

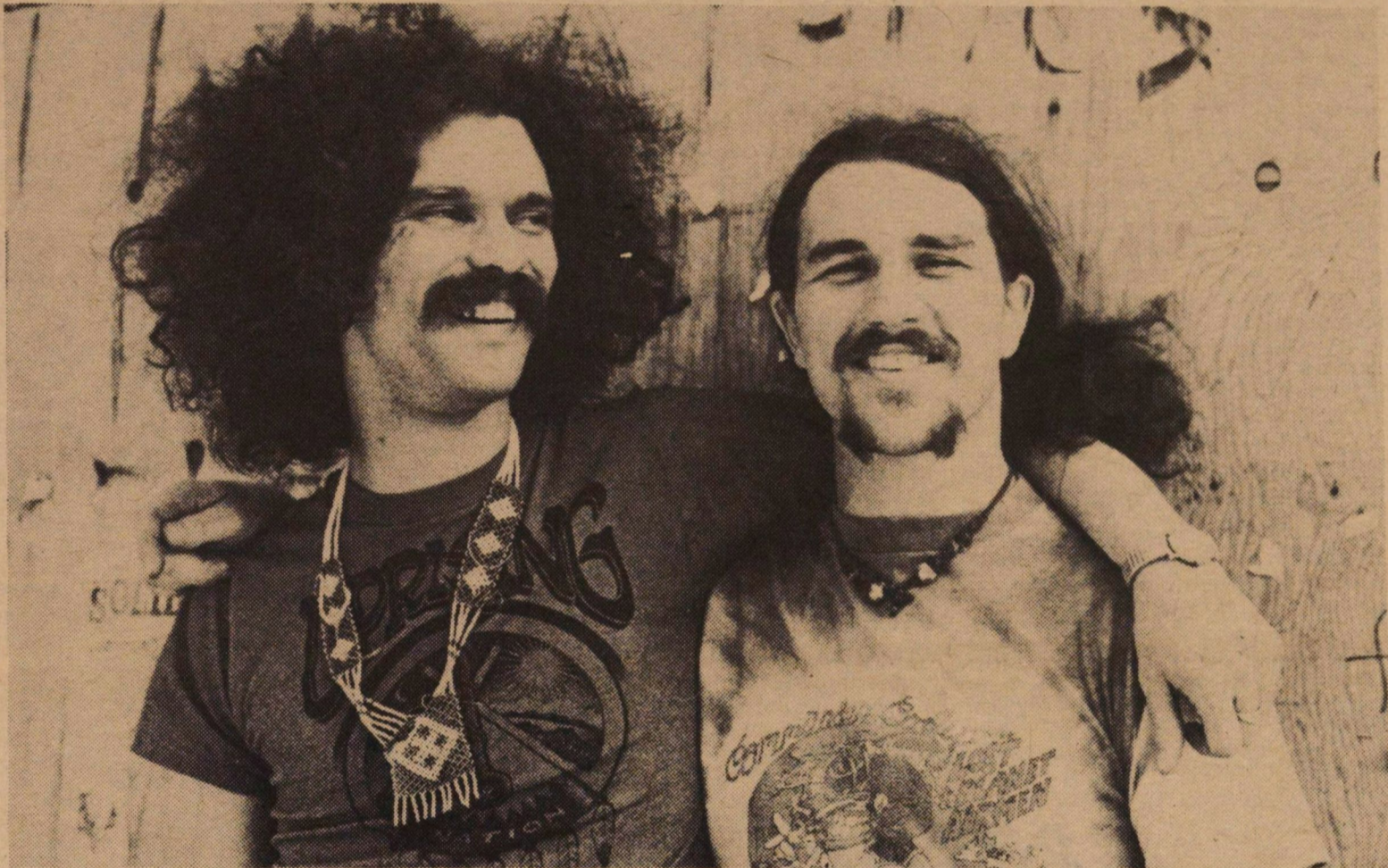
**DEFEND
PUN & CRAIG**



**FREE
MARIJUANA**

Special Supplement

R.P.P. Attacked By State In Government Marijuana Conspiracy



Pun Plamondon and Craig Blazier

photo: Leni Sinclair

PUN AND CRAIG RAILROADED State Police, Attorney General Team Up With Hard Drug Dealer

At around five o'clock in the afternoon of March 1, 1973, Rainbow People's Party members Pun Plamondon and Craig Blazier were arrested in Ann Arbor in a raid in which nearly 20 State and local police surrounded the RPP houses on Hill St.

Pun and Craig were taken first to the Ann Arbor Police Department lockup, where their attorney was prevented from seeing them, and during the night were transported to the Benzie County Jail near Traverse City, in Beulah, Mich., where an unsuccessful attempt was made to arraign them at midnight in the absence of their attorney.

In a highly unusual move, two special prosecutors from the office of State Attorney General Frank Kelley appeared for arraignment the next day in place of the local prosecutor, and Pun and Craig were charged with conspiracy, extortion, armed robbery and criminal usury. As the arraignment was going on at the District court in Beulah, Kelley himself issued a statement from Lansing charging that Pun and Craig had intimidated and robbed someone over a marijuana deal. Even before the bond argument Kelley had released a statement to the press saying that bond had been set at \$100,000.

