

THE SLA IS THE CIA

part III

by Mae Brussell

20. Transportation from Mulholland Drive, in the Hollywood Hills, to Griffith Park, on the morning of May 17, 1974

On Friday morning, at 6 a.m., Emily and William Harris, Patty Hearst and the "kidnapped" Tom Mathews parted company. Mathews was allowed to drive off in his car, leaving the remnants of the SLA near Mulholland Drive in the Hollywood Hills.

Authorities have no description of the vehicle used to get the trio from Mulholland Drive to Griffith Park. Did they walk? If they needed a car, why didn't they leave Tom behind, and use his?

21. Transportation from Griffith Park, Hollywood, to 54th Street, Inglewood

The Harrises and Patty commandeered a Lincoln Continental from a Mr. Sutter at 8 a.m. Where did they drive it to?

Did Mr. Sutter drop them off somewhere on foot, like Tom Mathews two hours earlier?

Did they drive his car to Inglewood and abandon it?

Who found the car? And where?

Who found Emily, William and Patty? What kind of support did they receive?

22. Safehouse near 54th Street where Patty watched six members of SLA burn to death

Donald DeFreeze and a black male located a nearby vacant apartment a few hours before the shooting erupted.

Was Patty taken to this vacant apartment by the same man who accompanied DeFreeze in the morning?

She stated she had watched her comrades burn to death. She observed the fire without being seen and recognized.

Was she placed there to further influence her thinking and her determination to stay with the SLA?

23. Two black men with Patty Hearst on Sunday night in Hollywood

L.A. District Attorney Joseph Busch accepted the testimony of Anita Alcalá as sufficient

evidence to indict Patty Hearst for charges that could mean life in prison.

Two black men and a woman who did not match Patty's physical description knocked on a door in Hollywood, and asked to rent a room for the night.

When Mrs. Alcalá refused them, they offered her \$500 for the night.

When the \$500 was turned down, the woman identified by Mrs. Alcalá as "Patty" allegedly said, "Do you want to die?"

A black man slashed Anita's house dress with a knife. Then the trio departed hurriedly, in a "red car with a black top."

Anita Alcalá described the woman she identified as Patty Hearst as "blue-eyed, with long, light-brown hair, and wearing a long flowered dress with a brown coat." This description does not match previous descriptions of Patty, who has brown eyes, and had recently been described as having her hair cropped short.

The L.A. police at first said that they did not have sufficient firm evidence that this was indeed Patty. But by the next day, L.A. District Attorney Busch had accepted Mrs. Alcalá's testimony and indicted Patricia Hearst with charges based on this incident.

"Patty" was officially last seen in Hollywood on May 19, 1974, with two black men. Yet the FBI and police insist that she is now with the Harrises. On what evidence? The FBI and the police are only seeking the Harrises and their convert, Patricia Hearst. What about the two black men?

24. Will tactical support come from a CIA safe-house in the Mojave Desert?

Charles Manson and his "family" were moved from the Spahn Ranch in Topanga Canyon to the Barker Ranch in the Mojave Desert following their "arrest," and after the Sharon Tate-La Bianca murders.

The SLA reportedly had maps of deserts, parks, wilderness areas and abandoned mines.

At the time of the incident at Mel's Sporting Goods Store, the Harrises were buying thermal underwear, sleeping bags and other outdoor items.

Twelve and a half million acres of California desert have suddenly been closed to off-road traffic.

Will Emily and William and Patty be protected in government safe-houses, while law enforcement officers spend the entire summer searching vans, campers, communes, airports and highways? The excuse to hunt three SLA members has already caused arrests, and persons stopped at gunpoint as possible suspects.

Law enforcement officials in Ozona, Texas set up roadblocks; 24 persons were busted on pot charges, 20 others were arrested, while looking for Patty.

Many people have been stopped as SLA suspects.

Driving down U.S. 101, Linda Lipsett, her husband and a female friend were followed by police. "We thought they were going to shoot us." They were forced to lie face down on the pavement, and seven officers held pistols and rifles to their heads.

VII. How Dangerous Was the SLA?

The reason given for the SLA's instant deaths in Los Angeles was that they were "armed and extremely dangerous."

The Los Angeles police had records indicating that Donald DeFreeze was dangerous. Yet they gave him considerable freedom when he was in prison. He was allowed to leave prison. They never bothered to bring him back after he "escaped."

Dr. Foster had been murdered, and Robert Blackburn had been shot. Yet when the SLA surfaced, police didn't yet believe its members were dangerous enough to be sought. The SLA safehouses and the abandoned apartments in Oakland and Berkeley contained evidence of ownership of weapons, ammunition, and lists of possible kidnapping victims. Still, law enforcement agencies didn't bother to identify or search for the "army," except for Joseph Remiro and Russell Little.

Seven of the SLA had weapons registered in their names. All the SLA members except Donald DeFreeze did their target practice at the Chabot Gun Club in Oakland.

Police haven't bothered to locate the third person who participated in the murder of Dr. Foster, or the third person who helped to kidnap Patricia Hearst.

Willie Wolfe and Angela Atwood, cremated in Los Angeles, were not named as suspects in any crime.

Did the SLA intend to kill anybody?

Were the police violent in not alerting the neighborhood that their lives might be in danger, or that homes might burn down? One neighbor's three dogs were burned alive.

The LAPD called in its public relations firm to witness the assault on the 54th Street house. The advertising men would later work with their client, the LAPD, to try to justify the extermination of human lives and gain public approval for police actions.

Did the police hope the SLA would accidentally wound or kill persons in the neighborhood during the shoot-out? This could have provided the SWAT teams with the excuse that they were "protecting lives."

If the SLA and similar groups are dangerous, why do the police supply them with arms? Donald DeFreeze had previously received weapons from the LAPD that were used by him during an armed robbery and shoot-out.

Two men were shot when the SLA left the Hibernia Bank after their robbery. How serious were their wounds? Were the men hospitalized? How come we never heard about them again? Were these shootings sufficient justification to murder six persons later?

California law enforcement paid three men to stage a prison "escape" in San Jose at the time of the Angela Davis trial. One Of the men was killed. The purpose of this staged incident was to scare the jury deliberating Angela's fate concerning other matters. Were the Hibernia Bank shoot-out and the shooting in front of Mel's Sporting Goods Store staged by the same people? Would this prove to the public that the SLA L could fire weapons?

When the same cast of characters stages continuous conspiracy productions, it is important to consider the similarities.

The worst violence committed by the SLA was the murder of Dr. Foster and the kidnapping of Patricia Hearst. Two men charged with the murder are in jail. If the other SLA members were dangerous, they should have been indicted for Dr. Foster's death. If they were not involved, their "dangerous" description has to be challenged.

Most of the "violence" of the SLA is contained in their tapes, messages and writing on the walls. This obviously planted rhetoric may inflame, but it doesn't hurt, kill or even influence a thinking person.

The SLA had many opportunities to commit serious bodily harm in order to protect their own lives or promote their purposes. In almost every instance, the violence was more a matter of threats than of action.

1. The Assault upon Steven Weed:

Patricia Hearst was kidnapped from an apartment she shared with Steven Weed. Weed received some injuries and was treated for assault wounds.

Compare the media coverage of Weed's bandages and his injuries to Martha Mitchell's. Martha was also a kidnapped prisoner. She required hospital care and stitches on her finger. Stephen King, the man who inflicted the injuries, was later promoted. He became Chief of Security for CREEP. From there, King became Chief of Recruitment for the Department of Agriculture. Martha wondered why no arrests were made.

If assaults by the SLA are dangerous, why are assaults not dangerous when committed by security guards? Law enforcement and selective media coverage make some crimes more "criminal" than others.

2. The "shoot-out" between Joseph Remiro, Russell Little, and Police Sergeant Duge:

Remiro and Little were cruising around in their own neighborhood in a suspicious manner. They opened fire on Officer Duge -- but didn't hit him. It was two armed and dangerous men against one. If the SLA team was dangerous, and if they wanted to protect their comrades, they could have either gone directly home or silenced Officer Duge forever. Yet nobody was hurt badly. What was this unnecessary street scene about?

