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February 19, 1975

Second National Conference in Solidarity with Chile Concordia College River Forest, Illinois February 7, 8, 9, 1975

On February 7, 1975, at 2:15 pm, a bus, bearing New Jersey license OXM241, PUC #28112, departed for Chicago from the vicinity of 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, with 19 passengers on board. The bus, operated by Allstate Bus Lines of an undetermined address, was chartered by the New York CSC, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, room 10001, to transport a number of its members to and from captioned event. It is noted that Allstate Bus Lines appears to have been previously used by the New York CSC, and its owner (ph), is reported to be friendly with the New York CSC leadership. The bus arrived at the Concordia campus at approximately 10 a.m. on the morning of 2/8/75.

Attached are photographs numbered 1-11 depicting some of the passengers and drivers. They have been identified as follows:

A. Allstate Bus Lines driver.
 B. member of New York CSC, possibly on staff of same. Male white, approximately 40, residing in Flemington, N.J.

2. A. Musicians Union, believed to reside in New York City.
 B. (ph), white female, early 20 s. Reported member of Venceremos Brigade in New York City. Believed to be on staff of Venceremos Brigade office at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, -Room 718, New York City.

(ph), professed member of "African Liberation Front", believed to be New York resident, male negro, early 20's

Neighborhood Board, believed to be resident of New York City.

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- Unidentified, hispanic female, early 50's, appears to be associated with Tercer Mundo (Third World), and/or Coalicion de Latinoamericanos (C.L.A.N.), 235 E. 49th Street, New York, New York.
- 6. A. Harry (LNU), assistant bus driver.
 B. ______, male negro. Stayed on bus with one of drivers upon arriving in Chicago, apparently to visit ex-wife and children.
 Believed a former resident of Chicago, which he knows well.
- Unidentified, white male, early 20's, from Philadelphia, was one of a group of 4 attendees from Philadelphia.
- Unidentified, white male, early 30's also from Philadelphia.
- Juan (LNU), Chilean national, believed presently residing in New York. Was seated at press table during conference. Appeared extremely dishevelled and tattered.

10. Bus driver is also shown.

11. Front View of Allstate Bus.

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February 20, 1975

Second Conference in Solidarity with Chile Concordia College, River Forest, Illinois February 7, 8, 9, 1975

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Subject conference, initially referred to as a National Conference in Solidarity with Chile but more recently as the Second National Conference in Solidarity with Chile, was originally scheduled to take place at the DePaul University in Chicago on February 1 & 2, 1975, but was rescheduled for February 8 & 9, 1975, at Concordia College, a Lutheran institution in River Forest, Illinois, a suburban community on the edge of the city of Chicago. It appears that arrangements for the conference, including lodging for out of town attendees were made by Chicago Citizens Committee to Save Lives in Chile, telephone number 312-431-1267. Reservations for the use of facilities at DePaul University were cancelled by the University due to the last minute chance of dates and other complications. While the announced dates of the conference at Concordia College were February 8 & 9, 1975, it has been determined that a number of delegates arrived at the campus on the morning of Friday, February 7, 1975, and promptly convened a meeting which lasted from approximately Noon on Friday until 3 a.m. the next day. No information is available, as of this writing, concerning either the attendees or the topics of discussion during the premeeting.

No single organizer or organizing group has been identified, but it appears that the National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile (NCCSC), 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 716, New York City, 212-989-0085, played a leading role and, in fact, lent its name to the brochure announcing and describing the conference, referred to as a "call. to action". The brochure lists a great number of sponsoring individuals and organizations, whose names are set forth in an attachment hereto.

To the extent it has been possible to determine the purpose or nature of the conference, it might be characterized as a radical summit conference with a central theme of fascist oppression, crimes and atrocities in Chile as an object lesson for the United States. It appears that around this theme an effort is now being made to unify diverse radical groups in the United States in a sustained campaign against the common enemies of United States Imperialism, exploitive capitalism, the CIA and the U. S. Intelligence community generally, multinational corporations, etc.

