



BLACK POWER!

157

NA WATEGENZAJI (Editorial)

ON UMOJA (UNITY) AND CRITICISM (FROM THE TEACHINGS OF UMOJA)

Recent discussion which has come up among various Black groups across the nation concerns the proper role of UMOJA (Unity) and criticism in our national struggle for liberation.

There are Black groups which still criticize each other so frequently and so violently that no room is left open for the purpose of creating bonds of UMOJA between them. On the other hand, there are other groups at the other end of the scale which desire UMOJA among Black organizations so badly that they completely look over the differences between them, thinking that if divisions are ignored, they will somehow disappear by magic (Black or otherwise). These groups are unable to criticize either Black organizations or Black individuals when they mess up, for fear of breaking the UNITY of the Black nation. The position of the HOUSE of UMOJA is that UMOJA without constructive criticism is just as invalid as any criticism which does not lead to UMOJA.

The fact is that all Black people need one another (even when we mess up), because every one of us has a common interest which is more important than all of our differences put together, and that interest lies in the survival of all Black people. Black UNITY is necessary because we must present a common front to the oppressor, spiritually as well as politically. At the same time, constructive

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BLACK MARKETER

BLACK BOYCOTT CONTINUES!

The Black boycott of Housewife's Market is again in full effect as of June 22, with the strike now spreading to major businesses in the downtown Oakland area. Following a shell and pea game run on the Black Community by white merchants, the BLACKS FOR JUSTICE COMMITTEE is asking that Black people stay completely away from downtown Oakland and do their shopping elsewhere. In the words of its dedicated co-chairman and mobilization chairman, Mrs. Marie Walker Johnson, "Our aims and goals are to boycott the whole dity!"

In an exclusive interview with BLACK POWER! Newspaper, Mrs. Johnson stated that for the last two or three weeks the Committee has been meeting with downtown merchants in order to work out a solution to the problems of the hard-core unemployed, mistreated of Black people by police, and white injustice in the courtroom. As Mrs. Johnson pointed out, like most cities with Black populations throughout America, Oakland contains all the ingredients for a full-scale rebellion.

So about a week ago, the BLACKS FOR JUSTICE COMMITTEE in good faith suspended its boycott of Housewife's Market at the request of these merchants in order that these merchants could allegedly begin to act upon Black demands for justice. But Chuck took advantage of the boycott moratorium to advertise on so-called "Negro" radio stations that the strike had been completely called off, and outrageously low food prices were then run down over the air in order to re-attract Black people back to the store (the huge loss to the store in selling at prices below wholesale cost is being covered by downtown merchants). The huge increase in business (the boycott had been over 80% effective) went to Chuck's head, and thinking he had broken the spirit of Black people, announced at a meeting with the Committee several days ago that the merchants would now act independently, and that "...some demands could possibly be implemented within two or three weeks."

Can you digit? The white owners of those funky smelling garbage dumps downtown must think that we are stone fools! Black people: there is no way for us to support these honky mer-

chants without our hard-earned cash and welfare checks when these merchants at the same time support the cops, that wild army of killers which occupies Black neighborhoods. This is our boycott. Help us continue in our massive Oakland Strike for Justice! BLACKS FOR JUSTICE is asking that we boycott the following stores"

- HOUSEWIFE'S MARKET
- SWAN'S
- MILENS
- RED'S TAMALES (Mayor Reading's Co.)
- INGRAM'S FOODS (" " ")
- OAKLAND TRIBUNE
- SMITH'S
- CAPWELL'S
- FOSTER'S

** Those who want to join the picket line can contact Mrs. Johnson at 655-1791 anytime after 6:00 P.M.

BLACK SOLDIERS RESIST WHITE WAR MACHINE

Despite close surveillance by special agents and fascist suppression by reactionary officers, more and more American soldiers have recently stepped up their organized activities against the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam, according to a report from Washington.

This struggle within has steadily weakened the fighting capacity of the U.S. Imperialist troops and sometimes seriously hampered the operation of the U.S. Imperialist war machine.

Many of the Black soldiers in the U.S. Army, who have tempered themselves and raised their political consciousness in the struggle against racial oppression, are playing a very important role in this anti-war struggle. As "second-class citizens" at home and "second-class soldiers" in the army of aggression abroad, these Black soldiers have suffered a great deal of oppression and discrimination. From their own bitter experience of being deprived of freedom more and more Black soldiers have seen through Lyndon Johnson's brazen lie about sending them to Viet Nam to "save freedom". A Black soldier who refused to go to the Far East to become cannon fodder said: "I should stay in the United States, in the

slums of Detroit, Newark, Chicago, New York and other U.S. cities to fight for the freedom of the Afro-Americans." He has actually spoken the mind of many of the Black soldiers. As the Black soldiers occupy one-fourth of the U.S. aggressive troops in Viet Nam, the strong anti-war sentiments among them have seriously disintegrated the morale of the troops.