During the preliminary examination March 12, the prosecution presented two eyewitnesses to an event that took place near Beulah earlier this year. Uwe Wagner (alias Wheeler) testified that Pun and Craig, armed with a gun and a knife, tried to extort money from him for a debt he said he owed on a 25-lb. marijuana transaction, and

that they forcibly took his belongings when he did not pay. Wagner also said he had been in the "protective custody" of the police in jail for almost a month, and he pled the 5th amendment when asked if he dealt hard drugs.

To the obvious dismay of the prosecution, the other state's eyewitness, Bruce Peterson, testified to the contrary of Wagner. Peterson said that Pun and Craig were there but were not armed, made no extortive threats, and that Wagner himself suggested his belongings be held temporarily as collateral on a debt. Peterson also testified that Pun and Craig were acting as intermediaries in a dispute involving Wagner and somebody else whom Wagner had ripped off.

Peterson also testified that Wagner dealt "on a large scale" such drugs as morphine, opium, methadone, amphetamines, and barbiturates (as well as marijuana), and that Wagner has a history as a rip-off artist.

It was brought out during Wagner's testimony that he is on probation for an earlier drug charge, and that he might be in danger of deportation as an alien for failure to report his conviction to immigration authorities.

Peterson said after the hearing that he had been subpoenaed back to Michigan against his will after moving to Massachusetts, where two Michigan State Police agents had visited him and threatened to "put him in a little box" until the trial if he resisted returning.

Despite the glaring contradictions in the

State's case, Pun and Craig were bound over for trial and their bond was continued at \$100,000. It took 30 days and three bond hearings before a judge reduced the ransomous bonds, Craig's to \$5,000 and Pun's to \$25,000. Craig was bonded out but it took another 25 days, 2 Rock'n'Roll benefits, and two more hearings before Pun's bond was reduced to \$10,000.

Pun was finally released on bond April 25. The judge in the case, William Peterson, had scheduled trial to begin June 11. A motion was filed by the defendants explaining that since Pun had just been released after nearly two months in jail under ransom the defendants would not be prepared for the June 11 date, and asked the judge for more time to prepare a defense. The judge denied the motion and ordered the trial to begin June 11. At the same time he ordered the trial moved from Beulah to Cadillac, after denying a defense motion to locate the trial in Washtenaw or Wayne counties.

Pun and Craig filed a new motion asking for a temporary delay. With it they filed a motion saying that if the delay was not granted, Buck Davis, the defense attorney would be forced to withdraw from the case because he would be inadequately prepared by the June 11 date. Judge Peterson denied the delay motion of the defense (defense asked for 60 days), and instead set the trial date back 38 days, to July 16. Buck argued that he, Pun and Craig considered that 38 days would not be long enough to build the defense properly, so Buck moved to withdraw, saying he couldn't possibly be pre-

pared in that time. The judge denied Buck's motion and ordered him to continue in the case. The judge then granted a motion requesting that a local (Cadillac) attorney be appointed to assist the defense in preparing for trial. The appointment of local counsel, whose expenses will be paid by the state, will lighten the burden of the defense in doing technical work, filing motions, serving subpoenas, etc. so that Buck, Pun and Craig can concentrate on investigation, research, and general preparation of the defense.

As of this writing (June 2, 1973) everything points to a July 16 trial date. A motion will be filed asking the court to appoint Pun as co-counsel in the defense so he will be able to address the court and the jury and be able to examine witnesses. This is a major move by the defendants to take their case right to the jury, to have Pun speak directly to them in his own defense.

Pun and Craig intend to file several other motions before trial, including a motion to dismiss the case on the grounds that this is a political prosecution as a result of a conspiracy between the Michigan State Police, the Michigan Attorney General and Uwe Wagner; a motion to dismiss the charges because, even on strictly legal grounds, the charges are not applicable, a motion for a change of venue (location) of the trial because the media has prejudiced the potential jurors, and because a jury of peers could only be found in rainbow communities such as Detroit, Ann Arbor, E. Lansing, Flint, Kalamazoo, etc. and a motion resisting the use of phone taps the State Police have of Pun.

State of Michigan vs. Pun & Craig GOVERNMENT ATTACKS RAINBOW COMMUNITY

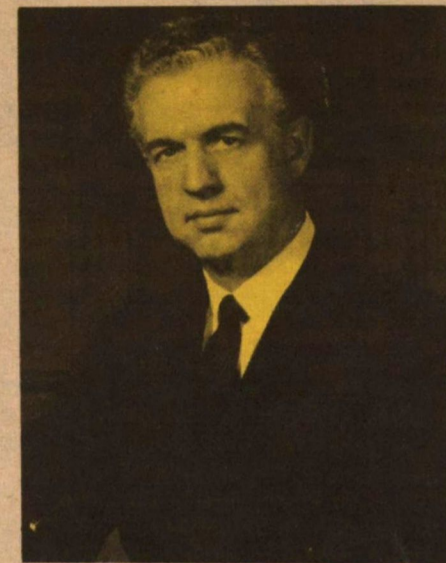
"Was that phone call intended for Pun Plamondon? A. Yes. Q. Det. Ward and Det. Sgt. Steinbauer specifically wanted you to call Pun Plamondon? A. Yes they did. Q. They told you to ask for Pun? A. Yes they did. Q. Was there a tape recorder on the phone? A. Yes there was. Q. Did they want you to draw Pun into a conversation? A. Yes. Q. Did Det. Sgts. Ward and Steinbauer ever question you about the scope of your drug activities? A. No they had no interest in the scope of my drug activities."
—from the testimony of State's witness Ewe Wagner.

