

Memo 5-6-68 entitled 'U.S. Department of Justice' refers to MI-T-5 "another governmental agency which conducts security investigations" as the source of information distributed to U of M Police Dept. Stark believes MI-T-5 refers to military intelligence agent who may have been the person who contacted Mr. Monchesi (see (2)a.3 above).

Memo 5-31-68 from SAC Minneapolis N100/449698/43/1 proposed "counter-intelligence attack" against Stark and to "take into confidence several persons who could deal more directly with the problems and implementing planned attacks."

(Same Memo) reveals persons in unnamed Department, believed to be Sociology, contacted FBI and expressed their intention to "play the game under the table" to get Stark expelled.

(Same Memo) reveals FBI's contacts with other persons on U of M campus, including but not limited to persons in the Young Americans for Freedom, for the purpose of surveilling, harassing, and "neutralizing" the effectiveness of Stark.

Document 100/13939/1A reveals Stark under photographic surveillance in April, May and June of 1968.

Memo 6-28-68 from SAC Minneapolis identifies Stark as "the most logical target" for counter intelligence activity and says that efforts will be made to identify the "key persons involved in continuing Stark's current status so that these persons may be indirectly furnished information in such a manner to negate or nullify the actions of Stark" (p. 2).

M. P. 100-14155 June 14, 1968 pp. 7-8, reveals FBI discussions with U. of M. administrators regarding their tolerance of radicals including plaintiff.

Memo 9-30-68 reveals that articles mailed to U. of M. administrators about Herbert Marcuse were aimed at undermining Stark's effectiveness and credibility.

Memo 4-1-70 refers to another anonymous mailing by Federal agents, the purpose of which, we believe, was to harass Stark and generally reduce his effectiveness on the University campus.

- c. As a consequence of these visits, requests for information and communications, it is my belief that:
- c. 1. In early March, the Teaching Assistantship I had been offered was withdrawn.
- c. 2. In early March, after being offered a position with the "Indian Research Project" the offer was withdrawn.

- c. 3. In early March, after being offered a position grading papers in a course on poverty by Dr. Davis Cooperman, Department of Social Science, I was told I was "not qualified". Later he told me he had reason to believe I was an "Agent Provocateur" (a double agent).

As a consequence of my inability to secure employment and the growing hostility among senior faculty during the academic term 2/68-6-68, I had to seek employment elsewhere, and give up progress toward the Ph.D. Had there been no interference at this point, I could have reasonably expected to receive the doctorate within 2-3 years (by 1971).

(3) With respect to #1(3), I have no information.

(4) With respect to #1(4):

- a. 1. Public attack in early 1969 by the Director of the Citizens Community Center, Mr. William White. Mr. White was quoted in print as claiming I was using OEO for "political ends". I believe Mr. White had then met with and subsequent to his dismissal continued to meet with Federal Agents.
- a. 2. Sometime in 1969, in response to a phone call from a black youth gang leader, Larry Harrel, (last address, Minneapolis, Minn.) that black youngsters were being harassed at the downtown shopping mall, we set up a meeting with Mr. Bruce Dayton, (Minneapolis, Minn.) Honeywell Board member and President of Dayton's Department Store. Nine male organizers and myself went to the store and were chased and assaulted by between 10-25 police officers. Although I escaped without injury, Harrel appeared to have set up the assault in exchange for a reduced charge on an alleged rape offense. As can be inferred from this story, the Minneapolis police had virtually declared war on the community organizers who were connected with the OEO program at that time. For instance, after assaulting the CCC's workers, the police arrested them and charged them with assault. I was not arrested but the arrest of people I worked closely with implicated me as well and discredited the CCC's in the eyes of those who did not know the facts. Everyone was acquitted since the charges were so inherently unbelievable. I believe Federal Agents may have been involved in this incident.

Throughout the period of my employment at the CCCs, police harassment of our workers was intense, picking up considerably during my increased activity in and cooperation with the Honeywell Project. At that time the relationship between the work of the East Side Community Center and the Honeywell Project was very close. This police harassment included: frequent threatening phone calls; personal harassment of organizing personnel; a police raid on a cocktail party to raise money for anti-war activities;