter there was "some indication of authority" for him to use the funds that way.

Callahan, who said he was fired for "injudicious use of authority," expressed regret for accepting personal services which he felt "had marred an otherwise good record." These included allowing FBI employees to cut doorways in the walls of his home, to print maps showing the location of his beach house, to assemble and build fences and to do automobile service work for him.

The report said there was no evidence that Callahan had converted FBI funds to his personal use, had been bribed or had accepted illegal gratuities.

Hoover's acceptance of FBI goods and services appeared to set the tone for other high officials, according to the report. It said FBI employees constructed a front portico and a rear deck on Hoover's house, dug a fish pond on his property and equipped it with a water pump and outdoor lights, and built shelves and telephone stands for his home.

Other FBI men serviced his home appliances; maintained his yard, including installation of artificial turf and planting and moving shrubbery; designed and built him a power window with sliding glass doors; polished his metal objects; retouched his walls; provided him with firewood, and rearranged his furniture.

The report rejected the FBI's explanation for the purchase of virtually all of its electronic gear from 1963 to 1975 from the Washington-based U.S. Recording Co. without open bidding. FBI officials have contended that the purchases had to be

kept confidential for security reasons. But the report found that \$500,000 worth of purchases were not marked confidential, that U.S. Recording employees did not receive security clearances and that the firm was broken into on at least two occasions.

Citing the "considerable" costs of the special relationship between the FBI and U.S. Recording, the report said the Justice Department was considering civil action against the firm and its president, Joseph X. Tait, to recover what were termed excessive profits.

The report cited two possible motives for the "improper favoritism" shown Tait—a pattern of social contacts and "minor gratuities" between Tait and some FBI officials and Tait's willingness "to keep Congress in the dark about FBI eavesdropping practices."

The report named these other former FBI officials:

—John P. Mohr, assistant director for the administrative division, who was primarily responsible for using U.S. Recording as an exclusive supplier.

Mohr, along with Callahan, also was blamed for using FBI Recreation Assn. and confidential fund monies for unauthorized public relations expenses. Mohr also attended an expense-paid hunting weekend at Remington Farms, operated by Remington Arms Co., which the report said violated a ban against accepting gifts from those doing business with the department.

—Ivan W. Conrad, the former assistant director in charge of the FBI laboratory, who was found to have taken FBI recording and amplifying equipment home and to have used it for his own benefit.

Conrad has asserted that he had used the equipment for legitimate purposes. He returned it and gave the FBI a \$1,500 check for its use.

The report said that Bell had instructed Kelley to bring administrative proceedings against G. Speights McMichael, the only official named in the report who is still with the bureau. McMichael "clearly neglected his responsibilities in managing" the FBI petty cash fund, the report said.

The investigation was conducted by the Justice Department's office of professional responsibility after Levi rejected as incomplete and unsatisfactory an internal probe by the FBI's inspection division.

Bell, in a statement accompanying the report, listed steps he said Kelley had taken to prevent a recurrence of the wrongdoing. Bell said he had asked Kelley to notify all FBI officials that "neither the Department of Justice nor the FBI as institutions, nor I, as attorney general, will tolerate the kind of mismanagement and abuse of authority that occurred here."

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Sept. 13-27 Volume 5 Issue 5

Supervisor Conde Accused Of Right-Wing Terrorism



Former FBI Informer Fingers County Official

Larry Remer and Doug Porter

A former FBI informant has accused San Diego County Supervisor Lou Conde of participating in acts of vandalism and terrorism directed against the local branch of the Peace and Freedom Party in 1967. The informant, Howard Berry Godfrey, claimed that he was with Conde at the time the acts were committed. Godfrey was the star witness in the trials of several members of the right-wing, paramilitary Secret Army Organization last year.

Conde, in a telephone interview with the *door*, categorically denied the allegations. He went on to say that he had only met Godfrey casually and considered the former FBI informant "a thrill seeker" and someone to be avoided.

According to Godfrey, he and Conde were assigned by the now-defunct Minuteman organization to attend an open house sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party. The activities of the Party, which included running candidates in the 1968 elections, were being monitored by the right. Conde and Godfrey were to collect information and other intelligence data about the members and plans of the left-wing group. After a short reconnaissance of the open house, Conde and Godfrey left the offices, then located at 5728 El Cajon Blvd. Godfrey claims that Conde tampered with a switch behind the building, killing all the electricity.

