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Tools for Resistance

A MANUAL FOR PROTECTING CIVIL LIBERTIES IN THE 80'S

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No More Witch Hunts was conceived as an educational campaign, alerting people to the current and proposed threats to our civil liberties. Once alerted, however, it is our duty to respond with action, and to work to oppose repression in all its forms.

This short guide focuses on some of the many repressive tactics being used by government agencies to stifle public opposition, and gives suggestions and resources to build a strong and united resistance movement.

For more information, contact:

NO MORE WITCH HUNTS 339 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y. 10012 (212) 477-3188

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NAMING NAMES -- THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND TERRORISM

by Margaret Ratner, Center for Constitutional Rights

The Senate Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism (SST) is the stalking horse for the Reagan Administration's campaign of repression. SST is chaired by newly elected Republican Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama. A retired Navy Admiral, Denton spent seven years as a prisoner of war in Vietnam before being raised from obscurity to the United States Senate on the crest of a crusade against "homosexuality" and adultery. Thus far, the Subcommittee has held four hearings.

The first hearing concerned the SST's "budgetary and oversight responsibilities" for the FBI and the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) with "full consideration of those programs touching on national security and domestic terrorism." When statistical evidence provided to the SST <u>disproved</u> one of its founding premises, that there is an ever expanding conspiracy of international terrorism, the FBI and CIA were only too happy to alter their method of calculating incidents by including unsuccessful "attempts" thus bolstering the basis for the Subcommittee's concerns.

At the second hearing, the two basic themes of the Subcommittee—Soviet support for international terrorism and "disinformation"—were unveiled. "Disinformation" is the SST's word for the system by which unfriendly foreign powers dupe, influence, or control the press in this country in order to mislead the American people and create domestic opposition to U.S. government policies. Opposition to American military involvement in Vietnam, support for nuclear disarmment, and opposition to nuclear power are all purported examples of successful "disinformation" campaigns. At this hearing, the Mobilization for Survival (MFS) was accused of being under the control of the Soviet covert police agency, the KGB. A widely respected anti-nuclear coalition with over 140 organizational members, the MFS responded to the unsubstantiated charges by accusing the SST of trying to supress the group's message through intimidation and immediately began to circulate petitions entitled "A Statement of Non-Cooperation with Political Repression".

Subsequent to the hearing, Senator Denton gave wide circulation to an article printed in the New York Times Magazine Section. The article identified the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), a Washington, D.C. based left think tank, as "radical", "revolutionary", and "Marxist" and accused IPS of attempting to influence "a network of progressive Congressional aides" to "educate . . . their bosses about left issues."

The third hearing focused on the Intelligence Identities Protection Act (see page 7). The solicited "expert" testimony was most notable for the total lack of commentary or inquiry concerning past abuses by the intelligence agencies in their covert action programs. Denton attacked the political beliefs of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), the only group to testify against the bill, by insinuating that the organization is not non-partisan and that it is biased against covert operations.

Later, Attorney General William French Smith joined CIA Director William Casey in calling for an addition to the bill which would allow unannounced searches of newsrooms for evidence of disclosure of agents' identities. The fourth hearing aired more "expert" testimony on Soviet sponsored terrorism, with the attempt to virtually rewrite history.

Continued criticism of the SST and its tactics is required to prevent it from achieving the legitimacy and public support that it will need if it is to begin calling unfriendly witnesses. Rumors persist that the SST will continue along the lines of the recommendations of the Heritage Foundation, a right-wing think tank, and will investigate: The North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), a progressive research organzation which focuses on the political economy of the Americas and critically examines the nature of U.S. foreign policy in Latin America; Mother Jones, a highly respected magazine published in San Francisco, which is known for its sharp investigative journalism and its progressive positions on environmental safety and consumer and worker safety issues; The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), a Washington-based progressive research center which examines both domestic and international issues; and The Pacifica Foundation, a politically left radio news network. Speculation runs rampant about who else will attract the Committee's attention.

