

BLACK WORKERS UPRISING

(Black struggle advancing to the gates of industry.)

Working conditions, long hours constant harassment by white racist management has lead to a near uprising by black workers in the auto making industry. For over the past couple of years black workers have been resorting to acts of individual violence to vent off their frustration developing from their dire plight. The recent developments at Hamtramck Assembly Plant, a division of Chrysler Corporation located in Hamtramck, Michigan a suburb of Detroit have lead to organized rebellion.

Since July of 1967 at least five wildcat strikes have occurred at Hamtramck Assembly Plant. Before the first wildcat in this series in July 1967, there had not been a wildcat strike at the plant since 1954 some 13 years previous. But in the short period of time from July, 1967 to May, 1968, five wildcat strikes have occurred. In each of these strikes, black workers have played if not a leading then a overwhelmingly significant role. It must be understood that the work force at Hamtramck Assembly is 70% black, out of a work force of over 9,000 workers. At the same time, all of the superintendents at the plant are white, 90% of the rest of management is white and 90% of skilled tradesmen and apprentices are white. There are cases of three generation black families; grandfather, father and son. All working on the assembly lines. Black workers have no avenues for advancement. In the only sense that black workers can advance are to the positions of reliefmen and repairman jobs, which are still tied directly to the assembly lines.

The results are that black workers are tied day in and day out 8 to 12 hours a day to a massive unending assembly line. An assembly line that one never sees the end of the beginning of but merely fits into a slot and stays there, sweating and bleeding, running and stumbling, trying to maintain a steadily increasing pace. Adding to the severity of the working conditions are the white racist and bigoted foremen, harassing, insulting, driving and snapping the whip over the backs of the thousands of black workers who have to work in these plants in order to eke out an existence. These conditions coupled also with the doublefaced, backstabbing of the U.A.W. have driven black workers to a near uprising state. The U.A.W. with its bogus bureaucracy is unable, has been unable and in many case unwilling to press forward the demands and aspirations of black workers. In the wildcat strikes the black workers on the lines do not even address themselves to the U.A.W.'s Grievance Procedure. They realize that their only method of pressing for their demands is to strike and to negotiate at the gates of industry.

On May 2, 3, 4, the last in a series of five wildcat strikes occurred at Hamtramck Assembly Plant. The main issue involved was a speed up of production lines. The speed up caused a raise in production on the Dart and Valiant line from 49 to 56 units per hour in the short period of a week. The workers, were doing the same amount of work at 56 units per

hour as they were at 49. The afternoon shift workers organized a wildcat at lunch hour on Thursday, May 2nd in order to protest the unjust speedup. At lunch hour black workers locked arms across the gate and refused to allow other workers to re-enter the plant. At the sound of the whistle the workers began marching around the gate. Between 30 and 50 workers about 50% white and 50% black remained outside. The line could not start back up after lunch because of the wildcat strike. The pickets broke up after the rest of the workers were sent home and reappeared at 5:00 o'clock the following morning to assure that the day shift also would not work.

The picket lines swelled after day shift workers joined in to support the just position of the initial strikers from the afternoon shift. The strike continued Saturday also. All of the U.A.W. officials were in Atlantic City twaddling around with Walter Reuther. Walter Reuther was quoted at the U.A.W. convention as stating to a caucus within the U.A.W. "that he would not give Afro-Americans command posts in the Union just because they were Black." Even though it is precisely this reason, that they are black, that Afro-Americans are working on the hardest, dirtiest jobs and are receiving the brunt of harassment and discipline by the white racist plant managers.

Unable to get any support from the U.A.W., the strikers returned to work Monday, May 6. Upon returning to work, some strikers were called into the superintendents office and informed that they had been tentatively identified as participants in the work stoppage which occurred on May 2, 3, and 4, which was a violation of the agreement between Chrysler Corp. and the U.A.W., and could therefore be subject to discipline up to and including discharge, pending further investigation. The workers were further informed that pictures had been taken of the strikers and were being used as evidence as to who was participating in the strike.

On Saturday, May 11, the strikers were called in again and this time disciplined. Five were discharged 10 were given 30 days off and many others received five days, three days, one day and warnings. This was just the beginning. The entire next week disciplining continued, the number of discharges reached 8, 30 days off, 20 days and so forth. The U.A.W. Local 3 continued to remain silent, Edward Domanski, president and Charlie Brooks, vice president were not to be found until May 16, and still did nothing.

After disciplining the strikers it became evident that the white racist management had performed true to its racist nature. Even though in the initial walk out about 50% of the workers were white and 50% black, the black workers received the harshest discipline. Three of the five workers discharged were black, nine of the ten given 30 days were black and so forth.

It was these facts, these constant repressive conditions which

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CHRYSLER
CORPORATION



Exploited workers leave Chrysler after long hours of back-breaking work on the assembly line.

RACIST COPS BEATS BLACK MOTHER

A hate filled Detroit policeman went berserk on Memorial Day and beat and kicked a 46 year old Black woman with a bad heart.

The victim of this brutal and typical attack has suffered three heart attacks since 1966.

In an interview with ICV, the daughter of the victim gave this account of what happened: Her mother, Mrs. Abner Harries who lives at 4856 Greenlawn, On Memorial Day, May 30th, Mrs. Harries white neighbors were barbequing in their back yard. After they go through barbequing they began to throw a baseball around which ended up in Mrs. Harries back yard even though she lives back yard even though their house was two doors down at 4870. When they came into the yard to retrieve the ball, Mrs. Harries asked them not to enter again since she had a heart condition and could not stand to o much excitement or disturbance. Where upon the honkie got smart and called her bad words.

Shortly thereafter, four cops arrived at Mrs. Harries door and pushed their way in with the explanation that her neighbors had called them and claimed that she had been threatening to kill them.

The four cops then began to move about the house. One went into the bedroom and began searching, another went into the kitchen and the other two went into the living room. Upon discovering Mrs. Harries shotgun in the corner in her living room, one of the the beasts moved to confiscate the shotgun. Mrs. Harries told them that they were not going to take anything that she was

going to call the twelfth precinct. At this time she picked up the phone and the cop, who had seized the shotgun rushed over and attempted to snatch the phone away from her. The two of them struggled and the beast then threw her to the floor, landing on top of her.

He then hit her in the chest with his walkie-talkie and kicked her in the stomach.

Mrs. Harries struggling valiantly, fought back and hit him in the face with the telephone. He took out his blackjack and drew back to hit her.

At this point, her daughter Carol and Wanda Davis, who had been standing aside, entered the fray and sought to restrain the mad-dog honkie.

Wanda was struck on the left arm above the elbow with the blackjack, Carol was hit in the face with a back-hand. He took out his handcuffs and announced, 'I'm going to take this black bitch to jail.' Here the other cops dragged the beast out of the house, carrying he shotgun with them and left.

About a half hour later, four squad cars and a patrol wagon arrived at the house and this time six cops entered the house, among them one black fool in uniform.

They claimed that the honkie neighbors had called again and said that Mrs. Harries had threatened them and brandished a shotgun up and down the alley threatening to kill them. They told her that the neighbors were going to swear out a warrant the next day. After they left this time Mrs. Harries began suffering from shortness of breath

and a rescue vehicle was called. She was taken to Sinai Hospital Emergency at 7:00 p.m. Thursday evening, given oxygen and then released at 1:00 a.m. Friday morning.

Sunday morning, June 2nd, three more squad cars sited Mrs. HAR more squad cars sited Mrs. Harries and informed her that once again her neighbors had called saying that she had threatened with a gun, and that the neighbors had signed a warrant against her charging her with 'assault with the intent to do bodily harm.' Which carries a 20 year maximum sentence.

In her efforts to achieved justice, Mrs. Harries has contacted, The Racist Citizens Complaint Bureau, The Chronicle, and Congressman Martha Griffith.

Past experience tells us that these people couldn't do anything if they wanted to.

The cop who beat Mrs. Harries wears badge no. #163 and his name is HAVENS. Mark that down for future reference.

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OPEN LETTER TO CHRYSLER CORP

by General Baker Jr.
Dear Sirs:

In response to my discharge on May 5, 1968 for violation of the 5th section of the agreement between Chrysler Corporation and the UAW, dated Nov. 10, 1967, which reads "No Strike or Lockout
(1) Strike prohibited (etc.)"

In discharging me you have falsely placed the banner of leadership upon my shoulders. And in so doing you have denied two main things. Number one, you have denied me the right to receive any justice from this corporation. And number two, you have nullified the possibility of the real issues which caused the walkout of ever being aired. Even though you have falsely placed the banner of leadership of a wildcat strike upon my shoulders I shall wear it proudly. For what more nobler banner could a black working man bear. In this day and age under the brutal oppression reaped from the backs of black workers, the leadership of a wildcat strike is a badge of honor and courage. In discharging me you have attempted to belittle the racial overtones in this affair which will prove to be an impossible task on your behalf. Any confrontation between black and white men in this racist decadent society is a racial and therefore a political question. Let it be further understood in the wildcat strike that the harshest discipline was issued against black workers attributing further to your blatant racism. Also Hamtramck Assembly Plant (old Dodge Main) has a long history of trampling upon the rights of black people. It was as late as 1952 while blackmen were shedding their blood in the dirty unjust war of aggression against the Korean people that black men were allowed to work on the assemble lines in the trim shop and final assembly. And even then, many white workers stormed off of the line refusing to work next to black men. The

Some of the same out right white racist policy makers of this corporation are still in control of this racist corporation today. Black people are expected by the Chrysler Corporation to purchase Chrysler finished products, but are brutally oppressed and over worked, and harrassed on the production lines.

Yes, the struggle between black workers and white racists Corporation owners and operators is the most vicious of all existing struggles in the world today. It is sometimes opened and sometimes closed, it is sometimes hot and sometimes cold. It is nevertheless in the final sence final sense a vicious struggle. Let it be further understood that by taking the course of disciplining the strikers you have opened that struggle to a new and higher level and for this I sincerely THANK YOU. You have made the decision to do battle with me and therefore to do battle with the entire black community in this city, this state, this country and in this world of which I am a part. Black people of the world are united in a common struggle which had its beginning with the exploitation of non white people on a world wide scale. To quote from WEB DuBois, "The emancipation of man is the emancipation of labor and the emancipation of labor is the freeing of that basic majority of workers who are yellow, brown and black. You have made the decision to do battle, and that is the only decision that you will make. WE shall decide the arena and the time. You will also be held completely responsible for all of the grave consequences arising from your racist actions.

Thank You Again
General G. Baker, Jr.
0290-170

P.S. You have lit the unquenchable spark

SPY APPARATUS IN DETROIT

SPY NETWORK SET UP IN DETROIT

The function of the racist police department in the Black community is to police it. Therefore, anything that aids the police work should be opposed by the community.

The white power thugs in government define the relation between the black community and the Gestapo police dept. as cooperation when Toms, Tomettas, and duped members of the Black community assist the ploice in policing the brothers and sisters in the community.

Since the July 1967 Rebellion, teh beast has stepped up his efforts to find out what is happening in the ghetto. Police spys infiltrate our community, watching listening and evaluating the temper of the people. These low-down rascals follow the movements of the militant leaders, secretly taping their speeches, tapping their phones and photographing them for a mug-shot file that will enable honkey cops to snatch them when the brothers go to war. A top honkey cop said, "The chief of police must be the best informed man in town on the causes of civil unrest."

HONKY COPS COMING FROM A TRICK BAG

At this point things aren't going too well for the police dept. Frustrated behind their efforts to get some semblance of cooperation between the oppressed Black community and the Fascist honkey cops using the old approach, the city power thugs (Cavanaugh and other big honkies) have gone in for a new scheme.

Not too long ago, the thugs in collusion with the racist police dept set up a foul thing which they describe as the civilian branch of the Detroit Police Dept. The new extension was created

to facilitate spying on the Black community and pacifying it by rendering what they call services. The Gestapo d partment calls its new civilian branch the Community Service Organization, CSO, so as to dupe the Black community into believing that it is strictly a social agency dealing with the welfare of the community.

SPY OPERATIONS FINANCED WITH POVERTY FUNDS

When the phony CSO first went into operation, it was administered through the Seventh Precinct Police Station. The operations were conducted by four CSO officers whose salaries are paid with the Poverty Funds, earmarked by the so-called Mayor's committee for Humans Resources Development (MCHRD formerly TAP for poverty projects. SPY NETWORK SPREAD TO COMMUNITY

The Gestapo soon discovered that the black community was suspicious of any so-called social service agency working out of the police station. Since the brothers and sisters in the community wouldn't go to them, they d cided to come to us.

STOREFRONTS SERVE AS NETWORK FACADE

The phony CSO office moved out of the police station. One CSO office is now located at Mack St. and Seyburn St., and another one is on Harper near VanDyke. To give the appearance of being part of the community, the two officers were set up in store fronts.

CITY GOVT. AND HONKY CAPITALIST ADMIT THEIR ROLE

Robert Boelio, Work education

coordinator for the CSO spy network, a project of the new careers division of the MCHRD indicated that permission to open the new office was granted by the city. James Elliot, president of the Harper Van Dyke Civic Association which is supporting the CSO spy office at Harper, said that the operations of the office could be carried out in a location other than a police station.

NO FAITH IN YOUTH

Operating on the cynical assumption that black youths are trouble makers and destructive, especially in the summer, the phony CSO has started projects which will involve the youths in the community.

The summer program is designed to keep the youths busy modeling clay, carving chipmunks and fooling around with other ridiculous bullshit.

"We are aware that kids are not basically bad," said Boelio, "But they have tremendous energy which needs direction. Our summer programs will be an attempt to channel their energies into constructive areas."

GHETTO PACIFICATION

The job of the CSO staff is supposedly to handle complaints of the community and serve as the intermediary between the Black community and city hall, including the Gestapo Police Dept.

But actually, the CSO staff is nothing but a pacification team sent into our community o cajole and pacify the community while spying on the activity of our militant brothers.

Plans are now underway, according to Boelio, for establishment of several other phony CSO spy offices.

PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

THE POOR PEOPLE'S MARCH on Washington can learn an important lesson by acquainting itself with a similar event that took place in the spring of 1932. At that time raceland (USA) was in an economic hurt. Over one quarter of the nation's work force of 50,000,000 persons didn't have a gig. This period was the time of the great depression.

A group of over 15,000 World War I veterans holding bonus certificates organized a poor people's march to the capital in Washington D.C. to dramatize their plight and pressure Congress to pass a proposed bonus bill. The measure would have allowed holders of veterans bonus certificate to receive the full value without waiting for the certificate to mature. The average certificate value was \$1,000.

When the "bonus army" fell on the capital scene in late May the police housed them in empty Federal buildings, in Washington's many parks and a place called Anacostia Flats, across the Anacostia River from Capitol Hill.

The bill which wasn't nothing in the first place, was defeated in the Senate house. When the bonus marchers learned of the defeat they shuffled back to their shanties. One observer wrote, "There is about a lot of them an atmosphere of hopelessness, of utter despair, though not of desperation. They have no enthusiasm whatever and no stomach for fighting."

President Herbert Hoover (the chief thug in the white house at the time) bugged by the presence

of so many poor people in his mist, secured \$100,000 from congress to pay the veterans transportation home. Later after most of the veterans had left, Hoover and the hoodlums on Capitol hill deducted the money from the veterans uncollected bonuses. Having reduced the size of the bonus army

to the point where they could bring their repressive apparatus into full play, the thugish government ordered those living in the federal offices to get out. On July 28 the police were ordered to clear 40 persons out of a building. Naturally some people didn't go for the police's bogart action. Fights erupted and left two veterans dead and scores injured.

The district government appealed to the thug, Hoover, for federal troops. The troops were supplied immediately, under the command of ("I will return") General Douglas MacArthur.

By midnight of the dame day, a force of six tanks, a detachment of calvary and 700 troops equipped with machine guns and fixed bayonets had run the remaining veterans off anacostia flats. The veterans gave up resisting any longer and merely took their families and returned to the poverty they had left.

FBI — Later

FBI VISITS INNER CITY VOICE

Two punk agents from the federal Bureau of Investigation paid a visit to our office early this month. They said they wanted to ask us some questions about our paper. We told the fools if they wanted to know anything about our paper, they have to get up off twenty cents and buy one. They said they had already seen copies so we said later. They split.

Instead of tracking down the honky that brutally murdered Dr. King, these punks under the direction of J. Edgar Hoover, the biggest faggot in the country, run around trying to intimidate, harass and frame-up Black Power brothers. The only thing they could possibly get by messing with us is a good ass kicking.

PANTHERS VISIT THE VOICE



PANTHERS STOP AT THE ICV
 Returning from New York to California two panthers, Kathleen Cleaver and Bill Brunt, stopped at the Inner City Voice Coffee Shop. They gave an informative talk on the black panther party and its revolutionary program. The party was founded in Oakland California in October 1966, by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale. The two brothers realized that the myriad problems facing the black community couldn't be dealt with by getting hung up in a cultural bag. Teaching black history, rapping at length on the plight of our people and writing fiery essays has heightened the consciousness of our people. But, without an organization to lead and teach our people the methods to use in revolutionary struggle, they simply more frustrated. Going beyond the cultural thing, Huey and Bobby moved to organize the people around the political gun.

The party was formed to organize the community and fulfill the

roles of leader and teacher. The members in the party constituted the Vanguard of the community. They are not only the most politically sophisticated and conscious members of the community, but they are also at the forefront of the struggle. In every revolution in the world the oppressed had to resort to arms to protect themselves from the bloody violence perpetrated by the oppressor. Drawing from this very important lesson Huey and Bobby moved to organize the black community around the gun. They informed the timid elements in the community that there is a provision in the American Constitution which provides for the legal bearing of arms. Only an armed community could put a stop to the wanton murders, routine pick-ups, and blatant threats of genocide by the racist police department which is the regressive apparatus of state used by the political thugs in city hall. Setting the example the party armed itself. The Panthers saw it as their duty to protect the black

community, to identify themselves to the community they wore black berets, black pants, black shoes and blue shirts. To educate the people as to how to deal with the racist police dept, the panthers started doing things, such as: Standing by to witness the cops handling of any incident, advise black people as to their rights and offering to serve as witnesses in court cases. The party also sought to politicize the community so that it could act as "one" in dealing with the power centers outside the community. Politics began with a hungry stomach or a club over the head. That is where the panthers began. Adhering to the truth laid by Mao Tse Tung: Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun, the panthers taught that politics ultimately rests on the gun. The gun is not dangerous in itself. The danger is he who holds the gun. The political program developed by the party is a result of intensive investigation and exhaustive study. The result of these efforts

is a 10 point program (see Black Panther Party Platform and Program). Huey said that there are three basic ways one can learn: through study, through observation and through, actual experience. He stated further that actual experience is the best means of learning. Therefore the party engaged the people in revolutionary activity since its purpose is to show the people how to go about revolution. This is logically related to the main function of the party which is to make people aware of the tools liberation and the methods employed to make the revolution. Huey Newton, above all else, practiced what he preached. The people therefore made and accepted him as a leader. When the panthers became effective and respected in the community the regressive forces came down on them. At first, the racist cops harrassed and tried to intimidate them. That didn't work so they plotted to kill Huey. In October 1967, two racist cops

followed Huey in a car. One of the cops had previously stated that he wanted to blow Huey away. They stopped Huey's car and tried to do their thing. But, Huey was ready so after the gun play, one cop was blown away, and the other seriously wounded. Huey was also wounded he is now awaiting trial on the hunky's phony charge of murder. When the black community heard what happened they rallied to the brother's defense. In Feb, 1968, a rally was held on Huey's birthday. Over 550 persons attended. Among those attending were: Rap Brown, Stokely Carmichael and James Foreman. A merger of the Black Panthers and SNCC resulted. Since the rally the racist cops have stepped up their persecution of the panthers. On April 6, 1968, the racist cops murdered Bobby Hutton, a panther and wounded two others. This attests to the fact that the cops are out to destroy the Panthers physically. The murderous schemes of the racist power structure have only served to rally the people tighter

CAPITALISM BEFORE RIGHTS

Inner City Voice

COURT PUTS WHITE CAPITALISM BEFORE BLACK RIGHTS

A capitalist concern, Dearborn Steel Sales, has been flagrantly violating zoning ordinances for nearly a year. The honky owned plant is located in a Black residential area.

Black residents led by the Broadstreet Block Club are justifiably angered over the fact that the heavy steel hauling trucks present a danger to school children who have to pass the plant on their way to one of the two schools within a block of the factory.

Mrs. Thelma Redding, President of The Broadstreet Block Club cited broken sidewalks, a used to be green lot that is now a gravel parking lot and places where trees had been ripped up to facilitate parking the huge trucks as evidence that the factory is really tearing up the neighborhood. Representative John Conyers, who has spoken in support of the block club said he doubted that it would have happened in a White community.

With the help of the community legal counsel the club had succeeded in obtaining an order from the Board of Zoning Appeals for the Company to vacate the premises by April 4, 1968. The Dearborn company appealed the decision and lost.

However, this did not turn out to be a victory for the block club. Refusing to abide by the ruling and displaying utter contempt for the legal rights of black people under white law, the factory obtained a restraining order signed by two racist Circuit Court Judges (Kaufman and Wise) which prevents enforcement of the ruling until the case has been appealed to a higher racist Court.

LOW DOWN HONKY TRY BRIBE

Mrs. Redding and Mrs. Mitchell, a Community Aid at Keidan School met with Mr. Simon, the owner of the factory, who was accompanied by his slick lawyer, and inspector Gordon Smith in the inspectors office at the 0th Precinct. Simon laid a bogue thing about how the factory was in the community before Mrs. Redding and her neighbors moved there. Mrs. Redding said that's right. But when the neighborhood was all white, the factory didn't have heavy steel trucks rumbling up and down the street either. The arrogant honky then asked Mrs. Redding had she ever considered moving. And offered to buy her house for many times it's assessed value. Of course Mrs. Redding became enraged behind the honky's bribe attempt. This all occurred in the presence of the inspector.

Later in court when Mrs. Redding told Judge Wise of the bribe the lying inspector swore that he didn't hear Simon make the bribe. Naturally the honky judge took the word of the lying inspector.

COURT CONSPIRACY

The whole Kangaroo court scene was classic. Everytime the Black lawyer representing the block club spoke, he was cut off by Judge Wise. The racist judge kept saying the brother was out of order. The honky lawyer was allowed to ramble remotely related to the case.

The conspiracy of the Judge, the Inspector and Simon against the Block Club was obvious.