In an interview with the *Los Angeles Times*, Godfrey stated that he and Conde proceeded down the street. From a nearby phone booth, Conde called the open house. "At 11:30 the lights go out... at 11:40 the bomb goes off," Conde is reported to have said.

UCSD Physics Professor Frank Halpern remembers the bomb threat. Halpern, then in charge of the Peace Freedom's San Diego chapter, said that the caller asked for him by name, and that he was warned that a bomb would explode in ten minutes. This happened, he said, shortly after someone pulled a fuse — killing all the lights. Halpern reported the incident to the San Diego Police Department.

Godfrey has two other stories to tell about the San Diego Supervisor. Conde put up a \$1000, according to Godfrey, to assist in finding Minuteman leader Troy Houghton. In 1968, Houghton disappeared under mysterious circumstances. Wanted by Federal authorities, Houghton has been missing for more than five years. Some former Minutemen claim that Houghton was murdered by friends of Minuteman chieftan Robert de Pugh.

The Minutemen also had a plot, according to Godfrey, to actually hang Angela Davis and UCSD Professor Herbert Marcuse. Cooler heads prevailed, however, and it was decided to hang Marcuse in effigy at the UCSD campus. Godfrey's story is that Conde and two others were stopped by campus

police as they brought the effigy of Marcuse onto the campus. They were asked to leave and a few days later Godfrey hung the effigy in downtown San Diego.

Lou Conde labeled Godfrey's stories "untrue". Conde freely admits that he was a personal friend of Minuteman Troy Houghton. In 1965 or 1966, Conde gave Houghton a surplus radio, which had originally been used by the Marine Corps for communication between ground forces and air support.

Howard Godfrey and Jerry Davis, friends of Houghton, knew about the radio and in 1967, returned to Conde's equipment house and asked for it. Conde claims he had met Godfrey and Davis only on one occasion at the Houghton home.

At the time of that meeting, Godfrey worked for the phone company. He told Conde that as an employee he had access to a secret room where he could eavesdrop on any conversation in San Diego. In Conde's opinion Godfrey was "a nut, looking for excitement and getting his kicks running around spying on people."

Conde's relationship with Troy Houghton was established before it was known that he was an active member in the Minuteman. Troy was "a good guy, some ways like Berry running around after excitement, but a good American who loved his country and didn't want it to come under the control of the communists."

Conde and Houghton had long talks about the defense of one's country, and

Houghton said he thought the best manner of defense was to prepare an underground network. Houghton was convinced that eventually the communists would take over in this country, but that it was never his intention to overthrow the existing government.

Conde says he is a listener, not a joiner. "But you don't help your country by shooting through windows at people you don't know." Conde is shocked that if the FBI knew about the SAO's actions they never informed the local police so that further actions could have been prevented.

Conde was questioned about his relationship to the Secret Army last summer by *Union-Tribune* reporters Box Cox and Steve Stebbins. The focus of the questioning was to determine whether Conde was associated with the SAO in any manner. He was not questioned about the Minutemen at that time. Conde had denied any formal contact with either organization. He had admitted, however, to receiving SAO special bulletins in the mail at his home address.

As of presstime, sources within the San Diego Police Department say they are investigating the matter. The former head of the Peace and Freedom Party, has also stated a willingness to testify should any criminal charges be brought. The saga of Lou Conde and the paramilitary right could turn out to be the most explosive political situation on the San Diego scene since Mayor Curran and seven other were indicted for bribery several years back.

TRIALS

Bill Ritter

JERRY LYNN DAVIS

The former Southland coordinator for the Secret Army Organization (SAO) has been placed on three years probation. Superior Court Judge Franklin Orfield pronounced sentence last June 21 on Jerry Lynn Davis, former SAO chieftain who was found guilty of possessing inflammable material. Davis was originally charged with possessing explosive devices.

After spending a total of 134 days in jail (including a 90-day stint in Chino for a diagnostic study), Davis was given probation because of "good probation recommendations."

In an exclusive interview with the **DOOR** Davis and his attorney, Fred Hetter, said that they felt that the SAO had been used by the FBI. Through FBI informer Howard Berry Godfrey, who was also a leader of the SAO, the FBI was able "to use the SAO to do things which they (the FBI) couldn't legally do themselves," Hettner told the **DOOR**.