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HUAC AGAIN, IN 1981?

by Esther Herst, National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (formerly National Committee to Abolish the House UnAmerican Activities Committee)

In January, 1975, the House of Representatives abolished the House Committee on Internal Security (HISC). This action followed years of organizing nation-wide opposition to HISC and its predecessor, the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities (HUAC). From HUAC's creation in 1938 to HISC's abolition in 1975, these committees had investigated, harassed, and denounced countless political activistics and organizations as "UnAmerican," or "subversive." HUAC/HISC had mostly targetted progressive political activities, holding hearings on causes ranging from advocacy of disarmament to civil rights, and on individuals ranging from trade unionists and teachers to entertainers and government workers. HUAC/HISC's elimination represented an important victory for the First Amendment protections of free speech, association, and thought.

Immediately after abolition, however, supporters of HUAC/HISC began agitating for its resurrection. Resolutions to re-establish a House Internal Security Committee have been introduced in every Congress since 1975 and, in 1980, gathered over 150 co-sponsors. In 1981, in tandem with other Congressional and Administration moves to limit First Amendment rights, there is increased pressure to revive HUAC/HISC.

H. Res. 48, which was introduced by notoriously conservative Rep. Larry McDonald (D-GA) and which has accumulated 52 other sponsors, is the legislation most likely to move. It would add a Committee on Internal Security to the 22 House standing committees. This committee would have jurisdiction over "Communist, terrorist, and other subversive activities affecting the internal security," jurisdiction which currently rests with the House Judiciary Committee. The new HISC would also investigate "the extent, character, objective, and activities within the United States of organizations or groups ... which seek to ... assist in ... the alteration of the form of government of the United States or of any state thereof, by force, violence, treachery, insurrection, or any unlawful means." Additionally, the Committee could investigate organizations or groups "which incite ... unlawful means to obstruct or oppose the ... execution of any law or policy affecting the internal security" or which "advocate the use of terrorism to achieve their objectives."

Finally, this new HISC would be given all property and records which had been collected by the old HUAC/HISC. The 754,000 files on American individuals and organizations compiled by HUAC/HISC from 1938 to 1975 which are now sealed in the National Archives thus would become available to the new Committee. It could update those files and add information about activists and organizations which have come into existence since 1975.

H. Res. 48 is pending before the House Rules Committee. At this time, the committee plans no action. However, McDonald and other supporters continue to seek new co-sponsors for H. Res. 48. The more sponsors, the greater the pressure they can exert on the Rules Committee and the House leadership.

Public pressure, letters, phone calls, and visits to Representatives led to the abolition of HISC. All of us who support the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of political expression must mobilize now to defeat a new HISC.

DEFEND AND PRESERVE THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

by Ann Marie Buitraigo, Fund for Open Information and Accountability, Inc.

Attorney General William French Smith, in his May 4th memorandum, proposed that the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) be "reformed." Legislative packages are being developed and Congressional hearings on the FOIA will take place on July 14, 15, 16.

The Attorney General's new policy will clearly result in a great reduction in disclosure under the FOIA. As it is, documents often have to be pried loose from reluctant hands. Smith's new policy worsens the situation by effectively putting all federal agencies on notice that they are even freer than before to avoid compliance with the law, to resist, delay and in every way restrict disclosure of government records. Once again, the burden is on the public to prove that its "need to know" is greater than the government's "need to hide".

Just weeks ago this same Attorney General, in cooperation with the President, arranged a pardon for two high ranking FBI officials, Felt and Miller, who had been found guilty of committing illegal acts against law abiding citizens.

The two actions—the pardon and the clampdown on FOIA disclosure—signal to all government agencies that they now have a license to engage in illegal activities and then hide them under a cloak of secrecy.

With this total disregard and opposition to the intent and serious purpose of the FOIA, it is frightening to contemplate what legislation the Smith Justice Department will bring forth to carry out its announced plan to "reform the FOIA."

We do not see this as a technical or isolated attack. It is a key step in a many faceted strategy to free the government from the restraints of public accountability in order to "manage" the press and the outpouring of protest against unpopular foreign and domestic policies, against government illegalities and abuses disclosed by the FOIA.

The Attorney General's policy change is a clear return to secret government. It is a clear attempt to silence the American people and deny them information. It is a clear attempt to create a barrier between the government and the people and an atmosphere of secrecy and mistrust. We must strive to preserve and strengthen the FOIA, rather than allowing such regressive policy changes to be pushed through.



