IN MEMORY OF GEORGE JACKSON

Anti-Repression Rally

August 21st, Monday, 8:00 p.m.

Miami Beach Convention Hall



"If I leave here alive, I'll leave nothing behind. They'll never count me among the broken men, but I can't say that I'm normal either. I've been hungry too long, I've been angry too often. I've been lied to and insulted too many times. They've pushed me over the line from which there can be no retreat. I know they will not be satisfied until they have pushed me out of existence altogether."

Speakers:

Bobby Seale, Black Panther Party
Bill Kunstler
John Thorne, George Jackson's lawyer
Louis Kammack, Attica Survivors' League
Sean Keane, Irish Republican Army

Luke McKissack Billy Dean Smith's Lawyer
Eronif Ibrahim Black Afro Militant Movement
Ngo Vinh Long
Chokwe Lumumba Republic of New Africa
Ericka Huggins BPP

Free All Political Prisoners!

war without terms





quotes by george.....

This monster ---- the monster they've engendered in me will return to torment its maker, from the grave, the pit, the profoundest pit. Hurl me into the next existence, the descent into hell won't turn me. I'll crawl back to dog his trail forever. They won't defeat my revenge,never, never.I'm part of a righteous people who anger slowly, but rage undamned. We'll gather at his door in such a number that the rumbling of our feet will make the earth tremble. I'm going to charge them for this, twenty-eight years without gratification. I'm going to charge them reparations in blood. I'm going to charge them like a maddened, wounded, rogue male elephant, ears flared, trunk raised, trumpet blaring. I'll do my dance in his chest, and the only thing he'll eve see in my eyes is a dagger to pierce his cruel heart. This is one nigger whi is positively displeased. I'll never forgive, I'll never forget, and if I'm guilty of anything at all its of not leaning on them hard enough. WAR WITHOUT TERMS.

The breakdown of establisment-conditioning usually occurs first at the university level. Students refuse to accept the lie that our exploitation of the world's people is actually beneficial to them.... in the loosly defined petit-bourgeois level and upper-middle-class professionals and students we can find some very real revolutionary consciousness!

We must establish a true internationalism with other anticolonial peoples. Then we will be on the road of the true revolutionary. Only then can we expect to be able to seize the power that is rightfully ours, the power to control the circumstances of our day-to-day lives.

I am an extremist. I call for extreme measures to solve extreme problems. Where face and freedom are concerned I do not use or prescribe half measures. To me life without control over the determining factors is not worth the effort of drawing breath. Without self-determination I am extremely displeased.

We must accept the eventuality of bringing the U.S.A. to its knees; accept the closing off of critical sections of the city with barbed wire, armored pig carriers crisscrossing the streets, soldiers everywhere tommy guns pointed at stomach level, smoke curling black against the daylight sky, the smell of cordite, house-to-house searches, doors being kicked in, the commonness of death.

Settle your quarrels, come together, understand the reality of our situation, understand that fascism is already here, that people are already dying who could be saved, that generations more will die or live poor butchered half-lives if you fail to act. Do what must be done, discover your humanity and your love in revolution. Pass on the torch. Join us, give up your life for the people.

The liberalist slogan "You can't get ahead of the people" is meaningless. From what other position can one lead? From the rear? Rearguard leadership ?!! A typical Yankee innovation I think most of these irresponible excuse-slogans are based on dread -- a secret wish to avoid the discomfiture of people's war. In all the successful class struggles and colonial wars of liberation, the vanguard elements did get ahead of the people and pull. There is no other way in forward mass movement.

Revolution within a modern industrial capitalist society can only mean the overthrow of all existing property relations and the destruction of all institutions that directly or indirectly support existing property relations. It must include the total suppression of all classes and individuals who endorse the present state of property relations or who stand to gain from it. Anything less than this is reform.

Repression is indeed a part of revolution, a natural aspect of antithesis, the always-to-be-expected defense-attack reflex of the beleaguered, toothless tiger. All arguments against this fundamental fact are false and labored to the point of being completely illogical. Can power be seriously challenged without a response? Will the robber baron, the tycoon, the Fuerher allow us to seize his privilege without resistance? Can we steal it away from the greatest bandit of all time with sleight of hand alone? Incredible!

Armed struggle is at the very heart of revolution. If the problems of the people cannot be redressed because the necessary resources are in the hands of a relatively few families and individuals, it means we are going to have to seize this property. Seizing property has always meant some form of war, some form of armed struggle. If history is our guide, it clearly records that nothing of any great value has ever changed hands without a struggle, or at least a show of, or threat of, violence. Men simply don't surrender what they think of as their privilege and property except by force.

