

Urban riots planned over immigration

by Dolia E. Pettingell

Ramsey Clark, the ultraliberal American lawyer who helped put the Ayatollah Khomeini in power, flew to Mexico two weeks ago to charge that the Reagan administration's July 30 immigration recommendations were a flagrant denial of human rights and must be stopped. The Reagan program could become the "triggering factor" that would lead to a massive wave of racial riots, Clark told an interviewer upon his return. "Riots in the U.S. would be much more violent than the ones that swept England this summer."

Comparing the potential for riots with racial violence that hit American cities in the 1960s, Clark predicted that violence could be unleashed any time. "We would probably get by this summer. But you wouldn't really know until mid-September," stated Clark.

Contrary to what Clark says, riots in the U.S. are not the result of "police brutality" nor the expression of "rage" against a "racist system." In 1964 when he was assistant attorney general, Clark created the Community Relations Service (CRS), in order to gain direct control over the street-level riot apparatus. Clark and a group of collaborators inside the Justice Department which included former Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti were on the scene at every racial confrontation that took place during the period. More recently, Clark oversaw the looting riots during the massive blackout in New York City in the summer of 1977. Clark was directly controlling the black gangs which started the riots in New York black and Puerto Rican neighborhoods.

Currently, the person in charge of Hispanic Affairs at the CRS in Washington is Gilberto Pompa, a Mexican-American with family ties to the most radical groups in the Southwestern border states. With the help of Clark and other direct controllers like Peter Schey, a Los Angeles-based operative who heads the National Council on Immigration Rights, this network has been reactivated in the past three weeks and is being set in motion for unleashing riots against the Reagan administration.

Planning sessions

It was three days after the Reagan administration announced its immigration policies that Clark flew to Mexico for a one-week conference on immigration in Guanajuato, Mexico. There he met with Mexican im-

migration "guru" Jorge Bustamante, director of the border studies program at El Colegio de Mexico, Mexico's most notorious liberal think tank. The first condemnations and calls for protests against Reagan's policies on immigration came out of the conference.

After having met with Clark, Bustamante visited Washington, D.C. to touch base with an array of proto-terrorist Chicano organizations. In a widely publicized press conference on Aug. 4, Bustamante charged that Reagan's policies would perpetuate a "subclass of workers" and would establish a "reserve army of labor." Portraying himself as an "unofficial" spokesman for the Mexican government, Bustamante called for an alliance between Mexican and U.S. "organized labor" for joint condemnations of Reagan's policies.

Bustamante also attended a semisecret Aug. 5-7 conference against Reagan's immigration policies sponsored at the Jesuit-run Trinity College in Washington, D.C. by the National Immigration and Refugee Network, a recently created front for the most radical Chicano and religious human rights fanatics. The mastermind of the Trinity College conference was Peter Schey, who is known to be the controller for proto-terrorist Lupe Sánchez and Jesús Romo, leaders of the Arizona Farmworkers Union. Sánchez and Romo, along with other regional leaders of the Arizona Farmworkers Union, were present at the planning session. Sánchez and his group are also known to maintain close ties with Hugo Spadafora, the Panamanian aristocrat who founded terrorist "brigades" to "help fight liberation struggles" in Central America and elsewhere.

The attendance at the conference comprised most flanks of the street-level rioting apparatus, from radical religious groups like the National Federation of Priests to Schey's National Council on Immigration Rights. People from Maldef, a Mexican-American "legal defense" group whose Californian operations are run by Jerry Brown's Health Secretary, were also present. On Aug. 6, one hundred and fifty people "representing 90 organizations" marched in front of the White House to protest Reagan's immigration policies.

According to inside sources, Bustamante, clearly trying to provoke a confrontation around immigration between López Portillo and Reagan before the Cancún North-South conference in October, told the conference that the Mexican government does not like Reagan's plan but that official opposition would largely depend on the level of protest inside the U.S. The Arizona Farmworkers Union maintains close ties with the Mexican Telephone Workers Union, led from behind the scenes by fascist-turned-socialist José María Alponete, and with certain people inside the Congreso del Trabajo, Mexico's largest umbrella labor organization. In the past days, these two groups have also escalated their campaign against Reagan's immigration plan.