

LOS ANGELES AREA CODE 213 473-6393

October 27, 1970

Mr. Jim Brown
Box 405
William Carey College
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your recent letter and check #233 in the amount of \$17.25 to cover membership in INCA, subscription to SQUARE and various research materials. Unfortunately, we are no longer publishing SQUARE and so I am enclosing our check for \$3.00 as a refund. → *not enclosed!*

Also enclosed are the SQUARE Optics products* you ordered and some other material regarding Lee Harvey Oswald that you may not have received to date. Have you read a new book "The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: The Reasons Why" by Albert Newman? This is by far the most comprehensive book to date and I know you would find it very interesting.

I am enclosing three issues of SQUARE magazine*. These are the only published issues of the magazine. We are completely out of Great Assassin Puzzle reprints, but the articles are included in Vol. 1 #2, and Vol. 2 #1, as you know.

I have sent your check and membership card to Dick Warren in New Orleans and I know you will be hearing from them soon.

Let us hear from you again soon.

Sincerely,

Gay R. Butler
secretary to
ED BUTLER

grb
Enclosures

* Am sending these under separate cover because of the poster you ordered.

From: ED BUTLER
To: MARK LANE

A CHALLENGE TO DEBATE



Why would he defend the FBI & especially the CIA??

Mark Lane, the so-called "critic" of the Warren Commission, is actually only critical of part of the evidence—the vast majority to be sure—which would indicate that Lee Harvey Oswald was a Communist, and killed President Kennedy to advance revolution in America.

The 26 volumes of the Hearings and the Report of the Warren Commission contain 3,154 exhibits and the testimony of 552 witnesses culled from 26,550 FBI and Secret Service interviews . . . a total of 10 1/2 million words altogether. No one can "agree" or "disagree" with that vast bulk of material, much of it conflicting.

Oswald succeeded remarkably in his aim of fomenting revolution, as the rise in riots and confusion in America since 1963 indicates. By smashing the highest symbol of national authority—the Presidency—Oswald encouraged a whole legion of Communists, and criminals to surface and seize the spoils through violence. There are abundant proofs to show that revolution was Oswald's dream.

Actually, Mark Lane (no doubt unwittingly) is helping to make that dream come true, with his innuendoes and concoctions which undermine

public confidence in the FBI, the CIA, and the office of the Presidency.

This is not funny, although Lane gets laughs from the unthinking and gullible. Without the FBI, our domestic eyes and ears, riots and sabotage would rage continually in America.

Without the CIA, our eyes and ears abroad, millions of Americans could be vaporized in a sneak attack.

And we know where hatred of the Presidency can lead.

Because he is probably the best detective fiction writer since Arthur Conan Doyle, a glib speaker, and totally unimpressed by truth, Lane has raised his tiny fraction of conjecture into public prominence. Far more significant and substantial material lies buried in the Warren Report and Hearings, unknown to the public.

In short, there is another side to the story.

The YMBC has heard Lane's side twice, for a total of nearly three hours. His words have reached hundreds of thousands of people on campuses and through news-media, cloaked in the prestige of our podium.

When I challenged Lane's attempt to ramrod a dangerous resolution through, by amending it so that it would require full disclosure of his own background, he balked. Later he began to accuse me, at first by implication and then directly, on WDSU-TV of "Right Wing Extremism", just as Lee Harvey Oswald did when I debated him on WDSU radio.

This charge is as ludicrous as the American Nazi Party's accusation that I was "pro-Communist", for producing the film "Hitler In Havana!" for INCA. Despite the fact that this anti-Nazi/Communist film was broadcast throughout the nation on TV by the Schick Safety Razor Company, Lane did not hesitate to hurl the terms "fascism" and "extremism" at me. But judging by Lane's own background, furnished to us by Congressman F. Edw. Hebert and other reliable sources, anyone to the right of Gus Hall might seem extremist and fascist to Lane. **TRUE.**

Lane also has characterized me as "the only person known to have lost a public debate with Lee Harvey Oswald". A recording of that debate is available, entitled "Oswald: Self-Portrait In Red". Some say Lane's opinion of that record is the best indication of where his sympathy lies. You can purchase the recording, hear Oswald, and judge for yourself, by simply sending in the coupon below. All funds go to INCA, a non-profit, private organization, comprised of over 300 civic leaders, liberal, moderate and conservative, headed by Dr. Alton Ochsner. Unlike others, we prefer not to profit by our President's death. **!!!**

Meanwhile, as an example of the kind of thing that Lane would rather not discuss, did you know:

- 1. That Mark Lane's article, "A Lawyer's Brief for Lee Harvey Oswald", was first published in the NATIONAL GUARDIAN, an officially-cited Communist front publication, less than one month (December 19, 1963) after the assassination? (How's that for rushing to judgment?) **TRUE.**

- 2. That Oswald had written six letters to, and received two replies from, the Communist Party USA shortly before the crime? Not to mention detailed instructions for organizing a Chapter, in a letter from the Fair Play for Cuba Committee?

- 3. That Oswald was known as violently pro-Communist from his early teens by schoolmates, who testified about it under oath, thus smashing ideas of a double agent? (Unless the CIA is recruiting operatives from Junior High School).

- 4. That during the hearings, when FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover was questioned by Congressman Hale Boggs about Oswald's motive for killing Kennedy, Hoover said:

"My speculation Mr. Boggs, is that this man was no doubt a dedicated Communist. He prefers to call himself a Marxist, but there you get into the field of semantics. He was a Communist, he sympathized thoroughly with the Communist cause."[†]

The real "assassination plot" is the frantic effort by Lane and others to obscure from the American people the simple fact that Oswald was a dedicated Communist.

