

EXCLUSIVE**COUNTERINTELLIGENCE**

Ramsey Clark Ran NYC Riots For The Carter White House

Evidence gathered this week by NSIPS establishes beyond a shadow of a doubt that:

1. The looting which took place during the highly suspicious July 13-14 blackout in New York City was emphatically *not* a spontaneous "act of God," but was an organized, pre-planned deployment of young hoodlums under the auspices of top officials of the Democratic Party and the Carter White House.

2. The entire project was *personally* run — down to the coordinated street deployments of 15,000 New York City youth gang-sters — by former Attorney General and close Carter collaborator Ramsey "Garden Plot" Clark;

3. The project was funded through law firms and foundations intimately tied to the Democratic Party's Advisory Council and the 1976 Carter-Mondale Campaign Committee;

4. The organized "loot and burn" operation was *intended* by its planners to escalate into full scale civil disorders that would justify bringing in the National Guard, precipitating further escalations in rioting, arson and murder;

5. This project, modeled on the Lyndon Johnson Administration's Operation Garden Plot for military occupation of the nation's ghettos, was designed to bring down the Beame mayoralty and replace it with a straight bankers' dictatorship under David Rockefeller flunkies like Stephen Berger of the Emergency Financial Control Board (EFCB) and the technocratic fascists of the Russell Sage Foundation and 20th Century Fund;

6. When bold initiatives by Mayor Beame, Police Commissioner Codd, City Council President O'Dwyer, the Nation of Islam and others prevented the orchestrated crisis from escalating out of control, a coverup was set into motion through WINS and WCBS local affiliate radio stations (the only continuous public information sources to the city's population). This centered around black propaganda reports — immediately denounced by Beame — that Ramsey Clark would head the Mayor's blue ribbon investigation panel;

7. The New York City operation is the model for what the Carter Administration has set to activate in every major urban center in the country in order to force its slave-labor plans upon the U.S. population;

8. The hooligan network deployed for the July 13-14 events was identical to the network that carried out the massive Nov. 2, 1976 Carter vote fraud — employing much the same methods of terror.

The Evidence

The crucial evidence confirming the conspiracy that the U.S. Labor Party, Mayor Beame and others knew to be operating within hours of the July 13 power failure was the discovery of the command center out of which



INNER CITY ROUND TABLE OF YOUTH
100 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS / N. Y. N. Y. 10013
(212) 966-5300

ICRY Roundtable of Directors

Black Bulls (Bklyn)	Mean Machine (Bx)
Black Cats (M)	Nobodys Children (Bx)
Black Spades (Bx)	Nuyoricans (M)
Black Spades (M)	Outlaws (Bklyn)
Black Stabbers (Bklyn)	Pure Hells (Bklyn)
Blue Angels (Bx)	Royal Brothers (Bx)
Bold Ones (Bklyn)	Savage Nomads (Q)
Champions (Bklyn)	Savage Nomads (Bklyn)
Chingalings (Bx)	5% Nation (City-Wide)
Chingalings (W)	5% Earths (Bklyn)
Crazy Homicides (Bklyn)	Henchmen (Bx)
Death Dealers (Q)	Homicide Laws (Bklyn)
Dezoos Raiders (M)	Stick-up Kids (Bklyn)
Dirty Dozen (Bx)	Superhawks (Bklyn)
Dirty Ones (Bklyn)	Tomahawks (Bklyn)
Dynamite Brothers (M)	Unknown Riders (Bklyn)
Freedom Fighters (Bklyn)	Warlords (Bklyn)
Jesters (Bklyn)	Washington Hts. Monsters (M)
Latin Crowns (Bx)	Savage Outlaws (Bx)
Latin Tops (Bklyn)	Savage Samurai (M)
MamaHawks (Bklyn)	Satan Priests (Bx)
Mamas Peoples (Bklyn)	Satan Spades (M)

ICRY Advisory Board

RAMSEY CLARK,
Attorney-at-Law
David N. Dinkins,
NYC City Clerk

Geraldo Rivera, ABC-TV
Robert Schure, Assoc. Neigh-
borhood Housing Developers,
Inc.

the "Operation Blackout" was launched: the Inner-City Roundtable of Youth.

ICRY was created and is run by Ramsey Clark with the active participation of other leading Carterites including: John Doar, Carter's onetime choice for FBI Director or Deputy Attorney General and a Clark collaborator in designing and instituting the original Garden Plot; David Dinkin, New York City Clerk, former head of the New York Board of Elections and head of Carter's New York "Get Out the Vote" operation; and Manhattan Borough President and now mayoral candidate Percy Sutton, the chief political broker for Carter's postcard registration fraud bill in New York state.

