Schlesinger On Terrorists: 'I'll Work With Them'

Denounces U.S. Constitution

James Schlesinger's speech at Princeton University on Apr. 14 was certainly one of the clearest expressions of his views to date. After his prepared remarks, in which the singular emphasis was placed on "energy conservation," Mr. Schlesinger was asked about his endorsement of "Sun Day" demonstrations scheduled for May 3:

Q: "There are groups involved, even a majority of the groups involved in Sun Day, who endorse and say they are planning terrorism and violent disruption of nuclear installations. How do you justify your collaboration with terrorists to implement a policy which the entire nation, including the Supreme Court, has rejected?"

Schlesinger said: "The implication in your question that there is a connection between solar energy and terrorism is absurd."

He then acknowledged the connection: "Terrorism is unappetizing but we can't do anything about it until after it's happened. There's no way we can anticipate this kind of thing. It may be true that a number of groups organizing for solar energy tend to get very emotional about nuclear energy, but in terms of their organizing for solar energy, I'm willing to work with them."

Mr. Schlesinger was then asked when the Energy Department would impose import taxes. He answered:

"You see we have this problem in the U.S. It's called the U.S. Constitution and its guarantee of the separation of powers. This separation of powers is nothing but a formulation for frustration, which was anticipated by the Founding Fathers. It would be a bold step to impose import taxes, but if Congress doesn't straighten itself out soon, we may do it....Someone once said that the Constitution is a sail, not an anchor. However, the inability of the Council of Trent (the House-Senate Joint Committee on Energy) to formulate an energy policy seems to prove that the Constitution, with its built-in formulation for frustration, is an anchor, not a sail. We can't go anywhere."

The following is a transcript of an April 14 interview with leading Sun Day organizer, Sam Lovejoy. Lovejoy is currently on a nationwide tour in which he has made repeated boasts about both the "inevitability" of "nuclear terrorism" and plans for massive civil disturbances during the spring.

Q: What does the anti-nuclear movement and build-up for Sun Day look like right now?

A: Let me say first that I have been all over the country during the past several months. There is an idea which I like to use to explain the present situation. I get a lot of flack from some of the movement people, but I'll use it anyway. Right now we are in a situation like the Tet Offensive, in Vietnam. From a pure military standpoint, Tet was an abominable failure, a total loser, tens of thousands of NLF troops were lost in a short several weeks. However, the psychic impact of the offensive was to drive the U.S. President out of office and it was a turning point in the war. The psychic impact was the important thing.

Here's how to look at Sun Day: On April 29-30 there will be a nationwide action called in Rocky Flats, Colorado against the weapons plant there, where around 100 people plan to be arrested. On April 29 through May 1 there will be others, with arrests on May 1 of between 300-1000 protesters. So here you have two actions against the weapons angle of nuclear, and then the reprocessing aspect of nuclear technology pointed out in a big way, then right after that, the alternative, Sun Day. This is the greatest one-two punch imaginable, and it was not even coordinated. There was no coordination between the antinuclear demos and the Sun Day people, the two dates just coincided like that.

Then on June 22, the Clamshell Alliance is going for another occupation of Seabrook, New Hampshire, with an expected 5,000 arrests, while simultaneously there is going to be an occupation of a reactor site called Satsop in Washington State by the Crabshell Alliance, with up to 5,000 participating.

This Seabrook thing is going to be big. There may be as many as 20,000 at the demo all together, and (N.H. Governor) Meldrim Thomson is responding in a very disgusting way. He is already talking about using teargas, dogs, rubber bullets. This is so disgusting that it is just going to provoke the media, the press and the people.

Q: So then this is the Tet offensive, and the arrests are your so-called casualties?

A: Well don't draw the analogy that far. Look, this is the watershed for the growing movement. We are strong everywhere except maybe in the Midwest plains states and the Southwest. The infrastructure is growing so fast that by 1979 it will be an undeniable force in politics. It is not the same politics as the Vietnam war, but the energy issue and the movement have so many parallels with the war mobilization. Johnson was a one-term president and could not run again because of the war issue. When 1980 comes around Carter will be a one-term president if he doesn't make some changes in his energy policy. This spring is going to draw out a lot of people, just like when I brought down the tower in Montague (Massachusetts - a meteorological tower which Lovejoy toppled at the planned site of a nuclear plant — ed.). A lot of people who never said anything before started to speak up, and like at Seabrook after the first arrests, a lot of people started to come out of the closet and join in. They started to see that you can fight back and win. Look at the Barnwell situation. The South is a special case; it is not easy to organize there, yet they are getting a major response for the occupation which is reminiscent of the civil rights days. Anyone who sees mass civil disobedience arrests in the South is going to think back to the civil rights days. They are even making alliances with the farm strike people down there (AAM — ed.).