Since the confrontation, we have been trying to coax Lane to debate all pertinent matters, including his qualifications and my own. No luck yet. However, these facts can be brought out in other ways, and this advertisement is one of them.

invite you to write to INCA for "The Invisible Invasion", an analysis of Oswald and revolution from the Congressional RECORD, using the coupon below. Your name will be placed on the list for other material as it becomes available.

I appreciate the support of many good friends in the YMBC who are anxious to get both sides of the story told.

[†] Hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Volume V, page 104.

The hell they do it!!

Clip and Mail

TO: ED BUTLER
c/o INCA P. O. BOX 53371
New Orleans, Louisiana 70150

Please rush me the following:

"Oswald: Self-Portrait In Red" record albums @ \$3.98

"The Invisible Invasion" @ 25c per copy

Check enclosed for \$ Minimum Order \$1.00

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE..... ZIP.....

TEL. No.....

GARRISON A THORN TO NEW ORLEANS

Many Found Upset by His Assasination Charges

Special to The New York Times

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23—

Local residents are increasingly upset by the activities of their District Attorney, Jim Garrison, who this week charged that a second man had conspired to kill President Kennedy.

The accused man, Edgar Eugene Bradley, West Coast representative for a right-wing radio broadcaster, Dr. Carl McIntire, contends that the charge is a case of mistaken identity and says he will fight extradition from California to New Orleans. He is scheduled to be arrested Tuesday in Los Angeles.

Mr. Garrison received international attention earlier this year when he accused Clay L. Shaw, former president of the International Trade Mart here, with participation in a conspiracy to assassinate the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Mr. Shaw will come to trial in February.

"How many times can Garrison play the fool and get away with it?" a prominent businessman said this week. "I'm surprised he hasn't been knocked down before this. The Governor of the courts or the bar association should do something. He should be disbarred for this. His investigation has definitely hurt the image of

New Orleans, and we cannot afford it."

"People are getting sick of Garrison," a cab driver said. "They were willing to listen at first, but I think if he really had something it would have come out by now."

Earlier this week a meeting of the Young Men's Business Club of Greater New Orleans broke up when Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," finished a speech attacking the Warren Commission Report.

Mr. Garrison also criticizes the report, which concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald had acted alone in murdering President Kennedy.

Edward S. Butler, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas, rose in the audience and angrily challenged Mr. Lane to a debate on the spot. Mr. Butler's request was refused, and he started questioning Mr. Lane directly, but the exchange was drowned out by shouts and arguments in every part of the room.

But if many people feel that Mr. Garrison is embarrassing New Orleans, some continue to believe that he might have something.

"A lot of people here want to believe Garrison," said a young lawyer. "They don't want to accept the fact that President Kennedy could have been shot by one man."

Note spelling by N.Y.T.

THE FOUR YOUNG MEN sitting in a radio station reception room on a muggy and windless August evening in 1963 were all perspiring in sticky summer clothes, restlessly moving in their chairs and smoking cigarettes. All except one, that is, who appeared to be as cool and refreshed as a just-made snowball. He sat relaxed but not slouched in the chair, and except for his thinning brown hair, looked his 23 years. He looked clean-cut and he wasn't smoking. His clear, narrow, parrot-like face that perched on an almost bull neck was dry.

This was quickly noticed by a blond-haired man with a ski-jump nose, particularly since the quite-dry young man was wearing a foreign-looking woolen suit and had just come off the steaming hot New Orleans streets.

A fifth person then walked in, and without any preamble, said, "Ed Butler, I'd like you to meet Lee Harvey Oswald."

Poker-faced the two stood up, shook hands and curtly nodded at each other. They sat back down, not three feet apart, and Butler took the first mental note of what was to become a valuable detailed inventory: "His hand was soft and clammy," Butler recalls, "and I was a little relieved to know that he too was churning inside."

This was the night of August 23 when Ed Butler met Oswald in a debate on WDSU radio on a program called "Conversation Carte Blanche," exposing for the first time the bizarre activities of Oswald and bringing them to the attention of the public. The Who, What, Why, and How of the dreadful happening in Dallas ninety-three days after this debate is still going on throughout the country. "It will probably last for some time," Butler believes, "because it has all the ingredients. Once an issue has been made popular and profitable, everybody comes to feed at the trough."

The 32-year-old Butler is the Executive Vice President of The Information Council of the Americas (INCA), an organization he conceived in 1959 while lying flat on his back in a U.S. Army hospital in Virginia where he was recovering from stomach ulcers. INCA became a reality a year later after Butler had an article entitled "The Forgotten Army" published in the *Public Relations Journal*, in which he outlined the methods and means to fight Communism, particularly Castro, by mobilizing the advertising and communication industry.

When Oswald came to New Orleans that summer of 1963 to promote the so-called "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," he drew people and publicity. Reporter Bill Stuckey of WDSU was the first to spot and interview him, later planning to have him appear on "Con-

versation Carte Blanche." Butler was the logical selection to spearhead the debate.

As catalyst to the debate, Oswald had run into Carlos Bringuier who headed one of the most active anti-Castro refugee organizations in New Orleans. Oswald attempted to break up a meeting Bringuier was staging on Canal Street and the two had a fist fight. Police arrested and booked both and made them appear in city night court.

