Witnesses Come From Militant New-Left Groups

The dozen protesters against the Vietnam war subpoenaed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities for its hearings this week include members or former members of six of the most militant new-left groups.

All the groups are stridently opposed to United States policy in Vietnam. Most of them are on the far left end of the political spectrum.

Their members are mostly young people. Many of them are far more radical than their leftist forebears.

In all, the six groups contain perhaps 3,500 members, although membership rolls are generally kept secret and the groups' leaders are reluctant to talk about names and numbers.

The six groups are the Progressive Labor Party, the May 2d Movement (now defunct), the Free Student Newspaper, the Vietnam Day Committee, the Free University of New York and the United States Committee to Aid the South Vietnam.

Following are descriptions of the groups:

**PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY**

With a membership purported to be 1,000 or so, the Progressive Labor party is probably the largest of the groups. It calls itself "the new United States Communist party."

It is pro-Castro (with some Free Students), and pro-Communist China. It has aligned itself solidly behind Teng's brand of Communism, as opposed to the Soviet Union's.

The group has seven co-ordinators, including Marc Schleifer, a poet, and Richard Rheodes, now one of the editors of the Free Student Newpaper, which was the journal of the Communist China. It has aligned itself with Mao Tsetung's brand of Communism, as opposed to the Soviet Union's.

The group claims to have some 150 chapters across the country, and Jerry Rubin, 32, one of its founders, has called for a nationwide coordinated effort on the part of the Vietnam Day Committee membership to form a "third party" protest against the Administration's Vietnam policies.

**FREE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK**

The catalogue of the Free University of New York which is at 20 East 14th Street, says:

"American universities have been reduced to institutions of intellectual servitude. Students have been systematically dehumanized, deemed incompetent to regulate their own lives sexually, politically and academically."

It is a school of protest with a Marxist bent. Its director is Dr. Allen M. Krebs, 32, who was dismissed as an assistant professor of sociology at Adelphi College. He says the reason was that he went to Cuba in 1964.

Founded in July, 1964, the school now has about 300 students who pay $24 a course. Classes are held on weekdays between 6 P.M. and midnight.

Among the courses offered are those on "Marxist Geography," "The Ideological Question in Vietnam," "The Search for Authentic Sexual Experience," "Anti-Authoritarian Anthropology" and "Hallucinogenic Drugs."

The school takes its name from a slogan, "A free university within the university," which was coined by University of California students during the Free Speech Movement demonstrations on the Berkeley campus in December of 1964.

**UNITED STATES COMMITTEE TO AUX THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT**

The committee's founder, Walter D. Teague 3d, has said he formed the group as a political arm of the Vietcong—guerrilla fighters of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam—in the United States.

The 30-year-old Greenwich Village says, however, that North Vietnamese leaders did not know he was doing so.

Mr. Teague's group claims to have about 25 members, all in the New York area. It has raised funds by selling North Vietnamese flags and propaganda tracts. The money goes, Mr. Teague says, to buy medical supplies for the Vietcong.