Prisons were not institutionalized on such a massive scale by the people. Most people realize that crime is simply the result of a grossly disproportionate distribution of wealth and privilege, a reflection of the present state of property relations. There are no wealthy men on death row, and so few in the general prison population that we can discount them altogether. Imprisonment is an aspect of class struggle from the outset. It is the creation of a closed society which attempts to isolate indivduals who disregard the structures of a hypocritical establishment as well as those who attempt to challenge it on a mass basis. Throughout its history, the United States has used its prisons to suppress any organized efforts to challenge its legitimacy --- from its attempts to break up the early Working Men's Benevolent Association to the banning of the Communist Party during what I regard as the fascist takeover of this country, to the attempts to destroy the Black Panther Party.



George Jackson Murdered august 21, 1971

DAWN

I never knew you
but I did
You spoke to me in the only way
Babylon allowed you—
Your books, your writings, your
courage

Your actions inspired me,
gave me strength,
filled me with hope for tomorrow
filled me with joy
filled me with hatred for our
enemies

From the depths of the dungeons,
your words
were a call to action,
your life, a model to follow

But now I grieve. . .
not for you, but for us who
you've left behind,
our fallen warrior

Our tribe lives on, grows. . .
your death has sealed their fate:
another crack in the empire

You've shown us the path,
your sacrifice is our guiding light.
Our sorrow becomes hatred; our hatred
becomes energy.

Yes, they can brutalize us
they can jail us
they can even kill us
But the motherfuckers can't stop us!

And YES, we WILL dance on their graves!!

WAR WITHOUT TERMS!!!!

—G.K., Aug. 21, 1971

George Jackson is a living legend throughout the prison system. Every inmate that I've talked to, every convict who has been around the California prisons for any length of time, knows about George and has high regard for him. Even some of the white "racist" inmates have respect for him because they view him as a man who is totally straight. They know he is going to do exactly what he says he is going to do. They know George is a "for-real" man. George has rejected even the possibility of getting out of prison because he refuses to violate his own integrity of the integrity of his fellow inmates. He refuses to compromise in any way to gain personal privilege. He has stood up and let himself be counted regardless of personal cost. George is a true revolutionary.

Huey P. Newton
San Luis Obispo, California
June 30, 1970

ALL OF US OR NONE

Slave, who is it who shall free you?
Those in deepest darkness lying,
Comrade, these alone can see you,
They alone can hear you crying.
Comrade, only slaves can free you.

Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter,
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

You who hunger, who shall feed you?
If it's bread you would be carving,
Come to us, we too are starving.
Come to us and let us lead you.
Only hungry men can feed you.

Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

Beaten man, who shall avenge you.
You, on whom the blows are falling.
Hear your wounded brothers calling:
Weakness gives us strength to lend you;
Comrade, come, we shall avenge you.

Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

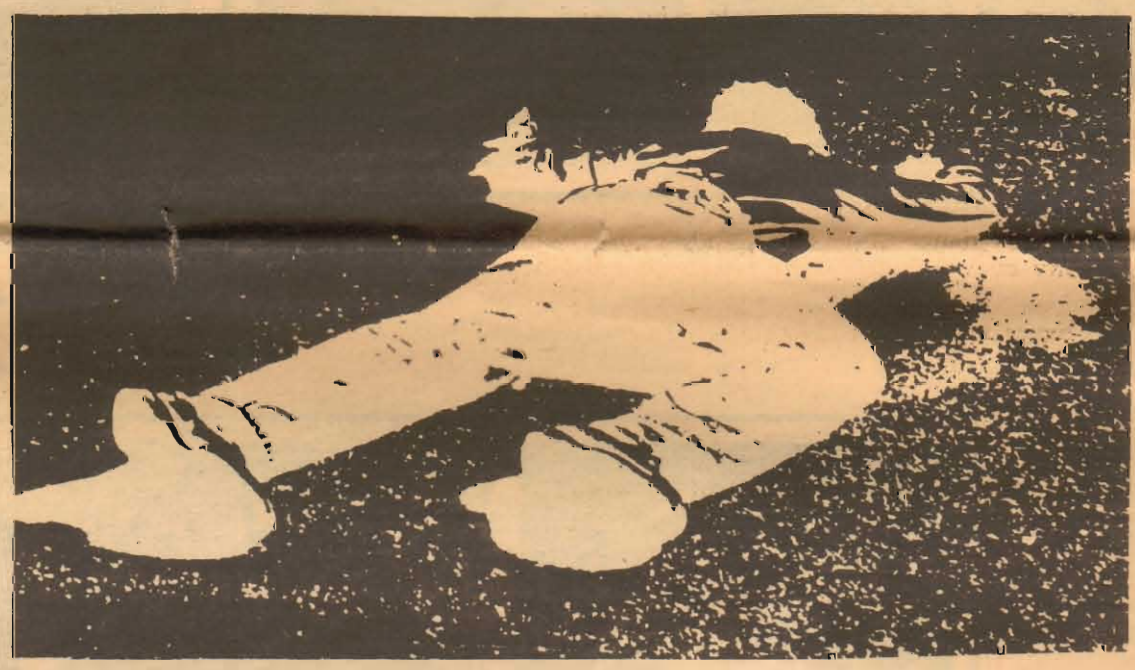
Who, oh wretched one, shall dare it?
He who can no longer bear it
Counts the blows that arm his spirit,
Taught the time by need and sorrow,
Strikes today and not tomorrow.