Later, Bringuier came to INCA headquarters, then at 620 Gravier Street, and bumped into Bill Stuckey who came to talk to Butler about Oswald. They both met a weary and harried Butler who was trying to shore up INCA's sagging financial position. Faced with an assortment of bills and a staff to pay, INCA's bank balance was less than four hundred dollars. Butler had talked to Dr. Alton Ochsner, President of INCA, and both agreed the organization had accomplished too much by their distribution of anti-communist educational materials throughout Latin America to think of giving up or calling it quits.

"I was looking at my list of New Orleansians to call on for money," Butler remembers, "when Bringuier walked in and told me about the fight. He was going to court that night. He said Oswald would probably have to pay a \$10 fine (which he did). Later Stuckey came in and again Oswald was the subject. Though we were in a financial crisis I remember I couldn't get him out of my mind."

The next day, August 19, Butler was asked to debate Oswald along with WDSU newsmen Stuckey, Bill Slatter, and Bringuier. Butler knew he had no choice, little time, and less chance for INCA if the debate went badly.

"I immediately decided to take on Oswald after I listened to what he told Stuckey in a prior interview. I realized he was a real pro who knew a lot about Cuba. He sounded like he was mentally quick, with a piano-roll delivery of the Communist line. I got a background on him, his living in Russia, the people in the 'Fair Play For Cuba Committee,' and what he had done elsewhere. To be quite frank I was scared.

"I knew almost by heart the Communist history, the methods, the means, the changes and so forth. So, I didn't know what to expect from Oswald, except the worst. And I was worried because I didn't have enough time to prepare. I remember I got my brother, Rhett, and a tape recorder and went to the studio. I also had a prepared news release that I sent out just before we left in which I exposed Oswald as a defector to the Soviet Union. This was done to spread the word as quickly as possible. After meeting Oswald in the reception room and shaking his hand I began to feel a little better. I started



The time: Three months before Kennedy's death
The place: WDSU's studio
The event: Ed Butler's confrontation with a future killer . . .

Oswald: Prelude to Assassination

By Eugene A. Sheehan

This does not quite jibe with the story told in Bringuier's book Red Friday, in which C.B. states Manuel Gil called him to say Ed Butler would join him in the debate. Gil also offered at 544 Camp St.



MATT HERRON

to talk to Stuckey who had introduced us, and I mentioned to him that I thought a certain local businessman was 'progressive' in his advertising policies. Oswald immediately broke off his patter with Bringuier at the world 'progressive' and looked at me with his eyebrows deeply arched. When he realized I had applied the word in a capitalistic sense his glance changed into a smirk of utter disgust. I felt much better then because I knew in the Red Catechism 'progressive' always indicated the proletarian forces led by the Party, and I had used the word in a blasphemous sense.

"As he was to do several times later during the debate he sneered or leered at me, but he never laughed or smiled. Stuckey and Bringuier noticed he was particularly antagonistic to me, flashing a look of what had to be impersonal hatred, since Oswald knew nothing about me or the organization I represented.

"I felt positive then I was going against a dedicated, committed Communist whose entire approach was well-rehearsed and strictly impersonal. He showed this in quite subtle ways. For example, most people while arguing or trying to work out a problem perform certain minor actions that are causeless but commonplace — like whistling, or cracking their knuckles, snapping their fingers, or laughing freely and loosely over a minor mistake or clumsy move. Oswald never once displayed any of these minor actions."

"Kill Kennedy?" Butler interrupted himself suddenly, slamming his hand on the desk. "A man like Oswald knew this philosophy. The doctrine gave him the reason, the way, and the permission to kill almost anyone. Me, Kennedy, Dr. Ochsner, anyone. I—I, people just don't realize there are still hundreds of Oswalds walking the streets today. Why I have tapes on some and have debated against them. These aren't kooks or beatnik intellectuals having a fling..." He trailed off and was silent for several moments. Then he clamped the ever-present cigarette holder and glowing Kent between his teeth and continued:

"Oswald obviously had read a lot. He talked on a college graduate level but pronounced on a high school level. For example, *concise*, he pronounced, *co-incise*; *superfluous* became, *super-flui-tous*; and *sphere* became, *spear*. His voice was clear and firm, convincing and almost polished, with no traces of a New Orleans accent. He pronounced *New Orleans* like an Easterner.

"He was very up-to-date on the changes and new phrases being used by the Castro-type Communists. Remember it was the time when Moscow was talking 'peaceful co-existence' and Castro was trumpeting for the re-establishment of diplomatic trade, and tourist

of the Western Hemisphere. So it was easy for me to date him by his use of words. Instead of using *line* (as in the Party line) he used *posture* or *orientation*. Of course the key word was *Marxist* which he admitted to being, not a Communist."

Butler was impressed with Oswald's technical ability as a propagandist and his use of technique. "In the debate he used most of the tricks of trade: defense paralleling, a technique that is used to link and smear by implication (he called Butler, his organization and the State Department, *rightist* and *rightist organizations*); target narrowing, used defensively to avoid dangerous or embarrassing side issues (he didn't want to discuss the leaders of his Committee, the difference between Marxism and Communism, or his trip to Russia); subject expansion, slogan building, and theme repetition. To put it another way, he was in the clean and well-lit prison of one idea. He was sharpened to one painful point. Only intellectual amputation—making him stop thinking—could have saved Oswald from his course of action."

By the end of the debate Butler recalled that Oswald had never shown a trace of confusion or embarrassment, even when Butler confronted him with evidence that Oswald had sought to renounce his citizenship. Butler said that he actually tried to turn the disclosure to his benefit, declaring that his stay in Russia qualified him to repudiate charges that the Fair Play Committee and Cuba were Communistic.