This charge coincides with a **DOOR** investigation (see last issue) of illegal FBI and government activity in San Diego. In fact, FBI agents Peterson and Regnot visited Davis while he was in county jail awaiting sentencing. Davis told the **DOOR** that the FBI was investigating the activities of one Donald Simpson. Last issue, the **DOOR** revealed that CREEP agent Donald Segretti used the names Donald Simms and Donald Simmons and that Segretti visited the Gunsmoke Ranch in El Cajon, a hangout for SAO members, in the summer of 1971. Davis, however, denied ever meeting anyone by the name of Donald Simms, Donald Simms, Donald Simmons or Donald Simpson.

Davis *did* remember plans proposed by informer Godfrey to disrupt demonstrations by leftists at the Republic Convention when it was still slated for San Diego. Davis stated that Godfrey wanted to drop some kind of nausea gas from an airplane on the demonstration sites, demonstrators



Photo by Vince Compagnone

According to Davis, Godfrey hoped to provoke a riot and possibly a counter-riot by the police. The purpose of such a riot is unclear—except that it clearly would have helped Nixon.

The **DOOR** investigation has learned that there was a concentrated effort by CREEP, the FBI, and other governmental agencies to make sure that riots would disrupt the Republican FIASCO.

It appears that these plans were drawn up when it appeared that Senator Ed Muskie a serious threat, Nixon clearly would have blamed any violence on Muskie supporters. When it became apparent that McGovern had the nomination locked up and that the ITT scandal had forced the convention to move to Miami, the riot plans were clearly toned down. It is our theory that Nixon and his staff felt that they could easily beat McGovern.

Davis told us that he felt pretty much the same way and, in fact, was quick to point out the provocateur role Godfrey played. Godfrey possessed explosives

for over 2 years," Davis said. Of course, Godfrey was never prosecuted for anything. The **DOOR** has learned that Godfrey is now writing a book about his experiences.

We are continuing our investigation into Watergate and the San Diego connections. If anyone has any information that might help us, give us a call. We will protect the identity of our sources.

Patrick Chenoweth

After just three hours of deliberation, a five member military jury acquitted Navy Seaman Patrick Chenoweth of all charges relating to the sabotage of the aircraft carrier USS Ranger, last year.

The decision, handed down last June 12, marked the end of a lengthy court battle—a battle which had been delayed at several intervals by the Navy in an attempt to have the proceedings shifted from the Treasure Island Naval XX Base near San Francisco to the Philippine Islands.

Specifically, the Navy had charged Chenoweth with sabotaging the engine of the RANGER "in time of war." The case had been the first since World War II that a GI faced "wartime sabotage" charges.

The prosecution's case apparently went sour on the second day of the week long trial. It was then that its "star witness," Fireman Ross Bailey, refused to testify against Chenoweth. Bailey is Chenoweth's bunkmate and best friend.

The first question asked of Bailey was if he knew Chenoweth. "I refuse to answer on the grounds that it might incriminate me." The attorney for Bailey, Paul Harris, told both military judge Maitland Freed and newsmen that Bailey had been "threatened and coerced" by Navy investigators to testify.

"He won't testify in that atmosphere," Harris said. "He's afraid he would be prosecuted if he doesn't say what they want him to."

