

Jury Told Acts Of '7' Was Plan For Revolution

Part 2/11/90

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 (UPD)—A prosecutor told a federal court jury today the rioting that erupted in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention was plotted by defendants in the riot conspiracy trial as "the start of the revolution."

Assistant U.S. Attorney Richard Schultz charged in his final argument that seven antiwar militants lured thousands of persons to the city with the deliberate intention of "inciting them to riot."

The defendants' real aim, he said, was the establishment of "a National Liberation Front (the political arm of the Vietcong) in the United States."

Schultz said the government had proved this conclusively during the turbulent trial, which will be more than 20 weeks old when it is placed in the hands of the jury by U.S. District Court Judge Julius J. Hoffman, probably some time his week.

The defendants—leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the Youth International Party (Yippies) and other militant groups—are charged with conspiring to incite riots and with inciting riots during the August, 1968, convention.

Defense attorneys were to have their turn after Schultz. Then U.S. Attorney Thomas A. Foran was to make the government's final argument before Hoffman instructs the jurors and sends them into deliberation.

Schultz's voice rose to a shout, then dropped to low, imploring tones, as he summed up the government's case and ticked off the evidence against each defendant. He started with Yippie leader Jerry Rubin, the "most active of all the defendants on the streets."

The jurors sat, stonyfaced,

much of the time. One man dozed off repeatedly, and a woman juror elbowed him awake. Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman, a defendant, slept most of the time and thumbed through "Variety," the show business magazine, when he was awake.

Before the convention, Schultz told the jury, the defendants went about the country talking of a Yippie "Festival of Life and Love" and peaceful protests planned for Chicago. These were ruses, he said, "to get people here for the purpose of inciting them to riot."

The defendants hoped to attract other leaders, such as those of Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy's presidential campaign, "to join them in a massive violent action starting in Chicago," Schultz said.

"This was to be the start of

the revolution," Schultz said.

Schultz quoted Abbie Hoffman as saying he wanted to "smash this system . . . to wreck the . . . society."

He said the government proved Rubin exhorted demonstrators to "get the pigs, kill the pigs." He said Rennie Davis, a National Mobilization leader, "planned violent actions" to disrupt the convention and boasted afterward demonstrators had "created an American National Liberation Front."