Brothers who have received firsthand information from Black soldiers are getting themselves together, and vow to stay out of the beast's forces "by any means necessary".

ANTI-WAR CONFO HELD IN NEW YORK

Black people from all over the United States recently attended a three-day conference at the Hotel Diplomat to discuss the threat posed to people of color by the participation of US mercenary troops in the Vietnamese civil war. This conference, which was called by the militant NBAWADU (National Black Anti-War Anti-Draft Union), passed important resolutions relating to the resistance of Black youth to the draft, the role of Black women in our national liberation struggle, Black alternatives to the draft, and the relationship of the Black struggle in US to other liberation struggles throughout the Third World.

One of these resolutions moved that NBAWADU pushed for the organizing of Black troops for massive resistance to white aggression against our Vietnamese brothers, and that "local Black anti-war groups in cooperation with NBAWADU undertake organizing activities among Black soldiers in their off-duty hours for the purpose of creating Black consciousness among these troops so that when they leave the military they will actively participate in the Black liberation struggle and teach their military skills to other members of the Black community."

The conference voted to strengthen its ties with other inhabitants of the Third World, and resolved that "Victory for the people in Vietnam is victory for Black people in the United States." Further information about the activities of NBAWADU can be obtained by writing the organization at 100 5th Ave., Suite 803, New York, New York 10011

check out the new
BLACK MUSIC publication,

The Cricket

write for copies to
p.o. box 663
newark, new jersey

SUPPORT OUR BLACK BROTHERS!!!!

On June 4, 1968, three Black Brothers from San Jose, Calif. were arrested in Washington D. C. on murder charges of two white marines. The Brothers had come to D. C. on the Poor People's March, and even though the killing of the Marines was clearly done in self-defense, Brothers Hodari (Benjamin Murdock), Cornelius Frazier, and Gordon Alexander were indicted on charges of first-degree murder.

Since then Cornelius Frazier, a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity at San Jose State College, was released from the murder charges, but then was immediately charged with failure to report a felony in the same circumstances. He was subsequently released on \$5,000 bond, and several days ago all charges against him were dropped. The other two Brothers are still being held in jail in Washington with no bond having been set.

The case has received wide public attention, both in Washington D.C., where the event occurred, and in the San Francisco Bay Area, where the Brothers live. The lives and liberty of these Brothers are in serious jeopardy. A legal defense team of at least three Black lawyers is needed to keep two of them from being electrocuted. It is highly possible that it will be necessary to fight the case to the United States Supreme Court in order to save their lives. This will require litigation in three different courts, and the cost may range as high as \$25,000 for legal defense.

Black People demand that Brothers Hodari and Alexander be set free!!!!!! We will not stand idly by while the courageous young warriors of our Black Communities are lynched "Northern style". These Brothers need your help!! Contributions may be sent to:

Brother Ruben Warren
Basileus
Omega Psi Phi Fraternity
335 South 11th Street
San Jose, California
or

Black Militant Legal Defense Fund
c/o Eastern Regional House of Umoja
P.O. Box 6652
Washington D.C.

BLACK DEFENSE FUND STARTED

A "Legal Defense Fund for Black Militants has been started by Black People in the Washington D.C. area.

The kickoff for the project, co-sponsored by the New School of Afro-American Thought and the Eastern Re-

TRUTH OF WATKINS MURDER REVEALED

ONTARIO -- Ted Watkins, age 26, was born in Chicago, Illinois, studied in California and became a football hero. After emigrating to Canada five years ago, he played professional football with the Hamilton Tiger Cats of the Canadian Football League. He and his wife, Nathalyn, together with their four daughters lived in Burlington, Ontario.

He gained prominence in Canada, apart from being a professional football player, by speaking out against racial prejudice and discrimination and the subtle (and not so subtle) forms in which it exists in Canada.

He was instrumental in founding the Afro-American Progressive Association. As Chairman of the A.A.P.A. and an active spokesman, his service was a vital contribution to the liberation of Black people everywhere.

On June 2, 1968, Ted Watkins was slain and his brother Clifford was wounded by a white store owner and a white clerk, in an alleged liquor store holdup in Stockton, California.

