

THE NEW AFRIKAN

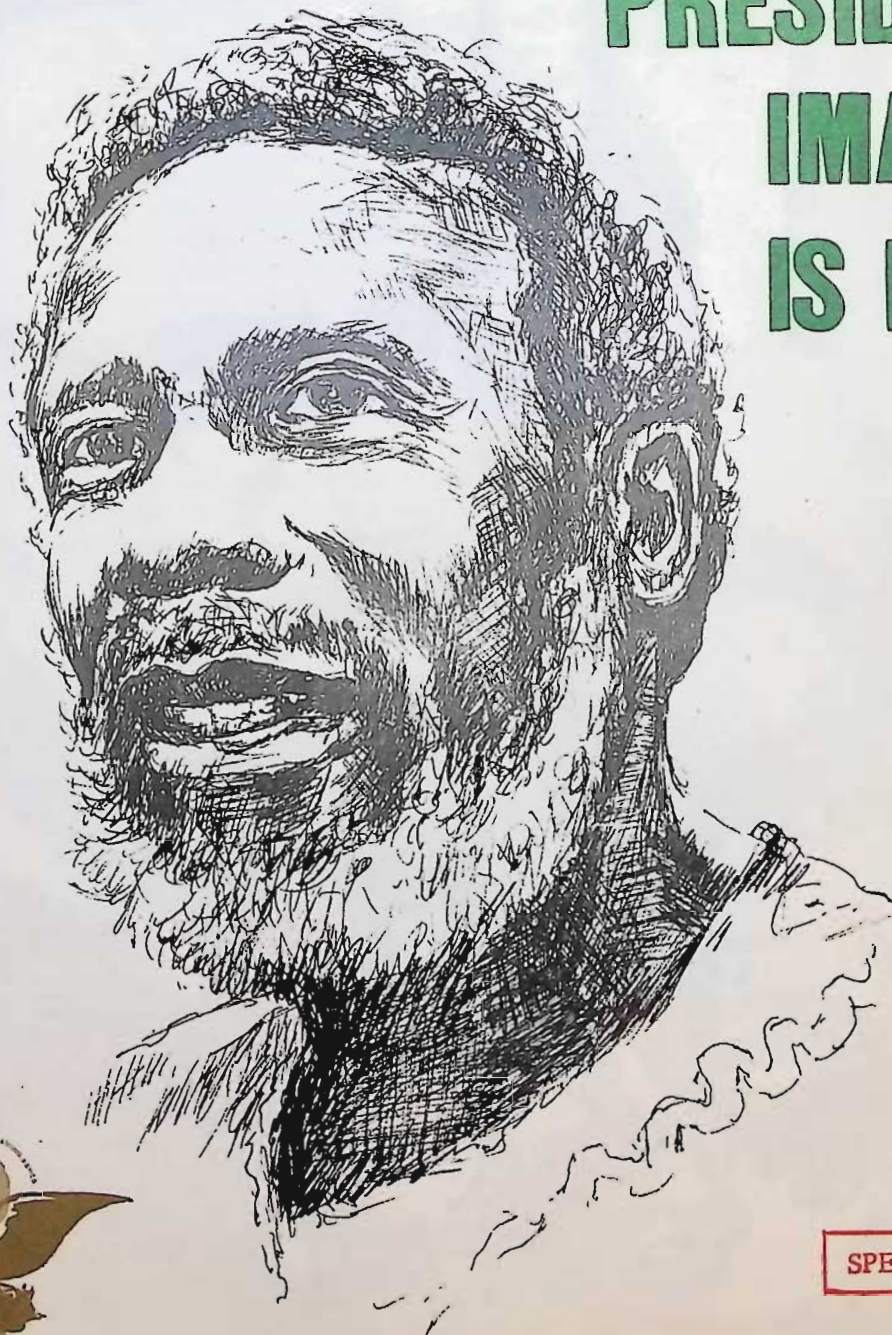


JOURNAL



THE OFFICIAL VOICE OF THE MALCOLM X PARTY

**PRESIDENT
IMARI
IS FREE**



SPECIAL EDITION

"... But the creation of a new Richard Allen City is also politically possible. It is legally possible and correct under international law."

pg. (5)



The U.S. Parole Commission has ordered President Imari Obadele to be released from Federal Prison after eight (8) years of harassment and imprisonment.

pg. ()

"We already know what we're fighting against now we've got to determine and decide among ourselves, what we are fighting for."

pg. ()



Along with George Jackson and John M. Cluchette, Fleeta Drumgo was one of the San Quentin Six. He was one of the leading figures in the intense struggle of Black Prisoners.

pg. (14)

THE NEW AFRIKAN JOURNAL



CONTENTS

- 5 TIME TO PLAY OUR NEW AFRIKAN CARD
- 9 PRESIDENT IMARI IS FREE
- 13 FREE THE PONTIAC BROTHERS
- 14 BRO. FLEETA DRUMGO MURDERED
- 16 TERRENCE JOHNSON
- 17 ERNEST McMILLAN FRAMED
- 19 POETRY CORNER
- 22 INTERNATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS
- 27 WE ARE OUR OWN LIBERATORS
- 30 WHAT HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE U.S.
- 33 BLACK UNITED FRONT
- 37 SAVE WAPPEN SUMLIN
- 43 IMHOTEP'S HEALTH CORNER
- 44 NEW AFRIKAN CROSSWORD

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Dear Readers;

This is the first issue of The New Afrikan Journal for 1980. Because we are desperately short of both funds and personnel, we have been forced to combine the information for December, January and February into this special issue.

We apologize for dropping a few issues just now. With tensions building around our brothers and sisters incarcerated, with the death penalty restored in at least thirty-four (34) states, with the klan and nazis on the rise and killer police running rampant, this is no time to miss publications.

There is really never a good time, and at this time we must concentrate our meager resources on strengthening our publication.

We will keep on running into periodic crisis but you, our readers can help. If we have one-thousand (1,000) subscribers, that would give us a solid enough foundation to save us from the monthly problem of scrounging for money to cover printing and mailing cost.

If each of our readers encouraged two (2) new subscribers, we could spend 1980 improving the Journal instead of struggling to survive.

At this moment we wish to send out a call to all New Afrikan People to unite and support the movement for independence and our warriors who lay-down their lives in the name of liberation. Support our warriors in court, prison and in the street. We know many of our people are not made to except the responsibilities of independence, yet you can help the independence struggle by donating your free time to report for the Journal.

The New Afrikan Journal is the information and political arm of The Malcolm X Party.

KEEP US STRONG NEW AFRIKA

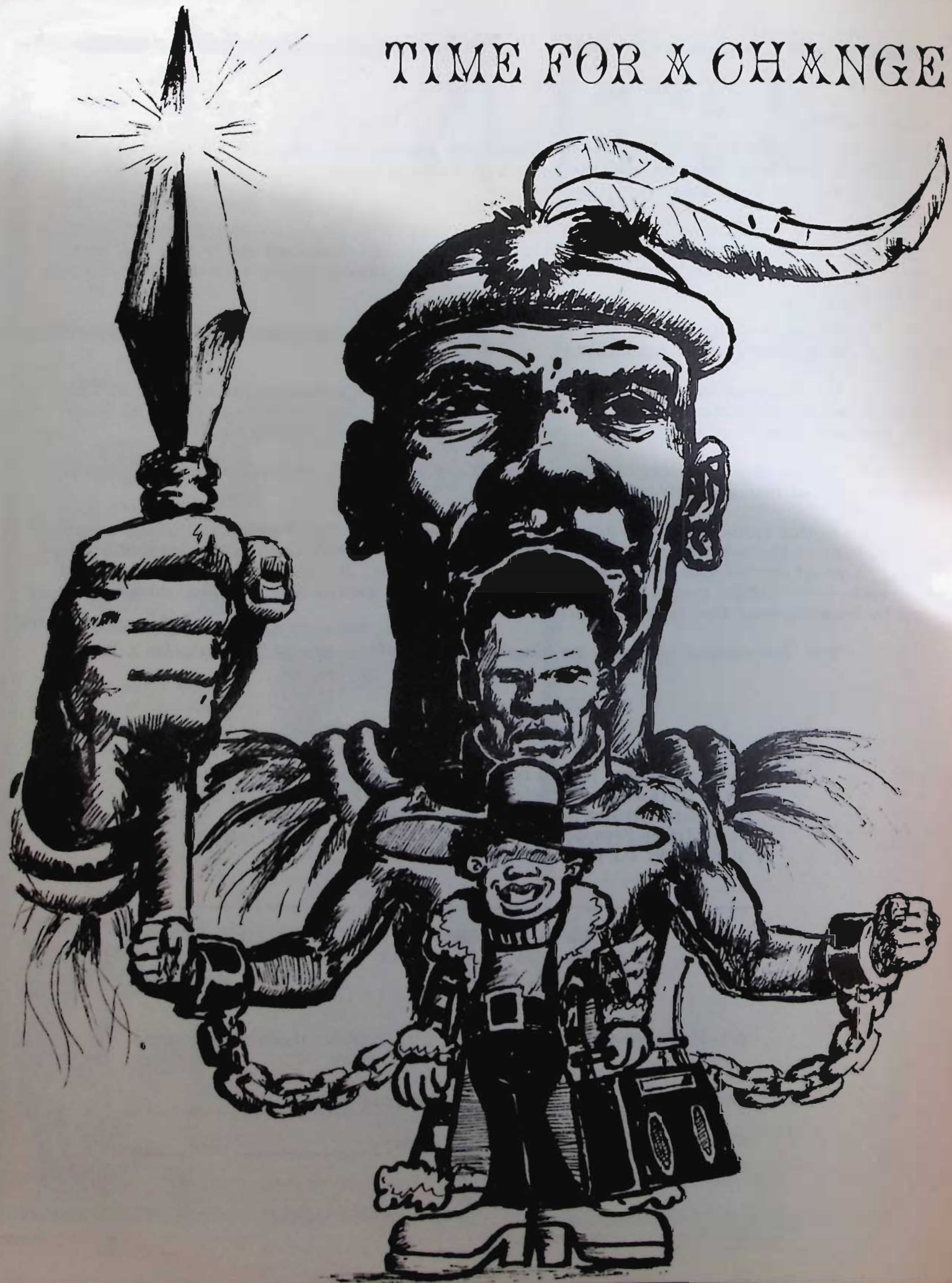
The New Afrikan Journal is the only magazine of its kind in amerikkka. It is also the official voice of The Malcolm X Party, a political party seeking sovereignty for our New Afrikan Nation. For a New Afrikan Perspective, join the great long march to freedom:
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TIME FOR A CHANGE!





MARCUS GARVEY



HARRIET TUBMAN



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

THE LEGACY OF STRUGGLE IS OUR CALL FOR LIBERATION



DR. MARTIN L. KING JR.

"Let me say this about the Republic of New Afrika. Black people in amerikkka - like people anywhere in the world - always have had a right to self-determination. We have a right to say whether or not We wish to be amerikkkan citizens. This right is particularly important to us today because when our ancestors, the slaves, were freed, they were never asked what they wanted to do about their political future. And yet they SHOULD have been ask. Instead, We had U.\$. citizenship "forced" upon us by the Fourteenth Amendment. Even if We all had wanted to be citizens, the crucial thing - the thing that makes our U.\$. citizenship today legally unreal - is that We should have been asked. We should have had the right to choose. Under international law neither the Fourteenth Amendment nor any person could impose citizenship on the freed slave without asking him to choose.

In March 1968 Black people from many parts of amerikkka came together in Detroit and decided they would use this right to choose which our ancestors never had been allowed to use. We chose NOT to be amerikkkan citizens. "

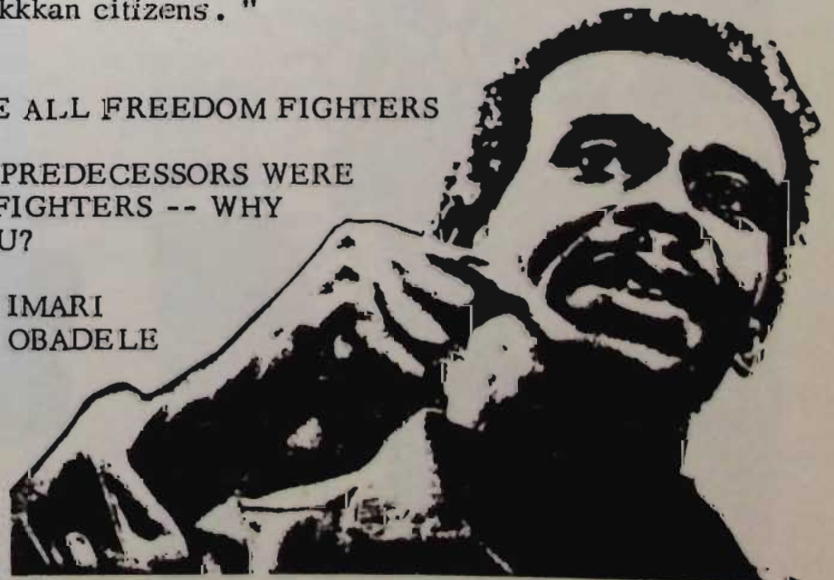


AL HAJJ MALIK AL SHABAZZ

THEY WERE ALL FREEDOM FIGHTERS

SINCE OUR PREDECESSORS WERE FREEDOM FIGHTERS -- WHY AREN'T YOU?

PRESIDENT IMARI ABUBAKARI OBADELE



A NEW AFRIKAN WAY OF LIFE IS BEING LOST

The New Afrikan Nation is in danger of losing one of our oldest and most vital sources of culture and productivity -- the Black (New Afrikan) farmer.

Historically, Black farmers have been one of the foundations of Afrikan People upon which amerikkka was built, particularly in the South (where our national territory is.)

Now, however, they are about to become an extinct culture and social economic group. Our New Afrikan nation has lost 95% of our Black farmers in the last 50 years. Only about 1/4 of these remaining farmers earn enough from agriculture to make it their sole livelihood. A whole way of life, a vital part of our culture is what we must preserve.

Food is synonymous with survival. Food clearly has economic and political value. It is intimately a part of cultural traditions and is imbued by our New Afrikan Nation with our historical roots.

Agriculture has a central role in any concern about food because agriculture is the process by which people obtain food. So the control of agriculture translates into the control of food and the resources which produce it. For this reason, even urban New Afrikans can see that a decline in New Afrikan farmers will ultimately affect the Nation.

LAND IS THE BASIS OF POWER. WE NEED MORE AGRARIAN STUDENTS. WE WILL

FREE THE LAND



Phila. Collective - Malcolm X Party



TIME TO PLAY OUR PART 2 NEW AFRIKAN CARD

by
Imari
Obadele

Article 21



Paragraph 3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

-UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS



IN the first installment of this series I reminded readers that the Provisional Government of our Black Nation - the New Afrikan nation - and the Malcolm X Party have suggested that blacks in Philadelphia re-draw the city's boundaries in order to create a New City, black dominated and perhaps called Richard Allen City. We have reasoned that without at least semi-autonomous control over our political life and tax money, We have no chance of building decent housing for all, creating full employment, ending police brutality, securing our health, or wiping out crime.

In the first installment I pointed out a fundamental but not often considered legal truth: that blacks in the United States, who are decedents of slaves, have no legal United States citizenship and that the only citizenship We have which is valid under international law is citizenship in the black nation, the New Afrikan nation, into which We all are born. The Afrikan nation is not free: although We have indentified our National Territory - the five states of the Deep South - We do not control that area, and the primary job of the Provisional (or, "temporary") Government of New Afrika and the Malcolm X Party is to lead the struggle for the complete independence of our nation and national territory. In the meantime, We are all citizens of our subjugated nation, or the people of Azania and Zimbabwe are citizens of their subjugated nations. (Of course, We are always free to give up our New Afrikan citizenship if We wish, but it is the only truly valid citizenship We have - and we are born with it.)

In the first installment of this series I pointed out that our suggested plan for a New Afrikan City carved out of Philadelphia does not include making this New City politically independent of

the United States. Complete independence is for the Five States of the Deep South, beginning with Kush, the black majority counties of western Mississippi and eastern Arkansas and Louisiana. The Malcolm X Party envisions Richard Allen City as semi-autonomous, as remaining inside the U.S. federal union but independent of both the Rizzo-Greene dominated old city of Philadelphia and the state of Pennsylvania.

In this way We would not only attain power over our schools and police force, We would also gain control of the millions upon millions of dollars in Revenue Sharing, Community Development, CETA, and other funds which now pour into the city and state and are used by persons hostile to our best interests.

Obviously to embark on the creation of a New City is a bold initiative. But our circumstances - our continuing powerlessness and suffering - demand bold initiative. The largest obstacle to success is in our own minds. In terms of any new initiative, too many of us always are fearful that "We" - as blacks - just "can't do it" or that our oppressor "won't let us do it." Such timidity, of course, spells defeat from the beginning. If we truly want things to be better, We cannot entertain the kind of timidity or fear which immobilizes us.

Secondly, the concepts are so different from what We have been hearing (and what We have been hearing are methods which the oppressor while not always pleased, approves.) We, therefore, conclude that such a radical change is not politically possible.

Anything is politically possible if people decide it is what they want.

In the end, it is the will of a determined, unified people which makes the difference.

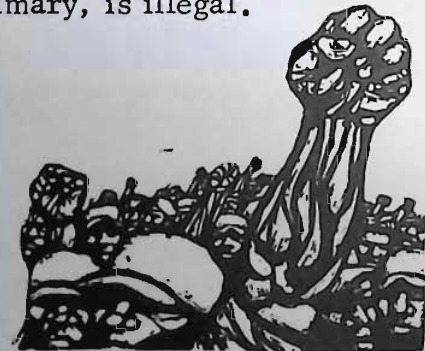
But the creation of a new Richard Allen City is also politically possible because it is legally possible. It is legally possible and correct under international law. Fundamentally it is essential that We accurately appraise our own status as a people under international law. We in the Provisional Government and the Malcolm X Party are fully aware that the dominant voices among black leaders today never question the fallacious assumption that We are United States citizens. They talk and work within the framework of that assumption. They are wrong. And this incorrect appraisal has to be forthrightly faced and vanquished in order to free ourselves for the launching of a new and success-pregnant beginning. We are not U.S. citizens, none of us (who are descendants of Afrikan slaves here), unless in the full awareness of the international law and our right to choose, We have freely chosen to be U.S. citizens.