BLOCK CLUB HITS THE STREETS

Seeing how futile their efforts



One of Detroit's fascist pig cops menacingly confronts a group of women and children from the Black residential area, Broadstreet as they picket in protest of the unlawful violation of zoning laws by Dearborn Steel Sales, a White capitalist concern.

were in seeking justice in the racist courts, the block club decided to hit the streets. A picketing campaign was launched against the honky plant which is a threat to the welfare of the community and especially the children.

COPS PONCE ON PICKETS

Predictably the legitimate picketing brought the beast in uniform to the scene. The Rollers patrolled menacingly up and down the street.

The honky cops of foot attacked the picketers on several occasions. In one incident, a depraved honky cop grabbed a 17 year old sister

by the breast and slung her out of the picket line. The fascist cops further advised the truck drivers to run over the picketers if they go in their way.

The police tactics further enraged the residents. It became crystal clear that not only did the honky's court support the illegal position of the white company, but the beasts in blue were sent out to guard the company's property and intimidate the black community.

This is another demonstration of the administration of injustice in Raceland (USA) White property is put above our rights.

More evidence that the city has learned nothing from the events of last summer was given last week by Recorder's court judge

George Crockett. "It is not surprising that police-Negro tension in our city today is almost as high as it was immediately after summer's events," he told an American Civil Liberties Union conference recently. "The simple truth is Detroit's black community has no confidence in the administration of justice in their city; they believe that the temple of justice is sagging, is tottering; they feel the beams resting upon their necks."

OLYMPICS CONTROLLED BY RICH RACISTS



THE BRUNDAGE SAGA

Berlin, 1936. Berlin, stronghold of facism, hotbed of racism and militarism, where Hitler was preparing to launch his blitzkrieg. It was also the year when preparations were being made for the Olympic Games to be held in the capital of Nazi power.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was being swamped with demands that the Olympic Games be held in another country. A Conference for the Defense of the Olympic Games was held in June of that year. Delegates from the United States, France, Spain, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland and many other countries urged all the people of good will and followers of the Olympic ideals to "boycott the Nazi olympics."

A special commission sent by the IOC to look into the affair held a personal meeting with Hitler. Upon its return, Avery Brundage, one of the committees members, made the following statement: Sports should not meddle in the domestic affairs or in the religious or race questions of any country or group. What is it to us if Germany bars Jews from participating in the Olympics? So the Olympic games were held in Berlin, and they served as a valuable instrument of fascist propaganda.

Mr. Brundage was 49 years old when he made that statement. Many years later, on the occasions of the IOC's 60th anniversary, in 1954, he saw fit to admit that "The spirit of militarism and racism which pervaded the Games (1936) led to bitter consequences."

On February 26, 1968, the 81-year-old Brundage made the following remark: "I am sorry that those 32 African countries fail to understand the philosophy of the Olympic Games and refuse to participate in them for political reasons. We do not like people who in reduce politics in sports."

As might be expected, the gentleman's philosophy has not changed a whit since 1936.

Brundage was a contestant in the Olympic Games of Stockholm in 1912, at a time when the practice of sports was a luxury. Things have changed a lot since then, but the old man still believes that an athlete is a wealthy gentleman who, clad in shorts, steps calmly out of his Rolls Royce to run the hundred-yard dash or to throw a javelin down the field.

Mr. Brundage is a regular member of a very exclusive social circle: the International Olympic Committee, made up of a large number of well-to-do characters including several millionaires and a bevy of dukes, earls, marquesses, barons and baronets. Most of them are old men, completely divorced from sports. Theirs is the least democratic committee in existence, both in makeup and ideology, and the most ridiculous thing about the whole affair is that they enjoy lifetime membership.

Brundage and his friends bear watching. One of these days they might hold one of their dazzling parties; get loaded to the gills, and decide to organize the Ku Klux Klan Olympics.

After digging who's on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) it becomes clear why the IOC had no thing against participation of the Union of South Africa in the coming Olympics.

Knowing from the get go that the Afro-Asians wouldn't go for including the Union of South Africa in the Olympics, the IOC invited that fascist-racist country anyway. Avery Brundage, the President of IOC, ran down some jive about how the Olympics is

above politics and the policies of all countries. He failed to mention that North Korea, China, Vietnam and other countries are barred from the Olympics precisely because of their politics and policies.

Behind the IOC's arrogant decision, over 40 Afro-Asian countries fell away.

Seeing that there could be no Olympics without the Afro-Asian countries, the IOC grudgingly re-

versed it's original decision and dropped the Union of South Africa from the roster.

When the IOC made the announcement, the headlines in this country ran like this, "A saddened Avery Brundage announced the barring of South Africa from the Olympics."

What follows is the background of Brundage and the makeup of the IOC:



" Watch out white America " Here comes da Judge.

POLICE AGGRESSION ON MARCHERS IN LINE WITH OFFICIAL POLICY

Claiming they learned their lesson behind the July 67 rebellion, Mayor Cavanaugh and Governor Romney instituted a blitzkrieg policy during the national days of retaliation, following the brutal

slaying of Dr. King. Both political thugs (Cavanaugh and Romney) attributed the relative quiet during those days to their policy of over-reaction. A policy which sent thousands of Honky

troops with fixed bayonets into our community under house (curfew) and a policy under which hundreds of brothers and sisters were abused and arrested. The policy of the beast is to take us through his whole repression bag anytime he thinks we intend to "Get Down."

POLICY Carried Out At Cobo

On the evening of May 13 our brothers and sisters participating in the Poor Peoples Campaign were again victims of the over-reaction policy. At about 9:15 pm the beast in blue ordered the brothers using the marchers communications car to move it from the side of the extra wide drive around the Cobo Arena. Rev. Billups explained to the beast that the car had stalled because of a dead battery and they would have to find out what was happening. Suddenly without forewarning, the beasts on horseback charged into the crowd of mostly women and children. The horses began to kick wildly while the beasts swung their clubs. When they tried to retreat inside Cobo Hall, they were met and driven back out by frantic cops inside. Attacked from both sides the marchers only alternative was to go to the side with the least cops.

The whole scene became a bloody sight. Scores were injured and over 40 persons required hospital treatment. Among those brutalized was

a pregnant sister.

Dr. Theodore Grant, in charge of the first-aid emergency station set up for the marchers in Cobo Hall, could not or would not give any information as to the type or number of purpote injuries sustained outdoors. Dr. Grant when asked how many people had been hospitalized said, "We can't tell you that. We're really not releasing any information until the platform tells us to." By the platform, he was referring to SCLC officials.

LT. BACKS COPS

Later after the acts of police brutality, Lt. Paul Womack on detail at Cobo Hall from the 15th Precinct, laid this phony excuse for the atrocity:

"We ordered a tow truck and as we started to tow it away, about five to 15 guys jumped on the car and refused to get off and refused to let us move it. So I guess the police just made a couple of charges."

Richard Marks, head of the Mayors Commission on Community Relations followed up with a statement which was worse than Lt. Womack's. "I understand that the reason the car was going to be forcefully towed away without talking to anybody was because they wanted to bring the interstate buses up and you can't move those big buses with a car blocking the way. It's a very unfortunate incident to occur in a city that is committed to the success of this march."

Marks continue, "We were committed to making this leg of it part of a beautiful, supportive experience."

At the same time, he praised the work of Senior District Inspector Anthony Bertoni, who was in charge of the police detail.

Marks continued, "Bertoni had to make an on-the-field decision which meant moving the 'sea of blue' back. It was the presence of the police outside the doors that was making everyone so angry. It was the symbol of all the confrontation. It was a proper decision, a proper field decision."

If you think the things Marks laid was bold dig what Police Commissioner Ray Girardin said in an interview May 14, "I've been told by many, many, witnesses that they didn't see one mounted police officer raise his club above his head to use it."

The statements made by TOP administrators in defense of the racist cops is further evidence that they simply acted in accordance with the official Over-Reaction Policy of Cavanaugh and Romney.

The vicious calvary charge by the beast in blue on our innocent brothers and sisters at Cobo Hall is another example of the Policy put into practice. Remember if the Policy endorsed by the political twins, Cavanaugh and Romney.

The day following the Cobo thing some misguided black people, and others sought Cavanaugh's help in redressing their grievances..

GOODMAN BROS. EXPOSED

One of the biggest most notorious slumlords in Detroit is the Goodman Brothers gang. Members of this gang include: Albert, Hank and Sam. These crooks, not only own over 40 slum buildings in the ghetto, but they also have controlling interest in the St. Regis Hotel. This hotel is one of the plushiest in the city. It was built only a few years ago and financed by F.H.A. with relocation funds designated for low income housing.

The Goodman buildings in the ghetto, which ain't nothing but berrical shacks anyway, defy description. These shacks are overpopulated with gigantic rats, cinches (bed bugs) and roaches. As a matter of fact, things are so bad that the roaches coming in with new tenants complain about being called midgets and messed with by Goodman roaches.

The little paint that is still on the walls is celebrating it's centennial. More water comes from the window frames and ceiling than from the leaky faucets. In the winter the rooms get colder than 11 igloos. And as for hot water, the quickest way to freeze your hand off is to hold it under the hot water faucet.

Now behind all of this, the Goodman gang wonders why they tenement shacks are being hit with rent strikes.

To cope with the rising tide of black militancy the Goodman gang hired Toms and Tomanettes or

buffers (bouncers?AND TROUBLE SHOOTERS. The job of these flunkies is to: Act as a buffer between the Goodman gang and the black tenants pick up the static from the tenants and cool the tenants out by running down some jive.

One top Goodman flunky, whose slave name is Rivers really over played his role at a meeting in the Caretakers apt at 2211 Pingree. On May 20, at 2:30 p.m., Fred Taylor, head of the Tenants Union, along with the tenants in the building fronted Rivers. The first thing Rivers ran to the tenants was about how neutral he was and how his job is simply a job. The next minute he was running down a 101 ways to move or "how the tenants could be evicted." This is just one of the many contradictions Rivers was caught up in.

Trying to convince the tenants that they were better off then their neighbors, Rivers pointed to a vertical shack across the street (which Fred Taylor pointed out was another Goodman building.)

Rivers became so obnoxious that the brothers and sisters wanted to swing on him. The meeting broke up, because it was fast escalating to a physical thing. Before leaving the tenants told Rivers to relay the message to the Goodman Bros, that (in essence) "we ain't talking to no more toms. Furthermore if we don't get no action on our complaints then we're going to hold back on the rent." i.e.

MEATLAND-GARBAGELAND

The Meatland Store located at 8847 Linwood is a garbageland. Meat sold at Meatland is destroying us while it is making the honky rich. Garbageland does more business than any store in the community.

The meat is first sent to stores located in white neighborhoods. There it stays until it begins to rot. It is then brought into the ghetto to stores like Meatland, The

meat is treated ith a host of chemicals to make it look and smell fresh.

The special lighting in the display case also adds to the meat's fresh appearance.

A low price tag is then placed on the meat to attract customers and make them believe that they are getting a boss deal.

The friendly smile, a hand shake and personal attention is also part

of the fraudulent scheme.

All this is done to get you to come back and buy more poison garbage which can't even be sold as dog food.

The only way to stop selling this poison meat in our community is to picket and boycott garbage cans like Meatland

AMHAD AKBAR

YAFFETTE YUSEF ALI

POLICE — COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The long and bloody history of murderous attacks on innocent, black people by the Klan infested Detroit Police Department is about to be aired in a Federal Courtroom as the result of a class action suit being put together by a group of lawyers. The purpose of the suit is to attempt to place restraint on the friends of the Detroit Police Department, who have delighted in murdering, maiming, framing, and torturing of our people for so long. The suit will ask for three things: (1) a negative injunction, which will outline the things that the police can't do. (2) An affirmative injunction which will spell out what the police must do. (3) And also the court will be asked to place the would mean that it would be under the overall, general direction of a judge. Further, the judge will be asked to have a non-op, study the department and reorganize it in such a manner as to eliminate the brutal practices some part of Department policy. The strategy will be to show the pattern or practice in the police department to violate a long list of rights of black citizens.

To do this information on brutality, gathered by various agencies and individuals will be used and more will be obtained. In gathering evidence, the lawyers are concerned with more than beatings, ie breaking up property by police, stealing by cops and the treatment of blacks and conditions in the jail. Names and addresses of people will only be used for suits and will not be given to the Police Dept. Brutality victims who want to aid in this effort are urged to contact the ICV at 8661 Grand River, or call 361-28 9



It is clear to anyone in the city that previous methods of dealing with brutality have proven ineffective. The suit will go through two stages after filing. The first complaint is an attempt to find a loophole. The Dept. will base its case on procedural question. They will say that this is not the policy and practice of the Department, the general theory is that you are putting the police on trial. The second stage involves what is called discovery in which depositions and testimony will be taken from officials and rank and file members of the Police department. They will of course ask for an injunction pending the outcome of the suit. This kind of suit has been filed in Newark and it has already progressed to the discovery stage. As a result of this development the elected police Read has been questioned for six days under oath. In addition the lawyers were able to obtain all the records of the d-

partment since 1957. They also got an agreement out with the city which guarantees access to all police stations to lawyers and law students during insurrection. And the important this is that the court procedure may be turned into a defacto civilian review board. During the time that the outcome is pending.

A similar suit has been filed in Memphis, where the police have been just as bad toward blacks as the beasts here in Detroit, however the blacks in Memphis have been conditioned to tolerate more suppression and brutality than us. The lawyers in Memphis and Newark were both assisted by Mark Stickgold, an assistant Dean of the Law School at the University of Wisconsin. The case here, however, will be handled by Black lawyers and Ken Cockrel has been picked to co-ordinate the overall effort.

by RED

OQUENDA APPEAL DENIED

The racist Kangaroo courts, Eddie Oquendo, organizer of Blacks Against Negative Dying (BAND) and member of Youth Against War @ Fascism of U.S. Imperialist Justice today, when the Federal Court of appeals rejected the appeal on his draft case.

He had been convicted in Brooklyn Federal Court last fall and sentenced on September 15 to five years for refusing to be drafted. He told the court at that time that the war in Vietnam "is an imperialist war being fought for Wall Street and the banker-generals."

A three-judge court took exactly one minute today (his middle class middle aged jury had taken just 12 minutes to convict him) to "decide" that the case should be

taken to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The judges revealed in their action he hostility they thought hidden beneath black robes and under soft voices. They gave defense attorney Conrad Lynn just five days (including the week-end) in which to file appeal in Washington.

Despite this judicial harassment and the plush hostile atmosphere of a courtroom designed to accommodate the "justice" of the ruling class, Eddie Oquendo did not alter one word of his original court statement, which concluded: "I support all the oppressed around the world. I feel with the oppressed people. A man who go into the army, if he is Black, is asked to kill his mother, brother, sisters, like in Detroit and Newark...I say hell no, I won't go."

IF WE MUST DIE, WE WILL DIE
WITH WEAPONS IN OUR HANDS!

OUR EVERY ACTION IS A BATTLE CRY AGAINST
IMPERIALISM AND A CALL FOR THE PEOPLES' UNITY AGAINST
THE GREAT ENEMY OF MANKIND. WHERE EVERY DEATH MAY
SURPRISE US, IT WILL BE WELCOME, PROVIDED THAT OUR
OWN BATTLE CRY REACH SOME RECEPTIVE EAR, THAT ANOTHER
HAND BE EXTENDED TO TAKE UP OUR WEAPONS, AND THAT
OTHER MEN COME FORWARD TO INTONE OUR FUNERAL DIRGE WITH
THE STACCATO OF MACHINE GUNS AND NEW CRIES OF BATTLE
AND VICTORY!

Ernesto 'CHE' Guevera

J&P RESALE

4237 Joy Road

Detroit Michigan, 48204

Phone 822-3548
Jessie Powell

Office: 571-0039

MAU MAU HOME REPAIRS

Painting- Plastering- Gutters- Carpenter Work
Roofing - Garage Work - Rat-Proofing
Cement Work - Side Drives

Floyd Rox

8064 Harper, Detroit 14, Mich.

Kangaroo Court Trial of

15 Afro-Americans Accused

March 23, 1968

Dear Friend,
Your commitment to the concept of freedom and equality for black people here in the United States is no doubt stronger today than at any other time in recent years. However, the day-to-day problems and responsibilities that are an inevitable commitment of "keepin the wolf away from the door," serves to keep many dedicated freedom fighters like yourself out of the present struggle in a material or a physical sense. This letter comes to you to suggest a method whereby you can become actively involved with a minimum expenditure of your valuable time an energy, and yet will afford you the opportunity to make a valuable contribution to the cause on a sustained basis. Undoubtedly, you are aware that the case of the seventeen African-Americans who were arrested in Queens, N. Y., on June 21, 1967, and charged with a variety of con-

spiracies, has been in the Queens County Courts for several months. The remaining fifteen defendants are faced with many long months of court appearances and staggering legal fees.

Public support has been encouraging, but the Legal Defense Fund set up by this Committee has been sorely taxed by bail fees (total fees for the defendants was over \$200,000) as well as court costs and lawyers' fees.

It has become increasingly clear more than the personal freedom of fifteen African-Americans is involved. Under attack in this case are freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom from punitive and unreasonable bail. In the past month, Herman B. Ferguson, one of the defendants was remanded to jail for ten days under \$100,000 bail for a speech he made at a memorial service. Max Stanford, another defendant, has been in jail since July in lieu of \$5,000 cash demanded as collateral for \$10,000 bail.

In September, in Queens Criminal Court, Judge Viloti declared that the presumption evidently does not obtain for black people. The Board of Education has suspended without pay, and without a hearing Herman Ferguson, Michele Karouma, Hampton Rookard, and Ursula West. Mandola McPherson has been suspended by the Department of Welfare, and Arthur Harris was suspended by the South Jamaica Community Progress Center in like manner. In a similar case involving nineteen white Amer-

icans alleged to be members of the Minutemen and indicted under similar conspiracy charges (total bail \$81,000) the defendants who worked for governmental agencies have continued to work for those agencies during the year that they have been indicted awaiting trial. Yet our B

ING TRIAL. Y
ing trial. Yet our Black brothers and Sisters are not only being personally and politically persecuted, but are subject to economic strangulation at a time when their only hope is strong, expert, but costly legal defense.

You can help ease the economic burden of legal defense by pledging to contribute a fixed amount to our legal defense fund on a regular monthly basis. No amount is too small or too large. It is commitment and consistency that will lend strength to our struggle.

Enclosed is a pledge form we wish you to complete, sign and return to us in the stamped envelope provided. We will be responsible for reminding you each month of the due date for your pledge and will send you an account of the progress of our case through the courts.

Thank you very much for your support.

Very truly yours,

Constance Hicks, Chairman
Friends of the 15 African-Americans Accused.

IT WAS NICE OF YOU TO STOP BY TO SAY HELLO, REV. BUT DONT JUST STAND THERE IN THAT POURING RAIN... GO HOME!



**Fight The Kangaroo Court
MOB -
Converge on Monroe with
"ROB"!**

RIGID CLASS SYSTEM IN THE U. S. ARMY

KICK OUT RECRUITERS

San Juan, P. R., Apr. 3 (LIBERATION News Service) -- An officer and two sergeants of the U.S. Army met violent opposition at the Ponce de Leon high school in San Juan recently when they tried to deliver a recruiting talk about Vietnam to Puerto Rican youths. The incident was reported by Havana Domestic Television Service.

The students prevented the three Americans from getting out of their automobile in front of the school. The officers had planned to dispute statements by Puerto Ricans who have opposed the draft.

The San Juan paper El Mundo reports that in the past few weeks Puerto Rican independent organizations, students and others have increased their actions against the war in Vietnam and imposed military recruitment.

SOSTRE GETS

31 to 41 YEARS

BUFFALO, N.Y., Apr. 3 (LIBERATION News Service) -- Martin Sostre, a leader of the Black liberation movement in Buffalo, was sentenced to 31 to 41 years in prison on narcotics and assault charges. Sostre claims that the court action is a frame-up and a racist attempt to make him a scapegoat for black rebellion.

The very harsh sentence came after Sostre had been imprisoned for eight months, since the black rebellion in Buffalo in June, 1967. He was held on bail he considered excessively high -- first \$50,000 and then \$12,500.

In addition, Sostre was given a 30-day contempt of court sentence after he asked for an "unbiased judge" at his pre-trial hearing Mar. 14, by the judge to silence his claims of an unfair trial.

Sostre is now being held at Greenhaven prison in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He is working on an appeal.

(from a story in Workers World)

PEOPLE'S ARMED FORCES ATTACK

Bangkok, April 24, 1968, (Voice of The Thai People Radio) On the 17th of this month, the people's armed forces and the people attacked and smashed two outposts 600 miles north of Bangkok.

Preliminary reports said that while enemy radio transmitters and all the weapons, ammunitions and medical equipments were captured by the people's armed forces. And, besides, the people's armed forces burned down the two posts before they left.

Prapas, puppet Interior Minister admitted at a press conference on 24th this month that 14 policemen were killed at these two police posts, three were seriously wounded and another was missing. He

CURFEW CLAMPED ON BLACK SOLDIERS

What is going to happen to the Militant Brothers trapped in whiteman's imperialist army when the ghetto explodes?

The following incident, which occurred during the "National Days of Retaliation" in the wake of the slaying of Dr. M. L. King, should end all debates and theorizing.

If you are black it doesn't matter if you are in the service (serving white power), the ghetto, or making it in "Bourgeoisville", whiteman will have his repression thing down on you.

Fort Campbell, Ky., April 13 -- A curfew has been imposed on this base after GIs broke loose in scattered acts of rebellion against the Army on the nights of April 11 and 12.

said that the Communist offensive at Chiang Rai province "indicated a serious escalation in Communist activity."

Commenting on the Chiang Rai offensive, Reuter said that "the overrunning of the two outposts is believed to be the biggest single reverse the government has suffered in its three-year-old war" with the people's armed forces.

The people's armed forces in Chiang Rai province now have already developed to five districts. These are Theong, Chieng San, Pong and Chiengkong districts.

On the same day, the puppet clique in Bangkok admitted that "the government casualties for the week numbered 6 killed, 3

Men are required to stay inside barracks from 11 at night to 5 in the morning and from 8 until 12 unless they are on duty.

After a week when the entire post was mobilized in response to uprisings in major cities across the country, soldiers here began some uprisings of their own.

