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Stop The Fires Of Napalm - - Part I

Vietnam & Black Liberation

SPECIAL TO THE AFRICAN WORLD

Since the United States' invasion of Vietnam on the side of a series of corrupt and dictatorial regimes, which the U. S. aggressors selected and put into power, African people within the U. S. have had to put up with a heavy flow of U. S. propaganda about American involvement in Vietnam." from statistics on the number of dead and wounded to graphic accounts of savage U. S. massacres, such as My Lai, or the so called accidental napalming of innocent men, women, and children, as Vietnamese lackeys practice genocide. From all of these experiences, African people receive no information that puts Vietnam within the context of the world socialist revolution, of which, the African Revolution is a part. Although the U. S. propaganda machine will expose the inhuman military actions of its government, it realizes the very real danger of comparing the atrocities of the U. S. in Vietnam with those of Portugal in Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea Bissau; or those of Israel in occupied Arab territories; or those being committed against the African people in South Africa or Zimbabwe by the white settler regimes.

The reason the United States' propaganda machine doesn't make clear the connections between Portugal, Israel, South Africa, Rhodesia, and South Vietnam is because such a clarification would only make it clearer for African people within the U. S. that the savage wars of oppression being fought against African and Asian national liberation forces are being directed and financed by the United States government. Western European nations such as Britain and France are allies of the U. S. and therefore support its imperialist war of oppression at least to the point that they are allowed to enjoy some of the economic benefits of these conflicts. For the United States in general and the Nixon regime in particular the need for a political or military victory or at least a stalemate is essential. We can begin to understand why this is essential if we look at the political and economic realities of Vietnam for the United States' position in the world.

The reason Nixon continually



NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT MEMBERS IN UNDERGROUND tunnel. Vietnamese Liberation struggle, as an anti-imperialist struggle has implications for the African liberation struggle. (LNS Photo)

stresses the need for a "just and honorable peace in Vietnam" is because the United States is losing the war. If the the U. S. were winning the war it would not be talking about a just and honorable anything, it would be celebrating the surrender of the Vietnamese people and planning their continued economic exploitation. In fact the U. S. military situation in Vietnam is so bad that if this government called for the surrender of liberated Vietnam even along with the threat of a tactical nuclear attack, the president would be seen as nothing more than a political clown. The U. S. military situation has deteriorated to the point that its own propaganda machine has been forced to turn against it. Of course, there are the diehard propagandists such as Lowell Thomas, who continue in their tired and feeble way to pay tribute to the U. S. for dropping

(cont'd on pg. 14)

Quaddafi Promises Revolutionary Aid



MAUMMER EL QUADDAFI

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Libyan Prime Minister Muammar El-Quaddafi has pledged to participate in world-wide revolution. The Ardent Pan Arabist recently promised increased aid to Africans in America to help fight "American arrogance — the white superiority complex."

Quaddafi laid out his plans at a rally on the second anniversary of the U. S. withdrawal from Wheelus Air Base. His strong remarks caused the American and British ambassadors to walk out in protest.

"After we liberated this (Wheelus) base from the American colonialists, the battle has moved to the heart of America. Libya today announces its support for the Black movement in America," said Quaddafi.

Before the mass rally, Quaddafi said that his government is supplying weapons to Irish revolutionaries and is backing "25 million Blacks against the U. S. government as part of a two fold plan to make imperialist pay for its treatment of the

(cont'd on pg. 10)



"THE DEMON AND HIS RUNNING DOGS"

Japan-Marine Corp

White Justice Meted Out to Black G.I.'s

IWAKUNI, JAPAN (LNS) — "The same people who oppress the brothers and sisters of color at Iwakuni (A U. S. base on the southernmost tip of Japan that houses the First Marine Air Wing) are the people who are determined to destroy all the people of color in Vietnam," stressed Lance Corporals Ronald McMiller and Phillip Walker. The two black GIs were speaking at a recent conference in Tokyo called to

explain the military court proceedings against them and four other GIs resulting from a disturbance on and near the base last winter.

On the night of December 32, 1971 a fight broke out in the enlisted men's club on base and spilled over into the surrounding town. About a half dozen military personnel, both white and Black, were injured. In their report, the Naval Investigative Service concur-

red with the brass and officially termed the incident a "race riot" blaming the events on "marauding bands of Blacks" who committed assaults on white officers and enlisted men.

The situation was the result of a "high tension build-up on the blacks exploited by the white power structure to a breaking point," McMiller and Walker said.

57 blacks were investigated as a result of the disturbance although hundreds of white and black marines took part. Six received charges ranging from assault to attempted murder. No whites were charged or investigated.

McMiller and Walker also pointed out that at Iwakuni, blacks are 6.5 per cent of the total personnel but, in a 6-month period from October 1, 1971 to April 1, 1972, they received 19.5 percent of the special and general court-martials at the base.

During this same period 201 persons were detailed to serve as court members or jurors, of whom two were black. In this six month period, black prisoners made up 27 percent of the population in the brig.

The trials ended in three convictions and three acquittals and sentences ranged from six months confinement and a dishonorable discharge to five years in the brig, and a dishonorable discharge. All three acquittals resulted from the prosecution's witnesses in-



ESSIAH ZHUWRARA, REPRESENTATIVE OF FROLIZI SPOKE to the African Liberation Day crowd, urging the reciprocal relationship between African struggles in America and on the continent. (SOBU Photo)

Wherever we may be.

Just Being Natural

Atlanta, Ga. - It's ironic how many bloods loudly proclaim "Black Is Beautiful" and condemn the past and present period of our history when we used all kinds of chemicals and hot combs to straighten our hair (denaturalize ourselves) as a manifestation of self-hatred - and then turn around and use all kinds of chemicals and spend \$10.00 a week on a chemically effected "blow-out"; all to get the natural look. The logic employed is somewhat confusing.

An Atlanta dermatologist, Dr. Algie Brown warned that the Afro hair style can lead to scalp trouble and even premature loss of hair if improperly managed. He suggested wearing the hair in its natural style, "the way it grows."

But Dr. Brown, not one of the jet-set fashion trend setters, just doesn't understand the social necessity to use chemicals and hot combs to artificially bring about the "natural look."

Bet Madamn Walker is fidgeting in her grave.

African World Denied

Leavenworth, Ks. - Prison authorities at Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas have denied brothers ~~from~~ prison their copies of THE AFRICAN WORLD.

Brothers A. Brunswick, Jr., Richard Pierce, Michael, Preston, and Congo Jabbo, all paid subscribers to THE AFRICAN WORLD, should note that their copies were sent back with a statement that our publication was an unauthorized publication.

The arbitrary denial of information to Black inmates, only illustrates the well-known praranoia on the part of prison officials, to Blacks receiving any information at all.

Black Moronism

Washington, D. C. - The more than 2,500 Black people who came together to support President Nixon's re-election raised over \$200,000 for one of the most reactionary white boys in America.

Black people are watching as Black politicians and bourgeois elements of the Black community continue their sell-out of the Black masses.

ability to identify the defendants.

The first three blacks brought to trial by the military court were found not guilty by a "special court-martial" (composed of younger, lower-ranking men. Its power is limited to punishments of not more than 6 months in prison and a dishonorable discharge). But after those defeats the prosecution used the "general court-martial" procedure to convict the remaining defendants. (Members on the general court-martial panel are personally selected by the base commander and are usually senior officers. It can give out the maximum penalty allowed by the law).

One of the blacks charged,

Lance Corporal Robert E. Lee, 18, was sentenced to five years in a military prison and dishonorably discharged by a "general court." The court consisted of 7 white officers.

Sandy Karp of the National Lawyers Guild Military Law Office, which defended the blacks, stated that "this is what a black marine has come to expect from the white 'justice' in the Marine Corps. The racism of that court room was so thick," he exclaimed, "that you would have to be blind not to see it."

Divided we are weak; united, Africa could become one of the greatest forces for good in the world.

Kwame Nkrumah

Pitts of Horror

South African Miners Work Under Inhuman Conditions

The recent disaster in Zimbabwe in which hundreds of African mine-workers were killed slaving for a racist apartheid illegal government under scored the reality of the conditions our people are under in South Africa.

In the following article taken from SECHABA, the official organ of the African National Congress (ANC), a South African Trade Unionist describes the degrading and inhuman exploitation of Black miners in South Africa.

African miners are recruited under contract for periods of 6 months to a year and transported from Transkei, Ciskei, Natal, Orange, Free State, Transvaal, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and Namibia. They are herded like animals into third class carriages and kept herded for the period of their employment in fenced-in locations on mine territory. Their return journey is usually as uncomfortable and as crowded.

In the mine compounds they are divided up on an ethnic basis, each ethnic group has a headman. The African miners are often kicked about and badly treated by the white miners whom they are expected to call "bass."

By now the deep levels have reached 9,000 feet. But they still work for a mere pittance, are still crushed to death by falling rocks and their lungs are still sacrificed to disease.

The mining industry contributed about 15 percent to South Africa's national income. The

real importance of the industry is that its exports account for almost half the annual value of foreign exchange. South Africa has, since 1866, when diamonds were first discovered in the Northern Cape Province, moved into a commanding position as one of the principal suppliers of gold, copper, platinum and diamonds.

These minerals and uranium, manganese, asbestos, chromium are in great demand for industries in the USA, Japan and the UK.

WAGE GAP

According to the statistics for 1970 of the Department of Mines, the monthly average cash earnings per head were: Africans All Mines R 19, Gold Mines Only R 17, G Coal Mines Only R 18; Coloured All Mines 71, Gold Mines Only 90, Coal Mines Only 73; Asians All Mines 93, Gold Mines only 87, Coal Mines 79; Whites All Mines 341, Gold Mines Only 354, Coal Mines Only 350.

The African miners work side by side with the white miners. Drilling, blasting holes with explosives, laying and repairing tracks used in underground haulage, operating coal cutting machines — for all these responsible and skilled jobs their pay, in cash and kind, does not amount even one-twentieth of the white miner's pay. It is important to note that at the beginning of the century the ratio in wages

The gap is growing. When the gold mining companies recently announced a salary increase, the white miners received an extra R45.00 per month (his monthly wages is now R360.80). The African's increase was only R2.12 (his monthly cash wage is between R20 and R11). The white miner's monthly

increase alone is more than the total wage in cash and kind paid to the African miner.

SO-CALLED FRINGE BENEFITS

The mining houses boast about the fringe benefits-the payments in kind that the African miners receive. Let us look at these fringe benefits:

Free accommodation: nice sounding term until one realizes that this means a concrete bunk with about 40 or 50 other men in a breeze-block structure where cycles, pieces of furniture, clothing and everything the men possess are simply dumped in the confined space of their bunks. The centre piece is a built-in open-hearth type of oven for which they have to buy their own coal and firewood.

Why should the Africans live in compounds, separated from their families, their tired limbs stretched on a coil mattress bed while the white miners live with their families in decent subsidized homes?

Free food given to Black miners consists mainly of "mealie pap" with some gravy and a mug of tea, 2 to 3 lbs. of neck meat per week, some vegetables and nuts, no milk and no butter. The men supplement this diet by purchasing from the store, which swallows up a good share of their cash earnings.

Daily beer allocation: Mare-wu, Tswala, types of homemade beer to keep the workers "happy" and "duped."

Subsidized clothing and free boots: The boots are essential for the hard work in slush, mud and rocky paths underground.

Medical care: All African migrant workers are medically examined on entering the mines and as thereafter a large proportion contract miners' phthisis, silicosis and other

incurable diseases, they receive medical attention.

The value of these fringe benefits have not been fully ascertained. It has been estimated that these benefits may cost between R11 to R17 per month. The white miners on the other hand get, in addition to their cash wage of R360.80 per month, medical attention; subsidized housing, recreational facilities, holiday bonuses and educational grants for their children.

PASS LAWS

To prevent Africans from breaking their contracts, the Chamber of Mines persuaded the government of the South African Republic to enact a pass law which would give greater control of the labour force. In 1895 the Volksraad enacted such a law drafted by leaders of the mining industry. Blasting could now be done by anyone who held a blasting certificate, but only qualified white persons could be employed as banksmen and on-setters or to operate winding machines used for hoisting and lowering people. In 1897 new regulations were issued which opened the occupations of on-setter and banksmen to all "qualified" persons, but retained the ban on the issue of a machine-driver's certificate to "Coloured people." The positions of managers, banksmen, on-setter and engine

driver were reserved for whites by regulations enacted in 1903.

Africans were commonly employed to do skilled work at unskilled rates. They worked the machine drills and, to keep up the fiction of "skilled work," they could only do so if there was a white man "in charge." Africans were driving air winches, they were in charge of pumping machines, sorting tables, waste rock and tailing elevators, mechanical haulages, shop boilers and engines, motors and machinery; all skilled jobs, but at unskilled rates of pay.

The jobs and other surface occupations including drill sharpening, brickmaking and work in the crushing mills — once performed by Africans, are now reserved for whites only. The list of reserved jobs was extended in 1906 to include mechanical engineers, boiler attendants, liftmen, mine overseers, shift bosses and surface foremen.

These discriminations were invalid in law but the mine owners hoped to appease the trade unionists and others who campaigned vigorously at that time against the employment of Chinese in the mines. These Chinese were confined by law to doing unskilled labour and were specifically prohibited from employment in 55 scheduled occupations which include the building — as well as mining trades.

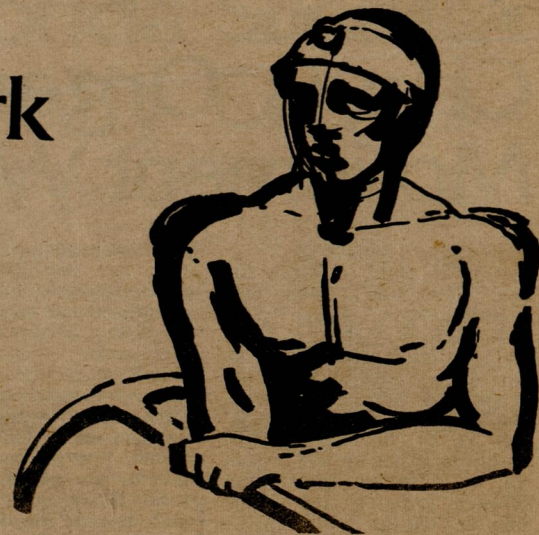
Two hundred thousand subterranean heroes who, by day and by night for a mere pittance lay down their lives to the familiar "fall of rock" and who at deep levels, ranging from 1,000 to 3,000 feet in the earth, sacrifice their lungs to the rockdust which develops miners' phthisis and pneumonia.