3. Why did Remiro turn over his weapon to the police?

If the SLA members are "armed and dangerous," why do they give their weapons away, or leave them lying around in vacant buildings and apartments when there is plenty of time to pick them up?

Remiro walked out of the Concord "safe-house" wearing his weapon. He told the arresting officer which pocket it was in.

4. Why didn't the SLA follow the "Mini-manual's" advice, and barter for their comrades?

Were Remiro and Little really the SLA's political comrades, or is this all just talk?

The *Mini-manual* the SLA allegedly "followed" instructed its readers to exchange kidnap victims for comrades in prison. But the SLA never mentioned trading Patty Hearst for Remiro and Little.

5. How bad was the shoot-out at Mel's Sporting Goods Store in Inglewood, California?

Was Patricia Hearst instructed to "shoot" if she saw a member of the team in danger of arrest?

Was the William Harris-Tony Shephard episode intended to cause Patty to shoot in response?

How many witnesses positively identified Patricia Hearst as having fired a weapon in front of Mel's? I haven't read of a single one in the newspapers. (I subscribe to eight.) Was Patty Hearst in the van? Again, no witnesses have made any such statement.

The automatic weapon was fired 30 feet in the air; the bullets plowed harmlessly into the store front.

Lee Harvey Oswald, U.S. Intelligence and FBI-agent, staged a phony altercation with Carlos Bringer in front of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. The incident was created for the benefit of TV news cameras. The scene was to portray Oswald as a pro-Cuban sympathizer. Did the same people who planned that event also plan the Los Angeles spree which would provide the excuse to move in and attack DeFreeze and the others?

Whoever fired the shots did not intend to injure anybody.

6. How do you borrow a Pontiac?

The Harrises and "Tania" abandoned their \$1,800 just-purchased red and white van. Instead of asking for a short ride, they projected an unnecessarily violent image upon an unsuspecting woman who happened to be in the vicinity. "We are the SLA. We need your car. I have to kill someone, but I don't want to kill you."

Two blocks and a lot of talk later, the car was abandoned.

7. Do you need a submachine gun to borrow a Chevrolet?

The Pontiac "malfunctioned" within a few minutes. A man "believed to be William Harris" (never verified) ran up to a man "with his submachine gun" and commandeered the use of a Chevrolet.

Was the SLA dangerous, or merely showing off their weapons?

If they needed this car badly enough, they could have kidnapped the owner, tied him up or murdered him, and kept the car for a while.

8. Why didn't the SLA tie up Tom Mathews and keep his van?

The Harrises and Patty allegedly drove Tom Mathews around Hollywood Hills for twelve hours.

One of their stops was at a hardware store. They bought a hacksaw to remove one handcuff still on William Harris' wrist. Why didn't they buy rope as well, tie up Mathews, take his van and warn the other members of the SLA about the loss of Emily's gun at Mel's, and the loss of the van, important transportation that they obviously needed?

The SLA was so nonviolent and polite that after taking Mathews to see The New Centurions at a drive-in movie, and driving his van around all night, they let him drive off in his own van, and they walked the Hollywood Hills on foot, at 6 a.m.

9. Mr. Sutter wasn't hurt by the SLA:

At 8 a.m., May 17, the SLA was walking around in Griffith Park. They borrowed a Lincoln Continental, drove around for a few hours, and took \$250 from a Mr. Sutter.

It isn't clear whether Sutter went along for the ride, or was left off when they took his car.

Did Mr. Sutter, like Tom Mathews, leave the SLA on foot again?

The pacifist yet violent SLA got around in Los Angeles without hurting anyone.

10. Why didn't the six SLA, so soon to die, stave off the assault with hostages?

Were the SLA capable of harming people? When the police arrived to encircle them, they didn't hold Christine Johnson, Brenda or the children in the cottage.

There was no indication that they would have harmed anybody to save their own lives.

11. Who fired the first shot?

There has to be a reason for the massive gunfire and firebomb siege.

Would careful examination of the building, if it wasn't burned, and the bullets, show that the SLA fired the first shot?

Is it possible that the first bullet came from behind, and through the building, as a signal to begin the massive and deadly assault?

Police claim that a bullhorn was used to issue a warning. No neighbor or nearby person heard it.

Remember the Gulf of Tonkin "raid"? The illegal bombing of Cambodia? The one-shot signal that set off the Kent State murders? The umbrella that went down just before John Kennedy was hit with a deadly cross-fire?

Did Cinque fire at the police? Or were the SLA surrounded on every side, with no chance to live after police sent out the first shot?

If Cinque were prepared for a battle with the LAPD, might he not have aimed to take at least one "pig" with him?

Even in death, the SLA gave no indication of being violent. Counting the amount of ammunition available is no proof of their capacity to kill.

Not a single officer or passerby was injured by the SLA.

12. Why did the SLA cut Mrs. Alcalá's dress and not use her room if they needed a place to stay?

Violence isn't cutting a six-inch slice in someone's house dress and threatening, "Do you want to die?"

There is no proof that Patty Hearst ever went near Mrs. Alcalá's motel.

If the SLA really needed a place to stay, and there was an empty room, and they were short of money, all they had to do was go into Mrs. Alcalá's apartment, silence her, use the place for the night, keep the \$500, and leave. Patty was charged with "assault with a deadly weapon" anyway,

although the gun she allegedly pointed at Anita Alcalá didn't even go off.

VIII. Why the Charges Against Patty?

"I no longer seem to have any importance as a human being. However, I have become all-important as a political pivot point for certain right wing elements and I can only be used successfully by these people if I am killed."

-- Patty Hearst, March, 1974

Why was it necessary to introduce the conversion of Tania with writing all over the walls in the Golden Gate apartment? Why was it necessary to introduce Tania to the tellers at the Hibernia Bank while the SLA was taking the money? "This is Tania," they said.

William or Emily Harris dropped a weapon registered in Emily's name at Mel's Sporting Goods Store. This action announced that the SLA was in town. Did these provocateurs create the excuse for slaying six SLA members the next day? They had used aliases at other times. Why not with the weapon purchase?

Was it necessary to abandon the red and white van after the shoot-out? On the seat of the van was a parking citation with the address of the SLA house on 84th Street. If the police would be on their trail following the shooting at Mel's, the dropping of the weapon and abandoning the van, why didn't the Harrises use their next transportation to get back to the other six comrades and warn them?

William, Emily and Patty commandeered a Pontiac for a few blocks, announcing they were the SLA. The Pontiac broke down, and they grabbed a Chevrolet. Were six SLA members doomed to die because the Harrises and Patty went to a drive-in movie and rode around all night?

Why was it necessary for William Harris to introduce Patty Hearst to Tom Mathews? Bill, Emily and Patty had "kidnapped" Tom on the pretense that they needed transportation. Instead of using his van *for any rational purpose*, they created the circumstances by which Patty Hearst would be indicted on 19 charges the next Monday morning.

The ride with Mathews had to have a purpose.

Who arranged the "For Sale" sign on the van that belonged to Mathews? Was he a police provocateur who willingly went for the ride -- and cooperated with D.A. Joseph Busch?

During the ride, William Harris made a point of introducing his partner in crime. "Do you know who this is? This is Tania," William announced to Tom.

Why would Patty bother to wear a wig or disguise if her friends are always presenting her by name?

Why build up a long kidnapping charge, on a 12-hour ride, killing time at a drive-in movie, when they didn't even use the van for any specific purpose?

During the 12-hour ride, Patty explained how she robbed the bank.

Next, she confessed to shooting it out at Mel's Sporting Goods Store.

Patricia demonstrated the loading of an automatic weapon.

By the time the twelve hours were over, 19 charges could be filed against Patricia Hearst. And

they were.

At 6 a.m., May 17, Tom Mathews drove off in his own van, leaving William, Emily and Patty on foot in the Hollywood Hills. Twelve hours later, their six SLA comrades would be dead.

Why was there a classified ad in the *L.A. Free Press* the week the Harrises arrived in L.A., with references to their "attempt to destroy the potential of a human mind"?

The Harrises led Patty Hearst through her numerous confessions that caused the indictments against her. Yet the provocateur Harrises can come out clean.