Angry GIs, mainly the black soldiers, were reported tipping over cars, breaking furniture and attacking MPs. A very tight news security has been clamped on all this and on the extent of the damage but extra MPs have been put on patrols and in addition CQs are patrolling their company areas in jeeps.

The 5th Division stationed here is scheduled to go to Vietnam this summer.

The hierarchical structure in the racist U.S. Army reflects the hierarchical class and race caste structure in raceland (U.S.A.).

Here is an account of the debasing role of a regular GI slaving and soldiering under some overfed, easy living officers who serve the white power thugs (LBJ, Kennedy, Rockefeller, et al.).

Fort Sill, Oklahoma. --- On the morning of September 8, 1966 the military crammed me and four thousand other GIs into a sardine can of a troop ship, the USNS John Pope, bound for Vietnam. While waiting to board, we theorized on the nature of the war and wondered precisely why we were being carted off from our homes to fight a war which, it occurred to us, only Johnson and his military machine understood the reason for.

We soon realized that our 22 days of sailing were to be 22 days of sickening hell. Despite the "sardine can" living and the unsanitary and demoralizing conditions, we found that the officers lived in sparkling clean, uncrowded rooms above deck, that they dined uncrowded and pleasantly in their own area which was positively off limits to all lower enlisted men.

Finally on September 30 we arrived in Qui Nhon, Vietnam. We soon learned that the Brass felt even more free to oppress us than they did in the United States. On one mission near Tuy Hoa our battalion commander brought a group of us to a strategically disastrous hole between hills and rice fields, which had been overrun and abandoned by other U.S. troops two weeks before, because he'd not seen any action for a while and he wanted us out there as battle-bait so he could taste glory and be decorated.

We worked like dogs for three days in torrential rains until our commander had us move back out. Months later in the base camp of the Fourth Infantry Division near Pleiku the oppression was still present.

Our Division Artillery commanders new three bedroom mobile home arrived. We installed plumbing, air conditioning, electric power, concrete steps, plus, for his protection, a wall of thousands of

sandbags which we spent days filling and stacking.

All high-ranking officers had their own private mobile homes. I never slept in anything more luxurious than a tent during my year in the country and often less than that.

All this time morale was as low as could possibly be imagined. Letters mailed to us in September were arriving in January. Many packages were lost in the postal system.

In contrast to our naive back stateside, we now felt betrayed and deceived by our own country's administration. We felt surrounded and hunted all the time.

When I went to Vietnam I wasn't against the war. Through reading the newspapers I believed the war was for the U.S. and honest cause.

But later as I read I found lies in the newspapers. Peace demonstrations did not lower morale. Contrary to reports by the press, I found that the guys were not for the war but against it.

Also contrary to press reports, we didn't feel the U.S. was winning. We felt surrounded. I grew very puzzled about why the U.S. was there if the people didn't support us.

We really began to wonder whether we were actually fighting for the folks.

I now realize that the imperialists are behind the war. I no longer want to fight for the capitalists who napalm civilian populations.

Recently I became another of many GIs called in by Military Intelligence after they'd openly expressed their views on the war.

The only freedom GIs know is the "freedom" to be oppressed by the officer class. In order for us GIs to win back some of the basic freedoms of the Constitution which are denied us by the Brass, we must organize now and support the American Serviceman's Union.

Sure the brass will try to prevent us from organizing. But we will win. The Brass can try to suppress individuals, but they can do little to an organization of GIs who refuse to take their crap.

Let us unite-----now....

ARMS FOR REPRESSION BILLION \$\$\$ BUSINESS

Arms companies reopen. High profits from black rebellion.

Rebellions across the nation are drawing the attention of some investors to companies that make so-called riot-control equipment or provide private protection services. The major reason for this is obvious. As the number and intensity of rebellions increase and the shock of this reality becomes apparent to more people, the corporations that supply the equipment and manpower to suppress them will be called upon more frequently for these security and protection companies this means higher revenues and profits. Another large source of additional income.

"The police have been preparing since last fall," said William G. Gunn, president of Smith @ Wesson Inc., a division of Bangor Punta. "And we've been helping the police prepare by giving training in non-lethal equipment to groups of officers."

Estimates of the size of what is called the law-enforcement market vary, but one expert in the field puts it at about \$2.5-billion a year. With some 66 percent of the police forces in the United States below their authorized strength, potential sales of equipment represent another large source of additional income.

"The police have been preparing since last fall," said William G. Gunn, president of Smith @ Wesson, Inc., a division of Bangor Punta. "And we've been helping the police prepare by giving training in non-lethal equipment to groups of officers."

In addition to pistols, Smith @ Wesson makes such products as tear gas and Chemical Mace, a disabling gas sprayed from an aerosol-type container and used by police to make the victim breathless and incapacitated. "We're selling all we can make," Mr. Gunn asserted, "and we feel that the equipment we're making is life-saving equipment."

"When this emergency happened, we ran out like water out of a barrel," said Joseph J. Mascuch, president of Breeze Corporations, Inc., speaking about federal Steamer, another such aerosol tear-gas produced by his subsidiary, Federal Laboratories, Inc. The company is a leading maker of tear gas, grenades, projectiles and auxiliary equipment.

"We've had quite a few more calls recently, especially from private homes," said a spokesman for Central Station Signals, an early warning electrical control center owned by Baker. "There's much more of an awareness now."

One evidence of the new attention being paid to companies in the crime protection field is a symposium, sponsored by Bear, Stearns @ Company, a brokerage firm. Speaking at the meeting, geared for the firms institutional clients who are interested in corporations involved in crime prevention, will be executives of some of these companies and Federal and municipal law-enforcement officials.

A recent study by Bear, Stearns pointed out that "the crime protection industry has evolved into a big professionally conducted and highly successful operation."

Revenues of protection service companies alone are said to be \$1.2-billion a year, even though some 75 per cent of all protection functions are handled by internal company employees. Private agencies are believed to supply an estimated 30 per cent of the industrial guards.

The four largest such service companies are Pinkerton's, Inc., William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., Wackenhut, and Globe Security Systems, Inc., a subsidiary of Walter Kidde @

Co., Inc. Among some companies in this field, there is currently a reluctance to discuss, publicly, their activities during the disorders, apparently because they don't want to be shown as profiting from the current wave of unrest.

Still, there are substantial additional profits to be made by these concerns because of present conditions. Many of the protection services are now getting premium prices of the extra overtime being paid to their guards.

According to S. Harrison Dogole president of Globe, "naturally a great deal of fear psychology has developed during the past week's period. Our industrial plants are hollering for more manpower to supplement what we do for them."

Mr. Dogole said that, "by coincidence, we had issued just two weeks ago a plan of what to do during the potential summer riots and we were able to use this information to assure our clients. We've had to turn down a lot of new inquiries because our first consideration had to be for our existing clients."

And an executive of Wackenhut noted, "There's no doubt about it—the rioting throughout the nation has resulted in a greater security-consciousness throughout industry as well as the public in general."

He added that "various places have called, in the last three or four days, requests for additional reinforcements, from present clients plus new people. Unfortunately, the whole thing seems to be pointing to a greater and greater need for private security, since neither local police nor state police can control the situation."

Within the security industry, though, there is general agreement that the private protection agencies can provide the control needed by their business clients. As Security World, a trade magazine, says in its April issue:

"Private measures utilizing available equipment and materials are capable of preventing or reducing loss even if no abatement of present disorders should be experienced and without waiting upon needed but long term changes in the social order. These measures are not only protective of life but they are neither obvious or provocative."

In case you are wondering where the money is coming from to pay for the so-called riot control equipment and police protection check this. Arnold Sagalyn, an associate director of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, said, "It would be in the national interest for the Federal Government to assist the states in the proposed expansion of their police forces. He suggests that 10 per cent of the \$4.5-billion highway fund be diverted each year for this purpose."

Mr. Sagalyn recommendations were made during the second national symposium on law enforcement, science and technology, a three-day meeting of 755 law enforcement officials and scientists. The meeting is supported by the Justice Department and sponsored by the Research Institute of the Illinois Institute of Technology."

Though the stated purpose of the symposium is to encourage application of science and technology to all aspects of law enforcement, the subject of riots has dominated both the public proceedings and private conversations.

Mr. Sagalyn said that there were now slightly more than 30,000 state policemen in the country. He said if the states matched the Federal contribution of 10 per cent of the highway fund, there would

be enough resources to create "a special riot control force of approximately 60,000 men."

"I believe we can, and must create an appreciable, reserve force within each state which can provide effective support and assistance to any city in need of help," Mr. Sagalyn said.

He said the proposed expansion of the state police forces would avoid the dangers of a national police force, yet provide the cities with well-trained forces "when domestic violence overwhelms their capabilities."



Afro-Asian Shop Attacked

MUNTU, an Afro-Asian Gift Shop, located at 465 S. Saginaw in Pontiac, was damaged by gun fire. The shots shattered the windows and knocked plaster off the wall. The store was empty at the time.

SNCC

Detroit

Jim Riley, the owner of the building housing the SNCC office, believes that his building was bombed because he rented to SNCC. Two persons were injured by the blast. It was reported that both were in good condition after their superficial wounds were treated at Receiving (Det. Gen.) Hospital.

Mr. Riley estimated the damage at \$2,000. Riley said he had been receiving threatening phone calls since he rented space in the building at 1230 Dexter to SNCC. The SNCC office, he indicated, has been under constant surveillance by police for the three months it has been in operation.

BROTHER THREATENED

A brother was threatened with a gun, by the owner of the cleaners located at Chene and Canfield. The threat grew out of a complaint the brother made concerning the bad cleaning job and lost belt. When he persisted with his complaints the honky owner came from his racist bag with name calling and threats. Finally the honky pulled a gun and showed the brother a Wayne County deputy badge. He told the brother to "get his black ass out of this cleaners."

Later the brother contacted the sheriff's office to find out if the owner of the cleaners was in fact a deputy. It turned out he wasn't.

TOM OF THE MONTH



Bayard Rustin, ICV's Tom of the month in his subvertive role during the poor people's march

Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute in New York, is still playing out of his super Tom bag. This super duper Tom was one of the honky's main tools used to turn the civil rights protest march on Washington in 1963, into a boogaloo type picnic.

Right before the march, black people were talking about going to Washington and storming the white house. When the white house got the word, the Kennedy Administration panicked. It was too late to stop the march, so the slick honky rulers moved to subvert it. They called the top tom "leaders" together. Among those called was Bayard Rustin. The honky rulers told the Toms to cool the marchers out. This they succeeded in doing. The planned militant demonstration against brutal racist oppression turned out to be a casual stroll to the Lincoln Memorial. The honky government hailed the demonstration as a success and heaped praise on Uncle Rustin for his Tom role. Not one of the protester's demands were met but, still, the honkies and Toms called the demonstration a success.

This time the Johnson Administration is trying to pull the same thing on the Poor People's Campaign. Before the campaign got underway Uncle Rustin was set against it. He ran around parroting the honky line about how the campaign would hurt the poor people's cause and the violence it might create. However, after the malicious slaying of Dr. King the campaign picked up momentum and became an irresistible force. After getting his script from the white house up pops Bayard Rustin the Tom Wonder, in the leadership of the campaign. Originally the planners of the march had, set Memorial Day as the time to launch,

a demonstration and follow it up with more militant protests, planned to harass Congress all summer long, and physically hamper the functioning of the government until their demands were met. Now since Uncle Rustin has taken over he postponed the date of the first mass demonstration to June 19th and imposed his jive-time sell out program on the campaign. He calls his sell out program the "economic Bill of Rights," which is a watered down version of the jive demands originally drawn up by the pork chop preachers leading the campaign. To make the sell-out program even more acceptable to the honky rulers Uncle Rustin attached this preface to the so-called economic Bill of Rights: "We recognize that this economic bill of rights cannot be adopted overnight. And we are not blind to the conservative mood of the present Congress." Behind laying that bogue line, he further stated in an interview that he did not expect the economic bill of rights proposal to be considered by the 90th Congress which ends this year. The

political thugs in Congress called his statement "an important concession to reality." Later Uncle Rustin said: "no one ought to get locked into demands, which no matter how much you win, do not look like a victory because you asked for too much."

He got into such a humble thing that he even asked the honky government for a permit to march on June 19th. We all know where Bayard is coming from. His whole thing is to set June 19th as the culminating point of the campaign and afterwards hustle the people out of Washington, D.C. We have peeped his hold card and he is being exposed for what he is a stone TOM.

GLOBAL BOOK INC.

4829 Woodward (upstairs)
Detroit 48201

Latest arrivals:

Soul On Ice 5.95
Eldridge Cleaver

My Silent War 5.95
Kim Philby

Babi Yar .95
Anatoly Kuznetsov

Ho Chi Minh On Revolution 1.25

Ho Chi Minh

THE BULLET

Letters To The Editors

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter to express my feelings about the Poor People's March that was held in this city last week. I joined the march at Mack and John R. The first thing I saw when I got there was about seventy or eighty big motorcycle riding police armed to the teeth with long 45 pistols. I could see no reason why these police were needed since the march had the nation's top advocates of non-violence.

I observed how the police tried to turn the march to Woodward Ave. away from the slums down John R. What looked to me to be a confrontation between the march leaders and the police turned out to be a quasi-victory for the marchers because the march continued down John R straight through the slums. Slum marchers fell in line with all the leaders and marchers all the way. What I really want to talk about though, are the feelings that I had on the way down John R, and it looked as though the marchers had the same feeling. I felt that Black people were on the move again in this city to gain power. I was looking to hear something when I arrived at what I thought to be Cobo Hall, but little did I know, I ended up on the banks of the Detroit River. I had heard all day that we were going to have a rally in the hall. Instead, we were herded to the banks of the river in the back of the hall. When I saw all those large ships and boats plus all those burley policemen standing around, I felt for a moment that there might have been tricks in the air, and that there might have been some back to Africa thinking by the fascist Nazi forces as they turned out to be.

More important though, is what happened after the people arrived at the banks of the river behind Cobo Hall. I thought and still feel that many of the other poor folks thought that they were going to hear something when we arrived at the banks of the river. I would like to say that with all those poor people in one place, it seems to me that a smart and intelligent leader would have taken advantage of the situation and inspired the poor to work to gain the power to control their own destiny. They should, I feel, have been told that the only real way that ignorance and poverty is going to be removed from their midst is that they, the poor, must control the economics, police powers, education, and politics of the black community. We, the poor, should have been told how, through voting together, we blacks can make the decisions that are best for the black community. A good example could have been made by having the marchers look around at the police which had them surrounded with all the horses, dogs, and stoner rifles; they should have been told that the only way these conditions are going to be removed is for the black community to take over the police force, and police their own affairs. They should have been told that even if the Poor People's March resulted in getting a guaranteed income and a better standard of living, that if the same absentee racist slumlords and exploitative absentee, gouging, merchants remain in the black community, poverty will continue. They should have been told that if the money keeps leaving the black community and ends up in the suburbs, that the black community would keep getting poorer and the suburbs would keep getting richer.

I had a feeling that those godless cops were going to provoke an incident with the peaceful, non-violent people and they did.

The last point that I want to make is that we, the poor, went to the banks of the river to hear about the liberation of Blacks in the future is going to take place, and instead, the march leaders innoculated the poor people with a big dose of rock and roll music from blaring horns and strumming guitars. I think it is about time for so-called Negro leaders to stop playing, Amos and Andy with the poor and realize that there are certain times when playing, dancing, and rock and roll music is out of place.

The police that put the knots on the heads of the poor men, women and children that were seeking to remove oppression through non-violent and peaceful means, showed how the power structure felt about the march. Any fool knows the police represents the power structure. I think it is about time for Negro leaders to wake up and face reality and stop leading the poor masses to slaughter.

France Fanon, a noted Black psychoanalyst, wrote in his book the "Wretched of the Earth," that the natives in a colonized country spend a lot of time in religious activity and tribal dances to rid themselves of tension built up from slavery and oppression. I saw a great semblance of what Fanon wrote about on the banks of the Detroit River behind Cobo Hall at the Poor People's March.

Willie E. Thompson

VOICE PEOPLE

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ONCE AGAIN THE BULLET HAS PROVEN TO BE THE DOMINANT and most critical litical force in America.

Historically, the ruling class in this country has maintained and perpetuated itself through the use of force and violence. This violence has generally been the violence of one class of people against another. The white rulers have created special armed forces - the police, the national guard, the army, navy, marines, air force, the FBI, etc. These agencies were all created to insure the continual domination of this country and the world by rich white people. The ultimate tactic of the white capitalists has always been the use of armed force against those persons whom it seeks to oppress.

UNDER "NORMAL CONDITIONS" the rulers generally resolve differences between different sections of the bourgeoisie peacefully. But when a society is threatened with revolutionary change, and the ruling class begins to degenerate and disintegrate, the different sections of the ruling class may resort to blood feuds when they are at odds with one another. They are willing to kill off their slave master brethren because they come to feel that their whole position of dominance in the society is going to crumble if drastic action is not taken.

THIS IS THE CASE IN AMERICA TODAY.

For well over ten years, different groups in American ruling circles have been at odds with one another over the best tactics to use in the US's struggle to control the world. People like the Kennedys and the McCarthys represent one contending section of the ruling class the Johnsons and Humphreys represent another, and the Goldwaters, Reagans and Nixons another.

THIS SPLIT IN THE RULING CLASS has dramatically revealed itself many times in the last ten years. Eisenhower's farewell speech warned of the rising power of the military-industrial complex. Kennedy and Goldwater clashed over the question of eliminating strategic bombers for Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles. And there are, of course, bitter debates among the ruling class over the best strategy to be used in suppressing revolutionary struggles in Asia, Africa, Latin America, European cities and American ghettos.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS, and for the next four years, the president of the United States has been chosen by political assassination. If Humphrey is elected this year, we will have an administration which was born in blood in 1963, and perpetuated by blood in 1968. It is sort of a dynastic war which the Johnson Humphrey forces seem to be winning. And this corrupt, blood stained regime has conducted one of the most unjustified, brutal, atrocious counterrevolutionary wars in the shameful history of this country.

THE RULING CLASS BELIEVES IN THE BULLET.

Black people should understand the dominance of the bullet. Violence between the white rulers is merely another indication of the impossibility of democratic reform within the system. It is another indication of the inevitability of violent revolution. If rich white folk are willing to kill one another because they disagree over the best methods of oppressing us, think of what they will try to do to us when we confront them with demands for tangible and fundamental changes. If they murder each other over the tactics they should use as rulers, think of what they will do when we challenge the very right of a white ruling class to exist. They certainly will not use peaceful, democratic solutions when dealing with black people when they cannot peacefully deal with one another.

So Robert Kennedy is dead, and with him should die the last myth of ballot box democracy in this country. We are living in a tragic era of violence, and the bullet is the ultimate arbitrator of class and caste contradictions.

IT IS NECESSARY FOR US to thereby face up to the brutal nature of this uncivilized nation and prepare for the violent struggles ahead. The white enemy is ruthless. Either we will unite and politically and militarily organize ourselves around a black revolutionary socialist program, or we will perish at the hands of counterrevolutionary white capitalists.



UNITY AMONG GUATEMALAN GUERRILLAS



Guatemala City, April 12 - The final coalition of Guatemala's Rebel Armed Forces (FAR) and the 13th of November Revolutionary Movement (MR-13) under a single high command, adhering to the same politico-military line, was announced in a statement published in the February issue of GUERRILLERO, official organ of the FAR.

The statement explains that "The course of the Guatemalan people's struggle and in particular the development of the revolutionary war has pointed up a large number of new problems which demand an immediate and accurate solution as the contingencies of combat and experience in all spheres have shown." The document explains that those "practical problems and tactical questions, ineluctably bound up with theory and revolutionary strategy - in a word, with ideology - have had to be repeatedly analyzed in order to clarify the nature and character of the differences that have, at one time or another, separated the most honest and constant revolutionaries.

"It is public knowledge," adds the statement, "that in the last few years there has been a serious

crisis within the leadership of the Guatemalan people's armed combatants.

"This crisis was essentially due to efforts to apply, to present conditions, political work methods that in the course of the long tradition of Communist Party agencies and cadres had become mechanical and dogmatic, stilted and parliamentary. Moreover, owing to their development and the subjective condition, important cadres of the Guatemalan Workers Party (PGT) never conceived of the people seizing power, but maintained the pure and simple conception of a proletariat that might become at best a pressure group."

Another problem was the introduction of Trotskyite elements later expelled, within the 13th of November Revolutionary Movement.

The document points out that, despite the crisis described, the FAR and the MR-13 proved their determination to carry on the

struggle and the political activity to resist the enemy, to fight back and to persist in the search for a new basis of unity among armed combatants.

The statement emphasizes that "It is inconceivable that there should continue to be two parallel movements, when both believe that armed struggle is the only historical path open to our people by which to win liberty, progress and justice when both proclaim openly their objective of seizing power to establish a revolutionary government that will serve as an instrument in Guatemala to wipe out the ruthless exploitation to which imperialism subjects the workers, farmers, the lower middle class and the country in general."

The document further stated that both movements feel that solidarity between peoples who are struggling for progress and against all subjugation ceases to be empty rhetoric only under combat conditions, and at this juncture in history true solidarity among combatants can attack and destroy imperialism and its oligarchic allies.

"Only with unity is it possible to concentrate the resources of war and lead the people on to victory. Sporadic united actions and even the most harmonious coordination are limited in comparison with organic unity, with total integration into a single structure. Apart from the form of struggle imposed on us, the situation demands iron discipline and a vertical hierarchical structure. This can only be achieved through the organic unity of all armed combatants."

The document cites various steps taken toward the now accomplished unity, making special mention of Major Cesar Montes visit to the Alejandro de Leon Guerrilla Front in mid-1966 and Major A. Yon Sosa's trip to the Edgar Ibarra Guerrilla Front in October 1966.

It further refers to the revolutionary conversations held last January between the FAR and the MR-13, from which the following agreements emerged.

First: Total and definitive integration of the FAR and the MR-13 into a single organization, to be called the REBEL ARMED FORCES.

Second: Formation of a single command, whose commanders will be Majors MARCO ANTONIO YON SOSA and CESAR MONTES in this order.

Third: Adoption of a sole politico-military line and identical strategy in carrying on the revolutionary war.

The document states that the unity achieved by the combative

vanguard of workers, farmers, and all the Guatemalan people strengthens the nation's revolutionary movement and, in itself constitutes a hard blow to the reactionary forces served by the sanguinary puppet regime of President Mendez Montenegro.