Briefly put, the 1865 Thirteenth Amendment freed us from slavery; it did not even offer U.S. citizenship to us. The legal result was that a separate exploited nation - us - held in slavery was, by the Thirteenth Amendment, freed from that slavery. The folks who had the power (not the right) to enslave us had at last decided that slavery could not exist in their territory. The result was to convert us - an enslaved New Afrikan nation - into a free New Afrikan nation. The amendment recognized no land for our nation (although, briefly, We did hold some land as politically independent). And neither did the Amendment say anything about offering us U.S. citizenship. (Go back and read it.) When, nearly three years later, the Fourteenth Amendment was passed, offering us U.S. citizenship, it was too late for the U.S. Congress and U.S. citizens (whites) to impose citizenship or any other political option upon us. Under their law, We had been freed. As politically freed people, we had a right to choose our political future - whether We wanted to be U.S. citizens, or go back to Afrika, or go to another country, or maintain ourselves as an independent nation, with independent land, on this soil. In short, after the Thirteenth Amendment, We had a right to self-determination. And We still have that right. The Fourteenth Amendment could not erase it.

This right to self-determination - so crucial to all colonized people, like ourselves - has been

written into the international law by several important resolutions of the United Nations. Among these are General Assembly Resolutions 1514 and 1541, both passed in December 1960. The first, Resolution 1514, is entitled "The Declaration On the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples." Among other things it declares that: "All people have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social, and cultural development."

Quite as important, as the lead-piece on this article indicates, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights spells out that, "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections . . ." In terms of Philadelphia this means that the May primary election, in which votes were stolen from us by malfunctioning machines and other corrupt practices and by the collusion of their courts, any government that takes office now based on the May primary, is illegal.



More important is the fact that New Afrikans all Hacks in Philadelphia, still have - like black people thruout this land - our right to self-determination which we never exercised after the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment. This means We still have the right - rooted in both U.S. law (the Thirteenth Amendment) and international law - to construct our political future and relationships to the U.S. as We see fit.

Thus, the proposal by the RNA Provisional Government and the Malcolm X Party that We create a New City is a proposal that We shape our political future as We see fit. We must set up a New Boundaries Commission. We must invite in the United Nations Decolonization Committee to assist in the planning process and in holding the necessary New City plebiscite. (A plebiscite is an election.) And We must organize and hold the plebiscite to create the New

City.

It is interesting to note that if our new Richard Allen City contained only 550,000 of Philadelphia's 800,000 blacks, our population would be the second largest in the state. (Pittsburgh has about 520,000 people.) We would be entitled to a Congressional District - although its boundaries would probably shift from what they are now to North and South Philadelphia. Our New City population would be larger than three states of the Union: Vermont (483,000), Wyoming (406,000), and Alaska (407,000). And We would have in our New City a population larger than that of 16 members of the United Nations who are independent countries, including Iceland, the United Arab Emirates, Barbados and Surinam. Our population would be nearly as large as that of Cyprus (690,000).

But numbers of people in and of themselves do not create wealth. Wealth is created when those numbers of people are engaged in creating goods and services which they themselves consume and which other people, not in their community, also want.

This is a very ancient truth. Even the Pilgrims understood it. So enthralled were the Pilgrims by this concept, however, that they brutally appropriated not only the labor of poor whites, who were indentured servants, but of Indians and Afrikans, whom they enslaved.

Today for a nation - or a city - to have wealth which all its people enjoy, that nation or city must have both high technology and well trained people. This reality largely explains the relative prosperity of Iceland and Tokyo, for instance in contrast to the poverty of Surinam and Port-au-Prince.

Of course, it is political factors which have caused Iceland and Tokyo to have high technology and well trained people while Surinam and Port-au-Prince lack these crucial ingredients. Iceland and Tokyo were never colonies brutalized by racist slave-holders who purposely kept people unskilled and the industrial plant nearly non-existent. This, however, was the fate of Surinam and Port-au-Prince - as it was for many of the impoverished countries and cities of the world.

It has been the fate also of blacks in Philadelphia. We must and can rectify this situation by training all the men and woman who are able and who desire to be trained. For every boy and

girl, every man and woman who idles away eight-working-hours on the corner or in front of the television both the community and the individual suffer a concrete loss of wealth. This outrageous situation is induced and permitted by the white-dominated power structure in Philadelphia for the same complex of dishonorable reasons that an even worse situation was fostered during slavery and is fostered today in all the neo-colonized, "independent" states of Afrika and Asia.

Obviously, therefore, it is essential to redraw the boundaries and create a New City, a new political jurisdiction, which blacks control. For, unless We have - as We will create in our New City - a government which cares about all of the people and which is truly controlled by the people and serves the people, We cannot even hope to unleash the awesome economic power, the tremendous wealth generating power, which now slumbers in the sinews of Philadelphia's black giant.

In this revolution which We are undertaking a revolution which is not only a political one but a moral and an economic one as well - We need not and must not wait until We have won the political battle to give birth to a New City. Although We would wish to conclude the creation of the New City by the time the 1980 census is used to draw new Congressional districts, this battle could easily consume three years and more.

Fortunately, We do not have to wait until blacks have political control in a New City, We can and must begin now to build and rebuild fine housing, to get our boys and girls and men and women into meaningful technical training, and to create industry owned by the people. These things can be done thru the Great Land Development Co-op.

The RNA Provisional Government hopes that every black family in the City will enroll in the co-op. The main purpose of the Great Land Development Co-op is to build New Communities, a University City, industries and giant farms in Kush, up and down the Mississippi River Valley from Memphis to New Orleans, so that We can have a proper industrial base for the independent New Afrikan nation which will come into being there. Blacks in Philadelphia and in other ci-

ties across the North and West must help to build the economic power of Kush for much the same reasons that Jews in New York helped to build economic power for the State of Israel. We blacks, too, must have a homeland which is powerful and politically free and independent and which, therefore, has a seat in the United Nations and in other world forums.

For these reasons the principal job of the Great Land Development Co-op is to build economic power in Kush.

But the Richard Allen Branch of the co-op in Philadelphia becomes a voluntary taxing authority for blacks in this city so that We also may jointly put our money together and jointly do something about housing and jobs - right in Philadelphia.

In other words once We have, for instance, 100,000 families enrolled in the co-op, these families could decide at any time to put up ten-dollars a piece for a given project in housing or industry in Philadelphia. That mere ten-dollars per family would create one-million dollars each time We did it. With such special, voluntary assessments - aside from what We do for Kush - the co-op could rehab and build model groups of housing in Philadelphia and even turn the remaining high-rises into a form of condominiums, making people home-owners under an extremely favorable payment schedule.

We could begin to put in certain factories and, of course, begin to dent our horrible unemployment figures by creating jobs under the co-op in construction, energy, and metals re-cycling and fabrication.

I say "begin" because the job which the Malcolm X Party and the Provisional Government envisioned for re-building black Philadelphia and ending unemployment, poor education, and crime as well as creating splendid housing will take hundreds of millions of dollars.

But by beginning with the pilot projects We can undertake with our own money, thru the Great Land Development Cooperative, Richard Allen Branch, We will advance the cause of winning the billions of dollars We need, direct from federal Revenue Sharing and Community Development funds as well as from the private money markets and our own budgets.

The Great Land Development Cooperative is

the answer.

This is no new idea for us as a people. We all have seen the idea of a dollar-a-week work in our churches, in our clubs, and in our fraternities. What the Malcolm X Party and the Provisional Government are calling for now is that We do it on a grander scale and as part of an organized political, economic, and moral revolution.

We are calling for all of us - all of us - to re-vitalize the concept of harambee: for all of us to pull together now in the Great Land Development Cooperative.

NEXT ISSUE: The Three-Part Revolution

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**HELP US
BUILD
A NATION**

PRESIDENT IMARI IS FREE

President Imari Abubakari Obadele I, of the Provisional Government, Republic of New Afrika was finally released from the U. \$. concentration camp (maximum security prison at Marion Illinois) 8:35 a.m. on January 18, 14 ADM (1980), after serving 5 years (on a 10 year sentence) of illegal U. \$. imprisonment. He had been scheduled to be released on January 3, but the racist prison bureaucrats sought to offset that release by sentencing him to an extra 15 days.

President Imari is a living survivor of the FBI's COINTELPRO - J. Edgar Hoover's illegal campaign to destroy the Black Movement - and a survivor of the brutal U. \$. federal prisons. Active since the late 50's and early 60's (he was a friend and associate of the late Malcolm X - aka Al Hajj Malik Al Shabazz - Father of our New Afrikan Nation) President Imari is the 2nd president by popular popular elections of the RNA. Targeted by the U. \$. government as a "Key Black Extremist" our chief executive was railroaded into prison in 1971 (6 ADM) and charged with several trumped-up charges including "waging war against the state of Mississippi"

"My release is a victory for the people," President Imari stated at a news conference in Washington, D.C. immediately upon his departure from the maximum security prison. "It did not come about because of any deep sense of justice operating in the U. \$. government. For, if there were such sense of justice, none of the RNA 11 would have remained in jail one more day after March 30, 1977. That was the date FBI Director Clarence Kelly released the first ten of thousands of thousands of pages of heavily censored documents to Brother Imari which detailed that citizens of the RNA and our president were targets of the illegal COINTELPRO operation.

President Imari was escorted from the time he was released from the prison in Marion, Illinois by New Afrikan Security. Members of ANPO (Afrikan National Prison Organization) also accompanied him to Lambert Airport, St. Louis, Mo., from where he flew to Banneker Village (Wash. D.C.). Upon his arrival President Imari was enthusiastically greeted, welcomed and honored in a victory celebration attended by hundreds of New Afrikan citizens, friends and supporters. The

President of the Black Nation was repeatedly praised and honored by the community through creative Afrikan dance, vibrant drumming, song, poetry and forthright support.

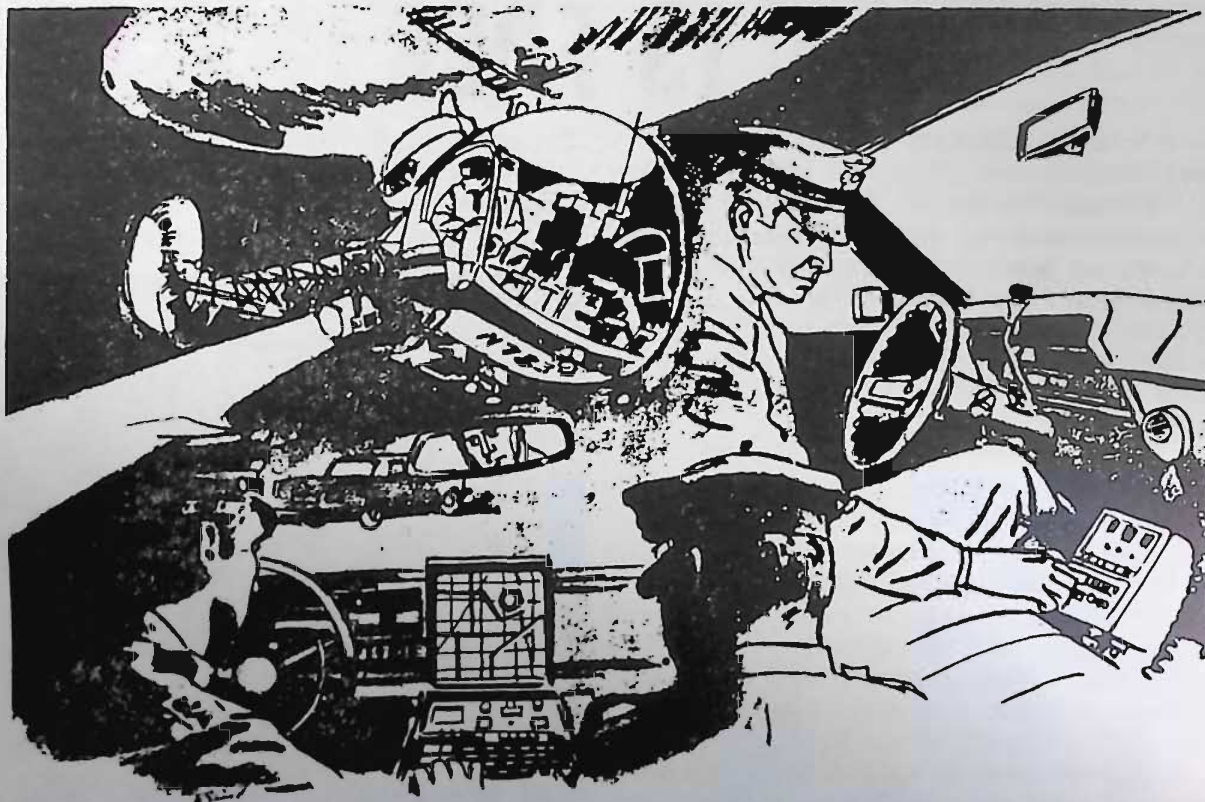


PRESIDENT IMARI GREETED IN WASH., D.C.

President Obadele and ten (10) other New Afrikan citizens became known as the RNA 11 after the U. \$. government COINTELPRO military assault failed to assassinate them on August 18, 1971 in Jackson, Mississippi. In the aftermath of the attack (on the RNA headquarters) one cop was dead and one cop and one FBI agent wounded. President Obadele was not in the residence where the attack was initiated, but several blocks away. Nevertheless he was railroaded into prison on charges of conspiracy to assault a federal officer

On January 25, Brother Karim Njabafudi, after nine (9) long destructive years, was released from Parchman Prison Farm in Mississippi on work release. Brother Karim was only 15 years old at the time of the attack on the RNA residence and he had not seen one day of freedom since that fateful morning.

NEWS FOR YOUR INFO



As we know, Local, County, and State as well as Federal Law Enforcement Agencies have continuously searched for newer, better, and more lethal weapons and gadgets to use in their make believe war on crime leveled, at the head of black people. In 1972, the International Association of Chiefs of Police gathered in Washington, D.C. to plan new strategies, and view new equipment. Below is a list of some of the items that were on display:

THE STAR-TRON

Invented during the Vietnam War, gives off no light but allows the user to see in pitch darkness.

VOICE SCRAMBLING SYSTEM

This device makes interception or reception of conversation virtually impossible. Police forces could communicate without detection by normal equipment and presumably they can interrupt communications between other people.

BIG BERTHA

A model of the type of tank used against black students at Southern University in 1972, the trade name of this vehicle is V-150 Emer-
10

gency vehicle. It sells for \$80,000, is plated with a quarter inch of steel and can travel on both land, and water. The crew of Big Bertha (3-4 people) are armed with M-16 automatic rifles (another adaptation from the Vietnam War.)

MODAT COMPUTER

This is a Computer police can carry in each squad car, giving them quick access to information from the National Crime Information Center.

BUILD TO WIN OUR INDEPENDENCE IN OUR LIFETIME

* * * * *

Pres. Imari is Free (con't)

Brother Hekima is/was due to appear before the Parole Board on February 21st, and Brother Offogga is/was also due to appear shortly thereafter.

EXONERATE THE ENTIRE RNA 11

FREE THE LAND

ASSATA IS FREE

On Nov 2, 1979, Black Liberation Army captive, Assata Shakur, was liberated from a New Jersey Prison in a courageous, daring to struggle, daring to win, daylight prison break. Assata was serving life plus 65 years for the frame-up charge of killing a New Jersey state policeman.

According to the New York Times four black men and a woman, posing as visitors, commandeered a prison van, seized two prison employees and fled with Sister Assata. The hostages were later released.

The escape came just three (3) days before the National Human Rights March in New York City, which drew thousands of New Afrikan people demanding that the U.S. government be charged with genocide and with violating the human rights of New Afrikan people colonized within U.S. borders. A statement from our New Afrikan Sister was frequently cheered on with enthusiastic shouts of "Long Live Assata Shakur."

Assata has been imprisoned for 6 1/2 yrs. three (3) of which she was kept in isolation in a men's prison. The U.S. government and the state of New York manufactured three (3) other charges in an attempt to guarantee the legal lynching of Assata. After 3 separate jury trials, Assata was found innocent of charges of attempt to murder, bank robbery, kidnapping and armed robbery. In spite of all the evidence contrary to the state's, Assata was found guilty March 25, 1977 by an all white colonialist jury.

The Black Liberation Army stands for freedom and justice for all people.

"IT IS OUR DUTY TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM -- IT IS OUR DUTY TO WIN.

WE MUST LOVE EACH OTHER AND SUPPORT EACH OTHER.

WE HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT OUR CHAINS."



The idea of a Black Liberation Army emerged from conditions in Black Communities -- conditions of poverty, indecent housing, massive unemployment, poor medical care and inferior education. The idea came about because Black people are not free or equal in this country. Because black and "third world" men and women in this country's prisons are way out of proportion to the numbers in the national population. Because 10 year old children are shot down in our streets. Because dope has saturated our communities, preying on the disillusionment and frustration of our children. The concept

SISTER ASSATA

of the BLA arose because of the political, social and economic oppression there will be resistance. The Black Liberation Army is a part of that resistance movement.

KEEP ASSATA FREE FREE ALL P.O.W.'s

BEN CHAVIS IS FREE

Rev. Ben Chavis wasn't wasting any time.

Released from the Hillsborough Correctional Unit in Hillsborough, N.C., Dec. 14. Chavis went directly to the Raleigh-Durham airport so he could catch a plane to Washington.

There to greet him at the airport was a group of supporters and family members including his three children, Ben, 9, Paula, 10, and Natalie Michelle, 12. As the crowd sang "We Shall Overcome," Chavis captured the mood of the moment.

"Free at last, free at last, thank god almighty, I'm free at last," he said.

After more than four years in prison, the Rev. Ben Chavis, a symbol of the ongoing U.S. struggle for human rights as a codefendant in the Wilmington 10 trial, was released.

"The Wilmington 10 case was more than an individual victory," Rev. Chavis stated. "It was a decision by the state to disrupt the civil rights movement and the people's response in this case was victorious. There's a lesson to learn here -- it is possible to win out over the state if the people are unified."

The Wilmington 10 defendants were convicted in 1972 of firebombing a white grocery during the siege of the Black community in Wilmington, N.C., by white vigilantes the year before. Sentenced to a group total of 286 years in jail, the harshest arson term ever given in North Carolina -- the group contended their trial was a frame up to break the Black movement.

In 1976, the chief prosecution witness against the 10, Allen Hall, recanted and other witnesses described favors they had been given by the prosecution to lie on the stand. But state and federal courts refused to reverse the conviction. Mass pressure to free the 10 rose and Gov. Jim Hunt struck a political compromise by reducing sentences but keeping the 10 in jail for a time.

Rev. Chavis, last to be released, was scheduled to be eligible for parole Jan. 1st, but public protest forced the N.C. governor to release Rev. Chavis sooner.

The Rev. James Barnett, a leader of People United for Justice in Charlotte, said, "I think

the early parole is just a political stepping stone for Hunt, but we're really excited about it." Barnett said he and more than 50 other ministers had scheduled a meeting to press for Chavis' freedom with Hunt when Chavis' release was abruptly announced.

Rev. Chavis told the airport crowd that he is eager to return to North Carolina. "I'm only going (to Washington) to work," he said. "The Chavis family has been in North Carolina for 200 years; Oxford was where I was born and where I'll be buried."