I mean, there are already conferences being planned on national strategy for August and September which are so reminiscent of the early anti-war mobilizations. Let me just give you a better idea of this Barnwell occupation. Ben Spock will march in the thing they are calling a "human petition" to occupy Barnwell. His birthday is May 1 and he says he can see no better way to spend his 70th birthday then getting arrested in the civil disobedience occupation.

Another example of how the movement is growing is that Jackson Brown, the young rock singer, is coming out in support of the occupation. This is spreading to other rock stars, who are beginning to support the anti-nuke movement; all the young stars are beginning to get involved again, and you know, their politics are okay, you know, and they are planning benefit concerts, just like they did during the anti-war mobe.

IPS Revives The BLA

On Sunday, April 2, two New York police officers, Christie Masone and Norman Cerullo, were brutally murdered while on patrol in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. The killers, Eric Thompson and Mariano Gonzalez, are veterans of the September 1971 Attica prison riot and have now been identified by police investigators as recruits of the Black Liberation Army (BLA) terrorist network. Thompson who opened fire on the police when he and Gonzalez were stopped for questioning in connection with a robbery investigation, was wounded trying to escape, and has since-been charged with murdering both the two officers and his partner Gonzalez.

Immediately following the incident, Rupert Murdoch's London-linked New York Post ran banner headlines linking the cop-killing to Arab terrorists and the Palestine Liberation Organization. NBC-TV's movie special "To Kill a Cop" also tried to create hysteria and credibility for their claims that the murders signaled a resurgence of urban terror for the U.S. The media's atmosphere-building was further bolstered when the police department confirmed the killers' BLA links, and announced that four policemen had been placed under armed guard after receiving assassination threats.

The BLA's Origin

The BLA emerged in 1970 out of the "niggers-withguns" brainwashing-drug project at New York's Lincoln Hospital Detoxification Center. The Detox Center was created by a team of Institute for Policy Studies "radical social workers" employing a plan of operation originally developed by British psychological warfare expert Dr. John Rawlings Rees of the London Tavistock Institute.

The IPS "health radicals" used methadone and other drugs to establish control over a select core of convicted criminals specially profiled for violence-proneness. They were put through daily "political educational sessions" organized around the belief structure that the fastest road to black liberation is through killing white cops.

The rash of BLA murders of police officers in New York during the early 1970s was used by Ramsey Clark, William Kunstler and other IPS affiliated figures to undercut effective police counter-operations and pave the way for introducing British urban counterinsurgency methods through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

During 1975, a new terrorist grouping surfaced in New York City, the Puerto Rican FALN. Subsequent investigations both by this press service and by the New York City Police Department confirmed late last year that the FALN too had been created at least in part out of the Lincoln Detox program.

Although Thompson and Gonzales have not been directly linked to Lincoln Hospital to date, they were directly part of the IPS circles of William Kunstler and the National Lawyers Guild which recruited heavily out of Attica Prison leading up to and immediately following the prison riots.

Thompson's current attorney, Robert Bloom, was the attorney for the BLA during the 1970s cases; and Thompson's wife, a white radical attorney associated with the LEAA-funded Prisoners Legal Services, was arrested on April 18, and charged with attempting to pass bullets to her husband while visiting him at Rikers Island prison in New York.

"Expert": U.S. Terrorism By Puerto Ricans, Mexicans

Professor J. Bowyer Bell is a leading American expert on terrorism. Asked his view on reports that "terrorism is coming to the U.S.," Bell said in part:

One of my basic rules is that an efficient democratic government which does not have a nationality problem will not have a serious terrorism problem. We have a nationality problem, called Puerto Rico. We also have a potential problem with Mexicans coming in the southwestern part of the U.S. And we are an arena for other groups, in particular, the Cubans in south Florida. But arena terrorism, like when you shoot an Israeli military attaché or blow up a former foreign minister of Chile, hasn't got anything to do with American politics....So I would assume that indigenous revolution organizations, which never really have existed, won't exist, but I would also assume that various people would use America as a stage to choreograph their spectaculars and that you have to keep an eye on the Puerto Ricans, who keep right on doing what they're doing, and the Mexican problem in the southwest and the Cubans in Florida.

U.S.-Mexican Border A Possible Terrorist Target

Both Mexico and the U.S. have been threatened with "an explosive situation on the border — probably by this spring — which would be uncontrollable" unless Mexican President Lopez Portillo overcomes his "indifference" to setting up rural slave-labor programs. This warning was issued April 3 by Ford Foundation operative Jorge Bustamante of the Institute for Policy Studies-affiliated Colegio de Mexico. Bustamante's statements are backed by the well known capabilities of IPS-linked terrorist networks such as the Raza Unida Party and the "Brown Berets."