What actually occurred was that Watkins and his brother became involved in an argument with the white clerk after the clerk refused to cash a small check covering the cost of their purchase (which consisted of potato chips and soft drinks). When the clerk began cursing his brother, Watkins fired on his jaw. The clerk, who has a rep from killing another Black man in a former alleged "holdup" attempt, then produced a pistol from beneath his shirt. In an attempt to disarm him, Watkins lunged across the counter at him, and as they wrestled through a plate glass window at the front of the store, Watkins was shot twice. After an unsuccessful attempt to disarm the clerk, Watkins' brother was wounded in the shoulder by a white man alleged to be the store owner. As he fled, two more shots rang out from within the store. He was arrested later in Sacramento when he sought treatment at a hospital. Coroner's reports established later that Ted Watkins had been shot four times, in the back of the neck, in the chest, and twice in the back. Two of the bullets came from a .22 pistol; the other two from a .38.

The secretary of the A.A.P.A., Jose Garcia, stated that "We in the Afro-American Progressive Association refuse to accept the initial reports from the white, racist news media of the U.S.A. and Canada. We cannot believe that a man who earns between \$10,000 and \$15,000 per season as a professional football player would resort to liquor store holdups" even had he been uptight financially. Further, such a man would not travel nearly 3,000 miles to rob a liquor store in California when the liquor stores in Ontario are amply stocked with both money and liquor."

The murder of Brother Ted Watkins is a great loss for Black people everywhere. May we mourn his death, as Jose Garcia has said, in "action rather than weeping."

gional Office of the HOUSE of UMOJA, was a "Night of Soul" benefit at Ed Murphy's Supper Club in the heart of the D.C. Black ghetto on Sunday, July 14.

Brother Damu Weusi, featured speaker and Eastern Regional Ambassador to the HOUSE of UMOJA, called for the legal defense fund "because our Black heroes have given their lives and their deaths for Black People, while we haven't given anything in return."

He said that "Black People deserted Garvey when the United States, Britain, and France caught him up on "mail fraud," and we dove under our beds while they were pumping bullets into Brother Malcolm." He mentioned that other Black militants such as H. Rap Brown, Leroi Jones, Max Stanford, Huey P. Newton, and Muhammad Ali have not received adequate support from Black People in their legal battles. Brother Damu explained that the initial funds in the project would go to Benjamin Murdock, Cornelius Frazier, and Gordon Alexander, three Brothers accused in the

slaying of two White Marines in a D.C. suburb last month.

Most of the night was taken up by Black entertainment, beginning with Black Philadelphia poet Yusuf Rahman, who with a mixture of lights "took the audience into a journey to their inner selves." He was joined by jazz artist Byard Lancaster, whose newest album, "Its Not Up to Us," has received favorable reviews all across the country. The final act was the Carol Joyner African Drum and Dance Troupe, who set the audience hand-clapping and foot-stomping with their lively review of songs, dancing, and traditional drumming.

A collection was taken.

UMOJA



DRUM

REPORT FROM FUNK CITY...

There are a lot of things which can hit you upon first walking behind the Reflecting Pool into Resurrection City, U.S.A.:

Some people talk about the mud. It is a sea of mud which is everywhere, stretching from plywood shanty to plywood shanty, covering your shoes and socks, trailing on your pants, and somehow getting up to your face in little brown splatters. It has rained on the average of three times a week in D.C. since the Poor People's Campaign began in mid-May, and the once-grassy plot where Resurrection City now stands has turned from bright green to a muddy reddish brown. Some of the houses are like little islands, completely surrounded by water which refuses to dry even in the heat.

Some people first notice the shanties themselves. Most were built in V-shape up from their plywood flooring, with no area to stand in and only enough room for bed and belongings. Most of the Brothers and Sisters do little else but sleep and dress in their shanties. Some, however, have planned on longer stays, and have built up duplexes, three- and four-room flats, and even two-story houses, all from the original one-room "V" plan. Almost everybody has slapped some paint upside their shanties and the inspirations range from "000 Poor Avenue," "House of Malcolm #1" and "Carl B. Stokes says 'Cleveland Now!'" to the out-of-sight paintings of the "Wall of Hunger" or the New Breed center.

The thing that hits most folks first, though, is the smell. Collecting garbage for 3,000 people ain't no small thing, especially when they're living in such small quarters. It is a smell of rotting trash, hot mud, and the sweat of the people, all increased by the 90-degree heat. To

tell the truth, though, it was hard for me to tell the smell in Funky City, as it's been called, from the rest of the D.C. ghetto, where garbage pickup by the government has been less than perfect. One thing you do notice, however, is that there are no rats in Resurrection City, even though they are a hazard in the rest of Washington. Maybe they drowned in the mud...

