

Facts Behind Terror by Jeffrey Steinberg

The Hispanic activation

The same apparatus under the Justice Department that is producing black ghetto rioting has readied Chicano radicals for a wave of terrorism.

In San Diego, California May 24-26, representatives from 80 Hispanic organizations came together, supposedly for a conference on Mexican-American immigration. They all agreed to "begin an era of violence."

The leading "militant" leaders of the Chicago movement hammered out a policy of violent confrontations and riots, targeting cities in the United States as well as Mexico. "What happened in Miami was only the beginning," one spokesman announced. Already there have been Chicano confrontations with police in at least nine Southwestern cities, including Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas and Bisbee, Arizona; Dallas and San Antonio, Texas; Los Angeles and San Isidro, California; and Denver, Colorado.

The activation of the Hispanic movement for riots cannot be viewed separately from the black riot apparatus which was put in place during the past year. Both are under the control-umbrella established by Attorney Benjamin Civiletti. At least four of the organizations represented at the San Diego conference, are also represented in Civiletti's 17 member Hispanic Advisory Board, established in July 1979. These organizations are: the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC); the GI Forum in Washington D.C.; The Mexican-American

Legal Defense and Education Fund; and the Secretariat of Hispanic Affairs. A Department of Justice press release issued on the formation of the Hispanic Advisory Board describes it as being created to "advise" Civiletti on human rights violations against undocumented aliens and Mexican-Americans, and to help "create civil rights enforcement units."

The Justice Department also intersects this network on the level of the Community Relations Service (CRS). On Dec. 11-13, 1979 the CRS, LULAC and National Urban League cosponsored a conference on "excessive use of force" by law enforcement, one of the central themes coordinating the build-up of the riot infrastructure. The CRS Western region office in San Francisco maintains close contact with LULAC to coordinate activities.

The San Diego conference's targeting of the U.S. Border Patrol has also been backed up by the Department of Justice. Responding to the "complaint" that the Border Patrol violates the "human rights" of drug runners and illegal immigrants, FBI agents are now being sent across the border from Mexico, posing as illegal immigrants, in hopes of entrapping Border Patrol agents.

The final call to arms of the San Diego conference was given by Ruben Sandoval, a representative of LULAC. The "truth is that

Washington authorities answer only with violence . . . we are at the point where patience has been exhausted and violence begins . . . the hope of settling things through the judicial system is increasingly dim. All talk of equality of rights is pure bull . . . in a word, enough is enough, on to the streets, attack anyone symbolizing such racism."

An interview with Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice in Denver, and a spokesman for violence at the San Diego conference, has been provided to *EIR*. Gonzales comments that Ruben Sandoval "is the most pacifist of all of us."

Gonzales talks of building up a terrorist movement, modeled on the "People's Guerrilla Army" of Lucio Cabanas, a Mexican terrorist killed several years ago. "The resistance has been growing; we now need to increase our communications across the border with our brothers . . . then, we will be able to take direct actions."

Gonzales has been in the center of support operations for terrorism for over a decade. He has aided the Weather Underground, and is in direct contact with the leadership of the American Indian Movement. He was one of the sponsors of a nationwide February tour by the four Puerto Rican terrorists whom Civiletti released in September 1979.

Four days after the San Diego conference, armed rioting broke out in the Southern Mexican state of Chiapas, openly led by the Jesuit order, with the stated purpose of destabilizing the Mexican government. U.S. law enforcement officials should closely monitor this situation for its "playback" effects in sparking U.S. terrorism.