Principal addresses at the conference included a welcome by

International Vice President, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America, a second welcoming address by member of the Chicago Committee to Save Lives in Chile, a radical invocation by Father a Jesuit priest believed to be from the Chicago area, and the main address by second former Chilean Anti-Fascist Resistance. A message was also to be delivered by Beatriz Allende, daughter of former Chilean President Salvadore Allende, but it is not yet known whether she was present at the conference. The Credentials report was delivered by (ph), of the National Coordinating Center in Solidarity with Chile (NCCSC), (other members of the Credentials Committee are believed to be (FNU) Bernstein (ph), and (FNU) Spence.

The afternoon of February 8, was devoted mostly to a discussion of the national program during which a number of proposals were submitted, which are identified as follows. Where available, each proposal is set forth in its entirety in an attachment hereto.

- A. <u>Perspectives Proposal</u>, submitted by the Interim Committee (presumably cf the NCCSC). This proposal is essentially a broad restatement of recent events in Chile with a call to action in the United States. The language is strong and exhortative and stresses what can be done in the U. S. while "we are in a position to carry out such an anti-fascist human rights campaign" and "if we take the initiative now, if we carry out a truly massive campaign around restoring human life in Chile, if we raise clearly and strongly the leading role of the United States Government in imposing fascism in Chile, then we have the possibility of involving millions of people here in an anti-imperialist struggle that is a decisive contribution to the coordinated international movement for Chile's freedom". The statement goes on to stress the reed to cut off U. S. military and economic aid and "to take action against the multinational corporations now bolstering the Chilean economy. The proposal passed.
- B. Protest Activities Directed at Multinational Corporations and Banks Supporting Chile's Military Junta. This proposal was submitted by (he read it to the assemblage), Bay Area Ecumenical Concern for Chile, NACLA West and Bay Area Trade Unionists Committee for Chile. The proposal, which was passed with amendments, calls for a campaign or protest activities against multinationals and banks in the U. S. doing business with the Chilean Junta for the purpose of forcing them to suspend investment

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projects in Chile, and express the solidarity of the U. S. Chile movement with the struggle of American workers against the same companies which are rolling back working people's rights at home and exploiting workers in Chile".

Specific targets of protest activities are as follows:

First Priority

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Ford, General Motors, Crysler "are judged to be a top priority in the next few months because of the crisis in employment among auto workers whose employers happen to be the very same companies planning to open auto assembly plants in Chile.

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Second Priority

Dow Chemical and ITT (demonstrations and a boycott of their consumer products is suggested) "are judged a second priority because of the extent of their Chilean investments; boycott activities would be organized after a culmination of activities centered on the automotive companies".

Third Priority

Manufacturers Hanover Trust and Bank of America, "are judged to be a third priority because of their leading role in bailing out the Junta, although their regional locations suggest them as appropriate for consideration as a focus for San Francisco and New York based groups".

It is the impression of the writer that the amendments referred to above, which were introduced by (ph), (possibly Horn), of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) in Colorado, (ph), United Auto Workers Local 708, (ph), Wisconsin Alliange --and (ph), Michigan Avenue -- and which were adopted, call for action against Kennecott Copper, Anaconda and U. S. steel, in addition to the targets originally suggested.

The proposal is set forth in its entirety in one of the attachments.

C. <u>Legislative Proposal</u>, calls for pressure on Congress to cut of<u>f all</u> forms of economic aid to the Junta. Recommends action to bring about and encourage a congressional prohibition of CIA involvement in the internal affairs of foreign countries. Suggest that the New York office (presumably NCCSC) assume the responsibility of providing informational material and resources concerning legislative action, including lists of sympathetic Congress people. D. <u>Proposal for Spring Campaign on CIA and Chile</u>. Demands full and open hearings on the activities of the CIA, U. S. Embassy personnel and members of the U. S. military in Chile before, during and since the coup in September 1973; an end to the illegal surveillance and infiltration and disruption of groups in this country by the CIA, FBI and other agencies of the U. S. Government; an end to U. S. intervention against the self-determination of peoples of all nations, as in Puerto Rico, Indochina and the Dominican Republic. It is also urged that the Chile Solidarity Committee should make available information concerning alleged activities by the CIA in Nigeria, Zaire, and other African countries at the present time.