A horde of State Police in Ann Arbor to bust Pun and Craig; infringement of the right to legal counsel; two special Assistant Attorneys General from Lansing to Beulah for court hearings; press releases by Frank Kelley; \$100,000 ransom; two State Police agents flying to Massachusetts; coercion of witnesses; falsified testimony; phone taps; a mad rush to get the trial over; and a team made up of the State Police, the Attorney General, and a hard drug dealer/rip-off artist. These are the elements of the case against Pun Plamondon and Craig Blazier, a massive police effort looking more like a war than an ordinary criminal prosecution.

When Pun and Craig went up north last winter, they had a number of people to see—Pun grew up in Traverse City, has relatives there, and had been away for several years. They also planned to stop by Ewe Wagner's house to talk with him about the people he ripped off in Ann Arbor, to see if he understood what he had done and to see if he were willing to try to straighten it out.

So in addition to visiting old friends, Pun and Craig had intentions of intervening as mediators in a dispute within the underground distribution system of the prohibited sacrament, marijuana.

After that day and after Ewe Wagner came into contact with the Michigan State Police, what followed was an immediate focus of the State Police on Pun Plamondon and on the fact that he had involved himself in a dispute concerning the illegal weed.



Conspirator Frank J. Kelley, State Attorney General

A frenzy of State Police activity set into motion to exploit that situation. At the same time Wagner, by then known to be a hard drug dealer, began not to be prosecuted himself but to be exploited in building a case against Pun.

The point is that the State's case grows out of the prohibition of marijuana, and the fact that people who smoke it or even attempt to solve the various problems raised by its prohibition, expose themselves to a potentially vicious and politically-motivated State prosecution.

The point is also that the State in this case is moving against Pun and Craig and the Rainbow People's Party, longtime public weed-smokers and longtime adversaries of the marijuana laws and the State's use of those laws; and the State is not moving against the dealing of morphine, amphetamine, barbiturates and other hard drugs.

This prosecution has a whole range of serious effects even before it comes to trial. It stopped for months and continues to hamper the independent political activity of Pun and Craig as members of the rainbow

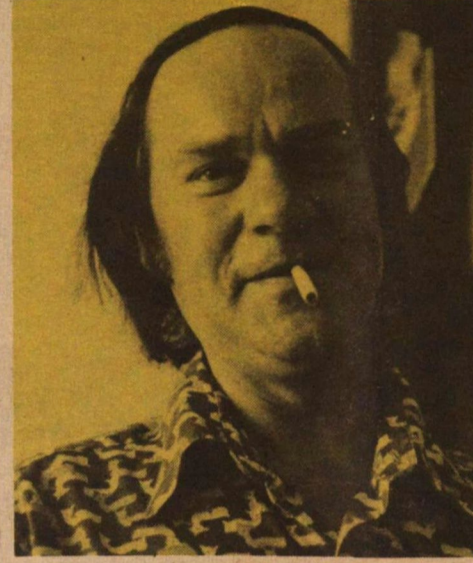


Conspirator John Wilson, Assistant Attorney General

community. It severely cripples the Rainbow People's Party's participation in the community's struggle for self-determination. And it tends to scare off people all over the state from participating in that struggle and from speaking out and organizing against repressive State practices such as the marijuana snuff scene.

Pun and Craig have been actively involved in the growth of the Ann Arbor community for several years. Craig has worked actively on the Community Park Program, a community-operated free rock and roll concert program. He was manager of the People's Ballroom, a non-profit community-controlled dance ballroom to provide music and jobs for rainbow people. He is also stage manager for the Ann Arbor Blues and Jazz Festival, another non-profit community self-determination project.

Pun has been well-known by the State for years for his work, which included organizing Ann Arbor's first legal self-defense fund; distributing large quantities of newspapers such as the Black Panther paper, the old Ann Arbor Argus, and the Sun; co-



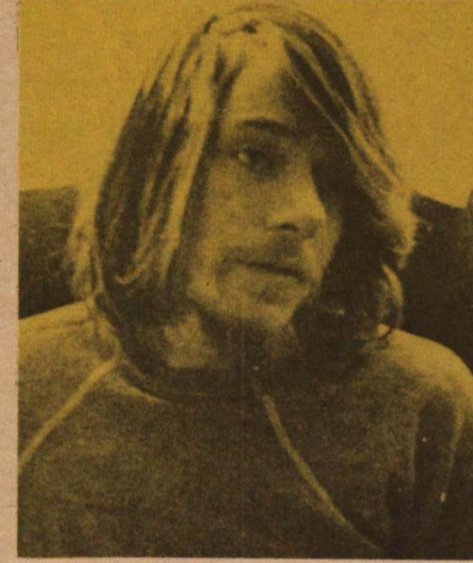
Conspirator Detective/Sgt. Robert F. Ward, Michigan State Police on special assignment

founding the Michigan Committee for Prisoner's Rights; and participating in constitutional attacks on wiretapping and barbaric jail practices.

