The Boston Set-Up for Race War

The paradigm for the racial violence in the fall is Boston. There Deputy Mayor Robert Kiley, former CIA agent and assistant to Richard Helms, has formed a major task force of city, school, and police officials to work out the logistics for the implementation of Boston's racial balancing plan next September. Kiley motivated his task force June 15 by warning: "If another week goes by and there is still not a clear plan...it will be very, very hard to have a smooth operation this fall.....[I am] not predicting disaster [but] time is of the essence" (Boston Globe.)

District Court Judge Garrity ruled June 21 that Boston had been running a discriminatory school system and he ordered the city to proceed with a racial balancing plan in September. The Judge's decision came within hours after the school year ended, to ensure that the issue would remain hot. The plan will be limited to the inner section of the city, and according to Garrity's ruling "a preference not to bus" will not be valid.

The police liaison to Kiley's task force is Deputy Police Superintendent Paul Russell who began moving the task force directly into neighborhoods a week before Garrity's ruling. He intends to hold meetings in each of the city's eleven police districts to get the community apparatus into shape. "We will be identifying the neighborhood leaders right now for September," Russell said in a Boston Globe interview. Russell told IPS in an interview that he will be working with his various agents in communities to "pick out the kids known to be troublemakers, and also to find the leaders among the kids to get them to help us prevent trouble." Other agencies preparing for the crisis — which in Russell's

view would occur even without the racial issue because of the overcrowded schools and transportation system — are the Youth Activities Commission, the Office of Public Services (Neighborhood "City Halls"), the Office of Human Rights and the Transit Authority. Russell is already confident that "many parents do not intend to send their children to school" and plan non-violent civil disobedience, with "actions" planned in key neighborhoods. In effect, Boston is carrying out fully the Holman-LEAA design for activating the apparatus to implement race riots by organizing both sides of the conflict.

Kiley's role in the setup is not limited to Boston. At a March 14 session sponsored by the National Center for Dispute Settlement, Kiley briefed school officials from Pontiac; Seattle; Prince George County, Maryland; Rochester; and Boston on "Busing and Racial Conflict." He described the process of organizing students to police the schools, warned that buses may be dynamited, and talked about behind-the-scenes meetings with community leaders in the predominantly Irish South Boston section, home of racist, anti-busing agent Louise Day Hicks

It is also rumored that Kiley intervened to squelch a possible compromise between the Massachusetts Black Legislative Caucus and anti-busing groups on the desegregation issue. Louise Day Hicks, for example, supported the Caucus presumably because they were ready to draw up legislation to repeal the racial imbalance law based on a community control of the schools compromise. Kiley's role in destroying the compromise was voiced to IPS by a variety of sources.

IPS has available additional information on Kiley's role as a CIA agent in Boston.