FBI Director Charles Bates stated publicly, on May 10, 1974, that "the Harrises are less militant than their six SLA comrades. So far, the Harrises were not overtly involved in any of these incidences."

On Sunday night, May 19, Patty acted out an assault scene, if you can accept the description of "blue eyes" as referring to Patty.

Two black men asked Anita Alcala if she would rent "Patty" and themselves a room for the night. When their offer of \$500 was turned down, Patty allegedly pointed a gun at her and said, "Do you want to die?"

One of the black men cut Anita's house dress with a knife.

The three departed.

For that episode, Patty Hearst was charged by Monday morning with "assault with a deadly weapon." If convicted, the penalty could be life in prison.

The black men were never described or listed as wanted by the police.

Patty had been framed and led through all the actions that led to her 22 indictments.

District Attorney Busch and U.S. Attorney Browning charged Patty with five counts of assault with intent to commit murder, four counts of assault with a deadly weapon, three counts of unlawfully taking a vehicle, kidnapping, and kidnapping for the purpose of robbery.

The last charge carries a life sentence upon conviction.

How would Tom Mathews know the woman in his van was Patty Hearst? He never saw her before. If Donald DeFreeze has a double, was there a double for Patty as well?

Who witnessed the shoot-out at Mel's Sporting Goods Store?

The FBI admitted all along they never had fingerprints of Patty Hearst. Yet the basis for indicting her after the 12-hour ride in the van was said to be the "fingerprints" they never had.

Why was D.A. Joseph Busch in such a hurry to press indictments based on the testimony of such flimsy witnesses?

Why was U.S. Attorney James Browning so anxious to press immediate charges against Patty after the SLA deaths in Los Angeles?

Patty knew the FBI wanted her dead.

She was no longer important to the SLA charade.

By reducing her alternatives, a shoot-out could be encouraged, thereby assuring her death.

Police can justify her murder by saying Patty was "dangerous," as they did with the other SLA members. With that many indictments against her, who would disagree?

Only by analyzing how she was charged, and who set her up, is it possible to realize that Patty and the SLA were not the dangerous ones. As usual, the military and the police have the monopoly in that department.

IX. The Death Trap

Before: "If you see him, nail him."

-- Los Angeles Police Department

After: "Our mission is accomplished."

-- SWAT Team, LAPD

"In all my years as a coroner, I've never seen this kind of behavior in the face of living flames."

-- Dr. Noguchi, L.A. County Coroner

Were the six members of the SLA willing to die by choice?

Was the SLA deliberately massacred?

The SLA tapes made frequent references to accepting death as part of their struggle. The passages about death could have been written by agents. Did they mean death after service, not realizing they would be killed as patsies? It is noble to die for the things you believe. It is pitiful to lose your life without having accomplished any of your goals.

The SLA murdered Dr. Foster, wounded Robert Blackburn, robbed a bank and kidnapped Patricia Hearst. This was the sum total of their revolutionary contributions.

They left behind a heritage of death lists, which included black leaders Huey Newton, Bobby Seale and Richard Foster.

Six comrades were killed.

Notice how the military-CIA agents who gathered this group together, and who managed to frame Patty Hearst, are still alive? They are not even suspect.

Donald DeFreeze named Colston Westbrook, Chris Thompson and Robyn Steiner as espionage agents. They are alive. DeFreeze is dead.

Cinque had to be murdered.

He was talking too much.

The number of people with DeFreeze, and their guilt or innocence of the crimes committed, was not important to the law enforcement agents.

In order for the cover stories about the purposes of the SLA to hold together, the group had to be

lured to their death trap — and they all had to die. Sam Williams, president of the Board of Police Commissioners, said: "Their most important task was to neutralize the SLA members."

Their strange "behavior in the face of living flames" is only unusual if they had a choice.

What were the alternatives?

1. Immolation: burning alive.
2. Expectation of escape support, which didn't arrive.
3. Out of contact with reality: drugged, or medically, or electronically controlled.
4. Escape attempts thwarted by the police.
5. They never had a chance to live. Were they murdered before the flames consumed the building.

1. Immolation:

Was the SLA as dedicated to its tiny army as Buddhist monks who set fire to their bodies?

If they wanted to die, why would they wear gas masks, and cartridge belts, and load guns?

Were they dedicated to that point?

How could these college graduates from the Bay Area know enough about oppression to choose to make this sacrifice?

The FBI's incendiary bombs fired into that building gave them little choice, much less a religious dedication. They didn't set fire to themselves.

2. Expecting back-up support?

On Thursday night, Donald DeFreeze told a neighbor, "We are getting out on Friday; things are getting heavy."

9:00 a.m., Friday morning: DeFreeze was looking for another location, an apartment in the neighborhood.

11:00 a.m., Friday morning: A tall black man left the house on 54th Street, promising, "I will be back as soon as I get a car." He never returned.

3:30 p.m.: Another black man whispered into DeFreeze's ear and then departed. Did he make a promise to return? Was DeFreeze hypnotized, or programmed, and instructed to "remain in this building and don't leave"?

The same LAPD that lured DeFreeze to his L.A. death trap had advance notice of the prison escape in Marin County a few years earlier, when Jonathan Jackson was murdered. Jackson was expecting some vans, working with him, to follow behind. When he got outside the Court with Judge Haley and the other hostages, Jackson was left stranded and alone. LAPD officers Mahoney and Sherritt were up there at the shooting. They told Louis Tackwood to "get his ass out of there" and he was put on a bus.

3. Out of contact with reality: Were the SLA controlled by drugs, electrodes, or hypnosis?

What "favors" did DeFreeze do for Vacaville Medical Facility?

Massive experiments in mind control are being performed on prisoners' brains today.

Were electrodes or transponders inserted into DeFreeze's brain?

The wires are no thicker than a hair; the insertion point no larger than a grain of wheat.

The effect of tranquilizers that alter the brain can persist for a month after withdrawal from the drugs. There is no way to detect their presence, because all traces disappear from the bloodstream within a few hours.

Joseph Remiro and Nancy Ling Perry, two SLA members, were dependent upon drugs.

A druggist was mentioned as being behind the entire SLA operation.

Christine Johnson, the last person to see the SLA alive, woke up from a "drugged sleep" in the middle of the gun battle. That is unusual, considering the excitement in her home. Her house guests were storing ammunition under the floor on Thursday evening. Was Ms. Johnson bored? It was 5 p.m., and all this activity going on ... Why was Christine Johnson asleep?

Camilla Hall, according to Christine, was walking around "like a zombie. She was carrying some bottles in her hands."

Dr. Thomas Noguchi said, "The only two drugs which are not detectable by laboratory procedures are marijuana and LSD." One guest at the 54th Street house on the night of May 16 said the occupants were all "drinking wine and smoking grass."

If the six SLA members were dependent upon outside suppliers for their wine and LSD, grass or cigarettes, would it not be possible to control their emotions and reduce their anxiety in the face of death? The CIA and intelligence agencies have an unlimited capacity to subdue persons through additives to their food and drink.

Black FBI agent William O'Neill, Black Panther leader Fred Hampton's "bodyguard," drugged Hampton and Mark Clark the night of the police shootout in Chicago, in 1969. Hampton and Clark died. San Francisco FBI Director Charles Bates, who is now in charge of the SLA affair, was Director of the Chicago FBI at that time.

There were two messages in the underground press that referred to the SLA and thought control. Who put them there, and why? What was their meaning?

"Two are cowards who are fascinated with their own talent, that being to manipulate others to their own destruction without those others even being aware of their own manipulation."

-- Berkeley Barb, Feb. 22. 1974

"Angela A., Emily H., and Bill H., your silent support for the attempt to destroy the potential of a human mind, and anti-humanist philosophy that teaches impossible purism is unbelievable."

-- L.A. Free Press, May 4, 1974

One of the 15 motives for creating the SLA was the revival of plans for the UCLA Institute for the Study and Prevention of Violence.

The proposed Institute is anxious to experiment with transponders, electrodes and reduction of prisoners' reasoning abilities. They would also deal with blacks, Chicanos, Indians, women, children and radicals.

A carefully guarded secret has been the massive brain experimentation and hypnosis programs taking place in prisons and mental hospitals during the past 15 years.