"The great importance of the agreements arising from these historic meetings, the real progress that this unity represents must be communicated to all our combatants - and to sympathizers, friends and revolutionaries in general - so that the measures relevant to this unity can be applied all over and at all levels as quickly as possible, and so that they may, at the same time, work out and put into practice the most audacious and flexible methods for the development and consolidation of the organization, setting aside those work patterns that because of their slowness and bureaucracy are inadequate and insufficient under present conditions.

"It is our decision to fight on to victory, for the liberation of Guatemala from imperialism, for the liquidation of exploitation, for the elimination of the injustice and arbitrariness to which the workers and farmers are subjected and for the establishment of democracy in our country. From now on, thanks to this unity, this decision will be even more effective in practice, as will our part in the militant solidarity that we offer all the peoples of the world who are fighting for their liberation, particularly the heroic peoples of Vietnam, whose battles inspire us and indicate the victorious path of armed struggle."

The document concludes with the revolutionary watchword "To Win or Die for Guatemala," and is signed by Majors Marco Antonio Yon Sosa and Cesar Montes, Sierra de las Minas, Guatemala, February, 1968.

MESSAGE TO BLACK WORKERS

The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions (CTC) through the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, sent the following message to the black workers of the United States.

TO THE BLACK WORKERS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The base murder of black leader Martin Luther King again reveals the brutal racist nature of U.S. society, where terror and crime are the everyday weapons applied systematically against the black

population in that country.

The wave of just indignation that has swept over the black masses following the murder of black pacifist leader Martin Luther King, a wave which has extended to 110 U.S. cities, clearly shows to what extent the spirit of rebellion urged on by the example of the most courageous black leaders, has taken hold of the black population of the United States in the face of century old racist exploitation and brutality.

The belated and demagogic reaction of President Johnson and his

government, promising laws and other measures to guarantee the rights and aspirations of the black people of the United States, cannot deceive them or thwart the determination of millions of blacks who are forced to live in sub-human conditions, concentrated in ghettos and bearing the two fold burden of exploitation as workers and as blacks.

The Cuban workers, faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism and the worldwide struggle of the people oppressed by imperialism, hereby express their

most resolute support of the struggle of their black brothers in the United States and feel as though it were their own loss of black fighters in Washington, Chicago, Baltimore, Kansas City, and many other cities, who died fighting for rights which have been denied them for centuries.

REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE AGAINST IMPERIALIST VIOLENCE.
Patria o Muerte
Venceremos
CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF CUBAN TRADE UNIONS

487 casualties inflicted on the enemy by the 13th of November Movement in 87 actions. - Yon Sosa

Marco Antonio Yon Sosa, first-in-command of the Rebel Armed Forces (FAR) of Guatemala, together with Luis Augusto Turcios Lima and other patriots, led the military movement of November 13, 1960. He then went to the mountains at the head of the guerrilla organization known as the 13th of November Revolutionary Movement, which was merged with the FAR early this year. We herewith publish some paragraphs from a summary made by Prensa Latina of an article by Yon Sosa that appeared in the latest issue of Pensamiento Critico under the title "Short Historical Notes on the 13th of November Movement":

Work to set up three guerrilla fields of operation (San Marcos, Zacapa and Izabal) was begun in early December 1962. The one at Izabal was developed and consolidated and named the Alejandro de Leon Guerrilla Front.

Since then the 13th of November Movement has taken part in 87 war actions against the capitalist and pro-imperialist administrations of Ydigoras Fuentes, Peralta Azurdia and Julio Mendez. In these actions we have killed 182 enemy troops and wounded 305; 49 of our comrades have been killed and 12 wounded.

Imperialism and the lackey governments that serve its interests have systematically loosed a flood of counterrevolutionary, tendentious and slanderous propaganda which has served to confuse and even scare off some people. But now, thanks to the work of the revolutionary organizations in the field of political education - and, fundamentally, thanks to the advance of the world revolution and to its closest example, socialist Cuba - that false and pernicious propaganda has been steadily counteracted.

At the present time there are several sectors of the population that the enemy has succeeded in confusing and that believe that the guerrillas have failed. We do not deny that we have had some failures, but this should not demoralize us; on the contrary, we should learn from every setback, we should learn from each experience so that we do not fall into the same errors a second time.

We are sure that victory will be ours. There is not the slightest trace of desperation in the 13th of November Movement. Patiently, we will struggle on for the advance of socialism.





Eldridge Cleaver

Panthers framed cops cleared

Last month Oakland Calif. police murdered one member of the Black Panther Party and wounded two others. Now the cops have been exonerated and eight Black Panther party members have been indicted on a trumped-up charge of "attempted murder." Once again the victim becomes the "criminal" and the criminal the victim.

The eight Panthers were indicted April 25 on charges of attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon. The indictment grew out of the April 6 confrontation where the police killed Panther treasurer Bobby Hutton, 18, in cold blood. Writer, Eldridge Cleaver, a Panther leader, and Warren Wells were wounded.

The Alameda County grand jury which indicted the eight Panthers asserted the cops acted "lawfully" when they shot Hutton because, they claim he did not heed commands to halt.

In addition, the jury accused the Panthers of initiating the April 6 confrontation with an assault on the police.

In an interview with the San Francisco Chronicle, Eldridge Cleaver, author and Panther Party leader who was with Hutton when he was murdered, called the official version of what happened "a tissue of lies."

Cleaver explained how Hutton was shot down in cold blood as he came out of a house where some 50 police held Black Panther members captive.

The cops did not order Hutton to "halt" but instead told him to run to a nearby squad car. As he was running, his arms raised high over his head, the cops shot him down. Twenty bullet holes were found in his body.



VICTIMS of the other war



Bobby James Hutton

Cleaver himself was saved from a similar fate because he had taken off his clothes before emerging from the house, making it impossible to claim he was concealing a gun. Nevertheless, he was beaten and kicked by police after he was in their custody.

The confrontation on April 6, began after the Panthers were ambushed by the police as they were

riding in a car in Oakland. Cleaver says when he and Hutton were forced to take refuge in the nearby house, the cops made no attempt to allow them to come out peacefully. Instead, they began pouring bullets in through the walls.

During the attack Cleaver was shot in the foot and hit on the shoulder with a tear gas cannister. He and Hutton were finally forced

out of the house when cops set it on fire. It was then that Hutton was murdered.

Cleaver, who was on parole, was immediately arrested, and his parole was revoked without a hearing. He was put in solitary confinement in Vacaville prison, where he has been denied a typewriter, books, visitors or contact with other prisoners.

In addition to the two indictments given the other seven defendants, Cleaver was charged on two extra counts of attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon against a police officer John Schlim. Thus the Panther Party leader now faces the possibility of being returned to prison for life.

Bail for the other Panthers was set at the extremely high sum of \$40,000 apiece.

Residents of the black community in Oakland have shown their support for the Panthers in the form of contributions to the bail fund. In a matter of days, enough money was raised to bail out almost all the victims of the police ambush except Cleaver. It has not been possible to obtain bail for Cleaver because the authorities also are charging him with violation of his parole.

REVOLUTIONARY FUNERAL FOR LITTLE BOBBY

Oakland, California: Over 800 persons jammed into an Oakland church on April 13 where the last rites were held for Little Bobby Hutton. In what has been called a "revolutionary" funeral 200 of Bobby's fellow soldiers, in full Panther uniform, lined the walls of the church, as Bobby Seale delivered the eulogy and several ministers---for the first time in our history---spoke in a revolutionary tenet. Bobby James Hutton, along with Huey Newton and Bobby Seale, founded the Black Panther Party for Self Defense and was known as a "beautiful brother" by all who knew and met him. Vowing that Little Bobby's murder will be avenged by Black people, SNCC Chairman Rap Brown and Stokely Carmichael (both hold official positions in the BPPSD) sent the following telegram to the Hutton family:

"Terribly sorry and saddened that we cannot come to Oakland for funeral of our brother, Little Bobby James Hutton. He was a beautiful, brave, courageous warrior who lived his life and finally give his life for our people. Little Bobby was in the vanguard of revolutionary brothers who clearly understood that power comes from the barrel of a gun. His death proves that, if we are to survive this hell, America, we must follow Bobby's example, and pick up the gun. There is no time for tears and mourning that we all feel within our hearts. He died for us, let us now move on and carry on his struggle. Our only memorial for him will come on that glorious day when we defeat the enemy. Until then, the love that he had for our people and his spirit will remain with us and give us strength to push ahead. In his death, thousands of other Bobby Hutton will rise from our communities to carry on where he left off. With them, we shall conquer without a doubt.

Rap Brown
Minister of Justice, BPPSD
Chairman, SNCC

Stokely Carmichael
Prime Minister, BPPSD
SNCC

SNCC Sent The Following Telegram to the Hutton Family:

"Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee angry and sad over brutal murder of Brother Bobby Hutton! Those of our staff who knew him had only love and praise for Little Bobby. We feel that we all knew him, each of us shared the pain in losing him. The horrible manner in which Bobby was taken from us bears witness to what we must do if we are to survive America. Our struggle is more clearly defined than ever. As Little Bobby lives within us, we shall avenge, and we will win.

Brother and Sisters in SNCC

PIGS

CONTINUE TO HARASS PANTHERS

Oakland, California April 13, 1968: Not content with the damage they had done on the previous week-end three carloads of cops captured and arrested four other Panthers as they were returning from the funeral. Eye-witnesses reported to the ANS that cops made the Panthers lay face down on the street, as they held cocked shot-guns on their heads and sprayed mace directly into their faces. Bogus charges which they dreamed up to support the arrest included "Suspicion of Armed Robbery." As this edition of ANS goes to press, the four Panthers are still in jail. Our correspondent reports that this type of arrest and cop intimidation are fast becoming a daily tactic used against the Panthers.

Bobby Seale, Black Panther Chairman convicted on charge of felony

As part of the hunky conspiracy to put the Panthers out of business, Chairman Bobby Seale had to go to court again on April 12th---this time to answer charges of "Carrying a Loaded Shotgun in the Vicinity of a Jail." The State of California claimed that Bobby "walked into an Oakland Courtroom with a gun in May, 1967 during a hearing for Huey Newton (Panther Minister of Defense, in jail since October 28, charged with murdering a white cop) As was expected, Bobby was found "guilty" and is to be sentenced in May the penalty is 1 to 5 years.

URGENT APPEAL FROM PANTHERS

The Panthers are asking that the Black Community throughout this country rally to their support at a time when the Bay area cops have intensified their drive to wipe out the Panther leadership and completely destroy the Party. The

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is also asking "that Brothers and Sisters do everything possible to let the Panthers know that they do not stand alone, and to let the hunkies in the Bay Area know that they have gone too far"

Telegrams from groups, individuals etc. should be sent at once to the California State Parole Board, with the following demands:

1. Re-instate parole on Eldridge Cleaver
2. State of California bring murder charges against cops who murdered Bobby James Hutton
3. Charges against Panthers in jail be dropped, bonds lowered.

Telegrams should be sent to:

Henry W. Kerr, Chairman
California Adult Authority
413 State Office Building # 1
Sacramento, California

Copies of those telegrams go to:

Kathleen Cleaver
2860 Telegraph Avenue.
Berkeley, California

Telegrams and messages of condolence and support may be sent to the family of Bobby James Hutton at the following address:

Hutton Family
898 56th St.
Oakland, California

Copies of this telegram to

BPPSD
P.O. Box 8641
Emeryville Branch
Oakland, California

the Inner City has a Voice

THE INNER CITY VOICE is the only publication of its kind in the city of Detroit which is dedicated to the revolutionary struggle of black people to throw off the yoke of oppression and exploitation. The VOICE is a participant in this struggle not just a reporter. No story, no event that takes place in this city is too hot for the VOICE to handle. Because this paper is not controlled by white liberals or Uncle Toms with a little cash, we do not have to sacrifice any principles to satisfy their anti black demands.

honest, radical black newspaper, we need you as a reader. Not only do we need you as a reader, we need you as a supporter. As a supporter, you will contribute directly to elevating the struggle for a humane world to a higher level. Your contributions will enable the INNER CITY VOICE to expand the number of pages it can publish, provide for more staff members, enable us to purchase more and better equipment, and become a weekly.

Wouldn't you like to play a role in building the organ that will lead black people to freedom

In order to fulfill our role as an

NO VICTORY FOR POOR PEOPLE

The Poor People's Campaign is on and poor people from all over this country are marching to Washington D.C to make their protest against the conditions that create and perpetuate poverty. The March on Washington is designed to be peaceful - peaceful at least on the part of those who are marching. But this racist, slave oriented country there cannot be a non-violent peaceful protest. Anytime anyone makes a protest against the injustices of this country, peacefully or otherwise, he is taking a chance on being down upon his head, the violent wrath of the white establishment. No matter how peaceful and restrained the process for change might be, this sick society of ours will not let it happen apart from the shedding of blood. The mentality of the white racist establishment is not geared to making any changes or concessions that will change the balance of power. The white man has been in the driver's seat. We have been riding on the tail gate, and he plans to keep it that way. Thus the only immediate victory of the Poor People's Campaign as I see it, is a psychological victory. People have to be psychologically prepared for doing what must be done.

For one thing, there are a whole lot of black people still shuffling around thinking that Mr. Charlie and his white police force are the best friends they have. They've got to be convinced that this man and his goons are not their best friends. Before this March is over, Mr. Charlie is going to show them just how friendly he really is.

Another thing is that black people in this country have been angry for the wrong reasons. In years past, we haven't been angry because we had been cheated, robbed and kept poor by the white man. We've been angry because we're black. All these years, we've been angry at ourselves and angry with each other because of who we are, rather than being angry over what was being done to us. Rather than striking out at the enemy, we've been striking out at each other. Now that we are discovering the fact that black is beautiful, we are also discovering who and what the enemy is.

When the marchers go back home from Washington, they may not bring back with them everything they went after, but you can believe one thing, they will come back as different persons. They will still be angry, but angry for the right reasons and angry at the right people. This will be a major victory in itself. They will no longer allow white land lords, welfare agents and employers to abuse them as they have done in the past. This spirit will become contagious and will spread throughout the black community. Black communities all over this nation will discover that if any significant changes are to take place in this country to change our situation, those changes will have to be initiated and carried out by black people.

The white establishment has been willing to endorse the campaign because, already they feel convinced that is is merely an exercise in futility and nothing of real substance will come from it. Regardless of how there folks feel about it, we as black people should support the March for our own reasons. If there are any marerial victories, we should gladly welcome them. However, the most significant victory of the Poor People's Campaign will be a psychological victory, without which there can be no victory of any kind.

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GET READY

Let's get ready, let's organize is the talk in the black community today. For discussing the problems arising from the honky's occupation of our community some of the conscious elements say there are things we should be doing.

1. Forming defense squads consisting of three to six trusted friends.

2. Planning thoroughly any action. Rehearse your moves if possible.

3. When the beast moves in, we move out or cool it. When he moves in, we do our thing.

4. Strike only at the beast's weak points, never at his strong point. That is if the beast is present in large numbers, cool it. When he leaves the scene or disperses, then move to take care of business.

5. Many brothers are so enraged behind the beast's rank action, they are rady to "give it up" whenever or wherever they are abused. These brother's attitude is correct but their tactics may not be together. Don't go for a one for one trade. Our lives are too valuable. If possible, only strike when the odds are in your favor.

POLICE BRUTALITY

**PROTEST
the
U. S.
Post Office
BAN
against
THE
CRUSADER**

CHICAGO (RP)-When Michael Benzeman, a white student at the Illinois Institute of Technology, protested a campus policeman's harassment of two black youths, who were walking across the campus, he had no idea of the trouble this simple action would bring him.

As a result of his protest, Benzeman was threatened with a black-jack, threatened with being shot, brutally handcuffed with hands behind his back, and forced to his knees.

He was taken to the campus police office, where he was denied permission to phone HT President Rettaliata or one of the deans. Instead, the campus cops called the Chicago police. Benzeman was then arrested and charged with aggravated assault, battery and

resisting arrest, and spent five hours in jail, according to a statement distributed by HT students Mobilized for Defense of Student Rights.

But Benzeman's troubles were just starting. Brough before the school's Disciplinary Committee, he was found guilty of "violating the Institute's regulations on conduct..." Several witnesses appeared on his behalf, including a professor, an eyewitness to the incident, who said that "the student committed neither assault, nor had he resisted arrest."

Benzeman was placed on disciplinary probation for the remainder of the semester, and has been suspended from HT for the coming academic year. His appeals to President Rettaliata was met with a negative response.



DUBOIS, PADMORE & FANON

by C. L. R. JAMES



it wasn't in only one respect, it was in others that he did that.

In 1909, DuBois helped form the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and he published the first decisive Negro journal of modern times, "The Crisis... It was quite an effort to do that. He had to fight Booker T. Washington, but that was a problem among the Negroes, so far as the general public was concerned. But he laid down the principles that the persecution of the Negroes and the disgraceful subjection to which they were reduced was a matter, not only of the Negro people of the United States. It was a matter that concerned American civilization as a whole. It was the business of all who were concerned about the historical past and the development of this civilization to see to it that an end was put to it, and he laid down the basis on which that was to be done. That was a tremendous task. Nobody else at that time was doing it. And I was glad to see that when the great March on Washington took place in 1963, there were people who were able to say that the person who began this and made it a possibility was that old man who had just died in Ghana.

It was a tremendous feat to organize that journal, which along with DuBois himself, and the Historical Association started. He said that John Brown started the Civil War, and he was right to start the Civil War, that he is one of the greatest men in American history, and the way you have treated him in the past is not proper, not only for Brown, not only for the Negro people, but for the study of the history of the United States and the future that ties before us which we can only judge by our knowledge of the past. THERE was a thing to do, I can tell you. There was a disturbance in historical circles and one of DuBois' friends sat down and wrote a special history of John Brown to show that DuBois was wrong. I have not read that book yet, but I'm hoping one day to see it and have a pleasant time reading it, because the views of John Brown that are now current among people who are thinking of these things is more or less what DuBois had put forward. We'll come to that a little later.

Then this extraordinary man had been writing about Africa for a long time. He set himself to make not only America, but assumed an unalterable role in the development of thought about racial and similar matters in the United States.

That is not enough. DuBois at that time was taking up all sorts of things in which he thought that American civilization was deficient and backward, because of the fact that it persecuted the Negro People. The next thing he did was to do a study of John Brown. In those days John Brown and Harper's Ferry were looked upon as some sort of erratic adventurism which may have done more harm than good that he may have been an old man who meant well, but his actions were not helpful in any way. DuBois put an end to that. DuBois wrote a study of John Brown that had everybody startled.

Western Civilization understand that the situation of the African people, enslaved as they were, was not only a disgrace, but a burden not only to the African people but to Western Civilization itself. And that it was the business of progressive thinkers and people who were concerned with these matters to lift the people of Africa and bring them into the general current of Western Civilization. He held a series of Pan African conferences. I hear people say that DuBois was a great race leader. That was only part of it.

I said at the time DuBois was holding these Pan African conferences at Versailles, in Paris, in London, somewhere in Belgium, that while he was doing that, there were secretaries of state of the United States, there were journalists, there were writers, there were travelers -- not one single one of them understood what Africa meant and would soon mean in the years to come. DuBois stood alone. It's true he was helping the Negro people, the African people, but it was not an African task. He was not an African leader. In that respect as well as in history, he was one of the foremost Americans of his time.

And in regard to what he was saying about Africa he was one of the foremost men among politicians, economists, sociologists, and the others, who were dealing with world civilization at the time and not confining themselves within the narrow limitations of one country.

Now that was not the end of DuBois. He had a famous quarrel with Marcus Garvey, but about 1935 he wrote a history book. It is called BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. It is a history of the days around the Civil War. It's a history of the Negro in the Civil War, with general remarks about the Civil War, and what happened in the stated in which the Negroes governed or took part in government after the Civil War. DuBois not only told that story; he brought into it matters which I would love to go in to but we haven't got the time. He introduced the Treaty of Versailles, he introduced the French Revolution, he brought into focus the American Revolution, he brought into focus the Paris Commune, the condition of the Communist International, and he knit all these into a structure in which he placed the struggle of the Negro people in the Civil War and the role that they contributed to their own emancipation. It is one of the greatest history books ever written and I think that another book by a Brazilian called THE MASTERS AND THE SLAVES, by Gilberyo Freyre, and BLACK RECONSTRUCTION by W.E.B. DuBois are two of the finest and most important books that have EVER been written about ANYTHING on the American continents.

Now that is what I have to say about DuBois. I hope I have made it clear that to call him a Negro leader is to limit him. He was one of the greatest Americans of the 20th century and that is the way we should look at him. Not only for the sake of the fact that he was a Negro and a man who played a great role in the leadership of the Negro, but it is necessary to have a proper view of the history of the country in which -- and people among whom -- you live, and of the stage of world civilization that we all have reached.

Now that is one, and I want you to note that the world needed it at the time. When there is a great deficiency in world civilization, or some wrong to be righted; when there are vast fields to be explored, then quite often it is those among that section of the population which is deprived, who are able because of their deprivation to see, not only the limited space that there is to cover, but the whole ground that is needed before the race and the people in that country, the nation moves forward as a whole.

I do not think it was an accident that DuBois was able to distinguish himself in so many spheres: It was what was required. The beginning of the 20th century saw the beginning of the necessity of involving not only Negro people in Western Civilization, but also the African people in the world that was being born. DuBois saw that. He saw the importance of history, the importance of economics, sociology, etc., and that without an understanding of the role of the Negro people it was impossible to get a clear and consistent and comprehensive view of American Civilization on the whole. And that I believe was the cause of his strength and the remarkable range of his accomplishment. I insist that to call him a Negro leader is to do him an injustice. It is to do an injustice to the Negro people, it is to strike a great blow against a broad and comprehensive view of American Civilization and Western Civilization as a whole.

editors note: C.L.R. James, the author of "The Black Jacobins," gave this speech at the Church of the Black Madonna on January 8, 1967, during a brief visit that was permitted into the United States. This is the first of three installments. The first few minutes of the speech were not recorded because of a defective tape recorder. James began by stating his purpose was to deal with four great figures of the black world in the 20th century. These were men of different types and different experiences. But they were all related to each other and to the position and needs of Black people today. He began with W.E.B. DuBois.)

very familiar with this kind of business. He pointed out that the historical direction that DuBois had begun in those two books, and which he followed up in the years that followed, was such that the books that he wrote then, as far as sociology is concerned are valid today. Many other important writers have fallen by the wayside. DuBois' book remain. The method that he adopted was so sound that Gunnar Myrdal says that one of the greatest American books published in the 20th century, THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN CIVILIZATION, by Charles and Mary Beard, was based upon the methods and principles of historiography discovered by DuBois in writing about the Negro people as far back as the beginning of the 20th century.