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REAGAN TO UNLEASH FBI AND CIA

by Michael Ratner, Center for Constitutional Rights

Within the next few weeks President Reagan is expected to sign an order giving the FBI and the CIA new authority to spy upon and disrupt the legitimate political activities of U.S. citizens and domestic organizations. The authorization, which gives a green light to COINTELPRO, the FBI's program of infiltration and harassment aimed at discrediting movement organizations and political leaders, is in the form of an Executive Order, which is simply a document signed by the President that does not require the consent or approval of the Congress. It is the making of law by Presidential flat.

The new order would authorize the government's covert police agencies to investigate and conduct surveillance of any person or group which "has acted or may be acting on behalf of a foreign power, has engaged or may be engaging in international terrorist or narcotics activities." The "may be acting" language gives the agencies permission to investigate and disrupt merely on a "hunch", or on the basis of unreliable information. No criminal conduct or even the possibility of a violation of the law is required. There is clear intent to make groups engaging in lawful solidarity work around El Salvador, Namibia, Palestine, and Cuba subject to investigation. Even a visit to the United Nations could trigger government surveillance.

The Executive Order broadens the authority of the FBI and the CIA to engage in intrusive investigations bypassing the Constitutional safeguard of the requirement for a warrant issued by an impartial judge. It would allow the police agencies to conduct burglaries, open mail, and conduct physical searches without meeting the standard Constitutional requirement of "probable cause."

President Reagan's recent pardon of FBI agents Felt and Miller after both men were convicted of burglary will serve to encourage the covert police agencies to violate Constitutional rights with wreckless abandon. While the FBI and CIA obviously have engaged in many of these activities even without legal authorization, the Executive Order, coming on the heels of the Felt/Miller pardon, will surely encourage them further. By eliminating the need for a Court order, the Reagan policy removes the solitary safeguard that stands between democracy and the supression of First Amendment activities and rights—allowing the President and his agents to unilaterally move to quash lawful dissent.



INTELLIGENCE IDENTITIES PROTECTION ACT

by William Shaap, Covert Action Information Bulletin

The "Intelligence Identities Protection Act" is unfortunately misunderstood. This bill represents an Official Secrets Act, and myths have been created by the constant references to the bill as the "Names of Agents Act" or the "Anti-Agee Act", or the "bill to get the Covert Action Information Bulletin." None of these characterizations is accurate.

This bill is specifically designed to suppress revelations derived from unclassified material. It prohibits the disclosure of "any information that identifies an individual as a covert agent," even if the information comes from a library, a newspaper, or from a chance remark.

The bill covers the FBI, military intelligence, and other agencies as well as the CIA. It applies to the "foreign counterintelligence and counterterrorism components" of the FBI, as well as to the intelligence divisions of the military services, and all the other intelligence agencies. This bill would prevent an organization from exposing and expelling an FBI informer discovered in its midst.

The bill covers present and former government employees, agents, informants, and what are called "sources of operational assistance". Under the bill, for example, the <u>Washington Post</u> article which disclosed that the CIA had been making annual payments to King Hussein of Jordan would be criminal.

Supporters of the bill suggest that since it deals with "names of agents" it will not affect mainstream journalists, because one can expose an illegal or immoral operation without having to name the names of the individuals involved. This is also untru?. The bill speaks of "information that identifies" an undercover operative or source. As any journalist knows, it is almost impossible to present information which exposes some operation without giving away some information from which one could deduce the identities of the people involved.

The bill virtually eliminates "whistleblowing" in the intelligence field, because exposures of abuses, even grossly illegal activities, would invariably involve "information that identifies" some undercover people.

This bill must be stopped. Write your Congressional representative; write letters to your newspapers; explain what this bill really means. Too few people understand. The United States cannot afford an Official Secrets Act, especially in these times.

witch hunt A searching out of victims professedly for exposure on charges of subversion, disloyalty, or the like, but ulteriorly for horassing prepanents of an incompatible political philosophy.

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, 1961

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FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT

by Steve Volk, North American Congress on Latin America

First passed in 1938, the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) remains one of the broadest and most threatening challenges to First Amendment rights. Though only one paragraph long, the FARA is sweeping in its scope. It requires the public disclosure of all individuals or organizations "engaging in propaganda activities and other activities for or on behalf of foreign governments, foreign political parties and other foreign principals..." Both the concept of "propaganda and other activities" and a definition of what is meant by "acting in the interests" of foreign governments, parties or principals are extremely vague.

