

APPENDIX V

Highlights of Civil Disturbances and Other Disorders in the United States—January 1966 through January 1973

This Appendix reviews major social and political unrest, disturbances, disorder and violence in the United States during the late 1960's and early 1970's.

It is offered by way of perspective on the Presidential initiatives that influenced activities of the Central Intelligence Agency during that period with respect to dissidents and dissident groups.

The chronology that follows covers representative items from the period between January 1966 and the end of direct United States military involvement in the Vietnam War in January 1973. That period was preceded by other episodes of disorder and violence earlier in the 1960's. In 1963 and 1964, civil rights disturbances occurred in Birmingham, Savannah, Cambridge (Maryland), Chicago and Philadelphia. Early in 1965, serious disorder took place in Selma, Alabama, and in August of 1965 the Watts section of Los Angeles became the scene of massive rioting and destruction. By 1966, news coverage of domestic turmoil had almost become a part of everyday life in the United States.

1966

- Jan. 31----- The resumption of United States bombing raids against North Vietnam after a 37-day pause brought a series of demonstrations across the country.
- Apr. 9----- The Berkeley, California, headquarters of the anti-war Vietnam Day Committee was blown up.
- May 14----- Student protests against draft procedures broke out at several universities, and in some cases students seized their school's administration buildings.
- May 15----- A demonstration for peace in Vietnam brought 8,000-11,000 demonstrators to Washington.

- June 6..... James H. Meredith, who had integrated the University of Mississippi in 1962, was shot from ambush. Rallies and demonstrations followed.
- June 29..... The bombing of oil installations on the outskirts of Hanoi and Haiphong set off a series of protests in the United States.
- July..... Destruction and widespread rioting swept Omaha's Near North Side, Chicago's West Side, the Brooklyn neighborhood known as East New York, and the Cleveland neighborhood of Hough.
- Aug. 6..... Anti-Vietnam war protests were staged across the country.
- Aug. 16-19..... At least 50 persons were arrested for disorderly conduct at hearings held in Washington by the House Un-American Activities Committee. The Committee was investigating Americans who aided the Viet Cong in Vietnam.
- September..... Rioting swept sections of Atlanta, Dayton and San Francisco.

1967

- Jan. 21..... About 2,000 people marched in front of the White House in Washington, demanding a halt to the bombing of North Vietnam and a de-escalation of the ground war in South Vietnam.
- Mar. 8..... A bill declaring Congress' intention of supporting United States Armed Forces in Vietnam, of supporting efforts to end the war honorably, and of preventing its expansion was passed by both Houses and was signed by the President on March 16.
- Apr. 15..... Massive demonstrations and parades were held in New York and San Francisco to protest United States policy in Vietnam.
- May 13..... A parade in support of United States troops in Vietnam was held in New York. *The New York Times* estimated that there were about 70,000 participants. The parade was organized to counter anti-war demonstrations.
- May 16-17..... Police and students exchanged rifle fire at Texas Southern University. 486 students were arrested.
- May 19..... United States jets bombed the center of Hanoi for the first time.
- Summer of 1967..... The summer of 1967 was marked by the worst racial disturbances in the history of the United States. The Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee on November 1 made public these statistics on riots in 1967:

Number of riots.....	75
Persons killed	83
Persons injured	1, 397
Number arrested	16, 389
Number convicted.....	2, 157
Estimated cost (in millions).....	\$664.5