Rev. Chavis noted that although he accepted parole, he and the other Wilmington 10 defendants will continue to challenge their conviction through the federal courts, seeking to establish their innocence and have full rights of citizenship restored.

The civil rights activist stated that it is politically important in political prisoner cases to seek vindications, to take the cases through the final steps.

"People need to be educated that the government will incarcerate people for their political actions," Rev. Chavis added.

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

FREE THE LAND



FREE THE PONTIAC BROS.



On July 22, 1978, in keeping with the character of rebellions, the men at Pontiac Prison in down-state Illinois, stood up in reaction to intolerable conditions. They exposed the colonial state as being responsible for those conditions, and called into question the entire (so-called) "justice system" and the legitimacy of the U.S. imperialist government.

All but one of the prison's three cellhouses were involved in this mass insurrection that resulted in the death of three prison guards and injury to three others. It was one of the most devastating prison rebellions since Attica and McAlister (Oklahoma).

On March 5, 1979, thirty-one (31) men were indicted by a Livingston County (Pontiac, Illinois) grand jury for their alleged involvement in the prison rebellion. Seventeen (17) of these men are charged, individually, with 15 counts of murder; one count of mob action; two counts of attempted murder and one count of conspiracy. The state is seeking the death penalty if

any of these charges result in conviction. If they are successful, it would be the first time since slavery the state has attempted to execute so many black men at one time.

During the days of chattel slavery, it was not uncommon for slaves and plantation owners to kill slaves for allegedly plotting to participate in slave revolts/rebellions against the racist and repressive institution of slavery.

The New Afrikan nation was formed in the 17th century as a result of the kidnapping and enslavement of our ancestors. The experience of chattel slavery caused the peoples of the many nations and tribes forcibly taken from the Afrikan Continent to share a common history, and to acquire a common destiny. Our roots were and are in Afrika, but We are a New Afrikan people, and We are still struggling to regain our Independence.

The Malcolm X Party as well as the New Afrikan Prisoners Organization (NAPO) recog-
cont. on p. 15

BRO. FLEETA DRUMGO MURDERED



FLEETA DRUMGO

Fleeta Drumgo was shot and killed November 24, 1979 in Oakland, California. The circumstances of his death are at this point open, because it must be understood that the U.S. government operates in many forms and often in very devious ways. Along with George Jackson and John M. Cluchette, Fleeta Drumgo was one of the three "Soledad Brothers," and was later one of the San Quentin Six. He was one of the leading figures in the intense struggle of Black prisoners against the brutal, racist existence they faced in a society that had no room for them in the first place.

Born in Los Angeles 33 years ago, Fleeta was thrown into prison in 1966 for ripping off two TV sets. Four years later, in January 1970, as one of the Soledad Brothers, he was charged with the killing of a white guard in retribution for the killing of three Black inmates. This was a battle that crystallized the life and death struggle behind the prison walls. And the brother's own uncompromising stand against oppression was an inspiration to many thousands.

The Soledad Brothers, especially George Jackson, had been singled out as Black Revolutionaries among the prisoners. The prison authorities did all they could to keep a lid on the scene that was going down. The three were put

in chains and shackles for their first two hearings. No word was allowed to leak out of the prison -- all mail that mentioned anything of the case was censored. Finally John Cluchette was able to smuggle a note to his family, and the word began to spread about the Soledad Brothers.

The case hit national news when George Jackson's brother, Jonathan, electrified the country by entering the Marin County Courthouse two days before the trial was to begin, and with gun in hand announced, "Gentlemen, I am now in charge." He took a judge hostage and took three prisoners, including Ruchell Magee. Although Jonathan Jackson died in the hail of bullets shortly after, the Soledad Brothers and the revolutionary struggle going on inside could never again be buried.

By the end of the trial the Soledad Brothers had received support from all corners of the world, and George Jackson's books were being read everywhere, influencing many with their revolutionary ideas. As the Soledad Brothers and their supporters awaited the verdict, George Jackson was set up to be murdered at the San Quentin Adjustment Center, where "trouble-makers" were locked. Using the excuse of a so-called escape attempt, the prison authorities murdered Jackson, and in the melee that followed, three guards and two inmate trustees were also killed.

Six prisoners from the Adjustment Center were charged with murder -- Fleeta Drumgo, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, Johnny Spain, Luis Talamantes, and Willie Tate -- the San Quentin Six (6). But the authorities didn't stop there. Because of the legal hassles, the San Quentin Six were forced to wait four years for their trial to take place. But the Six made their stand clear the whole way through -- it was a frame-up because of their political and organizational activities inside the pen. It was about prison conditions, about racism, and society's responsibilities for these, and it was about the assassination of George Jackson and the state's attempt to cover that up.

Eventually, Talamantes, Drumgo and Tate were found not guilty; Spain was convicted of two counts of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder; Pinell was con-

Pontiac Bros.

nizes the Pontiac Brothers as citizens of our nation, and their struggle is a part of our nation's struggle against genocide, national oppression, the continued colonial domination of New Afrika, and for its Independence.

The fourteen (14) other men were indicted on an assortment of charges which include arson, aggravated battery, mob action, armed violence burglary and correction code violations.

All but three (3) of these men are young New Afrikans (Blacks) The remaining prisoners are of Latin descent. All of them are from the poor section of Chicago, the central urban section of Illinois, which is also the focal point of the Black Liberation Movement, the Puerto Rican Pro-Independence and the anti-imperialist movement during the 60's and 70's Most of these prisoners were a part of the burgeoning movement to change the quality of life in prison since Attica hurled the movement into the attention of the people of the world.

These prisoners, the Pontiac Brothers, are not being selected for their actual involvement in the charges growing out of the insurrection, but ONLY because the prison bosses consider them as possessing great potential to become prolific anti-repression fighters and having an indomitable spirit of resistance. They are the state's scapegoats to mask its responsibility for the rebellion.

As true masters of tricknology; of propagating reactionary ideas to the masses of people, the "gang stigma" is being labeled on these men to undermine their ability and the ability of their supporters to gather support from the masses of people. The local capitalist functionaries and Department of Correction (DOC) heads know that only by poisoning the minds of the masses of people against these prisoners -- thus isolating them from their strength -- can they hope to frame them and rush them into the electric chair.

We must not allow the Pontiac Prison Rebellion to be separated from the entire glorious history of the struggle in the U.\$. that began with the destruction of the Native People (Indians), the kidnapping of millions of Afrikans, the enslavement system, wars of imperialism and colonization, on the one hand; and the resistance that has met these acts of aggression every step of the way. The blow delivered on that early morning in July must be upheld and viewed as a part of this tradition of resistance,

and also the ongoing struggle that can only result in the liberation of our National Territory and the sovereignty of New Afrikan People.

The Pontiac Brothers are recognized as POLITICAL PRISONERS. Their families and friends now represent an organized force in the black community which is committed not only to the freedom of the Brothers, but also to smashing the death penalty as a means of genocide against black people; to the freedom of all Political Prisoners and Prisoners of War; and toward contributing in this way to the healing of the national black family through the achievement of nation Independence.

FREE THE LAND

-- For more information or to volunteer your time and skills to freeing the Pontiac Brothers, write to: Concerned Families and Friends of Prisoners, c/o N.A.P.O., P.O. Box 6020, Chicago, Ill. 60680

Murder cont. . .

victed of two counts of felony assault; and Johnson was found guilty of one count of assault. Drumgo was released in 1976 at the end of the trial.

Fleeta Drumgo was typical of thousands of Black inmates during that time. Locked up while hustling for survival, he was revolutionized while behind bars. In the face of death threats and the threat of remaining in jail for life, he refused to compromise. This stand inspired many thousands throughout the country to stand up and fight their oppressors.

All his life, Fleeta had to fight to survive -- first as a Black youth in the ghettos where hope for the future was denied, then inside the jails, and finally outside again in the society that had locked him away for ten years, tossed him back outside, and challenged him to survive once more. It was the system that killed Fleeta Drumgo. Fleeta Drumgo's life meant something because he refused to live in chains, because he saw the hand of the U.\$. oppressor behind bars that kept him chained and fought this enemy. He should be remembered for this.

LONG LIVE THE MEMORY
OF FLEETA DRUMGO

FREE THE LAND WE SHALL WIN

TERRENCE JOHNSON

Terrence Johnson, a 16 year old Prince Georges County youth charged with the first degree murder of two county police officers was tried and sentenced to 25 years in prison.

Johnson was charged with first degree murder after a June 26, 1978 incident in which he and his older brother, Melvin, were picked up by the police on suspicion of breaking into a laundry coin box.

The two white cops, Bryan Swart and Albert Claggett, had no reason to think twice about carrying out their usual brand of anti-black American justice. After taking the two youths -- Terrence, 15 at the time, and Melvin, 19, to the police station, Swart handcuffed Terrence to a chair and kicked him in the groin.

When the courageous Terrence, not hesitating to defend himself, picked up a chair to strike back, the two cops knocked him down, hitting him again. The terrorist Claggett then took the younger brother into a back room, shut the door and threatened to "break his neck."

Knowing it was him or them, the brave African youth took Claggett's gun and shot him and Swart.

According to testimony at the trial, one cop testified that he had heard a shot from the room where Claggett had taken the Johnson brothers but he did not respond, feeling confident that it was them who were shot.

Needless to say, the 15 year old youth was charged with murder and was tried as an adult.

Police officers' testimony at the trial supported the fact that Terrence had been beaten by police. Terrence merely acted in self-defense as a result of brutal treatment he received while in the custody of so-called officers. The youth is now incarcerated at the Maryland Correctional Institution in Hagerstown, Maryland. Several petitions requesting his release pending appeal have been filed by his attorneys. The first of these petitions have been denied by the trial

judge.

While in Hagerstown, Terrence has been subjected to several incidents of neglect, harassment and one incident of physical abuse. Property, which according to prison regulations he is permitted to have, was taken from him by a guard. A second guard also violated Terrence's rights by assaulting him. This guard kicked him in the ribs and continued to push and address Terrence with very foul language. If Terrence is to remain incarcerated pending appeal, he should not be subjected to harassment and brutality while he is confined.



Terrence Johnson being taken from courtroom after conviction.

cont. on p. 18

ERNEST McMILLAN FRAMED

The United League of Mississippi, which represents 37 counties "and will have chapters in all 87 counties" by spring, according to Alfred "skip" Robinson, the organization's president, has been a viable force in Mississippi since its founding in 1967.

The League has placed emphasis on protecting Afrikan-Americans from Ku Klux Klan brutality, economic development, political empowerment and ending the victimization of non-Caucasian Mississippians.

Several successful economic boycotts have been carried out by the League, which is headquartered in Holly Springs, Miss. Because of that, local merchants and politicians have sought ways to punish League leaders. One such tactic is the "frame-up."

This tactic was used extensively by southern (so-called) law enforcement officials and apparently is being used against Ernest McMillan, an organizer for the United League.

Mr. McMillan, currently is facing a robbery charge which would bring him a maximum of 15 years in notorious Parchman Prison.

This charge grew out of a statement made by a person he and the people there believe is a police informant. One day in July, the sheriff's people arrived at Mr. McMillan's house with a warrant for his arrest, took him to jail and held him in lieu of bond, which he made the same day.

He later came to find out what actually happened. A black person visiting the state of Mississippi was robbed of approximately \$280. That money was taken off his person by another person that worked actively with the United League, by the name of James Woodard. Woodard then went into a club, saw McMillan -- allegedly this was all accidental -- and asked for a ride to Drew, which is five miles away.

The person who was robbed was following Woodard and observed him getting into McMillan's car. He gave a description of his car and they arrested him the next day.

The complicity of the person who actually committed the robbery is the basis for their charges. The person who was actually robbed stated that McMillan did not do the robbery. He still could face 15 years in prison. The grand jury meets in February to determine if he'll be indicted or not.



ERNEST McMILLAN

What evidence do the people have to prove that Woodard is a police informant?

He has been arrested several times before this incident occurred, but he never has gone to jail. Since the charges against me, he has stopped working with the United League, but remains in the area. Several people from Sunflower County have called and told Mr. McMillan that three people have been arrested on subsequent charges. He was part of those arrests, he was the cause of those arrests.

The United League was called in by the local people of Sunflower County to assist them in fighting for justice in a case that involved the murder of a young black killed by a policeman. Following that, another death occurred in April, where a black man was found dead in his jail cell. Combined with these very brutal cases of murder were obvious conditions -- bad schooling, political gerrymandering of districts, and inability of black people to have a say-so in their lives. They've been trying to provide a link-up of the general causes of police repression with the overall oppression of black people in Sunflower County.

They were victorious in many ways. They had rallies, demonstrations and put pressure from the communities on the county to ensure that the policeman who killed the young man would receive a life sentence. He is now in

FRAMED

Folsom Penitentiary serving a life sentence. Shortly -- a week after this sentence was leveled against him -- was when the police came out actively to get us in Sunflower.

The United League had a successful boycott demanding jobs and several other demands concerning the hiring of blacks in Drew, Miss. It was 85 per cent effective. We were able to get them to hire several blacks as clerks in that particular town.

In addition to elections in which progressive blacks were running for different offices and won, these kinds of things represented a threat to the power structure. The United League, being a major force that aided in these things, singled out and McMillan, being a field organizer for the United League, was singled out as a target. Therefore, McMillan thinks these attacks stem directly from our efforts to overcome some of the suffering of the people in Sunflower County.

Across the state, the United League is known for its firm stand in defense of black people and its fight for land, jobs and freedom. As a result of this it has taken an active role in the black liberation movement in Mississippi. In June a demonstration was held in Okolona, Miss.; 150 people were arrested -- the entire demonstration. This occurred on two different occasions despite the fact that the United League had secured a legal permit to march. The president of the organization was arrested on some flimsy charges in Marshall County...acting in his role as a part of the Democratic Party election committee. He prevented some people from voting illegally. He was arrested for disorderly conduct.

Throughout the state, these things have really mushroomed. It is believed the state is trying to take advantage of the fact that close ties between the Legal Services of Mississippi and the United League have been severed. Due to investigation called upon by some known members of the Klan, the Legal Services was audited and investigated by the federal government. With this kind of pressure, the Legal Services opted for greater distance between themselves and the United League. Therefore, today the United League is not represented, as well as others represented in criminal cases, by Legal Services. It has tremendously lowered the effectiveness of the Legal Services and its overall responsibility of giving free legal aid to people in need.

The United League is in need of support of the people throughout the country, to help expose the conditions in Mississippi.

People who are interested can contact them at The United League Headquarters in Holly Springs, the number being (601) 252-9917.

For legal defense support around Ernest McMillan's case, send contributions to the Sunflower County United League Defense Fund, P.O. Box 488, Moorehead, Miss., 38751. We're in need of lawyers and support to gain effective counseling in some of these cases.

With mass support and mass actions and vigorous, aggressive defense in the courtroom, we can throw back these charges.

TERRENCE JOHNSON cont....

Also, of primary concern is the blatant disregard for Terrence's health. Terrence has an asthmatic condition which can only be kept in check by his being given his prescribed medication in dosage of 6 pills daily. Not only have prison personnel withheld the prescribed medication, but they have substituted insufficient and inadequate medication of another kind and cut even that to such a level that Terrence's condition has worsened on at least one occasion to the point of asthmatic crisis. On the morning of August 1, 1979, a serious incident took place that might have been crucial. At one o'clock Terrence's sleep was interrupted by severe breathing difficulty. A guard attempted to help him by seeing to it that he got air, but he was given no medical attention. The condition was worsened. At 5:30 am one dosage of medication was administered. It was not enough. Terrence was experiencing an emergency situation. He was becoming immobile, having difficulty in getting out of bed, but still no doctor was sent to him. It was not until 10:00 am when Terrence's mother and other visitors arrived at the Hagerstown facility that Terrence was finally given a significant dosage of medication. Such blatant neglect would cause very serious damage to Terrence's health and possibly his life.

FREE TERRENCE JOHNSON

FREE ALL PRISONERS OF WAR

FREE THE LAND

POETRY CORNER

Cointel's got Blacks in hell
 They open up our mail
 Tap our phones, kick our bones
 Railroad us to jails

President Imari, Black Liberation Army
 Ben Chavis and Sundiata too
 Ruchell McGee All wanted to be free
 From YOU _____ KNOW _____ WHO

FBI went so low
 They invented CO IN TEL PRO
 To stop the rising fire
 Of a Black Messiah
 Who could UNIFY and ELECTRIFY
 Black People to REVOLUTIONIZE
 CO is for Counter
 Which means to use against
 INTEL is for - IN TEL I GENCE
 PRO is for Program
 They thought it was the Perfect Solution
 COUNTER INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 To CRUSH the REVOLUTION

Co In Tel no doubt
 In the Mississippi shootout
 The RNA-11 still sittin in jail
 Tried by pig griffin bell
 And Brother Imari Obadele's
 In the beast's belly
 Result of COINTEL

Wilmington 10
 Still sittin in the pen
 As was Brother George
 Instigations and Allegations
 And Testimonies forged

Now Assata Shakur is shackled to
 the bench
 The B.L.A. they tried to lynch
 That fateful day
 With all their might
 On the New Jersey Turnpike
 The Black Liberation Army
 Was a TARGET of COINTEL
 A Brother was MURDERED that day
 And Assata and Acoli sittin in jail

And it ain't no riddle
 Bout Jo Ann Little
 Same as sister Dessie Woods
 Both ATTACKED by apes
 Attemptin to RAPE

New Afrikan Womanhood
 But when they stopped the
 beast's fun
 With the cracker's own gun
 CLEARLY Self-Defense
 They sittin in jail, given hell
 An told to penitent

Gary Tyler, Terrence Johnson
 Very young to prison we go
 Trumped----Up----Charges
 Sounds like Cointelpro

Diallo Sekou, our President too
 In the Hole for political views
 Attica Brothers, Pontiac's
 another
 Just what can Blacks do???