That is the kind of thing I want to speak about. He made advances he made discoveries in historical writing in the United States. He wasn't only a Negro leader, he was a leader of American thought. And

I HAVE A DREAM
GUN

— A BROTHER

EPISODES FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Excerpts from Che's words

EPISODES OF THE Revolutionary War, by Ernesto Che Guevara. The INNER CITY VOICE shall present a series of articles from the words of Che Guevara. By doing so we hope to attempt to relate to our readers some of the actual hardship of carrying through a liberation struggle keeping in mind the fact that we must learn from the history of all revolutionary movements.

Battle of La Plata

Our first victory was a successful attack upon a small army garrison at the mouth of La Plata river. Our victory had an electrifying effect. It was like a clarion call, announcing that the Rebel Army really existed and was ready to fight. For us, it was confirmation call, announcing that the Rebel Army really existed and was ready to fight. For us, it was confirmation of our hopes for total victory.

On January 4, 1957, shortly after the surprise attack upon us at Alegria d' Pio, we came to a halt by the Magdalena river. A stretch of solid land, starting at the Sierras, juts out between the Magdalena and La Plata rivers. Fidel ordered target practice as a first attempt at training of a sort for our troop. Some were using a weapon for the first time in their lives. We had not washed for many days and we welcomed the opportunity for a swim. Those who had them changed into clean clothes. Our weapons at that time were: nine rifles, four bolt rifles, two Thompson sub-machine guns and a 6-gauge shotgun.

That afternoon we climbed the last hill before reaching the outskirts of La Plata. We were following a trail marked out for us by a peasant, Melquiades Elias. He had been recommended by our guide, Eutimio Guerra. Our guide was essential to us. He seemed to be the prototype of the rebel farmer, but later he was caught by Casillas (the Major in charge of Batista's troops in the area) who, instead of killing him, bribed him with an offer of \$ 0,000 and the rank of Eutimio came close to fulfilling his bargain, but he lacked the courage. Nevertheless, he proved very useful to the enemy because he revealed the location of several of our camps.

At that time Eutimio was serving us loyally. He was one of many peasants fighting for land, and anyone fighting the landowners also had to fight the guards in their service.

That day we captured two peasants who turned out to be cousins of our guide. We released one but kept the other as a precautionary measure. The next day, January 5, we had a look at the La Plata army barracks, then under construction. Some half-naked men were moving about, but we could tell they were soldiers. Just before sundown, about 6 p.m., a boat came in and some guards landed while others went aboard. We could not make out exactly what was happening, so we postponed the attack to the following day.

At dawn of the 6th we again

began watching the army post. During the night the boat had gone. No soldiers could be seen. At 3 p.m. we decided to approach the road leading to the barracks and take a look. By nightfall we crossed the shallow La Plata and took positions on the road. Five minutes later we took two farmers into custody. One had a record as an informer. When we revealed who we were and gave them assurance that no harm would befall them, they gave us some valuable information: there were no more than 5 soldiers in the barracks; also, Chicho Osorio, among the region's most notorious foremen, was due to come by at any moment. He worked for the Laviti family plantation. The Lavitis had established an enormous domain, protecting it by means of a terror regime with the help of characters like Chicho Osorio.

Soon Chicho appeared astride a mule, with a little Negro lad riding 'double'. Chicho was drunk. Universo Sanchez ordered him to halt in the name of the rural guards, and pronto Chicho replied, 'Mosquito.' It was the password.

We must have looked like a gang of pirates, but Chicho was so drunk we were able to fool him. Fidel stepped forward, acting very indignant, he said he was an army colonel who had come to investigate why the rebels had not yet been liquidated. He bragged about going into the woods, thus accounting for his beard. He

talked of how the army was 'botching up things,' and so on. In a work, he made mince-meat of army efficiency. Sheepishly, Chicho Osorio admitted the guards spent all their time in the barracks, eating and doing nothing except occasionally going out on hearsay that the rebels must be wiped out. We interrogated him discreetly about 'friendly' and 'unfriendly' people in the area and we interpreted his replies in reverse: when Osorio labeled someone bad we knew he was one of our friends, and so on. By now we had a couple dozen names and Osorio was still jabbering away. He related how two men had been killed, adding, 'But my General Batista set me free at once.' He told of slapping two peasants who 'had gotten somewhat out of hand,' claiming that guards would not do that but would let the peasants talk without punishing them.

Fidel asked what he would do if he ever caught Fidel Castro. Osorio replied, with a very expressive gesture, 'We'll have to cut his....off.' He said the same about Crescencio. 'Look,' he said, pointing to his shoes, which were the same Mexican type our men wore. 'These shoes belonged to one of those sons-of-bitches we killed.' Without realizing it, Osorio had signed his own sentence. On Fidel's suggestion, he agreed to accompany us to the barracks to take the soldiers by surprise and thus prove to them how badly prepared and unfit for

duty they were.

As we neared the barracks, with Osorio in the lead, I still felt that he might have become wise to our trick. However, in complete ignorance, he kept going on, for he was so drunk he could not think straight. When we crossed the river to approach the barracks Fidel told Osorio that under military rules the prisoner has to be tied up. He did not resist, and although he was unaware of how real it was. He explained that guards were posted only at the entrance to the barracks under construction and at the house of a foreman named Honorio. Osorio guided us to a place near the barracks, close by the road to Macio. Luis Crespo (now a Major) went ahead to scout around and returned to confirm Osorio's report. Crespo had seen the barracks and the pinpoints of light from the guards' cigarettes.

As we were about to approach the barracks we had to pull back into the woods to let three guards on horseback pass. In front of them walked a prisoner whom they were urging to go faster hurling all sorts of insults at him. They passed very close to me and I recall the peasant pleading, 'I'm just like you fellows,' and the reply from one whom we later learned was Corporal Basol: 'Shut up, and get going or I'll use the whip on you.' We thought the peasant was out of danger, since at the moment of the attack he was not in the barracks. How guards heard of the attack they murdered him in Macio.

of a full moon, Fidel opened hostilities with two bursts of machine-gun fire and all available rifles joined in. At once, we demanded the enemy's surrender, but with no results. Mu derer-informer Osorio was executed as soon as the battle began.

The attack started at 2:40 a.m. and the guards put up a much stiffer resistance than we had expected. Every time we asked them to surrender, a sergeant opened up with a burst from his M-1. Orders were given to use our old, Brazilian-type hand grenades. Luis Crespo and I threw ours, but they did not go off. Raul Castro threw a stick of dynamite which also failed to explode. It was now necessary to get close to the buildings and set them afire, even at the risks of our lives. Universo Sanchez made a futile attempt and Cienfuegos also failed. Finally, Luis Crespo and I got close to one of the sheds and set it on fire. The glare revealed that it was a place for storing coconuts, but the soldiers were intimidated and they gave up the fight. One, trying to escape, ran smack into Luis Crespo's rifle. Crespo shot him in the chest, took the soldier's rifle and continued firing toward the house. Entrenched behind a tree, Camilo Cienfuegos shot at the fleeing sergeant but ran out of ammunition.

Almost defenseless, the soldiers were being wiped out by our bullets. Camilo was the first into the house, and shouts of surrender were heard. Quickly we took stock of our booty: eight Springfield, one Thompson machine gun and about 1,000 rounds. We had fired approximately 500 rounds. We also took cartridge belts, fuel, knives, clothing and some food. Casualties: two soldiers dead, five wounded. We took three prisoners.

Not a single scratch was suffered by our men. We set fire to the soldiers' quarters and we withdrew after taking care of the wounded (three were in serious condition and we learned later that they died). One of the soldiers later joined the forces under Major Raul Castro, was promoted to lieutenant, and died in an airplane accident after the war.

Our attitude to the wounded was in sharp contrast to the enemy's. They not only killed our wounded but they abandoned their own. This difference greatly impressed the enemy forces and it was instrumental in our victory. Fidel ordered that all our medicine be given to the prisoners to take care of the wounded. I was appalled; as a physician, I felt the need to save all available medicine and drugs for our own men. We freed all civilians and at 4:30 a.m. of the 7th we started for Palma Mocha, arriving at dawn and continuing toward the most inaccessible zones of the Sierra Maestra.

A most depressing scene awaited us. The day before, an army corporal and a foreman had warned all families in the Air Force was to bomb the entire zone, and the exodus toward the coast had begun. Since no one knew of our presence in the area, it was obviously a trick by the foreman and the rural guards to take the land away from the peasants. Unfortunately, their stories had coincided with our attack, giving their lie an appearance of truth. Terror was rampant among the peasants and it was impossible for us to stop their flight.

This was the first victorious battle of the rebel forces. Only in this battle and the following one did we have more weapons than men. Peasants were not yet ready to join the struggle, and communications with the city bases practically did not exist.



We had 22 weapons. It was a crucial moment because we were short of ammunition. The army post had to be taken, since failure would have meant spending all our ammunition, leaving us practically defenseless. Lieutenant Julito Diaz (later killed at the battle of El Uvero), Camilo Cienfuegos, Benitez and Calixto Morales, with semi-automatic rifles, were to surround the palm-thatched house on the right. Fidel, Universo Sanchez, Luis Crespo, Calixto physician, Piti Fajardo, killed in the Escambray) and myself would attack the center. Raul and his squad and Almeida with his would attack the barracks from the right flank.

We approached to within 40 yards of the barracks. By the light

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CHAIRMAN MAO'S 2nd HISTORIC STATEMENT

THE STATEMENT BELOW was sent to us by Robert Williams from Peking where he is living as a refugee from honky mis-justice.

Peking, April 16 (Hsinhua)- Following is the full text of the statement by Chairman Mao Tse-tung in support of the Afro American struggle against vilent repression:



"Some days ago, Martin Luther King, the Afro-American clergyman, was suddenly assassinated by the U.S. imperialists, Martin Luther King was an exponent of non-violence. Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists did not on that account show any tolerance towards him, but used counter-revolutionary violence and killed him in cold blood.

This has taught the broad masses of the Black people in the United States a profound lesson. It has touched off a new storm in their struggle against violent repression sweeping well over a hundred cities in the United States, a storm such as has never taken place before in the history of that country. It shows that an extremely powerful revolutionary force is latent in the more than twenty million Black Americans.

The storm of Afro American struggle taking place within the United States is a striking manifestation of the comprehensive political and economic crisis now gripping U.S. imperialism. It is dealing a telling blow to U.S. imperialism, which is beset with difficulties at home and abroad.

The Afro-American struggle is not only a struggle waged by the exploited and oppresses Black people for freedom and emancipation, it is also a now clarion call to

al the exploire and oppressed people of the United States to fight against the barbatous rule of the monopoly capitalist class. It is a tremendous aid and inspiration to the struggle of the people throughout the world against U.S. imperialism. On behalf of the Chinese people, I hereby express resolute support for the just struggle of the Black people in the U.S.

Racial discrimination in the U.S. is a product of the colonialist and imperialist system.. The contradiction between the Black masses in the U.S. and U.S. ruling circles is a class contradiction. Only by overthrowing the reactionary rule of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class and destroying the colonialist and imperialist system can the Black people in the U.S. win complete emancipation.

The Black masses and the masses of white working people in the U.S. have common interests and common objectives to struggle for. Therefore, the Afro-American struggle is winning sympathy and support from increasing numbers of white working people and progressives in the U.S. The struggle of the Black people in the U.S. is bound to merge with the American workers movement and eventually end the criminal rule of the U.S. monopoly capitalist class.

In 1963 in the "statement supporting the Afro-Americans in the just

struggle against racial discrimination by U.S. imperialism" I said that "the evil system of colonialism and imperialism arose and threw with the enslavement of Negroes and the trade in Negroes, and it will surely come to its end with the complete emancipation of the Black people." I still maintain this view.

At present, the world revolution has entered a great new era. The struggle of the Black people in the U.S. for emancipation is a component part of the contemporary world revolution. I call on the workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals of all countries and all the people who are willing to fight against U.S. imperialism to take action and extend strong support to the struggle of the black people in the U.S. People of the whole world, unite still more closely and launch a sustained and vigorous offensive against our common enemy, U.S. imperialism and its ac omplices. It can be said with certainty that the complete colaspe of colonialism, imperialism and all systems of exploitation, and the complete emancipation of all the oppressed peoples and nations of the world are not far off.



THE CRUSADER

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS,

KANGAROOISM: THE PLAGUE OF BIGOTED JUSTICE

Next to naked violence and unmitigated terror, racist America's bigoted court system is the cardinal scourge of the powerless Black and white masses. The constitutional myth about "trial by one's peers" is a cardinal sacrilege against the sacredness of truth. When a Black man is a defendant in Americanism's dock of Anglo-Saxon law he is pretty much in the same position as an humble lamb on an altar of sacrifice. White America's savage culture erects a pious façade of devotion to the rule of law rather than of man and hypocritically attempts to project the ritualistic victimization of the Black man to some remote and spiritual realm of divinity above and beyond the tawdry arena of satanic man. To proclaim Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence to be a rule of law; and to allow its application to be left to the whim of insensate brigands is tantamount to casting pearls before swine.

The kangaroo court system in racist America is the most archaic of reactionary institutionalized injustice. Some phases of society modernizes and advances. Certain aspects of culture are in a constant state of transition, but lo and behold Anglo-Saxon law doggedly clings to a Magna Charta steeped in the traditions of a Middle Ages mentality. Why does this so-called rule of law so readily invoke the heritage of ancient vanity in justifying modern injustice predicated on

feudalistic logic and morality? Why is it so inclined to look backwards instead of forward? Why is it a quilted patchwork of sham reform rather than a bold new uniformed structure created out of sociology's up-to-date discoveries and premises? It is because it is an instrument of social reaction in the employ of reactionaries hell-bent on preserving an ante-bellum and vulturous power structure frenetically trying to maintain its encircled and battered position.

Tyrants do not change of themselves. The pressure of the people stimulated by the enlightenment derived from their social being is the driving wheel that propels the vehicle of change. The Black and the powerless, who face the wrath of so-called Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, must come to realize the futility of leaving their fate to the rule of law as implemented by puppet judges who pander to the savage emotions of a cold blooded aristocracy. The true power of the state derives from the people. The weakness of the people in a confrontation with state tyranny evolves from the apathy, confusion, demoralization, disunity and ignorance of their own power. All over degenerate and fascist America today the most complimentary citizens of a civilized society are being railroaded to prison, are being removed from a decadent and sheepish society that is in dire need of highly moral and resistant fiber. These courageous and upright citizens constitute the last thin line between regression and progression. They are the sparse in numbers but firm pillars that so precariously prevent the society from plunging into the tragic and chaotic depth of despotic fascism. America's jails are teaming with principled Black Nationalists, freedom fighters, war resisters, peace advocates, resisters of false arrest, those forced into crime as a means of survival, the penniless and powerless guilty of minor infractions, but unable to pay the court's tribute money and the state's bribery. America's racist courts have assumed the despotic posture of institutionalized lynch mobs enjoying the sanctimonious solicitude of the state's ritualistic buffoonery.

This inhumane and oppressive situation can only be rectified by an aroused, united and determined citizenry. The power of the enraged masses must be arrayed against this Anglo-Saxon kangarooism. We must strive to create more favorable legal conditions to disrupt the orderly and uninhibited process of perennial racist kangaroo justice. A life-and-death struggle must be waged to break this antiquated first line of the reactionary power structure's defense of its fast eroding position. Science changes, medicine changes, education changes, customs change, styles change but the archaic courts still arrogantly pride themselves on the fact that they are the true and noble hermits from the dark ages.

In our life-and-death struggle, we must convert everything possible into a weapon of defense and survival. We must not be narrow-minded and sectarian in our scope. When possible we must use the ballot, we must use the school, the church, the arts and even the evil legal system that we know to be stacked against us. We must fight in the assemblies, we must fight in the streets. We must make war on all fronts. We must use the word as well as the bullet. We must not only master the techniques of our enemy, but we must surpass him in a technique that will serve our cause of liberation rather than his cause of slavery. A liberation struggle cannot afford to hamper its possibilities of success by straddling itself with narrow limitations, by limiting itself to only one method of struggle. While the gun is essential and basic, it must be supplemented by actions, sometimes less dramatic, less decisive.

The first spark of change must have a beginning. In the December 1967 issue of THE CRUSADER, I proposed a ten thousand strong march on the racist kangarooism of Monroe, North Carolina. I am happy to report a wide and excellent response, both pro and con, from persons of diverse ethnic and political groupings. It is my hope that the response will continue to mount and that all justice loving and fair-minded people will join in this proposed crusade to elevate America's feudalistic kangarooism to a state of 20th century people's justice. After almost seven years the Union County vultures, who pose as dispensers of Anglo-Saxon justice, insist that I am a wanted criminal who broke their laws by fighting for Black humanity's right to enter the 20th century as human beings. Already they have mobilized their Ku Klux Klan home guard for a mission of terror and intimidation. Evidently, they fail to see the handwriting on the wall; they don't know what time it is. From Monroe should come the thunder that will be heard around the world, the spark that will ignite a prairie fire that will sear all the land of the desolate underbrush wherein is situated a jungle society boasting of its feudalistic rule of law.

Kangaroo Court

Atlanta Ga. -- Cleveland Sellers, SNCC Field Secretary, was sentenced to 5 years in prison on April 26, 1968 for his refusal to serve in the U.S. Armed Forces. Judge Newell Edenfield of the U.S. District Court in Atlanta gave Sellers the maximum sentence of 5 years --- and refused to set an appeal bond. He also refused to tell Defense Attorney Howard Moore Jr. When he would set a date for a hearing to set bond, which was requested by Sellers and Atty. Moore. Judge Edenfield even stated that "he did not think Sellers deserved bond." He made it clear that he was in no hurry to set a date for a bond hearing and would take his time. After hearing his sentence, Cleve Sellers

made this statement to the court: "This court cannot sentence me. I am a Black man and this court is racist and it's for white folks. I believe, as every institution in this country is racist, this court falls into that same category. The only people who can sentence me are Black people, and I see none; therefore the only thing I can say is that you be prepared to carry out whatever you will and I will fight-- as the rest of my Black brothers are fighting for the liberation of Black people. Until my death, I will fight for that. Whatever you do, whatever your determination, it has nothing to do with how I move and how I have acted heretofore and how I will act from now on; because I have

recognized that there's a conscious attempt on the part of the courts in this country, federal government and every other agency to destroy Black people inside this country. It is implicit in any case and I recognize that with the murder of Martin Luther King. The only solution to my problem is a fight to my death...or to fight until I am liberated."

An appeal will be filed within 10 days by Defense Attorney Howard Moore Jr.

Cleve is being held in Fulton County Jail, 1135 Jefferson St. N.W., Atlanta Ga. Phone 876-8262. Brothers and sisters are urged to call the jail collect for Cleve Sellers



THAILAND REVOLUTIONARIES SUPPORT BLACK STRUGGLE

The struggle of the Afro-Americans against violent repression is spreading like a raging storm. The people of Thailand resolutely support this just struggle. On April 11, the "Voice of the Thai People" radio broadcast a commentary entitled "Raging Flames of the Afro-Americans Spread in the United States."

Before the commentary, the radio specially broadcast a poem in support of the Afro-American people's struggle. The English version of the poem, which is given by Rewi Alley, a New Zealand veteran poet, reads as follows:

Struggle, fight
for the right to be people,
not just dumbly await slaughter.

Now Afro-Americans stand up
sure of their cause, unable

to be moved in their determination
And with them are
the peoples of the world
encouraging them to hold
tight grip on their arms, shoot back
with them cursing the old
imperialist gang, who still
squat in the seats of power

but who in this
our day must go
down to their doom.

Since April 4, the commentary said, the most oppressed and despised Afro-Americans have again set ablaze the raging flames which spread as rapidly as a prairie fire. Unbending to any violence and with the spirit of heroism and staunchness, they wage a furious struggle against the white racists. Closely united, they fought unswervingly against the enemy.

They organize gatherings, parades and demonstrations, set fire to the buildings and shops of the white racists. Rifle shots of the Afro-Americans can be heard amidst the roaring flames in many cities in the United States, e.g. in Washington. This signifies that the class struggle and national struggle have become more and more acute in the United States and that the doom-day of U.S. imperialism is imminent. The present struggle of the Afro-Americans is extensive in scale and spread with great momentum. It started from Memphis, Tennessee and soon rapidly spread to more than 100 cities.

The current Afro-American people's struggle has severely weakened U.S. imperialism and landed it in a more inextricable dire straits. Therefore, the U.S. ruling circles are scared out of their

wits and fall into a great confusion, they send tens of thousands of troops and police to carry out sanguinary suppression of the Afro-Americans. The fascist police and "national guardsmen" threatened the Afro-American people with patrolling tanks and whirring helicopters. What is more, in many cities where "curfew" has been proclaimed, the Afro-Americans and the people are not allowed to leave their places. This exposes to the hilt the nature of the sham democracy and phoney freedom in the United States. Facts prove that the Afro-Americans and American people have not a shade of freedom and democracy. The intimidation and coercion of the U.S. ruling classes, however, can never cow the heroic Afro-American people or undermine their struggle. They persist in their resistance against enemy suppression and fight heroically against the fascist troops and police, who find it more and more difficult to cope with the situation. For instance, in Chicago, the reactionary police and troops, afraid of being attacked by the Afro-Americans, hide themselves in their posts and dare not go out.

And in Washington, Lyndon Johnson, the chieftain of U.S. imperialism, groaned that Washington is in a great disorder and the police cannot cope with the situation.

The present struggle of the Afro-Americans for democratic rights has dealt powerful blow at U.S. imperialism and constituted a great obstacle for the carrying out of its policy of aggression and war, the commentary pointed out. It is also a powerful support for the revolutionary struggle of the people the world over and great contribution to the cause of the world people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The people of Thailand, the commentary concluded, sternly condemn the Johnson administration for its fascist atrocities against the Afro-Americans and fully support the struggle of the Afro-American people. We are deeply convinced that so long as the heroic Afro-American people persist in their struggle and with the support of the people of the world, their just struggle will surely be victorious and U.S. imperialism will eventually be completely smashed by the Afro-Americans and the people of the whole world.