When it is determined that the person or organization is acting as a "foreign agent", they will not only have to state this fact prominently on their literature, but they must also open their records to the government. And this means financial records, lists of contributors and membership lists.

In 1951 a federal court sustained a criminal indictment under the FARA against the Peace Information Center and Dr. W.E.B. Dubois for failing to register under the Act. The government argued that, since Dubois and the Peace Information Center solicited signatures for the Stockholm Peace Pledge, they were acting as foreign agents.

One of the few Justice Department officials considered to be an expert on prosecutions under the FARA, Joel Lisker, is the current Chief Counsel of the Senate Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism (SST). Given that one of the general thrusts of the SST is against U.S. organizations which support liberation struggles abroad, it is highly likely that the Reagan administration will try to prosecute solidarity committees under the provisions of the FARA. At least one Galifornia-based solidarity group has already been challenged by the Justice Department under the FARA. It was asked to provide the Justice Department with information as to who "controls or directs" the organization, what type of information they disseminate, and who receives their information.

With the Reagan-Haig actively interventionist foreign policy provoking dissent amongst activists and the general public, which organization(s) will be next?

[The McCarran Act] marks a major break in the wall designed by the First Amendment to keep this country free by leaving the people free to talk about any kind of change in basic governmental policies they desire to talk about. I see no way to escape the fateful consequences of a return to the era of the Alien and Sedition Acts (1798-1801), in which all government critics had to face the probability of being sent to jail.

Justice Hugo Black

The application of the registration requirements to so-called Communist-front organizations can be the greatest danger to freedom of speech, press and assembly, since the Alien and Sedition laws of 1798.

President Harry Truman in his veto message of the McCarran Act

THE THREAT OF DEPORTATION

by Michael Smith, Socialist Workers Party

Can the U.S. government - in 1981 - deport or deny entrance to people from American shores solely on the basis of their political beliefs? The Reagan administration says yes, and it just might be planning to do something about it. On April 24, 1981, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) announced that it had "begun a review of the nature of the Socialist Workers Party to determine whether its members or affiliates are excludable or deportable."

The government's move came in the midst of the New York City trial of the Scialist Workers Party and Young Socialist Alliance law suit against the INS, the FBI, the CIA, and other covert police agencies. The INS move shows how seriously the government is taking the court battle now going on in the SWP v. US trial. This latest threat is aimed at intimidating socialists and their supporters, forcing them to back off from their efforts to expose illegal government practices. The trial exposes the claim that the President can order the investigation of anyone he deems a "subversive", even if there is no allegations that that person has done anything illegal.

The U.S. government's countermove - through the INS - makes use of laws that have been employed in the past to deport members of the U.S. Communist Party, and to exclude from the United States prominent labor and socialist figures. The INS maneuver immediately targets hundreds of members and supporters of the SWP, and, through the use of the ambiguous term "affiliates", potentially threatens anyone who is not a "native born American" with deportation for their political beliefs. This ruling could also lead to the deportation, denial of citizenship, and harassment of people who work or have worked with the Socialist Workers Party in the anti-draft, Nicaraguan and El Salvadorean solidarity, or the trade union movements.

The Political Rights Defense Fund is organizing fundraising and support efforts for the suit, and requests that messages of protest be sent to the INS Commissioner, Washington, D.C. 20536 with a copy to PRDF, 14 Charles Lane, New York. NY 10014.



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RED SQUAD "SETTLEMENT" THREATENS CIVIL LIBERTIES

from FOIA Update

The Red Squad case in New York City is a ten-year-old lawsuit (Handshu, et al vs. Special Services Department, et al), which was brought by ten individuals on behalf of all those engaged in any political, social, religious, or educational activities in the New York area. It has gone largely unnoticed until now. But with a proposed settlement that legitimizes the use of wire-taps, informers and other surveillance techniques that gave rise to the lawsuit in the first place, and claims to strike a "balance" between political expression and police investigatory activities, many groups and individuals are now moving to prevent its implementation and approval.