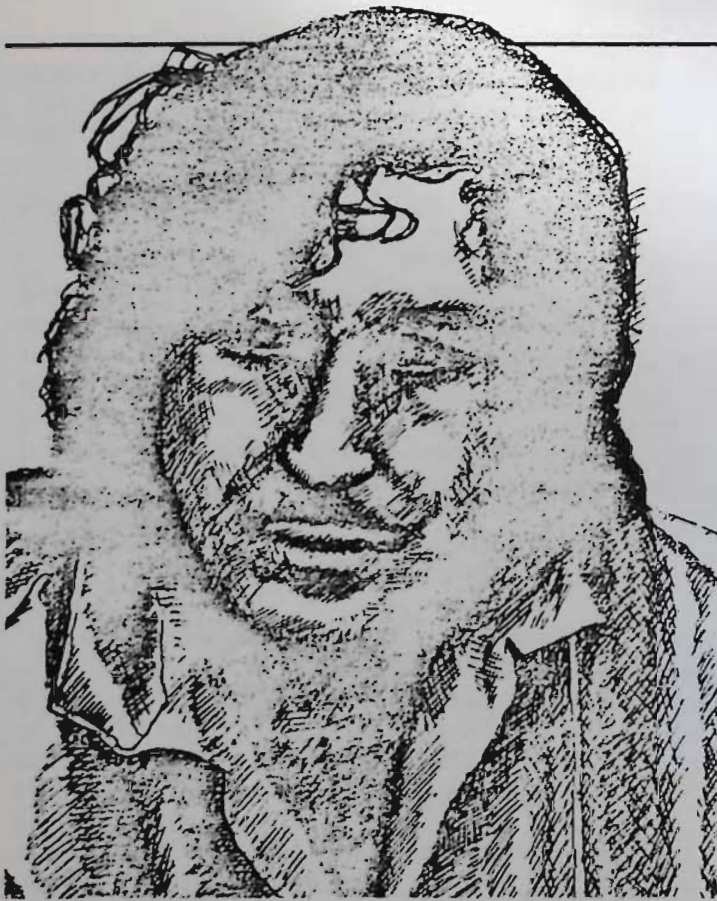
Prisoners of War gonna make
 This country ROAR
 The oppressor's GONNA pay
 We're in a State of Seige
 They'll NOT succeed
WE WILL WIN, We Say!

Fred Hampton and Mark Clark
 WILL NEVER Depart from hearts
 While COINTEL's Got Blacks in
 Jails, THIS IS HELL-----
 -Nkechi Taifa-1977

Answers to last edition's puzzle —

1	R	I	2	F	3	L	4	E	5	S	6	H	O	7	T	8	G	9	U	10	N
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		30	T	H	R	31	U		32	T	V				E						I
33	C		T			34	S	Q	U	E	35	E	36	Z	E						N
37	A	38	D		39	O				R	40	S	E	C							G
41	L	O	C	K				42	D	E	N		43	N	H						

FREE LEONARD PELTIER



A group of American Indians assaulted Ameri-KKKa's most secure prison with prayers and the prison administration invited two of them inside to speak with an Indian serving life prison terms for the ridding of two FBI agents.

Indian drum beats and chanted prayers rolled through the quiet valleys surrounding the U.S. penitentiary near Marion as the 250 Indians sought the help of the Great Spirit for Leonard Peltier.

Leonard Peltier, 33, was convicted in April of last year of slaying FBI agents Jack Coler and Ron Williams at the Pine Ridge, S.D., Indian Reservation. He says the jury relied on manufactured and circumstantial evidence.

The Indians clustered tightly together on a road leading to the prison: Old men and women, Indian men in the prime of life, children and a few white supporters.

Leonard Peltier's struggles are rooted in the history of Native Americans, a history of vio-

lent attempts by the United States Government to destroy Native peoples as sovereign-independent Nations. First the Spanish, then the English colonist, then the United States Government has used force, terror, and genocide to subvert the destinies of these whole nations. Native peoples response has been continued resistance to the conquest of their lands and the destruction of their culture and traditional ways, a struggle for sovereignty and self-determination.

Sovereignty is the absolute right of our Nation's to govern ourselves, to live our lives as we desire, to live in accordance with our own culture and traditions and not to be disturbed in the use and occupation of our land by the United States or any other nation.

We are a natural part of the Creation and no man or government has the right to change that natural order. Self-determination is the right to progress and develop ourselves at our own pace - under our own direction and determination; to decide our own destiny, to decide what to do with our land and life - our own true wealth.

To gain and keep control of our land and resources, the United States Government's program for Native people is one of genocide-the destruction and extermination of whole nations and peoples. Government "birth control" programs strive to decrease our population. Poverty and unemployment force us to sell or lose what little is left of our national lands and move to the cities. Our traditions, culture and languages are stifled by United States styled and controlled tribal governments and by compulsory attendance for our children at government boarding schools. Because families are centers of resistance, they are undermined by placing children in white foster homes and schools. Strip mining destroys the land which is the basis our societies. All these policies are part of conscious attempts by the government and corporations to destroy our people.

The struggle for survival intensified in 1973 when the Independent Oglala Nation was born with the support of the majority of the Lakota people, to oppose the disastrous policies of

PUERTO RICAN LIBERATION



TOA BAJA, Puerto Rico — Revolutionaries ambushed a U.\$. Navy bus on a lonely country road in December, killing two sailors and wounding ten others.

A statement left with an oppressor news agency said that the Armed Forces of Popular Resistance, the Puerto Rican Popular Army and the Organization of Volunteers for the Puerto Rican Revolution were responsible for the attack.

The statement described the ambush as "a military attack against the naval-intelligence base." It said the ambush was a response to the deaths of two pro-independence youths in a shootout with police near a communications tower in Puerto Rico and to the death of an anti-Navy activist in prison in Florida last month.

The bitterness has intensified since the death in a Florida prison three weeks ago of Angel Rodriguez Cristobal, jailed on a charge of trespassing on Navy property during a Vieques protest.

Prison officials say he hanged himself, but the U.\$. is trying to suppress facts in the case; facts that strongly show that Angel was murdered for the crime of fighting U.\$. colonialism.

* * * * *

ROOSEVELT ROADS, Puerto Rico — Two Puerto Rican Revolutionaries fired at a U.\$. Marine patrol on the Roosevelt Roads Naval Base, the second shooting attack against Amerikkkan personnel within the month of December.

A colonialist statement said there were no injuries in that ambush. No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

SOLIDARITY WITH THE PUERTO RICAN LIBERATION

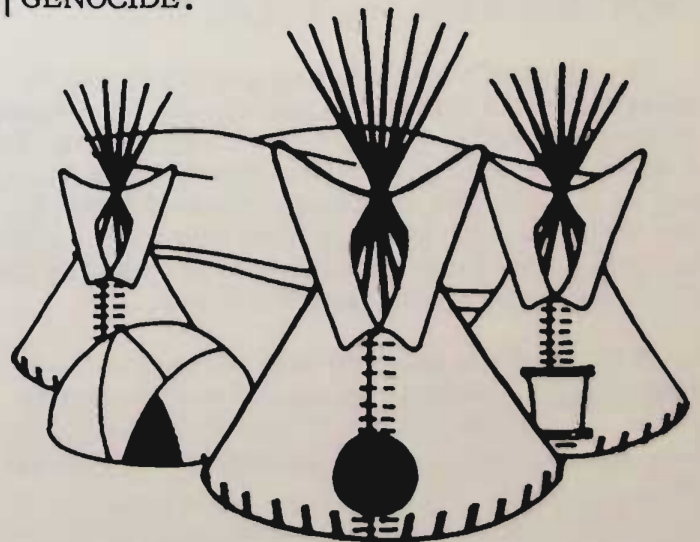
LEONARD PELTER cont ..



the United States puppet tribal government. The United States mobilized a military force which immediately beseiged the new nation at the village of Wounded Knee. What followed was a civil war with armed hostilities precipitated by the United States.

The strife was again heightened in June 26th, 1975. After two and a half years of terrorism on their reservation, over 200 murders, and too many maimings to recount here, the Oglala Nation, in an attempt to restore peace for its people, asked the support of Leonard Peltier, Bob Robideau and others to live among them as a peace keeping force. They were camping near the village of Ogalala when, in the morning hours, FBI agents staged a surprise attack, spraying bullets into the encampment of men, women and children. The people returned the fire. Before the surrounding nation could protect the defenders, one of them and two agents were dead.

We knew that when you seek to wipe out a whole people by any means, by murder, by massacre, by sterilization, by driving them out out; in our limited dictionary in the limited dictionary of natural people everywhere in the world there is no word to describe it but GENOCIDE.



SOVEREIGNTY FOR NATIVE AMERIKANS

FREE THE LAND

INTERNATIONAL



NEWS BRIEFS

IRAN — In 1953 the U.\$. had engineered a coup which toppled the legitimate government of Iran and imposed the Shah on the Iranian people. Since then the U.\$. embassy in Teheran and its puppet the Shah, transformed Iran into a colossal prison.

Following 25 years of repression, plundering and murder, the regime thus installed, was deposed as a result of the heroic Islamic revolution. The U.\$. had now given refuge to this criminal known as the Shah and his cohorts, and was/is replying to the just demand of the Iranians with military and economic threat.

The people of Iran want the Shah and other leaders of his regime to be brought to trial and punished accordingly, and the return of the wealth stolen by these criminals to the Iranian people.

The U.\$. government has been consciously rallying the euro-amerikkkan people in an antagonistic fashion against the Iranian people. Indeed, this gangster government has been going so far as to build a reactionary war climate in this country.

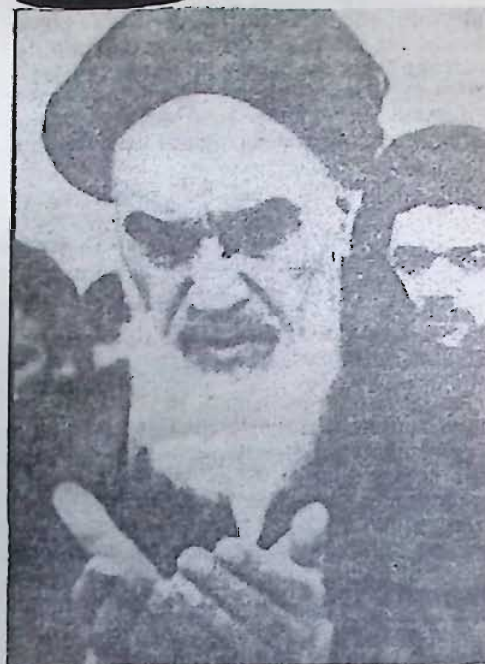
* MXP SALUTES THE ZIMBABWEAN PEOPLES VICTORY *

Robert G. Magabe president of the Zimbabwe Afrikan Union (ZANU) who fought the white racist, colonial rule in Zimbabwe for almost 20 years, won a commanding victory in the independence election held from February 27-29.

Mr. Mugabe's triumph was overwhelming despite England's attempt to subvert the hard earned victory of ZANU. The British colonialist plan for a neo-colonialist Zimbabwe, which had been lurking in the shadows all along, revealed itself for the world to see, as all reports indicated a systematic effort by the British to isolate and destroy the ZANU wing of the Patriotic Front.

20 seats of the new 100 seat parliament were reserved for whites, who are about 3 percent of the population. To win 57 of 80 seats, Mr. Mugabe had to have over 65 percent of the popular vote.

The political landscape of Zimbabwe has dramatically changed since Sunday afternoon, January 27. When the Deta airliner from Maputo touched down at Salisbury Airport at 9:30 a.m.



AYATOLLAH KHOMEINI

nobody knew precisely what support the ZANU (PF) leader, Mr. Robert Mugabe, had among the people of Zimbabwe. Mr. Mugabe was met by more than a quarter million Afrikan Patriots upon his return. Supporters at the rally outnumbered the entire white settler population.

Chief Rekayi Tangwena, the nationalist chief who clashed with the Ian Smith colonialist government when he refused to vacate the Gaeresi land area in the mid-sixties returned home. Chief Tangwena and his people maintained that the land, situated close to the Mozambique border, was occupied their ancestors long before the European settlers came and they could not be alienated from it. Some time after the clash, Chief Tangwena and some of his people crossed into Mozambique where they lived in exile. He returned to his homeland with Mr. Mugabe. Chief Chiweshe and Chief Vheke also returned.

Patriotic Front Co-Leader Joshua Nkomo and leader of the Zimbabwe Afrikan People's Union won 20 seats on the parliament, finishing second to Mr. Mugabe. Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe have both said will again be a team in governing Zimbabwe.

PAC MEMBER MAIL BOMBED

The colonialist puppet Abel Muzorewa, a Methodist bishop who collaborated with the racist colonialist regime to assume the prime ministry last year, was forced to compete for the first time with the leaders of the Patriotic Front who returned from exile for this election. Muzorewa won only three to five seats.

* * * * *

KINGSTON — Police poured into the hills of Union Island to root out the last of a small band of black Rastafarians who took over the tourist hideaway in a weekend uprising in which they blew up a police station. The police earlier rounded up about 20 of the Rastafarians, including six Rastafarian women. Some of the Rastafarians reported the police cut off their long "dreadlocks."

SOVERIEGNTY FOR THE RASTAFARIANS

FLORIDA — Hatians continue to risk the perils of the sea in order to flee the repression of the Duvalier regime. Aboard a sinking boat 180 miles southeast of Miami, 61 Haitian refugees were rescued by a Soviet tanker Dec. 11th. The Soviets transferred the refugees to a U.S. Coast Guard vessel. Another 85 Haitians were taken into custody when their two sail boats reached the Florida Keys.

Progressive groups have been pressuring the U.S. to grant the Haitian boat people political asylum. The U.S. refuses, saying they flee merely on economic grounds.

One of the Haitians from the sailboats said they had been at sea for nine days. This group was reportedly the largest to have landed in the Florida Keys to date. The U.S. government put the Haitians in a fenced compound before sending them to Miami for incarceration.

For further information contact:
HAITIAN REFUGEE CENTER
1260 N.W. 62 STREET
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33147

A member and activist of the Pan Afrikanist Congress of Azania, Phillip Chiloane, 30, was killed October 30, 1979, in Racist South Africa by a parcel bomb addressed to him. He was working as a clerk and it was at his office that the ghastly and terroristic incident took place.

Phillip Chiloane was arrested in 1968 and served a ten year sentence in the dungeons of Robben Island off the Cape Peninsula. On his release in 1978, he was banished and restricted to Bushbuckridge in the Lebowa Bantustan where the murder took place.

Like Abraham Tire who died the same way in Botswana, the bomb was sent to him by the racist regime who could no longer tolerate the threat that he posed to its existence and racist domination. He is also one of the many that the "Christian" rulers of South Africa have physically eliminated for the same reasons, such as Imiam Haron and Steve Biko.

Phillip Chiloane had been hounded by the racist Police before the start of the secret trial involving 18 PAC Activists in Bethal which ended by sentencing Zeph Mothuping to two fifteen year sentences while the rest got sentences varying between five and fifteen years. The racist police could not establish concretely his association with the Bethal Trialists, hence they resorted to murdering him.

The Pan Africanist Congress condemns this brutal murder of the patriot who has spent his life fighting for the freedom of the people of Azania and maintains that this killing, far from killing the determination of the oppressed in Azania to free themselves will only serve to strengthen our resolve to intensify the struggle until the evil of oppression is eliminated in that country.

The Pan Africanist Congress also views with disdain the links that governments who are vocal on the question of human rights have with the racist governemant of South Africa that has committed unshamedly so many terroristic murders on our people. This is the first time that an African political activist has been killed by a parcel bomb inside racist South Africa.

UHURU

Today, many Black people have questions about what is going on in Southern Afrika. Currently our Sisters and Brothers are living under white minority rule who impose apartheid (Jim Crow) as a means of controlling and oppressing the Black majority.

The primary centers of conflict in Southern Afrika are Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Azania (South Afrika), and Namibia (Southwest Afrika). The population of Zimbabwe is 6 million Blacks to 230,000 whites; Azania is 20 million Blacks to 6 million whites; and, Namibia's 600,000 to 96,000 whites.

To further show the disregard of Afrikan's rights on their own land, European colonists changed the indigenous names of the countries after the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 which witnessed the carving up of Afrika to the needs of Europe. This Balkonization of the Black man homeland split up nations, tribes, and families, and annihilated millions of Black people and suppressed the Afrikan culture. This is the reason why names such as South Afrika, Southwest Afrika, and Rhodesia are on the map today.

To further understand this vast subject we will now breakdown each specific area and discuss them. AZANIA (South Afrika) was originally colonized by the Dutch (Boers or so-called Afrikaners) and the English. After years of struggle between the Boers and the English as to who would control the Afrikan's land, the Dutch assumed the majority of political control while the English assumed the majority of economic control. Despite their struggle against one another, the Boers and English jointly suppressed the Afrikan's fight for their land and freedom. This oppressive state of affairs is maintained by huge investments from Western powers. These investments are used for extraction of abundant raw materials such as diamonds, uranium, gold, etc., so vital to the economic life of the United States, Europe, and Japan. This system of exploitation goes much deeper. The Black man in Azania is forced to live in concentration in his own homeland. The Camps, or Bantustans as the white minority government calls them, are for the purpose of splitting the Afrikans up into small areas so that the white South Afrikan army can attempt to halt any uprisings by Black people against the oppressive

white minority regime. Along with this, Blacks are forced to carry passbooks for identification at all times, without which one can be arrested by the South Afrikan police. These passbooks contain all the information the racist South Afrikan government needs to control every aspect of Black men, women, and children's lives.

The hardest work done in the mines and factories of South Afrika is done by Black men. In South Afrika it is illegal for a Black man to earn more than his white counterpart. For example, the average yearly per capita income of whites is \$3,144.00 as to \$117.00 for Blacks. This racism is evident in the educational system as well, where expenditures average \$159.00 per white pupil as to \$18.00 per Black pupil. The infant mortality rate for Blacks is 2 out of 5. To add insult to injury, 87 percent of the Afrikans land is reserved for whites, while the Afrikan is forced to live on the poorest 13 percent of the land.

This policy of racism is supported by over 360 United States corporations such as General Electric, Chrysler Corporation, DuPont and countless others whose billion dollar investments continue to support South Afrika. The U.\$ through its satellite countries also gives indirect aid to South Afrika. For example, reactionary oil producing countries furnished South Afrika with a large portion of its oil supply. The United States, through reactionary King Hussien of Jordan, has been supplying South Afrika with light weaponry for years. One of South Afrika's most intimate partners is United States controlled Israel. This can be seen by the over 100 million dollar trade between these two countries. Further examples of South Afrikan Israeli collaboration can be seen in the following joint economic and military ventures:

1. South Afrika sends semi-finished goods to be finished in Israel and labeled made in Israel.
2. South Afrika supplies diamonds, extracted from the mines under slave labor conditions, as the raw material for Israel's important diamond cutting and polishing industry.

3. South Afrika supplies Israel coal, in return for Israeli oil.
4. South Afrika is helping build railHines in the Israeli Negeve region, as well as manufacturing oil storage tanks for Israel.
5. South Afrika contains an office and shipping complex in Tel-Aviv, Israel.
6. South Afrika also has a Petro Chemical plant near Haifa, and joint ventures in factories producing automotive components.
7. South Afrika manufactures the Israeli UZI Sub-machine gun, under license and is a major buyer of Israeli electronic security fencing.
8. South Afrika Buys Israeli Gabriel sea to sea missiles, and is purchasing 6 each of Israels reshev missile boats and Dukur patrol boats, all to be outfitted with Gabriels.
9. South Afrika is also planning to purchase Israels KF1R fighter planes.
10. Israel is aiding South Afrika in developing advanced electronics industry for developing of modern weapons systems and has reportedly cooperated in the development of South Afrikas Nuclear Technology.
11. Hundreds of Israeli military instructors train the South Afrikan military.
12. Israeli military advisors help plan the South Afrikan army's campaign in Angola.
13. Israel supplies mercenaries, who fight with South Afrikan forces in Namibia against SWAPO.