An inmate from Vacaville Medical Facility wrote that he was employed holding down prisoners against their wishes while Actine and Rudall were administered. Double doses were given, for no reason, which caused "distinct changes in personalities."

Over the past year, I have been accumulating evidence of mind-altering methods and how they pertain to past political assassinations.

The U.S. has financed psychosurgical experiments in Boston by Drs. Mark, Ervin and Sweet that are now spreading around the country. Plans exist that could turn large masses of the population into zombies to be used for future slave labor and kamikaze war troops. Prisoners are the experimental scapegoats.

Dr. Jose Delgado, funded by NASA and Navy Intelligence, is an expert in controlling behavior through implanted electrodes. Because this is being done at the present time at Vacaville Medical Facility and Atascadero Hospital in California, it is important to relate Delgado's underlying philosophy, which is used to justify this radical procedure, to the SLA:

"We need a program of psychosurgery for political control of our society. The purpose is physical control of the mind. Everyone who deviates from the given norm can be surgically mutilated.

"The individual may think that the most important reality is his own existence, but this is only his personal point of view. This lacks historical perspective.

"Man does not have the right to develop his own mind. This kind of liberal orientation has great appeal. We must electrically control the brain. Some day armies and generals will be controlled by electric stimulation of the brain."

-- Dr. J. Delgado
Congressional Record,
No. 26, Vol. 118
February 24, 1974

The anonymous message to the Harrises in relation to destroying "the potential of a human mind" is exactly what Delgado and California prison doctors are working on.

Is it a coincidence that the red and white van which brought the SLA to Los Angeles was purchased under the fictitious name of "Ricky Delgado"?

Delgado is the man who destroys the mind before the others destroy the flesh.

All of the men registered at the Watergate Hotel on June 17, 1972, used false names taken from E. Howard Hunt's spy novels. The use of aliases with special meanings for "insiders" is common procedure in CIA operations.

What appeared as irrational behavior by the SLA in the face of the flames could possibly have

been explained by examining the medical records of DeFreeze at Vacaville -- if they had not been destroyed.

The behavior of the six SLA members on the day of their deaths, from all available accounts, seems to have been out of contact with reality. In some way, they were drugged, hypnotized or controlled. When the flames grew hot enough for a few to try to escape, they were shot and killed by the police.

All six were well educated and aware that they were fugitives from the police. They were associated with the death of Dr. Marcus Foster, a bank robbery, and the kidnap of Patty Hearst.

They were surrounded by police, yet they showed no anxiety.

They loudly announced their presence -- "We are the SLA" -- instead of hiding while they tried to build up a larger "army."

They were dependent on others for food, drinks, cigarettes and other supplies, allowing themselves to be boxed in.

They sent strangers in and out of the building on errands, showing no anxiety or suspicion of betrayal.

They showed no fear or tension while the streets filled with more police agents.

Recruitment went on "as usual," even though the SLA had not added one new member in a year's time.

White women wore Afro wigs, a pathetic identification that hardly went unnoticed.

They strapped on ammunition belts while they asked a young neighbor, "Please join the army. We need more blacks."

Pathetic "guerrilla" outfits were worn -- shades of Che Guevarra in a Hollywood Bolivian jungle set.

Donald DeFreeze casually walked out the front door, and came back in. Willie Wolfe lay on the bed, turning his pistol toward the ceiling. There was no transportation available if they wanted to leave.

Guns were strewn all over the floor. Stephanie Reed, a casual visitor, was asked if she had "any bullets or knives."

Christine Johnson fell asleep, drugged. The shooting woke her up in time to run outside before the flames burst out.

If the SLA intended to have a war with the LAPD, nobody on the other side was injured.

This was a group of six persons cut off from the world, calm, detached, going through the last few pathetic motions before they died.

4. Escape attempts thwarted.

Did the SLA make any effort to escape before the heat of the flames consumed them?

There are indications that some would have left the building -- if they had been allowed to.

Nancy Ling Perry's burned body was found outside the house.

Camilla Hall came out of the house, and was slain.

Police radio logs reveal some would have departed.

"There's one down and one's firing.

"He came out and went back in, possibly hit. He's still firing. Three females are shooting."

-- LAPD radio

Who came out? Was he hit as he came out?

5. They never had a chance to live. Were they murdered before the flames consumed the building?

First accounts said, "Bullets that killed the victims came from a considerable distance."

Twenty-four hours later, DeFreeze must have grown a long arm. For, on second thought, he became a "suicide," shot through the temple at very *close* range. Was the change of "cause of death" to prevent lawsuits and investigations?

One of the SLA had "an unidentifiable severe head injury." The investigators were puzzled about how she got that. Have they come up with an answer yet?

Camilla Hall and Nancy Ling Perry died instantly.

Camilla was shot through "the center of her forehead." That was good aim, considering the SWAT team was far away, the SLA wore gas masks, and the walls of the house were plaster with no view from the front. It was later announced that she had been killed outside.

Nancy Ling Perry died from a "gunshot wound through the back that severed the spinal cord." The window to the back alley was open. Were they killed at close range from the back of the house?

As the fire in the front of the house created a wall of flames that prevented their leaving, and they were pushed toward the back, were they murdered from behind?

The police radio picked up a conversation between two officers during the siege. At the height of the shooting, a barefoot man in shorts and T-shirt, with a police badge, was seen trotting past the rear of the besieged house. "What is he, a jogger?" asked the FBI.

There was a window in back of the bungalow. It gave a clear view through the alley to 56th Street and Compton Boulevard. DeFreeze sent Brenda Daniels to Sam's corner store on 56th Street for some food and cigarettes. "He told me he was going to watch me through the alley."

Was this the same alley where an off-duty sheriff was seen running before the flames consumed the building?

Radio-police units described a man running down from 56th Street behind the house. "There's a man moving on you north on 56th, a hundred yards, that could be an off-duty sheriff in plain clothes. I just saw him a while ago. There's one down and one firing."

Were some shot at close range?

It is impossible to tell, since both Nancy Ling Perry's body and William Wolfe's body were cremated. Dr. Wolfe couldn't locate his son's body. By the time he arrived in Los Angeles, he was informed that Willie had already been cremated with his "mother's consent." Would a medical doctor have hurried to destroy possible criminal evidence?

Donald DeFreeze's body was sent back to Ohio three days after his death, minus the head and fingers, for burial. Why the delay in forwarding his remains? Why was the only black member of the SLA singled out for decapitation?

Witnesses saw gasoline poured along the back of the building. Both sides of the house were in flames.

The bodies were burned beyond recognition. Black men had assisted DeFreeze into the house. The LAPD knew exactly who they had to murder. Long before the dental charts arrived for identification, the media announced: "Donald DeFreeze is dead." And the SWAT team retired, and radioed: "Our mission is accomplished."

If Patty Hearst was no longer of importance to any group except the right wing, neither was the original SLA.

The motives for creating this first army had been accomplished.

The most important reason for murdering them *was to bury any facts or information about how such an unlikely assembly ever came together in the first place.*

Donald DeFreeze, Nancy Ling Perry, Camilla Hall, Barbara Soltysik, Angela Atwood and Willie Wolfe were slain.

The agents who directed this episode are preparing for their next assignments.

X. How Do You Tell a CIA Espionage Plot From a Revolutionary, Radical, Terrorist, Guerrilla Army?

- 1. Cover Story**
- 2. Coincidence?**
- 3. Dummy Fronts**
- 4. Media and Propaganda**
- 5. Indications of CIA Conspiracy**
- 6. Indications of FBI Collusion**
- 7. The Tom Charles Huston Plan; Combined Efforts of the White House, Vice-President, Justice Department, Intelligence Agencies, Military, Police Departments, and Prison Systems.**

Other methods of operation to be detailed in a forthcoming book (examples too numerous to be included in this article):

Use of Aliases; Secret Fundings--SLA money; Trips to foreign countries; Destruction of evidence; Planted evidence; Delayed evidence; Threats of death; Related deaths; Supporting cover stories; Fictitious armies; Phony kidnappings, CIA-related; Prison escapes; Bombing scares; CIA provocateurs.