The proposal was presented by the Non-Intervention in Chile Committee (NICH), of Berkeley, California. It was passed with several amendments offered by (ph), a Chilean of unknown affiliation, Chicago Peace Council, African Liberation -- Communist Party of New York, Chelsea Neighborhood Board, New York, Texas, and Communist Party of New York, Chelsea A, Houston, Texas, and Committee.

The sponsors of this proposal, which was formulated by the "Anti-Imperialist Caucus of the National Chile Solidarity Committee included"

Partido Socialista Puerto Riqueno (PSP); Non-Intervention in Chile Committee (NICH), San Francisco and Berkeley; Seattle Committee for a Free Chile; The Chile Action group of Boston; the Latin American Project of Boston; NACLA; Praire Fire Distributing Committee of New York, Berkeley and Boston; NACLA; Praire Fire Distributing Committee; The City Star of New York; The Puerto Rican Solidarity Day Committee; The City Star of New York; The Midnight Special; Tricontinental Film Center of Berkeley and New York; Committee for Chilean Democracy of Buffalo, New York; Western New York Committee for Chilean Democracy of Buffalo, New York; Western New York Peace Center; Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Winter Soldier Organization of Buffalo; The Anti-Monopoly Committee of Buffalo, New York; the D. C. Chile Coalition; the Common Front for Latin America of Washington, D. C. (COFFLA); D. C. AIFLD Information/Committee; Latin American Policy Alternatives Group of Austin, Texas; the Denver Committee for a Free Chile; C.A.L.A. cf Madison, Wisconsin; San Jose Emergency Committee to Restore Democracy in Chile and the Detroit Commission on Justice and Peace.

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E. Proposal for Principles of Unity. This item essentially proposes unity on the question of the Chilean resistance, regardless of ideological differences which may exist among the different groups. It lays stress on support of the resistance inside Chile and on commonality of interest between the "repressed" in Chile and the rest of the Third World, on the one hand, and minorities, women and working people in the United States. It cites Chile as still the largest per capita recipient of U.S. aid in Latin America and vows to work against further aid to the Junta. It proposes to "expose and attack those corporations, like ITT and Dow Chemical, which invest in Chile in order to extract high profits at the expense of the Chilean workers".

This proposal, which is presumed to have been adopted, was submitted by the Anit-Imperialist Caucus of the National Chile Solidarity Committee, comprised of the same organizations outlined under item D.

- F. <u>Funds for Chile</u>. This was introduced by the so-called Interim Committee and adopted. Calls for a national fund raising campaign to be conducted from March 1 to October.1, 1975, with a goal of \$50,000 to be channeled to <u>Chile via Chile Democratico in Rome, Italy</u>. It sets the dates of May 16 and September 4-11, 1975, as "concentration dates for focusing fund raising by local Chile Committee, the National Coordinating Committee and other groups and organizations". A tentative date of July 4, 1975 is set to keep the campaign moving forward during the summer months."
- G. <u>National Campaign on Human Rights and Freedom of Political Prisoners.</u> Essentially a restatement of old rhetoric demanding unconditional freedom for leaders of the Chilean resistance. Discusses various efforts to be made through the UN to bring about:
 - a. The expulsion of the Chilean Junta from the 30th session of the General Assembly.
 - b. Censure of the U.S. Government by the UN General Assembly for its intervention in the internal affairs of Chile.
- H. Educational Proposal. Captioned "U.S.A.: Lifeline to Fascism in Chile", focusing on the interventionist roles of the U.S. Government and multinational corporations in Chile and proposes a pamphlet entitled "U.S.A.: Lifeline to Fascism in Chile" which would document with "hardhitting factual exposes the U.S. corporate and governmental responsibility for engineering the military coup and today openly fostering fascism".

This item was submitted by the Venceremos Brigade and is presumed to have carried with amendments.