The so-called Roundtable of Directors of ICRY consists exclusively of the 40-50 major Law Enforcement Assistance Administration-controlled street gangs including:

**Crazy Homicides:* A front-page article in the July 21 New York Post identified this group as professional arsonists-for-hire, responsible for most fires in the Bushwick and Bedford-Stuyvesant sections of Brooklyn. Confirming the accuracy of the Post story this week, ICRY Executive Director Carl Shinn added that over 7,000 fires in the South Bronx in the past year were also the gang's work.

**Tomahawks:* A 1973-74 U.S. Labor Party investigation confirmed that the Tomahawks were involved in an extensive gun running ring in Bedford-Stuyvesant, in conjunction with the LEAA, the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division, and such Ford Foundation operatives as Les Campbell and convicted murderer Sonny Carson. Campbell boasted to an interviewer during the July 14 blackout that "his people" in

'I Had To Do Some Tall Talking'

Excerpts from an interview with Carl Shinn, ICRY Executive Director on the New York City gangs' 1976 and 1977 registration drives.

Q: Where did ICRY do most of their voter registration, what were the areas of concentration?

Shinn: I had to do some real tall talking to all of the kids regarding the voter stuff. But we were mostly in Brooklyn and the Bronx, we really didn't do much in Manhattan, because that's where all the parasites gather to get votes anyway. But we went to Brooklyn, Bronx, through housing projects, got everybody that nobody else could get. I'm pretty sure I have that documented.

Q: You had mentioned earlier that there were ten groups, youth gangs that did most of the voter registration work, do you remember which ones they were?

Shinn: Let me see, the Chingalings of course, especially in the South Bronx. Satan's Priests, Satan's Wheels, they're Bronx. Well of course the Five Percenters, they're citywide and the Tomahawks, Bold Ones, Stick-up Kids, Dezoers Raiders. The Raiders that's Manhattan, they practically did the whole thing down there for Manhattan, ...then let's see, there's Mama's Peoples, and I can't think of it but it was either the Roman Kings or the Spanish Mafia. I can't remember all which ones, but I'll look it up, because there were probably others and they won't be slighted for their efforts.

Q: How closely did David Dinkins become involved in the ICRY voter registration and turnout drive?

Shinn: At that time, he had a lot to do with it, because he was president of the Board of Elections for 11 years, so we worked with him and a group basically known as the Citizens Voter Education Committee.

Q: In the ICRY historical Report for this year it's

indicated that in June of this year, you were active again in this area, was that just a straight ICRY?

Shinn: Yeah, that was just a thing that we did.

Q: Did Dave help with that?

Shinn: No, Dave is running for office (Manhattan Borough President). He really was like helpful in it, but...

Q: Oh I see, it would have been partisan...

Shinn: Yeah, it was something that he could never own up to and I would never own up to it, because our tax exemption status comes at stake when they think that a person running for office, well that you might possibly have assisted them in their drive for office.

Q: In the 1976 voter registration drive, you said that you had gotten approximately 9,000 people registered, is this a conservative figure?

Shinn: I didn't say 9,000. O yeah, well here I said this, that we estimated that we actually registered about 9,000 people but we only got credit for about 5,000.

Q: Why was this?

Shinn: Because what happened in the beginning we, remember I told you I started stamping our applications so that they (Board of Elections) would know they came from ICRY, then we started thinking that this was a terrible move because basically they would know where they (applications) came from, what type of people and that they, I mean we felt that, ...see another thing that came about. This is the thing that the kids and I are really interested in, we felt that those things (the voter registrations) we turned in, well that a certain political machine held them and they held them back beyond the primary. We feel that they held over half of them, about 4,000 even though we had turned them in about six months ahead of time.

the street would keep up rioting and looting even *after* power had been restored.

**Dynamite Brothers:* This Lower East Side gang run out of the Ford Foundation's Henry Street Settlement House is known to be part of what police identify as a citywide assassins-for-hire ring which carries out murders for as little as \$50.

Evidence compiled from police precincts and eyewitnesses in the targeted sections of Brooklyn, Harlem and the South Bronx confirm that within one hour after the July 13 blackout began, organized "bands of marauders" dominated by ICRY gang personnel were *initiating* the looting and burning.