Although dormant through much of the 1970s, this terrorist network was revived following the 1977 release of the Carter Administration's provocative "illegal aliens" program, which created both the climate and political basis for militant action.

In addition to the Bustamante warning, other signals of a planned chicano terror activation have appeared in IPS and London-linked press. Earlier this month the Washington Post built a five-part front page series on the

theme of a "Mex-America" so oppressed and exploited that actions bordering on guerrilla warfare would be a "natural response." *Mother Jones*, a West Coast radical anarchist monthly featured an exclusive in its May issue on "the Mexican-American Liberation Strategy" for terrorism on both sides of the border. This "liberation struggle" would be carried out by U.S. chicanos and the heretofore unknown "Mexican Proletarian Party" (PPM) based in southern Mexico.

The border violence currently being fomented also has a long-range goal — the fragmentation of the southwest into what the terrorist controllers call "chicano Quebecs." The term was coined by chicano profiler Arthur Corwin, author of a special 1975 report for Henry Kissinger entitled "American's Immigration Dilemma." The plan is an extension of British-pioneered efforts to create "separatist movements" around synthetic ideologies, which for the chicano networks, revolves around a mythical "nation of Atzlan."

SIS Spokesman: 'East Germans Behind Terrorism'

One of the principal means by which the actual British intelligence-IPS controls over international terrorism have been concealed from many otherwise honest law enforcement officials and political representatives has been the intensive "black propaganda" campaign by SIS to lay the blame for terrorism on the Soviet Union and its allies. While Soviet and related East Bloc intelligence networks are not to be held wholly blameless for certain features of international terrorism, this complicity in every traceable case can be located in British intelligence contamination of and manipulation of Warsaw Pact institutions.

The following are excerpts from an interview conducted on April 14 with a leading British SIS operative stationed in Washington, D.C. For purposes of protecting the source of this interview, the identity of the British national will not be revealed. It should be noted that he has functioned for the past several years as a leading "advisor" to many Western governments on international terrorism and has therby established himself as one of the pivotal sources of the "KGB-East German" deception.

- Q: There have been a number of TV programs on terrorism in the last weeks implying the possibility of terrorism in the U.S. Do you think this is possible?
- A: Of course. Let me put it this way. In the near future, because of the increasing unemployment problem, we will be seeing an uprise of demonstrations and unrest among mine workers, farmers, and others...When you have a country with massive unemployment, disorder always emerges and this phenomenon can explode...and those who have a more violent way to protest can take advantage of the situation, I mean the terrorists...
- Q: Here in the U.S. are there terrorist groups?
- A: Oh yes, there is no doubt about it...no doubt
- Q: Do you know any?
- A: Well, in California there are many small groups like the New World Liberation Front, Red Guerrilla Family, and the successors of the group "Venceremos"...Labels don't mean anything really, one can find the same people

leading all these groups...they move from one group to the other...The names of the organizations are not important...you find the same faces. The ones that are very interesting are the groups interested in preserving ecology....The environmental groups have a lot of resources...

- Q: Economic?
- A: Yes, of course...they are funded by legal foundations, interested in preserving the ecology.
- Q: So, what's the relationship between the environmentalists and the terrorist groups you referred to before?
- A: There is no official relationship but links behind the scene...you can find these "links" especially in the universities...
- Q: Do you see any violence problem among minorities in the U.S.?
- A: Of course, especially the Puerto Ricans. The problem with them is their nationalism, and since the "identity" of the island is not solved, you have a lot of discontent...
- Q: So, you think that Puerto Ricans represent more of a problem than other minorities groups?
- A: Yes, and let me tell you why...because of the ties they have with the rest of the Caribbean region...This region is a very active one on subversion, terrorism because of the serious economic problems...And now with the question on the Panama Canal you have a situation where an alliance could easily emerge...among all the different groups that on the surface don't seem to have a convergence point...
- Q: So, which tactics do you think these groups could use here in the U.S.?
- A: The same tactics they use in Europe, assassinations, kidnappings, they could even use explosive nuclear weapons as a way to blackmail...
- Q: But, who do you think they will choose as victims? Do you think they could be as important as Aldo Moro?
- A: Oh, no doubt about it. Assassinations, kidnappings, of top politicians, influential persons in industrial and trade circles, and so forth...
- $Q\colon Do$ the terrorist and environmentalist groups in the U.S. have links to the European terrorists?
- A: Yes, I believe they do. This is a very broad and extensive network. I know people for instance who have connections with groups in France, West Germany, Italy. For instance I've seen the same posters on the walls in Barcelona, and London and U.S. cities. They come from the same printer. This is a very clear example of the kind of contact which is maintained between these people.
- Q: The international press has reported that the Baader-Meinhof group was backed by the Soviets.
- A: Well, what I know is that the Baader-Meinhof group was receiving a good deal of financial support from East Germany. They were always getting support from the other side of the border. And as you know the famous