Butler remembered that after the debate he wanted to leave the studio immediately in order to try and spread the word to all media that night. In addition, he was craving to have a Mountain Dew (he consumes two six-packs of the carbonated citrus drink daily). Before he could leave, Oswald came up to him and pulled a black notebook out of his coat pocket. He asked Butler his full name, the name of his organization and its address. "His tone was completely intimidating."

Then Butler raced over to WVUE-TV and told news announcer Richard Wright what had occurred in the debate. Wright put him on the 10 p.m. news show and Butler told the audience about Oswald. He then returned to his office, listened back to the tapes of the debate and drank two Mountain Dews.

When asked about the debate, Dr. Ochsner said, "The results speak for themselves. Oswald dropped out of sight immediately after the debate and left New Orleans shortly thereafter. I knew at the time he was a real hazard but INCA did everything it could to expose him nation-wide."

Though the rest is a matter of history there are a number of interesting side-

ler was questioned by the F. B. I. concerning Oswald. Shortly afterwards, he remembered, a red-haired young man who had come to his office two months before and applied for a job with INCA, Kerry Thornley, who had been in the Marines, was living in the French Quarter, and knew Oswald quite well. After the assassination this same Thornley was to be quoted as saying he was going to write a book about Oswald and tell the true story.

In the hours immediately after the President was shot, Butler and the INCA staff churned out news releases about Oswald in order to offset the "rightist" and "John Bircher" charges flying about. Within forty-eight hours he was asked to appear before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee with his tapes and files. On the airport bus to Washington he heard on the radio that Ruby had killed Oswald. "I got goose pimples and I couldn't get the Van de Lubbe case out of my mind," he said. "He was the Belgian Communist caught walking out of the burning Reichstag and the Nazis used him for the showcase trial in 1933 to wipe out the Communist menace. The two cases were almost identical."

While in Washington he briefed Congressman Hale Boggs, who invited him to be a member of the Warren Commission that had yet to be formed. When Butler informed Boggs he was not an attorney the matter was dropped.

Looking back on it, Butler feels that the current rehashing of the events, the wide-spread changes and offering of new theories are, in the main, baseless conjecture and not germane to the question. "The press is and has been posing the wrong question, namely, 'Did Oswald act alone and was he ordered to act?' The right question to ask is, 'Why did Oswald do what he did and was he incited to act?' You will never know what really happened until the Communist nations are free and such information becomes available. I believe Oswald was incited to do what he did because of nearly nine years of Communist reading and indoctrination. He became a word mechanic, an expert in word ordinance with an arsenal of word weapons. President Kennedy's death proved that words are the ultimate weapons. Words can be shot around the world faster than any missile, blanketing any country to motivate the minds of men.

"Oswald had become inflamed with the Communist idea and he was motivated. Why did he pull the trigger and how was he incited? It could cover a book." So said the only known propaganda specialist ever to confront Oswald, Edward S. Butler, as he sipped on a Mountain Dew and scanned a report on Spartacist Party activities in

So Thornley did know Oswald in N.O.!!

VICTORY

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INFORMATION COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS (INCA)

Vol. 1

PREVIEW EDITION — DECEMBER 11, 1963

No. 1

INCA VS. OSWALD

(INCA Executive Vice President, Ed Butler confronted Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President John F. Kennedy in a panel debate on radio station WDSU, August 21, 1963, just a few weeks before the President's murder. Worldwide speculation on Oswald's motivation and mental condition are rife. Mr. Butler was called to Washington less than 48 hours after the crime to confer with top officials on the case, since he was the only propagandist specialist ever to interview Oswald. The following is a summary which analyzes the meaning of the Oswald episode.—Editor)



Mr. Butler

THE MOTIVATION OF AN ASSASSIN

by Ed Butler

(copyright Ed Butler, 1963)

The murder of President John F. Kennedy by a doctrinaire, self-confessed Marxist—three years exposed communism in Russia—proves beyond doubt the power of words as weapons.

Unfortunately, the picture of Lee Harvey Oswald that is beginning to emerge in some quarters does not fully match the firsthand impressions gleaned just a few weeks before the President's murder. INCA members in various states and the TRUTH network in Latin America are entitled to the facts that we have, both from Oswald's own lips and from my analysis of the man.

I met him at 5:30 on a hot Friday afternoon in the studios of WDSU radio in New Orleans.

I was there to participate in a panel debate which had been arranged by Latin American affairs reporter Bill Stuckey. Moderating the program was WDSU newsmen Bill Slatter, and presenting the Cuban viewpoint was exile leader Carlos

Prío Gual. It is worthwhile to consider why I was there in the first place. The answer is, because you the members of INCA made it possible. INCA has spent nearly three years, not merely studying, but fighting communist propaganda at the grass roots level in 16 countries. We do this from research and experience. We know what we know. We could not have known the Red would be so brazenly self-serving on the radio. We knew what to ask. We knew what to say. We knew what to do. We knew what to expect. We knew what to do.

figures of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as well as the entire story of Oswald's defection with authentic quotes, because I knew whom to contact. In addition we had our own library and clipping file, and a competent staff to back me up and secure substantiating data.

We had the facilities to make the long-distance calls, tape recorders and a headquarters to listen for hours to earlier testimony that Oswald had taped for Stuckey, until I knew his every strong point and weak spot.

And most important, we had freedom to act as private citizens to deprive Oswald of the mass support he was seeking. Technically he had then committed no crime, so no official could touch him. Free societies can't permit a Federal Thought Control Agency to censor, suppress or dispute anyone's views, so officials couldn't even meet him on the propaganda battlefield. But because there was a private professional organization here in New Orleans Oswald was decisively beaten on the battleground he had picked—mass media.