JOB MONOPOLY

Under the Mines and Works Act of 1911, General Smuts made regulations that gave whites a monopoly of 32 mining occupations. Another 19 jobs were reserved for whites by custom, opinions and trade union pressure. General Smuts prohibited the issue of "certificates of competency" to any person of colour in the Transvaal and Orange Free State. A certificate obtained by Africans, Asians or Coloureds in Natal or the Cape was invalid outside the province it had been issued in.

On April 7, 1914, 1,624 residents of the Transvaal presented a petition to the House of Assembly asking for the removal of the colour bar from the Mines, Works and Machinery Regulations. The petition said

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AFRICAN MINE WORKERS SUFFER RUTHLESS DISCRIMINATION at the hands of racist South African Apartheidists. Brothers

do all the skilled work at virtually no pay.

Chavis Organizes Prison Movement While in Jail

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

RALEIGH, N. C. — During the time Rev. Ben Chavis was incarcerated in Central Prison in Raleigh, N. C. he and other Black inmates started an organization called United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement. The initial aim of the organization is to develop greater communications among prisoners in different units, and between inmates and Black folks outside the prison walls.

Formed in early May, one of the first efforts of the organization was to organize a hunger strike of inmates in three North Carolina prison units on African Liberation Day. "The only privilege inmates have is to eat," stated Chavis, "and the brothers willingly gave that up to show their solidarity with our people on the continent. All 400 brothers in the maximum security unit participated, and I understand large numbers of brothers at Calidonia and Odum prisons got the word and participated. Undoubtedly more brothers would have participated if we could have gotten the word to them."

Chavis pointed out that brothers behind the walls are becoming increasingly clear about their Africaness. They understand that their plight is related to the world-wide oppression of all African people.

Although Rev. Chavis is temporarily out of prison on bond, he is far from being a free man. He still faces three separate trials on at least ten different charges.

His present release was made possible after a mistrial was declared in his latest court encounter. In that case, Chavis and others were being charged with conspiracy to murder a white man who was killed while he was raiding the Black community. The county in which the trial was held was predominantly Black and ten Black people had been selected as jurors.

When the prosecutors failed to disqualify the Black jurors, one of them said he was too sick to go on and asked for a mistrial. Even though other

solicitors could have carried the case on, the judge quickly granted a mistrial which means an entirely new jury will have to be chosen before the case is continued.

On September 15, Rev. Chavis is to be tried on a federal charge of possessing explosives in 1970. He also faces trial in Portsmouth, Virginia on four separate charges lodged against him there. He is under a bond for each case and they total \$50,000.

Although suffering under extreme political repression, Rev. Chavis was quick to point out that he does not wish people to go overboard in his behalf. "Let me get this straight," he cautioned, "because this political prisoner thing has gotten distorted. I don't want anyone to institutionalize a political prisoner thing around me. Already a lot of necessary work in Wilmington has been crippled because of these court cases."

"Of course our brothers and sisters must be freed," he went on, "but we must strike a balance so that other things don't suffer. I'm not one for hero worship. We must be clear on our priorities."

Speaking more about the United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement, Chavis explained that they now have affiliates in five North Carolina units. They are in Central Prison, Odum Prison, Calidonia Prison, Wilmington Unit, and Women's Prison. "One of the things we are getting into right away is filing suits concerning inmate rights. One involves the right of brothers to wear Afro's behind the wall. We recently had a case in Central Prison where a brother was brutally beaten because he didn't willingly cut his hair close. We also plan to challenge the right of the state of North Carolina to operate a slavery chain gang system without paying decent wages to the inmates."

Looking back over his months in Central Prison and New Hanover County Jail, Brother Ben recalled experiences that thousands of Black men and women face daily. "One night in New Hanover (Wilmington)

County Jail they crowded 21 of us into the same small cell. They then gassed all of us because they said we had weapons. Later they produced some plastic afro combs and plastic spoons to support their feeble allegations."

"In Central Prison," Chavis recalled, "the guards constantly destroyed our personal effects such as letters and diaries. You know I can't take the position that Blacks are imprisoned simply because we are poor as a type of class thing because I met brothers from all economic classes — even a Black doctor from Durham. But virtually all the whites behind the wall were poor cats who couldn't afford a good defense. But brothers and sisters are behind the wall because they are Black!"

Reflecting more, Chavis continued "There are literally

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Warrants Issued:

Black Students Say No Talking to Grand Jury

COBLESKILL, N. Y. (LNS) — Twenty-two new contempt of Grand Jury warrants were handed down to members of the Cobleskill 36 on May 18 for

refusing to testify against each other, despite phony "immunity" guarantees, concerning the April 11 cross-burning in front of their dormitory.

The 36 black students at this small upstate farming college were charged with "inciting to riot" when white fraternity men attacked the dormitory with rocks and firebombs and burned a cross on the lawn in response to the blacks' pressures for more equal treatment. Five white students, members of the Gamma Delta Iota fraternity, were also charged with inciting to riot for their

part in the incident.

As the surprise warrants and indictments were handed down, demonstrators, including a busload of parents of the black students from New York City, picketed outside the courtroom. Their movements were all carefully scrutinized by over two dozen Cobleskill sheriff's deputies from Schoharie County, a contingent of state troopers and a handful of plainclothesmen from the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

The black students at Cobleskill, many financially aided by the Economic Opportunities Program (EOP), have engaged in a series of protests at the school. Some months ago they presented a proposal to the administration demanding more Third World faculty and administrators and a Black Studies program, which was ignored. Voices have also been raised against the Dean of Instruction's practice of refusing the usual probationary period to EOP students with academic problems, and against the segregationist fraternities which dominate the small college's social life.

School administrators and state officials have responded first with indifference, and then with hostility. District Attorney Robert Ecker, who is also chairman of the Cobleskill College Council, has managed to bring indictments against all but four of the college's Third World students. Three staff members were also indicted for allegedly giving false information to the Grand Jury about the whereabouts of one of the student defendants during the battle. They were William Chalmers and Veronica Morano of the Economic Opportunities Program staff, and Carol Griffin, an English instructor.

The students' defense is being handled by four radical Albany lawyers and Jonathan Shapiro of the New York City NAACP Legal Defense Fund. The trial has been put over until September 11, when student and staff defendants and witnesses will

be back in school after the summer break. The defendants are all out on bail pending an Albany Appellate Court decision on the contempt charges.

Benefit for Guard at Tombs

NEW YORK (LNS) — Earl Whittaker was a black prison guard at the Manhattan Men's House of Detention, (The Tombs) during the time of the rebellion in 1970. In fact, he was one of the 31 guards and civilian employees who were taken hostage. Because he expressed full support for the demands of the men who participated (and because of his previous refusal to join in brutality against inmates) he, as well as 8 other inmates were indicted after the rebellion. Three are currently on trial in N. Y.

Whittaker was charged with kidnapping, inciting to riot, unlawful imprisonment, obstructing governmental administration and criminal solicitation and faces up to 300 years in prison.

Israel Rejects UN Resolution

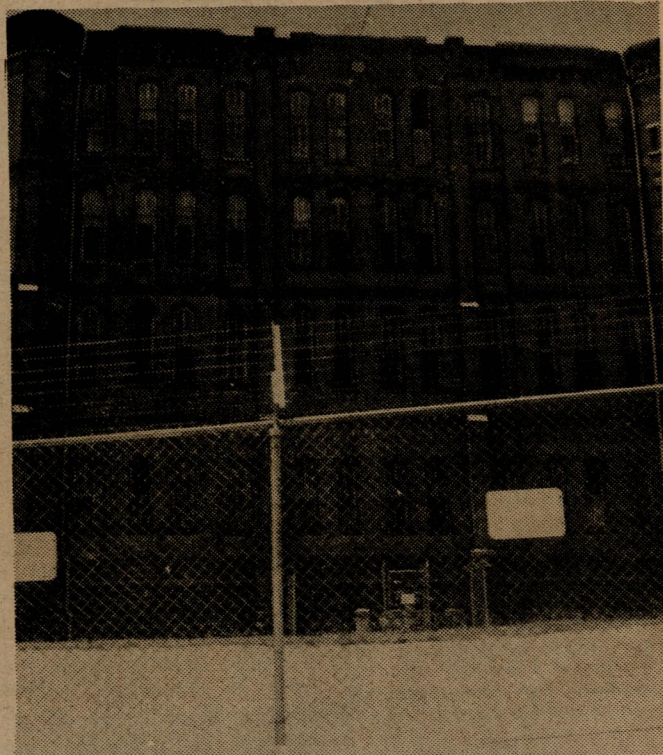
SOBU NEWS SERVICE

UNITED NATIONS — The U. N. Security Council, last week, condemned Israel for its attacks upon Lebanon while "profoundly deploring all acts of violence" in the area.

It was the sixth time in three and one half years that the council has formally condemned Israel for strikes into Lebanon in retaliation for attacks from Palestinian guerrillas based there.

The vote on the compromise resolution, presented by Britain, France and Belgium, was 13-1, with the United States and

(cont'd on pg. 8)



CENTRAL PRISON IS A HOUSE OF DEATH. IN A CAPITALIST society, the prison system is the cornerstone of its foundation; a concentration camp for those denied adequate material and psychological needs. (SOBU Photo)



CHAVIS POINTED OUT, THAT WHILE IN THE JOINT, HE SUFFERED EXPERIENCES THAT thousands of other Black prisoners face everyday (SOBU Photo)



ALTHOUGH THOUSANDS ATTENDED THE AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY DEMONSTRATION, much more remains to be done. We must go back to work in our local communities and implement positive programs that will aid the liberation struggles. There is information to be spread, supplies to be collected, and money to be raised. (SOBU Photo)

Positive Action Steps for the Black Community

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

African Liberation Day held on May 27, was a concerted way to express our support for the liberation movements in Southern Africa. An event of historic proportions, it displayed the deeply rooted feeling of our identity with our brothers and sisters on the continent who are struggling against racist, colonial, and apartheid regimes.

Although we came and we marched, it was made known that ALD was just the beginning and not the end. In addition to the specific campaign to boycott Gulf Oil products, here are a number of positive action steps for the Black community, that can give more concrete substance to our support:

1. Introduce Southern Africa to local groups with which you are affiliated, your workers, associations, church circles, school classes, service clubs, professional associations, community action agencies - and hold seminars, discussions, public forums, guided reading programs and film showings to expand your knowledge.
2. After becoming informed about the situation in Southern Africa, be vigilant, not sentimental. Watch for national legislation which affects the brothers and sisters in Southern Africa and Guinea-Bissau. When chrome from Rhodesia is re-legislated into America, protest it. When South Africa's

sugar quota comes up for Congressional approval, block it. Write, call or telegram your local, state, and national Black elected officials and tell them you are concerned about Black people fighting for freedom, in Southern Africa and Guinea-Bissau, and you want them to be concerned and show it, public record.

3. When brothers and sisters from Southern Africa are here in this country studying or working, don't allow them to be isolated from the Black community. Show them that we have retained the African custom of hospitality.

4. Write letters and articles about the importance of Southern Africa for local and national Black publications, and barrage white papers with letters whenever they slander the cause of African freedom in Southern Africa and Guinea-Bissau.

Subscribe to the publications of the liberation movements, so you can help support their historic Black mission, as well as be kept informed.

6. Write the headquarters of the liberation groups not just to express your moral support (though this too must be done), but also to get information about making money contributions to the fight for freedom.

7. Organize medical support committees among Black doctors and nurses, and start legal justice funds for African politi-

cal prisoners among Black lawyers.

8. Question and castigate Black entertainers, politicians, and civil rights leaders who go to Southern Africa and fraternize with the enemy or make statements to undermine the just struggle for Africans fighting to regain control of the land.

9. Know which U. S. companies support white supremacy by investing in Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and Guinea-Bissau. Apply pressure tactics to these companies to get out and white-list their products.

10. Have your church or community organization put a large, permanent sign expressing simply and clearly support for the African liberation movement.

11. Pass on the word that the struggle is one to regain African control of the land and human and natural resources in order to use them for the betterment of Black people, and not just a question of better jobs, civil rights, etc.

12. Spread information about the progressive independent African states like Guinea and Tanzania. Without their support, the liberation movements will collapse. We must ensure that the few progressive states do not succumb to reactionary coup d'etats and imperialist, neo-colonialist, subterfuge.

Florida Sheriff Finally Caught

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (NBNS) — The notorious racist power of Florida's Sheriff Willis McCall has apparently at last come to an end.

The 62-year-old Lake County Sheriff has been removed from office by Florida Governor Reubin Askew following a grand jury indictment of McCall on charges of murdering a Black prisoner.

The governor's suspension of McCall is subject to review by the Florida State Senate. But for the time being, at least, and perhaps for all time, the law enforcement powers which Sheriff McCall has been accused of abusing for the past 28 years have been taken from him.

McCall was indicted on a charge of second degree murder in the death of Tommy J. Vickers, 37, who had been jailed on a traffic charge.

The indictment said McCall kicked Vickers with a "deadly weapon — a shoe or boot." Vickers died of peritonitis on April 23, three days after being transferred to a hospital from McCall's Lake County Jail.

The grand jury also charged McCall with aggravated battery and aggravated assault in the attack on Vickers which allegedly took place on April 13. The indictments were returned after the Grand Jury had heard 36 witnesses in four days of closed hearings.

Civil rights groups have opposed McCall for years because of his enforcement within and without the law of his strong anti-Black prejudices.

In a widely publicized case in 1951, McCall was accused of attempting to kill two Black prisoners, Sam Shepherd and Walter Lee Irvin, after the U. S. Supreme Court had ordered retrial of their convictions on

rape charges.