ICRY case files confirm that gang members arrested for such crimes as rape, homicide and armed robbery have been provided with high-pressure legal counsel through Doar, Clark, and attorney William Kunstler — and that through LEAA "plea bargaining" programs in coordination with LEAA police, there is an unprecedented high incidence of charges being dropped and sentences waived.

Who's Behind ICRY

The individual selected by Clark and company in summer, 1975 to start the ICRY project was Carl Shinn (aka Nizam Abdul-Fatan) — a 12-year junkie initially recruited into Rockefeller domestic terror operations during the 1950s in Chicago. Shinn was a founder of the Black P. Stone Rangers gang, one of the first large-scale projects in organized ghetto youth gun and drug running. The project was directed by the Alinsky Institute under the political sponsorship of University of Chicago Law School president, Russell Sage Foundation Board member and Rockefeller family protégé, Edward Levi.

During the 1960s, Shinn was part of the Ford Foundation's "black power" project — working closely with Julian Bond and H. Rap Brown, both linked to the Rockefeller "left" terrorism think-tank, the Institute for Policy Studies. Shinn's involvement with Brown in provoking bloody riots in Maryland resulted in his imprisonment in New York, where he came in contact with brainwashed Black Liberation Army cop killers and with the street gangs. Shinn claims to maintain correspondence with BLA member Joanne Chesimard, under indictment for the murder of a New Jersey state trooper.

It was while in prison that Shinn claims he "developed" the idea of building a ghetto fascist movement based on gangs: "The gangs are really dictatorships, and I knew if I could get the leaders, I have their members. If I get 50 leaders I've got the 15,000 members. The only way most city agencies see fit to deal with gangs is to break them up. I think it's a waste of collective energy. We want that energy intact, but we want to change its direction."

The "direction" into which that energy was to be "changed" was towards politically centralized, Democratic Party shock troops. Shinn was approached in prison by "high priced lawyers and Justice Department (then under Edward Levi) people." Released from prison in 1975, Shinn took a \$30,000 a year job with a New York City "non-profit" agency, Hospital Audience Inc. — a profiling project directed towards prisons, hospitals and rehabilitation centers.

Dinkins: Shinn Can Reach Me Day Or Night

Excerpts from an interview with David Dinkins, ICRY Advisory Board member, former New York City Board of Elections President, and presently City Clerk running as a candidate for Manhattan Borough President.

Q: How much of an impact did ICRY's vote drive make in terms of getting people into the electoral process?

Dinkins: Well, I don't have any statistics, but they helped to register a lot of people. Also they have the ability to reach people who in some instances are not easily reached. If you have a volunteer effort going out knocking on doors, canvassing, setting up street tables or in church lobbies or in supermarkets, you go to the logical places where people congregate. ICRY could go to places in those areas where we know them to be underregistered which is very easily determined by just consulting the records of the Board of Elections.

Q: How active are you in ICRY activities?

Dinkins: Well I'm kind of active, Carl Shinn can reach me day or night, he has my home number, my office number, he can call anytime. I'm always available.

Q: The Republicans did not really launch a big campaign to turn out the voters in 1976, but the Carter campaign was extremely active in this area, especially in New York. Did you or ICRY's efforts come into conflict with the Carter drive, or have any problems?

Dinkins: No not at all. I supported Carter so we had no problems whatsoever. It's like I said, when you have a specific candidate or issue to sell then it makes it easier in getting people to the polls.

In September, 1975 Shinn was contacted by Stuart J. Beck (attorney then defending H. Rap Brown) and was formally told to get ICRY into motion. Beck was from the law firm of Williams Connolly and Califano, and was without a doubt acting on order from the firm's senior partners Edward Bennet Williams and Joseph Califano. The firm functions to provide direct links between top level intelligence operations and lower level terrorist activities, as well as legal services. Califano, a special operations expert and co-designer of Garden Plot, is the current Health Education and Welfare Secretary.

Within two weeks of the meeting, Shinn received \$100,000 from undisclosed sources as ICRY seed money. Beck personally delivered the money, which was passed to the law firm Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison, the law firm of Ramsey Clark, Ted Sorensen and Morris Abram. This firm serves as the principal "dirty tricks" vehicle for the Democratic Party. ICRY was simultaneously absorbed under the tax exempt umbrella of Kenneth Clark's MARC, Inc., the New York-

based counterinsurgency center responsible for creating Newark Nazi Imam "Leroi Jones" Baraka, as well as the Hanafi Muslim sect of Abdul Khalis which terrorized Washington, D.C. earlier this year.

Vote Fraud

By March, 1976, through the combined efforts of Shinn, Clark, Doar, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Center for Constitutional Rights of terrorists' attorney William Kunstler, ICRY controlled the leaders of the 41 largest New York street gangs.