- Although severe racial rioting had occurred in United States cities in previous summers, it never had been as widespread or as intense as it became in 1967. In the two cities hardest hit, Newark (26 dead) and Detroit (43 dead), conditions of near-insurrection developed in ghetto areas, and police and National Guardsmen with weapons fire.
- Stokely Carmichael, the former Chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and H. Rap Brown, the Chairman of the SNCC, called for "guerrilla warfare" in urban ghettos.
- June ----- Violence and rioting broke out in Tampa, Dayton, Boston, Cincinnati and Buffalo.
- June 21----- Sixteen alleged members of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), were arrested on charges of plotting to murder moderate civil rights leaders.
- July ----- Rioting swept sections of Los Angeles, Detroit, Newark, Plainfield, New York, Rochester and Cambridge. In Detroit the disturbances brought the first use of Federal troops to quell civil strife in 24 years.
- July 27----- A Special Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders was appointed by President Johnson to "investigate the origins of the recent disorders in our cities." The President said that the Nation had "endured a week such as no nation should live through; a time of violence and tragedy."
- Aug. 1----- Arson, vandalism and looting occurred in northwest Washington, D.C.
- Aug. 3----- President Johnson announced plans to send an additional 45,000 to 50,000 troops to Vietnam by July 1968.
- Aug. 6----- SNCC Chairman R. Rap Brown told a rally in New York that the summer's racial riots were only "dress rehearsals for revolution."
- Aug. 11----- United States planes launched an intensified air offensive against North Vietnam.
- Aug. 15----- Martin Luther King, Jr. called for a campaign of massive civil disobedience in Northern United States cities.
- April-August ----- Among other cities and communities around the country where racial rioting was reported (in order of date) :
- Nashville (8-10 April) ; Cleveland (16 April) ; Jackson, Mississippi ; Lansing, Michigan (14-15 June) ; Kansas City, Missouri (9 July) ; Waterloo, Iowa (9 July) ; Erie, Pennsylvania (11-12 July and 18 July) ; Fresno, California (16-17 July) ; Des Moines, Iowa (16 July) ; Nyack, New York (19 July) ; Birmingham, Alabama (22 July) ; Youngstown, Ohio (22 July) ; New Britain, Connecticut (22-23 July) ; Toledo, Ohio (24-26 July) ; Mount Vernon, New York (24-28 July) ; Phoenix, Arizona (25-26 July) ;

April-August--Continued

- Saginaw, Michigan (25-26 July); South Bend, Indiana (25-28 July); Peekskill, New York (27-28 July); San Francisco, California (27-28 July); Long Beach, California (28 July); Marin City, California (28 July); Memphis, Tennessee (28 July); Wilmington, Delaware (28-29 July); Newburgh, New York (29-30 July); New Castle, Pennsylvania (29-30 July); Rockford, Illinois (29-30 July); West Palm Beach, Florida (30 July); Portland, Oregon (30-31 July); San Bernardino, California (30-31 July); Riviera Beach, Florida (31 July); Wichita, Kansas (31 July, 3-5 August); Peoria, Illinois (2 August); Wyandanch, New York (2-4 August).
- Aug. 25----- George Lincoln Rockwell of the American Nazi Party was shot to death in Arlington, Virginia.
- Aug. 27----- SNCC Chairman H. Rap Brown told a cheering crowd in riot-stricken Detroit: "You did a good job here." But he said the riots in Detroit would "look like a picnic" when blacks united to "take their due."
- Aug. 28----- The Reverend James E. Groppi led a series of daily open-housing demonstrations in Milwaukee. The drive was frequently marked by violence.
- Sept. 20----- About 500 members of the Women's Strike for Peace clashed with Washington police in front of the White House.
- Oct. 16-21----- Demonstrations against the draft were held through the United States by opponents of United States policy in Vietnam.
- October ----- A massive demonstration took place in Washington, D.C. in a protest against United States policy in Vietnam. Many demonstrators at the Pentagon were arrested after clashing with United States Army troops and Federal Marshals. Demonstrations supporting United States troops in Vietnam were held in the New York area and other parts of the United States. Demonstrations occurred in various parts of the country in 1967 to protest job recruitment by Dow Chemical Company, which manufactured napalm used in Vietnam. The protests reached their peak in October.
- Oct. 27----- FBI agents in Baltimore arrested three persons, including a Roman Catholic clergyman, for pouring duck blood on records at the city's Selective Service headquarters.
- Nov. 12----- President Johnson cancelled plans to attend the annual meeting on November 13 of the National Grange in Syracuse, New York, to avoid a threatened anti-war demonstration.
- Nov. 14----- Hundreds of anti-war demonstrators clashed with police in New York during a rally in protest against Secretary of State Rusk, who was attending a dinner there.

- Dec. 4-----Martin Luther King announced plans in Atlanta for a massive civil disobedience campaign to disrupt federal activities in Washington in April, 1968.
- Dec. 4-8-----A coalition of about 40 anti-war organizations staged "Stop the Draft Week" demonstrations throughout the United States. The marchers sought to disrupt United States Armed Forces induction centers.
- Dec. -----The build-up of United States forces in Vietnam reached approximately 500,000 men by the end of 1967. In an overview of the situation in December 1967, the FBI reported:
- "One of the most significant features of the American scene of the 1960's is the evolution and growth of what has become known as the 'new left.' This movement of rebellious youth, involving and influencing an estimated 100,000 to 300,000 college students, is having a jarring impact upon contemporary society and portends serious trouble for this country. * * *"

1968

- Apr. 4-----Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., followed by widespread rioting.
- Apr. 26-----Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford announces establishment of Riot Control Center at the Pentagon.
- June 5-----Senator Robert F. Kennedy shot in Los Angeles and dies the following day.
- June 19-----More than 50,000 persons demonstrate in Washington, D.C. in Poor People's Campaign. Resurrection City set up near Lincoln Memorial.
- July -----By the middle of July serious racial disorders had occurred in 211 cities.
- Aug. 26-29-----Widespread disorder in Chicago, concurrent with Democratic National Convention.
- Sept. 29-----CIA Recruiting Office in Ann Arbor, Michigan, destroyed by bomb.
- Nov. -----Dozens of United States college campuses explode with violence.
- Nov. 20-----CIA recruiter routed from South Bend, Indiana, in connection with recruiting at Notre Dame University.