Witnesses not called; Department of Motor Vehicles, licenses; State Department, passports; Military bases; Safe-houses; Unsubstantiated charges, courts used; U.S. Attorney, S.F.; International funding, oil money; CIA psychiatrists; CIA authors --"official accounts"; Use of doubles; Disguises; Libraries and espionage.

1. The Cover Story

Secret intelligence operations do more than gather information. Espionage agents overthrow governments, select leaders and do everything possible to prevent Third World changes from taking place.

The *cover story* is the official version of what clandestine operatives are doing. These lies are used to conceal multiple crimes.

A. The SLA was influenced by "Maoist" teachings, and based upon "The Urban Guerrilla Mini-Manual"

The "blueprint for terrorism" is an excuse for government escalation of a red hunt.

There is nothing Asian or Brazilian about SLA tactics.

Every action they took was against the book's instructions, including kidnapping, feeding the poor and failing to protect themselves.

A ring of high-level public figures, assisted by intelligence agents from Florida to California, have been determined to break the University of California for 7 years. The desire to discredit radical movements centered their conspiracy in Berkeley.

B. The year of the kidnapers; the body snatchers

A few years ago, provocateurs and the FBI assisted some hijackers in order to gain complete control over airport entrances.

The same agencies are creating a series of kidnappings. They began to escalate immediately after "America's first political kidnapping," that of Patty Hearst.

John Patterson's kidnapping, and subsequent murder, in Mexico involved the CIA. The agent, Bobby Keese, was arrested at his home in San Diego on May 29, 1974.

The facts behind Reg Murphy's kidnapping in Atlanta were hushed up because it is part of a wider conspiracy.

Albert Dantzer's escapade in Florida was first called a kidnapping, but then turned out to be a hoax.

There are about 27 of these recent kidnappings, each of which must be carefully studied and exposed before "kidnapping" gets out of hand. The Argentine police have been calling them "self introduced kidnappings." Money transactions are unimportant; it is the excuse for further repressions.

C. The Black Cultural Association gave birth to the SLA. Officials at Vacaville and Soledad prisons may have been asleep.

Conspiracies against radical prisoners have existed for years. The public had just begun to wake up and become involved, seeking better legal aid for prisoners and questioning prison policies.

Allowing CIA agents and police informers to create the SLA inside the prison system provided the excuse for tighter control over visitors. Genuine reform movements can be kept outside.

D. The Black Cultural Association was formed to teach black history and identity

Black studies programs were allowed for black inmates. But the BCA's "tutors" who entered Vacaville Medical Facility had no training or familiarity with black people or the prison system.

Colston Westbrook, the black leader of the group, grew up in an all-white community in Pennsylvania.

E. Donald DeFreeze was consumed by his fantasies

DeFreeze couldn't have survived for a year outside of prison without police support. The Prison Superintendent didn't provide transportation for DeFreeze's departure because he loved Maoist-trained black radicals giving revolutionary raised-fist salutes.

F. The group of young people going into the prisons regularly were interested in prison reform

Why would any out-of-state police agents, with no previous friendship for one black or one prisoner anywhere else, arrive to reform the California prisons?

How did these people manage to single out some of the most-wanted targets of the California Department of Corrections for their visits, such as Doc Holiday and members of the Black Guerrilla Family?

Where did they get the names of the particular prisoners they visited?

Why were the future members of the SLA permitted to visit more than one prisoner at a time? Nobody else can.

Why did Emily Harris drive 200 miles to San Luis Obispo and back, twice a week, to visit Doc Holiday? He had been held back from parole by the Department of Corrections and was ready to get out of prison. The Senate Hearings on Civil Disorder may now link him with the SLA and keep him in jail to prevent "violence" on the streets.

What reforms did any of the SLA instigate or suggest?

What political trials of prisoners in the Bay area did the SLA attend, where radical prisoners were being framed during the past three years?

2. Coincidence?

A. Knowing too much can be bad for your health.

1. William Williams, charged with kidnapping publisher Reg Murphy in Atlanta, Georgia, said: "If we're caught, you tell them we know all about the Symbionese Liberation Army."

Immediately, a notation came down from the Federal Marshal to the police blotter saying

Williams had "suicidal tendencies." This information came from Williams' Navy discharge.

2. Three men kidnapped Eunice Kronholm in Minneapolis, in March, 1974. The FBI, under the Hobbs Act, protected them from being charged with kidnapping. Instead, they were charged on a lighter count of extortion.

James Johnson, one of the three men charged, pleaded innocent in the case, claiming "the hoodlum element downtown was involved in the abduction." He was mysteriously shot in the head in May, and was taken to the neurological intensive care unit for possible brain damage.

B. San Diego espionage?

Black Abductor, published in 1972, was a short novel which detailed most of the Hearst kidnapping two years in advance. The unknown author, using a non-existent publisher, is identified only as coming from San Diego.

San Diego was the city designated for the kidnapping of radicals in 1972. This plan came from Attorney General John Mitchell, White House intelligence teams, and the same agencies involved with the SLA two years later. Attorney General Evelle Younger, Los Angeles Police Department, and the LAPD's CCS, the desk Louis Tackwood and Donald DeFreeze worked with, were to crack down on hippies and anti-war protestors.

C. Is selling the Zebra murders like selling 7-Up?

The J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency, a well-known supplier of White House staff members, took on a new client in the fall of 1973. San Francisco Chief of Police D. Scott announced at a press conference that San Francisco law enforcement required the services of an advertising and public relations firm. In August, the "Zebra" killings and the Hearst kidnapping were about to break. Were the San Francisco Police Department preparing to protect their image in the media?

D. "Victim" candidates

Election years and criminal conspiracies often seem to coincide. California State Senator John Harmer, Evelle Younger, and Joseph Alioto were running for office in the summer of 1974. The men who exploited the racist, radical-scare tactics the hardest, tried to identify themselves as victims of SLA-type violence. Alioto and Younger, by coincidence, were victims of what I believe were provocateur bombings. Senator Harmer spread totally unfounded fears of kidnapping and future terrorism.

E. The Use of the Dead for identity -- a Common Espionage Tactic

Russell Little, SLA member, used "Robert James Scalise" as an alias. Robert Scalise had died of leukemia in Oakland in 1963.

Frank Sturgis, defendant in the Watergate break-in, was granted IRS tax-exempt status for his Miami Church three days before his arrest. One of the three people listed on the Board of Directors of the fictitious church was a Mrs. Doris Hunt. Mrs. Hunt had died of cancer in a nursing home on March 22, 1952.

Eugen Wrangell was sent to San Quentin Prison for the purpose of murdering Sirhan Sirhan. \$25,000 cash is in an account, paid by one of the White House Plumber team from the CIA. Wrangell has asked for help, and wants assistance to get out. They now have him confined on an

altercation with the San Quentin priest. Vladimir Alexander Zatco is the espionage name he uses in prison. The name is from a man who died in an automobile accident in Italy in 1968. He was given orders to assume his identity.

F. Visible deception

A "Free Huey Newton" poster hung on the walls of Donald Segretti's office when he was a military intelligence spy at Fort Ord. Segretti wore his hair long, and a peace symbol dangled from a chain around his neck. At the time, Segretti was flying to the White House, preparing for espionage assignments.

A "Free Huey Newton" poster hung in the trailer of William Harris, recently returned from Vietnam, while he was a student at the University of Indiana.

The burned-out SLA safe-house on Sutherland Court contained Huey Newton's name and the floor plan of his apartment, suggesting that the SLA planned to murder the Black Panther leader. Posters of political subjects or personalities can often conceal the motive of the owners.

3. Dummy Fronts

A dummy front may be a legitimate business or a fictitious operation. The purpose of creating or using the organization is to conceal espionage activities.

A. Department of Urban Affairs.

Is the University of California Extension a cover for CIA agent Colston Westbrook? SLA member Willie Wolfe became a student in Westbrook's class immediately after he arrived in California.

Wolfe had recently returned from nine months in Europe.

Westbrook had also been in Europe.

There were no indications of what other classes Wolfe took besides Westbrook's class.

Colston Westbrook, after serving in the CIA in Asia for seven years, returned to the University of California to teach under the Department of Urban Affairs.