The Rainbow People's Party and its members have conducted a struggle against State repression for many years. Its best known battle was John Sinclair's struggle over the constitutionality of Michigan's marijuana laws. John did 2 1/2 years in prison without appeal bond on a 9 1/2-10 year sentence for possessing two joints, and in the end his appeal overturned the old laws in the State Supreme Court. New laws were passed taking many of the teeth out of the State's main tool of freek repression.

As a result of John's case, 128 other weed prisoners were also released, and prosecutions pending all over the state were dismissed.

While in prison John was treated as Public Enemy Number One, doing 15 of his 29 months in solitary or near-solitary confinement, and having his correspondence copied and sent to various state and federal agencies. He filed suit against the Department



Conspirator Ewe Wagner (alias Wheeler), main witness for the State.

of Corrections for arbitrary punitive measures and other violations of his civil rights, which hauled the warden into court and threatened to do severe damage to the Department's reputation and autonomy until it was dropped upon his release.

While in jail under \$100,000 bond on phone bombing charges, Pun was a plaintiff in the successful class action lawsuit resulting in massive changes at the Wayne County Jail, and he also filed suit in federal court against the Kent Co. Jail.

John, Pun and other RPP members were in 1970 the subject of a session of the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Robert Griffin (from Traverse City, Michigan) and featuring two agents of the "Special Investigations Unit" of the Intelligence Section of the Michigan State Police, who concluded that John, Pun and the others were "detrimental to the welfare of the U.S. Government."

The RPP's involvement in the development of self-determination models in the Ann Arbor community has opposed many official and unofficial State policies. For

example, in a state which has actually tried to outlaw large rock and roll events, RPP members have helped organize free summer concerts in Ann Arbor from 1968, when they were banned by City Council until acts of civil disobedience and a massive petition drive forced a change, to this summer, when they will involve nearly 5000 people every week.

In Ann Arbor we rightfully tend to view our community's accomplishments as small in comparison to what is needed. But it is true that Ann Arbor's park concerts, community ballroom, food co-ops, the HRP victories, the \$5 weed law and other community programs have combined with the RPP's highly-publicized constitutional challenges to serve as an example for communities all over the state of the possibilities of political struggle.

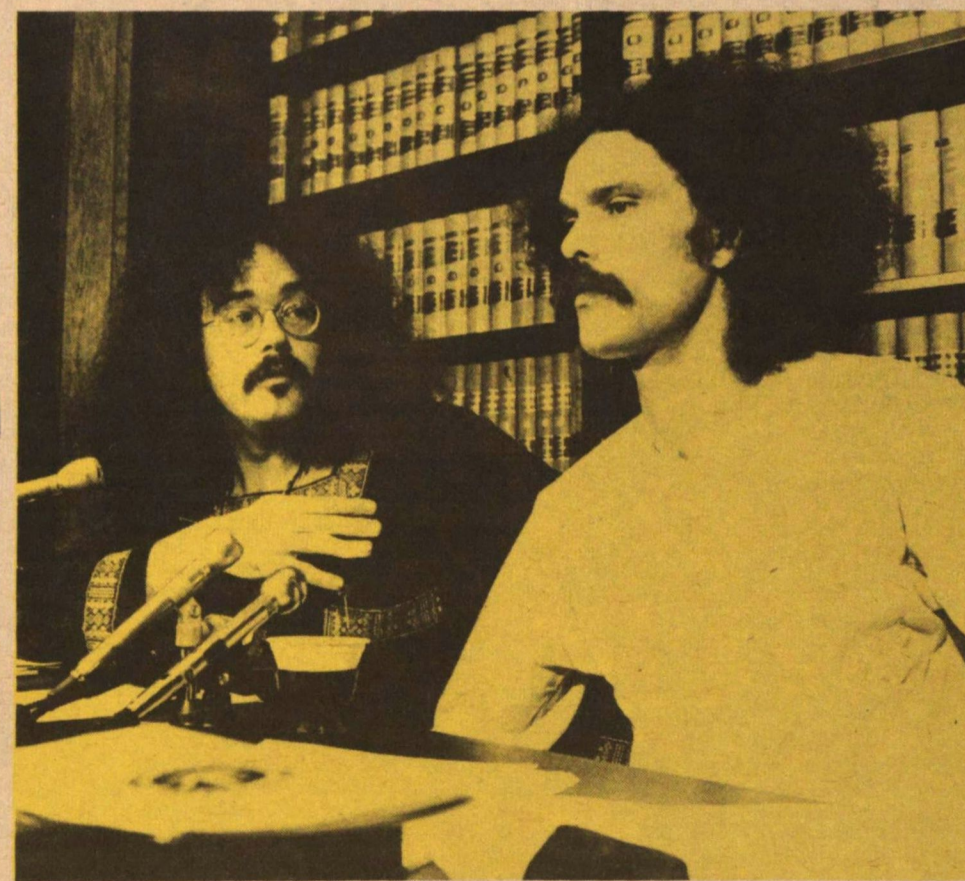
It is this example that the State of Michigan fears. In focusing on Pun and Craig, it is this example that the State is attacking, and in so doing the police and the heads of the State government hope to make of Pun and Craig an example much more to their liking: the long-haired, dope smoking political activist behind bars.