Shepherd was killed and Irvin gravely wounded when they were gunned down by McCall on a lonely road while being returned to Lake County for retrial. McCall claimed they were trying to escape.

Walter Lee Irvin was defended by Thurgood Marshall in his retrial, but was convicted by the second jury in largely rural Lake County. His sentence was commuted by then Governor LeRoy Collins and after 18 years in prison he began a new life in Miami. He died mysteriously, however, on a visit to Lake County.

More recently two young Black men, Jerry Chatman and Robert Shuler, were saved from the Florida electric chair by a federal judge after two former Lake County deputies reported that the evidence against Chatman and Shuler-plaster casts of footprints-had been manufactured in the back yard of another deputy with McCall's approval.

The 55-year-old white woman involved later admitted that she was not sure she had been raped. She had been sent to mental hospital before the trial and never testified.

McCall's other notorious cases included the pistol whipping of a Black airman found in an Ocala National Forest cabin and a white woman: the hounding of five Indian children out of Lake County's white schools in 1955 on the grounds they had "Negro blood;" and the conviction of a mentally retarded white youth in a 1957 rape case (recently released after 14 years in a mental institution by a judge who found him competent) although 14 Black men had been picked up by McCall as fitting the description of the alleged rapist.



ALD WAS DEFINITELY A FAMILY AFFAIR, AS THOUSANDS, young and old turned out to support our brothers and sisters on the continent. The question now becomes, "where constructively can we channel that mass enthusiasm?" (SOBU Photo)

Portugal and Brazil in Collusion

LONDON, ENGLAND

The London Financial Times carried an article recently on increased relations between Brazil and Portugal, and speculated on the effect of this on Portugal's African colonies. The two countries have reached "an agreement on equal rights and duties of citizens, which is believed to be without parallel in international law." What this means, said the Times, "is that in many fields Brazilians in Portugal, for example, will enjoy all the rights and duties of full citizenship, save some notable exceptions such as the

obligation to do military service. The same goes for Portuguese in Brazil." This emerging "Luso-Brazilian Community," as it is called, means Brazilian capitalists may have free reign to plunder the wealth of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bis-

sau). The Financial Times noted, "The Brazilians are continuing to take a lively business interest in Portuguese Africa, especially in Angolan ranching. Portuguese prime minister Marcello Caetano has spoken of 'new Brazils' in Africa 'and in a recent speech

spoke of 'the Lusitanian spirit' which binds all Portuguese speaking territories together.")

**We Are
An
African
People**

Only a united Africa can redeem its past glory and renew and reinforce its strength for the realization of its destiny. We are today the richest and yet the

poorest of continents, but in unity our continent could smile in a new era of prosperity and power.

Kwame Nkrumah

Black Opportunism-Selling Out the Black Community

The United States Constitution says that the president should be elected every four years. And every four years, right on time, many so-called Black Leaders can be counted on to cash in on their "leadership" by rounding up Black votes for one or another of the mer. claiming that here, at last, is a white, capitalist politician who REALLY has Black interests at heart. They said it about Kennedy, about Johnson, about Hubie Humphrey, and now 1972 sees Charles Hurst, Floyd McKissick, Betty Shabazz, and the Chi-Lites at a Republican fund-raising dinner "Doing the Nixon!" Del. Walter Fauntroy has taken it upon himself to round up Black votes at the Demo-

cratic Convention for George McGovern-the latest of the Kennedy-Lindsay variety of "good" politicians. Last Monday, Fauntroy called a press conference and then, sitting next to McGovern, announced proudly that he had gotten commitments from enough Black delegates to "put us over the hump." Us? Later the same day this heroic Black Leader was forced to admit that he had been so over-anxious that he had miscounted and he and George were back to trying to get over the hump again.

What all of this is, of course, is OPPORTUNISM -- the sacrifice of the long range interests of our people in favor of the short-range interests of an individual. What is so tragic is that we have come to expect this prostitution to follow March of election year as regularly as night follows day. And all for what? An appointment? Voter Registration money?

If our people are to be strong, we must be organized. George McGovern comes and goes, but our people's oppression remains: any attempt to barter Black votes for "concession" without a highly politically educated and politically organized Black community is a fraud and a hustle by Black powerbrokers which we must denounce and disavow. If we continue to ignore OUR objectives -- our priorities-- while we run off after a "piece of the pie"

every four years we will always wake up after the election with nothing but the empty pie plate.



THE STRUGGLE IN PERSPECTIVE

by NELSON N. JOHNSON
SOBU National Chairman

On The Vietnam Question

Today as we watch the intensification of U. S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam we must keep in mind 'the present as history.' A true understanding of the current blockade and bombing must be seen as a part of a historical process of Western imperialist encroachment in South East Asia.

Also, we are trying to uncover the interconnection of all anti-imperialist struggle. And we see Vietnam as a key point in

the world revolution. In as much as the African Revolution is a fight concerned with the destruction of Imperialism then in a global context both are waging the same battle.

A study of the history of Vietnam shows prior to contact with the western world it had reached the level of self-sufficient feudal villages. The class structure found its basis in a military government headed by an Emporor with each village paying taxes to the government. But within each village the peasantry, besides having small plots had communal lands which were used to give aid to the old, poor and disabled.

When the French came in 1867 and fully seized the land by 1888, they began to destroy the existing socio-economic relations.

What the French did, was to take large portions of the land and convert it into rubber plantations. The people were forced to labor on the plantations. The French took more and more land which gave rise to a new pattern of land distribution. Absentee land lordism, the control of large estates worked by tenant and share-cropping farmers replaced the old property relations. It was at this point that feudalism gave way to capitalism. The French controlled Bank of Indo-China, through loans and mortgages, took control of many of the estates.

The Vietnamese were increasingly becoming landless

agricultural workers. Or as the French came to monopolize salt, the Vietnamese became salt workers who sold it to the French at one price and bought it back at a higher price. This along with heavy taxes was not their only worry for just as the British imposed opium on the people of China the French followed suit in Vietnam. The drug traffic in South East Asia is nothing new. High profits from opium and later alcohol went into the pockets of French capitalist while the Vietnamese people were plagued with social decay which always follows these deadly poisons.

The emergent class structure was to be dominated by French capitalist, especially the Bankers. The rubber plantations, mines and factories were controlled by the French. The Vietnamese, besides their activity in the rice paddies, were the working class base.

The few Vietnamese who held any semblance of a bourgeois position were bureaucrats, intellectuals, and some landowners. French imperialism did not allow for any substantial growth of a national bourgeoisie or indigenous capitalist class. The disparity between the foreigners and the people was quite obvious. Though the establishment of capitalism meant the increasing growth of a working class, trade unionism was illegal.

From the period of World War I to World War II there were a number of peasant revolts against the French. By the time of World War II, the political climate changed in Europe and Asia. World War II was in fact an intra-imperialist conflict over the redivision of the world. German fascism began to spread over Europe while Japanese militarism swallowed up Asia. The imperialist interests of the capitalist powers had come to an antagonistic contradiction whose only resolution was war. The French found themselves at the mercy of the Germans, while the Japanese had come to take over South East Asia. At first the French colonial administrators were allowed to remain with the Japanese resigning themselves to exploiting Vietnamese trade.

By 1941 the Vietnamese were developing an organization for the national liberation of the people. This organization (Viet Minh) was a national liberation front thus composed of different progressive elements all seeking political independence. The leader of this movement was none other than Ho Chi Minh. The Japanese well aware of the nationalist sentiment then arrested the French colonial administrators, and put up their own puppet, Bao Dai, a member of the reactionary element in Vietnam.

The Japanese declared Vietnam independent but were in reality establishing themselves as neo-colonial masters. But this situation came to an end with the defeat of the Japanese in 1945. The Japanese warlords and imperialist fell victim to an ever greater imperialist force -- the United States. The Japanese, suffering many de-

feats before their surrender, finally did after the massive destruction of the atomic bomb.

When the Japanese surrendered, the Viet Minh got rid of Bao Dai and then erected the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. They immediately began to institute land and tax reform, and general social reconstruction of the country.

The Western Imperialist engaged in numerous discussions and negotiations over who would control different parts of the world, initially gave Vietnam to the British.

But Britain was witnessing the collapse of her own colonial empire and gave up Vietnam to the French. Since the Viet Minh had already declared independence French occupation of Vietnam really meant reconquering it, so French soldiers were sent to Vietnam, carried by American ships.

The Viet Minh had consolidated their power in the north therefore the French moved in the South, capturing Saigon and other southern cities. Then in November 1946 the north was attacked. Haiphong was bombed, and Hanoi was taken, which resulted in the killing of 6,000 people. The Viet Minh then headed for the mountains.

During the period from 1945 to 1949 the United States took a non-interventionist position in the war. Not because the United States was neutral but because it was supportive of France. The pentagon papers point out that Ho Chi Minh had asked for aid from the United States to fight France but received no reply.

The pentagon papers state "Non-intervention by the United States was tantamount to the acceptance of the French."

They also point to the fact that Ho Chi Minh was his own man and took no orders from the outside. Yet we find in 1949 United States involvement in Vietnam by actual support of the French. Truman agreed with the National Security Council in its recommendation that the United States must stop communist expansion in Asia. The Central Intelligence Agency had already found that the Vietnamese people did not support United States-French interest and the puppets Bao Dai and Diem were looked on with contempt.

But by May, 1954 the French were defeated in a decisive battle at Dien Bien Phu. At this point the French were ready to give up the notion of reconquering Vietnam.

The United States on the other hand, had been financing the French, paying over 80 percent of the cost of the war. Rather than leave, the United States Imperialist wanted to continue the war. Eisenhower ordered a secret movement against the Viet Minh under the direction of CIA agent Edward Lansdale. He also threatened to cut United States aid to France.

The Geneva Conference was to become the platform for the settlement of the war.

Next issue: FROM GENEVA TO JOHNSON



**THE AFRICAN
WORLD***

NELSON N. JOHNSON
National chairman

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The truly African revolutionary press must aid in the defeat of imperialism and neo-colonialism, hailing those who advance the revolution and exposing those who retard it. We do not believe there are necessarily two sides to every question: we see right and wrong, just and unjust, progressive and reactionary, positive and negative, friend and foe. We are partisan.

— KWAME NKRUMAH

On the Liberation Front



Notes on the
Armed Phase of the African
Revolution

PAIGC : The Land Has Been Liberated - Urban Centers Next

In a speech delivered by the Secretary General of PAIGC, Amilcar Cabral, at the 1632nd session of the Security Council of the United Nations, Addis Ababa, February 1, 1972, Cabral outlines PAIGC's progress and the general situation inside Guinea-Bissau.

We feel greatly honoured and also encouraged by this opportunity to be heard by the Security Council of the United Nations, but we also realize how much this signifies--how much more responsibility for each as an individual, as a human being and as a fighter for the freedom of our African peoples. But we are also aware that this occasion, this opportunity; this event will represent much more responsibility for the Security Council itself, for after

Gobineau and the Nazi-Levy-Bruhl, shows that the black man is inferior to the Portuguese. Suffice it to read recent lectures of General Kauza D'Arriaga, given at the High Portuguese Command, concerning Portuguese strategy, in which he affirms that "the African peoples are the least intelligent of all the peoples in the world." Finally, suffice it to know the daily crimes perpetrated by the Portuguese colonialists troops who occupy our country against Africans in the colonial war. For us, for our African people, the time of verbal accusations is long past. The time of pleading has also gone forever. Precisely because our people have understood how useless it is to make accusations, how vain their pleadings are, they have taken up weapons to contest the criminal violence of the Portuguese colonialists, to reap freedom from the colonialists yoke, to regain their in-

facture toy aeroplanes for its children. uses against us war-planes, helicopters, and the most modern of weapons, furnished by its allies?

Who does not know who Portugal's allies are, apart from the South African racists? Who in all honesty can believe that the Portuguese Government, which respects neither the rules nor the principles of NATO, would have been able to leave the arms and weapons received from the organization to go rusty when it needs to repress our aspirations to freedom? Who could believe that the Portuguese Government is not going to make use of the millions it receives in financial aid in the continuation of the colonial war against the peoples of Africa, when Dr. Marcelo Caetano himself said in this statement that he needs money to pursue the war?

An elementary rule of public security requires that weapons not be given to criminals and to madmen, and it seems to us that rule is fully, applicable. In view of that attitude it is no longer of interest for us to ask why the Portuguese allies aid the Portuguese Government. We know why. What is of interest now is to ask why the countries which claim that they are champions of freedom, democracy and the progress of people and boast of it do not help us in our struggle for freedom, democracy and progress.

If the reply is the same and the reasons are the same, then two aspects become clear to us. First, the so-called adherence to principles is false and is designed only to deceive naive politicians. Among those who proclaim themselves to be the friends of Africa are some who are not our friends, but quite the contrary. We believe that the result of this session will help in a decisive fashion to under-



YOUNG SISTER IN LIBERATED AREA OF GUINEA - BISSAU
Freedom makes you smile. (LNS Photo)

stand this matter even better, despite our long experience of the question. For as one of the sayings of our people goes: whatever be the size of your hand, it will never manage to reach the sky.

Nor are we here -- and this is certainly going to surprise some of our African brothers -- to ask the Portugal should be expelled from the United Nations. First of all, we do not confuse the Portuguese nation with the Portuguese Government which is not in power, although it has been in power for almost half a century. Secondly, it appears to us that the interests of some members of the Security Council with respect to Portugal itself and the colonies would not enable them to support such a measure, and we wish very much to be realistic. Thirdly, we believe that such a measure would not be effective. Frankly, our purpose is not to liberate the United Nations from Portugal, but rather to liberate our African country from Portuguese colonial domination and to win our national and international sovereignty.

Moreover--and this is another issue--who does not know that

the Portuguese Government is a fascist Government, an enemy of democracy and fundamental freedoms? Who does not know that the people of Portugal themselves do not enjoy the most elementary human rights? Who is unaware of the fact that the Portuguese Government does not respect the United Nations Charter and the principles of the United Nations and that it does not even respect the principles proclaimed in the NATO charter? To expel Portugal from the United Nations is not the question. It is not Portugal that matters here. As far as we are concerned, it is the attitude of the Security Council, and in particular of the permanent members of the Council, that is important.