William Harris, police agent in Indiana, had just received his master's degree in Urban Affairs. Westbrook was teaching Black Lexicon -- a language course. Harris was driving a postal truck.

B. Survey Research Center, Polling Offices.

White House tapes and recent Watergate exposures illustrate how many hundreds of thousands of dollars went into secret "polling offices."

Emily Harris, teacher and college graduate, moved to California and became a typist at the Survey Research Center. During her free time, or while employed, she visited black radical prisoners. Was this done on office time?

Did the Survey Research Center have access to Patty Hearst's schedule? They denied this allegation. But then, John Mitchell denied employing James McCord for the Watergate burglary.

C. College of Foreign Affairs, University of Indiana

Georgetown University, in Washington, D.C., and the University of Indiana have similar think-tank study groups.

Future SLA members Emily and William Harris and Angela Atwood all studied at the latter together.

There is no indication why the Harrises and Atwoods moved to California together when they did. Upon arrival there, they were employed as waitress, typist, postal delivery truck driver and part time teacher. Gary Atwood's employment for over a year was never stated.

D. "Architects and Engineers":

This Los Angeles-based firm provided logistical support for the CIA Phoenix Program in Vietnam.

Colston Westbrook used this firm as his cover. He worked for them from February 5, 1966, to September, 1969, and traveled to Cambodia, India, Japan, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Okinawa and the USSR.

E. Black Cultural Association, Vacaville Medical Facility

The original BCA was approved by prison officials because it would soon be infiltrated. Westbrook, home after seven years in the CIA, "volunteered" his services twice a week to head the group. Out of the BCA was born the SLA. This controlled manipulation of agents was nurtured inside the prisons, to hurt inmates later.

4. Use of Media and Propaganda

San Francisco FBI Director Charles Bates knew that it took more than a tape recorder to start a revolution. Newspapers had to print the messages. Radio stations had to play the tapes.

Just before the SLA was launched, and during the months after Patty was kidnapped, there was a series of murders and kidnappings of media persons, to ensure extra media attention.

9-73: Shooting at San Francisco KGO radio station while Jim Dunbar was on the air. Ben Munson, station employee, was killed. Lawrence Kwong, suspect, shot himself. The circumstances surrounding this shooting episode are wide open for investigation. It was quickly buried.

2-74: Robert Shethen, film editor for KBHK-TV, San Francisco, was murdered in the Tiki Bar.

2-74: Patricia Hearst, heiress of the famous newspaper-chain family of William Randolph Hearst, was kidnapped.

2-74: Reg Murphy, editor of the *Atlanta Constitution*, was kidnapped. Radio and TV were used to play his tapes.

3-74: Ben Maidenberg, publisher, and his son, from Akron, Ohio, were the objects of a \$2,000,000 "feed the poor" kidnapping threat.

Radio stations in the Bay Area were manipulated into playing the SLA Communiques, "to save Patty's life."

Newspapers were ordered to print all SLA Communiques.

The media were put in the position of advertising a "revolution." If they failed to cooperate, Patty Hearst might be killed. TV and radio time worth hundreds of thousands of dollars was donated free for the SLA's public appearance.

William Knowland, editor and publisher of the Oakland Tribune, died mysteriously on February 24, 1974. The Tribune had refused to keep printing the SLA Communiques. Knowland had refused to hold up the story of Patty's kidnapping.

The cover story for Knowland's "suicide" was his worry over the shooting of Dr. Marcus Foster and his "fear of being kidnapped." Can this be the first time a man shot himself because he was afraid he might be murdered? There is much more to this story.

The J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency sold us the Cold War and the Marshall Plan, and conceived of the War Advertising Council to promote World War II. Is it any wonder that their new clients, the San Francisco Police, felt they were ready to undertake domestic U.S. warfare with media support behind them?

The LAPD wouldn't murder the six SLA members until their Public Relations men had been called in to observe. Commander Peter Hagan, LAPD's Public Relations Chief, was told: "An operation is coming down that will require a public relations spokesman." TV cameramen and reporters were given more time to get to the SLA house on 54th Street than the occupants were given to leave the building.

Immediately after the Marine-trained SWAT team burned a few houses and cremated six individuals, media praise began to ring out. Members of Congress, L.A.'s black Mayor Tom Bradley and Randolph Hearst were interviewed, and all defended the police action.

The media forced us to participate in the destruction of lives and homes. They were on the spot with cameras, tape recorders, and pencils.

The media called in people to acclaim the historic actions of the brave SWAT team, and praise them for "saving lives."

Media conventions didn't waste time, either. Their guest speakers were persons directly involved in the SLA conspiracy.

FBI Director Clarence Kelley warned of the dangers of "kidnapping" at a newspaper editors' convention in March, 1974. There is nothing admirable about legitimate kidnappings. But why do law enforcement officials talk only about certain kinds of kidnapping? What about the kidnapping of Dita Beard? Or Martha Mitchell?

Raymond Procnier, Director of the California Department of Corrections, lectured at the 28th Annual Convention of the Associated Press, and Television and Radio Associations. Kelley and Procnier should have fired some of their agents for their bungling work, collusion with the SLA, and obvious conspiratorial involvement. Instead, these men spoke to the media as honored guests, continuing the propaganda about the fictitious army.

The media are still using the Cointel-Pro orders to "leak fabrications" and "warn of violence."

FBI Director Clarence Kelley is now warning of future violence. The CIA, in conjunction with the warning, can cause the violence. They work together.

5. Indications the SLA is a CIA Operation.

A. Victor Marchetti, a former CIA agent and author of "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," warned about CIA plans to target subversives:

"Upheaval is what prompts the CIA to begin planning clandestine activities. The CIA conducts semi-legal operations around the world. It might begin to conduct them in the United States.

"The men of the Agency are superpatriots. It is only natural for them to view violent protest and dissidence as a major threat to the nation. The inbred CIA reaction would be to launch a clandestine operation to infiltrate dissident groups. The U.S. intelligence community is already targeting on groups in this country they feel to be subversive."

The radical groups and movements the SLA members infiltrated were the exact targets of the CIA and FBI. The White House moves on these groups after special monied interests invest huge sums of money to buy political officials, including the President.

B. Phony letters such as the SLA communiqués are standard CIA policy.

The U.S. Embassy admitted that a CIA agent sent the Thai government a phony letter in January, 1974. It was signed with the name of an insurgent leader, and proposed a cease-fire.

The SLA claimed credit for bombings and airplane crashes, and threatened that poisoned gas would be released over Los Angeles. These, too, can be CIA creations.

C. Louis Tackwood, agent provocateur for the Los Angeles Police Department, exposed CIA links to police agencies in 1971

The Glass House Tapes, Tackwood's account of prison, police, FBI and CIA conspiracies against radicals and black prisoners, is vital reading in order to understand the concept of the SLA "army."

D. SLA weapons and ammunition were partly supplied by police and the military

Only a few guns were traced to purchases in the local area. The CIA keeps a stockpile of unidentifiable weapons in the midwest.

"They have all kinds of military equipment, all kinds of unmarked weapons. Over the years they have bought everything they could get their hands on from all over the world that is untraceable. The CIA even used to send weapons buyers around to buy arms from the Soviet bloc countries."

-- Victor Marchetti

William Harris, Willie Wolfe, and Colston Westbrook did a lot of traveling. It is possible that they met earlier, purchased weapons, or contacted military intelligence for SLA supplies.

E. Louis Tackwood described and illustrated CIA infiltration inside the prisons starting late in 1969

Colston Westbrook returned from his CIA Asian assignment after seven years. In January, 1970, he began his "tour" at Vacaville Medical Facility. He "volunteered" his time as a teacher, twice a week for two years.

On January 14, 1970, William Nolan, Cleveland Edwards and Alvin Miller were murdered in the yard at Soledad Prison. This date marked the beginning of internal domestic warfare by the rigged courts, police departments, FBI, CIA and prison officials against radical prisoners. Creation of the SLA is an escalation of the policy that began in 1970.

6. Indications That the SLA is an FBI Operation.

After Patty was kidnapped, Randolph Hearst was completely surrounded by the FBI. It was impossible to reach him by telephone or letter to suggest a police or FBI conspiracy. All messages went through the FBI.