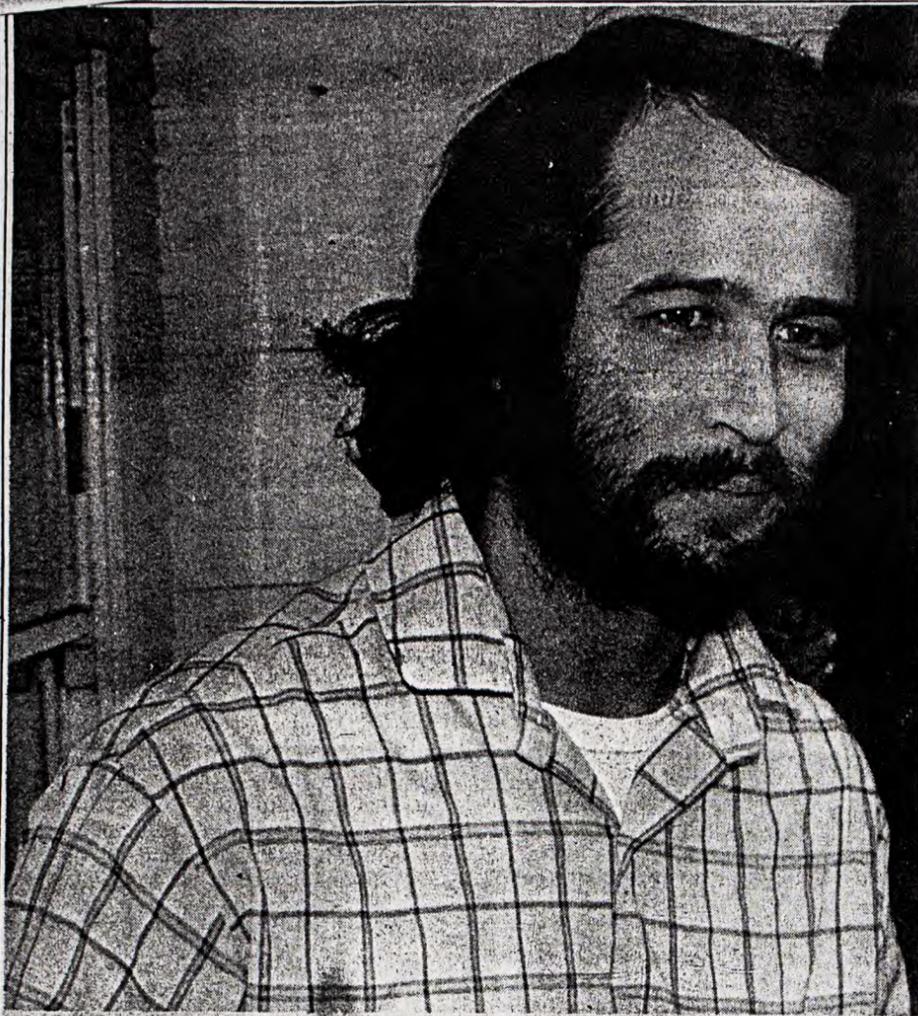
But the next day Bailey was granted immunity, and he reluctantly agreed to testify.

Bailey's testimony, however, was rattled with inconsistencies, and Chenoweth's attorney Eric Seitz tore into it pretty effectively.

Chenoweth is now hoping to be discharged from his term of service which extends to July, 1974. He is also looking to get back pay owed to him during the time he spent in the brig—since last August.

One of the real issues in the trial, however, was never dealt with. That was the "wartime" aspect of the sabotage charges. The defense committee, while ecstatic over the verdict, had hoped to question the validity of the wartime charges, and, subsequently, the legality of the war in Vietnam. It seems that this same scenario has been happening all over recently. The Pentagon Papers case, drenched in the stench of Watergate, also failed to deal with the issue of the war.

For the Navy, Chenoweth's case is a clear defeat. At this time, the Navy has no idea of any "saboteurs" and the case will no doubt be completely dropped. We at the **DOOR** can only say, Right On, Pat!



police spy snagged

The man in the picture was recently uncovered as a police spy. He used the alias of DAVID ERNEST BAINUM. As far as we know, he was working for the San Diego Police Department's Red Squad.

In August of last year, Wayne Gritton, a veteran Red Squad officer, complained to a police informant named Wayne McCracken (see last issue of the DOOR) that the police were having trouble introducing a trained agent into radical groups in San Diego. "Bainum" subsequently appeared at meetings and demonstrations. He had been selected as a result of a survey, was new on the force, and a large sum of money was invested in him. His cover story was supposedly air tight. He posed as a farm boy from Kansas, an Air Force veteran and a "liberal who believes in Marxist revolution."

This agent tried to infiltrate a local chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), but he acted so suspicious that people shied away from him. Since then, he has drifted from group to group, never talking at meetings. Many people intuitively suspected him of being a police infiltrator but tolerated him until a concrete case could be built against him.

He carried forged ID, falsified military records, and his background sounded like it was memorized from cue cards. According to one source, on at least one occasion, he attempted to set fire to a house in which children were living.