Pun and Craig are not armed robbers, extortionists, or criminal users, but they are now engaged in a struggle for their lives against the State with its massive resources and its huge bag of tricks. To win they need your support. They need you to write the Attorney General and the State Police and tell them to get back. They need your typing skills, your legal research experience or your unspecialized energies. They need your financial assistance and your attendance at defense benefits. They need your expression of unity in whatever form possible, and they need you in that Cadillac courtroom starting July 16.

Free Marijuana!
All Power to the People!
David Sinclair
for the Rainbow People's Party

R.P.P. FIGHTS BACK.

Prosecutes Federal Government For C.I.A. Conspiracy



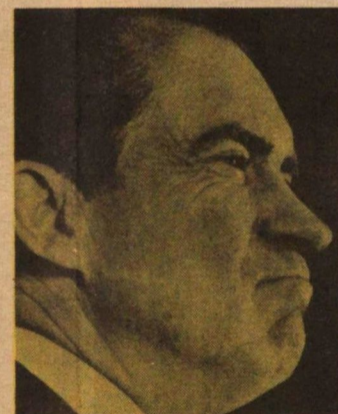
Plaintiffs Sinclair and Plamondon at press conference announcing suit. (Forrest, still on parole, passed up press conference to avoid reprisal by Federal parole board).

In what ought to be a warning to the Michigan State Police and Attorney General in their prosecution of Pun Plamondon and Craig Blazier, Pun and two other Rainbow People's Party members, John Sinclair and Jack Forrest, have filed a \$1.2 million federal lawsuit against President Nixon, John N. Mitchell, the Justice Department and other leading criminal figures of the day. The suit demands damages for illegal wiretapping and bad-faith, politically-motivated prosecution in the '69-'72 CIA Conspiracy case, an unsuccessful attempt to define John, Pun, and Jack as bombing conspirators which resulted in a landmark Supreme Court decision banning warrantless wiretaps.

GOVERNMENT CONSPIRACY TO SNUFF

The suit, filed in April in Washington, D.C., asks for the \$1,200,000 to compensate the plaintiffs for damages suffered at the hands of defendants Nixon, Mitchell, Richard Kleindienst, L. Patrick Gray, the estate of J. Edgar Hoover, and the Justice Department. The suit charges that the government agents, in bringing the CIA bombing accusations against the brothers were in fact conspiring against the three in an attempt to smear them, lock them up on high bonds pending trial, make people afraid of them, and in general to "chill and deter" them from speaking freely and exercising other basic political rights.

The suit charges that the CIA Conspiracy prosecution was brought "without hope of ultimate success, beyond the scope of the legitimate interest of criminal law." It also charges that Nixon, Mitchell and their cronies, in addition to mounting a political snuff against the three RPP members, were attempting to "further the judicial and public acceptance of the so-called 'domestic security' wiretap policy." This refers to the Nixon policy (brought most recently to public attention by the infamous Watergate conspiracies) of using bugging, wiretapping, burglary and other illegal methods in the supposed interest of "national security" against people who oppose the Nixon Administration, like the Democrats, Ellsberg, Berrigan brothers, and John, Pun and Jack.



Defendant Nixon

THE CIA CONSPIRACY TRIAL

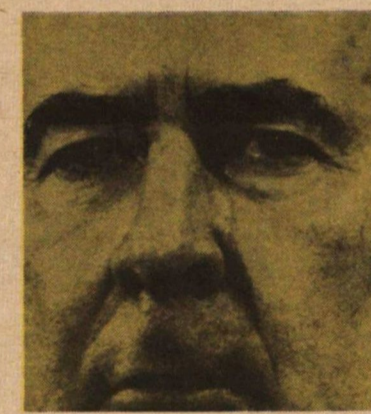
The CIA Conspiracy case grew out of the 1968 bombing of a secret Ann Arbor CIA office. The bombing was admitted to by David Valler, who also copped to many other bombings in the Detroit-Ann Arbor area. He was later brought by federal agents from prison to a grand jury where he produced testimony implicating John, Pun, and Jack as conspirators in the CIA bombing. The three brothers were then the principal organizers of the White Panther Party in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Although there was never any evidence other than Valler's testimony, it turned out the government had some wiretaps of Pun in what they said was an "unrelated matter," which had been issued on Mitchell's directive without a judicial warrant (and which contained no incriminating evidence).

The trial judge ruled the taps illegal and ordered them given over to the defendants. Mitchell and his successor as Attorney General, Kleindienst, had the ruling appealed all the way to the Supreme Court. Acting on Nixon's behalf, they used the case to argue that in "national security" cases involving "subversives," the President can wiretap at will without approval of a Judge.

Pun was in county jails for 15 months under \$100,000 bond while this ruling was being appealed by the govern-

Defendant Mitchell



WATERGATE CREEP ARGUES FOR GOVERNMENT

Robert C. Mardian, a U.S. Attorney who later moved to the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP) in order to participate in the Watergate coverup, and who resigned after he was implicated publicly, argued Nixon's wiretap policy in the Supreme Court after the U.S. Solicitor General refused to do so. Mardian argued basically that the President had the right to wiretap anyone who he deemed a "threat to national security," and that he couldn't trust judges with "national security" information in order to obtain warrants. The Supreme Court ruled 8-0 against the government.

Rather than turn over the illegal wiretaps, the government ordered the prosecution dropped. The government also dropped prosecutions in some 13 other major political cases affected by the ruling.