Discredited, Oswald dropped out of sight, and left New Orleans before he did too much damage here. For this rout every INCA member and friend can take a fair share of credit. Moreover the model we have created can be copied throughout the hemisphere.

Some members have conjectured that an INCA branch office in Dallas could have professionally neutralized Oswald there and perhaps saved the President's life. No one can be sure.

could certainly have helped expose him to public view and made it more difficult to commit a hidden crime.

ASSASSIN'S PROFILE

Oswald's hand was clammy as I shook it, and he had an air of arrogance and suppressed tension. Before the debate his face was tight, sarcastic, on guard, yet with no superfluous motions. When I mentioned that a merchant was "progressive" in his business, Oswald looked around quickly in the midst of another conversation at the first syllable of the word "progressive". Then when he understood the content of the statement—that it was being applied to capitalism—his glance changed into a smirk of disgust.

He seemed particularly antagonistic toward me. Other onlookers noticed it and mentioned it before I had the opportunity to ask. Later, at home, I took the precaution of taping all of the TV commentaries about the interview.

FOOL OR FANATIC?

Was Oswald insane? He appeared to be not only sane but an extremely articulate and clever proponent of the communist-tinged cause of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, which he represented as local Secretary. I can judge, not merely from our debate, but from a previous analysis of a 30 minute tape recorded interview with reporter Bill Stuckey, which is as yet unpublished. Oswald was a proficient propagandist. He used propaganda methods like **subject paralleling, target narrowing and expansion**, and other technical tricks of the propagandist's trade. Moreover he was thoroughly familiar with the party line, and gave an excellent account of himself when asked the standard questions in the first interview. He did much worse in the debate against a planned, unorthodox attack. An attack which was aimed, not at the communist line he was trying to sell, but at the seller himself. Communists and their sympathizers can seldom withstand such an approach, which prevents them from abusing the freedom of the press by turning it into a propaganda platform. But Oswald tried.

Of course a good use can be made for the fact that communist propa-

conditioned social schizophrenic just like Lenin, Hitler, Stalin and Castro. He undoubtedly saw the real world through eyes distorted by unreal images of class or race warfare. But the point is, that **such deliberately induced criminal insanity is the clear-cut responsibility of the official hate-propaganda of communist regimes.** The communist line draws a dead bead on every institution and leader of the Free World. Through a sophisticated propaganda network it dumps a mountain of hate into the receptive minds of mankind.

It is hard for some Americans to understand how a young boy of 15, reading a pro-communist pamphlet about the Rosenberg traitors, can be converted as Oswald was—over a period of nine years under the gradual, but merciless assault of words as weapons—into a political assassin.

Yet we must understand it, or President Kennedy's death will have been in vain. The motivation for Oswald's acts are to be found in these quotes he gave to a U.P.I. correspondent in Moscow in 1959. Regarding his first reading of Marx's **Das Kapital**, he said, "It was like a very religious man opening the Bible for the first time." Then he started to "study Marxist economic theories," he told the reporters on his trip to Russia. "I could see the impoverishment of the masses before my own eyes in my own mother. I thought the worker's life could be better. I found some Marxist books on dusty shelves in the New Orleans library and continued to indoctrinate myself for five years."

THE "COMMUNIST" QUESTION

A second question which has bothered Americans is whether or not Oswald the admitted Marxist, was subject to Leninist discipline.

Professor Anthony J. Bouscaren says in his book, "A guide to Anti-Communist Action":

"There is no doubt that the communist network holds an attraction for adventurous spirits who thrive on the conspiratorial atmosphere within the party, the secret meetings, the resort to aduses, the paraphernalia of illegality and opposition to constituted authority. Those who tend to rebel against tradition and authority are particularly susceptible to the communist network."

THE STREETS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE!

FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES!

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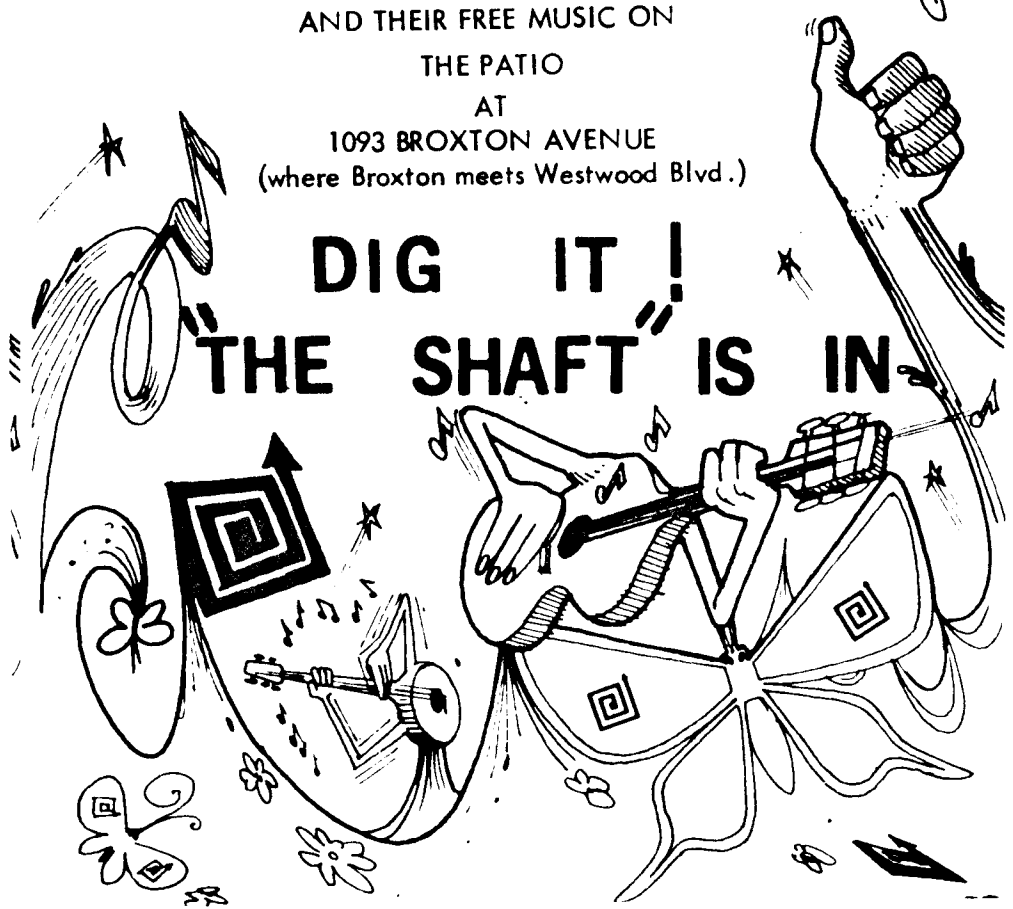
THE PATIO