A complete investigation of this character revealed that he was not really David Bainum. The real Bainum is a nuclear physicist who lives in Massachusetts. Presumably, he made a deal with the government to let a cop use his life history up to 1964 so that records would show he did actually exist. After 1964, his life history was made up and records were forged to verify it. The

extent of this elaborate cover story suggests that he may possibly be FBI rather than a local rookie.

"Bainum" was a failure as far as agents go. He was suspected by everyone and consequently was not able to entrap anyone. We feel he may be a new recruit who was given his assignment to gain experience before being shipped out to another city with a new background supplied to him. He also may be transferred to narcotics work or appear back on the beat. Anyone who seems him in uniform is urged to call the DOOR since his real name is not known at this time.

The following is a description of "Bainum":

Age: approx. 27. Height: 5'10 1/2". Weight: 150 lbs.

Blue-green eyes; black, shoulder length hair. Last seen with sparse full beard (black). Thin build. Used Social Security No. 515-50-5468. Wears sport shirts, jeans, blue jacket. Smokes Marlboros. Last seen driving a 1964 white Plymouth. Calif. License 363 DBP.

Ironically, it seems the only casualty of these recent attempts to entrap and bust people has been old Wayne Gritton. Citizens of Ocean Beach should be aware that he has been demoted and is now driving a squad car in OB.

So, another spy bites the dust. People shouldn't be too paranoid about these police tactics. As long as they are being fed into movement groups, we will be able to root them out. However, the best defense against the police agents is to know your friends on a real human level. Agents can memorize names and dates, spout rhetoric, smoke dope (as "Bainum" did), grow their hair and beards, but they cannot fake the deep level of personal trust and love found between people in the radical community. Know your enemies, know your friends!

hard times....

Has the news media blackout in San Diego got you down? Well, it's down too. Last issue the DOOR ran a story about the activities of C. Donald Segretti in San Diego. The story was important enough for the New York Times (see below) to pick it up. In addition, it has been reprinted in the Washington Post and a number of other places.

All week the DOOR has been getting phone calls from around the country about our story. It has all been very rewarding — but also very frustrating. Here we are sitting on a major news story and with the exception of KGB — no San Diego news outlet has picked it up, or even called us to check the story out!!!

The DOOR will continue its investigation into San Diego's Watergate connections. And we will print whatever we find out! We hope that the other news media in San Diego will get off their asses and do some work. We will be glad to take them under our wing and give them a lead or two. In any event, you can read all about it right here in the DOOR.

We are reprinting the article from the New York Times so our readers can enjoy it along with us and so the sceptics can see that somebody takes us seriously.

F.B.I. Informer Is Linked To Right-Wing Violence

By STEVEN V. ROBERTS

Special to The New York Times

SAN DIEGO, June 23—A leader of a right-wing, paramilitary organization that harassed young leftists here for more than a year says that the group was partly organized and financed by an informer for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Law enforcement officers and others familiar with the situation corroborated his account.

The informer, Howard Berry Godfrey, participated in a shooting, as well as several fire-bombings and burglaries, while receiving regular payments from the F.B.I. for his services, it was said.

This account was provided this week by Jerry Lynn Davis, the former Southern California coordinator for the Secret Army Organization, a well-armed outgrowth of another right-wing group, the Minutemen.

Segretti Recognized

In another development this week, two members of the Secret Army Organization reportedly recognized a photograph of Donald H. Segretti, the young lawyer accused of organizing a Republican espionage campaign last year. According to The Door, a local radical newspaper, the two rightists identified the man in the photograph as "Donald Simms," whom they said they met in the summer of 1971 at a shooting range frequented by members of the Secret Army Organization.

The two men reportedly said that "Simms" was present at a discussion among the right-wingers about the Republican National Convention, originally scheduled to be held in San Diego last August before it was moved to Miami Beach. "Simms" did not participate in the discussion but an unidentified companion did, according to The Door's sources.

Mr. Segretti, who has been indicted for distributing false campaign literature in Florida, often used the name "Donald Simmons" in recruiting espionage agents.

It is also known that Mr. Segretti and the Secret Army Organization at different times, discussed the idea of abducting radicals who might disrupt the convention. But so far, there has been no firm evidence linking Mr. Segretti to the right-wing group.