David Valler, convicted of several bombings and some drug violations, was already out on the street as a "re-

formed hippy" while the CIA prosecution was still going on and the defendants were still in prison.

PROSECUTE REAL CRIMINALS; STATE NEXT

The present suit begins to prosecute the real criminals who put together the CIA Conspiracy case. They are, as John said when announcing the suit, "the same crooks who are behind Watergate and whose illegal, political sabotage activities are now a matter of common knowledge." A main goal of the suit is to make an independent, plaintiff-controlled investigation into the wiretap network so we don't have to rely on government agencies to tell us the true extent of the government's illegal spy activities.

The present State prosecution of Pun and Craig, which is basically an anti-RPP smear campaign costing Michigan taxpayers thousands of dollars, has the same essential design and purpose as the CIA Conspiracy case. As John and Pun pointed out in announcing the federal lawsuit, "We see that the State Police are acting in this case as the FBI acted before, and we see that the Michigan Attorney General's office is acting in the same way that the federal Attorney General's office acted in the CIA Conspiracy case; and in Ewe Wagner we see another David Valler."

The Rainbow People's Party has announced that preparations are underway for a lawsuit against the Michigan State Police and Attorney General Frank Kelley for the political prosecution of Pun and Craig, to be brought "at the appropriate time."

"We Want To Testify"

One of the things that the State hopes to do by bringing these charges against Craig and myself is to slander and discredit us in the eyes of our brothers and sisters in our community, to somehow, anyhow, separate or isolate us from our people by painting us as violent, vicious armed robbers and extortionists.

We had originally intended to write a full statement telling exactly what went down and how Uwe Wagner (alias Wheeler) came to charge Craig and me with conspiracy, armed robbery, extortion and usury. We want to tell that story. But after discussing it with our lawyer, Buck Davis, and after further consideration we feel that it would be to our disadvantage to put all the facts out right now. The facts will be brought forth, but in the course of trial when we lay bare the lies of the State,

We can say and do say, that we are not armed robbers or extortionists. We did not commit any of the charges brought by the Attorney General. As far as we know the charges brought against us never occurred. We can only view this prosecution as one in a long line of attacks leveled at the Rainbow People's Party and its members by the Attorney General and the Michigan State Police.

We can only speculate as to why or how Uwe conspired with the Michigan State Police and the State Attorney General's office. We do have some information that can feed these speculations. Uwe is a German national who has not registered with the immigration authorities, which means he is now facing deportation. He is also on probation for a previous dope charge, which means he is facing prison for violation of his probation. We know that he was telling people before any of this happened that the police were after him. We know that he did not report his dope conviction to the immigration department, which is another crime and ground for deportation. We also know that he has been dealing death drugs for some time (qualudes, speed, methadone). He has also been involved in a number of other rip offs. Several things may have happened. He may have got busted and confronted with deportation or prison and saw a chance to get out from under some of the heat. The State Police no doubt helped him concoct whatever fantasies he had. The result is that he is presently conspiring with the Attorney General and the Michigan State Police to put Craig and me away for many years.

When Wagner filed his complaint against us he charged that we broke into his house, threatened him with a gun and a knife, broke up his house and stole his shit. This is a bold-faced lie. He knows it is a lie, the police know it is a lie, Craig knows, I know and the other eyewitness, Bruce Peterson knows. Bruce testified at the preliminary examination that none of the charges made by Uwe were true. There was no gun, no knife, no threats, we did not steal anything, we did not tear up his house.

But even after testimony denouncing the charges as false, we were still held on \$100,000 bond. The outrageous bond, the military/police operation in arresting us, the slanderous press releases made by the Attorney General himself, this whole sickening mess leads us to believe that this is still another attack by the protectors of honk on Craig and me and on the entire Rainbow People's Party.

Finally, we want to thank all the people and groups who have stood by us during these times. The people's bands who played at benefits for us, and the people who went to the benefits and paid up their money to help us out, receive our warm embrace and deep thanks. We would especially like to mention the people's bands that played to help raise money for bonds and legal fees: New Heavenly Blue, Uprising with Mitch Ryder, Radio King and his Court of Rhythm, and DETROIT. And thank you to the Students for Human Rights and the Students Rights Party for your help in co-sponsoring benefits. And a warm thanks to the people who went to the benefits and supported the legal battle in many different ways. THANK YOU AND POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

