

14 Charles Lane
New York, N.Y. 10014
February 8, 1974

TO ALL ORGANIZERS, NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND CAMPAIGN
DIRECTORS

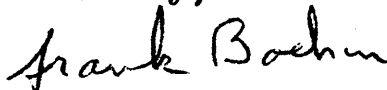
Dear Comrades,

The Socialist Workers Party 1974 National Campaign Committee is sponsoring a national speaking tour by Maceo Dixon and Debby Bustin. They will be speaking as the Chairman and Chairwoman of the National Campaign Committee, as victims of Nixon's Watergating, and as plaintiffs in the SWP and YSA suit. (See The Militant, February 8, 1974).

These tours provide an opportunity to intensify our socialist propaganda offensive and will tie in well with the launching of our 1974 state and local election campaigns. In addition, the tours should be utilized to extend our efforts to publicize and build support for the Political Rights Defense Fund.

Enclosed is the list of proposed tour dates and quotas, and biographical information.

Comradely,



Frank Boehm
'74 Campaign Director

PROPOSED TOUR SCHEDULE FOR MACEO DIXON

<u>Date</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Quota</u>
Feb. 22 - 28	Mid-Atlantic (Washington, D.C.)	\$150
March 1	N.Y.C. Campaign Rally	
March 2	REST	
March 3	TRAVEL	
March 4 - 9	Upper Midwest (Minneapolis)	\$150
March 10	REST	
March 11 - 13	Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma (Houston, Austin)	\$200
March 14 - 17	Black Political Convention Little Rock, Arkansas	
March 18	REST	
March 19 - 22	Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma	
March 23	Southern California (Los Angeles, San Diego)	\$300
March 24	REST	
March 25 - 30	Southern California	
March 31	REST	
April 1 - 6	Northern California (San Francisco, Berkeley)	\$300
April 7	REST	
April 8 - 9	Northern California	
April 10 - 13	Oregon (Portland)	\$125
April 14	REST	
April 15 - 16	Oregon	
April 17 - 22	Washington (Seattle)	\$150
April 23	REST/TRAVEL	
April 24 - May 4	New York, New Jersey, Connecticut (New York City)	\$300

PROPOSED TOUR SCHEDULE FOR DEBBY BUSTIN

<u>Date</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Quota</u>
Feb. 27 - March 2	Southeast (Atlanta)	\$150
March 3	REST	
March 4 - 6	Southeast	
March 7 - 9	Eastern Pennsylvania (Philadelphia)	\$150
March 10	REST	
March 11 - 13	Eastern Pennsylvania	
March 14 - 16	New England (Boston)	\$200
March 17	REST	
March 18 - 19	New England	
March 20 - 23	Western Pennsylvania (Pittsburgh)	\$125
March 24 - 26	REST	
March 27 - April 2	Ohio/Kentucky (Cleveland)	\$150
April 3 - 6	Michigan/Indiana (Detroit)	\$150
April 7	REST	
April 8 - 10	Michigan/Indiana	
April 11 - 13	Midwest (Chicago)	\$200
April 14	REST	
April 15 - 19	Midwest	
April 20	Missouri (St. Louis)	\$125
April 21	REST	
April 22 - 24	Missouri	
April 25 - 30	Rocky Mountain (Denver)	\$150

MACEO DIXON BIOGRAPHY

Maceo Dixon, 24, is the Chairman of the Socialist Workers Party 1974 National Campaign Committee.

Dixon is a plaintiff in an historic civil liberties suit aiming to halt illegal government harassment and intimidation of those opposing the government's policies. Nixon and 18 other present and former government officials are named in the suit, which is being handled by noted constitutional attorney Leonard Boudin.

Dixon has been singled out by the government for his participation in a campaign in Detroit to abolish an undercover police decoy unit known as STRESS. STRESS (Stop The Robberies Enjoy Safe Streets) was responsible for the execution of at least 18 Blacks in a two-year span.

Dixon was arrested and found guilty of a charge of "deviating from a parade route" while demonstrating against the unit. The prosecution explained that, "even though Dixon deviated from the route along with a hundred others, he's being tried because he was the leader."

Maceo Dixon is presently out on bail appealing the court's decision.

He entered radical politics during a strike for Black control of Highland Park Community College in Detroit in late 1969, early 1970.

After joining the Young Socialist Alliance in August of 1970, he was one of the co-founders of the Black Moratorium Committee to End the War in Vietnam. The BMC organized Black participation in the antiwar movement.

In 1972, Dixon ran for Congress on the Socialist Workers Party ticket against John Conyers (Democrat-Michigan).

After a wave of police terror in Detroit's Black community, Dixon became a coordinator of the Independent Black Commission of Inquiry into Police Terror in January of 1973.

In February of 1973, Dixon became a leader of the Coalition to Abolish STRESS. This coalition organized demonstrations, picket lines, and rallies, successfully forcing the abolition of this undercover police unit.

As a candidate of the Socialist Workers Party, he announced his campaign for mayor of Detroit in the early summer of 1973.

As a spokesman for the YSA, Dixon has just recently finished a national speaking tour on "Watergate: A Socialist Strategy for Fighting Back."

He is presently a member of the National Executive Committee of the YSA.

Maceo Dixon is available to speak on, "The Energy Crisis and Watergate: How to Fight Back."

DEBBY BUSTIN BIOGRAPHY

Debby Bustin, 26, is the Chairwoman of the Socialist Workers Party 1974 National Campaign Committee.

The New York Post revealed in December that Ms. Bustin is on President Nixon's White House "enemies list." She is a plaintiff in an historic civil liberties suit aiming to halt illegal government harassment and intimidation of those opposing the government's policies. Nixon and 18 other present and former government officials are named in the suit, which is being handled by noted constitutional attorney Leonard Boudin.

Her being singled out as an enemy of the White House can be attributed to her role in the antiwar movement. In 1971 Ms. Bustin became the National Coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), the country's largest student antiwar organization which was responsible for nationally coordinated student strikes against the war, and major demonstrations such as the April 24, 1971, March on Washington. At that march of over one-half million, Bustin was a featured speaker. In February 1972, she represented the SMC at the 7th World Peace Congress in Paris, France, where she met with delegations from the Vietnamese NLF and PRG.

After moving to Atlanta, Georgia, Ms. Bustin became the leader of a coalition of women's organizations that sponsored the first demonstration in the South demanding the right of women to obtain abortions. She was also elected the coordinator of the August 26th Coalition, which built the first in a series of demonstrations demanding ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in Georgia.

In the winter of 1973, Bustin announced her candidacy for mayor of Atlanta on the Socialist Workers Party ticket--the first socialist ever to be on the ballot in the history of that city.

Debby Bustin is available to speak on, "The Energy Crisis and Watergate: How to Fight Back."