The FBI controlled the media coverage. KGO radio wouldn't broadcast talk shows that didn't follow the radical-terrorist cover story line. The *San Francisco Chronicle* kept from its pages all evidence of police collusion.

The FBI was responsible for preventing the three suspects in the Eunice Krohholm kidnapping in Minneapolis from being charged with kidnapping; they were charged with extortion, instead.

The FBI quickly closed the investigation of the Reg Murphy kidnapping in Atlanta. They protected the right-wing para-military that worked with the agents.

The FBI taunted Joseph Remiro and Russell Little in San Quentin. Before an evening meeting with the men regarding Patty Hearst, they took Remiro and Little, in chains, past the gas chamber.

On March 1, 1974, Camilla Hall withdrew \$1,565 from the Bank of America's Central Branch, 2187 Shattuck Avenue, in Berkeley. The FBI offices are across the street from the bank. Although the FBI admitted that they knew Camilla Hall maintained an account here, and although they had some 300 agents assigned to the Hearst case at the time, they could not spare a man to stake out the bank. They did not even arrange to have the bank notify them if Camilla Hall came in for some money. Camilla Hall could continue to use her account, safe from FBI or police interference.

This is a safe way for an espionage operation to be funded.

The FBI was quick to place the children of Folsom prison guards under protection. At the same time, the names of others listed as potential targets of SLA assassination or kidnapping attempts were withheld. Black educator Richard Foster and Black Panther Huey Newton were not notified that they might be in danger. Neither was Patty Hearst.

Selected Senators and Assembly members, the ones who work the hardest for the death penalty and harsh legal punishment, jump on the bandwagon for more laws against terrorists. But only civil rights leaders or workers for the less privileged ever get murdered. The FBI throws its protection to the extreme right wing.

The FBI rushed out a new "Ten Most Wanted" poster, with Patty Hearst and SLA members. They did not include the third person who kidnapped Patty, or the third person who murdered Dr. Marcus Foster. There was the usual selective urgency in dramatizing their story.

Robyn Steiner, Russell Little's friend from Florida, was protected by the FBI and police. She moved west in the summer of 1972 with the others, went into the prisons, and stayed with the group until December, 1973. Robyn didn't have to come west to testify before the U.S. Grand Jury. A police intelligence officer quietly went to Florida to assure Robyn that things were cool

for her.

Robyn was named as an FBI informer by Donald DeFreeze. The special treatment some SLA members received proves that this FBI-CIA conspiracy is no different from Watergate or their other affairs.

The San Francisco law offices of attorney Vincent Hallinan were broken into to get SLA messages. The FBI wanted them, so they broke in and took them.

The SLA warned that Patty Hearst's life depended upon fair treatment being given to Remiro and Little in San Quentin. Guards beat the men in custody, and forced them to conclude that "U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe and FBI Director Clarence Kelley want Patricia Hearst to die to discredit the SLA." Deputies spread rumors throughout the jail where Remiro and Little were taken that they had attacked a black prisoner at San Quentin. They hoped this would lead to Remiro's and Little's assassination by fellow prisoners.

The FBI participated in what appears to be a phony provocateur bombing scare at Shell Oil Company in Fresno. A pipe, 6 to 8 inches long, with a dynamite cap, was found. The FBI said they came into the case "because it might be a national conspiracy." The intelligence agencies want to link world-wide terrorist organizations to the SLA. But when evidence surfaced that Arab money was donated to the CIA-SLA to bomb American oil companies, the FBI shut up. Right-wing Arab oil money was involved in the Reg Murphy kidnapping.

Every witness at the Hibernia Bank in San Francisco was ordered not to talk by the FBI. This is standard procedure. Silence protects conspirators, not suspects. If the wall of silence were lifted, it might expose who arranged the bank robbery. No members of the SLA had accounts in the bank.

The FBI was involved in the kidnapping of Aris Graham, another banker's wife in Minneapolis. Local police didn't learn of the kidnapping or the ransom. Only the FBI knew the details -- but the media and the Justice Department could add one more to their list of kidnappings.

A "prowler" was discovered one mile from the home of Mrs. Kronholm, kidnap victim in Minneapolis. Danny Callendo, 20, from Chicago, was shot by the FBI. James Johnson, a suspect in the Kronholm abduction, said the case involved "hoodlums from downtown." Did "downtown" mean Chicago? Johnson was shot in the head a month later.

FBI actively participated in the Los Angeles killing of the SLA. Los Angeles police called headquarters asking permission to use incendiary bombs on the 54th Street house. Chief of Police Ed Davis said "No." But the FBI had already used them, and the house caught fire moments later. In the official story, the use of incendiary bombs was denied, and police blamed the fire on Molotov cocktails they claimed the SLA kept in the house.

Use of a double for Donald DeFreeze (Bernard Keaton), is an old FBI stunt. Lee Harvey Oswald, FBI agent, had several doubles. Sirhan Sirhan's look-alike was Michael Wayne. James Earl Ray had three aliases, and three doubles. The FBI claims it was "not illegal" for Keaton to impersonate Donald DeFreeze. But it might be illegal if you consider that these doubles are used in conspiracies that result in murders.

Robert Hyde, a prisoner at Soledad, notified the FBI of conspiracies inside the prison and asked for their help. His troubles began. Hyde was blinded in one eye with acid in a medicine bottle that, he was told, contained eyedrops. Then he was scheduled for psychosurgery at Vacaville

Medical Facility because "he knew too much." When that plan was halted because of public exposure, the prison guards put out a contract for his murder by another prisoner. It all started when he confided to the FBI that he knew of illegal prison conspiracies.

The FBI knew in advance where Patricia Hearst was before the SLA deaths in Los Angeles. The FBI is part of the CIA-SLA conspiracy to string out events according to a pre-arranged CIA scenario.

7. The "Tom Charles Huston Plan"

The White House intelligence army was given that name to conceal the involvement of high military brass and intelligence agencies in domestic operations. Huston no longer works in Washington, D.C., but Senator Sam Ervin announced that the Huston Plan is still in operation.

It is impossible to define exactly where collusion between the various agencies starts or ends.

A prison guard may allow Donald DeFreeze to escape from Soledad. It is the responsibility of the police to see that he remains free.

The SLA was born, functioned, and died through the cooperation of the San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley Police Departments, Vacaville Medical Facility, Soledad Prison, Stanford Medical Research Institute at Menlo Park, the CIA, FBI, Criminal Investigation and Intelligence, the Justice Department, U.S. Attorney James Browning, District Attorney Joseph Busch, U.S. Attorney General William Saxbe, Vice-President Gerald Ford, President Richard Nixon, and well-paid public relations firms.

An image of terrorism is going to be forced upon the public.

This will allow the Gestapo-like CIA police to control local police agencies.

In order to escalate fear over the next few years, we were taken on a trip along with Patricia Hearst. If she is killed or is never seen again, the scenario will still be the same.

Listed below are several examples of collusion between various agencies. What appears to be "bumbling" or "blunders" are not errors at all.

(1) DeFreeze did a favor for the prisons.

DeFreeze "did a favor" that allowed him to be eligible for parole earlier than usual. He had been sent to prison for 6 to 14 years, on conviction of armed robbery. His past record was one of continuous arrests involving bombs, weapons, assaults, kidnapping and forgery.

A "favor" at Vacaville Medical Facility usually means submitting to medical research on the brain. SLA members were asking for DeFreeze's parole after he had spent only two years in prison. DeFreeze was given his own prison group to lead, "Unisight," and lots of white CIA-police agents to keep him company. Several legitimate, warm, friendly persons kept the group together. One of them was Patricia Soltysik. After DeFreeze's "escape," he lived with her for a time, and probably felt secure during those months in Berkeley.

(2) William Harris and James Douglas Garske

In 1970, Garske was at Vacaville Medical Facility serving time for armed robbery and forgery committed in Los Angeles. Harris made numerous visits to Garske in the summer of 1973, while

Garske was in San Quentin.

What did Harris have in common with Garske when they met? Consider Harris' military and police background, his interest in sports and fraternities, his master's degree in Urban Affairs. Why did he meet with this particular prisoner? His motive was more than prison reform.