Davis, a 31-year-old construction worker, spoke to a reporter after being released last Thursday from jail where he had been held pending his sentencing on a charge of possession of explosives. The Secret Army Organization co-ordinator

had pleaded guilty and was granted probation.

According to Davis's account, the Secret Army Organization was formed in 1971 to train guerrillas who could organize a resistance movement should the United States be conquered by a foreign power. Howard Godfrey, the F.B.I. informer, was one of the six founding members and contributed the money used to print the group's recruiting literature, Davis said.

In addition, Godfrey was considered a "firebrand" within the organization and took a "more militant line" than most members, Davis said.

Godfrey told friends, and in some cases later testified in court, that he had participated in a series of violent actions against the rather small but vocal community of left-wing radicals in San Diego.

In one case, he admitted breaking into the offices of The Street Journal, a left-wing newspaper, and destroying printing equipment valued at several thousand dollars. In another case, he said he burglarized the Message Information Center, a counter-culture center, and stole their records.

Law enforcement agents say that Godfrey also performed several other burglaries and fire-bombed at least two cars belonging to radical sympathizers.

Agent Hid Gun

According to his own court testimony, Godfrey was riding in a car on Jan. 6, 1972, when another member of the Secret Army Organization fired a shot into a house occupied by young leftists. The bullet shattered the elbow of a girl named Paula Tharp. Miss Tharp and other residents of the house were planning demonstrations at the Republican convention.

Godfrey took the gun used in the shooting and gave it to his F.B.I. contact. The agent hid it under his couch for six months until the Secret Army Organization member who shot Miss Tharp was finally apprehended by the police. The incident cost the agent his job.

Given Godfrey's contributions to the Secret Army Organization in time and money, Davis said, "you might say that the S.A.O. was a federally funded anti-poverty program for the right wing."

Some investigators here believe that Davis is exaggerating Godfrey's role somewhat, but they agree that he was obviously a leader in the organization.

Letters (more on page 4)

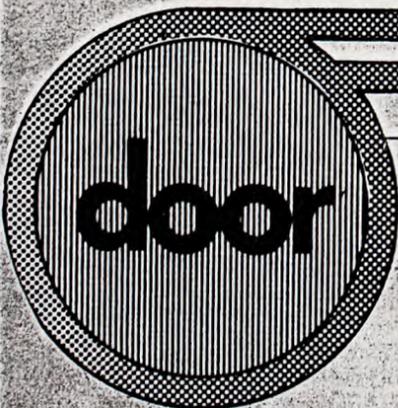
Dear Door,

Thank you all very much for printing article No. 1 on the California Marijuana Proposition. Also thanks to the right-on

work of Smoke Marijuana — Acapulco Gold — Righteous — Ingenious — If there is anything I can do for anyone down here at the door don't hesitate to ask us.

Thank you again,
Charles Scott Croff

Happy Birthday — Door People!
I've been reading your paper off and on ever since it was mimeographed on green and pink paper, titled the Teaspoon-Door and passed around free at Grossmont College. You've done well, needless to say, and now — Wow! — The past few months, especially the Watergate Coverage, have been excellent. You've struck a nice balance between some of the finest traditional journalism and the spirit of the alternative.
Congratu



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NEWS

Staff, The Door:

The article in your issue (May 24-June 13) concerning Karl Armstrong, who is charged with bombing the Army Research Center in 1970, contained the following statement: "The straight press has already tried and convicted Karl." Most assuredly, if such a situation does exist, it is a deplorable one—or at least most fair-minded persons would think so.

Interestingly, though, in the very same issue the front page of the paper was emblazoned with a degrading caricature of C. Arnholt Smith, accompanied with the gleeful headline: "C. Arnholt Smith to be indicted!" In addition, the subheading read, "Mr. San Diego to Mr. San Quentin."

By no means is the above example an isolated incident, but to the contrary, I have found, in the three years I've spent in San Diego, that type of libelous, insinuating "journalism" to be the very mainstay of your paper, and others like it in this area. The issue is not, may I add, C. Arnholt Smith, his innocence or his guilt. The issue is the disturbingly haughty manner in which you summarily "decide" the case. Then as if to add to this insult to your readers, you piously point your finger at the "straight press" a few pages later. Evidently, you would favor due process and an impartial hearing only for certain "acceptable" persons, of which Karl Armstrong, I assume, would be among. In this respect, I strongly suggest that you consult a document known as the Bill of Rights.