All this is but a drop in the bucket to the aid South Afrika receives from Western Capitalist countries, and Japan. The recent United Nations vote to ban arms sales to South Afrika was a continuance of the hypocritical charade being that the Western powers have supplied South Afrika enough arms for years.

SOVEREIGNTY FOR THE AFRIKAN PEOPLES OF ZIMBABWE - NAMIBIA - AZANIA

FREE THE LAND

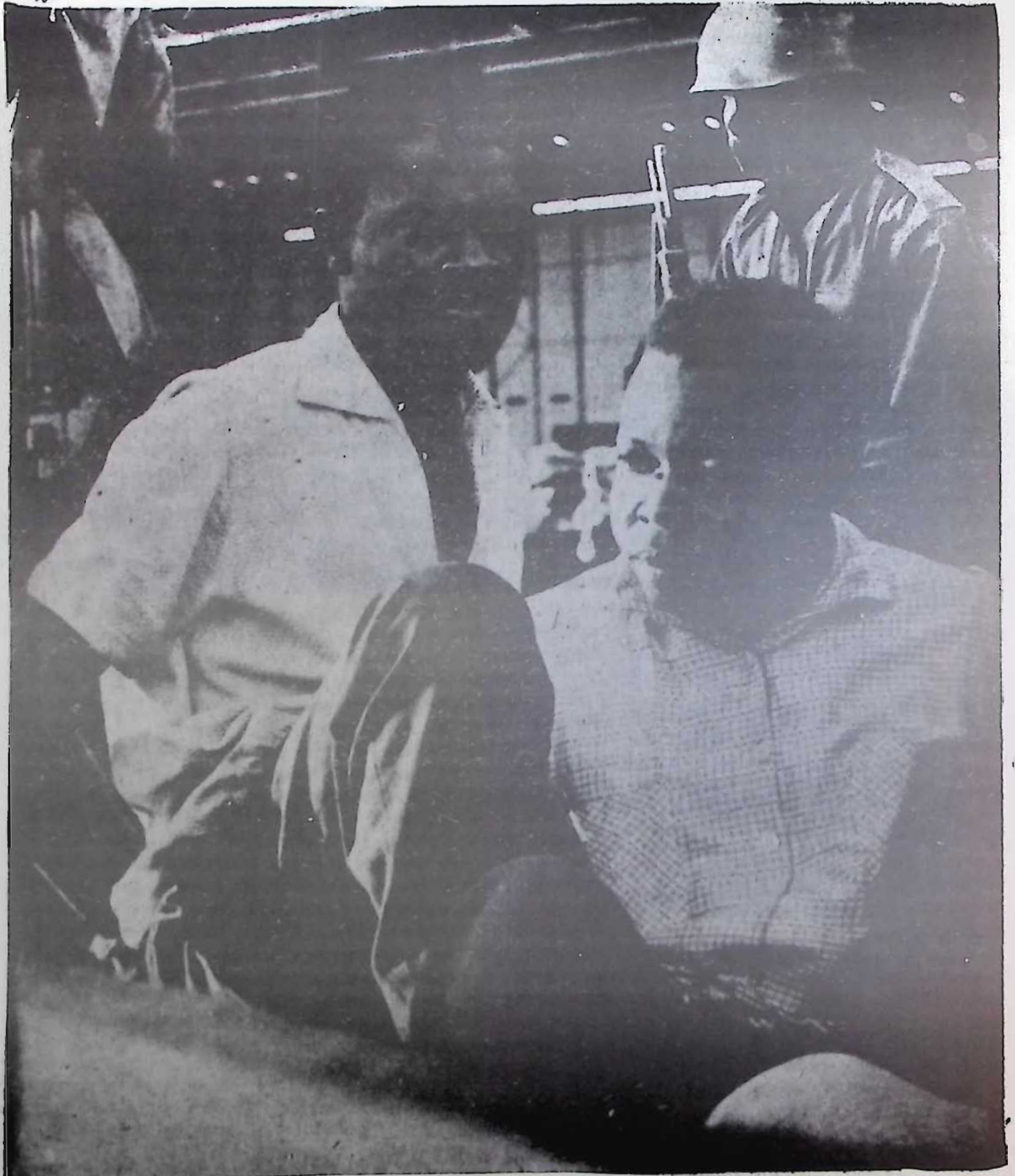
* * * * *



BUILDING TO WIN

THE MALCOLM X PARTY
FREE THE LAND

REMEMBER



Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba and President of the Senate Joseph Okito after being captured by Armee Nationale Congolaise (ANC) which was under Colonial Joseph-Desire Mobutu's (now President Mobutu Sese Seko) Command. **MURDERED JAN. 16, 1961**

WE ARE OUR OWN LIBERATORS

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN NOV. 5, 1979 STATEMENT FROM ASSATA

UHURU SISTERS AND BROTHERS, REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS,

November 1979 and crosses burn the face of Amerikkka, November 1979, and hundreds of

Klux Klan march all over the country carrying clubs and chains and machine guns. 1979 -- and Black families are fire bombed. 1979 -- and over 40% of Black youth are unemployed. 1979 -- and a White policeman shoots a handcuffed Black man in the head and is acquitted. 1979 -- and 5 policemen shoot Puerto Rican man armed only with a pair of scissors 24 times. 1979 -- and Philadelphia, the 4th largest city in the country is sued by the Justice Department for systematically condoning and encouraging wide spread police brutality, especially against Blacks and Puerto Ricans.

We are on the threshold of the 80's entering into a new decade and we have got to take a look and see what Amerikkka has in store for us. This country is on the decline. The sun is setting on the Amerikkkan Empire because of liberation movements around the world. The softness of cheap labor and stolen raw materials are rapidly drying up. Amerikkka is a vampire, experiencing a blood shortage for the first time. The national trade deficit is about 30 billion dollars a year. The Joint Economics Committee of Congress announced in August that the standard of living of the average American would be drastically reduced in the 1980's. Blacks and Hispanics, the report said, would be hit the hardest. Now what, I ask you, can be harder than drastic? Unemployment, according to the report would remain at 7% or higher. The Committee came to the conclusion that the labor force had to be dramatically reduced in order to minimize the problem. What does that mean -- reduce the labor force dramatically? What does that mean? - In a country that has had a history of using racism to perpetuate capitalism and oppression, who is going to be the scapegoat? In a country that has had a history of using racism to perpetuate capitalism and oppression, who is going to be the scapegoat? In a country that has historically used Blacks, Hispanics, Orientals, and Native Americans as scapegoats, what do Black and Third World people have to look forward to in the 80's? And what does all this have to do with political prisoners and the Prison Movement?

Every Black leader in this country with the

potential of being a Black Messiah has gone to prison, even Black leaders without the potential of being the Black Messiah has gone to prison. Marcus Garvey, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and countless others who spoke out for Human Rights went to prison. What does that tell us? Out of the 400,000 people in united States prisons, 300,000 are Black. 275,000 prison cells are being built or are in the planning states and every state in this country is trying to implement or reinstate the death penalty. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

I've been in prison 6 1/2 years and I can feel what's coming in the air. Prisons are becoming more brutal and repressive. Behavior Modification Programs are booming. People are receiving longer sentences with fewer chances of being paroled. 13 year old children are being sentenced to life in prison. The government has stepped up its musical jail policy by shipping prisoners all over the country away from their lawyers, from their families and from their community. Sundiata Acoli has been transferred 3 times in the last 2 months. He's been transferred -- 1st they transferred him from Trenton State Prison in New Jersey, and from Trenton he went to Lewisburg, Pennsylvania and from Lewisburg he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and from Leavenworth he was just shipped to Marion, Illinois and all this is under the Interstate Compact Agreement. Now Sundiata has never been convicted of a federal crime but Lewisburg, and Leavenworth and Marion are Federal prisons. Under the Interstate Compact Agreement, it is possible for any prisoner to be transferred anywhere in the united States and that prisoner has no say so in the matter, his lawyer doesn't have any say so in the matter, his family doesn't have any say so in the matter -- but what will happen as more and more prisoners are transferred from prison to prison to prison -- soon their families won't be able to keep contact with them; they won't know where they are and that will make them easier to kill and to brutalize.

Under the same Interstate Compact Agreement, I was shipped to Maximum Se-

OUR OWN LIBERATORS cont...

curity Unit in Alderson, West Virginia and I stayed there until that unit was closed and then I was shipped back to Clinton Institution for Women. Here at Clinton, two women have died in the last two months under suspicious circumstances. The prisons of Amerikkka are rapidly becoming replicas of Nazi or South Afrikan koncentration kamps; and with the reinstitution of the death penalty, prisons will shortly become extermination kamps. I know I'm not painting a pretty picture, but this is not a pretty world and we can't make it pretty by sticking our head in the sand. Amerikkka has been committing genocide against poor Black and Third World People for hundreds of years and in recent years, racism and repression, in this country, has been accelerated and if we don't wake up to what's going on, we might find ourselves victims to a second Holocaust.

We already know what we're fighting against now we've got to determine and decide among ourselves, what we are fighting for. How can 25 or 30 million Black people in Amerikkka win our liberation, how can we win? Marcus Garvey -- he had a dream and his dream was that we go back to Afrika. Martin Luther King had his dream and his dream was that we integrate into Amerikkkan society and I don't think that dream was a reality. Amerikkkan society has told us time and time again that they don't want us. And now looking at Amerikkkan society, looking at its capitalist, racist system, I don't want to integrate into Amerikkka. Amerikkka is dying anyway. Malcolm X had his dream -- and his dream was LAND. NATIONHOOD. And his dream has become my dream. When I would hear the words NATIONHOOD and LAND and I would listen to Malcolm's speeches before -- I'd say, 'yeah' to myself, but -- where? And then they would talk about five states down South but that -- it didn't seem real -- I'd say, 'well shoot we go move down there and they'll drop a bomb on us' -- but, they're dropping bombs and killing us right now and there's another side to that -- once a people start struggling for land, start struggling for sovereignty -- start struggling for nationhood -- then the whole world can become part of that fight and can up -- and say look what you're doing, you're killing those people, you're making genocide -- those people want a homeland.

Amerikkka doesn't have any win internationally, talking about we don't have a right to have our homeland. They oppressed us for 400 yrs. They haven't let us live in Amerikkka. They haven't let us be citizens. They haven't let us

have justice, equality. And we can prove it. So if they don't want to let us be free as Amerikans -- then we'll be free as Afrikans. New Afrikans. In Vietnam, there was something like 19 million Vietnamese in South Vietnam. And they kicked Amerikkka's butt -- the Viet Cong WON. There are 25 or 30 million Black people in America. Are you saying that we can't win? I think we can. We are 26 to 30 million people. We're the second largest agregation of Blacks within the world. A nation hat borders on the face of this globe. If we were a nation -- we'd be the 26th largest nation and there would be 154 nations in the world that would be smaller than Black Amerika. Of the 56 nations in Afrika, only two would be bigger than Black Amerika -- Egypt and Nigeria. We have the technology to start a nation and if we don't have it right now, we can soon begin to get that technology once we understand what our purpose is, our goal and our direction. There are 7,000 Black physicians in Amerikkka, 4,000 lawyers, about 4,000 Black people in law schools, 3,000 dentists, 10's of thousands of academians and 100's of thousands of public school teachers. We have the natural resources to build a nation. I have come through the struggle, and I've been in the struggle for a little while, and I'm tired of everybody else's dream -- I want my own and nobody's going to tell me which way I have to go to be a free Black woman on this earth. We've got to stop having a minority mentality. White people might be the majority in Amerikkka, but we're the majority in the world. And when people start talking about well this isn't possible and that it's impossible for us to have a Black nation -- well, in that case -- was Israel impossible? Was South Vietnam impossible? -- South Korea -- these nations came about as a result of a split and if it's possible in Israel, it's possible here. And if the Palestinians Liberation Organization can go up before the U.N. and talk about their right to land -- then the Black Liberation Organization can go before the U.N., too. We can not afford to depend on the White Left.

The White Left comprises a tiny portion of white amerikkka and they're so factionalized to the point where they're just-almost totally ineffective. There's an old joke about you put two people on the White Left in a room and you sit them in front of a clock and they'll get into an argument about what time it is. That seems like a joke to alot of people, but it's true. They are so factionalized 'til they argue about everything.

And their arrogance and white supremacist arrogance leads them to believe that THEY are the only ones in the world that have that right answer. THEY are the only ones that can lead the poor and oppressed people to liberation and that is not true. We couldn't depend on the White Left in the 30's, we couldn't depend on the White Left in the 50's, what in the world would make us think that we can depend on the White Left now? I'm not saying that we shouldn't work with White people on whatever level that we want to that suits our interest -- But we can't just keep our heads in the sun and we can't build our movement depending on the White Left.

We've got to build our own movement and our struggle has got to be able to stand if the White Left pulls out and the White Liberals pull out and whatever -- if we have to stand on our own two feet, by ourselves -- that's how we've got to build our foundation, that's how we've got to build our movement.

We've got to build a strong Human Rights Movement. We've got to build a strong Prison Movement. We've got to build a strong Black Liberation Movement and we've got to struggle for Liberation.

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS OF WAR

FREE Leonard Peltier, Sundiata Acoli, Ruchel Magee, Ben Chavis, George Merritt, Gary Tyler, Geronimo Pratt, Dessie Woods, the RNA 11 and the BLA-25. WE MUST BE FREE.



The Struggle is for Land

Unity of Effort in Support of Black Political Prisoners

The need to unify the support efforts around BLA POLITICAL PRISONERS is as urgent as the need for general unity within the popular Black movement. We see such unity as the tactical basis for the development of increased unity around all political prisoners. The development of work proceeding from the efforts to build a national prisoners organization; the development of the international campaign by the Human Rights Coalition and related progressive forces; the ever-dynamic upsurge of popular community based struggles against racist reaction and police repression; the increased anti-racist activities and efforts to build popular based Black united fronts, all indicate that the Black Liberation Movement is once again taking the initiative. Under these circumstances unity of effort on all levels of struggle is of the utmost importance.

All levels of oppression that effect Black people are related and therefore require increased unity and coordination of activity on the part of diverse elements of the Black Movement. We are of the view that unified efforts between our progressive white supporters is fundamentally a question of leadership on our part. Consequently, we are calling upon those North Americans who have consistently worked on our behalf to increase their coordination and planning of support work. This is an important step because it transforms the individual examples of racist political repression under the guise of "law enforcement" into a movement-wide initiative. Such an initiative aids in the tactical and political unity of the Black Movement itself and increases opportunities for broad based Black support of political prisoners.

On the side of the Black Movement, we are calling for unified and movement-wide support of our efforts to raise funds for on-going legal battles, increase and broaden the bases of community and political support in the anti-COINTELPRO struggle, and to consistently and energetically unify efforts to educate people around the issue of Black political prisoners and what must be done to secure their freedom. The Black Movement cannot repeat the tactical failures of the past. In its popular struggles it must make direct links between the issues of community concern and Black political prisoners. This is of crucial importance at this stage of our peoples fight for survival. The reactionary and racist forces ar-

ayed against the Black community see what is happening on the Black grass roots level. They see the upsurge in Black mass activity. They see the broad-based popular and militant Black united fronts and the new principled grass roots leadership. We can expect the enemy to move to destroy this new leadership, shatter our united efforts, and misdirect and co-opt our movement.

The consistent and principled linking of popular mass struggle and activities to freedom of Black political prisoners serves the popular Black Movement.



It protects its leadership from enemy COINTELPRO operations by educating the masses of Blacks to the true nature of the forces of racist reaction thereby increasing movement and popular vigilance. Moreover increased Black unity around political prisoners aid in the development of mass understanding of the political and economic relationship between the Black community and the colonial system of racist law enforcement. Such an understanding is crucial if we are to develop social and political control over the conditions within our community. It can be seen then that the need for unified Black support for political prisoners, increased circulation of information around the cases of Black political prisoners, increased unity of effort in securing the freedom of Black political prisoners, are all in the ultimate best interest of the Black community and the Black Liberation Movement.

In the very near future we will be calling for movementwide support as we are calling now for more determined and functional movement unity. There is a concrete need right now to establish movement-wide political priority around the cases

cont.

of political prisoners, the Black movement and the building of an international support effort will make such a priority of beneficial worth to our peoples cause.

In Solidarity and Unity,

R. Dharuba Moore
 Assata Shakur
 Sundiata Acoli
 Albert (Nuh) Washington
 Anthony Jalil Bottom
 Herman Bell
 Teddy (Jah) Heath
 Jomo Omawale Davis
 Robert (Seth) Hayes

11. John Davis, Jr. Queens, N.Y. Nov. 1979
12. Willie Harper Brooklyn, N.Y. Dec. 1979
13. Curtis Garvey Brooklyn, N.Y. Dec. 1979
14. Jay Parker Queens, N.Y. Feb. 1980

It is time for New Afrikan people to struggle against the vicious, senseless and inhuman war directed against us by the U.\$ government. We must stop continuous brutal police repression and murders.

The brutal repression and murders that's allowed to exist from Maine to California proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that Black People/New Afrikans, within the confines of the U.\$ must have an Independent Nation. That Nation is the Republic of New Afrika.

Another Youth KILLED By A Cop

Clifford Glover, Randy Evans and now Jay Parker

On Sunday February 10, 14 ADM (1980) Jay Parker, a 15 year old student and basketball player, was shot in the back in a cold-blooded murder by two white cops from Nassau county who invaded his Queens neighborhood.

THE LIST CONTINUES TO GROW...WHO WILL BE NEXT????