**The Black Man Fights in
VIETNAM
for the White Man's Right to
LYNCH HIM!**

**ABOLISH RACISM
In U.S. Courts-
Down With
KANGAROO LAW!**

SCIENTISTS' INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CONDEMNS U.S. IMPERIALISM

At the international conference on the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons held in London and attended by scientists from various countries, the main item of business was the use of chemical weapons by the U.S. expeditionary forces against the population and crops in Viet Nam. Many scientists sternly condemned the U.S. imperialists' use of mass extermination weapons in Viet Nam. The American biologist Victor Sidel gave concrete proofs of the U.S. aggressors' use of lethal chemicals against the South Vietnamese people. Dr. Rous, a British scientist, denounced the perfidy of the U.S. authorities who denied that lethal chemicals had been used in Viet Nam. He said he was aware of many cases of the Vietnamese people being killed by U.S. noxious chemicals.

Since the beginning of April this year, the Afro-American people raise up with concerted effort to fight for their own emancipation. This struggle has spread to more than one hundred cities and engulfed the whole of the United States--the centre of imperialism. It has vehemently shaken the American monopoly capitalist system. The current struggle of the Afro-American people once again win the support of the broad masses of the oppressed and exploited as well as the justice-loving people in the United States.

For the past four or five years, the Afro-American people have been using the revolutionary violence to righ against the brutal exploitation and the barbarous repression of the U.S. ruling clique. This struggle now becomes shar-

per and sharper with every passing day. The U.S. monopoly capitalists are driven into panic by this struggle of the Afro-American people which directly shocks U.S. colonialist and imperialist system. For this reason, they order the Johnson ruling clique to seek all possible ways and means to stem the struggle of the Afro-American people. Thus the Johnson ruling clique turns to double-faced evil manoeuvres. That is, on the one hand they sent troops, "national guards" and used armed helicopters and all sorts of new weapons to suppress and slaughter the Afro-Americans. On the other hand, they promulgated "civil rights" bill in an attempt to dampen the fighting spirit of the Afro-American people and to stamp out the flames of their struggle. But

their despicable means can in no way check the strong aspiration of the Afro-American people, on the contrary, this will only expose to the hilt the sham equality and the phoney democracy of the U.S. ruling clique and its barbarous and criminal rule.

The U.S. administration, no matter who is in power, the Democrats or the Republicans, must be at the beck and call of the monopoly capitalist groups which they serve. It is common knowledge that the U.S. monopoly capitalism arose and thrived with the plunder of colonies, aggression and the cruel oppression and exploitation of the Afro-Americans and the American labouring people. Their nature will never change. Any act to beg for mercy from these demons will come to naught. Only by using revolutionary violence to oppose the counter-revolutionary violence, can the oppressed and exploited people win genuine right to freedom.

The Committee for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity of Thailand, in the name of the Thai revolutionary and patriotic people, resolutely support the heroic struggle of the Afro-American people. We highly admire the Afro-American people's spirit of daring to fight and to win. We hold that the struggle of the Afro-American people is of tremendous support and inspiration to the people of all countries including the Thai people, in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great teacher of the revolutionary people the world over, said in his April 16th statement supporting and evaluating the struggle of the Afro-American people, "The Afro-American struggle is not only a struggle waged by the exploited and oppressed Black people for freedom and emancipation, it is also a new clarion call to all the ex-

ploited and oppressed people of the United States to fight against the barbarous rule of the monopoly capitalist class. It is a tremendous aid and inspiration to the struggle of the people throughout the world against U.S. imperialism and to the struggle of the Vietnamese people." Chairman Mao calls that "the workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals of all countries and all who are willing to fight against U.S. imperialism to take action and extend strong support to the struggle of the Black people in the United States." Chairman Mao said that "People of the world, unite still more closely and launch a sustained vigorous offensive against our common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and its accomplices. It can be said with certainty that the complete collapse of colonialism, imperialism and all systems of exploitation, and the complete emancipation of all the oppressed people and nations of the world are not far off."

The people of Thailand warmly respond to this great historic call of Chairman Mao Tse-tung. They will deal still heavier blows at U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Thanom-Prapas traitorous clique and are determined to carry the protracted people's war which is under the leadership of the Communist Party of Thailand through to the end till U.S. imperialism is driven out of the territory of Thailand. They pledge themselves to transform Thailand into an independent, democratic and prosperous new Thailand and to contribute their support to the Afro-American people, the Vietnamese people and the people of the whole world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and all systems of exploitation.

the committee for afro-
asian people's SOLIDARITY of
THAILAND

MORE FROM THAILAND



MISJUSTICE

THE NAME OF RECORDERS COURT

by Michael Smith

A witty Frenchman once observed that the law, in all its majestic equality, treats both rich man and poor alike if either is caught sleeping on park benches. This observation points out the absurdity of thinking that the law, and the state that dispenses it, are neutral in the struggle, blind to both color and class. The lady Justice wears no blindfold in Recorders Court. And when that bitch sits there her vision is as good as the American eagle's.

I heard Judge Schemanske say to a black woman, after finding her guilty of prostitution and giving her an unduly harsh sentence that, "I may not be able to stop prostitution in this city, but I'm sure going to try." That is an empty boast, Judge. You'll never stop it completely. Your cops don't make arrests in Grosse Pointe Farms or Birmingham. Rich white women just don't get prosecuted for turning tricks. Judge Schemanske knows this and when he cracks down on defendants he does it not as a crusader, but as a racist.

But to single out Schemanske, or for that matter, his equally offensive colleagues, Poindexter, Gillis, and Colombo, is to get sidetracked. Just as the war against the Vietnamese is a consequence of the racist capitalist system and will be fought no matter who occupies the position of President, so too the criminal court is a product of that system and will also function the same no matter who happens to be sitting on the bench. Personalities as obnoxious as Johnson's or Schemanske's serve to dramatize the character of the system. Replacing them with less crude racists would not substantially change that system.

How then does Recorder's Court actually function. The Court's reaction to the spontaneous insurrection of last July is the best indicator of whose interests it really serves for the strain of the situation stripped the court bare of any pretenses it might have had of serving to "promote law and order." Faced with angry masses in the streets the Court instantly dumped the protections of the sacred 170 year old constitution. The right to bail was withheld and instead was used as a means to keep people in jail. And even when high bail was made the sheriff refused to honor it. Writs of habeous corpus were summarily adjourned. Defendants were not told of their constitutional rights and hardship cases such as diabetics or pregnant women were not recognized. People were just lined up against the wall twenty at a time and treated brutally in the old Detroit assembly line fashion.

The conception of these Judges of their roles can be gotten from a statement made by the Executive Judge to a reporter.

"What we're trying to do is keep them off the streets. And apparently we're being successful at that... In a way we're doing what the police didn't do."

The hallowed tradition of separation of powers with an independent judiciary jealously guarding the rights of individuals was scuttled like a bad Broadway play. An accused looter was arraigned on a warrant before a Judge and requested personal bond. The Judge responded:

"You can't get personal bond in this court. You're nothing but

lousy, theiving looters." When the accuses replied, "You have to prove that," the Judge reddened and shot back, "WE WILL."

In the first statement by the Executive Judge he admits he sees his court as an arm of the police force. In the second statement the Judge comes on like a prosecutor. Very Neat. Under pressure from people on the streets the "strong independent judiciary" changes itself into police, prosecutor, and judge all in one package. The veil is thrown off and the real essence of the court, that of an instrument of ruling class repression, becomes obvious.

From this perspective then, let us look at the Court's day to day functioning. Recorder's Court handles about 100,000 legal actions a year, including between 7 to 10 thousand cases. Since there are only 13 Judges on the Court, this is indeed a heavy schedule.

As one would expect, expediency thus takes precedence over thoroughness. The prosecutor and the court cannot possibly bring to trial all the cases they handle. Plea bargaining, the process by which a defendant is allowed to plead guilty to a lesser charge (which carries a lighter sentence) is an accepted procedure. And too, the procedure is likely to work against the defendant.

Bargaining over pleas is usually made on a defendant's behalf by a lawyer who has been assigned his case. There is economic pressure on the lawyer to get the case over quickly and collect his fee from the state. This of course, rules out a trial. But even if a trial is had the assigned counsel, who has most of his experience in plea bargaining, will more than likely prove to be a poor trial lawyer. Moreover, he judges frequently refuse to apply the law so as to give the defendant the full measure of his rights. The assigned counsels have to work with the judges on a day to day basis so they are not about to press the judges too hard on these questions of law, even if they had the talent to do so.

Another key figure in the whole rigged system is the bondsman. Since 1931, the handful of bondsmen operation out of Recorders Court have written about \$6,000,000 worth of bonds. They get 10% of the amount of the bond as their fee. Roughly figuring, the average bondsman has been averaging \$25,000 a year for the last 37 years, that not bad pay, considering it has to be scraped up in bits and pieces off the backs of men whose exploitation drove them into Recorders Court in the first place. Incidentally, 70% of the bonds which are forfeited because the defendant did not appear in court are ultimately returned to the bondsmen when those defendants are eventually picked up. The bondsmen have the Judges to thank for this little courtesy.

To be sure, this and other favors granted the bondsmen are returned, in kind. Bondsmen and the lawyers who practice criminal law are sure contributors to the campaigns when the judges run for reelection. At one time it was common practise for assigned counsels in criminal cases to give part of his State paid fee as a

kickback to the Judge who assigned him the case. Moreover, the Judges, the lawyers, and the bondsmen, are all of the same social class. Their social circles interlock, they belong to the same organizations, go to the same parties, and have the same friends. All this falls short of an overt conspiracy, but that how it stacks up to the black defendant who's in there alone. "Equal justice before the law" is hollow sloganeering. The only time the

white capitalist insists upon equal justice is when it is about to be meted out to his own kind.

In the 1890's when American capitalists first penetrated China to exploit the people one of the first concessions the capitalists exacted from the Chinese was the right to set up their own American courts in China so as to shield Imperialist criminals from the justice of the victimized Chinese. The next logical step would have been for the Amer-

icans to try the Chinese citizens in these imperialist courts. In a sense, by setting up Recorders' Court in Detroit, they have taken this step inside the boundaries of the United States. It took a revolution in China to give the administration of justice back to the people. We have seen who controls the administration of justice in Recorders Court. It is not the people. At least not yet.

Black Man Runs for North Carolina Governor

(ANS) April 17...A black dentist, Dr. Reginald A. Hawkins, is running in the Democratic primary for nomination as that party's gubernatorial candidate.

Realistically, Dr. Hawkins does not expect to win the nomination outright, but he forseees a runoff, and feels that he can wield the balance of power. His strategy is to force a liberal into the governor's mansion, and to block the more vehement racists who have controlled North Carolina's governor's office for two terms.

Actually, Dr. Hawkins does not see victory as an impossibility. A solid black vote of 500,000 combined with support from North Carolina's intellectual community plus votes from residue of undetermined size of old style Populists, just might put Dr. Hawkins in office. "It's been done before," he said. "Right here in this state. Remember the Fusion? The Fusionists were a coalition of Republicans, black people and Populists who won North Carolina's governorship in 1896 and held the state legislature in 1894.

White supremacy, however, killed Fusionism and Populism in North Carolina when a redneck terrorist organization called the Redshirts asserted a Fascist like control over the states' politics and installed the Democratic party in permanent office. Dr. Hawkins recognizes this Red Shirt potential but feels that the state of black manhood today requires that we

make a fight now, regardless of the threat of violence on the part of white supremacists. He said, "The effort, no matter how savage and brutal, such as the shooting of students in the back...in Orangeburg S.C.,. We will take it no longer."

Present opposition to Dr. Hawkins has taken the form of attempts

to discredit him in the news media by bringing bogus charges of malpractice against him. He was accused of doing inferior work and charging exhorbitant fees in a Head Start program, but he managed to prove conclusively that his work was in fact superior to that done by white dentists in the same program and that his fees were in order.

BOMB ATTACKS as MIR

CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Caracas, April 14 (PL)- A series of bombs rocked this city and several towns in the interior while thousands of flyers and posters signed by the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) appeared in main districts of the capital.

Police and other repressive forces are being mobilized in an attempt to curb the demonstrations scheduled for MIR Week, which celebrates the 8th anniversary of the founding of that revolutionary organization.

The MIR and the FLN-FALN head the armed struggle waged by the Venezuelan people against the Raul Leoni regime.

It was announced that soldiers and military equipment were sent to the zone of Caracaya, 20 kilometers from Caracas, after a group of armed men entered the house of a member of the National Guard, seizing eight uniforms and one pistol.

The group reportedly withdrew to the slopes of El Junquito, a section of the coastal mountain range. This is an important strategic point for action involving the highways and roads between Caracas and the western states.

It was also reported that unknown persons had stolen a prowl car that was parked in front of the secret police headquarters.



PRINTERS TRY TO STOP ICV

The last three editions of the Inner City Voice have been printed by three different printing companies. Over the past nine months, the Voice has been harrassed with printing problems to the extent of threatening its very survival. It seems that after a printer prints an edition or two of the Inner City Voice, he decides that the paper is too hot to handle, and refuses to handle the paper any more. Because there are no Black printers in the state with facilities large enough to produce the paper, the Voice has been forced to go to white companies to get the job done. These companies have either refused to print the paper or have charged inflated prices outside the slim budget which the Voice operates under.

The problems with the printers have created an ongoing crisis for Detroit's black revolutionary newspaper. The Voice never knows if the whites will print the next edition, or if we will have the money to meet the prices they demand. As a consequence, the paper has

been forced to print at irregular intervals, and has not been able to expand its circulation or to increase its frequency of publication.

The history of the Voices' printing problems are older than the paper itself. The first printer the paper had in August, 1967 reneged before the 1st edition was published after the Voice brought H. Raj Brown to Detroit for a rally on August. It took more than a month for us to find a new printer, so that we were over a month late with our 1st edition. The second printer Keystone Printing Company, printed the first four editions of the Voice. After the fourth edition, however, they claimed to have received from one of their large contractors, the Michigan Catholic, and from the FBI. So they refused to print the Voice anymore.

The third printing company, Unique Press, owned by Cy Aron, printed the next two editions. When we came in with our April edition, however, Mr. Aron informed us that

his pressmen, members of the International Lithographers Union, had threatened to go on strike if he continued to print the Voice.

It took us nearly two weeks to find our next printer, the Kramer Printing Company. Kramer printed the April edition of the paper, but charged us nearly \$200.00 more than normal rates for the job, and nearly depleted our bank account. After exploiting us in this fashion for the job, Kramer then had the nerve to refuse to print anymore editions because the paper is "too smutty."

Without a printer, we weren't able to even print a May edition. We now have a printer for the June edition, but who knows how long this will last.

The problems of the Voice are the problems of the overall radical movement. Not only has the Voice faced the wrath of white capitalist printers, but Detroit's two underground papers, the Fifth Estate and the Sun have also lost their printers. Moreover, the South

End, Wayne State University's official daily paper has been arbitrarily censored by their printer.

The problem is one of self determination. As long as the white ruling class holds a monopoly on ownership and control of printing equipment, the literary works of radicals will be published only at the whim of the ruling class. This situation is a double insult to the black community. Black people are denied jobs in the printing trades, and denied credit to purchase the kind of equipment necessary to publish a large newspaper or magazine. Then the bigoted, segregated printers union and printing companies also impose their own brand of censorship on the ghetto. THEY decide what black people can or cannot read; and naturally they generally decide black folks should read Uncle Tom papers like the Chronicle and not revolutionary papers like the Inner City Voice.

As a result of the censorship which the white printers and unions are imposing on the black

community many organizations and publications are now joining together to attempt to raise \$200,000 to set up a community owned print shop in the ghetto, which will provide and inexpensive and uncensored access to printing facilities. Some of the groups supporting this campaign are: North Woodward Interfaith, The Association of Black Social Workers, The Association of Black Students, Black Conscious, Inner City Voice, NE AWADU, four black owned printing companies, the Metro, South End, the Fifth Estate, the Sun, United Tenants for Collective Action, Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement, West Central Organization, and the Black Students Union Voice, Flint United Black Action group and the City Wide Citizens Action Committee.

Persons interested in working on the project to secure a press for the black community should contact Luke Trip at 361-2899. Send donations to Black Community Print Shop, at 8661 Grand River Detroit, Michigan, 48204.

U. S. BEHIND EXTERMINATION OF INDIANS IN BRAZIL

A Government leader has hinted that landowners from the United States might be held responsible for the mass killing of Brazil's Indians.

As public opinion called for the punishment of the 39 Brazilian officials who have been accused of the crimes, Minister of Justice Luiz Gamae Silva told the press that there was a relationship between the purchase of large tracts of land by foreigners and the recent scandal surrounding the massacre of the Indians.

The Americans, who are said to be the largest foreign landowners, have been accused of forcibly expelling Brazilian squatters from lands the Americans believed they had bought. Thirty-nine former officials and employees of Brazil's dissolved Indian Protection Service have been accused of various crimes in connection with the bombing them with dynamite and shooting them.

The Brazilian Government massacre of the Indians for their lands and products. According to investigators, the

Indians were killed by inoculating them with smallpox, mixing arsenic in their gift sugar, has been informed that the World Council of Churches is sending a committee to find out what has happened to the Indians, whose numbers have dwindled to less than 100,000.

LAW PROFESSION IS RACIST

A government study asserts that the legal profession "remains the most influential vestige of segregation in the U.S."

The survey by the U.S. Equal Employment Commission offers evidence that the most prestigious law firms exclude Blacks entirely.

Cases cited by the commission are many. Here are some samples. In eight big city firms employing 44 lawyers, there were no Blacks. In New York, 2 large firms with 282 lawyers employed only one Black. A separate national sampling of 53 firms with 2,475 lawyers didn't turn up enough Blacks to make a football team.

KANGAROO COURTS CONVICTS RAP

Brother Rap Brown, Chairman of SNCC, was convicted in New Orleans on a federal charge that he violated the National Fire arms Act by transporting a rifle to Baton Rouge from New York and back again, while under a Maryland indictment. The indictment stems from a speech Rap made in Maryland.

Inciting to riot was one of the phony charges the racist Maryland authorities made against Rap following his speech, and the ensuing small rebellion. The charges are still being pressed despite a report by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (NACCD) which placed the blame of the so-called disorders on the living conditions of our people.

The conviction in New Orleans which is based on the National Fire arms Act actually stems from the phony Maryland charges which even the NACCD report showed to be false.

Thus it becomes clear that



the persecution of bro. Rap is a government conspiracy to lock him up.

To shed more light on the case, check this. During the trial in New Orleans, the court house became an armed fortress. The court house was surrounded by scores of racist cops and their numbers were close to those of the spectators in the courtroom. The honky cops intimi-

dated people wanting to hear the case. The few persons allowed in the courtroom had to give their name, address, etc. The cops even went so far as taking their flicks.

After the racist judge announced the foregone verdict he imposed the maximum penalty which is

five years and a fine of \$2,000. The case is being appealed and Rap is out on bond.

BLACK STUDENT VOICE

Revolutionary Black high school students in Detroit are planning to publish a city wide newspaper for high school students. The paper the Black Students' Voice, will publish its 1st edition in June.

There has been a definite need for a communication vehicle among high school students as militant student groups have been organized independent of one another, through out the city. There is a need for an organ to report the activities of the various Afro-American clubs, to help publicize and coordinate activities at different schools, and to help politicize the masses of young brothers and sisters.

The students are setting up headquarters at 8661 Grand River, down the hall from the Inner City Voice, and are receiving technical aid and advice from the Voice. Currently school represented in the project are Cass Tech, Northwestern, Southwestern, Kettering, Central, Mur ay Wright, MacKenzie, Mumford, Chadsey, Pershing, Eastern, Northeastern.

Any high school students interested in working on the Black Students' Voice should contact, Vincent Stewart, Henry Peevy or Brother Malik at the Inner City Voice office, 8661 Grand River #7 or call 361-2899.

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FRELIMO FIGHTS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



by Eduardo Mondlane, President, Mozambique Liberation Front

"All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood." This is the first of 30 Articles which constitute the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and it is sad to reflect that, 20 years later, it is impossible to see any of the upheld anywhere in Southern Africa. In Mozambique, Angola, Rhodesia, South West Africa anyone can expect persecution, discrimination and, if he shows any signs of objecting to this treatment, violence and imprisonment. The result of this has been that many of us have been obliged after all attempts at negotiation have failed to take up arms in the struggle to give the masses of the people their basic human rights. The Mozambique Liberation Front was founded in 1962, and the armed struggle began on 25 September 1964. Let me explain in some detail exactly what we are facing in our fight against Portuguese colonialism, and what we are fighting for.

PORTUGUESE CONTROL

Since 1808 Portugal has been in

through the breaking up of our traditional kingdoms and their replacement by carefully selected chiefs, who work under Portuguese administrators to carry out the political social and economic policies of Portugal.

Political participation in the affairs of our country has been denied us; we have also been denied the right to education and other facilities of a free society, and economically the right to free choice of employment and just and favourable conditions of work have been replaced by what can only be called a system of slave labor.

Because of unfair working laws and conditions many Mozambicans left the country to work in the mines of South Africa and Rhodesia. In order to cash in on this, the Portuguese Government entered into a series of agreements with these white racist countries, aimed at the maximum benefit of the colonialist to the detriment of the African. Laws exist which force Africans to em-

ploy themselves in European homes, farms or plantations, or for the government or in industry-

or face arrest and for ed labor, which the Portuguese cynically call "contrato voluntario." With no bargaining power Mozambicans are thus forced to accept jobs at well below subsistence wages.

OVERSEAS PROVINCES

Although the Portuguese concept of an "Overseas Province" is that it is part of the mother country, and therefore its inhabitants should have rights to any Portuguese, they were sufficiently nervous of the possibility of the Africans in Mozambique being on equal terms educationally and technically that their policies have resulted in a 95% illiteracy rate among Africans. In 1942, in response to pressure from the white settlers who visualized their source of cheap labor vanishing into schools, the Portuguese Government signed the Missionary Agreement, which handed over the entire responsibility for the education of the majority

the education of the Africans in Mozambique Angola, and so-called

fore unwilling to exert pressure in the form of sanctions and other concrete ways, to show their distaste for Portugal's inhuman and fascistic colonial policy.

Portugal herself is of course, an underdeveloped country with a complete lack of civil liberties for the people. So no vociferous protest from within the country itself is to be expected against a

policy which involves more than 60,000 Portuguese soldiers, many of them conscripts, in Mozambique alone, and a rapidly increasing military budget (between January and May 1967 the war cost the Portuguese government about \$20,000,000).