Wadi Haddad, the Arab, died of cancer two weeks ago in East Germany. Now it has become a base for terrorism deployments, they are encouraging terrorism worldwide. The Soviets themselves don't have to get directly involved, they mediate it through East Germany, Cuba, and other countries which do the dirty work for the Soviets...There is no doubt that the Cubans are financially supporting the terrorist groups in the Caribbean,

especially in Jamaica.

Q: I have seen reports that say Czechoslovakia supports the Red Brigades in Italy.

A: To a certain extent, they do. For instance they provide weapons, but Czechoslovakia does not have the means to finance them. But, East Germany does. East Germany is a very wealthy country and is highly developed.

Fight For U.S. Export Policy

Sharp differences during hearings this week within both houses of Congress and over the economic initiatives presented by Romanian President Ceausescu indicate that the battle within the Carter Administration for control of U.S. export policy has reached a decisive conjuncture. Early in the week, the House Subcommittee on International Trade gave its approval to the Administration's export bill which would increase the U.S. Export-Import Bank's lending ceiling to \$40 billion. However, the Subcommittee added to the original bill two riders which link "politics" to export policy: one

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amendment would limit trade to South Africa pending a change in its "system of government," and the second would open trade to Maoist China.

At the same time, the Senate Banking Subcommittee on International Finance, chaired by Sen. Stevenson (D-Ill), heard testimony from business representatives of the nation's leading corporations who unanimously called for "getting politics out of our export policy."

As the export debate intensified, Special Trade Negotiator and newly announced "inflation fighter," Robert Strauss, stated on nationwide television that the boosting of U.S. exports will be a primary focus of his inflation fighting plan.

Rusiness Rep Calls for Labor-Industry Alliance for Jobs, Exports

Speaking before the Senate Banking Subcommittee on International Finance, William Faulkner, Vice President of American Hoist and Derrick, called for a "business, labor and government partnership to create a positive export policy." Faulkner, who also represents a Minnesota-based "labor-industry alliance"—the American League for International Security Assistance—further stressed the need for high-technology "exports for jobs." The ALISA represents 300 Minnesota industries as well as local construction, Teamster, and Marine Engineers unions.

Sen. Percy. Solar Energy, Labor Intensive Jobs for the Third World

At the same hearings on U.S. export policy, Sen. Charles Percy became visibly upset at the linkage of high-technology exports to jobs. Percy introduced one of

several amendments to the Administration's export bill, calling for the creation of a Special Office for Renewable Energy to be placed within the federal Export-Import Bank. The function of this office, according to Percy, would be to export labor-intensive technologies, particularly solar energy, to the Third World. Citing a nuclear plant in Illinois which employs 100 workers, Percy ranted, "This is not the kind of technology these countries need. They need labor intensive technologies...like solar energy...."

Percy blasted the Eisenhower Administration's "Atoms for Peace" program as "one of the major mistakes we have made," asserting that with the special office his amendment calls for, such "mistakes" will not be made.

Auto Spokesman: High Technology Credits For Third World

Spokesmen from Boeing, Westinghouse, American Hoist and Derrick and Fiat-Allis Chalmers counterposed the expansion of Eximbank subsidies for high-technology exports to the Third World to Sen. Percy's no-growth plan. A speaker from Fiat-Allis Chalmers told the Stevenson-chaired panel that U.S. industry faces fewer problems in financing such transactions in Latin America than in "places like Africa... where longer standing colonial relationships exist...", indirectly referencing British attempts to keep U.S. technology out.

Ceausescu:

Expand Romania-U.S. Trade Deals

A key focus of Romanian President Ceausescu's state visit to the U.S. was his emphasis on expanding trade between the two nations. This was the topic of his remarks to the Foreign Policy Association luncheon given in his honor on April 17 in New York:

Concerning international affairs today... new things are arising... and imagination and daring are needed to find new solutions to help us in building a new world economic order. Two thirds of mankind today is underdeveloped. This limits international economic exchanges, affects the growth of the underdeveloped countries... but also that of the developed countries.

Thus... we came with the desire for new cooperation, new joint ventures, including in the developing countries.