Churchill said that each people has the government it deserves. We could paraphrase this to say that every organization has the members it deserves. But for us the problem today is not the question of the expulsion of Portugal, but rather the matter of recognizing that the Portuguese Government no longer has the right, if it ever did

(cont'd on pg. 10)



BROTHERS AND SISTERS, HAVING LIBERATED THE TERRITORY, set themselves for elections in Guinea-Bissau. (LNS Photo)

this meeting, as the poet would say, no one can say that the truth is not out.

We are not here before the Council to accuse anyone; not even the particularly backward Portuguese colonialists. In fact, who is here today who does not know that the Portuguese colonialists have committed abominable crimes against the African peoples in the name of Christian and Western civilization? Who does not know that the so-called multiracial society and the so-called reforms of Portuguese colonialism are nothing more than gross attempts to perpetuate the colonial exploitation of our people while seeking to camouflage primitive racism, which has always characterized the Portuguese presence in Africa? Suffice it to know something about the history of Portuguese colonialism and go back to the sinister days of General Espinola to know that it is characterized by crimes and constant contempt for the African man. Suffice it to recall that Salazar confirmed quite clearly that Africa does not exist. Suffice it to read the lessons of colonial law prefaced by Dr. Marcelo Caetano at the University of Lisbon who, on the basis of the arguments of

dependence and to recover their inalienable right to have their own history. Despite the efforts and sacrifices that implies, that is what we are doing, and we have met with encouraging success. We shall continue until the final victory is won--in the service of our people, of course, but also in the service of Africa and mankind as a whole, in the defence of the principles of the United Nations.

Nor are we here to accuse the allies of the Portuguese Government or to recall that the United Nations and the Security Council, were it not for limitations imposed by international contradictions, could have done a great deal more to liberate our peoples. That would neither be polite on our part nor accord with African traditions, which would have us embarrass no one. Who does not know that Portugal -- an underdeveloped country and the most backward in Europe--would not be in a position to devote about 50 percent of its annual budget to the colonial war and for years to wage three wars against the African peoples were it not for the aid of those allies? Who does not know that? Who does not know that Portugal, which does not even manu-



AMILCAR CABRAL (LEFT) ADDRESSING MEMBERS OF U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL MISSION. (U. N. Photo)

African People Indict U.S. Government

African Peoples Statement of Indictment Against the Racist Neo-colonialist Government of the United States of America, read May 27, 1972, at the African Liberation Day Demonstration.

Black people charge the U. S. with collusion with the white minority groups controlling the lives of 30 million Africans in Southern Africa, perpetrating criminal acts, including:

Collaborating with the white regimes by encouraging over 300 American businesses to invest more than four billion dollars in South Africa, Namibia, Rhodesia, Mozambique, and Angola, thereby strengthening and perpetuating white supremacy.

Allowing these same American companies to exploit fully the apartheid systems of Rhodesia and South Africa, paying slave African labor criminally low wages, and using valuable African natural resources to make profits that sometimes exceed the usual rate three and four times.

Flaunting international law and just world opinion by allowing importation of chrome from Rhodesia into the U. S., despite the trade sanctions that the United Nations of which the U. S. is a member, has placed against the outlaw white government of Rhodesia.

Filtering arms and chemical and biological warfare agents to Portugal through NATO and private U. S. arms companies that Portugal can continue its colonial wars against the people of Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea-Bissau.

Building munitions plants in South Africa, with American technology, money and manpower, to help arm the Nazi-like white forces of the occupation government of South Africa.

Bailing out the white occupation government of South Africa with massive injections of American finance capital, after the heinous Sharpeville Massacre of 1960 when 80 unarmed Africans were shot dead, plunging South Africa's economy into crisis.

Using the transparent guise of "Fighting Communism" in Southern Africa to make secret agreements between the U. S., other NATO allies and the minority white regime to employ combined force, if necessary, to stop the victories of African Freedom Fighters in Mozambique, Angola, South Africa, Namibia, and Rhodesia.

Maintaining close connections between the policymakers in the U. S. Administration and financial interests in South Africa, even going so far as to use heads of American corporations with heavy investments in South Africa as ambassadors and personal emissaries of the U. S. Government.

Undertaking the dangerous, adventurist, policy of cooperating with South Africa in nuclear research and planning the production of nuclear bombs use against Africans.

Allowing the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to set up space-training stations and satellite-spy systems in South Africa, thereby gambling with the lives of millions of defenseless Africans for the sake of American competition with Russia while lending respectability to the blood stained government of South Africa.

Israel & UN

(cont'd from pg. 4)

Panama abstaining.

The U. S. ambassador, in his usual role of trying to protect the US's step-child, Israel told the council that the U. S. would accept no resolution that lacked balance and fairness - meaning that it must contain a reference to Arab terrorist activities as well as the Israel attacks on Lebanon.

The compromise plan expressed a desire that appropriate steps would lead to "the release of all Syrian and Lebanon military and security personnel abducted by Israeli armed forces" during the June 21 incursion into Lebanon.

Israel rejected the council's resolution and called it an affront to the victims of Arab terror and a travesty of justice.

A statement was issued by the Ethiopian Students Union in Ethiopia explaining their beginnings, the way they have developed politically and their aims for the future against a regime which is vigorously repressing their demands and the struggles of the ordinary people for justice.

Since the Ethiopian student movement emerged a decade ago, it has made remarkable progress from a simple to a higher stage, both practically and theoretically. It has evolved from purely campus issues to national and international issues. It has abandoned the ideology given it by international imperialism through the Canadian Jesuits who were in charge of the university in its early days, and has taken the Marxist-Leninist world outlook as its guide to action.

SOLIDARITY WITH

WORKERS STRUGGLES

In the course of its heroic struggle, it has vigorously fought for noble demands such as "land for the tiller" and has exposed the government's recurrent atrocious action where-by the poor, the shoeshine boys, the street-traders, and those people with dirty clothes who come from the countryside to Addis Ababa in search of jobs (including evicted tenants) are forcibly placed in concentration camps.

In addition, shoulder to shoulder with their high school comrades in all the provincial capitals, the university students have opposed the government ban on peaceful demonstrations, they have always stood in solidarity with peasant uprisings and workers' strikes all over the country.

Of course, the road of struggle has not been at all smooth. It is not hard to imagine the kind of confrontation that occurs in a country where, in practice, there are no civil rights and where the tireless hangman, Haile Selassie I, rules on behalf of notorious US imperialism and Israeli Zionists. It is a frequent occurrence that students are expelled from the university, their privileges taken away, their unions banned, their papers prohibited.

In 1969 when the government realised that the movement of students was becoming tempered despite repressive measures, it resorted to flagrant cold-blood murder, shooting the President of the University Students' Union of Addis Ababa (USUAA) and bayonetting many students on the university campus, killing more than ten and wounding about sixty students. This act unmasked the nature of the government at an international level and showed that it was no different from the South African fascists that its leaders hypocritically condemned for Sharpeville and other massacres.

COMPLETE FREEDOM TO DO NOTHING

This year the university students of Addis Ababa managed to re-establish their banned union, USUAA, and their mouthpiece Struggle, but they were hedged around with so many legal restrictions that no-one was permitted to do or write anything political. The attitude of the university authorities was clearly revealed in a recent interview given by the President of the University to a foreign reporter in which he stated that the students had complete freedom of speech "provided that they said or wrote nothing political." In the meantime, the government tried to make the high school students have more than four student councils in each school in order to divide and weaken their struggle.

The government does not want to suffer again the great humiliation of last year's violent demonstrations in which the students of the capital city controlled the market places and forced the avaricious big merchants to reduce the inflated prices of food items. It was last year also that the students broke the windows of about 75 city buses belonging to a company in which the emperor and the church have an 80 percent interest. Most of the people openly praised the students and they began to rally around their causes and turned a deaf ear to the customary lies of the mass media.

SENT TO FORCED LABOUR CAMPS

Because of this experience, when the government failed in their attempt to set students against students in the same school, they started their usual propaganda campaign and began arresting all the union leaders and other progressive students in the capital and in the provinces. They transported

(cont'd on pg. 11)



ALD CROWD GATHERING IN PARK BEFORE MARCH, LATER ACCUSED U. S. GOVERNMENT of heinous crimes against African people. (SOBU Photo)

UNITED NATIONS REPORT

by Winston Berry (AWA)

Haile Selassie-"Lion of Judah" and Friend of Imperialism



HOMELESS YOUNG SISTERS IN ADDIS ABABA, CAPITAL OF ETHIOPIA ARE SYMBOLIC OF conditions that young progressive Ethiopians are struggling against. The archaic rule of Haile Selassie's regime is overdue for extinction. (LNS Photo)

WORDS

FROM OUR

READERS

"Revolution is the Solution"

This letter comes to the AFRICAN WORLD over the signatures of Ruchell Magee and Fleeta Drumgo.

Dear Sir,

"Revolution is the solution, not for illusion." I am sending you the enclosed copy of "information," to run down factual issues of my flagrantly racist slave case and some of the burden of my plight.

Presently, the white racist news media and half of the American Negro news media refuse to publish the "truth" about my case.

I wish to have the enclosed published, in that it may help to show what oppressed people in Modern Babylon face, Genocide!

Let the psychology slaves in minimum security who disagree with change through revolution read what goes on in their slave masters judicial system, under the color of law, while they continue to boogie on...

I, Revolutionary, am fighting, and will continue to fight, to obtain responsible justice and expose injustice, for I am aware of the fact that tomorrow signifies the dawning of a new day.

In the struggle ahead

Ruchell Cinque

P. S. Please confirm receipt of this. Return type written copies of enclosure. Thank you.

Fleeta Drumgo, a black man and one of the so-called "San Quentin Six" herewith writes with another black man, known as Ruchell "Cinque" Magee. The name "Cinque" comes from our history of slave oppression.

Today, in this racist society, SLAVERY is daily being practiced under the color of law. An Amerikkan oligarchic law that is a tyrant within itself. For much, much too long the law has failed to protect the masses,

the oppressed people, and has failed to provide suitable safeguards against the unquestionable racist oppression of this society. This is simply because the law is meant to apply a set of rights, privileges and values that is intended to keep the masses plundering each other...to keep the masses continually oppressed...continual undisguised oppression. Witness the oppressed "have nots" killing and destroying the "have nots" everyday in Amerikka. Blacks killing blacks.

Yet, the oppressed people fail to realize the various and subtle methods by which the fascist laws have been brought into their communities by the American oligarchy to mislead, oppress and exploit them in such a way that the oppressed face "genocide" and no future hope of escape. The oppressed masses must comprehend that survival is not a game...that genocide is a live-reality in Amerikka.

It has been our revolutionary brothers' and sisters' constant theme to the masses that "revolution is the solution." They have urged the masses to join the struggle to examine the racist laws that have caused their suffering with an eye toward formulating some means of correcting the injustices brought about by the application of these oppressive and slave creating institutions.

We revolutionaries, in our condemnation and resistance to racist laws and injustices, will continue to challenge the Amerikkan oligarchic laws that force oppression and slavery upon our body and soul.

We are aware that in order for a law to work for the people, all of the people, and to have a proper effect, it must be permanent and stable. We should have a "just" law but we cannot afford our present "half" law. Like the ancient King of Babylon, we revolutionaries have seen the fat cow and

the thin one...we do not agree with the way the richness of the land is proportioned...because the thin cow produces less milk than the fat cow, the production of each should be divided equally.

GAG LAW OPPRESSION

We have seen the application of judicial gag rules to silence political prisoners. Before Ruchell's case, and the case of the so-called "San Quentin Six" can be brought before the so-called judicial system for what the state will claim will be a trial, we must first be allowed to counter the adverse publicity that has been brought against us by the reactionary news media.

We have had distorted images and propaganda written about us...it has been a one sided show...a show put on by and for the establishment. Our feelings are expressed by a statement made by W. E. B. DuBois in 1951 to the effect that the eyes of the world were on his trial, despite the desperate effort of the press and radio to suppress the facts and to cloud the issues...this is exactly the case in these trials.

The gag rule is designed to suppress the real issues in-



FLEETA DRUMGO

volved in the cases. In the Magee case, the prosecution, in denying freedom of speech, to discuss the facts and counter the false propaganda, states that "it wouldn't be fair to allow

Magee to speak and deny the San Quentin Six the opportunity to speak"...our cases have been tied together by the prosecution...the Marin County fascist mechanism...They cite the "six" case to deny Magee access to the news media while all the while the prosecution in the Magee case is continually lying and clouding the issues...even holding press conferences to spread the lies...The bigoted so-called judge in the Magee case claims to be protecting Magee from "adverse publicity." Who could be so naive as to believe such a claim. There is a gross conspiracy in progress and it must be viewed in its proper perspective.

The pigs state that Magee is a moron with an I. Q. of 75. This is to deceive the people and deny Magee the right to represent himself. Further, if one reviews history, it is one of the basic principles of racism, and an

(cont'd on pg. 11)

Message to Dopeheads

Your paper has been very informative on the struggle of Black people around the world. We here in McKinney, Texas have received it for nearly a year and have gained much knowledge from it.

However most of the young brothers and sisters here are hung up on dope that the true meaning of blackness and the struggle of African people is lost in idleness and smoke.

The following is a message I wrote to them which I would like for you to print for me. We have no Black progressive Black papers in the local area and your paper serves as the only possibility of distributing it.

What is a brother?

We don't have time to play games with our people, brother.

When you just run around

wearing an afro and giving the Black Power salute left and right, and you do not know what it means, then it is time for you to start studying our struggle, and our great leader (Kwame Nkrumah).

Being a brother, and running around saying that you have been saved by this "dope system" is foolish. The system is not for the head or the body, and its not helping the struggle. Dope is just for fools, who think they know what it is.

So brothers and sisters, I say to you, Don't get schooled on dope by a good looking Afro and a Black body with a white man's mind.