I.J.K.L. Includes proposed additional section VI to the "five priority areas of work" as presented in The Call fo the National Conference; a proposal for immediate planning for joint action in the Fall to eliminate all U. S. assistance to Chile, and to halt all U. S. aid and support to the Chilean Junta. These were introduced by the Chilean for NACLA, San Francisco NICH, Soft the NCCSC and the Interim Committee, respectively, and are essentially restatements of previous proposals, but all with emphasis on grass roots action in the U. S.

Interesting handouts included Chile Vencera of unknown origin, "Effective Lobbying", a set of guidelines to be used in lobbying for anti-Junta action in Congress, a two page background on the Inter-American Development Bank and AIFLD, a one page characterization of this U S. labor group as a cover for CIA activities.

The following individuals not previously mentioned are known to have attended the conference and are identified as fully as possible.

- CSC leader from New York and NACLA associate, white male, late 20's early 30 s.
- white female, 5'7", 1051bs, long straight hair,
 resides at 255 W. 90th Street, New York, New York.
- possibly , white female, American, long dark hair, ruddy complexion, 5'10", 1251bs. Observed in office of Venceremos Brigade, 156 Fifth Avenue, room 718, New York City. Resides at 255 W. 76th Street, New York City.

City Star Collective since February, 1974. Arrested for mob action, aggravated battery and Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution in connection with the Weatherman Days of Rage in Chicago. Recently furnished an address of 188 Sixth Avenue, Brocklyn, New York, 622-3781. This is a joint listing for the and the second state of the second state of the a joint listing of his own with the second state of the se

Weatherman support apparatus.

- 5. ______ mentioned above and further described as white male, DOB: 9-22-47, 5'10", 160 lbs, black kinky hair.
- 6. ______, white male, 5 10", 180 lbs, pot belly, wears dirty blond hair in pony tail, light complexion, blue eyes, mid to late 20 s. Has furnished a recent address of 1307 E. 34th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

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- Local 3, Bakers Union, Brooklyn, New York, negro male, 6'1", 175 lbs, receding hairline, approximately 55, wearing gold framed reading glasses.
- 8. white male, member of NICH, Berkeley.
 9. white female. Not known whether related to Kevin.
 10. white male, member of the Venceremos Brigade.
 11. Freedom ---- #
- 12.- white female, American, 5'9", 115 lbs. light blond hair, shoulder length, member of the Venceremos Brigade.
- 13. University.
- 14. (?), Buffalo Chile Committee.

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- 15. (possibly), white male, NLG Chile Committee from Colorado.
- 16. Communist Party, Chicago.
- 17. ______, white female, Furnished address of 640 E. 14th Street, New York, New York.
- 18. ______, white female, Michigan Coalition for Chile Solidarity.
 19. white male, introduced as member of NICH, Berkeley.
- 20. Iesuit priest, white male from Chicage
 - Jesuit priest, white male from Chicago.

- White male, member of Committee to Save Lives in Chile. Possibly a resident of Chicago. Was in Chile with Abe Feinglass, Chairman of the Conference.
- 22. white male, approximately 40, member of CSC in New York.
- 23. white male, early 30's, Local 802, New York Musicians Union.
- negro male, mid 20's, believed from New York, affiliated with African Liberation Group.
- negro male, early 30's. Believed presently residing in New York but formerly of Chicago.
- 26. _____ negro male, early 20's, residing in New York, affiliated with Chelsea Neighborhood Board.
- 27. ______, white female residing in New York City. Closely identified with CSC in New York in leadership capacity.
- 23. ______ aka _____, white male, DOB 3-29-48, 6'1 1/2", 165 lbs, slender, brown eyes, described as Weathermen. support person.
- 29. _____, white female, possibly French born, residing in Brookline, Mass., 617-232-3871.
- 30. _____, 212-924-1527. No further description available.
- 31. Unidentified white female described as a trustee of Maywood, Illinois. Husband believed to be Lutheran Minister. May have been in Chile as late as 1974.