Everything or nothing. All of us or none.
One alone his lot can't better.
Either gun or fetter.
Everything or nothing. All of us or none.

—Bertolt Brecht

AUGUST 21, 1971:

SAN QUENTIN



For years George Jackson had been telling people that the officials of the system he would not bend to were trying to kill him. He wasn't afraid of their threats, but he didn't take them lightly, and was always on guard.

On August 21, 1971, despite all his precautions, and even though his writings had caused people the world over to focus on San Quentin and the American prison system, the guards carried out their threat to kill George Jackson.

Prison officials say his death was justifiable homicide, that he was shot in the act of attempting to escape. Other prisoners, family and friends say it was murder.

According to Assistant Warden James W.L. Park, George Jackson got a 9 mm gun from Attorney Stephen Bingham, who went to visit George on August 21. People pointed out the close search and metal detectors all visitors, even attorneys, have to go through to get into San Quentin. Then Park added that Bingham brought the gun hidden in a tape recorder. People pointed to the skin search prisoners must go through when they leave the visiting room and re-enter the Adjustment Center (AC). But Park said a guard saw "what looked like a pencil sticking out his long Afro-style hair-do." When the guard asked what it was, said Park, George pulled the gun and two clips out of his hair, loaded the gun, and "took over." People scoffed at the idea that anyone's hair—even a long Afro—could support the weight of a gun. Park said George was wearing a hat. People still disbelieved. Park said he found an Afro wig. A San Francisco Chronicle reporter used a Black model to try out the gun and wig theory, but the gun wouldn't fit under the wig. Right-wing newsman Ed Montgomery, a close ally of the police and FBI, reported the next day that in fact a much smaller gun had been used than was originally reported (a change which as yet has not been backed up by the prison authorities.) But by this time it was hard to believe anything the prison officials were saying.

The prison version said that George took over the AC, released all the prisoners on the first tier, and that he, along with other prisoners, killed three guards and two inmates. Then, in an attempt to escape, they said George ran out into the prison yard, gun in hand, accompanied by another prisoner, Johnny Larry Spain. A tower guard on the 20 foot wall surrounding the courtyard shot George through the head, the bullet going through his body, killing him instantly and coming out his back.

But a few weeks later the coroner admitted that the bullet that killed George had gone in his back, coming out through his head. That meant George wasn't killed from above, and that he was lying on the ground when he was killed. Even if someone could believe that George would make a suicidal run into a courtyard surrounded by a 20 foot wall mounted with expert marksmen in watchtowers, the prison's story began to crumble with the coroner's report.

It will be a long time before anyone finds out what really happened in the adjustment center of San Quentin on that day. Many facts cannot be brought out until the trial against the seven men accused of 'conspiring' with George has taken place. (Stephen Bingham, the attorney, is accused of having been engaged in a conspiracy with George. He did not choose to give himself up to the authorities who had murdered his friend. Six prisoners are accused of having joined that conspiracy on August 21. They did not have the option of deciding whether or not to turn themselves in.) But we do know what took place in the AC during the hours and weeks following George's murder. Fleeta Drumgo and John Clutchette smuggled out an affidavit, written in pencil on the back of a greeting card, signed by all 27 prisoners housed in the AC on that day.



CHARGE: CONSPIRACY VERDICT: NOT GUILTY

"If there are citizens interested in protecting liberty, let them study the conspiracy laws of the United States. They have grown apace in the last forty years until today. No one's liberty is safe."

—Clarence Darrow (1932)

Forty years later "conspiracy" laws are still the government's favorite weapon against progressive struggles in the United States.