Subsequent events indicate that Harris's "friendship" with prisoner Garske had other reasons. Garske "failed to return" to San Quentin from a "work furlough," from which he was due back on May 19, 1974, two days after the SLA massacre on Los Angeles. How many convicts for armed robbery are allowed out of San Quentin on "work furloughs"? Garske remained free for one month, and was then arrested at a remote cabin in Calaveras County, in the Sierra Mountains of California.

"There was immediate speculation that he may have helped the Harrises and Patricia Hearst escape into the Sierras. However, FBI agents ... found no indication that the SLA members had been there." Did Garske help the SLA? Did William Harris enlist Garske's aid, in return for Harris' "helping" Garske to get out of San Quentin?

(3) SLA members had guns registered in their names. Their names were in the safe-house on Sutherland Court. Police had 24 days to find them before Patty Hearst was kidnapped.

Camilla Hall, Angela Atwood, William Harris and Joseph Remiro all had bought weapons under their own names. There is a five-day wait between the purchase and delivery of handguns in California. The State Criminal Identification Bureau and the police cleared an of their names.

The same people were all identified with the house on Sutherland Court abandoned on January 10, 1974. The SLA had already released their Communique No. 1, with the "Declaration of War," and Communique No. 2, by Nancy Ling Perry.

Police had over two weeks to find these people, who were all living in the Oakland-Berkeley area.

(4) Patricia Hearst was not warned about the kidnapping danger. The Hearst family was not alerted that their names were on a list.

"Patricia Campbell Hearst," "art student," "Secure van," "ambush," and related messages found in the Sutherland Court house suggested that Patty Hearst might be kidnapped. *Books on kidnapping were found with the lists.*

Why did it take three months for the police to admit they had in their possession information received on January 10, 1974, which indicated that Patricia Hearst might be kidnapped?

The Hearst name is, after all, that of a famous California family. Patty's mother is on the Board of Regents of the University of California, and could easily have been located.

Patricia Hearst attended classes regularly at U.C. Berkeley, and should have been notified.

Other businessmen on the SLA "list" were allegedly warned of possible danger.

(5) Department of Motor Vehicles: Transportation used in the Hearst kidnapping could have been identified.

Registered weapons could identify the SLA members immediately.

Library cards, a postal helmet, Parks uniforms and lists identified the SLA members who used the safe-house at Sutherland Court.

Why didn't the police locate automobiles registered to persons identified by the existing evidence? The SLA had claimed credit for the murder of Dr. Foster, and had promised a "Declaration of War."

Try to imagine a situation where two blacks are arrested for murder; their comrades set fire to a house and flee, and the police don't seek the other members of the group.

A blue Volkswagen owned by Camilla Hall was seen "scouting the scene" around Patty Hearst's apartment for a few days.

If the police had wanted to, Camilla Hall's car could have been identified before the kidnapping, because of her association with Remiro, Little and the SLA safe-house.

A station wagon assisted in the kidnapping of Patty Hearst. Nancy Ling Ferry had an automobile. What about the others?

(6) Police didn't search the area where Dr. Foster was murdered and Robert Blackburn was wounded.

The SLA had rented an apartment less than one mile from where the shooting occurred.

The manager of the apartment building recognized that the persons who rented the apartment were not using it as a permanent residence.

Thirteen other tenants in the building might have noticed there was an unusual commotion on the evening of November 6, 1973.

(7) Police made no effort to solve the murder of Dr. Foster and the shooting of Robert Blackburn

Did the police know that if the Foster murder were solved, there would be no Patricia Hearst kidnapping?

Don't laugh. Sheriff Preston Guillary left the L.A. Sheriff's Department following the arrest of Charles Manson and his "family" at the Spahn Ranch. Guillary complained there had been numerous complaints from neighbors about activities at the ranch. There were reports of automatic weapons, drugs, young females and questionable activities.

The orders at the Sheriff's office were, "Don't touch Manson."

"They" were setting the Manson family up for a killing of some kind. The Sheriff's office believed the Manson family was going to murder Black Panthers, which was acceptable to the officers. The surprise set-up against Manson was the Sharon Tate-La Bianca massacres, where seven persons were murdered, including an unborn child. Manson, like DeFreeze, is a patsy of our society. Patsies are used by law enforcement for their own purposes, to spread terror.

(8) The SLA "headquarters" were not sealed off after the arson, and following the arrest of Joseph Remiro and Russell Little

Shades of the Texas School Book Depository? Identical to the apartment of Arthur Bremer?

What about the removal of boxes from the garage of Mrs. Ruth Paine without any warrants, following the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald?

The safe house at Sutherland Court in Concord was a nest of revolutionary documents, addresses, weapons, ammunition and evidence. Bayonets and pistols were taken away. *The building was open to the public.* Anything could have been removed – or planted.

(9) Police could have located Willie Wolfe's car and looked for him after January 10, 1974

Wolfe was in California when Dr. Foster was murdered.

Unmarried, with no children, he had attended Oakland School Board meetings where Dr. Foster's policies were discussed.

Willie's versions of these meetings were taken into Vacaville Medical Facility to incite violence and hatred against Dr. Foster.

Wolfe's car was used by Nancy Ling Perry and another male to vacate the Concord house after it was set on fire.

The car was abandoned in a residential section of North Berkeley. Police did not look for Willie Wolfe, and he was without transportation upon his return to the West Coast.

Why did it take 13 days to find his car?

(10) Police didn't locate the house at 1560 Sutherland Court, Concord, rented by "Nancy and George DeVoto," for 17 hours after the arrest of Remiro and Little

When Little was arrested, Remiro ran from the police and hid, two blocks away, in the SLA "safe-house."

If Remiro and Little shot at Sergeant Duge, why didn't other officers search the neighborhood? They knew Little's companion had escaped on foot.

Four hours later, when Remiro decided to "surrender himself," the police were still obligingly hanging around the neighborhood. This was at about 5 a.m.

Yet police did not locate the building until 17 hours later, and then only because Nancy Ling Perry's fire called it to their attention.

(11) Why did the SLA burn a house "to melt fingerprints," when they had plenty of time to remove more incriminating evidence, such as identification, before the house was discovered?

Identification of the SLA members was left in the house.

References to the kidnapping of Patty Hearst were also left behind.

Was the SLA sure the Police would not halt their plans, or could even be a part of them? Whatever they left behind, the police and the FBI didn't use this information to find them.

(12) Why did the police stop looking for an "Oriental woman"? Is there a record on file of her being stopped on the day of the Foster murder?

An Oriental woman, driving a white 1965 station wagon, was stopped by police on the day of the Foster murder. Her vehicle contained a "number of firearms."

A third person, small, possibly female, possibly Oriental, was seen leaving the Foster ambush.

A small female, possibly Oriental, accompanied the SLA when Patty Hearst was kidnapped.

Jean Chan, a friend of Dave Gunnell, attended BCA meetings at Vacaville with the SLA. She lived at Peking House, the meeting place of Wolfe, Little and Steiner.

Was the female stopped with the all the weapons, the same female "prison reformer" who attended Colston Westbrook's classes at Vacaville? If not, who was she?

(13) Two White Station Wagons Ownership? Links of Foster Murder to Hearst Kidnapping. Why Are Police Protecting Conspirators?

The woman driving a white 1965 station wagon, stopped at the: time of the Foster murder, had a vehicle containing firearms. She was released, never a suspect.

A woman driving a white station wagon followed the convertible used when Patty Hearst was kidnapped. The authorities believed Patty was transferred to the station wagon, which became the eventual getaway car.

If it wasn't Jean Chan, who *was* driving the white station wagon in both incidences?

The police stopped one white station wagon and could have records of the owner. After a second wagon was described as being used for the Hearst kidnapping, and the SLA claimed credit for the Foster murder as well as having Patty, why wasn't this evidence used to locate a possible member of the "army"?

Tim Findley, reporter for the *San Francisco Chronicle*, left his job over the coverage of the SLA. He claimed the media wanted the appearance of a "much larger army" than there was. The law-enforcement agencies were using the possible size of membership for scare tactics. At the same time, their own backup support was ignored.

(Part IV)

[Home](#)