

A terrorist accomplice named Civiletti

In the last three weeks, there have been seven deaths due to terrorist activity in the United States. Five murders occurred in Greensboro, N.C.; two other deaths involved incidents related to the present Iranian crisis. With Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti at the helm, the U.S. Justice Department has acted as an accomplice to these deaths, and to what they presage: a major outbreak of terrorism in the United States.

In just three months, Civiletti has made the following decisions:

- * Four convicted terrorists who attempted to murder the President and members of Congress in the 1950s were freed;

- * All outstanding federal warrants against members of the Weatherunderground terrorist organization were dropped;

- * A Federal suit was initiated against the mayor and police department of Philadelphia on behalf of a terrorist cult, MOVE, that murdered one policeman;

- * Civiletti declared himself "open" to the idea of legalizing the mind-damaging drug, marijuana; drug traffic income is a documented principal source of funds for financing terrorism.

- * A new charter for the FBI has been proposed—a charter that would codify the "Levi Guidelines" which cripple the preemptive capabilities of law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

"Iranian students"

Civiletti's legal endorsement of terrorist networks in this fashion is a key background consideration in the judgment that a significant activation of terrorism is now underway in the United States, with the ongoing Iran crisis an important triggering element. Immediately following the storming of the American embassy in Iran, networks within the large Iranian student community in the U.S., controlled by the Muslim Brotherhood, began calling their pro-Khomeini fanatics into the streets for large-scale demonstrations and riots.

Exemplary is the fact that the identities and modus operandi of these networks were fully known to the Department of Justice, but no preemptive action was taken. Beginning last January, then-Attorney General Griffin Bell ordered a full-scale investigation into the immigration status of Iranians living in the United States under student visas, while not in fact attending schools. Despite pressure from the State Department to

"relax immigration codes" relating to Iranians, Bell declared he would deport Iranian students with expired visas, in the wake of violent riots in southern California damaging property of relatives and supporters of the Shah.

In more recent months, these same networks have been deployed directly out of Iranian consulates in San Francisco and New York to stage similar demonstrations against American citizens and Iranian groups critical of Ayatollah Khomeini. A conference of the Fusion Energy Foundation was the target of one such demonstration in mid-October.

At present, blackmail and threats are being used by the Muslim Brotherhood, who tell Iranian students that unless they "demonstrate" their allegiance to Ayatollah Khomeini through anti-Shah and anti-U.S. activities in the United States, they will be considered "traitors" to Iran and face "revolutionary justice."

And yet, law enforcement sources in Los Angeles and New York have informed EIR that, until this week, the Justice Department emphatically *refused* to deport any Iranians. Admittedly, with the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Teheran, Civiletti has finally delivered a "get tough" threat to deport. The timing of this threat, under present conditions, causes it to function mainly as a *provocation*, to turn the Iranian Student Association and closely allied Maoist groups toward even more violent, outright terrorist activity.

Several days ago, the head of the Iranian Student Association in New York announced that its members are going "underground" in face of the Justice Department "get tough" policy. Already, a plot by Iranian students to kidnap the Governor of Minnesota has been uncovered. Civiletti's policy has thus been, in effect, to make Iranian students into a major new component of already "underground" terrorist networks in the U.S.

U.S. terrorist underground

By no coincidence, the "underground" the Iranian students are now entering is an apparatus that Justice Department officials themselves have some scandalous links to. Two jailbreaks which occurred in the U.S. during October indicate that this terrorist and terrorist-support apparatus has been reinvigorated. In Seattle one Artie Baker, a California-based terrorist who has links to the Symbionese Liberation Army and the George Jackson Brigade (both connected to the Weather Underground), escaped from prison. Then, two weeks ago, Black Liberation Army cop-killer Joanne Chesimard escaped from a New Jersey prison.

Ramsey Clark's connection

Since its founding in the mid-1960s as part of the World Confederation of Iranian Students-National Union,

headquartered in West Germany, the Iranian Student Association (ISA) and related splittoffs like the Organization of Iranian People's Self-Sacrificing Guerrillas, and the Organization of Majahadeen (Combatants) of the People of Iran, have been an integrated part of a U.S. and European based network of terrorist protectors.

