

Plans mount for a U.S. terror upsurge

by Jeffrey Steinberg

The National Anti-Klan Network, a collection of Institute for Policy Studies-owned left-wing countergangs, plans a convention at Howard University in Washington, D.C. Jan. 30, to plot a campaign of political street violence against the newly inaugurated Reagan administration. In addition to the IPS gangs and corrupted elements within the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the gathering will feature Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.).

Kennedy's lending a mantle of credibility to a drum-beating session for urban terrorism is reminiscent of the senator's autumn 1979 public endorsement of the Clamshell Alliance and other antinuclear groups then preparing the violent assault against the Seabrook nuclear power plant construction site in New Hampshire.

Despite the presence of Senator Kennedy on the rostrum next weekend, high-level sources in Washington, D.C. are convinced that the meeting is to map out concrete plans for "street-level" violence aimed at destabilizing Reagan before the new administration even settles into town.

One of the most prominent groups belonging to the Anti-Klan Coalition is the avowedly violent Communist Workers Party, well known for its participation in "shootouts" and other terrorist action.

The same sources indicate that an even more serious terrorist threat is posed by related networks burrowed into the nation's prisons who are currently laying the foundations for a new generation of terrorist cells like the 1970s Black Liberation Army, Symbionese Liberation Army and George Jackson Brigade.

Prisoners as terrorists

Preliminary followup investigations by this news service have already confirmed that the prison-centered component of this anti-Reagan effort is being coordinated through a New Orleans and Washington, D.C. based entity called PACE—Prisoners Accelerated Creative Education.

Originally known as the Marion Brothers Collective, and made up of a group of inmates of an Illinois maximum security federal prison known to be virtually run by prisoner gangs, the group gained national status

in 1977. At a conference in Norfolk, Va., sponsored by the SCLC and the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization (IFCO), the Marion Brothers joined with remnants of the Attica Brothers Defense Committee and formed PACE. The group functions as a bridge between prison inmates involved in proterrorist political activities and outside circles involved in fostering street violence.

A look at the current advisory board of PACE betrays the story. Among the roster are:

- H. Bruce Franklin, the retired Air Force Intelligence captain who founded the Revolutionary Union and was a central figure in the launching of the SLA. On a 1977 Rockefeller Foundation grant, Franklin did a profiling study of the uses of "cultural activities" to shape the behavior of prisoners;
- William Kunstler, the New York-based proterrorist attorney who counts among his clients the Puerto Rican terrorist FALN and the Black Liberation Army;
- Marilyn Clement, the director of Kunstler's Center for Constitutional Rights;
- LSD and Yippie guru Allen Ginsburg.

The most recent addition to the board of PACE is none other than Roy M. Cohn, the New York City lawyer whose connections to international narcotics-trafficking networks and terrorist circles are too numerous to mention here. What has some sources in the nation's capital puzzled is the fact that Cohn had been nominally a supporter of the Reagan presidential campaign and has even recently been cited as possibly influential in some of the new President's choices for top diplomatic posts.

Despite the Cohn presence on the board of advisers, PACE is very definitely at the center of the urban violence plans being programmed this weekend in Washington. In an exclusive interview this week, PACE cofounder Karamoko Baye, one of the original Marion Brothers, confirmed that the group would be actively participating in the Howard University gathering of the Anti-Klan Network. According to Baye, PACE will be providing the "security arrangements" for the conference.

The most visible force in the Anti-Klan Network is the Communist Workers Party (CWP), which founded the Network in the aftermath of the November 1979 gun battle in Greensboro, N.C. which saw five CWP members killed by local members of the Nazi Party and the Ku Klux Klan. Since that incident, the CWP has been increasingly viewed by security services throughout the United States as a prime vehicle for serious terrorist violence. Pentagon sources had confirmed earlier this year that the CWP was high on the watch list of groups profiled as potential assassins of leading politicians including North Carolina Governor Hunt and President Reagan.