The case grew out of the political trials of the 1960's, particularly from documentation that came to light in the Panther 21 case, that revealed the existence of a Red Squad which spied on, infiltrated and sabotaged constitutionally protected political, civil rights and civil liberties activities. The plaintiffs asked for an injunction prohibiting this police conduct. After years of protracted and costly litigation that never reached the merits of the issues, a proposed settlement was agreed upon.

The settlement does not prohibit any such police conduct as the lawsuit originally sought. Instead it establishes guidelines for their continuance under the sole jurisdiction and control of an "Authority," comprised of two police officials and a civilian appointee of the Mayor.

The settlement permits the police to continue to treat political activities as a special area that is subject to monitoring beyond the scope of standard criminal investigatory procedures. It allows the police to spy on and infiltrate political organizations solely on the belief that a group or individual may threaten, or has threatened, to commit a crime, as determined by the Authority.

Another portion of the proposed settlement limits or prohibits access to over 250,000 files collected by the Red Squad since its inception in 1904, taking away rights of public access to government records that are guaranteed under the state's Freedom of Information law. The settlement would result in the permanent coverup of past police abuses.

Most of those affected by the case have been unaware of its existence although the class, by definition, includes virtually everyone who lives or works in the city. A campaign to inform the public of the settlement and urge them to file objections has been launched by FOIA, Inc., PRDE, and other groups.

To date, the response has been good. Approximately 50 civil rights, civil liberties, and church groups, academics, labor organizations and others are preparing objections, as well as four of the named plaintiffs in the suit.

The Red Squad case, like 30 other actions against state and local police departments throughout the country, has important implications that reach beyond New York.

As the Reagan administration attempts to expand the scope of all intelligence agency activities in an effort to further inhibit and suppress the progressive movement, it is especially important at this time to oppose government spying on the local as well as on the national level.

TOOLS FOR RESISTANCE

The SST has been established and has already begun to hold hearings. We must not let this Committee gain the legitimacy it seeks, legitimacy it needs to subpoena witnesses or hold hearings into the political beliefs of individuals and organizations. The proposal to resurrect the House Internal Security Committee is still winding its way through the Congressional machinery. Along with the other legislation previously described, we can and must make sure that these efforts to quash dissent are defeated. We must organize effectively and we must do it now.

What follows is a not very exhaustive lists of suggestions and ideas. By developing actions with a view towards the overall strategies and goals that you have selected, you can maximize the impact of your efforts. Most importantly, always remember to select projects that are both within the reach of your organizational capacities and compartible with the audience you hope to reach.

- * Never forget the big picture. Repressive legislation and activities are not isolated government acts or ends in themselves. They are merely the tools employed by the government to achieve its larger goals—in this case, the supression of political dissent, acceptance of a bloated military economy, massive cuts in social spending, and U.S. intervention in Third World countries.
- * Tie work for civil liberties and political rights together with other work that you do. If the government succeeds in stifling opposition to its policies by discrediting those who work for social change, then any work for a better world becomes much more difficult.
- * Monitor the media. The government attempts to create the illusion of political consensus in support of its programs. The mainstream media aids the government by helping to whip up anti-Soviet hysteria and a cold war fear of the "communist menace", thus calling for unbridled military spending. The media is working itself into a trap, however—defensive about allegations that it is a source of "disinformation", the media may lose all credibility as an "objective" source of information as it rushes off to slant news coverage to placate its right wing critics.
- * Write letters to the editor to all major and local newspapers in response to any particularly biased articles. We tend to be the "silent majority", but we cannot continue to be silent when our silence can be read as acquiesence, or as talking only to ourselves when we need to broaden our base of support.
- * Call in to radio talk shows. We must be heard and we must alert the American people to the threats to all of our liberties.
- * Learn more about the issues, how they affect you and your community--then, spread the word. A list of organizations follows (see page 14)--all will be glad to answer your questions and provide you with literature (much of it is available for free).
- * Invite a small number of friends in to your home to discuss the issues; bring up at PTA meetings, community/political meetings, union meetings, church gatherings, etc. The repression we face will affect every group differently—so each must be approached in terms of its own interests and needs but with a sense of solidarity and common support. Various films are available (see list, page 16 for a few suggestions), and arrangements can be made for appropriate speakers by calling No More Witch Hunts. Remember, if you are part of a community, you are probably the best person to spread the word throughout that community.