SOUTHERN AFRICA LINKED

One thread on the economic situation in Southern Africa. It must be remembered that business interests from almost every western country are involved in this part of Africa, benefiting from the economic exploitation of the African. The pressure exerted on the respective governments is considerable, and could be considered as one of the decisive factors in the lukewarm stand taken by some governments on these issues on human rights.

The fate of the whole of Southern Africa is inextricably linked, and this fact is also realised. With the independence of Mozambique, for example, the Smith regime in Rhodesia will be cut off from their main outlets to the sea through Lourenco Marques and Beira, and will be left with only South Africa open to them for export and import. Fully aware of this, the progress of the liberation struggle is being anxiously watched from further south, and as it gains ground, pressure mounts in the newspapers to give material support to Portugal in Mozambique, as South Africa has recently done in Rhodesia when she sent men to help Smith suppress the freedom fighters.

An unholy alliance is being formed with the aim of the complete suppression of freedom in Southern Africa; and against this there is no choice but recourse to arms to defend ourselves and gain our rights.

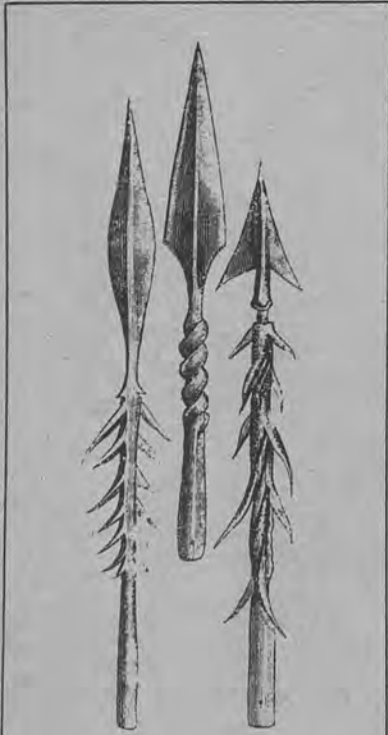
FRELIMO FORCES AND PROGRAM

The Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) believes in the right of each individual, regardless of race, colour, religion or birth to freely choose their own leaders, to participate in government, to have the opportunity of education, and of social, economic and cultural development.

continued on next page



School in a liberated zone in Angola . . . a job South African students are also preparing to do



FRELIMO'S PROGRAM

retreat. The two northern provinces of Cabo Delgado and Niassa are virtually under Frelimo control, and it is here that we are beginning to implement the policies which will eventually be those of free and independent Mozambique.

In local administration for the first time the people are having a say in their own future. We make use of traditional African experience, marrying it to modern democratic principles, and in spite of the war, conditions under which the government operates, the administration adjudicates in local disputes and handles trade and agriculture. Fields are worked co-operatively, and excess produce is exported in exchange for such essential goods as salt, textiles, simple farming tools, etc. During 1966 cashew nuts, ground nuts and sunflower seed were the chief exports.

As the Portuguese administration has completely abandoned these areas, all commercial and trading establishments run by Europeans and Asians were closed, it was incumbent on Frelimo to set up the machinery for supplying the people with essentials, and this is now being carried out with

the direct participation of all concerned. Although it is only a fraction of the freedom they will have it is still a new experience for most of the population.

Another major responsibility of the administration is the care of the hundreds of thousands of men, women and children who have left their traditional homes to escape Portuguese reprisals, and now live in the forests and on the grassy plateaux. These people are displaced, but because they have chosen to stay in their own country rather than flee across the border they are not eligible for assistance from any of the official refugee organizations. They are therefore entirely dependent on what help we can give them for welfare services, health, education, and the maintenance of law and order.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH

At the founding Congress of Frelimo in September 1962, it was decided that education should be placed on the same priority level as political organization and military action. One result of this was the birth of the Mozambique Institute in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, where young Mozambicans are prepared for higher education and technical training. There are now 130 students at the school, and it is the center of a large network of programmes which include primary schools in the refugee camps of Tanzania, a nurses training course, and an administrative training course, and will shortly launch a primary teachers' training course.

Inside Mozambique itself there are more than 15,000 children in primary schools in the liberated areas receiving at least an elementary education. Although these schools are still rudimentary, they are more than has been known before, and are the first step towards the rights of education, and of the ability to have independent thought.

Another factor essential to the free development of the individual is the freedom from sickness and ill health. Portuguese medical services for Africans were

always minimal and are now nonexistent in the liberated and semi-liberated areas. Frelimo has replaced this with a series of health centers, manned by dedicated Mozambicans, where members of the local population can be treated, as well as those wounded in fighting. Graduates from two courses of training in Dar Es Salaam have already returned to work in the clinics and the will shortly be joined by a third group. With a shortage of trained personnel and the difficulties of importing drugs, health care is a constant struggle, but it is happening. An intensive campaign of smallpox vaccination is being carried out, for instance, under which already more than 100,000 people have been vaccinated, and statistical data is being collected on which future plans will be based.

THE LONG STRUGGLE

There are now more than 800,000 Mozambicans, living in an area of 75,000 square miles, who are beginning to taste the first fruits of freedom under the guidance and care of FRELIMO. This is only a beginning, and our struggle will not be over until the whole of Mozambique is liberated. The people are now fighting to free themselves from the shackles of col-

onialism and economic imperialism, and are building by their own efforts a new and democratic society in which personal merit and hard work and not the birth or color of an individual are the qualities upon which society can depend.

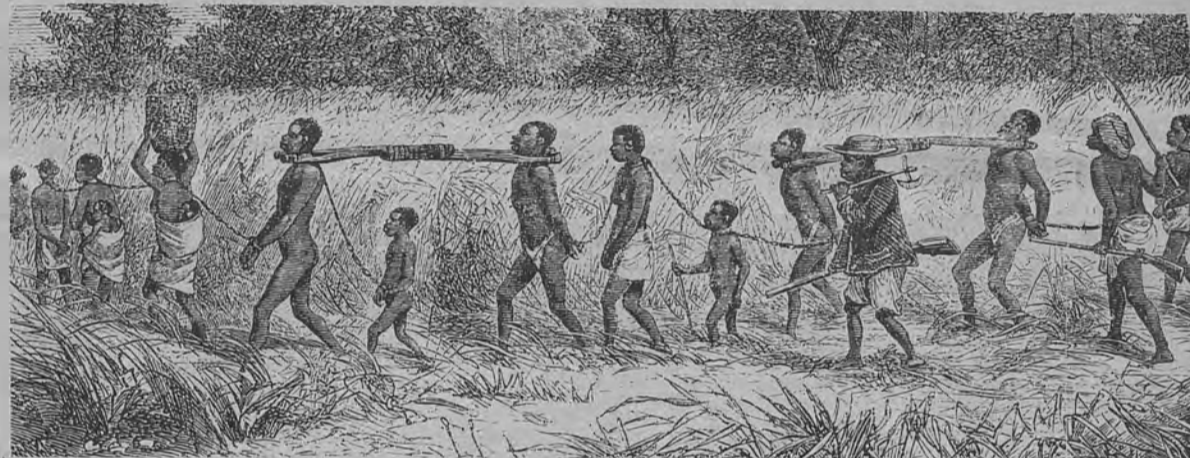
Mozambique will be governed in the best interests of all the people. Under Frelimo, the government will endeavour to establish schools for all children, medical services for all people, and to help the people to produce sufficiently to pay for these and maintain a decent standard of living.

The people of Mozambique know that the struggle will be long and hard, and will not end with independence, but they also know that the ends are worth fighting for. Our battle is part of a larger one being fought all over Southern Africa, and in every other part of the world where the human rights of the people are being op-

pressed; but we are sure that the voice of the oppressed peoples will be heard. We have not only the will and determination to win, but also the certainty of eventual victory.

What are we doing to achieve these aims

Frelimo's fighting forces have grown from less than 20 guerrillas in September 1964 to an army of over 8,000 trained and equipped men and women. Fighting is taking place in a little more than one-third of the country, and will expand southwards as the Portuguese



GUERRILLAS GROWING STRONGER in ZIMBABWE

(ANS) (News from the Front)--- a press release featured in SPOT-LIGHT ON SOUTH AFRICA, April 5, 1968

As the second week of the ZAPU-ANC offensive nears its end, the boastful tones of the Ian Smith regime have given way to total silence with the imposition of a total ban on news about the fighting. The vicious attacks on the ZAPU-ANC alliance by the Rhodesian and South African radio services reflect their anxiety at the way things are going against them. It has now been confirmed that the helicopter previously reported shot by our guerrillas crashed and burnt up about 30 miles east of Karoi. The troops and crew of the helicopter were all killed.

Strong concentration of enemy troops are based in the Umvukwes, Sinoia, Sipolilo and Karoi areas from which they hope to fan out over the whole of the Northern Zimbabwe region in a vain attempt to gain the initiative. The Rhodesian and South African army personnel are digging in for a long campaign. Their aim is to try and encircle the guerrillas into an area which can then be subjected to maximum air and ground attacks by massive forces. Hospitals in Karoi and Sinoia have been taken over by the military in

order to make way for the large casualties suffered by the enemy. Some medical personnel including doctors and nurses have also been brought in from South Africa to assist.

Throughout Zimbabwe the African people are giving militant support to the freedom fighters. The white settlers who oppress our people are now making absurd calls for Africans to help them against the freedom fighters. Security police are engaged in a campaign to deceive and confuse the people. In order to get information they are going around the country pretending to be supporters of the guerrillas, but the African people in these areas have seen through their tricks.

Messages of support from all over the world are continuing to pour into the ZAPU offices congratulating the joint forces of the ZAPU-ANC alliance on their successful offensive against the oppressors of Zimbabwe and South Africa. The fighting in the coming months will be tough and relentless. The ZAPU-ANC forces are working in accordance with long range plans based on mobilisation of the masses in Zimbabwe and South Africa for total war or liberation against White supremacy states in Southern Africa.

ISRAELI IMPERIALISTS DEALING WITH S. AFRICA

The first news of a projected plan to enable Israel to intervene in South Africa against the oppressed and exploited African people has now come to light. We have on several occasions made specific reference to the aggressive imperialist inspired actions of Israel. Now, although South Africa is already producing jet fighter-bombers at the Atlas Aircraft Corporation plant near Johannesburg, Israel has entered the field as a prospective supplier of aircraft to be used against black freedom fighters.

It is reported in the South African press that the deputy director-general and the chief engineer of Israeli Aircraft Industries, the biggest air craft production organization in the Middle East, were among a group of 60 prominent Israelis who visited South Africa recently as guests of El Al, the Israeli airline.

The group of 60 is said to have included important government officials, members of El Al, and leading Israeli businessmen.

The Israeli aviation experts toured the Atlas Aircraft plant;

after the tour, arrangements were started to bring an Israeli-manufactured Arava short-take-off-and-landing air craft to South Africa for a series of demonstrations..... from SECHABA

C I A in CHILE

Santiago, Chile, April 12 - Members of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency are operating directly within the ranks of the Chilean police force in the current repressive drive against left wing organizations.

The evening paper, Ultima Hora accused the police of acting in collusion with foreign police organizations.

CIA agents participated in the interrogations of youths accused

of terrorist activities. The youths were later exonerated by the courts.

The Chilean police have repeatedly been accused of violating existing regulations by arresting students and workers without a court order.

Only recently, the Court of Appeals ordered the release of six young men arrested arbitrarily by the police acting, it seems, under CIA orders.

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Some trifling "Kneegrow" woman appeared on that job opportunity television program with the most notorious Tom in town, namely Francis the gay one and stated that she was the only negro woman in her business and she felt good about it.

The ad in the local Uncle Tom-nespaper in support of Hubert Humphrey in which their names were listed looked like a who's who of Uncle Tomdom in Detroit.

A nigger Policeman came by our office and tried to impress one of the sisters on the staff with the fact that he had gotten a medal for marksmanship during the July Rebellion in Detroit. It seems that the whitey's are not the only ones crazy on the police force. In checking on him we found that this fool was almost sent to the nut house last summer but, turned informer for the police and was subsequently rewarded with a gun and uniform.

WHAT WE WANT NOW!

WHAT WE BELIEVE

WHAT WE WANT

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.
2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.
3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE WHITE MAN OF OUR BLACK COMMUNITY.
4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.
5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT DAY SOCIETY.
6. WE WANT ALL BLACK MEN TO BE EXEMPT FROM MILITARY SERVICE.
7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE.
8. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK MEN HELD IN FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY PRISONS AND JAILS.
9. WE WANT ALL BLACK PEOPLE WHEN BROUGHT TO TRIAL TO BE TRIED IN COURT BY A JURY OF THEIR PEER GROUP OR PEOPLE FROM THEIR BLACK COMMUNITIES AS DEFINED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.
10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE AND PEACE.

WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE BELIEVE THAT BLACK PEOPLE WILL NOT BE FREE UNTIL WE ARE ABLE TO DETERMINE OUR DESTINY.
2. WE BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS RESPONSIBLE AND OBLIGATED TO GIVE EVERY MAN EMPLOYMENT OR A GUARANTEED INCOME. WE BELIEVE THAT IF THE WHITE AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN WILL NOT GIVE FULL EMPLOYMENT, THEN THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM THE BUSINESS MEN AND PLACED IN THE COMMUNITY SO THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY CAN ORGANIZE AND EMPLOY ALL OF ITS PEOPLE AND GIVE A HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING.
3. WE BELIEVE THAT THIS RACIST GOVERNMENT HAS ROBBED US AND NOW WE ARE DEMANDING THE OVERDUE DEBT OF FORTY ACRES AND TWO MULES. FORTY ACRES AND TWO MULES WAS PROMISED 100 YEARS AGO AS RETRIBUTION FOR SLAVE LABOR AND MASS MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE. WE WILL ACCEPT THE PAYMENT IN CURRENCY WHICH WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO OUR MANY COMMUNITIES. THE GERMANS ARE NOW AIDING THE JEWS IN ISRAEL FOR THE GENOCIDE OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE. THE GERMANS MURDERED 6,000,000 JEWS. THE AMERICAN RACIST HAS TAKEN PART IN THE SLAUGHTER OF OVER 50,000,000 BLACK PEOPLE; THEREFORE, WE FEEL THAT THIS IS A MODEST DEMAND THAT WE MAKE.
4. WE BELIEVE THAT IF THE WHITE LANDLORDS WILL NOT GIVE DECENT HOUSING TO OUR BLACK COMMUNITY, THEN THE HOUSING AND THE LAND SHOULD BE MADE INTO COOPERATIVES SO THAT OUR COMMUNITY, WITH GOVERNMENT AID, CAN BUILD AND MAKE DECENT HOUSING FOR ITS PEOPLE.
5. WE BELIEVE IN AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THAT WILL GIVE TO OUR PEOPLE A KNOWLEDGE OF SELF. IF A MAN DOES NOT HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF HIMSELF AND HIS POSITION IN SOCIETY AND THE WORLD, THEN HE HAS LITTLE CHANCE TO RELATE TO ANYTHING ELSE.

6. WE BELIEVE THAT BLACK PEOPLE SHOULD NOT BE FORCED TO FIGHT IN THE MILITARY SERVICE TO DEFEND A RACIST GOVERNMENT THAT DOES NOT PROTECT US. WE WILL NOT FIGHT AND KILL OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR IN THE WORLD WHO, LIKE BLACK PEOPLE, ARE BEING VICTIMIZED BY THE WHITE RACIST GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA. WE WILL PROTECT OURSELVES FROM THE FORCE AND VIOLENCE OF THE RACIST POLICE AND THE RACIST MILITARY, BY WHATEVER MEANS NECESSARY.

7. WE BELIEVE WE CAN END POLICE BRUTALITY IN OUR BLACK COMMUNITY BY ORGANIZING BLACK SELF DEFENSE GROUPS THAT ARE DEDICATED TO DEFENDING OUR BLACK COMMUNITY FROM RACIST POLICE OPPRESSION AND BRUTALITY. THE SECOND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES GIVES US A RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS. WE THEREFORE BELIEVE THAT ALL BLACK PEOPLE SHOULD ARM THEMSELVES FOR SELF DEFENSE.

8. WE BELIEVE THAT ALL BLACK PEOPLE SHOULD BE RELEASED FROM THE MANY JAILS AND PRISONS BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT RECEIVED A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL.

9. WE BELIEVE THAT THE COURTS SHOULD FOLLOW THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION SO THAT BLACK PEOPLE WILL RECEIVE FAIR TRIALS. THE 14TH AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION GIVES A MAN A RIGHT TO BE TRIED BY HIS PEER GROUP. A PEER IS A PERSON FROM A SIMILAR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS, GEOGRAPHICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, HISTORICAL AND RACIAL BACKGROUND. TO DO THIS THE COURT WILL BE FORCED TO SELECT A JURY FROM THE BLACK COMMUNITY FROM WHICH THE BLACK DEFENDANT CAME. WE HAVE BEEN, AND ARE BEING TRIED BY ALL WHITE JURIES THAT HAVE NO UNDERSTANDING OF THE "AVERAGE REASONING MAN" OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY.

10. WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS, IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR ONE PEOPLE TO DISSOLVE THE POLITICAL BONDS WHICH HAVE CONNECTED THEM WITH ANOTHER, AND TO ASSUME AMONG THE POWERS OF THE EARTH, THE SEPARATE AND EQUAL STATION TO WHICH THE LAWS OF NATURE AND NATURE'S GOD ENTITLE THEM, A DECENT RESPECT TO THE OPINIONS OF MANKIND REQUIRES THAT THEY SHOULD DECLARE THE CAUSES WHICH IMPEL THEM TO SEPARATION. WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS, GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED, - THAT WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS, IT IS THE RIGHT OF PEOPLE TO ALTER OR TO ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS FOUNDATION ON SUCH PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZING ITS POWERS IN SUCH FORM AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO EFFECT THEIR SAFETY AND HAPPINESS.

PRUDENCE, INDEED, WILL DICTATE THAT GOVERNMENTS LONG ESTABLISHED SHOULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR LIGHT AND TRANSIENT CAUSES; AND ACCORDINGLY ALL EXPERIENCE HATH SHOWN, THAT MANKIND ARE MORE DISPOSED TO SUFFER, WHILE EVILS ARE SUFFERABLE, THAN TO RIGHT THEMSELVES BY ABOLISHING THE FORMS TO WHICH THEY ARE ACCUSTOMED. BUT WHEN A LONG TRAIN OF ABUSES AND USURPATIONS, PURSUING INVARIABLY THE SAME OBJECT, EVINCES A DESIGN TO REDUCE THEM UNDER ABSOLUTE DESPOTISM, IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR DUTY, TO THROW OFF SUCH GOVERNMENT, AND TO PROVIDE NEW GUARDS FOR THEIR FUTURE SECURITY.



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BOOK REVIEW

The Last Year of Malcolm X
The Evolution of a Revolutionary
by: George Breitman

Reviewed by: R. C. Higgins

It is a commonplace to hear people talkin and stating, defendin and denyin what Malcolm X did, said and thought. And it is even more common to find that this great man are in fact ignorant of what Malcolm X stood for and believed in. And today, anyone who claims to be either militant, radical, revolutionist, Black or lover of mankind must address himself to Malcolm X. And it is a damn shame that the bull jive talkers of Black and Blackness of revolution and radicalism, of peace and freedom have fallen on Malcolm's corpse with intentions of rendering his life and death ineffectual and meaningless, to place Malcolm into a context of oblivion and daishikis. It is with relief and a sense of gratitude that we read George Breitman's book, *The Last Year of Malcolm X: The Evolution of a Revolutionary* because the writer of this book sets things straight by bringing to the public documents from tapes records, films and personal letters and with this he combines a critical mind and, we believe, concludes with an honest analysis.

It is very easy to say that George Breitman is a socialist scholar and to dismiss him at that. One can go on and say that George Breitman is of the Socialist Workers Party, which is actively involving itself in the Black struggle as well as other political matters which may be turned for the moment into a socialist cause. Moreover, one can review the history of the white radical movements in this country and conclude that all hitherto white radical and Marxist organizations when given the chance have shown their ass and betrayed Blacks just as heavy as anyone else. Yet, when all of this is said and done, we will still be no further along in evaluating Breitman's book than when we starte.

Nevertheless, who is writing about Malcolm X, from what position is he writing, and the documents and proofs he uses must

be given a very critical look by any informed reader. We have met the manure droppers; those who wrote so much shit about Malcolm and, therefore, we have placed ourselves in the rather apodictic position of proving our analysis to be correct, of affirming that we are the conveyers of truth and that the "others" are playing their historical roles, too, that of liars, sycophants and rascals.

Fortunately, the task is not difficult at all, because, as mentioned, Breitman doesn't write what he "wanted" Malcolm to say, or what he "thought" Malcolm said, but what Malcolm DID say. Breitman has documented; he doesn't quote the Bible or bring in images from his dreams to provide those documents either; he doesn't tell the reader to believe that Malcolm had told him some secret or private position opposed to his public speeches and interviews, indeed, Breitman never met Malcolm X personally, but that shouldn't matter especially is this so since many of those who knew of Malcolm didn't know Malcolm; many of those who claimed to have been his followers, proved later to have been his failers many of those (500 people) who cried "Amen" before his death, hid their heads in fear as Malcolm's assassins gunned him down in plain view of everyone. And yet, the parade of Malcolm experts continues to Breitman's street, but there a metamorphosis sets in, and the ignoramuses drop out.

So what is it that Breitman writes which makes his little book so exceptional To answer this we need go no further than the title itself, which states in part, *The Evolution of a Revolutionary*. This beautiful synthesis of two opposites in motion makes Breitman one of the world's greatest writers of a historical political biography and a master of the dialectics. Now to those who are unconcerned about the academic jargon (which is a bag as much as hip talk, or ghetto talk, or if you wish, from the view of Wittgenstein, talk itself), let us phrase it a little more succinctly, or as some may want to express it, a little more real and down to earth: Breitman recognized that Malcolm held different positions

at different times, just as he had different names; and that the nature of Malcolm's changing positions was, in fact, contingent on a conscious revolutionary desire which, by the logic of its development was evolving into a revolutionary socialist position.