THE LIST OF BLACKS AND LATINO'S MURDERED BY NEW YORK COPS IN THE LAST 8 MONTHS

1. Peter Funches Bronx, N.Y. June 1979
2. Nicholas Bonilla Brooklyn, N.Y. June 1979
3. Emory Robinson New Rochelle, N.Y. July 1979
4. Louis Rodriquez Bronx, N.Y. July 1979
5. Arturo Reyes Bronx, N.Y. Aug. 1979
6. Luis Baez Brooklyn, N.Y. Aug. 1979
7. Elizabeth Mangum Brooklyn N.Y. Aug. 1979
8. James McRee Brooklyn, N.Y. Sept. 1979
9. Herbert Johnson Brooklyn, N.Y. Sept. 1979
10. Darryl Walker Orange, N.J. Oct. 1979

Extra ♦ ♦ ♦

The National Committee for Afikan Democracy and Prosperity (NCADP) has held continuous meetings in Phila. for Free and Fair Elections in Zimbabwe. The Black groups and concerned individuals in Philadelphia, that were interested in stopping the British Government from sabotaging free elections in Zimbabwe - which Britain calls Rhodesia - came together on Thursday (February 21st), and formed NCADP. Protesting against the partial implementation of the London agreement, and the attempted Corporately sponsored "SHAM ELECTIONS II" in Zimbabwe:

- EXPOSING: *15,000 South Afrikan Troops (often posing as Rhodesian Regulars), and Thousands of Illegal Mercenaries remain in the country.
- *6,000 Political Prisoners remain jailed, and were unable to organize or Vote.
- *An illegal State of Marshall Law was being policed by Smith/Muzorera forces, making free and fair elections almost impossible.
- * Refugees were being arrested (900 known) and otherwise prevented from repatriating.

The meeting was called by :
 The RNA Foreign Affairs Task Force and Imari Abubakari Obadele, President of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika (RNA)

FREE THE LAND

Join The National Committee for Afrikan Democracy and Prosperity:

1-215-2292034 or 1-215-2288719

WHAT HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE U.S.?

(The following article is an on-the-spot report by Sister Ayoluwa, of an incident surrounding the Tasker Homes.)

They started it the first day we moved there, which was April 29, 1979.

'There' is the Tasker Projects. The white people in that section of South Philadelphia, started attacking black children coming home from school. In fact they were attacking any black person they could. They were supposed to have been angry because State Representative, Milton Street, who is a housing activist, encouraged black people in need of homes to come to Tasker Projects and liberate themselves a vacant unit (house). And we did.

The Philadelphia Housing Authority as well as the U.S. government is guilty of withholding houses from the people. But not just in Tasker Projects; in all areas of the city.

What happens is, a family moves out of a unit, Phila. Housing Authority (agents of the government) and their flunkies take out the windows, tear the sinks out, take the stoves, refrigerators, bash the toilets up and just ruin the whole place then board it up. The general idea is for no one to be able to live in them. The ones they don't ruin too bad, they still won't rent out to a family in need. With 70,000 people in need of homes in Phila. and 52,678 abandoned houses and vacant lots, its very obvious that it's a conspiracy on the part of the government. This conspiracy known a 'recycling' is happening all over the country. The plot is to let all the houses in Black and Puerto Rican communities run down, the people move out, the city tear them down, build them back up and whites from the suburbs move back in.

The problem everyone is told is gasoline and oil. Because of a shortage of gas and oil, the whites who live in the suburbs and work in the cities won't have enough gas to come to work. So the so-called solution is for whites to move in the cities after renovations have been made and the blacks and Puerto Ricans to move to the suburbs. But I wonder, what 'really' happens to the Blacks and Puerto Ricans?

Lets examine this situation very closely. The so-called problem isn't gas or oil but power

and land. The Blacks and Puerto Ricans pose a problem as far as land is concerned because they are living on it. But Blacks, themselves, pose a problem as far as power is concerned. White reporters of white magazines publishing articles about Blacks taking over Philadelphia. The former Mayor Rizzo during the recall elections, calling for all whites to unite. Bakki and others like him all over the country talking about reverse discrimination; that Blacks have too much, are taking away from whites.

No jobs, inferior education, police brutality and oppression is rampant as police state continues to rise.



The klan have ripped off their sheets and are killing cold bloodedly, openly and often. The Klan and the government. Because the government is not doing anything, saying anything, but is in fact sanctioning it, the Klan members who killed five persons at a demonstration in Greensboro, North Carolina have been released from jail. Thomas Bowe of the Phila. Police Dept. was acquitted of murder charges. He shot a handcuffed Black man after having beaten him to the ground. For what? For running. That was the only crime the brother committed. These acts of terror and violence are happening to Blacks all over this country. We, as Blacks, have experienced these things before in this country.

Human Rights (?)

After the Civil War, during the re-construction period, some gains were gained for some blacks concerning certain issues except one, land. A few attempts were made for black nation building on our own land, but nothing that was lasting. This lasted for ten years, 1867 - 1877.

In 1874 - 75 Northern newspapers and periodicals started hammering away at "Negroism & Corruption." It was said that the South was tumbling and rolling about in the Black sea of Negroism. A new slogan came into being, "Emancipate the whites." So Southerners became bolder and very violent. It all came to a head with the collaboration of the North and South which gave the South "home rule" and Rutherford B. Hayes the presidency. The joining of forces known as the bargain of 1877, suspended the constitutional safeguards that protected the rights of Negro citizens in the South. This was the beginning of a long journey of murder, hate, rape and degradation. Bargain of 1877 led us right into the bloody 80's. In the year 1880 alone, 130,000 men were murdered in the South for political activities. Blacks, after reconstruction, were not heard from again until 60 years later. A southern historian, F.B. Simkins, said "the worst crime of which (reconstruction leaders) have been adjudged guilty was the violation of the American Caste System. The crime of crimes was to encourage Negroes to vote, hold offices and etc. ..."

They murdered and stole in order to regain 'power'. Then, today the problems are land and power. Not that we had nor have any land today. But with the trend being that blacks are getting too much power and the need for land that Blacks and Puerto Ricans live on, we should be very careful and prepared for the 1980's. Are they serious about land and power. Historically they were and today they are.

Getting back to Tasker Homes:

On April 29, 1979, because of the attacks on blacks by whites and the blacks attempting to protect themselves, the police intervened and attacked the blacks. One brother who is very active in that community was beaten by the cops that day. A few brothers were arrested.

This conspiracy between the cops and whites against the blacks has been going on for over 50 years, as quiet as it is kept. One cop stated in his eleven years at working in that area, five



persons have been killed. Some white, some black. The cop and his partner admitted the problem was the majority of the white cops either lived in the area or had relative in the area. One big family. If a white person wants to attack, brutalize, beat-up or frighten a Black person, they can because there are family, friends and their neighbors. And they did all summer, from April to August. Every week. Sometimes every other day. Sometimes every day. Since the white lived only a block away, you couldn't avoid them when going to the store, school, etc.

In one case a brother, who is deaf, was in the store when the whites started up outside. The cops were standing outside the store smiling and watching as about 50 whites charged in the store and attacked this brother. They were screaming, 'MOVE' "nigger", cop killer, because of the brother's dread locked hair. They tore the store up in their haste to hurt him. Bottles of spring water, can goods, boxed goods, etc. The only thing that saved this brother was his ability to duck and weave. The cops didn't do anything until it was almost over and then they arrested the brother.

The brother, who reads lips, said the cops told him, "They don't want you in their store." He stayed in jail for three days. One Puerto Rican brother was stabbed coming home from the store.

There is a playground, about a block long, that divides the blacks from the whites. One day Milton Street and the people went to play

in this playground. A playground in which whites supposedly barred blacks from. A fight broke out and, you guessed it, the cops intervened trying to hurt blacks. Even though the whites started it. The cops chased blacks with horses and nightsticks. Finally the playground was closed. It was stated that if blacks couldn't play there, neither could whites.

One day after being closed for a week, the whites blocked off the whole block in front of the playground, protesting the closing of it. After throwing bricks and bottles, trying to sneak past the cops into the black section and getting so outrageous as to attack some cops, some were arrested and others went home. Those arrested were charged only with disorderly conduct and a cop got his arm broken.

Because of their on going anger, when a black couple's car hit (tapped) a white ladies parked car, they tried to kill them. The sister, who was trying to deal with the situation correctly, was exchanging information when the brother told her to jump back in the car. The whites had started tearing the back door half off of their car. The sister jumped into the car and drove through the wooden barricade someone had put up. Two blocks away, as she was about to turn off into Tasker, the cops decided to come. (The cops were around the playground and in the area all the time because it was a racially tense area.) After surrounding the car, the cops who jerked the steering wheel one way while she tried to steer the car inside the projects, caused her to run into the brick wall. Then a cop ran to the car and tried to pull her out of the car by her neck through a half open window. The brother started to protest and holy hell broke out. The cops beat them both brutally and vicious for no reason. The sister had three teeth kicked out and stitches in and out of her mouth. The brother's knees looked like baseballs, he was beat so bad.

The sister and brother in the car was beat and countless others were beat. After they were beat, they were arrested.

One cop drew his gun on a thirteen year old boy for throwing bottles and would have shot if my sister and I had not snatched the young brother into a vacant house. They vamped so hard and strong that we thought they were coming back, so the brothers blocked off the street with tables, chairs and stop signs and waited with

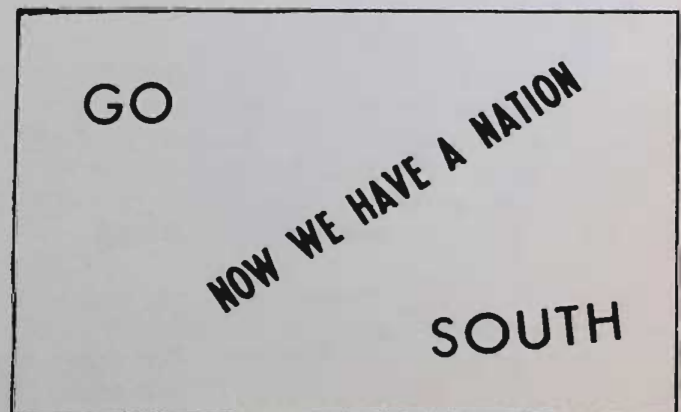
their firearms, because we knew they were coming back to kill us. We knew we were going to die that night. But they didn't.

These are only a few of the incidents that occurred in Tasker during those four months. Why? Because we are Black, because of land, because of power. They would do anything to get and keep land and power.

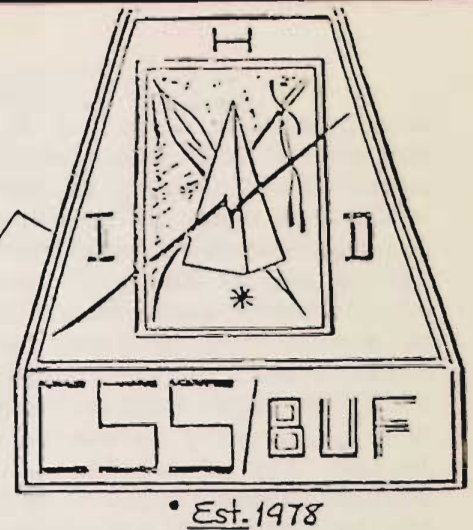
As I said before, we should be very careful and prepared during the 80's.

BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

* * * * *



BLACK UNITED FRONT



In the name of Allah, Most gracious, Most merciful

The command rests with none but Allah
He declares the Truth and He is the best of judges
(The Qur'an al-Ana'm, 57)

Isalaam - malaaykum

My Brothers and Sisters of the entire Third World community. Above all, I submit all my Salaams and upright humane Islamic Compassion upon my Family, all believers of Al-Islam, the world over. For we are all creations of The only almighty creator, Allah. There is none more mighty than Thee. Allah is Best Knower of All things. He, Allah, knoweth of the Good Upright thinking in the accords with the Law and Will of Allah. There is no greater wisdom. "Allahu - Ackbar, Allahu - Ackbar, Allahu - Ackbar."

We your Brothers and Sisters of the Black United Front, Central Security Services, present organizational Central Command have and do take great pride and honor in addressing and expressing an observation of the total planetary situation.

It is always and unquestionably the basic concern of every Front member and above all, security's only calling in serving you - our One family of many Families helping the community of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and surrounding communities and states; serving to first, basically Re-educate toward a new sense of values and self respect, assisting in mobilizing the masses in rebuilding of our rapidly decaying environments. And when, like now, are threatened and/or under direct attack, we will assist in protecting through Community Patrols, etc. And you can rest assured, if it is the will of Allah, in our every undertaking, we the staff of the B.U.F. - C.S.S. security operations will at all times make the maximum useage of our best professional and as well spiritual foresight and understanding and skills combined to organize and implement an operationally workable, as well, secure defense.

And in crisis situations, as has been seen to date, we will chart out the necessary security related systems to TAKE COMMAND of all internal situations effecting the Black Afro American and Asiatic Muslim communities here in this wretched and exploitative, programmatic system of Racism, systematic administrative implementation of harmful and clearly Un-Godly as well inhumanistic oppressive acts of mental harm to the human mind and unquestionably includes Man, Woman, and Child. And if the aforementioned isn't enough, bodily hurt, injury and Murder, as well, neatly masked acts and implementations of Police repression, etc... In these United States of America, mind you, she doesn't do any better or any different abroad, either. The history speaks for itself internally, and least not forget this country's part in all the WARS -

World War I , World War II, and in this day and time, the Vietnam War. Now as the whole world can see with the present world situation to date, thanks to the powers that be here in the West, whom are formally attacking the entire Islamic World and races of color, these acts of satonic nature are being implemented through the most devilish means of International Intelligencia, military conventional and elite level operations, and most definitely governmental (because without this world *body's* approval -U.S. GOVERNMENT, she won't allow nothing or no one to move or carry out any type of operations without her knowledge, organizational partake direct or indirect control of situations. There, you have it - The World Police.) Now, my question is, by who's appointment? And you've been on security defensive since 1775, in Times Tavern at Broad and Vine Streets in the City of so-called Brotherly Love, in which you established the United States Marine Corps. Its purpose is Protection or Overrun of the world, with the help of your Brothers and Cousins against the Islamic World, or people of color. Well , it's clear, if I might quote, "We have never been citizens of the United States. We have never been a part of the American nation. Some of the problems we have been faced with are: jobs... unemployment and underemployment, freedom from racist wars, security against curfew and National Guard oppression, sub-standard schools, the right to govern ourselves , and the right to determine our own destinies, having to deal with racism, inequality and oppression, and outrageous living conditions". *

If I might go on for a moment pointing out some common understandings and observations with first some quotes: Yes, 1. The exploitation and oppression of Black America by White America has entered a more vicious and visible stage. 2. Without question, Black America is in serious danger of extermination -like the American Indian and the buffalo. And surely you, the world, and all clear thinking people, know that she (the U.S.A.) is a Mastermind of Satonic planning through distortion of the written word, books, news, etc., also deception, *coersions* , and above all else, the ongoing world game of corporate power playing, and as well, consistent monopolizing of the world masses with the dollar, as a whole for their own economic profit and gain only.

With that, I will close. We must unquestionably Unite now. The time is later than we which to think. But onething is clear, America wants it all for herself. They'll send you to their wars, and if and when you return, give you nothing in the means of control to survive. So stand up for your Children and Women. It's time to bring the New Man to the Front, in defense of Allah's Will-Worship of the Devine Creator and Love, Truth , Peace, Freedom, and Justice. That's the only mission in this life - protect our babies by any means.

We Must Move as One, Men foreward We March, shoulder to shoulder.

We Must Move as One, Woman at his right side, unbendingly supportive.

We Must Move as One, One Family of Families in defense of our babies right to life.

We Must Take Command ... to Survive.

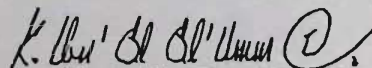
Whenever they kindle a fire for war, Allah extinguishes it. And they strive to create disorder in the earth, and Allah loves not those who create disorder. Amen.

- The Koran

(Time Magazine: December 17, 1979, Vol.114, No.25)

Isalaam - malaaykum

Your Brother and Servant



K. Ibn' El El' Umm I

Deputy Director of Security

*RNA Chairman, Rev. Ishakamusa Barashango and Secretary, Baba El Zulu
"Now We Have A Nation!" The New Afrikan Journal, November, 1979

MARION The New Alcatraz

The Marion, Illinois, Federal Prison was built in 1962 to replace Alcatraz as the maximum-security prison in the United States. Ten years later, in 1972, the long-term control unit was opened at the prison to break an inmate work stoppage that was held to protest the beating of a Chicano prisoner. The control unit is a "prison inside a prison," an indefinite solitary confinement unit where men are held in 9x12 cells, 23 1/2 hours a day, for 2, 3 and 4 years. Prisoners from all over the U.S. and from U.S. protectorates such as the Virgin Islands are sent to this unit. Most of them are activists -- jailhouse lawyers, Marxists, Muslims, inmate leaders -- and so they are sent to the control unit to be broken.

But instead of being broken, the prisoners, known as the Marion Brothers, have carried on a seven-year struggle to close the control unit and insure that no other control units are opened in any other prisons. (The control unit is the U.S. Bureau of Prisons' experimental model for similar units being planned in other prisons throughout the U.S.) In 1972, the Marion Brothers brought a precedent-setting class action suit (Bono vs. Saxbe) to close the unit. But the Federal District Court for the Marion area ruled against the prisoners in 1975. So now the suit is being appealed to the Federal Circuit Court in Chicago. A victory for the prisoners would not only close the unit, but it would help stop similar units from being built in other prisons.

The lives of the prisoners depend on a victory. Nine of them have committed suicide either in the unit or shortly after being released. Even the U.S. Bureau of Prisons has admitted that this is the highest suicide rate per capita in any of its prisons. In addition to these deaths, there have been countless beatings, tear-gasings and even incidents in which guards have thrown urine on prisoners (documented in a U.S. Dept. of Justice inquiry in 1976.)

The effort to build public support for the campaign to close the control unit began in 1975. Supporters have organized numerous demonstrations and marches, given support to the Bono suit, directed letter-writing and petition drives. They have initiated inquiries into the control unit by the Dept. of Justice, national religious leaders and the U.N. Commission on Human Rights. They have also begun a non-violent direct action campaign that started with a sit-in at the U.S. Bureau of Prisons office in St. Louis last fall. The National Committee to Support the Marion Brothers, which has spearheaded the

public support campaign, believes that a public campaign will close the control unit just like similar campaigns closed down the notorious START Behavior Modification program in Springfield, Missouri, Federal Prison and the planned human experimentation center at the Butner, North Carolina, Federal Prison.

HELP CLOSE DOWN THESE CONTROL CENTERS.

BUILD TO WIN INDEPENDENCE IN OUR LIFE TIME -----FREE THE LAND!

* * * * *

The state of Pennsylvania is once again oiling and polishing its electric chair in preparation for its next black victim. The last legal execution in Pennsylvania was in 1962, its victim, Elmo Smith.

In October of 1979, Stanton Story, a black man was sentenced to be murdered in the Pennsylvania electric chair. Story was convicted by an all white jury for allegedly killing a terrorist Pittsburg cop.

On November 19, 1979, another Black man, Benjamin Terry, was sentenced to be murdered in the Pennsylvania electric chair. Terry was convicted of killing a racist prison guard.

On March 3, 1980, Clifford Futch, a black man, is certain to receive the death penalty if convicted of the death of a prison Nazi leader.