First evidence of their use was in England in 1303, where a ruling against leather workers gave the "conspiracy trial" a permanent place in the English body of common law.

In the United States it has been used both to crush dissent (as early as 1785) and as a weapon against organized labor. Tailors in New York City were convicted of "conspiracy" in 1836 when they organized against a wage cut. The judge ruled that a worker "needs no artificial combination for his protection."

In 1894 Eugene V. Debs was sent to prison for his alleged "conspiracy," despite an appeal by Clarence Darrow to the U.S. Supreme Court. Not until four years later did Darrow get his revenge. A "conspiracy case" against the Woodworkers Union in Wisconsin ended when the jury voted "not guilty" and the defendants were freed.

Despite a few setbacks for the government, "conspiracy" laws have proven an effective weapon against organized labor, because no proof of illegal acts is required for conviction.

The McCarthy era produced the alleged "communist conspiracy," and the government tried many Communist Party leaders for conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. In these cases not only the defendents were found guilty, but their lawyers as well were jailed for "conspiracy" to delay the trial. The law remains on the books as a weapon against progressive and revolutionary movements in our country.

The latest "conspirators" have been diverse and numerous. They include a baby doctor, a number of priests and nuns, university professors, members of the Black Panther Party, Yippies, writers, and, of course, Angela Davis. They have been charged with "conspiracy to riot," "conspiracy to murder," "conspiracy to kidnap," "conspiracy to advise" and "conspiracy to bomb."

But an important change has taken place in recent years. The growing movement of support for these prisoners is being reflected by the juries. In several recent cases the state has failed to obtain convictions. In the cases of Angela Davis and the Panther 13, the jury not only refused to convict, but attended victory celebrations for the defendants they acquitted.

Currently, the case of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo, indicted for disclosing the Pentagon Papers, is being tried in Los Angeles and raises — perhaps more clearly than any of the other cases — the question, who are the real conspirators?



DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK



MIKE FERBER

BOSTON: Conspiracy to counsel men to evade the draft.



MITCHELL GOODMAN



REV. WILLIAM SLOANE COFFIN



BOBBY SEALE

NEW HAVEN: Conspiracy to kidnap and murder.



ERICKA HUGGINS

NEW HAVEN: Conspiracy to kidnap and murder.



DR. CURTIS POWELL



JOAN BIRD

NEW YORK: Conspiracy to bomb public buildings and murder police.



LEE ROPER



AFENI SHAKUR



DAVID DELLINGER



JOHN FROINES



LEE WEINER

CHICAGO: Conspiracy to incite to riot at the Democratic National Convention.



ANGELA Y. DAVIS

SAN JOSE: Conspiracy to kidnap and murder.



PHILIP BERRIGAN



JOSEPH WENDEROTH



ELIZABETH McALISTER

HARRISBURG: Conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger and blow up buildings in Washington, D.C.



RENNIE DAVIS



TOM HAYDEN



ABBIE HOFFMAN



JERRY RUBIN



NEIL McLAUGHLIN



ANTHONY SCOBLICK



MARY CAIN SCOBLICK



BOBAL AHMAD

Message from Green Haven Prison

"Compared to the U.S. gov't.,

we're as innocent as babies."

A PETITITON TO THE PEACE MOVEMENT

We are inmates of Green Haven Prison, in New York State, who are becoming more and more aware that we are also Prisoners of War — POW's inside America.

What follows is not an attempt to rationalize the injuries many of us, in the course of our lives, have done to "non-combatants" (and there are more than a few of us who are not guilty of the crimes for which we are being punished). What follows is really a petition to the communities which spawned us, to help all of us help each other.

President Lyndon Johnson, with a legacy from John Kennedy, declared a "War on Poverty" at the beginning of his administration. He also stated that he would not prosecute a war in Vietnam with American lives.

Kennedy, like so many presidents before him, left many legacies for his succesors, which became slogans peddled as policy. In time, however, significant numbers of Americans began vaguely realizing that our country was waging two wars at the same time, neither of which was anything like the descriptions that government agencies had been giving out to the people.

Bluntly speaking, the government has cranked out massive lies to all of us while at the same time suppressing the truth. It has fed incredibly false propaganda to all segments of the population, and it has classified the truth as "Top Secret". It has decided that as a matter of policy the truth must be kept from the people.