The struggle is for all Black people, and we need you 100 percent.

Freedom for Africa,

Brother Roger Crockett

Stay Tuned
Stay Aware
Stay With...

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send cash money).

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RUCHELL MAGEE

On the Liberation Front

(cont'd from pg. 7)

have the right, to represent our people within the United Nations, any more than it has the right to represent our people in the Organization of African Unity. It is a question of recognizing that the only true and legitimate representatives of our African people of Guinea and of the Cape Verde Islands is our party, the PAIGC. Finally, it is the problem of the admission of our African nation to the United Nations as a Member. That is the problem which is raised by the specific situation which prevails in our country. It is the problem which the OAU, the African States and all anti-colonialists forces of the world have already solved by recognizing our party as the only true and legitimate representatives of our people. That is the problem which the United Nations and the Security Council, and in particular its permanent members, must come to grips with in order to solve it courageously, if they really wish to do so and if they want to make an effective political contribution to the liberation of our people.

For our part, while intensifying the indispensable armed action that is needed to complete the liberation of our country, we are in the course of taking the necessary political steps for the development of such a situation. What is the situation as it obtains now? In general, the situation is known because we have always reported on it to the United Nations. In Guinea, our people have already achieved self-determination through nine years of armed struggle imposed by Portuguese colonialism. Our people, as a result of that self-determination, already has sovereignty over more than two thirds of its national territory. Our situation is comparable to that of an independent State which has certain portions of its national territory occupied by foreign armed forces.

Quaddafi vows Aid to Struggles

(cont'd from pg. 1)

Arabs."

Quaddafi, who recently granted a multi-million dollar interest-free loan to the Nation of Islam, said "We stand today with 25 million Black Americans. We stand with 5 million Black American Moslems who are suffering from racism. For in America they have the Bill of Rights and the Statute of Liberty, but under them is written, 'Entry is forbidden to Blacks and dogs.' What sort of freedom is that."

The unpredictable Libyan strong man told cheering crowds that "when we give weapons to the Irish revolutionaries it is not to kill innocent

We have all the component parts of a State in development in our country. In the face of the criminal fascist bombs of Portugal, we are building a new life, justice, work and democracy in our liberated areas. We are at present in the course of making all the preparations for that and we shall shortly elect the regional councillors and the first popular assembly of our people in Guinea. We shall draw all the necessary consequences from these acts of sovereignty, and shall thus help the United Nations itself and all of our friends to help us even further.

The Portuguese colonialists, of course, are desperate and are day by day increasing their acts of terrorism against our people.

We shall continue to wage our struggle until we have achieved victory. We are determined to do anything that is necessary. We have the necessary means to inflict even heavier blows day by day on the Portuguese colonialism. We want to have the best possible relations with Portuguese colonialists. But we are not warriors. We love peace; we hate war. But we wish to be free.

We are not opposed to Portugal. We have already stated that time and time again. We

are against Portuguese colonialism. We want to have the best possible relations with Portugal after we have achieved independence. We are convinced that this is in the interest of our people. But we also have the right to have relations with all other countries of the world in order to enhance the progress of our people.

We want to build and construct on the basis of our own efforts and sacrifices, but also with aid from all possible sources, in order to achieve the progress of our people.

We should like to repeat here that we have never confused colonialism in Portugal and the

people of Portugal. The people of Portugal is our ally. The people of Portugal is today aware of the fact that the colonial war is a crime not only against our people that also against the Portuguese people itself, and we are doing everything possible in the course of the struggle to strengthen our solidarity with the people of Portugal, which has already decided to use the same violent means against the Portuguese colonial war machine.

We should like to repeat once again that we are for dialogue, but heretofore the Portuguese Government wanted to have only the dialogue of arms. We repeat that we are ready to negotiate at any time. We should be very grateful to the Security Council if it could help us in that field.

What aid do we need? We need moral aid. We are asking the members of the Security Council and of all the United Nations not to be hostile to us and to allow us to circulate in their countries.

We need material assistance. We had already begun to receive such assistance through the specialized agencies of the

United Nations. UNESCO is helping us; we have the prospect of aid from UNICEF. We should like the Security Council to strengthen all these prospects and make them as realistic as possible because we have a great task of national reconstruction to develop in our country.

Before concluding I should like to thank the Security Council and each one of its members, for everything they have done heretofore to help our struggle. We should like to thank, in particular, the members of this Council who are helping in a material fashion to advance our liberation struggle and our people to gain their freedom, and I am referring particularly to the Soviet Union, China and Yugoslavia, which are present here.

children but to gain the freedom of enslaved people. We are doing this because Britain has done much worse to the Arab nation, because Britain surrendered Palestine to the Jews and the (Persian) Gulf Islands to Iran."

"Britain tore the Arab nation apart. We have decided to fight Britain in her own backyard, and make her pay twofold," continued Quaddafi.

Libya seized British Petroleum (BP) properties in Libya last year because he said London had helped Iran take over three Arab islands in the Persian Gulf. In his zeal to make Libya an inspiration to the Arab and Islamic world, Quaddafi has attempted to

extend his influence beyond Arab borders bolstered by some \$2 billion a year in revenues from Libya's control of oil.

Within the Arab perimeter he has sent money and volunteers to aid Palestinian guerrillas against Israel, helped purchase arms for Egypt, and has aided the Sudanese regime against the forces which sought to topple it by a coup a few months ago.

Quaddafi supported the revolutionary uprising against King Hassan of Morocco, causing embarrassment to Sadat of Egypt who had congratulated Hassan for its failure.

He backed Dom Mintoff, leftist prime minister of Malta, against Britain and urged him to declare Malta off-limits to all "imperialists" fleets whether East or West.

In the southern Philippines, he backs Moslems against Christians. In Chad, he backs Moslem rebels against the established regime which is supported by France.

He sent fighter planes to Moslem Pakistan against predominantly Hindu India.

Because of his control of Libyan oil, Quaddafi owes no one, and therefore no restraining hand is placed upon him as he attempts to firm up Arab Nationalism and aid the international Moslem community.

It appears that Quaddafi is pursuing a "support whatever



YOUNG BROTHERS STUDY TO BECOME PAIGC MEMBERS IN hospital of liberated area of Guinea-Bissau. (LNS Photo)

South African Miners Suffer

(cont'd from pg. 3)

"Coloured persons are placed under serious disability solely on the ground of colour and without reference to competence or ability. We pray that the word 'white' be replaced by the word 'competent' and the colour bar be removed wherever it has been introduced in the regulations."

Parliament paid a deaf ear to the petitioners. But the Transvaal Supreme Court ruled in 1923 that the discriminating regulations were invalid. In 1924 the coalition Nationalist-Labour Party government — representing white farmers and workers — came to power and amended the Mines Works Act 1911.

The Mines Works Amendment Act of 1926 is commonly known as the "Colour Bar Act." All these early measures of colour bars were consolidated in the Mines and Works Act No. 27 enacted by the present Nationalist government, in 1956. These acts and regulations have prevented the occupational advance of the African miners, perpetuating his low wages, the migratory labour system and compound life.

NO TRAINING

Formal instruction, when provided, was limited to whites, originally by apprenticeship

and classes in drilling, and later at evening courses in mining techniques organized by the Transvaal University College. From these efforts emerged the government Mining Training School which was opened in 1911 in Wolhuter.

Coloureds and Africans had to learn on the job. A three or four day course of practical instruction is usually given in a model mine, built on the surface. Experienced men may receive advanced training for the supervisory posts of "boss boy."

The great store houses of mining technology are the University of Witwatersrand and the Witwatersrand Technical College. These institutions are reserved for whites only.

White mine trainees earn R180.00 per month, with free board and lodgings, medical service and entertainment. Training is for 18 months at the New Harmony Gold Mine in the OFS. When these mine trainees complete their training their salary is R280.00 per month plus commission bonus for piece work. Whiteners receive training but do none of the actual manual work.

The mine-owners eliminated inter-mine competition for black labour by fixing maximum wage rates and eventually creating a buyers' monopoly system through the Chamber of



BROTHERS EITHER GET WORKED TO DEATH IN THE MINES or find no work at all above - which is worst?

the enemy opposes and oppose whatever the enemy supports." policy in his retaliatory moves against those whom he considers enemies of Pan Arabism and the Moslem religion.

Mines and recruiting organizations.

The imposition of the mining colour bars, the resistance of

(cont'd on pg. 16)



QADDAFI AND KING HASSAN OF MOROCCO ARE PROBABLY not talking any longer since Quaddafi supported the revolutionary uprising against the reactionary, imperialist puppet regime of Hassan.

(U.N.) Ethiopian Students

(cont'd from pg. 8)

the arrested students to the Gibbi valley, well known for its malaria infestation and where the temperature is uncomfortably high, and put them to force labour there. They are given a merger meal once a day and receive no medical attention.

Although the exact number of students taken to this place is not known, owing to the notorious censorship which systematically restricts not only domestic but also foreign reporters from publishing what they have seen and heard, it is estimated that they number more than 300. Another 213 students were sent, for the same reason, to Kolfe, a military camp on the outskirts of the capital, whence they have now been transferred to an outpost in the Ogaden desert, in eastern Ethiopia. In Alamaya Agricultural College, which is in Harar Province, 325 students—more than three-quarters of the student body—were arrested and transported to the notorious prison camp of Sendafa, a town near Addis Ababa. In the streets of Addis Ababa, mass arrests of withdrawn students continue to take place.

During this same period, there have been violent student demonstrations in Jimma, Bahr Dar, Dire Dawa, Wolliso, Guenet, Ambo, Asba Teferi and other places, demonstrations which have been accompanied by mass arrests and maltreatment of demonstrators.

Why does the regime thus more and more unmask its true fascistic nature? The answer is not hard to find. The contradiction contained in Ethiopian society is between international imperialism, the latifundia aristocracy and the comprador bourgeoisie on the one hand, and the workers, peasants and national bourgeoisie on the other. As a neo-colonial regime, Haile Selassie I's government is the servant of the former group.

APPEAL FOR SOLIDARITY
Progressive students started to reveal one after the other the crimes committed by this diehard government and to disseminate socialist ideas, in order to sharpen the antagonistic contradiction and thus enable the oppressed to overthrow the yoke of the reactionaries and seize political power.

The mass of the students are central communications headquarters outside the walls. Anyone wishing to communicate to them should write:

P. O. Box 1721
Raleigh, N. C. 27601

well aware of the reactionary role played by the Haile Selassie government and their bosses, the international imperialists, and are ever more determined to oppose the fascist rulers, despite repressive measures, and to continue to unmask their true nature.

We demand that Ethiopian students abroad and all other progressives once again demonstrate their solidarity with the harassed and besieged progressive students, peasants and workers of Ethiopia.

Toilets for Whites Only

(SECHABA) twenty five, "five star" restrooms — complete with carpeted floors, tiled walls, full length mirrors, shaver plugs, sanitary napkin dispensers and incinerators and shoe polishing machines with free cream — have been installed at selected Shell service stations along the national routes of South Africa.

They are for the sole use of white motorists only.

Each restroom according to Mr. C. J. Phillips, regional manager of Shell (S. A.) Ltd., will be serviced by a full time attendant whose sole job will be "to keep it clean and sparkling."

Obviously the attendant will be Black.

Fifty per cent of the share capital of Shell and B. P. Refineries in South Africa is owned by the giant, British based, British Petroleum,



HAILE SELASSIE

whose most recently reported net profit totalled 466.5 million (Ref. Labour Research, January 1972) Mrs. D. D. Wright, South Africa's public relations officer of the Company, when questioned by a Black reporter on this blatant form of petty racialism had the temerity to state: "When we find that the non-Whites have proved that they are capable of looking after and keeping their present toilets clean the new luxury restrooms would be made available to them." No mention was made of the fact that it will be the job of Black attendants to keep the white restrooms "sparkling."

The reaction of the Black population was immediate. The powerful Coloured Labour Party has launched a National campaign calling on the people to boycott all Shell products. A similar call has been made by the Natal Indian Congress and other organizations such as the South African Student Organisation have also urged their members and supporters to support the call for a boycott.

Words From Our Readers:**Revolution is the Solution**

(cont'd from pg. 9)

integral part of the fascist government, that Black people have always been labeled illiterate, ill-mannered and the like. This relates to something that I said before...that while Blacks are in Amerikka, they are not of Amerikka. The so-called gag rule is designed and intended to protect the defendant from adverse publicity. But when the prosecution

is allowed to run to the press and fabricate, the whole thing is revealed for the sham that it is.

Both Ruchell and the San Quentin Six are denied freedom of speech which is supposedly a Constitutional right. We know that the Constitution says that every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, they being responsible only for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or the press.

We have seen millions of the taxpayers' dollars spent to build and operate these oppressive institutions that exploit and enslave thousands of our sisters and brothers on all types of phony charges. Also, we see Nixon, a war criminal, daily waging an indisputably genocidal war on helpless women and children in South East Asia, we see the pig forces' acts of murder in our Black communities...their laws operating to give them immunity.

We recognize that fascist laws have allowed the poor people to

be no more than living targets for these pig forces. We see the need for the oppressed to awaken to what is occurring in these critical times...we cannot be apathetic...As it presently stands, we, the oppressed, are the physical and psychological slaves of the Amerikkkan oligarchy, with no rights that they will respect.

The oppressed people must awaken and comprehend that freedom for all is needed and must be won...that racist-law is all that we can get from the fascist dogs...that revolution is the solution!!!

In the hope of assisting in some way the people in becoming aware of the sickness of the situation, and our conditions, we request maximum distribution of this statement. Struggle ahead!!!