This report was written one week before Resurrection City was closed down by the enemy, and comes to BLACK POWER exclusively by one of our reporters on the scene there.

But the thing I dig about Resurrection City is Black People, my people. We come from all over the country; from the ghettos of Chicago, from the waterfronts of Oakland, from the hills of Pittsburgh. It must be the first time since we were ripped off to this country 400 years ago that these many Black People from these many areas have been able to spend this much time together. The Sisters are fine and the Brothers are strong; there is the constant hum of coming and going, of building, and of living.

It hasn't always been pleasant, full of Brotherly and Sisterly love. A sister was found in the Reflecting Pool one morning, her throat cut. An immediate problem for the SCLC staff was to keep Brothers and Sisters from fighting each other, and from stealing what little one another had. A Love Supreme for our Black People does not come by magic, we learned, but by a long process of teaching and example.

Another problem has been the white people. They seem to be everywhere, although they are greatly outnumbered by the Brothers and Sisters. They range from hippies to liberals to radicals to the truly poor whites, who are without a doubt the nastiest people I've seen. Although food is free and easy to obtain, even for non-residents, I watched a white man from the hills of Tennessee collect half-eaten oranges, and sandwiches after every meal, stuffing his pockets with them.

"The white man been messing with them clouds," an old Brother who moved from his D.C. home to Resurrection City told me. "Ain't rained this much in Washington in all my life, and I been here some time. I believe the white man is putting something in them clouds to make it rain."

It has gotten so bad that everytime a plane flies over Resurrection City, a brother groans, "Oh hell it's gonna rain tonight." And it usually does.

At night, under one of the big tents, there is entertainment. Sometimes it is big Billy Stuart singing "Summertime" and wailing on his portable organ. Sometimes it is just a local D.C. kid who will someday be headlining at the Howard or the Apollo learning now where his fans and his strength really are. Most of the time, it is Resurrection City people, patting their feet, clapping their hands, playing whatever instruments they can find, singing spirituals or popular rhythm and blues sides.

It was late afternoon on June 19, the day of the giant "Solidarity Day" march. The crowds were beginning to thin in the summer heat, and the speakers were all sounding the same as they droned in the background. The sister and I walked thigh-deep in the Reflecting Pool, feeling strangely along the middle of the giant world. Only a few children played at the end of the pool. hundreds of yards down the way.

The sister looked up at the gigantic Washington Monument which stood on the hill at the opposite end of the Reflecting Pool. It was huge and white, thrusting its cone-shaped head up into the vacant blue sky in defiance.

"You know," she said absently, "the monument always did remind me of the Ku Klux Klan. That's what it looks like."

And it did, with the little windows at the top staring out like two beady cracker eyes, watching over all the niggers in Resurrection City. At the other end bulked the massive statue of Lincoln, the "big Massah", who scowled across the length of the pool at the Ku Klux Klan.

I suddenly remembered what Malcolm had said...



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GLOBAL VIEWS

In conclusion, Chihota pointed out that the United States and other western imperialist countries which support the Smith colonial regime would have the covers pulled off them.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF GOVERNMENTS OF CHINA, GUINEA, AND MALI--

PEKING -- At the invitation of the government of the People's Republic of China, the joint Guinean-Malian Friendship delegation led by Guinean Foreign Minister Ousman Ba and Malian Foreign Minister Lansana Beavogui paid a friendly visit to the People's Republic of China from May 18 to 25, 1968.

The following is a partial text of the joint communiqué of the government of the People's Republic of China, the government of the Republic of Guinea, and the government of the Republic of Mali, signed here on May 25"

"The three governments reiterate that the people of their three countries firmly support the Vietnamese people in their war against imperialist aggression and for national salvation. US troops and other aggressor troops must withdraw from southern Vietnam completely, and the Vietnam question must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves."

"The three parties note with satisfaction that the anti-imperialist struggles of the Arab people and the people of Africa are developing in greater breadth and depth. The three governments reaffirm their resolute support for the Arab people in their struggle against imperialism and its tool of aggression, Israel, and their resolute support for the struggle for national independence of the peoples of Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa, South-West Africa, Swaziland, the Somali Coast, and other African territories still under colonialist rule."

US IMPERIALISM SENDS MORE "PEACE CORPS" MEN TO ETHIOPIA

PEKING -- To intensify its infiltration into Africa, US imperialism has recently sent 65 more "Peace Corps" members to Ethiopia, according to a report from Addis Ababa.

Prior to this, there were already more than 400 "Peace Corps" members in the country.

The "Peace Corps" is an instrument for implementing the honky's tricknology around the world. If you ain't hip to it by now, you're in trouble!

INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES IN EAST JAVA LAUNCH REPEATED ATTACKS

DJAKARTA- Indonesian communists and revolutionary people, holding aloft the great banner of armed struggle and fighting in the rural areas of East Java, have launched repeated at-

tacks against the enemy in the past month or more, breaking through various difficulties, according to reports from Djakarta. The revolutionary people in Central Java have also waged fierce struggle against the enemy recently.

It was reported that some patriotic officers and men of the reactionary army in East Java staged new uprisings in May. They turned their guns against the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime. An A.P. report revealed that 400 army men deserted their ranks in East Java in May.

JAPANESE STUDENTS PROTEST AGAINST US PLANE CRASH IN SCHOOL --

TOKYO -- A US "phantom" F-40 fighter-bomber recently crashed into Kyushu University in Fukuoka city, setting fire to the electronic computer building now under construction. This has aroused strong protest from the students of the university and other people in Japan.

The US jet which took off from the U.S. air base at Itazuke was on a training flight for the U.S. war of aggression in Viet Nam.

It was reported that about 1,000 students of the university and citizens of Kyushu rushed to the scene immediately after the accident and held a protest rally and demonstration against the U.S. crime. The students shouted with great indignation: "Yankees go home!" "dismantle the Itazuke base!" "Oppose U.S. aggression against Viet Nam!" and other slogans. The students also demonstrated in front of the U.S. consulate in Fukuoka city.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPER WORKERS HOLD NATION WIDE STRIKE --

Peking -- A 48-hour nationwide strike by the workers and employees of newspapers and the press agency started in Italy recently just as other workers are continuing their strikes, according to a Rome report. The 48-hour strike was held to protest against the employer's rejection of their demands for wage increases, improved working conditions and guarantee for full employment.

MOZAMBIQUE GUERRILLAS TAKE CARE OF BUSINESS --

DAR ES SALAAM -- Mozambique freedom fighters scored resounding victories when they socked it to Portuguese colonial troops during the latter half of March.

On March 24, the Mozambique guerrillas wiped out almost a company of Portuguese troops when they destroyed a post at Nambude. They captured one mortar, five sub-machine guns, and other war materials, according to a communiqué issued here several days ago by the Mozambique guerrillas.

In a series of ambushes during the latter half of March, the guerrillas killed more than 30 Portuguese colonial troops, wounded even more, and destroyed about ten enemy lorries in Cabo Delgado province.

On March 25, the guerrillas attacked a Portuguese post at Nankunamia and freed 72 Mozambicans and imprisoned there.

ZANU MARKS SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ARMED STRUGGLE --

DAR ES SALLM - The Zimbabwe people must intensify the Chimurenga (war of national liberation and step up their armed struggle until Zimbabwe is free, declared the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) in a statement issued one month ago commemorating the second anniversary of "Chimurenga Day."

On April 28, 1966, the togetha Zimbabwe freedom fighters took up arms and engaged the troops of the Smith white colonial regime in a fierce battle at Sinoia, northwest of Salisbury, thus lighting the flames of struggle in Zimbabwe.

I.P. Chihota, Chief Representative of ZANU in East Africa stated in a press conference that the guerrillas in Zimbabwe have launched many fierce and swift attacks during the past year, and these attacks have left the enemy confused and completely disorganized.



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CONGOLESE (K) STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BOGUE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM--

CONGO (KINSHASA). Several hundred secondary school pupils of the Congo (K) which is under the control of the misguided brother, Joseph Mobutu, held a demonstration in the main streets of Kinshasa on June 13 to protest against the backwards system of education, according to reports from Kinshasa.

The busy action of the students has frightened the chumpist Mobutu regime. Its ministers of foreign affairs and education rushed to the scene of the demonstration to take command of the police in their suppression of the student struggle. Ten demonstrators were arrested.

MORE US PLANES DOWNED--

HANOI -- The North Vietnamese Army and people shot down a number of US planes recently, according to an announcement here.

At noon on June 3 the army and people in Bac Thai province brought down one US unmanned reconnaissance plane.

The army and people in the Vinh Linh area and the off-shore Con Co island brought down five US pirate planes on May 31, three of which had been accounted for earlier. In addition, the army and people in Nghe An province shattered an intruding US plane on May 39.

A US warship was reported to have been hit and set on fire by the shore batteries in Ha Tinh province on May 29.

20,000 STUDENTS ON STRIKE IN TURKEY--

PEKING -- About 20,000 students are now on strike throughout Turkey, demanding reforms in the education system, according to reports from Ankara.