AT

1093 BROXTON AVENUE

(where Broxton meets Westwood Blvd.)

DIG IT!
THE SHAFT IS IN



WALKING WILL KEEP YOU WARM!

ALL ABOUT WESTWOODSTOCK...



What Woodstock did for 400,000 people in vast open space on an Eastern farm, Westwoodstock did for 400 people in a small open space in the patio of the SQUARE Center.

Why was this mini-Corner Concert in UCLA's Westwood Village, so successful, when the much bigger versions of Woodstock weren't. Let's reprise.

In the wake of Woodstock, imitations erupted from Oregon to Louisiana, climaxed by the hassle between the Hell's Angels, Hippie Lotus Eaters, and assorted heads at Altamont which left one of the street people dead of stab wounds, and several others freaked out on bad acid. Permanently, perhaps.

Now the Cinemoguls according to a recent piece in the HOLLYWOOD REPORTER, are planning a gaggle of "rock docs" aimed at exploiting the financial success of Michael Wadleigh's superior film "Woodstock", produced by Bob Maurice.

Just as predictably, the films will hype the Woodstock stock, and inspire other foredoomed imitations next summer from New Hampshire to New Mexico.

The reason why most big "Woodstocks" fail, and our little non-imitation worked so well is: the others slavishly imitated the superficial setting of the original Woodstock -- big spaces, big names, big publicity, big gate crashes, and often very big flops. Westwoodstock, however, captured the set and spirit of the

original Woodstock -- real people, proud music, free entry, minimum propaganda and spontaneous participation on private property. To this honest formula it added a few new ingredients which extended, (rather than imitated) the aura of the original. One new ingredient was the Corner Concert Concept. Much of the original Woodstock's aura welled up from the sylvan setting, the summer fields, the escape from the city, and its scuzzy surroundings. But summer doesn't last forever, not everyone can split the city, and turning a city corner into a mini-concert can be an even greater challenge, and more fun, than freaking out somebody's farm and turning meadow into mire. It's a clear case of mind over matter, a basic SQUARE/Libertarian concept.

Secondly, Westwoodstock went to the streets and schools for its talent, not to the booking agents of Beverly Hills. Beginning from the basic belief that there was a ton of untapped talent lurking along the littered city lanes of America/ the Beautiful, we went looking for performers with a pencil and paper. What we found amazed even us. About that, more anon. Suffice it to say that Westwoodstock fulfilled a universal need of people to perform before their peers, and earn their praise by honest effort. Not every act in Westwoodstock achieved the same level of excellence. But for many, I hesitate to use the term "amateur." They were highly talented, as expert as anything on the torpoz tube. Although none performed for money. After Westwoodstock we who helped it happen are convinced their is similar stuff in every city street, college campus and military camp in this country, if only a catalyst is provided to make it come to life. A Corner Concert is one quick way.

Thirdly, the original Woodstock was important because it was vast and unique. Westwoodstock is important because it is modest and continuing. Two corner concerts have been held on Friday, Sept. 11th and Saturday, Sept. 19th. The third Corner Concert is scheduled for Saturday, September 26th. We plan to continue each weekend in the absence of rain, as long as the interest is sustained. Thus the

weekly Corner Concert is something the troops can count on after the movies, to meet and take dates, sharpshoot, etc. Rather than a one-shot, flash-in-the-pan. Free Corner Concerts may become contagious, and infect every neighborhood in America, spreading an epidemic of good vibes.

Which leads to the fourth advantage of the Corner Concert. It is a modern mini-Melting Pot, where people of all ages, races, and politics can come together in a common ground of peace without losing their individual identities.

Following are a list of performers at the WestwoodStock Corner Concerts:

Tracy Ryan - a Libertarian Belle whose smooth folkstylings stopped the show.

Dovie Modean - a real rock group with Jean Lenn on drums, Joe Webber on organ and bass, John Wilson on rhythm guitar and Dan Robbins on lead guitar.

The Oily Skarf Winoband - direct from the Merv Griffin Show, with Capt. Crashwell, Desmodus, Phillip de Cesspoole, Daniel Mesch, Dick Wilson, Jim Wilkerson, R. Lawrence, Albert Quigley.