Is it any wonder why city officials are reluctant to issue your "newspaper" press passes?

In conclusion, in some case someone has gotten the wrong idea about me, let me say this: I am a 20 year old pre-law student. I have hair that is approaching my elbows. I have taken part in dozens of demonstrations and acts of civil disobedience in the past few years, and I voted the Peace and Freedom ticket in

the 1972 elections. And I don't know, or have anything to do with C. Arnholt Smith.

In the interest of "equal time" and diversity of opinion, I believe that this letter should be published. For some reason, though, I rather doubt that I will ever see it in print.

Sincerely,
John Lindsay

DOOR NOTE:

No newspaper we have ever come in contact with reports the "truth". They all have their prejudices and biases, from the New York Times to the San Diego Union. Invariably, what we call the "straight" press represents the interests of its wealthy owners and, despite the honest attempts of many reporters, treats the news accordingly.

The DOOR makes no bones about being an advocacy paper. We have a point of view—and we don't hide it! We believe that for too long men like C. Arnholt Smith have used their wealth and power to trample the rights of the overwhelming majority of people both in this country and around the world. The point is that men like Smith are rarely "caught" and prosecuted for their numerous crimes, while each day thousands of innocent people are harassed, arrested and intimidated by the forces of law and order.

As for Karl Armstrong, Karl is our brother. Many of us can relate to how he feels and what he is going through. If the FBI and other related agencies spent half as much money, time and energy building cases against mass murderers like Richard Nixon or influence peddlers like Maurice Stans, the Bill of Rights might become a meaningful document.

You refer to the Bill of Rights like some abstract set of principles. It is not. We know that there is one set of laws for the rich and powerful, and another for the rest of us. We know that C. Arnholt Smith and Karl Armstrong would never get the same treatment before our supposedly impartial judicial system.

The DOOR makes every effort to report the truth, as we see it. None of the facts in either of the articles that you refer to has been questioned. What you

seem to disagree with is our perspective, a right of yours that we respect. However, at the same time, you must respect our right to have our opinion.

To the staff of the "Door"

Today I read your newspaper for the first time. I think it is excellent! You people have got enough guts to put down in print what a lot of people wouldn't even say. Everybody's heard the one-sided opinions of newspapers like the Union/Tribune. Thanks for supplying the other side.

Although I do not agree entirely on everything you said, I can see that you do have something there. You have done a lot of research on your items and have supported your views with very convincing evidence. Rah! Rah!

I hope my survey will help you some. I just want to know that I really enjoyed reading your newspaper, and I hope you're around for a long time.

Later
Barby Jones

DOOR:

The counter-culture here in San Diego really has itself together, right? Well, I seriously wonder about that sometimes. Especially when helping the United Farmworkers Union with their boycott of Safeway in an area like Pacific Beach which has a large counter-culture population.

The counter-culture, which is supposedly known for its high degree of awareness and sensitivity, often fails to live up to its name when the test comes for its individual members to cooperate with United Farmworkers leafleters. It's really incredible to see all of the people with peace signs and ecology decals on their cars that will shop at Safeway and when asked give some incredible bullshit about why they have just got to shop there.

Allow me to address myself to the peace and ecology advocates who came wandering up to a Safeway store. First, to the peace sign displays. I don't know where you've been all of these years, but what makes you think you can separate peace from social justice? Social justice is what the United Farmworkers Union has been seeking since its beginning. Its struggle against big money interests has been just that in order to give the farmworkers of this country a representative voice. This struggle continues up to this day and is now being waged between the United Farmworkers Union and Safeway, the largest supermarket chain in this country. Safeway continues to market the lettuce and grapes of corporate farmers who historically and currently disregard the basic human rights of farmworkers.

As for you people who want "ECOLOGY NOW" you don't seem to realize that the United Farmworkers Union has always been opposed to the use of long-lasting pesticides like D.D.T. and opposed to the use of highly toxic pesticides like Parathion. Most recently, they spoke out against the use of another highly toxic pesticide known as Monitor 4 which, incidentally, was found on the lettuce that Safeway was passing

on to its customers. Both peace and ecology enthusiasts that continue shopping at Safeway should realize that the only way you can begin achieving your goals is for you to be consistent by practicing what you preach by cooperating with the boycott.