It is not an overstatement, or a case of inflated political rhetoric in an election year, to talk of genocide in Vietnam, and of squeezing the poor at home. American presidents, with the aid of what one of them warned was a fast developing "military-industrial complex", have planned and carried out global mass murder and other criminal acts that dwarf those charged against any of us confined in American jails or Vietnamese Tiger Cages. The last South Vietnamese politician for instance, who dared run against President Thieu in an "election" has been in jail for four years, convicted of "showing sympathy for the communists." Inside America the system is more sophisticated, but the distinctions between criminal and political prisoners everywhere are blurring.

Various reports and studies, such as the now famous Pentagon Papers, which have sought to reveal the truth of the United States' unprecedented expansion, were deliberately buried in the deepest recesses of bureaucratic secrecy.

Domestically, the "War on Poverty" became a War on Poor People.

Spending on the Vietnam war and space programs, skyrocketed.

Spending on poverty programs plummeted.

But as years passed, rising casualties in Vietnam and ever increasing un-employment at home, forced the government to tinker with the economy and foreign policy in order to answer the cries of popular discontent.

"Hey, hey, LBJ! How many kids did you kill today!?" greeted President Johnson at every appearance in the streets.

He retired to his ranch in Texas rather than attempt to mingle with the people.

On a war footing in the 50's and 60's (like most decades in our history) America was still translating domestic racism; this time into international exploitation of an emerging Third World. Those developing countries which most resisted American hegemony, Korea and Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, felt the lash most. Cynics say that "Vietnamization" merely "changes the color of the corpses," but it is nothing new in war for the dead to run 10-20 to 1 more black, brown and yellow.

Nixon could not make any fundamental changes or would not. In spite of Vietnamization and reduced American casualties, American air and sea bombardment increased. American casualties dipped, but those of our so called "allies" and "enemies" held steady, or mounted.

At demonstrations now the banners cry:

"Drop Nixon on Haiphong!" and "Impeach the Mad Bomber!"

And of course, the streets overflow with crime.

The jails overflow with "criminals."

A Convicted Class, condemned to jail and recidivism, is having its own population explosion.

In the prisons, by all accounts, we inmates have become increasingly politicized. Jails from New York to California have become synonymous with riots. But none of them have been aimless.

ATTICA!

We inmates have become more and more aware of the roots of our oppression.

We are also becoming aware of all forms of oppression; the various connections and relationships between what oppresses us and what oppresses others; what oppresses us and what oppresses our families; what oppresses us and what oppresses our communities - even what oppresses us and what oppresses our guards.

We are beginning to understand the relationship between what oppresses us and what oppresses the Vietnamese.

Many of us have done time in Vietnam.

The Kennedy administration, the Johnson administration and now the Nixon administration, and their subsidiaries, the state and local governments, have made us into rebellious surplus labor force at home, and mercenary killers at home and abroad. They have decorated many of us with medals; and football halftimes ceremonies commemorate our grissly accomplishments in Southeast Asia.

They have called us "patriots" for killing and maiming people, men, women, and children, many of whom we have never seen, and never will, and we have done this to them in the name of our country, in their own homes. People we had nothing against and who have done us no harm.

MY LAI!!

When we have robbed and killed and raped inside America, in order to survive, or as part of our societal-induced madness, we have been found guilty, condemned, and imprisoned.

When we do these things in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, we are widely acquitted.

We are Prisoners of War, prisoners of our own government, at least as much as American soldiers and pilots are the prisoners of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Daniel Moynihan, a key economic advisor to all three of the last Washington administrations, spoke of initiating a policy toward black Americans of "Benign neglect."

America and the rest of the world can only assume that the current policy is one of malignant neglect.

We would agree.

Malignant neglect is the current policy toward all people of color and toward poor whites as well.

In American prisons we are the prisoners of Malignant neglect!

The New York Times reports that over 1,000 lbs. of bombs for every single Vietnamese have been dropped on their country, and the bombs continue to fall at a seemingly accelerating rate.

The cost of these bombs and their delivery is in the billions of dollars.

These are billions which have been criminally stolen from us by the United States government, and used to rob, rape, and murder Southeast Asians.

And we are called "criminals." Well, we do not deny it. Criminals we are, or have been, but we are not hypocrites, and we affirm categorically that, compared to the American government, we are as innocent as babies.

In Green Haven shops we make American flags, but we tell you that we are ashamed to do it.

For these reasons of morality and self-interest, we the undersigned inmates of Green Haven prison take this opportunity, through a constitutionally protected method, to condemn the United States government for the war in Southeast Asia, and its latests escalation.

We appeal to the U.S. citizens, who by now know as painfully as we do the war's terrible consequence — to exert more pressure on its chief perpetrators, the Johnsons, the Nixons, and Rockefellers, the Reagans and Wallaces and Humphreys and all other who currently operate and support the present policy of bombing foreign countries and neglecting our own.

