

8:00 pm Khaalis agrees to meet the negotiators for the first time. The three ambassadors, D.C. police chief Cullinane, and Griffin Bell representatives Peter Flaherty, and U.S. Attorney Earl Silbert enter the B'nai B'rith building.

11:00 pm After three hours in which the Arab ambassadors convinced Khaalis to surrender, all the remaining hostages are released.

Press coverage of Day 2

The morning press of Friday, which did not yet register the hostage release, was a total shift from the previous days coverage, reflecting the Justice Department decision to backoff from mass murder. The Hanafis are portrayed as peaceful, devout Moslems. Editorials

have shifted to calls for increased surveillance including extensive coverage of the story released by the complicit Rep. Larry McDonald that the Washington police files on the Hanafis were destroyed due to pressure from public criticism of surveillance of political groups.

Events Day 3 Friday, March 11

8.00 am Khaalis is set free without bail, while the 11 other Hanafis are held in jail. Griffin Bell is interviewed and boasts that Khaalis was released because of a promise made personally by Bell. The conditions for Khaalis' release was that he say nothing to anyone concerning the events or negotiations. The Justice Department simultaneously clamped a lid on all information.

The Creation Of An Agent Terrorist

No matter what you've read in the newspapers, Hammas Abdul Khaalis, so-called leader of the Hanafi sect employed in last week's terror siege of Washington, D.C., has never been a civil rights leader, a nationalist leader, a religious leader, a Moslem; for the better part of his adult life Khaalis has been no more than a victim of brainwashing by the Rockefeller family's private intelligence networks. The Hanafi sect he nominally heads is a pseudo-religious cult, one of a number of such deliberately created under the auspices of Ford Foundation psychologists and sociologists. The Hanafi's members, like Symbionese Liberation Army leader Donald DeFreeze, like would-be presidential assassin Sara Jane Moore, are burnt out shells of former human beings manipulated through their allegiance to a synthetic belief structure provided them by their agent controllers.

In the case of the Hanafi, three names stand out as the key string-pullers in the overall operation: Ford Foundation psychologist Kenneth Clark, former Washington, D.C. police chief Jerry Wilson, and John H. Rees, presently serving in the office of Congressman Larry McDonald (D-Ga).

To understand where the Hanafi come from, how they have been controlled, one must understand the milieu established and manipulated in selected urban black circles by Ford Foundation poverty projects and related operations during the 1960s.

Under conditions of precipitously declining employment opportunities and deteriorating living conditions for blacks and other minorities, despite the widely publicized civil rights movement, blacks seeking effective political remedies in increasing numbers, were told and retold by Ford Foundation-Office of Economic Opportunity personnel and similarly helpful "social worker" types and their allies in the mass media that it was precisely those most degrading features of their life situation that were the key to personal fulfillment (Can't make it in whitey's world? don't worry baby, you got soul — here, grab this dashiki). In the carefully cultivated atmosphere of "cultural nationalism," key agents were

inserted to peddle competing but essentially identical versions of the pseudo nationalist belief structure — under which the ghetto hustle, the violent ripoff were packaged as "revolutionary."

Kenneth Clark, for example, from his position in the federally funded Haryou Inc. poverty program in New City, deployed the operations which were to produce the violent careers of notorious police agents Imamu Baraka (Leroi Jones), Charles 37X Kenyatta, Sonny Carson and Kamiel Waddud. Meanwhile, State Department "radical" Saul Alinsky assigned convicted west coast police informer and rapist Ron Karenga to retail the Seven Principles of Kawaida, a potpourri of "black magic" soon to turn up in variant form as Baraka's rallying cry in Newark and in 1974 popping up on the west coast again as the professed ideology of DeFreeze's Symbionese Liberation Army.

Haamas Abdul Khaalis traveled on this same circuit.

As early as 1942, Khaalis was completely profiled by the U.S. Army: spending some time in a military psychiatric hospital, and receiving a discharge for psychological instability. He immediately descended into the drug-filled New York jazz scene.

Khaalis' first affiliation with the Black Muslims in the early 1950s was as an agent disruptor. He was deployed into the group, in his own words, to factionalize and "recruit true believers of Islam." Khaalis finally left in the early 1960s when his antics were no longer tolerated.

Khaalis founded a new sect, the Hanafi, "after the name of an established sect of the Sunni Moslems," according to the New York Daily News. He moved into the emerging New York ghetto poverty apparatus under the tutelage of Kenneth Clark and Leroi Jones.

Clark had funded Jones with \$40,000 of federal money for the Black Arts Repertory Theater. Clark envisaged the theater as a magnet to pull Harlem's youth into his Haryou project, where they would be "immersed in a subculture possessing insignia, slogans, rituals, and esprit de corps" — like stormtroopers.