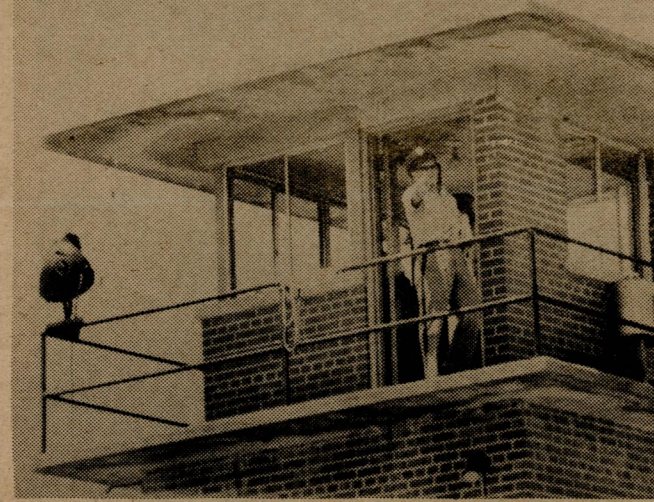
Israeli Experts in So. Africa

SALISBURY, RHODESIA

A Beirut news agency reports Israeli experts are helping Rhodesian "security forces" establish defense posts along the Zambezi river, according to Anti-Apartheid News. Reportedly the Israelis are also giving military training to wives and daughters of white farmers in areas near the Zambian border.

The case for African unity is very strong and the instinct of the mass of the people right.

Kwame Nkrumah



GUARD IN TOWER, AT CENTRAL PRISON, SHOUTS "HEY, you can't take pictures." Prison guards in most instances lord it over prisoners, and expect them to wait on them hand and feet. The master-slave relationship finds its highest expression in the prison. (SOBU Photo)

"Our Ultimate Goal is a Free Africa"

(cont'd from pg. 4)

whole Black communities behind those walls. Central Prison housed over 2,000 inmates and nearly 80 per cent of them are Black. Over half of them are young brothers under thirty with alert and talented minds. But things are happening to them that must be stopped. After 20 or 30 years behind bars a brother is not much good. Usually the life has been drained from him. We must reach those young bloods before their minds stagnate."

"A lot of things happening behind those walls need to be revealed to the public. Very few people know that in 1968 prison guards killed 12 inmates and wounded 70 in Central Prison. The whole thing was squashed from the public."

In addition to working intensely on the problems of brothers and sisters behind the walls, Rev. Chavis intends to continue his work in Wilmington in the community and with his church. Speaking of religion, Rev. Chavis explained that Black youth in Wilmington decided to form a new church after many local Black churches had refused to hold the funeral services for a young brother murdered during the Wilmington struggle. They formed the First African Congregation of the Black Messiah, of which he is pastor.

"We are of the Pan-Africanist Christian Nationalist Faith.

You see I believe that we must begin to develop independent institutions in all areas. If Black people, who are a part of a deep religious tradition, don't hear anything about the struggle on Sunday, they are apt to take the struggle lightly the rest of the week. And we can't forget that our people in the Black belt of North Carolina are very religious."

Explaining his point more he stated, "the church has to take a leading role in helping set correct priorities. Our priorities down in Wilmington, for instance, are number one, we want a free, and unified Africa. When I say that, people outside of Wilmington can't understand. They say, well I thought you were fighting for community control, self-determination and stuff like that in Wilmington. We are fighting for that! But that is not our ultimate goal."

"You see, I don't care what any Black man has, how much property he owns, or what they are in to, we ain't totally free because we don't control a land base in this country. Those brave young brothers and sisters down there in Wilmington face day-to-day struggle just to survive and eat. Yet they have a level of consciousness which makes them aware of the importance of Africa."

Brother Chavis concluded with a final word about the United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement. We have a



BEHIND FENCE IS LOCATED WALL THAT HOUSES MOST PRISONERS AT CENTRAL PRISON, which the public cannot view. On this side of the fence is a small area where 'model' prisoners play volleyball -- for the benefit of the public. (SOBU Photo)

Former Voorhees Students Hounded

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

DENMARK, S. C. — On April 28, 1969, Black students at Voorhees College in Denmark, South Carolina called a student strike to protest the totally ineffective education received by Black students at Voorhees.

Voorhees was caught up in the whirlwind of Black student activity that swept the nation, as Black students attempted to bring about a change in the white racist educational institutions of this country; a then unrealized, futile attempt for the basic nature and function of American educational institutions was then unclear.

In any society, the educational system must produce individuals motivated to assume essential adult roles for the maintenance of that system. These roles are essentially economic, therefore students must be equipped with the proper values, attitudes, and personality traits, that in America, will allow them to take their places in this racist, capitalistic economic organization.

This is what the Black students at Voorhees, like countless others, were struggling against: Becoming good Black workers and good Black citizens in the face of the constant oppression that surrounded them.

In attempting to make education relevant to Black people these students were met with heavy opposition by the state authorities in South Carolina. The President of Voorhees College, John F. Potts, granted amnesty to the students for their efforts to make education at the small Episcopal Church school, speak to the true needs of Black people.

The Governor of South Caro-

lina at the time, McNair, stated that an example was to be made out of the striking students and alluded to the fact that they must have forgotten the 1968 Orangeburg Massacre, when three striking Black students were killed and countless others wounded.

In July 1970, 7 students were tried and convicted for rioting, looting, arson, and were given sentences ranging from 18 months to 2 years at hard labor.

Since that time they have been out on an appeal bond. Recently, the South Carolina State Supreme Court refused to hear the case and issued bench warrants for their arrest. Attorneys for the seven had argued that the case deserved to be heard on the basis that at best the brothers could have been convicted of trespassing for seizing a Voorhees administration building and not the host of other charges.

Since the bench warrants have been issued the brothers have been hunted as criminals, to begin serving time in the state penitentiary.

Bro. Samuel Miatz faces 18 months, Michael Moore, 18 months, James Bryant, 18 months, Oliver Francis, 18 months, James Epps, 18 months, Ali Raysor, 2 years, and Alvin "X" Evans, SOBU field representative for the state of South Carolina, 2 years.

For the past few years, these brothers have been moving throughout the state of South Carolina doing whatever they could to uplift and work for Black people.

Brothers and sisters are urged to call press conferences, hold rallies, and raise questions around the illegal lynching of these brothers.



ALVIN "X" EVANS, HARDWORKING SOBU FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, IS NOW FACING FIVE charges dating back to student strike days. (SOBU Photo)

Double Jeopardy For Fresno State Student

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

FRESNO, Calif. — The legal machinery of the U. S. is gearing itself up to follow suit of the repressive political and economic situation now facing Black people in this country.

Following a number of reactionary Supreme Court decisions that clearly will effect Black people the most (non-unanimous state-court convictions, expanded stop and frisk privileges, etc.), Bro. Virgil Brown, 20, has been ordered to pay the state \$40,000 for allegedly firebombing the Fresno State College computer center two years ago.

Deputy Atty. Gen. William Goode, who represented the state in the civil suit against Lewis, said he believes this is the first time a court has ordered punitive damages in an incident arising from violence on state college campuses.

Superior Court Judge Matt Goldstein, who ordered Lewis to pay \$15,000 in punitive damages and \$25,000 in compensatory damages agreed with Goode.

Lewis, who was 18 at the time of the incident, was found guilty by an all-white jury on four felony charges arising out of the incident that occurred during the 1970 spring semester at FSC when then acting President Dr. Karl Falk fired most of the ethnic studies staff who were employed by the school at that time.

Demonstrations were held by

FSC students, who were supported by the Black community, in protest over the administration's "insensitivity to the needs of the Black community," and the "obvious determination of the state college system to purge outspoken minorities." Many West Frenshans felt that at the time, the responsibility for any violence should have been shared by Dr. Falk and others "since their actions triggered unrest on the campus."

Bro. Lewis is now serving one of the infamous California "indeterminate sentences," that kept George Jackson in jail for years beyond the seriousness of the alleged crime he committed.

If and when he is released, the order requires Lewis to begin repayment to the state.

The reality that no. one, the economic conditions that face Black people in California makes it impossible for young Black to find work, and two, Lewis' status as an ex-con, raises serious questions about the source from which the money for repayment is to come.

Apparently this was not a concern of the state of California as Goode admitted it is possible the state never will get all of the award from Lewis. "Realistically, I doubt the full amount will ever be paid," he said, "but that is another matter altogether."

The state argued Lewis

should be ordered to pay in order to set an example. Goode said the state believes college students, most of whom are now legally classed as adults. "Cannot with impunity destroy public property."

In his decision, Goldstein argued with the state that to excuse Lewis from payment of punitive damages on the ground of his poverty would "be to establish the rule that a poor person could destroy public property secure in the knowledge that, at most, he might be liable to pay for what he destroyed."

The glaring fact that the U. S. legal system continues to pass down decisions on the basis of "making an example, devoid of any ethical or legal substance only reaffirms Black people's conviction that Lewis' guilt for the firebombing incident was also due to the state's intense desire to set an example."

Lewis is another addition to an ever-growing list of Black people chosen by the state to make examples of, for their rebellion against the oppressive conditions that Black people face in America.

Bro. Lewis' supporters say that they are not asking for money, only for a petitioned plea before the United Nations and its Court of Justice for the freedom of Virgil Lewis. If you want to help, please inform them now. Write Black People for Virgil, 1734 South Teilman Street, Fresno, California 93706.

Inmate Murdered In Central Prison ?

RALEIGH, N. C. — On June 13, a twenty-two year old brother was reported dead in Central Prison in Raleigh, North Carolina. Prison officials said that Jodell Wydell died of a heart attack. It is also reported that when the family received the body, all his vital organs had been extracted, making a thorough autopsy virtually impossible.

An unofficial investigation carried out by concerned people revealed information which leads one to the conclusion that Wydell was murdered. First of all, Wydell was a member of the Black Panther Party and was

serving a 15-20 year sentence. He had constantly been subjected to brutality at the hands of

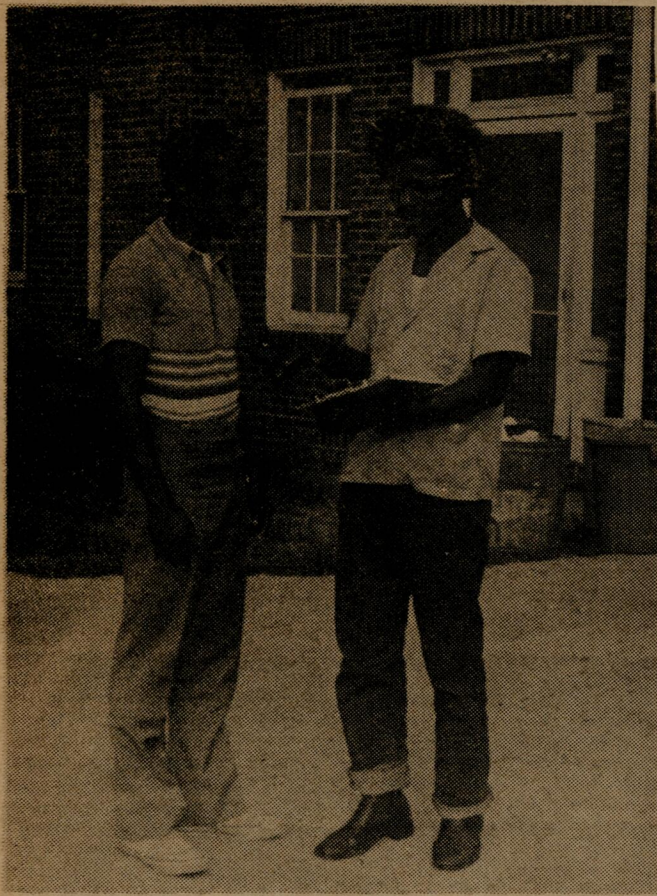
prison officials. Once he nearly died after being sprayed with two quarts of chemicals. On another occasion he was pinned against a wall by a 500 pound pressure hose. On still another occasion officials attempted to remove him from his cell late one night hoping a rain storm would distract the other inmates from what was happening. In each case, the commotion raised by other inmates prevented greater violence upon the brother. Brother Wydell

had informed other people that

he was sure prison officials were determined to kill him.

Wydell was usually confined in Lock-Up which means his meals were brought to him rather than served in the cafeteria. On June 13, after lunch, Wydell complained of stomach pains. Within a matter of hours he was dead. Prison officials said they performed an autopsy and found that he died of a heart attack.

Most people who know anything about Central Prison, or virtually any other prison in this country for that matter, feel differently. Efforts are now underway in North Carolina to determine the real cause of his death.



BROS. OLIVER FRANCIS AND ALI RAYSOR DISCUSS POSSIBLE legal moves to combat the S. C. Supreme Court decision denying them a hearing there by upholding a lower court conviction for rioting. Concerned about the nature of education that Black students received on college campuses, Francis and Raysor played a significant role in mobilizing Black students at Voorhees College to move against the racist educational institution. (SOBU Photo)

Abibiman Adesuafo Fekuw New African Students Organization Formed

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

DURHAM, N. C. — Each year, thousands of youth from Africa come to the U. S. to study and gain some expertise they may not otherwise be able to get in the few existing institutions of higher education in many African countries. Almost ever since they have been coming, groups of them have sought to interact with other such students for a variety of reasons. Among Dr. Nkrumah's early political activities, we remember, was to organize and work with organizations of African youth outside the continent.

There are several organizations of African students existing in parts of this country, and recently, another one was born in North Carolina. Twenty-six year old Yomi Moses of Nigeria talked with THE AFRICAN WORLD about the new organization of which he is chairman.

Called Abibiman Adesuafo Fekuw, it means Black Student Organization in the TWI language of Ghana. It was started in February of this year and already lists a roll of over sixty students from institutions in four North Carolina cities. Brother Moses stated "we are just beginning to make contact with many of the students in North Carolina. I would guess that there are over 1,000 African students in this state, and maybe as many as 2,000. We hope to involve as many of them as possible."

Fekuw, as some of the members refer to the organization, has listed several general objectives. Brother Moses expressed them, "Number one we hope to help develop better relations among African peoples. That is a broad objective which speaks for itself."

"Number two, we hope to promote the type of unity which is indispensable for a unified African continent. There is disunity among African people at home just as there is among Black people in this country," he explained. "We feel that if those of us who are students in this country can reach a greater level of unity, we can be a significant force in our respective countries when we go back home."

"Number three, Fekuw will serve as a forum for discussing the problems faced by African people. We really try to analyze events on the continent and gain a greater understanding about them."