Robin Rogers - a beautiful blonde wailing blues singer, who sang without accompaniment.

Coach Reeb's Reprisal - Another socking rock group, led by Glen Beneviste, with Craig Woods, Brad Radis, and Stephen Inkeles.

Michael Evans - an indescribable monologist and activator.

Steve Katz - a classical guitarist in the romantic tradition of Old Espana

Mikki Shevitz - a lyrical singer of only 16 with a highly trained operatic voice who accompanies herself.

Sandra Nelson - a talented guitarist, composer, and singer in her own right.
F.P. Blumers' Traveling Circus - with Franklin P. Blumer

Behind the scenes, here were the leaders of Westwoodstock:

Don Redifer	Andrew Serrano	Joyce Griffith
Barry Morrill	Albert Burns	Mike Smolens
Leif Lumen	Mark Healy	Dan Stehura
Chris Schaeffer	Alice Lillie	Bruce Klein
Ed Butler IV	Marsha Donahue	Orin Grossi
	Dana Williams	

A DECLARATION OF REVOLUTION BY THE NATIONAL CITIZENS CONGRESS

AT INDEPENDENCE HALL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, JUNE 19TH, 1970

We are in the midst of a world revolution between the forces of freedom and tyranny which cannot be stopped. It can only be won or lost. We are resolved to win it for freedom.

America was born of a revolution nearly two hundred years ago. Our Founding Fathers were revolutionaries. Documents like the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and acts like the Boston Tea Party were revolutionary.

Over one hundred years ago, a second revolution occurred in America which sought to unite us, north and south, white and black, into one nation.

Today, we are in a third revolution because America forgot that she is a revolutionary Republic and abandoned the field to tyrannists abroad and bureaucrats at home. The evidences of that abandonment are on all sides:

- Ever-accelerating government control over virtually every activity of the individual;
- Schisms between generations, cultures and racial groups;
- The transformation of many of our colleges from centers of education and learning to breeding grounds of despair and disorder;
- The emergence of government-fostered monopolistic monoliths in business and labor;
- Oppressive taxation which commandeers nearly half the income of the citizen;
- Government interference with economic freedom at every level of commerce and industry.
- Conscription of our youth in violation of the principle of individual liberty and at great damage to their patriotism and loyalty;
- Clumsy government intervention in the internal affairs of other nations which often expands the very problems it is meant to solve.
- Unwarranted concentration of power in our courts;
- Severe corrosion in the traditional system of checks and balances among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government, and at the Federal, state and local levels.

It is therefore incumbent upon the people of the United States of America to declare, here and now, in the Spirit of 1776, their determination to resist and remove all tyrannies, large and small, economic and political, domestic and foreign, so that every citizen may once again enjoy to the fullest life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

To that end, we here assembled for the first session of the National Citizens Congress assert that:

Ethical revolution is the solution to tyranny whenever it occurs in America and abroad.

To us ethical revolution means fundamental, rapid change toward freedom with minimum violence and maximum progress through the words and deeds of the citizens of the nations concerned.

To us ethical revolution can best be managed by professional practitioners whom we call Conflict Managers.

We further assert that as long as one nation or one individual is enslaved, no man is free and no peace may prevail.

↓
Borders slightly on neo-fascism if you read between the lines, as with Y.A.F.'s Sharon Statement
JB

reality and have rigidly applied diplomatic solutions to essentially revolutionary problems through the world.

We stand for the revitalization of the American Revolutionary Republic and for the creation of a free and Revolutionary Republic in every nation as determined by the people of those nations. In so doing, a persistent Revolutionary condition will be established, leading to maximum progress with the least possible violence for the most people.

We call upon our fellow citizens of every race, creed, color, social and economic status to join us in a reaffirmation of the ideals of the American Revolution, to unite and fight to combat tyranny, poverty and injustice and to extend freedom, prosperity and liberty throughout the United States and the world.

Carl Patton

Lee Edwards

Richard [unclear]

Michael D. Underly
M. David Whittington

Ross Drummond
[unclear]

Janet D. Switzer
Jane Johnson

Jed [unclear]

Frank [unclear]
Kenn [unclear]
[unclear]

Carolyn Noble
Linda King
Elaine Simpson
[unclear]

Tom [unclear]

Linda Jeanne Young
[unclear]

Glenn Wagner
Anne Edwards
Roderick P. Van Orden

Paul [unclear]
Louange & Gale

[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

Joye [unclear]
Barbara Caffey

[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

Barbara Phillips
Wanda D. [unclear]

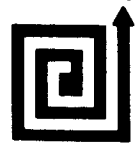
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Alan W. Cook
William T. Northcutt
Richard Harbort

