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SDS and other student activist groups

OCI produced in December 1967 at Walt Rostow's request a 30-page typescript study of the SDS and its foreign ties.

In the summer of 1968 OCI produced--again at Rostow's request-- a paper on Restless Youth. The first, and most sensitive section, was a philosophical treatment of student unrest, its motivation, history, and tactics. It drew heavily on overt literature and FBI reporting on SDS and affiliated groups. The second section comprised 19 chapters on foreign student dissidence.

Pages 11 & 12 Black radicalism

OCI began following Caribbean black radicalism in earnest in 1968. Two papers were produced on the subject, one in August 1969 and the other in June 1970.

OCI was asked in June 1970 to write a memo with special attention to links between black radicalism in the Caribbean and advocates of black power in the US. The memo was produced in typescript and given to the DCI.

OCI in 1968 wrote periodic typescript memos on Stokely Carmichael's travels abroad during a period when he had dropped from public view.

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

00426

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Prohibition against COMINT vs. US citizens

In September 1972 [redacted] ommo to conduct hearability tests of certain HF long-distance commercial telephone circuits between the US and South America. The circuits carried drug-related traffic.

[redacted] The tests were successful. The activity was terminated on 30 Jan 73 following OGC determination that they were illegal.

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

[redacted]

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

Testing in the US of ORD-developed electronic collection systems occasionally result in the collection of domestic telephone conversations. When the tests are complete, the intercepted material is destroyed.

[redacted]

(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

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[redacted]

(b)(3)  
(b)(1)  
(b)(3)

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