—Pun Plamondon

Legal History of R.P.P. Members

DATE/PERSON/CHARGE	CONDITIONS	DISPOSITION
1. *10/64, John Sinclair busted for possession of weed.	John tries to fight constitutionality of State weed law, slick lawyer cons John into pleading guilty.	3 years probation
2. *8/65, John Sinclair busted for possession of weed.	John couldn't find lawyer to fight constitutionality of State weed laws, again pleads guilty on promise from lawyer of probation.	Probation + 6 months in Detroit House of Corrections (DeHoCo).
3. *1/67, John and Leni Sinclair busted, John charged with sales, Leni with possession of weed.	54 others also busted in Great Detroit Dope Raid. Charges dropped against all but John.	Convicted of possession, July '69; sentenced to 9½-10 years for 2 joints. Denied appeal bond. Case overturned when Michigan Supreme Court ruled State weed law unconstitutional in John's case. John released from prison Dec. 13, 1972. 128 other weed prisoners released in March.
4. *5/67, Gary Grimshaw busted on charges of displaying obscene kite.	Detroit police spot kite deep inside office of Warren-Forrest SUN, with "Fuck America, Go Fly a Kite!" written on it.	Grim convicted in local court, case dismissed on appeal.
5. *7/67, Trans Love Energy members and MC5 arrested during Detroit '67 uprising.	Doors kicked in by Detroit police and Nat'l Guard. No charges filed.	Case dropped.
6. *5/68, John Sinclair and MC5 shut down by police at Ann Arbor teen club, arrested for "noisy band."	1st MC5 gig in Ann Arbor after Trans-Love move from Detroit. 7 police cars turn off power in club.	Fine paid by John Sinclair.
7. 6/68, Pun Plamondon and Gary Grimshaw charged in Traverse City with "sale of marijuana."	Police informer uses two roaches from an ashtray as evidence to charge Pun and Grim with sales. Pun arrested and held on \$20,000 bond for 84 days. Grim fled, surrendered 2 years later.	June 1972, Prosecutor drops charges against Pun and Grim.
8. *6/68, John Sinclair and MC5 ticketed and harrassed by A2 police for playing free music in parks.	Acting on orders from City Council A2 police try to snuff Free Parks Program. Concerts continue anyway.	Fines paid by Sinclair and MC5.
9. *7/68, John Sinclair, Fred Smith (MC5) arrested for assaulting Oakland Co. policeman.	Oakland police attack dance, Sinclair & Smith beaten by police, charged with assault.	Fred Smith acquitted. Sinclair convicted in local Oakland Co. Court, disposed of on appeal to higher Court.
10. *4/69, Pun Plamondon and Skip Taube busted for "distributing obscene material."	Pun & Skip get busted for giving copies of A2 ARGUS and White Panther 10 Point Program to "minors."	Case dismissed by Court.
11. *4/69, John Sinclair busted for failure to register as 'narcotics offender' at Detroit/Sarnia border.	John & MC5 stopped on their way to a gig in Canada. Special notices had been placed by Detroit police. John held on \$10,000 bond.	Case dropped by prosecution one year later while John is serving time in Marquette Prison.
12. *7/69, Pun Plamondon busted for "indecent exposure" by A2 Police.	Pun and other Party members under Surveillance during Nat'l Underground Media Conference organized by A2 ARGUS and White Panther Party. Pun busted while innocently standing in alley near downtown bar.	Case dismissed by Court.
13. *7/69, Underground Media Conference raided by State and Ann Arbor Police.	65 national media representatives held at gunpoint and harrassed for 5 hours.	No charges brought.
14. *8/69, Pun Plamondon, Genie Plamondon and Leni Sinclair busted in New Jersey for possession of weed.	Surveillance intensifies, Pun, Genie & Leni stopped at road block returning from historic Woodstock Festival. Held on \$4500, \$2000 and \$1500 bond respectively.	All charges dropped by the prosecution.
15. *9/69, Pun Plamondon busted in Chicago for possession of marijuana.	Under surveillance of Chicago "Red Squad", busted when leaving offices of Chicago SEED. \$1500 bond.	Case dropped by prosecutor.
16. *10/69, John Sinclair, Pun Plamondon and Jack Forrest indicted for conspiracy to bomb A2 CIA office, Pun is charged with doing the actual bombing.	Charges based solely on testimony of David Valler, admitted bomber brought from prison to grand jury by federal agents. (Valler later begins anti-freek series from prison for Detroit News, gets early parole on bombing convictions.) Pun does 15 months in county jail under \$100,000 bond, John already in Marquette Prison. Wiretap against Pun brought to light, called "irrelevant to the prosecution" by government.	Case dismissed by prosecution 2½ years later after historic Supreme Court decision curbing the power of the President to wiretap without a search warrant on grounds of "national security." John, Pun, and Jack's case again used as test case.
17. *7/70, Pun Plamondon busted for carrying concealed weapon.	Police say that van in which Pun was riding when busted for CIA charges had a rifle and shot guns in it. State waited 2 years, until Pun was released from Federal custody, to press charges.	Charges dismissed by the Court.
18. *7/70, Skip Taube and Jack Forrest charged with "Harboring a fugitive," Pun Plamondon.	Skip & Jack, caught trying to help Pun avoid an illegal prosecution, pled guilty to "harboring" him.	Guilty pleas entered, both sentenced to 5 years in Federal Penitentiary.
19. *10/70, Genie Plamondon and 8 others busted in Fort Worth, Texas, charged with "possession of marijuana."	Genie busted at White Panther house by Texas Rangers and local police after making speech at War rally. Brothers beaten up, marijuana planted.	All charges dropped 2 years later.
20. *11/70, Pun Plamondon charged with possession of falsified draft cards	Police found false draft cards when they busted Pun on CIA beef. After 15 months in Wayne & Kent Co. Jails, Pun pled guilty to get out of the Co. Jail and into Federal Prison.	Guilty plea entered, sentenced to 28 months, given credit for 15 months already served.
21. *11/70, John Sinclair files suit against Perry Johnson, Warden, and Michigan Department of Corrections. Charges violation of Civil Rights.	John shipped out of Marquette for participating in strike in support of Black Studies Program demand. Moved to solitary confinement in Jackson, moved from solitary to "hole" for "typing 10 Point Program /Black Panther Party."	Suit dropped (non-applicable after release).
22. *2/71, Pun Plamondon and 5 other Wayne Co. Jail inmates file suit against Wayne Co. Sheriff and Board of Commissioners.	Class action suit charges Wayne Co. Jail unconstitutional on grounds it is cruel and unusual punishment.	Court rules in Plaintiff's (Pun's) favor, orders massive changes in jail.
23. *7/71, David Sinclair called to testify to Secret Grand Jury investigating Goose Lake Rock Festival.	Grand Jury investigating dope use at Rock Festival calls David Sinclair as organizer of various services at festival. David refused to testify.	Contempt of Court charge brought and eventually dismissed.
24. *8/71, Pun Plamondon and two other Kent Co. Jail (Grand Rapids) inmates file suit against Kent Co. Sheriff and Board of Commissioners.	Class action suit charges Kent Co. Jail unconstitutional on grounds it is cruel and unusual punishment.	Suit filed, no action taken by Court.
25. *8/71, Pun and Genie Plamondon busted for smuggling weed into Kent Co. Jail.	Deal was made so that if Pun pled guilty Charges would be dropped against Genie.	Pun pled guilty, sentenced to 6 months to run with his other sentences.
26. *4/72, Friends of Rainbow People's Party, student organization U of M, files suit against Board of Regents.	Friends of the RPP had organized a voter registration rally at the Michigan Union, Board of Regents deny use of Union.	District Court has turned down the suit, appeal is planned.
27. *5/72, Genie Plamondon, David Fenton and 36 others are arrested for "malicious destruction of property."	On the birthday anniversaries of Malcolm X and Ho Chi Minh bomb craters were dug by A2 anti-War residents. At two separate digs over 50 people were arrested.	All charges dropped by the prosecution.
28. *5/72, Pun Plamondon files own motion in Federal Court seeking credit toward sentence of 11 months served in Wayne Co. Jail.	In draft card case Federal Judge ruled Pun was to get credit for time served in Wayne Co. Jail. Prison authorities ruled 11 months in jail did not count.	Federal District Court ruled in Pun's favor, ordered Pun's release.
29. *3/73, Pun Plamondon and Craig Blazier arrested for conspiracy, extortion, armed robbery and usury.	State Attorney General and State Police team up with bogus dope dealer and rip-off artist to frame Pun & Craig. Pun and Craig held on \$100,000 bond.	Bonds reduced after a series of hearings taking 55 days in all. Trial date still pending July 16, 1973 Cadillac, Michigan.
30. *5/73, John Sinclair, Pun Plamondon and Jack Forrest file suit in Federal Court charging Nixon, Mitchell, Kleindienst, Hoover, L. Patrick Gray III, and others with violation of the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.	Wiretapping revealed during the course of the '69-'72 CIA CONSPIRACY TRAIL was ruled illegal by the U.S. Supreme Court, because no warrant had been obtained.	Pending, full jury trial demanded.