An accident blew the cover off the theater project in 1966: the shooting of Lawrence P. Neal, a black poet who refused to join the Jones outfit, by some of Jones' young Nazis-in-training. Police raided the Black Arts theater and found a large arsenal. This was the Hanafi weapons center kept by Khaalis.

Several of Khaalis's associates were arrested for possession of deadly weapons, including his son-in-law Abdul Azziz. The charges were mysteriously dismissed on grounds of "insufficient evidence."

Jones, under a cloud and under investigation by a Congressional committee, was dispatched to Newark, where he was transformed into Imamu Baraka following the 1967 riots there.

Khaalis moved into a \$15,000 a year assignment running a "street academy" for the Urban League; through this offspring of Clark's theater, Khaalis was responsible for developing several of the LEAA Harlem street gangs. Clark continued to serve as overall controller for both sides of the operation.

But it was in Newark, with Baraka, that the next key figure was to appear: John H. Rees. Announcing himself as the head of a corporation called New Goals, Inc. Rees arrived in Newark with the aid of the Newark Police Department and helped Baraka and Kamiel Waddud, leader of the city's Sunni Muslims and the immediate influence in the Jones-Baraka "born-again" transformation, plan the takeover of the anti-poverty apparatus. Waddud was also a close associate of Khaalis. Orchestrated black-white racial confrontations prominently featuring Baraka quickly followed.

During this period, Khaalis, still based in New York under Clark, was commuting to Baltimore and Washington. In D.C. he established the beginnings of the group responsible for the recent terrorism, the "Hanafi Rifle and Pistol Club" at Howard University.

In Baltimore Khaalis was arrested by the FBI for extortion and planning to rob a Baltimore bank. He was found legally sane, but "disturbed" by a court psychiatrist, and once again he was given protection and

the charges were dropped. During his commuting, Khaalis was still receiving \$15,000 per year from the New York Urban League, but when the "street academy" project went broke in 1970, Khaalis moved to Washington permanently to care for the fledgling terrorist unit which he continued to call the Hanafi.

In 1970, the third controller, Jerry Wilson, was serving as the police chief of Washington, D.C. During the period from 1970-72 his special agent was none other than the man-on-the spot when Baraka's new belief structure Kawaida appeared in Newark, John H. Rees.

Rees's tracks turn up all over the Rockefeller family networks. He has worked for the Church League of America and has published a sheet called "Information Digest" for law enforcement agencies. Rees's wife Sheila has been a member of the National Lawyers Guild (defends terrorists) and the Institute for Policy Studies (Japanese Red Army, Weathermen). John H. Rees is also employed on the staff of Congressman Larry McDonald (D-Ga.). On March 10, the first day of the D.C. terror siege McDonald's office put out a statement calling for immediate increase in police state "martial law" powers along the lines demanded by the LEAA task force headed up by Jerry Wilson in a report issued only the week before.

In an attempt to justify such measures, the McDonald office statement asserted that during the period from 1970-72 — the same period when Khaalis arrived in Washington and Rees worked as Wilson's special agent — the Hanafi sect had been heavily infiltrated by the D.C. police department. If only law enforcement reform guidelines had not forced Wilson to remove his men, McDonald's office mourned, they could have prevented the Hanafi kidnapping.

But in the face of the chain of circumstantial evidence from Clark to Baraka, Waddud, Khaalis, Rees and Wilson — who will believe that the Hanafi incident was anything but a stage-managed intelligence operation from start to finish?

Sunni Muslim Leader: Hanafi Terrorists "Are Correct"

The following is an interview with Kamiel Wadud, a Sunni Muslim leader in the Newark-Elizabeth area of New Jersey conducted at the time that the Washington terrorist action was at its height.

Q: What can you tell us about the background of the terrorists and their leader, Hammas Abdul Khaalis?

Wadud: First of all, I don't call this a terrorist action...these people are completely justified...White America is entirely racist...they wouldn't listen otherwise. These peoples' arguments are correct. The Hanafi are right about the movie ("Mohammed: Messenger of God" - ed.). I have documentation in my hand of the meeting of the World Muslim Organization that passed a resolution denouncing the movie on April 8, 1974...

Q: Who is their leader?

Wadud: It is clear who he is. He was national recording secretary of the Nation of Islam until 1963, when he left along with Malcolm X and became a Sunni (a generic term for all Muslims outside the Nation of Islam, of which the Hanafis are one sect - ed.). In 1973, his children were murdered. This is an eye for an eye...The people who killed his children haven't been executed.

Q: Mr. Wadud, what do you think can be done to resolve this situation?

Wadud: First you need his own people to go in there. I've been asked but I don't know if I'll go. If it were the Chinese, who would you send in to negotiate? He has to see his people. They've got Arab diplomats going in.