And on December 11, eight members of the black group MOVE will stand trial for the death of a Philadelphia cop. All of them stand a good chance of being legally murdered by the state of Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN TERRY
SCHEDULED TO DIE
IN PENNSYLVANIA
ELECTRIC CHAIR



FREE THE MOVE 9

PHILA. — Nine members of the Back to Nature group named MOVE are currently defending themselves against a murder charge dating back to August, 1978, with the infamous dawn attack ordered by none other than Philadelphia's former Mayor Frank (Nut Brain) Rizzo.

FREE THE MOVE 9

FREE THE ENTIRE
RNA11



CHUCKIE AND DELBERT AFRIKA BEING TAKEN TO
COURT

THE CITY-STATE OR U.\$. GOVERNMENT HAS NO RIGHT TO
TRY MOVE BECAUSE WE BLACK PEOPLE ARE NOT CITIZENS
OF THE U.\$.

SAVE WARREN SUMLIN



The Warren Sumlin Defense Committee and the San Francisco Chapter of the Afrikan National Prison Organization (ANPO) have taken on the struggle to keep Warren Sumlin, Jr. from being murdered in an Arkansas electric chair.

The script is right out of Fantasyland, the ordeal more nighmarish than most dreams. Normally, there's nothing unusual, or frightening, about paying off traffic tickets, and that's what Warren Sumlin set out to do one August day in 1977 when he approached the Columbia County Courthouse in Arkansas.

Toussaint L'Ouverture had a better reception in France

Awaiting this young Black man were the local judge, district attorney and sheriff, all of whom needed an exemplary case to bolster their sagging campaigns for reelection.

Sumlin was the perfect target. He was an outsider with a "felony record." They arbitrarily charged him with assault, but that charge was dropped. Still, local officials refused to release him, claiming he was being held for extradition to Los Angeles where he was wanted for murder. Los Angeles? Warren had never been to the place.

Sheriff Gordon Hunter had been holding Sumlin in isolation anyway for some 96 days, when Sumlin's wife, Ruth, attempted to free him. The car she used in the escape attempt belonged to a J.Y. Cooper. Later, on the witness stand, Ruth Sumlin testified that the night of the escape Cooper was drunk. They quarrelled, Ruth said, and she shot him in fright. She then proceeded to Columbia County jail and freed Warren and three other inmates at gunpoint. They were all recaptured later that evening.

Following her trial, Ruth Sumlin was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Cooper. But Warren Sumlin was sentenced to death for the same murder, even though he was in jail at the time Cooper died and there was no evidence of his conspiring with his wife to commit murder.

The News Media in Magnolia, Ark., featured dramatic details of the Cooper murder with front page banner headlines for weeks before the trial. In a deliberate effort to legitimize the flimsy

case against Sumlin, they ran hysterical stories about Cooper having been castrated.

The media blitz couldn't have come at a better time for Judge John N. Graves, D.A. Michael Kinard and Sheriff Gordon Hunter. Each made the Sumlin case a focal point of their election campaign rhetoric. When Warren's employer posted the \$200,000 bond that had been set before the murder trial, the sheriff rejected the money, officially revoked the bond and flatly stated: "You can't have this nigger. This is our nigger and we're gonna keep him."

They found a way to keep him.

The only testimony to allegedly prove that Warren Sumlin "conspired" with Ruth to murder Cooper came from two inmates who had sentences of 10 to 20 years reduced to one year in exchange for their testimony. According to sources in Arkansas, the physical structure of the jail would have made it impossible for them to have overheard the conversation they claimed to quote.

There were still other odds staked against Warren. His court-appointed defense attorney was handling his first criminal case and had no chance against the court-smart prosecutor. The jury was comprised of 11 whites and one Black. The Black was related to the victim. It came as no surprise after a four-day trial that the jury found Sumlin guilty. The conviction came on July 14, 1978. He was sentenced to die in the gas chamber on February 2, 1979.

But people outside Cummins Penitentiary in Arkansas have challenged what they consider a "gross injustice" and have fought to keep Warren Sumlin alive to date. Eight times, dates have been set for Sumlin to die. Eight times postponements have been granted.

Sumlin's Family in Oakland, Calif., is spearheading the Warren Sumlin Defense Committee. Warren's mother, Mrs. Vashtie Sumlin, is spokesperson for the Committee and she minces no words in explaining the importance of building support for her son.

"You know, the U.S. government reports that one out of every four Black men in the U.S. gets sentenced to prison at one time or another in their lives," she says. "This is

not only an attack on the men; it tears at the hearts of all Black families. When they sentenced Warren to death, it was also a sentence against our family. His sister suffered a heart attack. My blood pressure went critically high."

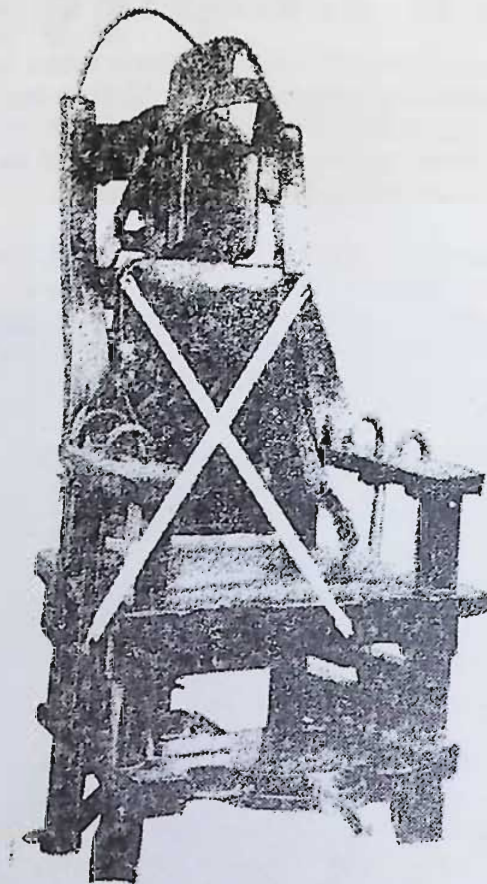
One cannot express how it feels to have a son on death row, says Mrs. Sumlin. "It's a constant pain ... it's something that never ceases," she says. "I go to bed with it and wake up with it ... thinking of what they want to do to my son. And Warren could be any Black man and any Black mother could be me."

The Defense Committee is asking for donations as well as political support. Committee workers are needed, says Mrs. Sumlin. "Petitions and letters will demonstrate to the Attorney General and the Governor of Arkansas that masses of people will no longer tolerate the lynching of Black people." A petition campaign has already begun in California and has the support of the "Afrikan National Prisoner Organization (ANPO)."

"Over half of those currently on death row are Afrikan people," says a spokesman for AFNO. "The peculiar case of Warren Sumlin must not be viewed in isolation from the increasing numbers of Afrikan people who are awaiting execution in prisons within current U.\$. borders. Warren Sumlin, like thousands of other Afrikan people locked down, is an innocent victim of Yankee-style lynch law to which all colonized people are daily subjected. To fight for the immediate and unconditional release of Warren Sumlin is to seriously challenge U.\$. domestic colonialism and its stranglehold on our whole people."



For more information or to send donations, write to the Warren Sumlin Defense Committee, 678 Aileen Street, Oakland, Calif. 94609



**Can We Forget
400 Years of
HELL ?
HELL NO!**



George Merritt

POLITICAL PRISONER

George Merritt, a political prisoner, has served over nine years at a state prison in New Jersey (Rahway). He is 35, married and a father. A veteran of the oppressors marine corps, he was at the time of his arrest a civilian radar technician at a U.S. Nike Missile Base. He is serving a life sentence for the alleged fatal beating of a Plainfield policeman during the 1967 ghetto uprising. George Merritt has maintained his innocence.

George Merritt is a victim of the U.S. colonial state. As always, the state's first attempt at crushing or neutralizing the movement (our struggle for liberation) is to liquidate the leadership, or potential leadership, either through imprisonment, assassination or slander. The frame-up and continued imprisonment of George Merritt is a continuation of this strategy.

1967 GHETTO DISTURBANCES IN PLAINFIELD NEW JERSEY

Oppressive conditions of life triggered uprisings in the Black communities across the U.S. in 1967. During the spring and summer of 1967, the young Black people of Plainfield, New Jersey, supported by the local chapter of the NAACP, pleaded with city authorities to expand job opportunities and recreational facilities. City officials engaged in stalling tactics, including false promises. The city granted the youth a permit to meet in a park to discuss their problems and propose a program. The meeting was broken up by the Plainfield police and the young people driven from the park. Bitter frustration set in, sparking the ghetto uprising. During the disturbances, the Plainfield police were ordered to cordon off the ghetto, allegedly to minimize racial confrontation. A few white teenagers "slipped" past the police check-point, but were driven out by Black youths.

In response to the complaints of the white teenage provocateurs, patrolman John V. Gleason, left his assigned post at the check-point to pursue the Black young people inside the ghetto. In this confrontation the policeman shot one of the youths, Bobby Lee Williams, critically wounding him. Scores of Black neighbors who witnessed the wanton shooting thought that Williams had been killed. They then chased the policeman and beat him fatally.

RACISM EXPOSED IN N.J. JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Within days, the Plainfield police raided more than 100 homes in the ghetto; scores were arrested; hundreds harassed, day and night. Furniture and other personal belongings were destroyed. Twelve young Black people were charged with the murder of Gleason and illegally forced into a mass trial. A jury of 11 whites convicted the innocent George Merritt and Gail Madden, a young mother, in December 1968.

The verdict was appealed. A public campaign helped win a unanimous reversal in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. Despite the unanimous decision the prosecutor appealed to the N.J. Supreme Court. The Supreme Court unanimously upheld the reversal. The N.J. courts refused to grant bail though the defendants were now cloaked with the presumption of innocence. After a nine-month fight, bail was ordered by the federal court.

George Merritt addressed many gatherings in his own behalf before the second trial. However, the Police Benevolent Association caused cancellation of halls, harassed meetings and threatened George Merritt's life. The N.J. courts refused to restrain P.B.A. in their illegal activity.

At the second trial, a jury of 11 whites again convicted the innocent pair. It was later revealed that the foreman of the jury was the leader of a racist gang that beat up Black youths. The Appellate Division and the N.J. Supreme Court again unanimously threw out the Merritt conviction but upheld the conviction of the innocent Gail Madden.

PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT
CITED: 3rd TRIAL

During the third Trial, in a desperate effort to force a conviction after two unanimous reversals, the prosecutor engaged in flagrant violations of due process denying George Merritt his constitutional and human rights. This time an all-white jury brought in the guilty verdict after having been denied the facts in the case. Again Merritt appealed and asked for bail pending appeal. The Appellate Court granted bail; surreptitiously the prosecutor appealed to the N. J. Supreme Court which voided the granting of bail.

THIRD APPEAL TURNED DOWN

Despite George Merritt's innocence and the brazen prosecutorial misconduct in the third trial, the third conviction was upheld by the Appellate Division and the N.J. Supreme Court with out explanation in the decisions.

MERRITT APPLIES TO FEDERAL
COURT FOR HABEAS CORPUS

In his petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, George Merritt cited the violations of his due process rights under the Federal Constitution on 6 counts: (1) the withholding by the prosecutor of evidence which would tend to exonerate Merritt; (2) false statements by the prosecutor about facts critical to the credibility of the only witness to testify against Merritt; (3) the removal of Blacks from the trial jury by the prosecutor's use of the peremptory challenge; (4) illegal showing of gruesome blown-up photos in color of the corpse with no probative value aimed to inflame the jury; (5) denial of the Miranda warning; and (6) the verdict was against the weight of the evidence with the only state witness against Merritt described by the appellate courts as "unreliable" and his testimony "flimsy and questionable."

CASE CITED IN U.N. PETITION

George Merritt's case is now in the international arena. He is one of the U.S. political prisoners listed in the Petition to the U.N. charging Human Rights Violations in the U.S., filed by the National Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression, the National Conference of Black Lawyers and the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice in December, 1978. Seven international jurists toured the U. S. in August, 1979, visiting the political prisoners listed in the Petition. They were here to investigate the charges set forth therein. Two of these jurists met with George Merritt for over three hours to discuss his case.

GEORGE MERRITT is a member of the Board of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression. He earned an Associate of Arts Degree while in prison. He is a leader of the Rahway Lifers Group and is respected statewide as a leader of prison reform. Before prison furloughs wer terminated, Merritt was invited to lecture and attend conferences on prison reform held throught the state.

FREE GEORGE MERRITT

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

FREE THE LAND



POLICE REPRESSION

MIAMI -- Arthur McDuffie finally seemed to be putting his life back together.

He and his childhood sweetheart were planning to remarry after a difficult divorce. His favorite song was "Family Reunion."

But his dreams of going home again to his wife and two daughters never materialized.

McDuffie, 33, was the victim of a horrifying case of brutality and coverup by four Dade County cops. The police beat McDuffie with clubs and nightsticks, then tried to make it appear as if he had suffered his fatal injuries in a traffic accident.

The accused cops acted "like a bunch of animals fighting for meat," contended a Maima cop who witnessed the incident but who asked that his name not be used.

Mr. McDuffie's story is that of a Black man who tried to recover from a 10-year marriage gone sour, a lack of money and a couple of minor run-ins with the police.

In December 1978 his driver's license was suspended after he had written a bad check for a \$35 fine in a traffic accident. A warrant was issued for his arrest after he had skipped a court appearance for driving with outdated license plates.

But in the last six months, things had gotten better for McDuffie. He sold so much insurance for Coastal States Life Insurance Co. that he was awarded an expense-paid trip to Hawaii for next July. He planned to take the trip with his ex-wife, Frederica, whom he intended to remarry on Feb. 7th.

"I met him when I was 11 and married him when I was 19," Mrs. McDuffie recalled. "We grew up together. He raised me ... He was my best love."

On Dec. 17, McDuffie planned to meet her at noon so they could buy a Christmas tree and decorate it as a surprise for the Children.

Mrs. McDuffie was on duty that day as a nurses' aide at Jackson Memorial Hospital when

an unidentified man with a fractured skull was brought into the intensive care unit in another wing.

It was not until she received a call from McDuffie's boss that she knew her husband was in the hospital. He slipped into a coma and died four days later.

The first explanation offered by the cops was that McDuffie had been hurt in a motorcycle accident. They said he ran a red light, sped off with police in hot pursuit and hit his head on the pavement during a crash.

But in later official versions of the incident, police reported that McDuffie committed a traffic violation and was stopped at an intersection after a brief chase by the four cops.

The cops beat him with fists and nightsticks.

On Friday, Sgt. Ira Diggs, Michael Watts, William Hanlon and Alex Marrero were charged with manslaughter and tampering with or fabricating physical evidence. A fifth officer, Sgt. Herbert Evans Jr., was charged with being an accessory and fabricating evidence.

All the cops are white. Local Black leaders have charged that his death was racially motivated. So-called cops have said, however, that race was not involved.



ARTHUR MCDUFFIE

* * * * *
EDITOR'S Note -
Colonialist murders like this
proves that we
need an independent nation.

FREE THE LAND

STRUGGLE & FREE DESSIE

On February 2, 1976, Dessie Woods, a black woman, was railroaded into prison for successfully defending herself against a rape attack by an armed white man. For resisting this form of colonial violence, she is now serving 22 years in the Georgia Institute of Corrections.

Aside from the forced druggings, nude solitary confinement, and brutal beatings, that Dessie Woods has been the victim of while imprisoned, injustices have also been brought to bear on Dessie's children, Calvin 14, and Samantha 13.

With the love of grandparents, an elderly couple who raised Dessie, took on the responsibility of caring for Dessie's children in her absence. Soon after, the elderly husband passed away leaving behind a grieving widow with the sole responsibility of bringing up the two Afrikan youths in the black colony of Savannah, Georgia.

Her meager Social Security earnings quickly ran out and her first attempt to get government aid for the children was "turned down." After serious struggle aided by the National Committee, she was then told that she would have to "legally" adopt the children. They now each receive \$50.00 monthly, which is barely enough to purchase school supplies for a month not to mention food, clothing, shelter, and medical expenses.

For further information on how you can help support Sister Dessie's children please write or call:

NCDDW, P.O. BOX 92084
MORRIS BROWN STATION
ATLANTA, GA. 30314
586-0292



FREE
DESSIE
WOODS
and
ALL PO-
LITICAL
PRISON-
ERS * *

POLICE REPRESSION

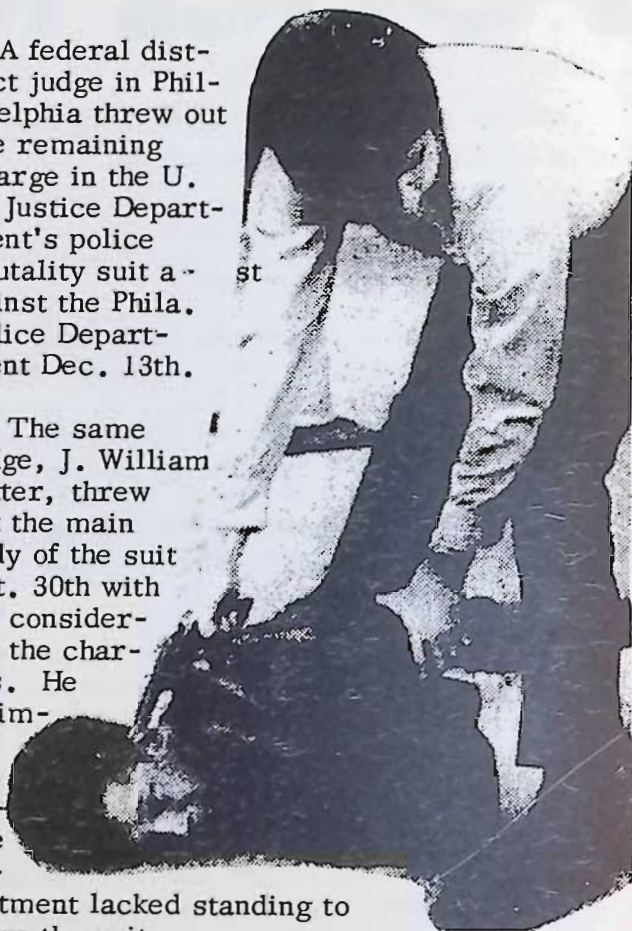
A federal district judge in Philadelphia threw out the remaining charge in the U. S. Justice Department's police brutality suit against the Philadelphia Police Department Dec. 13th.

The same judge, J. William Ditter, threw out the main body of the suit Oct. 30th without considering the charges. He claimed the Justice Department lacked standing to press the suit.

The precedent-setting suit targetted the city of Philadelphia, the city's police department and 20 high-ranking city officials, including former Mayor Frank Rizzo. It charged that the civil rights of the city's residents has been violated by widespread police abuse. It was the first time an entire police department had been indicted by the U.S. government. They are charged with racial discrimination in administering federally financed police programs. The Justice Department lawyers made public statements about police abuse and that the department had no authority to bring the suit in the first place.