WHO ARE PUN AND CRAIG?

PUN PLAMONDON

- 28 years old; from Traverse City, Mich.
- High school dropout '63; attended Lansing Community College '64.
- Union organizer, northern Michigan farm workers '65-'66
- Joined Trans-Love Energies, multi-media commune/Detroit, '67
- Joined staff, Warren-Forest SUN '67
- Staff writer, Fifth Estate/Detroit '67-68
- Spent summer of '68 in Grand Traverse Co. Jail, \$20,000 for giving roach to informer, charges later dropped by prosecution.
- Co-founder, White Panther Party, 1968
- Organizer, Ann Arbor's free park concerts '68 and '69
- Organizer, 1969 National Underground Media Conference/Ann Arbor
- Spent 15 months in Wayne Co. (Detroit) and Kent Co. (Grand Rapids) jails on \$100,000 bond on charges of conspiracy to bomb Ann Arbor CIA office, charges dropped by prosecution '69-'70
- Plaintiff in successful suit against Wayne Co. Jail, courts ordered that conditions must improve in WCJ.
- Spent nine months in Federal Peniten-

tiary for possession of false draft cards, '71-'72

- 1972 released from Federal Prison, co-founder, Michigan Committee for Prisoners Rights.
- Subject of illegal wiretapping by Nixon and Mitchell; principal in landmark Supreme Court decision checking the power of the President to wiretap at will.
- Party with John Sinclair and Jack Forrest in \$1.2 million suit against U.S. Government for illegal wiretapping.
- Editorial Board, Ann Arbor SUN, 1972-1973

CRAIG BLAZIER

- 22 years old; from Dexter, Michigan Senior Class President, Dexter High School, 1968

- Attended Washtenaw Community College, '68-'70
- Joined Rainbow People's Party, 1971
- Roadmanager for the UP, 1970-1971
- Active in People's Defense Committee, Ann Arbor Tribal Council
- Staff, Community Center Project Committee
- Manager, Ann Arbor People's Ballroom, a non-profit, community-controlled and operated dance hallroom. 1971-1972
- State Manager, Ann Arbor Community Parks Program 1972-1973
- Stage Manager, Ann Arbor Blues & Jazz Festival 1972
- Manager, Energy Sound Co. (a division of Rainbow Energies, a Michigan non-profit corporation) 1973