Then there is a high percentage of the counter-culture which apparently has no political orientation and shows little concern for their fellow human beings even after much persuasion on the part of UFWU leafleters. You people who have just got to have your wine because Safeway has a sale on it are no better than those members of the older generation who are apathetic and don't give a damn about anybody but themselves.

I think most of the counter-culture, has, by and large, been very helpful to the cause of the United Farmworkers Union. But, there's an unacceptable high percentage of the counter-culture which is seriously hurting the United Farmworkers efforts and undermining the credibility of the counter-culture. To you, let me say this: If you can't actually find time to help us out by either picketing or leafleting, and if you're unwilling to cooperate with us by boycotting Safeway, at least have the honesty to remove the peace and ecology signs from your cars.

Joseph Carvajal

Dear People:

Robert Opel, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Urge the Impeachment of the President, announced on KABC that the Committee has received over 1500 replies to an ad placed in the Los Angeles-Free Press on May 4, 1973. The ad asked citizens to write to the Committee to request copies of a letter to be sent to their Congressman detailing charges against the President. Besides responsibility for Watergate bugging operation, the Committee contends that the continued bombing of Cambodia, the President's impoundment of funds appropriated by Congress, and the improper use of the FBI are additional reasons that impeachment proceedings should begin immediately.

To date, Opel said, ten thousand letters have been sent. The Committee is working to generate grass roots support for a movement to impeach the President by fostering a national mailing to Congressmen in all 50 states.

A series of ads is being placed in newspapers throughout the country in an effort to raise funds to continue the work of the Committee. The Committee is also selling bumper stickers bearing the slogan "Impeachment With Honor." They are \$1 each. Two million letters to Congress has been set as the Committee's goal, Opel reported. Join the movement! Write to: The Citizens Committee to Urge the Impeachment of the President

Box 26103, Edendale Station

Los Angeles, Calif 90026

Phone: 213-384-9371

Or, write me, Jerry C. Calhoun, at P.O. Box 453, San Marcos, California, 92069.

UFW in Coachella

Sara Scott

In the current dispute between the Teamsters and the United Farm Workers Union in the Coachella Valley, predictable violence has erupted, but with some unpredictable results. In one incident, two Teamster "goons" were arrested for attacking one of their own members with an icepick. Under the mistaken assumption that they were following a UFW member, the two pulled Israel Guajardo, foreman of a local citrus ranch, from his car, beat him, and stabbed him six times with an icepick.

Six Teamster members were arrested for throwing rocks at a 3-car motorcade in which Cesar Chavez was riding. Two other "goons" were charged with assault with a deadly weapon when deputies saw them run a UFW member's car off the road, break in the windows, and beat the two adult occupants of the car. Two children also in the car were unharmed physically.

United Farm Workers pickets this week in Coachella included 100 delegates from the National Convention of the United Church of Christ, who were sent from St. Louis on a one-day trip to show their support of Chavez and the UFWU.

In a newsletter from Coachella, the union reports that in spite of the Teamster-grower alliance, the strike is having success in some areas. Only 6 of 50 workers at one ranch stayed in the fields, and growers are having to repack many grapes due to sugar content which does not meet federal standards. The union is demanding that the U.S. Border Patrol stop its harassment of the union workers, and remove illegal immigrants who are hurting the strike by working in the non-union vineyards.

In the San Joaquin Valley, one of the largest grape growers, Gagosin Farms, handed over their payroll checks to the Teamsters. When the workers tried to pick up their checks, the Teamsters' men told them that they must sign Teamster authorization cards before collecting their wages. The workers refused, and, consequently, have gone on strike.

On the local front, nearly 14,000 prospective shoppers have recently decided against shopping at Safeway, after talking to volunteer picketers who inform them of the cause, and food supplies are being collected for the striking workers in Coachella. For information about how you can help, call the local United Farm Workers Union 239-5624.

You don't have to smoke dope to own a waterbed..



In fact you don't have to do anything. People that own waterbeds are people that are looking for a more comfortable way to sleep — nothing more, nothing less. At the Waterhole we're into showing you a more comfortable way to sleep at prices you won't lose any sleep over.

The
Waterhole
and Ave., Pacific Beach

Door. (newspaper)

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