## Facts Behind Terror by Jeffrey Steinberg

## A kick-off for civil disorders

A Greensboro demonstration "against racism" has been arranged. Probable violence is designed to push the "civil rights movement" toward terrorism....

A wave of civil disorders is set to be launched in the United States with a mass "anti-Klan" demonstration in Greensboro, N.C. planned for Feb. 2. The call for this demonstration came at the National Conference on New Strategies to Counter the Ku Klux Klan and it now has the endorsement of 150 organizations. Ten have constituted a planning committee for the "Feb. 2 Coalition" including the Center for Constitutional Rights, the Communist Workers Party, and the Southern Conference Educational Fund, the leading advocates of a violent confrontation with the Klan. The coalitions' staff includes such leading terrorists as Nelson Johnson and Mark Smith of the Communist Workers Party, and is directed by long-time terrorist supporter Dr. Lucius Walker of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organizations (IFCO).

Since the November shootout between the Communist Workers Party and the KKK in Greensboro where five members of the CWP were killed, the climate for violence has been building.

On Dec. 4, members of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) were sentenced to jail following an incident where they barged into a classroom to publicize a meeting by their chairman Bob Avakian. The RCP is closely

allied with the CWP.

On Dec. 10, eight members of the RCP received 18-24 months in jail for inciting to riot. They were arrested at a black housing project while provocatively organizing for the same meeting.

On Dec. 10, four members of the CWP were arrested for illegally displaying advertising. Two of these arrests, including Dale Sampson, the wife of one of the CWP members killed, were for carrying concealed weapons.

Nelson Johnson of the CWP, who was arrested the day of the shootout for inciting to riot, had his trial postponed until the end of January.

KKK members have been brought up on charges for twoyear-old incidents or have been convicted on various charges.

The planned Feb. 2 demonstration grew out of the effort to create a "civil rights movement," whose specific orientation is to confront the Klan. Included in the perspective is the exposing of police departments across the country for brutality and for their "sympathetic" attitude toward the Klan. But the target of this one-two punch is the 1980 presidential elections. The spectre of the Klan and the "rise of racism" is being flaunted to direct the black population away from the issues of drugs, nuclear power and the economy, and instead to create a phony consensus movement against racism.

The current coordinator of this "race riot" project is the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organizations. Since IFCO's founding by the National Council of Churches in 1967, it has been one of the leading institutions involved in the funding and deployment of the black nationalist movement. According to information in congressional testimony, IFCO was the principal funding source for Imamu Baraka of the Congress of African Peoples, who led the Newark, N.J. riots, convicted murderer Ron Karenga of the Los Angeles-based United States organization, and Nelson Johnson of the CWP. As well, IFCO was the sponsoring agency for the following institutions;

National Black United Fund which is the chief money conduit and support apparatus for the race riot machinery.

National Black United Front the street-level, race-riot provocateurs. NBUF in New York has already led riots against the Brooklyn police.

African Liberation Support Committee the fundraisers for African liberation groups like Frelimo, UNITA and ZANU.

The director of IFCO, Dr. Lucius Walker, is central. Not only is he on the board of governors of NBUF, but he is also the New York State organizer for the Citizens Party. That party was founded by leading antinuclear advocate Barry Commoner, former SDS terrorist Don Rose of Chicago, Richard Barnett of the terrorist thinktank, the Institute for Policy Studies, and David Hunter of the Stern Foundation.