The leading figures in this protection racket are former Attorney General Ramsey Clark; MIT Professor Noam Chomsky; the late Herbert Marcuse (creator of Communist Party-USA riot organizer, Angela Davis); and Fourth International head, Ernst Mandel. On the gutter level of the operation, the ISA has been strongly interlinked to the overtly terrorist organizations in the United States, the Revolutionary Communist Party (formerly Revolutionary Union), and the Communist Party-ML (formerly October League).

Through an above-ground support organization, the Committee for Artistic and Intellectual Freedom in Iran (CAIF), headed by Ramsey Clark, the ISA and related Muslim Brotherhood controlled outfits worked directly with the Campaign to Stop Government Spying and the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC). These two institutions in turn are financial conduits for terrorists, who also operate a string of "safehouses" for underground activists.

The same Muslim Brotherhood channels that are controlling the Iranian students have a controlling relationship to the most rabid elements of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) in the U.S. In this context, it was not surprising to find an official PLO representative expressing their "solidarity" at a support rally called for escaped-BLA terrorist Joanne Chesimard earlier this month.

While Civiletti has been provoking U.S. terrorist outbreak related to the Iranian crisis, his predecessor Ramsey Clark is now, ironically, in the delicate position of negotiating with cult high priest Khomeini for the lives of 60 American hostages in Iran. Only last February, Clark was in the forefront of another Iranian crisis—but at that time, Clark was in Teheran leading demonstrations calling for the ouster of Shah Pahlevi, in the weeks of chaos that preceded Khomeini's accession to power.

What common thread links Civiletti and Clark? Both are products of the "Kennedy machine," and spring from a Justice Department built on the dirty-tricks, watergating apparatus created by Robert Kennedy during his brother John's Presidency. It was the Kennedy Justice Department that functioned as a bludgeon against Kennedy's political opponents such as James Hoffa and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It has also functioned as a counterinsurgency deployment center for agents sent into the South and

into urban centers, who created the groundwork for "race riots" and "New Left" terrorism.

Whence Civiletti?

In 1977, Civiletti was hand-picked by Kennedy-backers in Maryland Zionist circles for a top position in the Justice Department—Assistant Attorney General heading the Criminal Division. This was part of a political payoff that Carter made to Kennedy's stalwarts in Maryland. With the resignation of another Kennedy hand, Peter Flaherty, from the Deputy Attorney General's position in a dispute over Justice Department policy, and this year, with the resignation of Attorney General Griffin Bell, Civiletti came into the nation's top law enforcement position.

Civiletti's career began in earnest in 1961 under the good graces of Joseph Tydings, Jr., who ran JFK's Maryland campaign in 1960. After the Kennedy brothers appointed Tydings to head the Baltimore U.S. Attorney's office, Tydings selected Civiletti as one of his assistants, along with two other future notables: present Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-Md) and Steven Sachs, the present Attorney General of Maryland. From 1961-64, Tydings and his office played a prominent role in the fabled Kennedy Justice Department's "attack on organized crime." A major part of that campaign was the use of investigations and prosecution to break up trade union and old-line ethnic machines in the Democratic Party.

In 1970, the Tydings circles showed their muscle by installing a "new machine" puppet—the election of Parren Mitchell to his first term in Congress. Using vote fraud, violence and threats in the hotly contested race, the Mitchell backers managed to seat their candidate. Among the supporters who built the Mitchell election (with full page ads in the *Baltimore Sun*) were two of Tyding's former protégés, Civiletti and Sachs.

Following Tydings' election to the Senate, Civiletti left the U.S. Attorney's office and joined Venable, Baetjer and Howard, the most prestigious law firm of Maryland, serving Johns Hopkins University, the *Baltimore Sun* and leading financial institutions. Civiletti's specialty was tax and corporate law. Well known for his "exceptional" competence, Civiletti pioneered investigation into the use of the "Miranda ruling" to prevent criminal prosecution following Internal Revenue Service investigations.

How Civiletti will use his celebrated "anti-white collar crime" units to influence politics in the future year of Presidential campaigning will undoubtedly be on a par with his use of other Justice Department units to develop and support terrorism at the expense of the United States.

—Michele Steinberg