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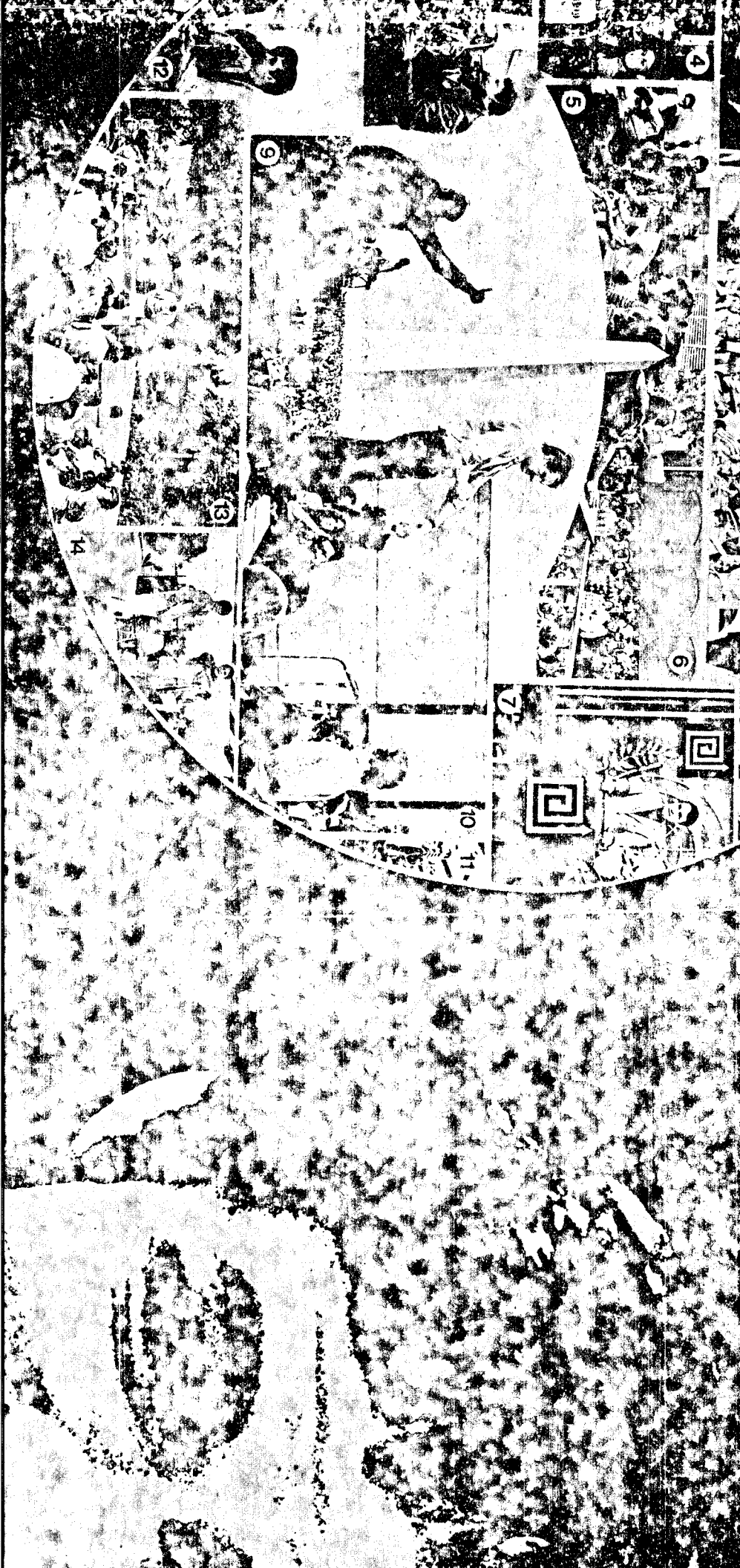




ED BUR

Does He Know Somethings

The SPEAKER





The REVOLUTIONARY

...with an ethic must break the Tyrannist monopoly of revolution, and seize the int...
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...a Square revolutionary... believes maximum progress can be won only through maximum violence? Actions could be a clue.

For example — He really has managed mobs and mobilized public parks, liberated school buildings and occupied public parks, organized civic leaders twice his age and founded a private educational organization to combat tyranny and ignorance in 16 nations of the hemisphere.

He actually has rapped with radicals, published cops, painted placards, distributed leaflets, published an underground newspaper, served as Public Affairs consultant to corporations at the \$100 million level, trained SDS National Headquarters, protested in the picketed SDS National Convention — in short, Ed Butler has been on the inside of the current American Revolution since it began in late 1963.

Then he broke into the headlines when he confronted Lee Harvey Oswald on radio shortly before President Kennedy was shot and warned the public. He openly forecast that urban riots would occur, that campus chaos would erupt and that economic dislocations would develop years before they did. Since the Oswald counter, he has personally confronted leading celebrities of right and left, known and interviewed celebrities from every stratum of the pop culture.

"The cat's name is Ed Butler... The Karl Marx of Squaresville, that's how he comes on. And sonofagun, I liked him, baby, you know that? I liked him."
 Robert Meyer
 NEWSDAY

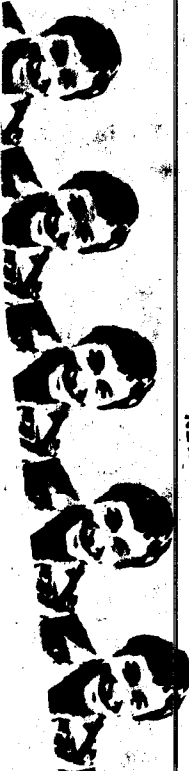
"Butler, who could be called a middle-of-the-road activist... is a fierce debater and a good listener."
 Don Page
 Los Angeles TIMES

"Got A Campus In Turmoil? Call Ed Butler for Advice."
 Gene Carson
 UPI (Atlanta Journal Headline)

"Ed Butler... one of the extraordinary young men of our times."
 Willard Edwards
 Chicago Tribune

"Ed Butler's weekly talk show is stealing the thunder from other emcees. Ed likes to put the tone on the gut issues of our time."
 PHOTOPLAY

"... it is refreshing to hear (Ed Butler's) voice of hope and optimism raised these days when so many voices are sounding the note of violence and doom."
 Laurence Mullin
 NEW YORK (MNS)



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"Hand... earth
 "Ed B... show... who... mun... nest...
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