At the first official "Roundtable" meeting, ICRY joined the "Citizens Voter Education Committee" — an adjunct of the Drug Abuse Council — Ford Foundation Voter Education Project and the central vehicle for Carter's 1976 vote fraud. According to Shinn, the gangs under ICRY control put in 11,000 manhours "registering" new voters in such documented fraud-contaminated areas as the South Bronx and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

On election day, 60 gang leaders were deployed as part of the Carter-Mondale Get Out the Fraud machine, herding local residents into the polls, and serving as an interference and intimidation force against any attempt to impede fraud.

Terrorism and Slave Labor

During and following the pre-planned disorders, vir-

tually every Carter Administration mouthpiece from Kunstler, Sutton and Clark to Carter himself declared the New York City events the "absolute proof" that only massive urban public works labor gangs can prevent urban centers from being burned to the ground and looted dry. Such media promoters of the slave labor outcry as New York Times editor Roger Starr and ABC-TV reporter Geraldo Rivera are now known to have been operating in active collaboration with ICRY.

The Inner-City Roundtable for Youth now has a \$1 million grant pending with the U.S. Department of Labor and VISTA for a 200 person "youth labor training" (i.e., kapo) program, which Shinn recently described in the following terms:

"I am particularly interested in agricultural skills and alternative energy projects. One fifth of the Bronx has been burned or blitzed. I am researching the possibility of clearing the land, rebuilding the soil and using solar energy techniques to grow produce in the city...Remember, youth can cost the city \$185 million a year in jail operation and maintenance, \$1.5 billion a year in burglaries and they account for 400 homicides a year...They need a job."

Shinn, who has "personally conferred" with Rosalynn Carter, claims that Rosalynn and Senators Kennedy and Humphrey are in total agreement with him.

Ramsey Clark: Profile Of A Political Terrorist

Ramsey Clark is one of the chief political terrorists in the lower Manhattan-Democratic Party arsenal. Since his public career began during the John F. Kennedy Administration, Clark has both been the principal instigator of 1984 fascist "official government" projects and a "civil libertarian" protector and controller of terrorist gangs, like the Weathermen, Baader-Meinhof, and the current ICRY. We provide below an outline of Clark's criminal career.

1951: Clark joins the law firm of his father, then Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, former Attorney General under President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. As a partner in Clark, Reed and Clark, based in Dallas, Clark establishes himself within Democratic circles, campaigning for JFK, who later gives him his first job in the Justice Department.

In the late 1950s, Clark joins the East Coast establishment law firm, Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton, and Garrison, itself set up by leading participants in FDR's labor control apparatus. Partners in the firm include Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board in 1935 and chairman of the National War Labor Board from 1942-45. Morris B. Abram, another partner, was a member of the International Prosecution Staff at the Nuremberg Trials in 1946, where he was involved in the cover-up of Rockefeller links to the Nazis through their control in I.G. Farben's General Aniline. Other counsel at the law firm include Ted Sorenson, and Arthur Goldberg, former OSS agent and Secretary of Labor, 1961-62.

1961: Clark becomes an original member of Kennedy's

"New Frontier", appointed as a Department of Justice troubleshooter under Bobby Kennedy, as Assistant Attorney General in the Lands Division. From this post, Clark was sent to visit federal lands while setting up racial confrontations, as detailed below. Clark is an original member of Bobby Kennedy's "Get Hoffa" campaign, along with Archibald Cox (later a Watergate Prosecutor), where first attempts to raid the Teamster Pension Fund are made by the Justice Department.

1962: Sent as official federal marshal to the University of Mississippi, where a potential bloodbath was planned by the Department of Justice when James Meredith enrolled. Says Clark of the nature of the scenario: "Our force was made up largely of U.S. marshalls. They were mostly old men, they were inexperienced in law enforcement techniques, they were in alien surroundings... Well, these men didn't fire a single shot. If they had, there would have been a real bloodbath, because the other side was just spoiling for a fight. Scores of people would have been killed, and nobody down there would have forgotten it."

1963: Goes on Southern tour for Robert Kennedy, including a stop in Birmingham during the rioting there, ostensibly to "force" desegregation of schools.

Helps spearhead the Voter Registration Drive in the South, along with Andrew Young, Carter's current Ambassador to the U.N. The Voter Education Project, lasting until 1965, forged the vote fraud apparatus used by Carter to win the 1976 election.

1964: Clark formulates the Civil Rights Act.