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* Take the message into the streets. Creatively, get the word out in your community; in shopping centers, in parks, and other well travelled areas,

* <u>Set up tables</u> with No More Witch Hunts literature; have the "We Oppose" letter available for people to sign, have a stack of postcards on hand so that people can conveniently send a message to Congress (note the sample message on page 13),

* Be innovative—use sandwich boards, street theater, and visuals, and don't hesitate to work with the artistic community. Artistic expression has always borne a heavy brunt in repression campaigns. Culture is not just entertainment, it is a central aspect of any political movement,

* Teach young people about the history of witch hunts. If you are a teacher, contact No More Witch Hunts and help us develop an educational program that can be brought into your school. Many of us know about McCarthyism, and even COINTELPRO, if at all, only from our history books. We must make this recent history real to young people because the traditional curriculum is designed to bury our government's crimes.

* Repressive legislation can be defeated through public pressure, Write letters to your Congressional Representative and Senators, and get your friends, co-workers, and neighbors to do the same, Volume is extremely important—the right-wing can generate direct mail drives to solicit letters on key issues—and a politically nervous Congress does respond to constituent pressure. (Remember, the Reagan Administration was very embarassed when reports were released that White House mail was running 10 to 1 against U.S. intervention in El Salvador.)

* When writing to Congress specify:

1) the bill number, HR 48 - Reestablishment of the House Internal Security Committee
HR 4/S 391 - Intelligence Identities Protection Act

(Note: The FOIA, FARA, and Executive Order are not under immediate Congressional consideration, but letters to Congress, the White House, and the Department of Justice would still be valuable at this time.)

2) that you are an informed constituent and a registered voter,

Your Congressperson House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515 Your Senators (two letters) Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

* Visit your Congressional representatives in their local offices. Organize a delegation from your community. Let them know that you are watching to see how they vote on particular issues of concern to you and that you will remember their performance when it is your turn to do the voting, on Election Day.

* Make use of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The FOIA is the people's tool for finding out what the government is doing and has done, for holding it accountable, and for preventing future abuses. By securing government files on individuals, events, and organizations, we can expose injustices and the excesses of covert police activities in the name of national security. For information on how to utilize the FOIA, contact: FOIA, Inc.

or call: (212)477-3188.

339 Lafayette St. New York, NY 10012

* Sponsor a No More Witch Hunts Road Show. Plans are in the making for the Fall to take the No More Witch Hunts program on the road and into communities around the

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THESE ISSUES ARE BEFORE YOU. TO THE THE MEDIA.

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THANK YOU IN ANY ANCE FOR YOUR COOPERATION. ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. your name REMAIN, - 13 -

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country—speakers, audio/visuals, cultural exhibits, literature, and tactical suggestions. Local organizational sponsors are needed to help focus the shows activities on the needs of the community. Posing the question, "who are the real terrorists", on local organizations are encouraged to expand the program by including discussions on police brutality, racist violence, attacks on lesbians and gay men, political prisoners, etc. For further information on how to bring the Show to your community, contact the No More Witch Hunts Office.

- * Use your legal rights effectively. If you are subpoensed or merely visited by the FBI or investigators working for the SST, you don't have to say anything, by the FBI or investigators working for the SST, you don't have to say anything, by the FBI or investigators was convicted of perjury, not whatever you do, don't lie. Remember that Alger Hiss was convicted of perjury, not Communism. If the people who come to visit you don't have a warrant, you don't even have to let them in the door. In any case, seek legal advice. Any one of the following legal organizations will be able to help: The Center for Constitutional Rights, The National Lawyers Guild, The Grand Jury Project, The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, The New York Civil Liberties Union (see organizational list on page 14 for addresses and phone numbers).
- * Volunteer. No More Witch Hunts has been operating on a bare bones budget and staff. We must join together to build an effective campaign, Call us with your ideas and suggestions, and don't hesitate to volunteer. We must learn how to support the work of our different organizations while developing a campaign focused on these particular issues.



ORGANIZATIONAL GUIDE

CAMPAIGN FOR FOLITICAL RIGHTS— is a national coalition of more than 80 religious, educational, environmental, civic, women's, black, latino and labor groups, which have joined together to end covert operations abroad and political spying and harassment in the U.S.