The Justice Department is considering whether to appeal Ditter's decision.

FREE THE LAND



IMHOTEP'S HEALTH CORNER

(Imhotep is the real father of Medicine. He, a Black Afrikan, lived in ancient Egypt about 2300 B.C. The Greeks and the Romans worshipped Imhotep as the Prince of Peace and received their knowledge of medicine from him. Imhotep mastered the medical arts of transplanting parts of the human body and removing cataracts from the eyes. He also cured hundreds of diseases that affected the human body.)

This is the time of the year that the flu, virus, and common cold affects many of us Afrikans living in the western hemisphere (amerikkka). In this article you will learn the symptoms, treatments and preventive measures to take to guard against them.

INFECTION: Usually a cold comes on a few hours after being chilled. In times when colds are prevalent, everybody carries a virus or germ around with them, some of us carry the germ without being ill. Sensitive people can become infected with the cold germ without a chill.

SYMPTOMS: Runny nose, slight fever of short duration. Often you get a sore throat, headache and discharge (thick mucus) from the nose. Often whooping cough and epidemic flu can be a result of a cold.

TREATMENT: The usual domestic remedies, which have withstood the test of time, are best. Rest in bed when you can; try to stay in a warm house; drink plenty of hot herb teas and natural citrus juices; and, try to keep the bowels regulated.

PREVENTION: At times when colds are prevalent, take plenty of vitamin C and golden seal & myrrh and dress warmly from head to toe. Immunity cannot be acquired, but there are people who never have colds.

HERBAL REMEDIES: Golden Seal, Myrrh, Peppermint, Nettle, Ginger, Hyssop, Vervain, Wild Cherry, Rose Hips, Ginseng, Catnip and Slippery Elm.

Reference Books:

Herbal Encyclopedia
Back to Eden
Healing with Herbs

One of these books should be in every home. Believe it or not, one of these books could save you a lot of time going back and forth to the hospital and medical expense.
(remember to watch your diet.)



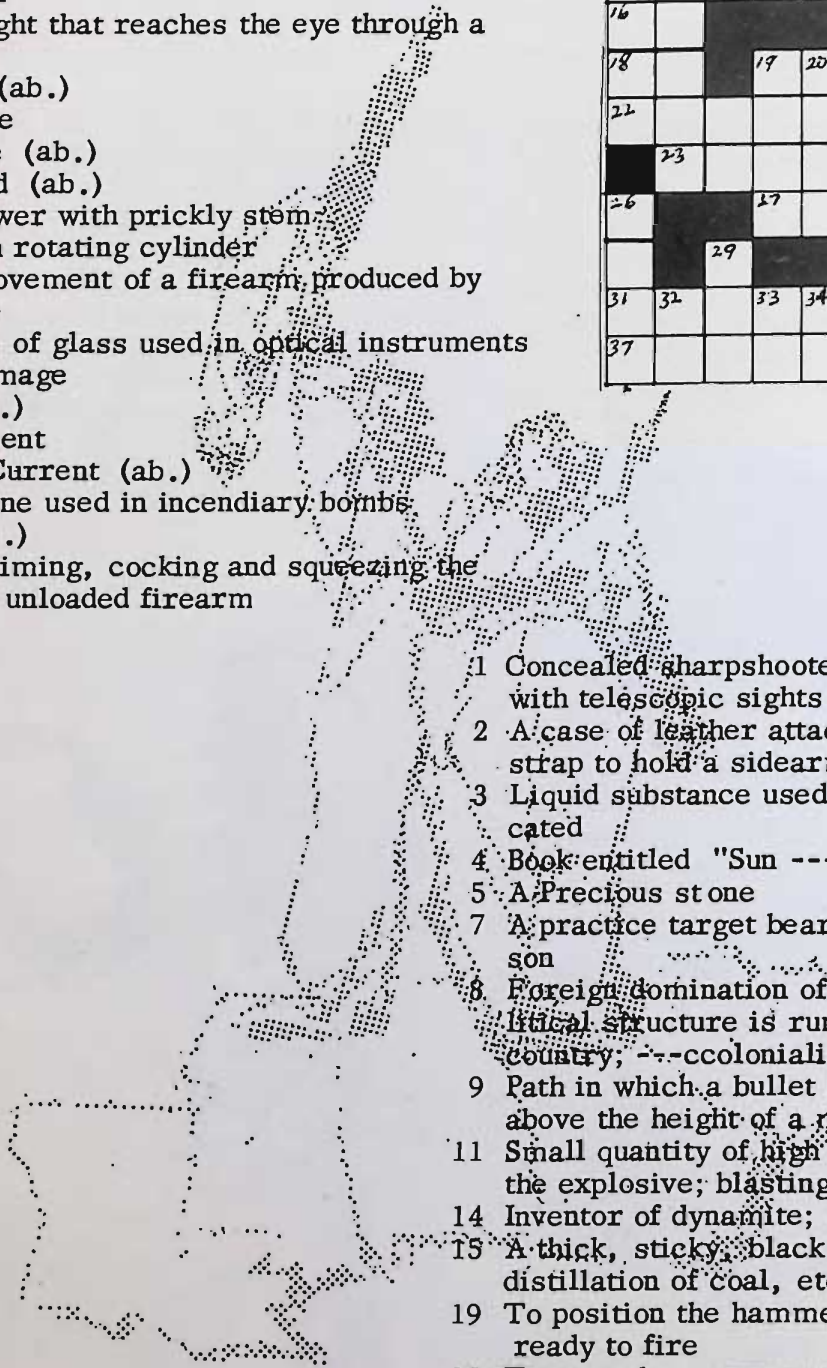
ACROSS

- 1 Firearm that can't be traced through ballistics
- 6 Best recommended hold for a sidearm is two ----
- 10 Clamor
- 12 Body of water
- 13 Amount of light that reaches the eye through a telescope
- 16 Post-script (ab.)
- 17 A Black stone
- 18 Eastern time (ab.)
- 19 Citizens band (ab.)
- 21 Fragrant flower with prickly stem
- 22 Sidearm with rotating cylinder
- 23 Rearward movement of a firearm produced by its discharge
- 24 Curved piece of glass used in optical instruments to form an image
- 27 Kilowatt (ab.)
- 28 An arrangement
- 30 Alternating Current (ab.)
- 31 Jellied gasoline used in incendiary bombs
- 36 Etcetera (ab.)
- 37 Practice by aiming, cocking and squeezing the trigger of an unloaded firearm

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37										

DOWN

- 1 Concealed sharpshooter who, at long range and with telescopic sights selects his targets
- 2 A case of leather attached to a belt or shoulder strap to hold a sidearm
- 3 Liquid substance used to keep firearms lubricated
- 4 Book entitled "Sun ---: The Art of War"
- 5 A Precious stone
- 7 A practice target bearing the outline of a person
- 8 Foreign domination of a country where the political structure is run by the people of the country; ---colonialism
- 9 Path in which a bullet travels and does not rise above the height of a man
- 11 Small quantity of high explosive used to set off the explosive; blasting ---
- 14 Inventor of dynamite; Bernhard A. -----
- 15 A thick, sticky, black liquid obtained by the distillation of coal, etc.
- 19 To position the hammer when a firearm is ready to fire
- 20 To move by a current of air
- 24 Left end (ab.)
- 25 13th letter of the G. alphabet
- 26 "FREE THE ----"
- 28 Look at closely
- 29 One who keeps a close watch secretly
- 32 Automatic Rifle (ab.)
- 33 Audio Frequency (ab.)
- 34 Long Island (ab.)
- 35 Mister (ab.)



DISCO-1980 DOING IT TO DEATH



Traditional Afrikan Drumming

THE BOTTOM OR BASIC RHYTHM BEATS:

These are the heart-beat rhythms that give African drumming its root foundation. These beats are played over and over from a low, soft, slow speed to a high, loud, fast speed.

THE TOP BEATS:

These are the solo beats that the solo drummer may play above, below or in time with the bottom rhythm, as long as they are in time with the total time. The pulse of the total time, to which you usually pat your foot, is always on the "one."

CROSS-RHYTHMS:

This effect is produced when the top-beats seem to go away from the time established by the bottom beats. These highly enchanting and most sophisticated patterns hypnotize the listener, making him think that he is hearing more beats and rhythms than are actually being played.

The solo drummer is always free to play whatever he can imagine as long as it is within the laws of traditional African drumming. Repeated solo beats should be kept to a minimum. In fact, the fewer the repeated solo beats, the greater the creative genius of the solo drummer. Another requirement is the ability to accent in any drum form clearly, fast and without strain. Drum accent, or drum-beat emphasis, which is the most important feature of the African drumming form, consists mostly of open and closed beats.

THE OPEN DRUM-BEATS:

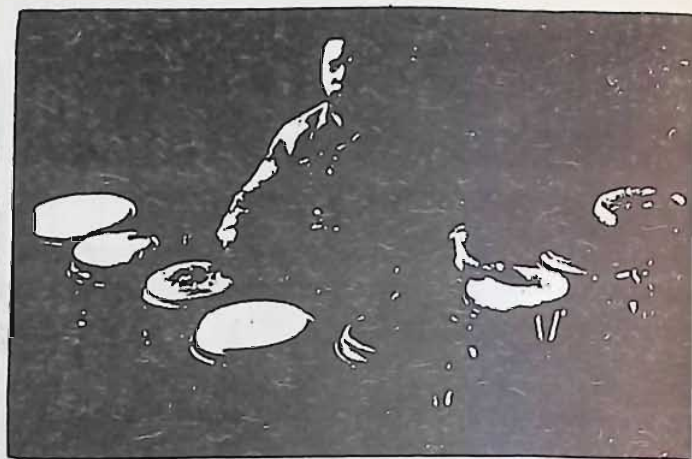
These accents occur when the drum is struck to produce a single melodic tone or resonant sound, similar to the way that a piano key is struck to produce its keynote.

THE CLOSED DRUM-BEATS:

These accents occur when the drum is struck to produce a sound reminiscent of a face being slapped or the loud clap of two hands.

THE AFRICAN DRUM vs. THE PIANO:

The closed drum-beat technique gives the African drum a definite advantage over the piano when



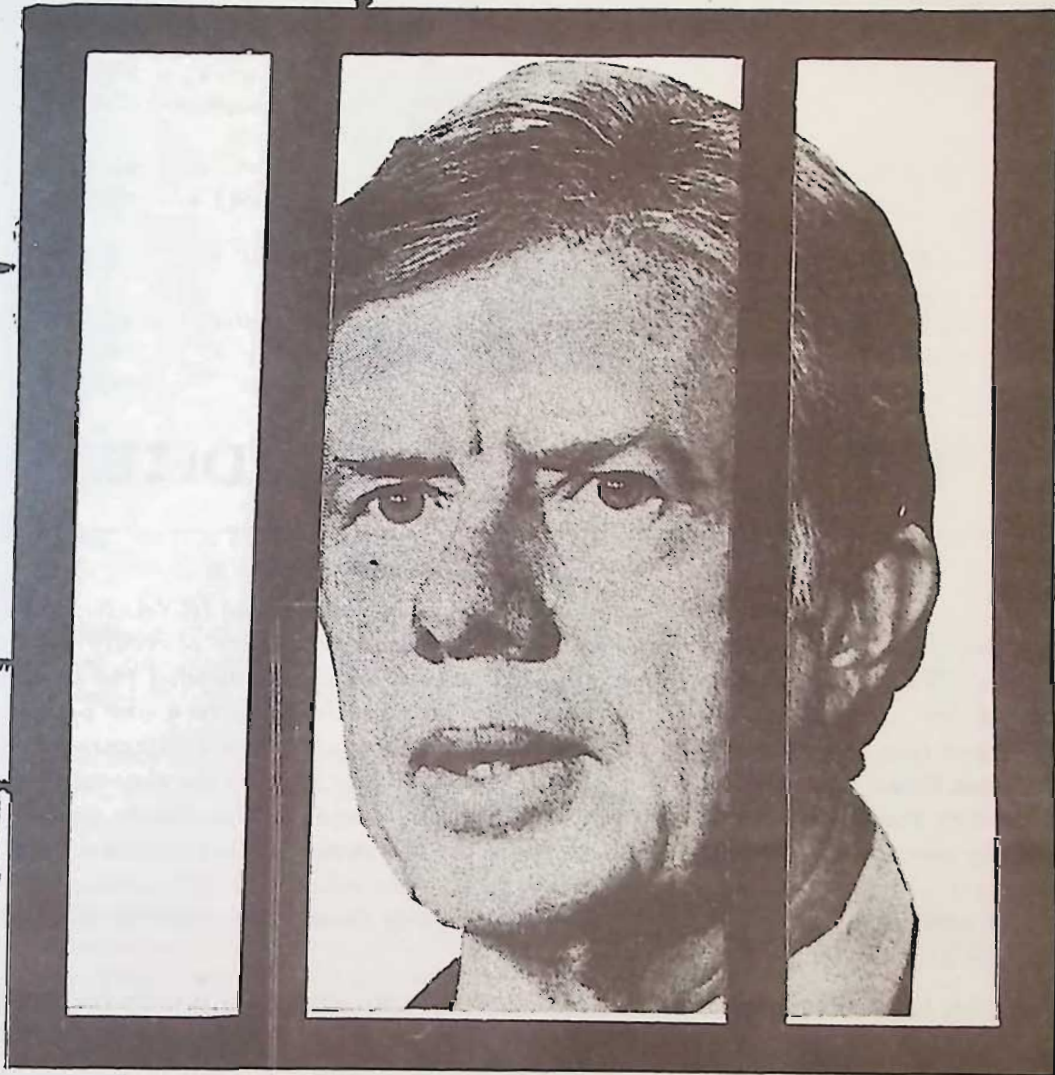
it comes to expression. When the drum is smacked, it produces a sound outside of the tonal resonant scale of the piano. The piano, because it cannot be smacked is strictly a melodic instrument and quite limited, compared to the African drum, when it comes to expressing the true experiences of human emotions and feelings. The African drum is an unlimited rhythmic and melodic instrument capable of expressing most, if not all, human emotional experiences. The smacking feature makes the African drum the most unique and outstanding instrument ever invented by modern man.

The key to all great drumming is the ability to first study, understand, play and master the strong African bottom rhythms. The more powerful and consistent the bottom beat drive is, the more spiritually exciting and inspiring is the drum force that motivates the creativity of the solo drummer. The more the solo drummer can create, the higher and higher and higher the minds of the listeners rise until they automatically begin to sing and dance ecstatically. It should also be understood, that all singing and dancing that accompanies African drumming is always relative to the way the drums are tuned for melody and played for rhythm.

There are innumerable African drum melodies and each melody has a definite rhythm and time in which it must be played. The drums are only being played correctly when the melody and rhythm are one and in time with the "one". This concept in drumming is referred to as "time value".

The challenge for the listener is for him to be able at all times to hear the bottom rhythm singing while allowing himself to absorb the many individual top or solo drum-beats without getting lost in either the top or bottom frequency.

by Malaku Daku



THE
NEW AFRIKAN

People's
JAIL



IMARI ABUBAKARI OBADELE, I

On August 18, 1971, the Republic of New Afrika (RNA) Residence in Jackson, Miss., was raided by police and FBI agents who were allegedly seeking a fugitive. The fugitive was not there but agents and police surrounded the house and opened fire in the windows 75 seconds after arriving. In the attack one officer was killed and two others wounded, resulting in the arrests of 11 RNA citizens—including President Obadele (who was not in the Residence at the time of the shooting but was arrested at the RNA office)—on charges of murder, assault with a deadly weapon and “waging war against the state of Mississippi.” In the summer of 1973 seven RNA citizens were ultimately indicted, tried, found guilty, and jailed. The FBI conducted a successful campaign to prevent companies from posting bond in an effort to “neutralize” Obadele as a leader by keeping him in jail.

He has been designated a political prisoner of conscience by Amnesty International.

IMARI ABUBAKARI OBADELE, President of the Provisional Government, *Republic of New Afrika*, is a survivor of the FBI's *cointelpro* — J. Edgar Hoover's illegal campaign to destroy the black movement — and a survivor of five trying years in prison. One of the founders of the RNA Provisional Government and the author of *Foundations of the Black Nation* (published by Julian Richardson Associates, Marcus Books, San Francisco), President Obadele talks about the meaning of that survival, about prisons and their harsh realities and implications, and about why he believes the Black Independence Movement, which has refused to die, is now the wave of the future and the answer for problems of blacks and the soul of America in the Eighties.

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The New Afrikan Creed



1. *I believe in the spirituality, humanity and genius of Black people, and in our new pursuit of these values.*
2. *I believe in the family and the community, and in the community as a family, and I will work to make this concept live.*
3. *I believe in the community as more important than the individual.*
4. *I believe in constant struggle for freedom, to end oppression and build a better world. I believe in collective struggle: in fashioning victory in concert with my brothers and sisters.*
5. *I believe that the fundamental reason our oppression continues is that we, as a people, lack the power to control our lives.*
6. *I believe that the fundamental way to gain that power, and end oppression, is to build a sovereign black nation.*
7. *I believe that all the land in America, upon which We have lived for a long time, which We have worked and built upon, and which We have fought to stay on, is land that belongs to us as a people.*
8. *I believe in the Malcolm X Doctrine: that We must organize upon this land, and hold a plebiscite, to tell the world by a vote that We are free and our land independent, and that, after the vote, We must stand ready to defend ourselves, establishing the nation beyond contradiction.*
9. *Therefore, I pledge to struggle without cease, until we have won sovereignty. I pledge to struggle without fail until we have built a better condition that man has yet known.*
10. *I will give my life, if that is necessary. I will give my time, my mind, my strength and my wealth because this IS necessary.*
11. *I will follow my chosen leaders and help them.*
12. *I will love my brothers and sisters as myself.*
13. *I will steal nothing from a brother or sister, cheat no brother or sister, misuse no brother or sister, inform on no brother or sister, and spread no gossip.*
14. *I will keep myself clean in body, dress and speech, knowing that I am a light set on a hill, a true representative of what we are building.*
15. *I will be patient and uplifting with the deaf, dumb and blind, and I will seek by word and deed to heal the black family, to bring into the Movement and into the Community mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters left by the wayside.*

Now, freely and of my own will, I pledge this creed, for the sake of freedom for my people and a better world, on pain of disgrace and banishment if I prove false. For, I am no longer deaf, dumb or blind. I am - by grace of Malcolm - a New African.

8. I believe in the Malcolm X Doctrine: that We must organize upon this land, and hold a plebiscite, to tell the world by a vote that We are free and our land independent, and that, after the vote, We must stand ready to defend ourselves, establishing the nation beyond contradiction.

.....THE NEW AFRIKAN CREED