The strike started in the Ankara University, which has 8,000 students. The students of the faculties of Law and Letters of this university occupied the buildings of the two faculties several days ago. All exits to the buildings were blocked.

The students then announced that they would stay put until their demands for educational reform were fully satisfied. They also demanded resignation of the reactionary dean of the university.

NEW CABINET FORMED IN SUDAN--

PEKING -- Ismail El Azhari was recently re-elected president of the Sudanese Supreme Council of State, and Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub was re-elected Prime Minister, it was reported in Khartoum recently.

A new Sudanese cabinet was formed on June 2. It includes Prime Minister and Minister of Defense, Mahgoub, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ali Abdel Rahman, Minister



Members of the North Vietnamese Liberation Army at a show of solidarity in Hanoi

of the Interior Hassan Awadalla, and Minister of Finance and Economics, Sharif Hussein El Hindi.

ALGERIA DECIDES TO NATIONALIZE 18 FOREIGN COMPANIES--

The Algerian government today decided to nationalize 18 foreign industrial companies.

These companies are in the cement, mechanical engineering, chemical and food industries. With the exception of an Anglo-Dutch company, all the rest are subsidiaries of French companies. These companies employ nearly 3,000 workers with an annual business turnover exceeding 300 million dollars.

The new measure follows in the wake of the nationalization last month of 40 foreign companies engaged in the distribution of petroleum and gas and in the mechanical engineering and other industries.

After the independence of Algeria in 1962, Western capital, particularly French capital, still exercised a firm control over the Algerian industrial and commercial departments. Seeking for superprofits, these foreign enterprises became a big hindrance to the development of Algeria's national economy. The Algerian press agency pointed out in a commentary that the nationalization measure would reinforce the country in its fight against imperialism in the economic sphere.

DHOFAR LIBERATION FRONT PERSISTS IN ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM--

Cairo -- "Armed struggle against imperialism and colonialism is the only way for the oppressed people to achieve their national independence and sovereignty", said the Dhofar Liberation Front's Cairo office recently in a statement marking the third anniversary of the Dhofar peo-

ple's armed revolution.

Dhofar is situated in the south-east of the Arab Peninsula and on its west is the newly independent, The People's Republic of South Yemen.

The statement reiterated that the Dhofar people were determined to continue their armed struggle until the complete elimination of imperialism and its lackeys and the liberation of Dhofar, no matter how many difficulties they may meet.

PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI RECEIVES MALIAN MILITARY DELEGATION--

Peking -- Premier Chou En-Lai received Mamadou Diakit , Malian minister delegate for defense and security to the presidency, and all members of the Malian military delegation led by him here recently, and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them.

Among those present were comrades Huang Yung-Sheng, Hsiao Ching-Kuang, and Li Tien-Yu.

Moussa Coulibaly, charge d'affaires and interim of the Malian embassy in China, was also present.

1,200 U.S. TROOPS WIPED OUT IN TAY NINH PROVINCE, SOUTH VIET NAM

Hanoi -- The South Viet Nam People's Liberation armed forces in Tay Ninh province wiped out more than 1,200 U.S. aggressor troops, including an entire battery, during a night attack on the U.S. base in Trang Lac area on May 21 according to the South Viet Nam "Giai Phong" press agency.

During the battle, 21 enemy military cars a number of big guns, and nine heavy machine-guns were destroyed; a petrol dump and an ammunition dump inside the base were burnt down and a radar station, three electric generators, several barracks and many other war material. All were destroyed.

burning spear

The Culture and History of BLACK Folk

CHEYENNE (part 3)

Early the next morning, the Cheyennes started North on their 1000-mile journey. Of three hundred people, there were eighty warriors. They had only a few thin ponies and no provisions. On the second day of their journey, two companies of cavalry caught up with them at the Little Medicine Lodge River. Little Wolf ordered his warriors to hold their fire until fired upon. He said; "I will go out and talk to them. If they shoot, I will be the first man killed."

From the side of the cavalry, Ghost Man, an Arapaho scout shouted, "...If you will surrender and return to the reservation, they will give you rations and treat you well."

Little Wolf answered cautiously, "Tell them that we do not want to fight; that we will not go back. We are leaving this country. I have no quarrel with anyone. I hold up my right hand that I do not wish to fight with the whites; but we are going to our home to stay there."

Then Ghose Man went back toward the troops and Little Wolf followed for parley. A soldier shot at him, and the fight was on. Cheyennes drove the cavalry away from their camp. The next morning, the cavalry was beaten off again. At noon, the soldiers quit fighting in obedience to a bugle call.