We in the jails call on America to stop the killing, the maiming, and yes, the robbing and raping of Vietnamese for resisting foreign domination, or for any reason.

In a like manner we fundamentally reject the logic, if not the reality, of our imprisonment for struggling to avoid material and spiritual poverty in our lives, and for refusing to accept a national code of conduct at least as immoral as our own. Our isolated murders, and robberies and rapes can never match those of Kennedy, Johnson, or Nixon and their respective power elites.

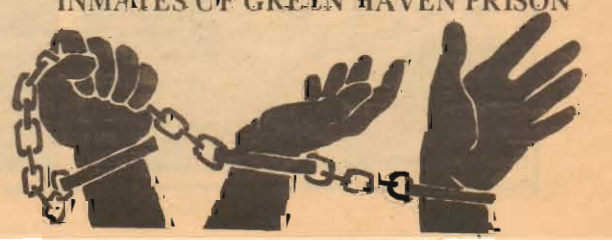
We do not want to commit such acts ourselves, and we only dimly understand the forces that drive us to them.

We realize that help will come to us us in our POW camps, the Atticas, and Clintons, and Comstocks, the Soledads and San Quentins, the fatser we make friends in our communities, and realize with them the oneness of our oppression. We feel also that our war against society will end faster if America, as a nation, can make peace in Vietnam.

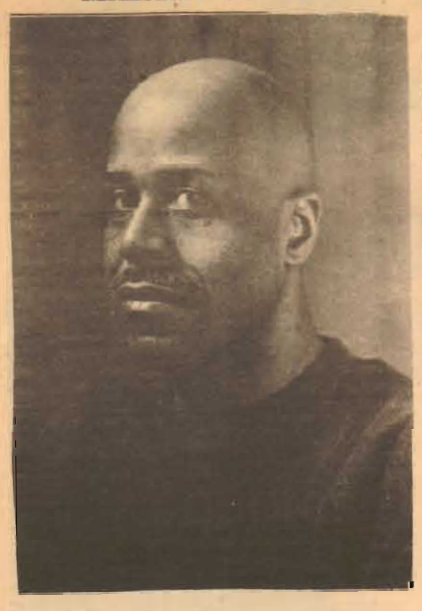
We recognize a community in the anti-war movement in America; one to which we would like to belong. We offer our help in the form of this petition and other appropriate acts.

We ask for help with our many problems in whatever ways can be made available.

INMATES OF GREEN HAVEN PRISON



MARTIN SOSTRE





STEPH KLEIN



PHIL BERRIGAN



CARLOS FELICIANO

RAP BROWN



ATTICA

TOMBS 7

QUINCY 5

CARLTON ARMSTRONG

OLLIE



DAVID HILLIARD

HARLEM 4

BILLY DEAN SMITH

AL FEATHERSTONE

DAN ELLSBERG

Free All Political Prisoners!

VVAW 6

A few days prior to the Democratic Convention, 23 members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War were subpoenaed to appear before a federal grand jury in Tallahassee, Florida. They were accused of plotting to violently disrupt the Republican Convention by using such bizzare weapons as wrist rockets, sling shots, fried marble, cherry bombs, and automatic weapons.

At the present time, 6 of these brothers are in the process of being indicted and 4 others have been jailed for 18 months or the life of the grand jury for refusing to testify. Arraignments for the 6 are scheduled for August 24.

This case is such a blatant example of a political frame-up that even the Democratic Party adopted a resolution condemning the Nixon administration for "political repression."

RNA 11

The Republic of New Africa (RNA), a revolutionary Black Nationalist Republic, has been the frequent target of the racist policies, and continuing political repression by the Nixon Administration.

The government of RNA, simply demands land, independence and freedom.

On August 17, 1971, Jackson Mississippi& Federal police raided the Republic's headquarters in Jackson early in the morning. Rounds of gas grenades were aggressivley fired without forewarning, into the Nation's headquarters. The members of the RNA defended themselves, their survival resulted in the death of Jackson pig Lieutenant Skinner. Included in the RNA 11, are President Imari Obadelie, and Vice President Hekima Ana. Brother Hekimaa was recently brought to "justice." He was found guilty, and despite the shabbiness of the case, the all-white jury recommended life imprisonment as would be expected in a case of a black accused of murder and treason against Mississippi. President Imari is now awaiting trial, and is being held in lieu of $75,000 bail, in Hinds County Jail, in Jackson, Mississippi.