1969

- January -----Extensive disturbances at San Francisco State College.
- February -----Rioting at University of Wisconsin and Duke University.
- Apr. 2-----21 Black Panther Party members charged with plotting to bomb New York City stores.
- Apr. 9-----Harvard University students seize University Hall.
- Apr. 20-----Students from Cornell University seize University Building, carrying rifles and shotguns.
- May 15-----Rioting at University of California in Berkeley.
- Oct. 15-----Massive observances of anti-war moratorium throughout the United States.

Nov. 13..... 46,000 persons engage in "March Against Death" past the White House.

Nov. 15..... More than 250,000 persons stage peaceful march and rally against war in Washington, D.C.

During 15-month period from 1 January 1969 to 15 April 1970 United States experienced 4,330 bombings, 1,475 unsuccessful bombing attempts, and 35,129 threatened bombings. Included were a number of bomb threats at CIA buildings.

1970

Feb. 26..... Governor Reagan declares state of emergency in Santa Barbara after student rioting and bombing of a bank.

Mar. 6..... Greenwich Village townhouse demolished by explosions—thought to be bomb factory for Weatherman faction of SDS.

May 4..... Four students killed and others wounded at Kent State University in clash with National Guardsmen.

May 9..... A crowd of 100,000 in Washington, D.C. protest United States actions in Cambodia.

May 10..... 448 United States universities and colleges on strike or closed over Cambodia action protest.

May 15..... Two youths killed by police fire during demonstration at Jackson, Mississippi, State College.

June 13..... President Nixon names nine-member commission to explore campus violence and student grievances.

Aug. 7..... California Judge Harold Haley and his three kidnapers killed in escape attempt at San Rafael Courthouse. Warrant later issued for arrest of Angela Davis.

Aug. 24..... Research Building at University of Wisconsin destroyed by bomb.

Sept. 11..... President Nixon orders use of Federal armed guards on overseas flights of United States airlines, following numerous skyjacking incidents.

Oct. 3..... United States Commission on Campus Unrest issues report warning of growing crisis.

1971

Jan. 12..... Father Berrigan and five others charged with conspiracy to kidnap Dr. Kissinger and to blow up heating systems of Federal Buildings in Washington.

Mar. 1..... Powerful bomb explodes in Senate Wing of the Capitol.

Mar. 8..... Break-in at FBI Office at Media, Pennsylvania, resulting in theft of numerous sensitive documents.

Apr. 8..... Administration Building at Santa Cruz campus of University of California destroyed by arsonists. There followed fires and fire bombs at Tufts University of Hawaii, and Cornell University.

Apr. 22..... 110 demonstrating veterans arrested at Supreme Court Building.

- Apr. 24----- Massive, but peaceful, anti-war rallies held in Washington crowd at 200,000, San Francisco crowd at 150,000.
- May 3-5----- Thousands of anti-war protesters arrested in Washington, D.C. in connection with attempts to disrupt traffic and immobilize Government.
- June 13----- New York Times begins publication of Pentagon Papers.
- Aug. 21-22----- 25 persons arrested in raids on Selective Service Offices in Buffalo, New York, and Camden, New Jersey.

1972

- Apr. 10----- United States begins deep penetration raids into North Vietnam for the first time since November 1967, provoking new wave of protests.
- May 8----- President Nixon announces mining of North Vietnamese harbors, touching off another intense wave of anti-war protests and widespread violent clashes with police.
- May 19----- Bomb explodes in the Pentagon Building.
- May 21-22----- More than 400 protesters arrested in Washington, D.C., during battles with police.
- Aug. 12----- Last United States combat troops leave South Vietnam. Heavy air raids conducted over North Vietnam.
- July and August----- Democratic and Republican National Conventions take place in Miami Beach with only minor incidents.

1973

- January 23 and 27----- President Nixon announces signing of agreement in Paris to end the war in Vietnam.