It publishes a newsletter, "Organizing Notes", and provides speakers, organizational aids, alert mailings and information packets concerned with the internal security issue.

201 Massachusetts Ave. N.E., Washington, DC 20002, (202) 547-4705.

CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS— is a legal resource and referral service born out of the southern civil rights struggle. It works to develop innovative, aggressive legal strategies to counter resistance to freedom movements and takes up court cases which will open up new mechanisms for protecting legal rights. 853 Broadway, New York, NY 10003, (212) 674-3303.

COVERT ACTION INFORMATION BULLETIN- is a bimonthly magazine which exposes the illegal, world-wide activities of U.S. and Western international government agencies. Thus, it has been one of the first targets of Senator Denton's Subcommittee on Security and Terrorism and the first program subject to the hearings. This publication can be obtained by writing to the Covert Action Information Bulletin, Box 50272, Washington, DC 20004, (202)265-3904.

FUND FOR OPEN INFORMATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY, INC.— was formed in 1977 to defend, preserve and strengthen the Freedom of Information Act—the people's right to know, and the only tool for holding our government accountable. FOIA, Inc. holds events, conducts research, assists groups and individuals in obtaining and using government files and produces literature. 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012, (212)477-3188.

GRAND JURY PROJECT- resists all forms of government and political repression with a particular emphasis on Grand Jury and FBI abuses. Publishes bi-monthly newsletter, Quash. 853 Broadway, New York, NY 10003, (212)674-6005.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST RACIST AND POLITICAL REPRESSION— is a multi-racial, multi-national organization which not only defends victims of repression but fights against repressive legislation, police crime, and the KKK. The main focus is organizing campaigns to support democratic rights and victims of repression. 27 Union Square West, Room 306, New York, NY 10003, (212) 243-8555.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ACAINST REPRESSION LEGIS-LATION- formerly the National Committee to Abolish HUAC/HISC works "in pursuit of First Amendment rights, to oppose repressive laws and inquisitorial activities of government." It is a grassroots lobby against repressive legislation. 501 "C" St., N.E. Washington, DC 20002, (202) 543-7659.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERSis an organization of Black lawyers, law professors and law students in many major cities around the country. NCBL investigates how the apparatus of police, on the local, state and federal level, have been used as tools of repression, particularly against activists within the community and those outspoken in asserting the rights of poor and oppressed people. 126 West 119th St., New York, NY 10026, (212) 864-4000.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE- was established in 1951 to help eradicate the ominous threat to the Bill of Rights. Today it remains a non-partisan organization with the sole function of defending civil liberties. 175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010, (212) 673-1360.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD— is a national referral service which provides assistance in anti-repression cases and also access to attorneys nation—wide. 853 Broadway, New York, NY 10003, (212) 260-1360.

POLITICAL RIGHTS DEFENSE FUND— was established in 1973 to raise funds for and publicize the Socialist Worker's Party and the Young Socialist Alliance suit against the illegal, secret, political, police actions of the CIA, FBI, INS and other government agencies. Now in process, the trial challenges the right of the government to disrupt protest groups. 108 East 16th Street, New York, NY 10003, (212) 533-2902.

THE PUBLIC EYE is a journal which addresses government repression, police brutality and right-wing organizations. It is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild. This publication can be obtained by writing to the Citizens in Defense of Civil Liberties, Suite 918, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604, (312) 939-2492.

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FILM SUGGESTIONS

"The CIA's Secret Army" (1977, 90 minutes, University of Michigan AV/Education Center, 416 4th St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109, \$45 rental; or Syracuse University Film Rental Center, 1455 E. Colvin Street, Syracuse, NY 13210, \$55 for three days.)

"Frame-Up: The Imprisonment of Martin Sostre" (1975, American Film Festival Winner, 30 minutes, 16mm, color, \$50.00 rental, \$450.00 purchase. Pacific Street Films, 280 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201.)

"The Front" (1977, color, 16mm, 94 minutes, \$175 rental; directed by Martin Ritt; Swank Motion Pictures, Inc., 7926 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, VA 22102.)