Closer to Miami Beach, in July at the height of the Democratic National Convention, two additional members of RNA were arrested for the absurd allegation of attempting to take the life of Senator George McGovern.

"Black rage into revolutionary black nation building."

San Quentin 6

On October 1, 1971, a Marin County Grand Jury handed down indictments against Stephen Bingham, and six Black and Chicano prisoners: Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson, Hugo Pinell, Louis Tolamantez, Willie Tate, and Johnny Larry Spain. They did so over the protests of three of the Grnad Jury members, who refused to sign the indictments. Said one, "these indictments aren't about justice, they're about revenge." The seven are charged with five counts of murder, conspiracy to attempt escape, conspiracy to possess a firearm, and conspiracy to kidnap correctional officers. Additionally, some of these prisoners are charge with assault and attempted murder of prison guards.

The San Quentin 6 have been brought to court, chained and shackled like slaves, since October 5, 1971. The court's tactic is to attempt to break the unity and solidarity felt among the 6. They know who the real enemy is and what the enemy will do.

The indictments came out of the ambush assasination of Soledad Brother George Jackson.

For years, George Jackson had been telling people that the system that he would not bend to, was trying to kill him. He wasn't afraid of their threats, but he didn't take them lightly, and was always on his guard.

On August 21, 1971, despite all his precautions, the guards carried out their threat to kill George Jackson. Prison officials say his death was justifiable homicide, that he was shot in that he was shot in the act of attempting to escape.

But the official "defense" has changed so frequently that people realize that the prosecutors and guards are once again manufacturing evidence to fit prosecution needs. Some of the inconsistencies are: the "30 seconds" George spent shooting it out is now 20 minutes; the cap under which George his his pistol is now a wig;the "exit wound" in George's head is now an entrance wound; the "2 spent cartridges" from Jackson's ammunition clip have become four.

The State of California, in trying to cover up the real facts, just as they did in the Soledad Brothers case (which ended in acquittal), is using their murder of George Jackson to frame and convict 6 militant political prison organizers, who are refusing to accept the racism, inhumanity, and brutality of prison life in Amerikkka.

Ruchell McGee

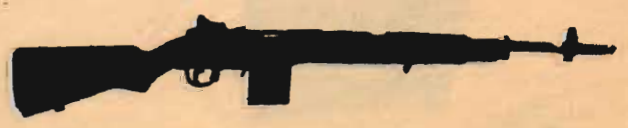
Ruchell Magee is a black revolutionary inmate at San Quentin. On August 7, 1970, he was brought from San Quentin to the Marin County Courthouse to testify as a defense witness for a fellow prisoner. Jonathan Jackson enterd this courtroom and freed and gave weapons to Ruchell Magee, and two other inmates - James McClain and William Christmas. A judge, the DA, and two jurors were taken hostage to free the Soledad Brothers.

Rather than let any inmates escape, the San Quentin guards opened fire on Jonathan Jackson, the 3 inmates and the hostages. Ruchell Magee was badly wounded, but is the only surviving inmate. For this he is on trial for murder, kidnap, conspiracy to kidnap, and assault (these are the same charges growing out of the incident that Angela Davis was recently acquitted of).

Ruchell Magee's defense is based on the fact that he was illegally incarcerated on August 7, 1970, and therefore cannot be convicted of attempting to escape from a situation where he was illegally being held against his will.

He has been in prison since 1963 on a life sentence when a pimp in LA charged him with kidnapping after they had a scuffle arrising out of a $10 marijuana sale. Ruchell's conviction was overruled in 1964, but in a second trial held under the same judge as the 1963 trial, Ruchell was again convicted. The judge refused to let Magee defend himself and when Magee objected to his court-appointed lawyer's plea of insanity, he was gagged, beaten and taken to the hospital and then reconvicted.

Since 1967, Ruchell has become well known as a writ writer, filing briefs and legal papers for convicts too poor to get lawyers. He helped found an organization to aid prisoners and expose the conditions in California prisons. For his efforts he has been narassed and kept in solitary confinement during most of his years in prison. He is brought to hearings chained and shackled like an animal. Ruchell's spirits are still high and he will defend himself in court for the revolutionary action of August, 1970.



GEORGE JACKSON:

HIS SPIRIT LIVES ON !



"An enemy bullet has once more brought grief and sadness to black people and to all who oppose racism and injustice and who love and fight for freedom. On Saturday, August 21, a San Quentin guard's sniper bullet executed George Jackson and wiped out that last modicum of freedom with which he had persevered and so fiercely resisted for 11 years.