"Number four, Fekuw will serve as a source of information for people interested in finding out more about Africa. We will provide speakers, exhibits, seminars and a variety of programs to help educate people about Africa."

Yomi explained that the organization will deal with other types of things, especially political matters, but he felt no need to go into detail. "There are many things African people must deal with without making a lot of fanfare about them."

Since February, Fekuw has been involved in a variety of activities including a symposium on U. S. involvement in Southern Africa and a memorial service for Dr. Nkrumah. Members also participated in The African Liberation Day demonstrations. "I don't know why some people try to belittle African Liberation Day," he commented, "we thought it was a very significant effort for the motherland."

Among the present members of Fekuw are students from Somali, Togo, Congo, Angola, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Mozambique, Kenya, Morocco, and Nigeria. "Many of us, because of education, will probably end up in the governments of our countries. If we started cooperation and interaction now we can influence events and attitudes throughout the continent," Brother Moses noted.

Speaking of Black people in this country, Moses pointed out, "at home we are told a lot of lies about our people in this country. Most of the media in our nations are from the western countries and portray U. S. Blacks very negatively."

You must excuse some of us if we display ignorance but we have been misinformed about you as much as you have been misinformed about us. The other day, I took some brothers with me to the airport to greet a student who was just arriving from a stay in Europe. He asked me in his language if he was safe around U. S. Blacks because he had been told by whites that they all carry guns and are extremely violent."

Brother Moses went on to explain that there are two basic types of students who come to the U. S. One type comes simply to get an education and another type comes to try to make a lot of the money he has been told he could make in this country. "We believe very strongly that students who come here to gain certain skills should return to the continent to utilize them for the development of the motherland," he stated. "And we should not be hung-up about whether we are from Nigeria or Ghana. We should be concerned about African people and the continent as a whole."



BRO. YOMI MOSES, CHAIRMAN OF FEKUW, POINTS OUT THAT FEKUW views the struggle of African people here as an extension of the struggle of African people on the continent. (SOBU Photo)

Zimbabwe Resolution is Dead

SALISBURY, RHODESIA

It has been learned that Prime Minister Ian Smith of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) has ruled out any chance of further negotiations with the British to settle their dispute. The dispute he refers to is in regards to the settlement which was proposed by Britain to the Black Zimbabwean majority whereby they would assume only gradual and

"Many of our members are ardent believers in the things Dr. Nkrumah worked for. I would describe myself as a Pan-Africanist and I believe the continent should be unified under a socialist system, scientific socialism. But you must understand that we too are just beginning to learn a lot of things. I knew very little of the works of Nkrumah before I came to this country. At home we only knew what the white media said, things about him being a dictator and such."

Commenting on the struggle of Blacks in this country, Moses said that Fekuw would seek to become involved in things affecting African people in North Carolina and the U. S.

"We view your struggle as an extension of the struggle at home. But until African people are unified and strong enough to free ourselves from minority colonialist rules such as in Southern Africa, I don't think Black people can be liberated from majority rule in this country. Now, white people take resources and dictate economics on the continent."

Moses stated that Abibiman Adesuafo Fekuw seeks close working relationships with other Black organizations in this country. "As far as other organizations of African students are concerned, we definitely seek closer relationships with them. We started Fekuw because we just didn't know very much about the others." YOMI concluded by stating that anyone wishing to communicate with Fekuw should write him or the secretary, Kwesi Fumey, at P. O. Box. 11582, Durham, N. C. 27703



THE WRETCHED CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH BLACK PEOPLE are forced to live in this country, forms the real basis why Black children are more susceptible to lead poisoning. Black people do not have a cultural affinity for eating paint. Hunger forces almost anything on you. (LNS Photo)

Lead Poisoning Brings Death to Black Youths

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Recently there have been several studies and surveys concerning lead poisoning in young Black children. In Columbus, Ohio, 417 "inner city" children were tested for lead content in their blood. The test revealed that 21 children had lead poison and another 80 had extremely high lead contents in their blood.

Another more extensive survey in 27 cities revealed similar results. Among Black children tested for levels of lead in their blood, 33 per cent had amounts considered excessive. Among whites, only 11 per cent had excessive amounts.

US Surgeon General, Jesse L. Steinfield, estimated that 400,000 children have dangerously high levels of lead in their blood from eating paint chips off the walls of slum housing built before the 1950's. Elevated levels of lead in the blood does not necessarily mean lead poisoning but may lead to it.

The test results have prompt-

ed at least one government doctor to say that they are proof of genetic and cultural differences. "The difference may be caused by genetic factors or a cultural difference that contributes to Black mothers being more permissive with children eating such non-food substances as paint chips," stated a Dr. Challop of Cincinnati.

Evidently no one has informed Dr. Challop that children often develop cravings for unnatural substances when they suffer from nutritional deficiencies. Even if whites do live in houses with lead paint on the wall they have a better chance to provide nutritional foods for their children. Racism, not genetic or cultural differences brings about this situation.

If the government would begin to use the tons of money it spends on such studies and surveys to help feed hungry children, the problem would not exist. But then that might put Dr. Challop out of a job.

Pan-Am Airline Protects South Africa

by Winston Berry
UNITED NATIONS — George Hauser, Executive Director of the American Committee on Africa was prevented by Pan-American Airlines from testing a United Nations visa for Namibia when it refused him passage from Kinshasa, Zaire, to Johannesburg. Hauser had received the first visa issued by the United Nations Council for Namibia and was to test it with the South African authorities in Johannesburg June 14 when he was denied passage by Pan-American.

Pan-Am demanded a South African visa from Hauser, according to a spokesman of the American Committee on Africa. It was pointed out to Pan-Am

that such a visa was not necessary since he would be in transits. But they would not permit him to board flight 182 leaving Kin Shasha for Johannesburg.

The Committee is studying the incident for possible legal action against Pan-Am. By not permitting Hauser passage to Johannesburg it saved the South African government from the embarrassment of having to decide whether to honor or reject the UN document.

In a statement issued in Kinshasa, Hauser pointed out that the visa he held was legal according to United Nations decision and by an advisory decision of the International Court of Justice.

Vietnam and African Liberation

(cont'd from pg. 1)

more bombs on liberates Vietnam this year than was dropped on Germany throughout World War II. But the reason the U. S. propaganda machine has begun to print at least partial truths on Vietnam, is because the defeat of the U. S. and its bankrupt policy of Vietnamization is evident. For instance, a New York Times reporter, working for a paper that is controlled and operated by Zionists, had no choice but to note that South Vietnamese soldiers fled from Quangtri before they even saw, much less came in contact with the liberation forces of Vietnam. In fact the cracker propagandist admits that the inspiration for writing the story came after his car was commanded at gun point by panic stricken South Vietnamese officers and soldiers who, after hearing of the impending Vietnamese attack, only had one thought in mind—dessertion.

In Kontum, a city in the central highlands of Vietnam, where the U. S. had to use helicopters and transport planes to evacuate the women and children to, another city in that province named Pleiku, army and civilian personnel would cling to the outside of air planes and helicopters as they took off for Pleiku.

Throughout Vietnam, especially around the besieged capital city of Anloc, U. S. trained South Vietnamese helicopter pilots refuse to fly into areas under attack by the Vietnamese liberation forces. The United States has been training South Vietnamese helicopter personnel since 1958 and for the last three years has provided huge numbers of

helicopters only to have them sit idle because their operators are afraid to pick up soldiers from their own army who have been wounded, or afraid to deliver ammunition to U. S. lackeys who are running out of supplies while the Vietnamese liberation forces are attacking in what has been called "human waves". In situations such as the this U. S. personnel are forced to fly into these areas and pick up the wounded and drop off supplies.

We point out these recent examples, which were results of the newest thrust by the liberation forces to defeat the U. S. and its lackeys, because this recent thrust, which was labeled an "invasion" by Nixon, has clearly signaled the defeat of Vietnamization and thus the impending defeat politically and militarily of the United States. When Nixon uses the phrase "just and honorable peace" he is preparing the U. S. public for defeat. His decision to blockade Haiphong harbor, to savagely bomb the liberated areas, to attempt to get the Soviet Union and China to put pressure on Vietnam to enter into "substantive" negotiations with the U. S. are clear signs of this impending defeat.

The blockade of Haiphong harbor can only temporarily prove useful to the U. S. as the bombing of the liberated areas in 1968, after the Tet offensive, enabled the U.S. to have a little breathing space before entering into negotiations. Had the U. S. entered into negotiations without bombing it, would have entered from an inferior military position and thus suffered politically. The same is true in 1972. The blockade and the savage air attacks on liberated Vietnam

are an attempt to make Hanoi feel that the U. S. has a superior military position. Nixon however realizes that this is not enough. History has proven that you can't win a war on the land from a superior position in the air. Nixon also realizes that the Soviet Union and China can end the blockade as soon as they view this to be in their political interest. "The United States has violated international law by blockading Haiphong because it has never declared war on Vietnam. Any country which lost or had a ship damaged because of U. S. attacks could challenge the U. S. in the international court of justice and being about a legal battle that would further split the U. S. internally, and externally raise the already existing level of world condemnation.

Thus Nixon has placed a great deal of interest in dealings with the Soviet Union and China. He is attempting to buy off the governments that provide Vietnam with material aid.

Up until 1965 the Soviet Union flatly refused to even deliver message from the U. S. to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, however, the recent trip to Moscow by President Nixon is thus far seemingly related to the tactical moves currently being made by the Soviet Union, whose president Podgorny visited Hanoi soon after Nixon left Moscow. It does appear that the Soviet President's trip was to try to persuade Hanoi to agree in principle to a cease-fire on all Indochina fronts and to seek a negotiated political settlement rather than continuing to strive for a military victory.

Part II in next issue—Lessons from the Vietnamese Struggle.



IF ALL OF THE WORLD IS A STAGE, THEN THE VIETNAMESE are acting out the major contradiction in the world today -- that between imperialism and national liberation struggles. Many similar conditions exist in Africa also, as the struggle against imperialist powers and their sub-imperialist puppet fronts, intensifies. (LNS Photo)

World Cultural Festival To Be Repetitious of '66?

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

CHICAGO—Over 100 representatives of Black organizations, institutions, and cultural projects met on June 21st for what was billed as a "planning" meeting for the American Committee of the 2nd World Black Festival of Arts and Culture, to be held in Lagos, Nigeria in 1974. Highlight speaker of the meeting will be Chief Anthony Enahoro, Niger-

ia's Federal Commissioner of Culture and head of the Festival's International Committee.

The world gathering is the successor to the first festival, held in Dakar, Senegal in 1966 and chaired by Leopold Sedar Senghor, Senegal's president and founder of the "Negritude" school, whose lofty, apolitical concepts dominated the gathering. Participants by Africans from America was severely limited and largely represented bourgeois, elitist, white-approved "artists" who made little or no effort to inform Black communities of the event or solicit their participation. The major organizer of the American delegation in 1966 was the American Society for African Culture (ASFAC), a group which disbanded after it was revealed that they had long been funded by CIA money. At that festival the following one was planned for 1969 in Nigeria but had to be postponed, due to the turmoil created by the Nigerian Civil War.

Once the upcoming festival was announced in April, a delegation from Nigeria toured

this country, meeting with local Black people involved in political and artistic work. Chief Enaboro and others then met in

chairman and chief convenor of another, large meeting; also named as co-convenors were Imamu Amiri Baraka, Jesse



WILL THE 2ND WORLD BLACK FESTIVAL OF ARTS REPRESENT THE MASSES OF BLACK People or travel the path of elitism? Black people are tired of Bourgeois "in-crowdism."

New York with representatives of several organizations, including the NAACP, Urban League, and the African-American Institute (another well-known US corporation-government front). At that meeting Ossie Davis was selected as temporary North American

Jackson, Charles Diggs and others.

Invitations then went to Black organizations and individuals, asking them to come to the luxurious new Johnson Publications Building in Chicago supposedly to give policy suggestions for the festival and to

elect the U. S. representatives to the international committee.

The chaotic, disorganized meeting, which Chicago accompanied only three concrete things: The confirmation of Ossie Davis as National Chairman (and international committee representative); the election of Hoyt Fuller (editor of Black World) as Vice Chairman; and the discovery that there is a deep suspicion of the festival's direction and widespread disagreement with its procedures and objectives among politically conscious Black artists and organizers.

for Africans from all over the world to build cultural-political links independent of our oppressors. In addition, it soon became obvious that participants did not feel that stars with mass

following such as Aretha Franklin, Nina Simone, etc. deserved to be nominated to the committee, but that Sidney Poitier and Jesse Jackson did (Chairman Ossie Davis suggested Marion Anderson-Black opera singer).

This attitude will not only hamper the committee's ability to raise funds, but will also increase the possibility that the Lagos festival will be a reactionary, in-crowd affair like its Senegal predecessor, instead of an event which the whole Black community can know about and participate in.

The future of the Second Black Festival of Arts and Culture is uncertain although participants in the Chicago meeting did nominate individuals to serve on a temporary committee. Davis, as chairman, has wide authority to choose the people and procedures that will determine the delegation of Blacks to the international festival as well as the U. S. national festival which must precede it. The festival may eventually reflect the emerging revolutionary cultural expression of Africans in America, or it may continue down the path towards a more sophisticated rehash of the 1966 affair - a gathering of those who use art and culture to further their personal wealth and fame, instead of fashioning it into a unifying tool of the worldwide African Revolution.

There is a battle to be fought, there are obstacles to be overcome. There is a world struggle for human dignity to be won. Let us address ourselves seriously to the supreme tasks that lie ahead. To accomplish these aims, Africa must unite.

Kwame Nkrumah

Several festival organizers and officials of the 1966 and 1974 gatherings hinted at plans to approach the U. S. State Department for funds for the U. S. Black delegation. This proposal was, of course, met with anger by those who see the world festival as an opportunity

Blacks in Kansas City Protest White Control of Radio Station

SOBU NEWS SERVICE

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The struggle for community control over institutions that are vital to the Black community goes on.

The importance of Black control of radio stations that feed information to the Black community on a 24-hour basis is one that is assuming front row proportions.

