FBI Informer Ran for School Post in Indiana

By David Rohn
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INDIANAPOLIS, Ind .- The th FBI has confirmed that a 22year-old student who ran unsuccessfully for election to the Indianapolis School Board was a paid FBI informer at the time.

The informer, Stephen H. Cooper, now 25, says he ran for the school board in May, 1972, as a candidate for a front organization of the Young Sovialist Alliance with the nowledge and encodrage-ment of the FBI so he could gain prestige with leftist groups, principally the YSA and the Student Mobilization Committee.

FBI officials in Washington recently confirmed Cooper was a paid FBI informer from January, 1972, to, April, 1973, when he was dropped because he revealed his role as an informer to a columnist for the Indianapolis News. The FBI did not discuss Cooper's specific activities.

Cooper claims the FBI told him to try to organize antiway demonstrations in Indianapolis, to lure dissidants into the open, to infiltrate an underground newspaper, the YSA, the Student Mobilization Committee and other antiwar groups, and to at 'nd the 1972 Republican National Convention in Miami Beach to report on possible plans for violence.

Cooper filed as a candidate for the school board race in April, 1972, running as an independent. He was teamed with George Yarbrough Jr., then 18, an Indianapolis youth also involved with YSA. Cooper said Yarbrough was not an FBI informer and Yarbrough says he did not know Cooper was working for the

"The YSA was involved with running people for public of-fice," Cooper said, "and the FBI encouraged me to run because it would place me in a better position with the YSA and other radical groups.

"If I had not been with the FBI I don't think I would have run for the school board, althink George hough [Yarbrough) would have," he

Both Cooper and Yarbrough finished far out of the running n the election, but it is possible their presence on the ballot ruined one candidate's chances of election.

A school desegregation suit was pending in Indianapolis at the time and the election was primarily fought between two slates of candidates, the strongly anti-busing Commit-tee for Neighborhood Schools CNS , and a more moderate late called the Non-Partisans or Better Schools (NPBS).

The CNS swept all of the board seats in the election. One of the NPBS candidates, Robert D. DeFrantz, came within 1,600 votes of defeating Constance R. Valdez, who received the lowest vote total of the successful CNS candidates.

DeFrantz said he feels he probably would have been reelected to the board had either Cooper or Yarbrough not been on the ballot since they picked up most of their votes in inner-city precincts where ae NPBS was running strong-

Cooper said he was initially hired for \$250 a month by the FBI to report on dealers of hard drugs, but was soon asked to provide information on leftist political activities.

"The implication was made that if I cooperated with the drug thing, a possible marijuana selling charge involving me and another informant could be dropped," Cooper

Cooper said, "I gave them surface information mostly. It was the kind of thing they could have gotten any place. I think I really got involved in this thing just to see how the FBI spies on citizens. I still consider myself a movement person.'

According to Cooper the YSA did not have any strength at the time he was an FBI informer. "I would say there were about five active members here in Indianapolis and maybe 17 in Baloomington, on the Indiana Univer-sity campus. Yarbrough, also a former member of the YSA, agreed with Cooper's figures, although he said there were a few other people who came to YSA meetings but did not identify themselves as mem-