"Though deprived so long of the freedom of movement enjoyed by his oppressors, even as he died George was more free than they. As he lived, he died resisting. A field marshall of the Black Panther Party, George belongs to a very special breed of fallen black leaders, for his struggle was the most perilous.

"He was recognized as a leader of a movement which sought to deepen the consciousness of black and brown prisoners that constitute 30 to 40 per cent of California's prison population. His impact on the community outside was and continues to be boundless. George's example of courage in the face of the spectre of summary execution, his insights honed in the torment of seven years of solitary confinement, and his perseverance in the face of overwhelming odds will continue to be a source of inspiration for all sisters and brothers inside prison walls and outside.

"His book, *Soledad Brother*, a stirring chronicle of the development of the highest form of revolutionary fortitude and resistance, serves as a primer to captured brothers and sisters across the world. Equally important, this volume, perhaps more than any other, has given impetus and shaped the direction of the growing support movement outside the prisons. George, from behind seemingly impenetrable walls, has placed the issue of the prison struggle squarely on the agenda of the people's movement for revolutionary change. His book reveals the indivisible nature of the struggle on the outside of the prison system with the one inside. Whether in prison or not, black and Third World peoples are the target of a common system of oppression and exploitation – only the methods used are different.

"The prevailing conditions of race and class exploitation invariably result in the captivity of a disproportionate number of black and Third World people. Our brothers and sisters are usually locked up for crimes they did not commit or for crimes against property – crimes for which white youths receive prosecution, judicial and penal leniency. George himself was an 18 year old man-child when he was sentenced to serve one to life for a robbery involving $70; – one to life or, 11 years enslavement and sudden death. Through George's life and the lives of thousands of other brothers and sisters the absolute necessity for extending the struggle of black and Third World people and to the prison system itself becomes unmistakably clear.

"The legacy left us by George and his dead brother John means that we must strengthen the mass movement, which alone is capable of freeing all of our brothers and sisters in prisons. We know that the road to freedom has always been stalked by death. George knew that the price of his intense revolutionary commitment was having to live each day fighting off potential death blows. He had repeatedly seen death used as a standard reprisal for blacks who 'stepped out of line.' In January of 1970 he had seen his brother prisoners, Nolan, Miller and Edwards, warrantly and viciously murdered in the Soledad prison yard. In the book, *Soledad Brother*, George graphically told the manner in which he had learned to thwart the many past attempts to murder him.

"The dimensions of the tasks which lie ahead of us are clearer now but the price of our vision has been the death of two brilliant and brave revolutionaries – brothers in blood. Associate Warden Park promises us that the new wave of repression which has been unleashed at San Quentin will not halt with George's death; rather he has ushered in new terrorism by openly inviting guards to make a show of force and fully exhaust their vengeance on the prisoners themselves.

"Efforts to squash revolutionary prison activity will not stop with one murder, Park tells us, but will continue until San Quentin is purged of all revolutionaries and every revolutionary thought. The newspaper of George's party, the Black Panther Party, is hereafter forbidden within San Quentin's walls. 'Old-fashioned prison methods,' mainly raw brutality without its cosmetic dressings, is officially the new regime. Brothers Ruchell MaGee, Fleeta Drumgo and John Cluchette are identified targets. Others in the so-called adjustment center who have taken sides are equally endangered. However, responsibility extends to all these brothers upon whom war has been declared. The people must secure their safety and ultimately their freedom. Prison officials seek only to cover up their murderous crimes by attempting to initiate new frame-ups. These efforts must be swiftly and forcefully countered.

"... the price of our vision has been the death of two brilliant and brave revolutionaries --- brothers in blood."



"The Jackson family must be saluted. Their grief is deep. In little more than a year, two of their sons, George and Jonathan, were felled by fascist bullets. I express my love to George and Robert Jackson, Penny, Francis and Delora.

"For me, George's death has meant the loss of a comrade and revolutionary leader. But also the loss of an irretrievable love. This love is so agonizingly personal as to be indescribable. I can only say that in continuing to love him I will try my best to express my love in the way that he would have wanted by reaffirming my determination to fight for the cause George died defending. With his example before me, my tears and grief rage at the system responsible for his murder. He wrote his epitaph when he said, 'Hurl me into the next existence, the descent into hell won't turn me. I'll crawl back to dog his trail forever. They won't defeat my revenge – never, never. I'm part of a righteous people who anger slowly but rage undamned. We'll gather at his door in such a number that the rumbling of our feet will make the earth tremble.' "

by ANGELA DAVIS