The next morning, the Cheyennes again started on their way. On the Arkansas, the Cheyennes met a party of hide hunters and captured them. They took the guns and eighteen buffalo and let the men go. Then the Cheyennes feasted for the first time since they had come south. Even Dull Knife became somewhat cheerful.

The next day, the men hunted and the women made breastworks on the low hills in back of the camp. The Cheyennes sent scouts back who returned after they found soldiers following their trail on their second day in camp. The Cheyenne went behind the breastworks and waited. Soldiers advanced and fired, and the

Cheyennes fired back at Little Wolf's order--no sooner. The soldiers retreated, and that night the Cheyennes left that camp and headed further north.

In the meantime, the telegraph wires were buzzing with the message: WATCH OUT FOR THE CHEYENNES'. Five great forces, a total of 13 thousand soldiers opposed the Cheyenne fight. Yet even with this message out all over the country, the Cheyennes managed to sneak right through some troops. Near Oglala, on the South Platte, they forded the stream in small groups at a point midway between two cavalry camps. They wrapped their ponies' hooves in strips of blankets to muffle the sound and



SITTING BULL — HUNKPAPA

passed within 100 yards of the pickets. Once across the stream and away from the cavalry camp, they reunited.

At White Clay Creek, the trail forked for the Cheyennes. Dull Knife and 150 Cheyennes headed toward the Red Cloud Agency to surrender. The rest continued north. Little Wolf did not want the party to divide, but divide it did, and Little Wolf set up his camp that winter in the Sand Hills.

Little Wolf's camp was not discovered all winter. Those who were sent to find him gave up. But as Little Wolf pushed on, Clark, who had been sent out by General Miles to find him, accidentally ran into them. Clark persuaded Wolf to go to Fort Keogh. General Miles who was in charge of the place made peace with the Cheyennes. He suggested that the warriors enlist in his army to help him round up the Sioux. Some of the Cheyennes welcomed the chance. Little Wolf veiled and did as the majority did--enlisted.

Meanwhile, Dull Knife had arrived

at the Red Cloud Agency to find it abandoned. Confused by this turn of events, the group continued to Fort Ribinson and surrendered there. For two months, they stayed there happily until Captain Wessels, the Commanding Officer, got this order: SEND THE CHEYENNES BACK TO DARLINGTON.

When Dull Knife was told of this order from Washington, he answered: "We will not go back there to live. This is not a healthful country; if we should stay there we would all die. We do not wish to go back there, and we will not go."

For a week, Captain Wessels hammered at the Chief, trying to make him change his mind. Finally, Wessels lost patience with the "stubborn old fool" and ordered all the Indians into a freezing barracks with neither food nor water. The thermometer stood at 40 below zero. At the end of five days and nights the Cheyenne broke out of their prison and rushed forth into the night.

The cavalry pursued, firing at the Indians as enemies of war. A few escaped only to be found themselves completely surrounded, they fired upon the cavalry with their last three shots, each hitting its target. Then the cavalry advanced and the Indians rushed toward them with hunting knives and anything that could be used as weapons. Before the Cheyennes advanced many paces, the soldiers fired, and it was all over.

Nine prisoners were taken--one man and eight women, five of whom were wounded. In his report, the commanding officer wrote, "The Cheyennes fought with extraordinary courage and firmness and refused all terms but death."

The prophecy of the Four Sacred Medicine Arrows came to pass, just as it had been told in the ancient times.

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IN TRIBUTE
TO A BLACK MAN



WES MONTGOMERY

BLACK MAN (To "Soul Man" by Sam and Dave)

Want some power
In the ghetto
And when I get it
Ain't gonna let go

I'm bad and bold
Ain't 'fraid of nothing
So don't worry
Cause I'm coming

I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man

I got my courage
The hard way
And I'm getting bolder
Each and every day

So watch me now
And I'll make a bet
That you ain't seen
Nothing yet

I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man

I was brought up
On a side street
I learned how to fight
Before I could eat

When I hit the Beast
Just watch him drop
When I fight Whitey
Oh I can't stop

I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man
I'm a Black Man

Grap a rope
And I'll set you free
All I want
Is liberty

I'm a Black Man

FADING AWAY (To the tune by the Temptations)

The Soul of our Blackness, Bro
When we were in Africa
Is lost in America

It's fading away
Fading away
Fading away

And the peace that we used to see
When we lived in harmony
Is gone with our liberty

It's fading away
Fading away
Fading away

We're slaves and it's showing, baby
We're slaves and it's showing, tell me
Where is our Soul going?