And since Breitman gave this brilliant analysis of an even more brilliant man, he has been met with little or no serious criticism but faced with silence and back talk in closed meetings and private sets, where the speakers check out everyone to make sure he is talking to pushovers before he speaks. It should be pointed out to the reader that Breitman wrote this book after he had published *Malcolm X Speaks*, in which he gave the extraordinary service, without requesting and getting a dime for his time, labor and genius of presenting to people in general and Black people in particular exactly what Malcolm X actually was saying the last year or so of his life. While Blacks, after the death of Malcolm were busy doing what they were doing, Breitman went to work and discovered a bomb which has very neatly cleared away the heavy political traffic of crippled pedestrians and bicycles with four wheels.

The only criticism of Breitman's book which has come forth and deserves to be mentioned is in the first of his title, *The Last Year of Malcolm X*. But the irony of the criticism, or the stupidity of it, is that that is just where the bomb is. Malcolm X was killed by agents of the United States government not because he was once in his life a country boy with the name of Malcolm Little; he was killed not because he was a mean hustler in New York, known as Detroit Red or just Big Red; not because his activities in jail gave him the name of Satan, or that Elijah Muhammad later gave him an X, and he preached fire and damnation to all whites, but because after he broke from the mysticism and cultism of the Nation of Islam, he set out on a relatively new and certainly independent political course. Breitman deals mainly with the last year of Malcolm's life, because it was only one year from the time Malcolm broke from the Nation of

Islam to his death. If that time had been five years or fifteen years it wouldn't have made any difference; and the reason Breitman emphasizes the last year of Malcolm is because of circumstances of which Breitman had no control, which, we may add sarcastically, was not the case for some of the so-called "protectors" "followers" and "experts" of the man in question. Nor is that all. For those critics who would deign

to read this book as well as talk negatively about it, this is readily explained. But then, why use facts which will refute one's lame arguments Or for that matter even read? As it is, the beauty of Breitman's analysis rests on the fact that it was necessary to penetrate the different directions, and stops, starts, climbs, retractions, that Malcolm made after he split from Muhammad and to show Malcolm with a mind and a sense of purpose that rivals the greatest of the Great Men of History. The question, to be sure, is more

than academic, of nice flowing words and pungent dialogue. The question is one of survival, and no matter how dishonest people are, time will make us all liars or saints and if we have been following a fallacious line then the gas ovens will have that scent expelling from our roasting bodies too. (Personally, in there, I would have no satisfaction in being told I've been correct all along.) So those who sit at the table to play this game of words and logic must not cry fraud and cheat when they've been check mated on sixty four squares. Because, albeit they lose the game, they may still win the battle of life.

Aside from all the above, the reader not acquainted with this book we've been discussing will remind us that very little has been said of what is actually in the book than in defending the book and extolling its author. And it has been my intension to leave it just like that and invite the reader to read the book. There are, however particular points and criticism I wish to make about Breitman's analysis. (I have read the book at least three times) Some of which are extremely important

as they are subtle, but as it is both space and time have struck their limit with me, and we will observe my criticisms in another space and at another time.

WORKERS UPRISING CONT.

gave birth to a new revolutionary organization of black workers at Hamtramck Assembly Plant, --- Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement---DRUM, has come into existence. It has received overwhelming support from the rest of the black workers at Hamtramck Assembly Plant. DRUM has published the second edition of its newspaper and already black workers are waiting on its next edition. DRUM has also spread its publication to various other plants and it has been widely accepted by other black workers there. DRUM's position is that too many times in the past black workers have been put into a position to have white racist bureaucratic controlled organizations address the grievances of black workers. Here there shall be no middle men in the black working men's struggle against white racist corporation owners and operations. DRUM's program which reads "DRUM is an organization of oppressed and exploited black workers. It realizes that black workers are the victims of inhumane slavery at the expense of white racist plant managers. It also realizes that black workers comprise 60% and upwards of the entire work force at Hamtramck Assembly Plant, and therefore, holds exclusive power. We members of DRUM, had no other alternative but to form an organization and to present a platform. The union has consistently and systematically failed us time and time again. We have attempted to address our grievances to the UAW bureaucracy, but to no avail. The UAW bureaucracy is just as guilty its hands are just as bloody as the white racists management of this corporation. We black workers feel that if skilled trades can negotiate directly and hold a separate contract, then black workers have more justification for moving independent of the UAW."

While DRUM would appreciate the help of management and the UAW in abolishing the problem of racism that exists. With or without your help we will put an end to it. 1. DRUM demands that the blacks (workers) who have been a victim of open and flagrant racism be put back to work with full pay, for all time loss, immediately.

DRUM has moved to the forefront of the black workers struggle against oppression. It has set a precedent and will probably give direction to black caucas's which exist in almost every local union in the UAW.

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Panel on the health aspects of riots at SHO confo.

S. H. O. MEETS

Over the weekend of Feb. 19 through 22, the National Student Health Organization held its annual convention at W.S.U. Composed primarily of students in the medical or related fields, they spent the weekend hearing lectures, discussions and seminars on the nature of health in the world and what could be done to improve it.

Heading the rostrum of speakers on Thursday, Feb 19, was Dr. Benjamin Spock, Baby Doctor and anti war candidate for vice president. Dr. Spock emphasized the duty of health students and professionals towards all humanity.

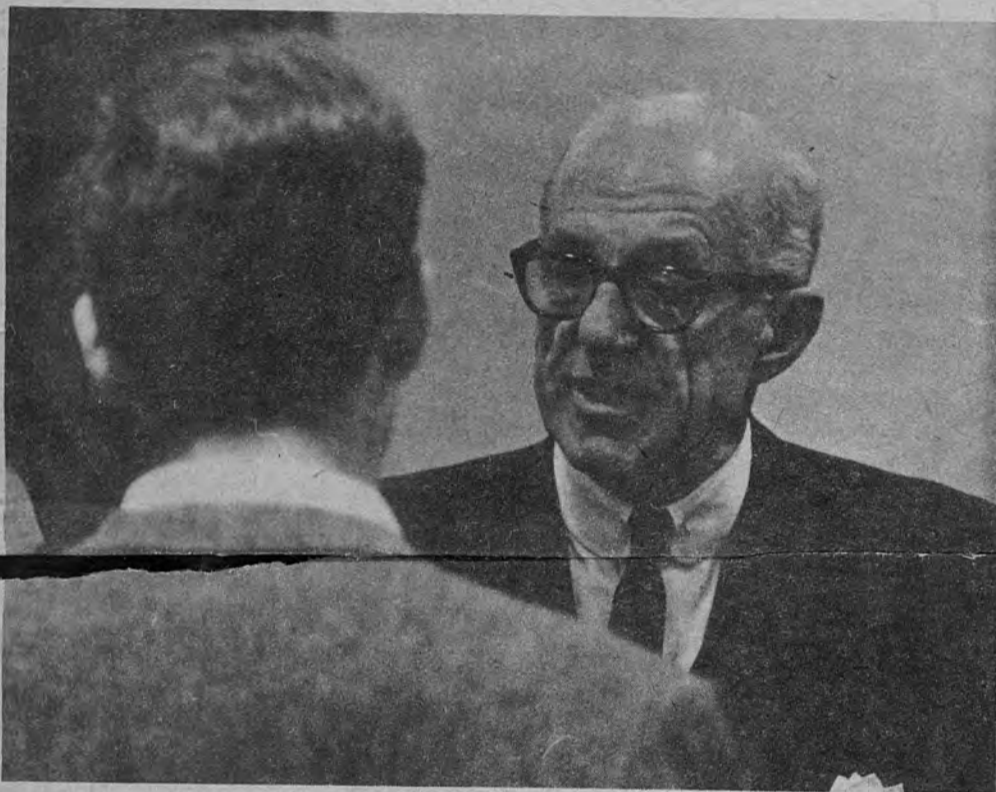
At the Saturday morning forum called Health Aspects of Riots, Dr. Paul Lowinger, psychiatrist from Wayne State University, Dr. Rosenbaum, Head of Surgery at Detroit General, and Edna Ewell, LPN and Feature Editor of the VOICE, presented their positions on Health aspects of rebellions.

Among the things mentioned was the decrease in Black psychiatric admissions, and the increase in white psychotic cases admitted to mental hospitals in this area

since the July Rebellion. Dr. Lowinger pointed out that the riot gave Blacks a sense of control and power over their communities a necessity in having good mental health. Lowinger's most recent studies of white national guardsmen, however, showed an increase in paranoia over the way property was damaged and a drive to retaliate against the Black community in general to pay them back for tearing up the city.

Drs. Rosenbaum and Luby, both somewhat closer to the right of the middle, presented statistics they had gathered and published on the surgical and medical care at Receiving Hospital. They sounded strikingly like reports from the mayors office.

Response from the audience ranged from requests by Black students for classes in emergency medical care during rebellions to demands for emergency measures to stave off other rebellions other than arming white communities and police forces. The fact that Black people resent the intrusion of white medical and so-



Dr. Benjamin Spock, anti war leader, answers questions

HELP THE TSU

YOU CAN HELP THE TSU 5
The TSU five defense fund needs assistance from black people all over the country. They are asking those who want to help them win a victory in court against the racist Houston police to write indignant letters to the city administration of Houston. The offices and the officers addresses in the city of Houston are as follows:

Mayor Louie Welch
5013 Happy Hollow
Houston Texas

or
Mayor Louie Welch
900 Brazos
co Office of the Mayor
Houston, Texas

City Councilmen's Office
900 Brazos

co Office of City Councilmen
Houston, Texas

Carol H. Vance
co Office of D.A.
Houston, Texas

Several thousand dollars are urgently needed to conduct a victorious defense. Contributions should be sent to

Y.S.U. Five Defense Fund
P.O. Box 21085
Houston, Texas, 77085

CUBAN CONGOLESE SOLIDARITY

Cuba Congolese Solidarity

Havana

A ceremony of solidarity with Congo Kinshasa was held in Havana at the Vladimir Ilyich Lenin Special School on the anniversary of the assassination of Patrice Lumumba. The chief of the mission of the National Liberation Council of the Congo, Major Edward Sombu made a speech in which he said that just as at Playa Giron and in Vietnam, Yankee imperialism is mistaken in the Congo. He added that the Congolese people have placed all their trust in armed struggle as a means of obtaining the liberation of the country and

that they have adopted Maj. Ernesto Che Guevara's slogan of creating one, two, three, many Vietnams

Dr. Miguel de Estefano spoke for the Cuban Coordinating Committee. He made a brief speech praising Patrice Lumumba and a summary of the intervention by imperialism in the Congo.

The ceremony was attended by Melba Hernandez, representatives of the people of Senegal, Zimbabwe, the Portuguese colonies, and officials of the Afro-Asian Latin American People's Solidarity Organization Secretariat.



For President
FRED HALSTEAD



For Vice-President
PAUL BOUTELLE

AFRO-AMERICANS FOR HALSTEAD AND BOUTELLE

Add my name to the list of Afro-Americans for Halstead and Boutelle. Although I do not necessarily agree with all the planks of the Socialist Workers party platform, I endorse the SWP's 1968 presidential ticket as a positive alternative to the Democratic and Republican parties.

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A battalion of former puppet soldiers who have gone over to the People's Liberation Army in South Vietnam poses for camera's while sitting on a tank which they brought with them.

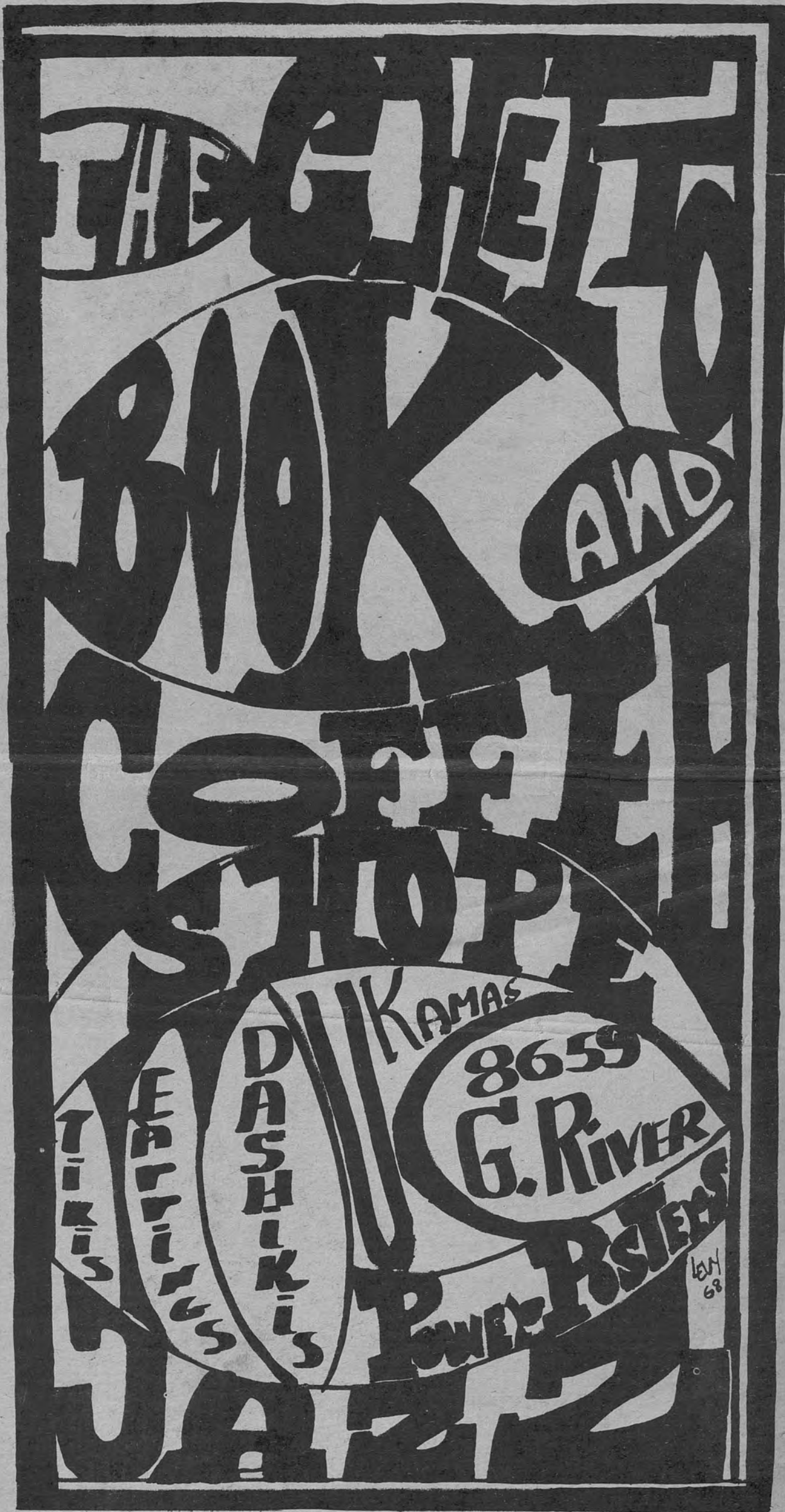
*Fight The Kangaroo Court
MOB -
Converge on Monroe with
"ROB"!*

The Afro American Folkloric troupe which recently performed in a benefit in Detroit for the INNER CITY VOICE.

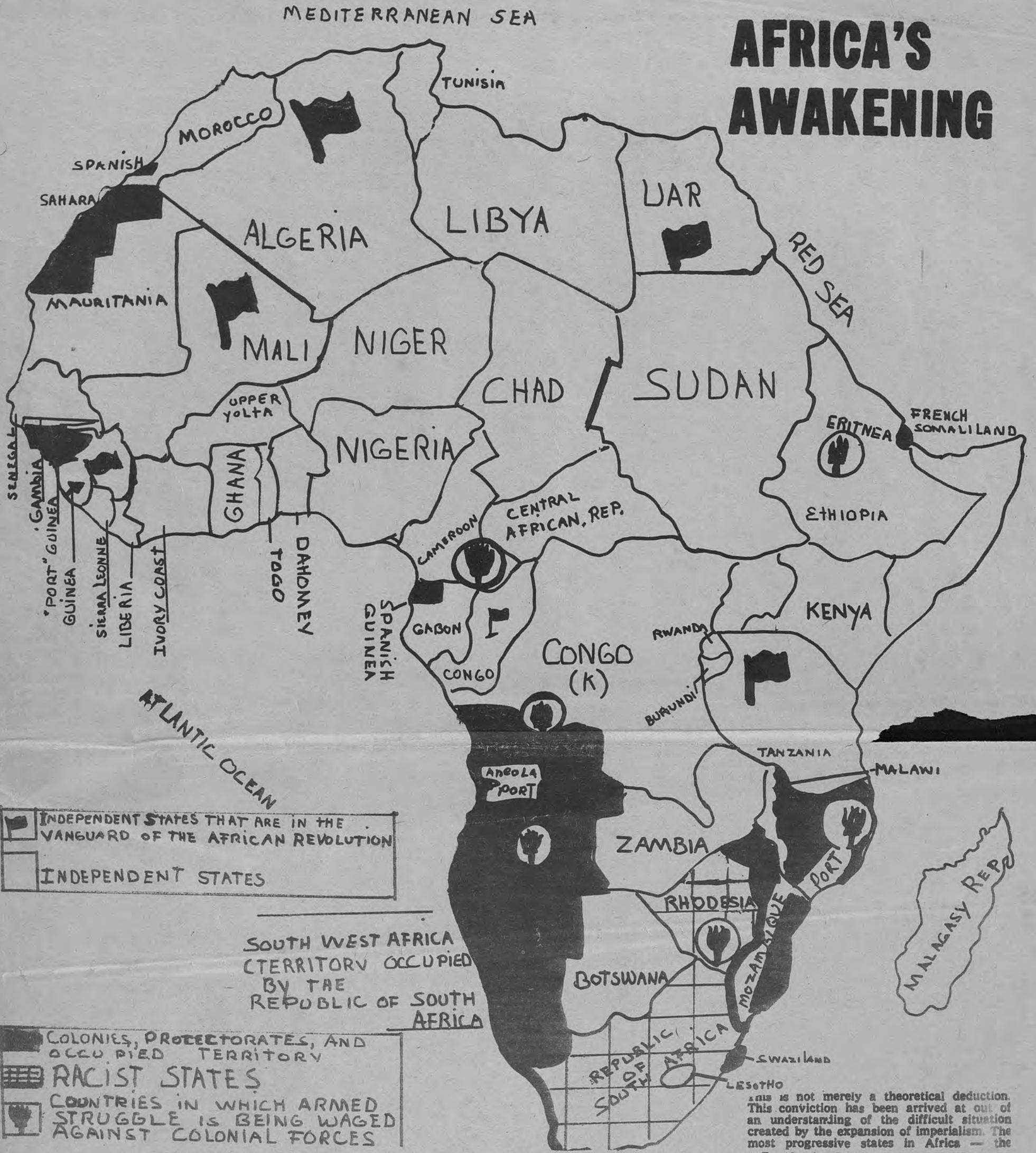


THE INNER CITY VOICE OPENS COFFEE HOUSE...

The Grand opening of the Ghetto Coffee House sub-office of the Inner City Voice, occurred Thursday May 24, at 6:00 p.m. The Grand opening was a gala affair and heavily attended by both students and community people. Opening night entertainment was furnished by Afro-American Congo Drum Troupe and Morris Williams Sextet. The Ghetto Coffee House will fill a vacuum of this kind of atmosphere. The Ghetto Coffee House besides serving coffee will handle Herbid Teas and juices, revolutionary literature and artifacts, African attire, Tiki's, Ukaman's, and jewelry. The hours are from 1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., and for entertainment and refreshments 8:00 p.m. until. The Ghetto coffee house will also sponsor chess tournaments, reading clubs, lectures, political satires, one act plays, dance reviews, fashion shows, as well as revolutionary discussions groups and seminars. To help support the Coffee House, memberships will be sold because it is non-profit, non-exploiting, and designed to serve the cause of the revolutionary struggle that must be waged by black people against the forces of oppression, exploitation, etc. The coffee house is located at 8659 Grand River.



AFRICA'S AWAKENING



The political situation in Asia, Africa and Latin America is characterized by the resolute determination of the revolutionaries of those continents to free themselves from the oppression and exploitation of colonialism, neocolonialism and especially U.S. imperialism.

In Africa the swell in the anti-imperialist tide is reaching its highest point in this decade, which has seen more than a score of countries achieve their independence through force of arms — as did Algeria — or through the action of the masses — as did the Congo (B).

However, the crumbling of imperialism's colonial system and the new stage initiated with the conquest of political power have been checked in many countries by the neocolonial activities of the former colonializing countries and of the United States, unfortunately underestimated not only by certain African parties and governments but also by some of the other progressive forces in the world.

The colonialists — both old and new — are doing everything in their power to try to hang on to their present positions — at the cost of the sweat and blood of the African

peoples.

The colonialists are trying to perpetuate their centuries-long domination, to continue the plundering of Africa's mineral resources and raw materials and to maintain their source of cheap African labor. The counter-revolutionary offensive that has been launched in order to achieve these objectives runs the gamut from the creation of puppet regimes to the recent wave of reactionary coups d'etat.

But, offsetting this, a vast national liberation movement is sweeping Africa — a movement which, taking various routes and utilizing different methods in its development in accord with the different political forces in the various zones of the continent, has its highest and most genuine expression in the armed struggle being waged by the patriots in "Portuguese" Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia, the Congo (K), Cameroon, Rwanda and Eritrea to put a definitive end to backwardness and poverty, the long-time heritage of ruthless exploitation.

The road of armed struggle taken by the true African revolutionaries is the only real alternative to colonial and neocolonial Africa.

This is not merely a theoretical deduction. This conviction has been arrived at out of an understanding of the difficult situation created by the expansion of imperialism. The most progressive states in Africa — the JAR, Algeria, Guinea, the Congo (B), Mali and Tanzania, which offer their help and collaboration to all those who struggle for their liberation — have taken this position. In spite of certain isolated reverses, a growing tendency to unity (which, since its founding in 1963, the Organization of African Unity has not been able to effect) and a recognition of the need to crown the process of emancipation of the whole continent with a definitive victory pervade the continent.

The heroic struggle of the African peoples for their true independence forms an inseparable part of the struggles of the peoples of Asia and Latin America. For this reason, during the Week of Solidarity with Africa, called for May 22-28 by the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAAL), we pay homage to all the African martyrs who have contributed to the creation of a conscience and tradition of anti-imperialist struggle. We also salute all the African peoples, the progressive governments and, especially, the revolutionary combatants who are fighting in the mountains and forests to win their liberation by force of arms.