In many instances, the solely exploitative concern of station owners, that results in pure crap pushed at the Black community, and the high gear attempts to sell products, cause a situation in which the struggle for community control is an 'uphill climb to the bottom.'

Black employees at the white owned KWKI radio station located in Kansas City, Missouri found themselves in just such a position.

A protest by Black employees was conducted on Friday, June 23. The confrontation with the white management started with the attempt of Black employees to discuss their grievances with the management in hope of positive results.

One brother reported that "they refused to discuss the

matter and told us to leave the office, which we did." Determined to be heard, the employees took it to the streets and picketed for hours. The protest was justified by a list of grievances that emunerated, a demand for Black management, promoted from the area, that was concerned with the welfare of the Black community and employees."

There also was a demand for better working conditions. One Black DJ stated that "It's so bad that if a light bulb burns out, one of the employees must replace it out of his or her own pocket and wait for reimbursement, which sometimes takes months. He further revealed that "It's not a money thing, KWKI not having the funds, because KWKI grosses \$40,000 monthly."

Possibly the most astonishing demand, was the one for compensation for all hours worked. A Black DJ and secretary stated that "on numerous occasions we have been forced to sign a 40-hour work sheet when we have in fact worked 82 hours." The threat of not signing the 40-hour work

sheet is the threat of dismissal. The brother added that he disapproved but, "man I got a family to support!"

Black employees disagreed strongly with the attitudes the white station management assumes on announcements relevant to the Black community. The white management has continuously rejected requests of Black DJ's to air Black history and related "public service announcements" which are supposedly free. On occasions, such announcements have been aired, but strategically approved for airing time at 3 a.m., when Black men, women, and particularly youth are sleep.

To the contrary, the station continuously airs reactionary commercials like "you can be Black and Navy too," and various humanitarian appeals and peace corps advertisements.

It becomes clear that this incident is not an isolated or unusual one but is in fact in harmony with the pucuniary objectives and drives of blood-sucking businessmen.



BROTHER FRED HAMPTON, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE Illinois chapter of the Black Panther Party was murdered in his sleep by rampaging Chicago police. Recently Edward Hanrahan, the man who ordered the raid, was indicted for "obstructing justice," although all evidence points to cold-blooded murder. (LNS Photo)

Caucus Convention Strategy

WASHINGTON, D. C.

It has been reported that the Congressional Black Caucus has invited Black Delegates to the Democratic National Convention to a meeting to formulate strategy to influence the convention. Other happenings which are being planned for the Democratic Convention by Black political leaders is a presentation of a set of recommendations called the Black Bill of Rights. There will also be two sets of Black Agendas which principally deal with platforms and programs set forth by participants in the National Black political convention in Gary, Indiana last March.

U. S. Rep. Charles C. Diggs who is a key instrumentalist in correlating the efforts of those who plan to attend the Democratic Convention stated that there would be three different sets of Black people at the Convention — those tied to organized labor, to the Congressional Black Caucus, and to the Black Political Convention. It was said by one of the Congressman's aides concerning the upcoming convention, "This would be an excellent time for Black people to manifest the slogan which was popularized at the Convention in Gary — 'Unity without Conformity'."

American Investments in Africa

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

News from this city reveals that American business are boosting their investments in Africa at a rate of 10 to 15 percent a year. The total has climbed to 3.5 billion dollars. Countries in which new American projects are being developed are Zaire, Cameroon, and the Ivory Coast. Firms involved are Ford, General Motors, the Dole Company, the First National City Bank of New York, and a subsidiary of the International Systems and Control Corporation. One other country into which American capital is flowing quite rapidly is South Africa.

One American official expressed high optimism concerning

U. S. investments in the African continent. He tried to substantiate his optimism by saying that there were increasing opportunities and increasing confidence in Africa. However more and more Black people are beginning to understand the white imperialist motive for increased interest and investment in Africa. They understand the concept of neo-colonialism inasmuch as its only a pseudo form of independence. They also have a deeper understanding of the how and why both the people and the land of the African continent are being exploited by countries such as the U. S. Finally they are beginning to understand that the only way to stop further U. S. aggression and exploitation on the Motherland is by developing the continent into a strong and powerful United States of Africa.

Botswana Zambia Highway

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA

Construction is expected to begin early next year on the Botswana-Zambia highway. The road will give Botswana its first direct trade route to Zambia. The highway will run 186 miles through Botswana, from Nata to Kazangula ferrying across the Zambesi River and into Zambia.

Despite the fact that Botswana leader, within the past year, made a trip to the racist apartheid-ruled country of South Africa in an effort to establish positive dialogue with its imperialist supported government, it has been said that South Africa has pressed Botswana to halt the project on the grounds that Botswana and Zambia do not share a common frontier. High sources on the African continent said that it would be interesting to wait and see exactly what Botswana will do to avert the unfavorable position this puts her in respect to her relationship with South Africa.

Africa needs a new type of citizen, a dedicated, modest, honest, informed man. A man who submerges self in service to the nation and mankind. A man who abhors greed and detests vanity. A new type of man whose humility is his strength and integrity.

Kwame Nkrumah



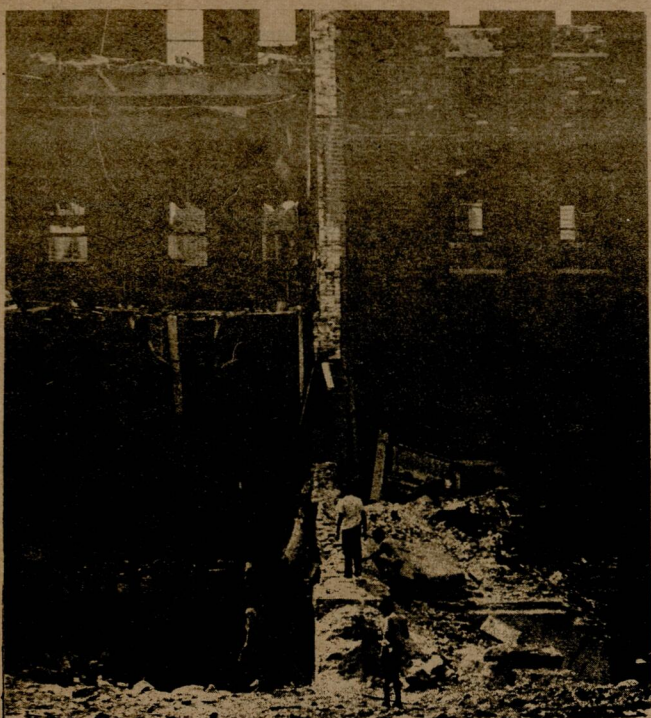
"CRAWLING UNDER THE SCORPIONS ROCK" — OPPORTUNISM IS THE ONLY DESCRIPTIVE word for the shenanigans that Black elected officials and "respected" leaders of the Black community displayed by attending a \$100-a-plate banquet sponsored by the Black Committee for the Re-Election of the President. In the above photo, Jim Bowie, Executive Vice-President of the standard Savings Association in Houston, is pictured cocktailing with Martha "the Lip" Mitchell, wife of John Mitchell, chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. In upper corner, Robert Brown, Special Assistant to President Nixon, and Floyd McKissick, Director of Soul City, chat with Mitchell. Below the absurd Lionel Hampton (middle), recorded a song titled, "We Need Nixon," in addition to introducing a dance "Do the Nixon" at the banquet. Hampton "grins" with Nixon campaign Finance chairman Maurice Stans and Paul Jones (left), director of the Black-Committee, who had the audacity to refer to Nixon as "Christ" for his deliverance of Black capitalism.

All our efforts and aspirations at home must be geared to one purpose and one grand objective. We believe that by one mighty continental effort the African states can generate a

united force that can brave any imperialist storm, and break its way through the obstacles of neo-colonialist obstruction. In this task all of us, parliamentarians, politicians, academi-

cians, journalists, workers farmers — all sections of our population — have a part to play.

Kwame Nkrumah



ONE WOULD EXPECT TO SEE A HOUSE IN THIS SHAPE, IN bombed racked WWII Germany, or Hiroshima after decimation by the U. S. Hydrogen bomb, perhaps; but it is located in the heart of the Black community in South Jamaica, Queens, New York. Another monument to the history of suffering Black people have faced in America. Black children are forced to grow-up in and around delapidated housing, while the other part of America lives happily-ever-after. (LNS Photo)

South African Miners Enslaved

(cont'd from pg. 10)

whites to upward mobility of African miners, the migratory labour system, the pass laws, the absence of democratic rights for Africans, the prohibition of strikes, the banning, banishment, arresting, torturing, murdering of trade union leaders, police repression and the host of oppressive race discriminatory laws prevent the African miners from organizing as a body of miners to defend and advance their interests.

INCREASED PROFITS

In 1953 the UN-ILO Ad Hoc Committee on Forced Labour summarized the working of the whole range of apartheid legislation as a "system of forced labour which appears to exist in the Union of South Africa."

The mine owners—the Anglo American Corporation, the Gold Field Group and other companies announce increased profits every quarter. For example the September quarter of 1969: the West Driefontein Kloof Mining Group recorded a total profit of R17 million as against R13 million of the June quarter (RDM 11-10-1969).

The Impala Platinum Mine, operated by the area of a Ba Phokeng tribe Tswana Territorial Authority, made R14,675,000 profit for the 18 months

ending June to 1971. The shareholders got over R5 million in dividends. The Tswana were paid only R500,000 in mining royalties.

Behind this amazing accumulation of profits lies the callous misuse of African labour. The African is denied the right to organize, to claim any share in productivity gains which have been achieved. The lashing "boy" with his shovel and pick is still the significant feature down in the gold mine.

MINERS KILLED

It is the sweat and labour of the African miners that pays for the upkeep of the apartheid system. The whole system of colour discrimination and oppression directed against the Africans is supported by the mine-owners.

This is why when 76,000 African miners went on strike for R1 a day in August 1946, the mine-owners and the South African government used force to break the strike. Their leaders were arrested and charged for breach of contract or any other of the oppressive laws. Unofficial reports state nine Africans were killed and 1,248 Africans injured during the strike but the actual number of casualties was never made known.



SISTER BETTY SHABAZZ, WIDOW OF MALCOLM X, ALSO attended the banquet on be-half of President Nixon. Many are bewildered as to why.

LAND

The Basis for the Struggle

Land is the basis of all life. It is the basis of freedom and independence. The struggles of history have all been fought over the question of land—who will own it, who will control what comes out of it, who owns which land and so on and so forth.

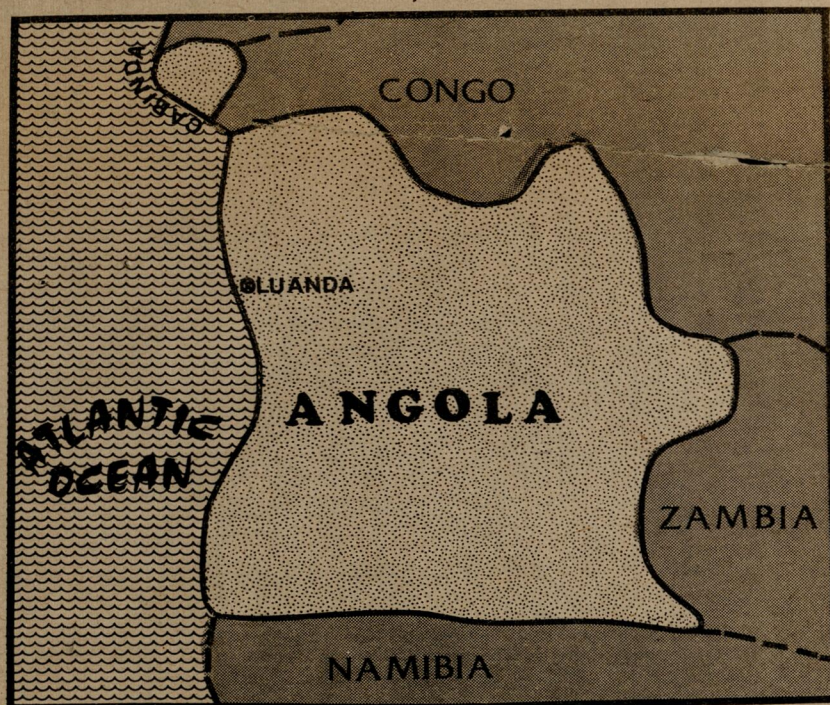
To understand land is to understand economy for land is the only real wealth. Other monies only represent the control of the goods and services derived from the land. That is world economy.

Politics is how to keep land, control and power. And culture is how to legitimize that power and make it last forever.

The most important land mass in the world today is Africa. First, because it is our homeland and birthright. Second, because it is the richest continent in the world. Unplagued by air pollution, overpopulation and drugs, it has enough minerals and natural resources to easily support all of its people—wherever we may be. Hence the priority of a free and independent African continent.

Europeans know this. The basis of their economy is industry. But the land they are on is essentially barren and desecrated. Hence, in order to maintain their existence they must depend on the mineral riches of Africa. Therefore they are exercising a continued struggle to keep us from gaining independence and thereby being in a position to develop Africa ourselves.

A casual look at most any African country will easily illustrate these points.



Situated in the southern hemisphere, on the atlantic coast of the continent, Angola occupies 481,226 sq. miles.

The total population is about 5,000,000 (400,000 Portuguese) with a GNP of 182 U.S. dollars per capita in 1968.

Oil reserves are abundant in the Cabinda region offshore fields. Crude oil production totaled 1.9 million tons in 1969 and is expected to rise to 1 million by the end of 1972.

Iron ore deposits are located at Cassinda. About 5.5 million tons were produced in 1969, which places Angola third among African iron producers.

Diamond output rose sharply in 1969 to a total of 2 million carats worth 700 million dollars.

Obviously the richness of the land is an essential factor to Portuguese unwillingness to give in to the Africans' demands for freedom.

The collusion with NATO, the U.S., and other imperialist interest dictates the only solution as one of armed struggle, currently being waged by MPLA freedom fighters. The question of liberation of the land is now only a question of time.