Like the time when we ruled the earth
And we thought we'd proved our worth
Was ruined by the white man's birth

It's fading away
Fading away
Fading away

And the strength of our father's arms
The grace of our mother's charms
Was killed on the southern farms

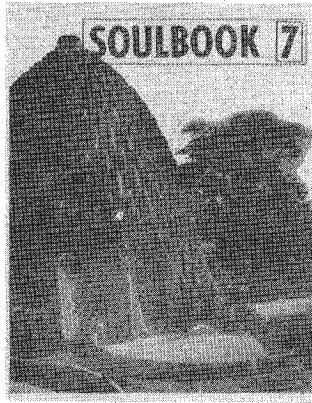
It's fading away
Fading away
Fading away

We're slaves and it's showing baby
We're slaves and it's showing, tell me
Where is our Soul going?

Like war in old Africa
Like peace in America
The Soul of our Blackness, Bro

Is fading away
Fading away
Fading away

UMOJA



FOR BLACK GUERRILLAS.....weusi
The first SOULBOOK work of an up and coming young Black writer, potentially one of the best of the generation. The 19 year old Brother gives a to-the-point review of Regis Debray's Revolution In the Revolution?, with particular emphasis on its application to Black America.

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.....Vo Nguyen Giap
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ON CENTRALIZATION.....Rolland Snellings

Brings out the necessity for the creation of a Black United Front such as has been formed in Washington, D.C., the San Francisco Bay Area, and Los Angeles, by a Brother who worked in Atlanta with the founder of the first two, Brother Stokely Carmichael.

REJECT NOTES.....Black Poets

Another boss selection of poetry from the SOULBOOK Poetry Department. Included is poetry by Ho Chi Minh, Carol Freeman (perhaps the best poet of the Black South), and Ernie Mkalimoto (Allen), National Co-Chairman of the HOUSE OF UMOJA.

A PRISON DIARY.....Phan Nuan

Another first for the SOULBOOK Foreign Language Department. An intimate story of the early life of one of the greatest revolutionaries the world has ever known, President Ho Chi Minh of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam,

FANONIAN IDEOLOGY AND THE PEASANTRY.....Abdelbaki Hermassi

Translated by SOULBOOK, this is a short review of the revolutionary theories of Brother Frantz Fanon, the great Black writer, revolutionary, and psychiatrist.

OTHER VERSIONS.....Ama Ata Aidoo

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Must, must, MUST be read before you pick up anything about Guevara, C Castro, or the Cuban Revolution. Written by an Afro-Cuban, Part I deals with the background of the Cuban situation, the Black revolutionaries, and the racism inherent in Cuba from the days when she was a slave port to the United States.

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criticism directed towards members of the Black common front is absolutely essential if the UNITY is to lead to a positive end (the liberation of Black people). UMOJA without a means to harness the evil spirits of disunity which constantly attempt to disrupt the forces of Black harmony, is an UMOJA planted upon shaky earth.

With this in mind, Brothers and Sisters, it must be said that the recent remark that "every Negro is a potential traitor" coming to us from certain quarters is a very dangerous concept. It runs counter to the fact that it is the masses of people (not "leaders", who take ideas from the masses only to give them back in systematized form) who bring into existence the forces of change upon the face of the earth. It is dangerous because it pulls its inspiration NOT from Black people, but from the oppressor, who has been jamming similar ideas of distrust into the corners of our brains for over three hundred years. Who does this idea benefit?? If pushed to its logical conclusion, this concept would poison any and every basis for the formation of UMOJA among Black people throughout the U.S., and the reflections of its evil vibrations would cast their spell upon all the oppressed of the planet. Only the oppressor would benefit.

Realizing that MAN is bound by the concrete, objective realities of the UNIVERSE, it is

also true that if the ideas which he expresses fall short of these boundaries, the unnatural barriers of the mind which he himself has set up will at best hinder his growth, and at worst, threaten his survival. If we were to believe that "every Negro is a potential traitor," an idea which mind find support in certain isolated circumstances, but which in general is certainly untrue, we would never be able to move beyond this synthetic barrier which we ourselves have constructed out of our own colonial mentalities. We would remain slaves not only to this idea, but to the powers which oppress us...

Brothers and Sisters: Let us move to stamp out the mental swamps imprinted by slavery and neo-slavery upon the good Black soil of good Black minds. Criticism must begin first with self-criticism, and it must be carried out in a way which brings about UMOJA of self and kind. The HOUSE of UMOJA exists for the purpose of bringing about the UNITY and LIBERATION of all Black people. All of us will overcome our hangups, and Black people will win!! That's how bad we are!!



Ndamase and Mkalimoto
Co-Chairmen, HOUSE of UMOJA

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