"Grand Jury: A System Under Fire" (Grand Jury Project, 853 Broadway, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10003.)

"The Intelligence Network". (35 minute, 16mm, color, \$45.00 rental, \$400.00 purchase; The Campaign for Political Rights, 201 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002,)

"McCarthy v. Welch" (1964, b&w, 25 minutes, rental charge \$10.25; University of Michigan, 416 Fourth Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.)

"Operation Abolition"
(Produced by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee; for rental info. call National Committee Against Repressive Legislation, 1250 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90015.)

"Operation Correction" (1962, b&w, 16mm, 44 minutes, rental charge \$20; produced by the ACLU: Kit Parker Films, Carmel Valley, CA 93924.)

"Point of Order" (1964; b&w, 16mm, 97 minutes, rental charge \$175, directed by Emile de Antonio; New Yorker Films, 16 West 61st Street, New York, NY 10023

"Red Squad"
"Reds in Hollywood"
"The Red Menace"
(available from The Donnell Film Library,
20 West 53rd Street
New York, NY)

"Rise and Fall of the CIA"
(81 minutes in 3 sections, color, \$50.00 rental. The Campaign for Political Rights; a historical look at the activities of the CIA.)

"See It Now" (1954 CBS/Edward R. Murrow, report on McCarthy, B&W, 16 mm, 30 minutes, rental charge: \$7.25, from University of Michigan.)

"Wilmington 10-USA 10,000" (1978, 90 minutes, 16 mm, color, Positive Productions, 4310 22nd Street, Washington, D.C. 20018; reviews the case of the Wilmington 10 and reminds viewers that there are many prisoners of conscience in American jails.)

"Until She Talks"
(43 minutes, The Coalition to End
Grand Jury Abuse, 201 Massachusetts
Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002;
explains how the grand jury system
operates and how you can fight
against it.)

"An American Ism: Joe McCarthy" (90 minutes, 16 mm, color, \$150 rental, \$900 purchase, Films_Inc., 733 Green Bay Road, Wilmette, IL 60091; history of the life of Joe McCarthy.)

The National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (510 C Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20002) has a listing of films specific to HUAC and the 50's. Contact them for more information.

Also, California Newsreel (630 Natoma Street, San Francisco, CA 94103) has a wealth of political films on stock.

Special thanks for compiling this manual must be paid to:

David Coyne

David Coyne
Debby Chaplan
Digna Landrove
Kathy Engel

and particularly the amazing Mercury and Susan from Magic Circle Printing.

The authors and editors of "Tools for Resistance: A Manual for Protecting Civil Liberties in the 80's" grant permission to reprint articles from this booklet, in whole or in part, with attribution.

Copies of this booklet are available for \$1.00 each, (inquire for bulk orders).

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The rights of artists to free expression and to pursue their craft are being threatened. As government stifles political dissent, creativity will be repressed as well. Arts funding is being cut, and moral minorities are inflicting their ethics and sense of artistic talent on TV programming, in schools, libraries, and museums.

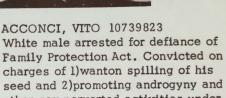
Artists-join with political organizations to maintain our rights to free expression, creativity, and a livelihood through the arts.

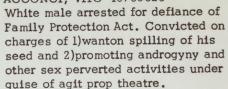
THE FUTURE?



WILSON, MARTHA 0912456 White female artist convicted on violations of Anti-Secular Humanism Law. Serving life sentence for 1)disinformation in regard to Benjamin Franklin and his stove 2) founding terrorist institution under guise of "Humanism."







ARTISTS RESIST NOW!

June 19, 1981

Street Festival

4:00 pm

13 Astor Place, between Broadway and Lafayette (District 65/UAW Headquarters)

Cold War Film Festival Disband **Ghosts of McCarthy Go-Go Dancers Donna Henes**

(212) 477-3188

Parade of Placards "Open House-A Surveillance Exhibit" The Human Television **Group Material** The Roving Camera

A DAY OF NATIONAL RESISTANCE

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Origin of Sob Structures in the Steel Endustry"
Kutherine Radical Perspectives

Ind Time Workdoscipline + Industrial Capt. E.P. Thompson Past + Present 1967#38

John alt.

Beyond Class: The Decline of Indus Telos # 28 Sumer 76

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