

LACKIES

TO THE RESCUE



WBER 27, 28 & 29, 1970

The trial for the New York 21 Panthers began recently and it is already evident that there will be no acquittals. Actually only 13 persons are on trial for conspiring to blow up department stores, botanical gardens, railroad tracks, police stations, and to kill: police as part of an overall plot to harass and destroy the power structure. It is obvious that this country is trying to imprison every insurgent in this. country, thus leaving the American war machine to roll along smoothly.

The pigs' case against the Panthers is built al -: most solely on the testimony of six Black (???) pig agents who infiltrated the Panthers in the summer of 1968. These six sneaky undercover agents supposedly helped the indicted Panthers plan the mass bombings. This is the basis for the pigs 30-count indictment, along with the seizure of revolutionary literature and weapons.

When the trial opened the District Attorney stated in his opening statements that the Panthers were like Robin Hood. "Although Robin Hood and his merry men robbed from the rich and gave to the poor, he was still a theif and a murderer." Right from the start the propagandizing of the jury began. Already the Panthers' constitutional rights were denied. Almost a year of previous news media propaganda was not enough. Can the need for a new Constitutional Convention be : questioned?

In addition to the Panthers' attorneys, two of the Panthers themselves are handling their defense. The two are sister Afeni Shakur and brother Michael Tabor. Their defense is based on the right of people to defend their existence; the right of the people to be free no matter what. Brother Tabor has already exposed one detective pig is a liar. Brother Tabor had the detective going in circles when cross examined concerning the circumstances of the arrests. The pig was also caught in a lie concerning the condition of certain weapons that were confiscated. Both brother Tabor and sister Shakur have handled the fascist techniques of the pig judge Murtagh and the D.A. Joe Phillips.

The case in N.Y. has been pending for about a year. Now that the case has started, the pigs appear to be trying to rush it through the courts. However, the efforts of the Panther Lawyers along with those of brother Taber and sister Shakur, are exemplary of the strenght of the people's determination to deal with the pig's infamous schemes designed to destroy us.

L.J.



and the second

Where is Remedom solver a peoples right to "Freedom of Speech" is denied to the point of manager When attempts of "Proceedomics the Process" brings bombings and lynchings? Where is provident when the next to "headentile Assemble" brings on massacres? Where there will be read and been prover some Direct Poople are attached by the Racist Gestapo the scene of shapes of vorship become the scene of shape-the second but yet go unpunished? In any second but yet go unpunished? In a possible of the Constitution to ''establish In a possible of the fact is so alear that is in a possible of the fact is so alear that is

Free States

WE WILL HAVE OUR FREEDOM !

There will be revolution in this country. No? Brother Jonathan Jackson thought so when he entered that Calif. courtroom with wood liberty on his mind, the brothers ripping off pigs in Philadelphia and Detroit thought so and the Black people in Cairo, Ill. think so. Thousands of people who attended the Plenary Session of the Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention thought so, and the many thousands more that will attend the convention in D.C. think so.

The People's Convention will take place during Thanksgiving weekend in Washington, D.C. The need for this convention I feel is summed up by a statement made by Michael Tabor of the New York 2k, who said that the constitution as it now stands is a constitution" of the pigs, by the pigs, and very definitely for the pigs." All one has to do is look at every part of the constitution closely to see the many contradictions in so far as its application for Black people.

One will also see a definite need for change in the present flimsy-as document when they look around and see the open facism and oppression under which Black people and other oppressed peoples suffer. The similarities between America today and Hitler's Germany are dangerously close. One perfect example



L.J.

of this similarity is the no-knock laws." The answer to this is specific and a step : toward the answer for these types of facism is a .357 in the hands of a mad, mad motherf--ker Anything 200 years old (as the constitution is) needs changing when so much has changed around it. This country is totally dif--ferent from when the original horses--t constitution was conceived. We are by no means an agriculturally supported country on the eastern coast of a vastly rich land. We are still in a vastly rich land but only for a few "chosen" pigs who have cheated, lied, connived, and killed better than the next pig.

Yes, there will be revolution in this country. One has only to open his eyes and look around. There will be revolution because oppressed people in America are at the: point where they have no choice but to be revolutionary. These people will meet in! "The Pig City" (D.C.) to, as Huey Newton said, "gather in the spirit of revolutionary love and friendship for all oppressed people of the world." Oppressed people of this country will not tolerate its conditions much longer and will be forced to either kill or die for their just liberation.

Free Angela



IN COLLEGE CIRCLES

People are often described as being intelli gent, you know, like real heavy. They are mostly described this way because so and so person really knows his or her stuff. In his or her head, there are facts or figures, or both, which he or she can really apply or rattle off for some

H.E.R.

it was an absolute necessity to this nation's unity.

Intelligent Abe treated a nigger, who was a man just like him, (except in color of skin), other than he treated himself. But maybe then, when the facts were not available to

cne else's use. Nevertheless, my point is that the word intelligence usually implies that one is learned and well-rounded.

However, I fail to see how I can reconcile this devinition with the people it is used to describe. It troubles me most to view all of the U.S.'s most intelligent personages either running or taking direct part in the elections tentatively scheduled for now. (I only say tentatively because one never knows what Spiro and the Rand Corp. may really be up to). These persons speak out on a variety of issues but as we all know, the major issue is law and order, American-style (not to be taken as synonymous with justice). They, in my opinion, exhibit no semblance of the intelligence which you and I should expect to be coming from them. I cannot nor will I ever be able to equate intelligence to the blatant disregard of human decency.

The negro problem has existed for white Amer ica every since he imported the African to these shores. If it remains a monkey on his back, it is only because, he has not had the **cons** to deal with it in humane terms as of yet. The slavery of the black man's body was ended only because the general reading intelligent, whiteman, that Blacks are human endowed just as he is, maybe (and only maybe) he could be overlocked (never excused). Here lies my main basis for questtioning the intelligence of college proffessors, administration, students, workers, and house-wives of today. Not only do they seemingly deny what they read, they deny what they see proven by its being, my people's being, before them.

So I am angry (that's putting it damn lightly) that someone of the white intelligensia did not have the fore-sight to see that it's reactionary solutions to the Negro problem could not be solved by giving us a taste of freedom, they could and have been only worsened. The temple is falling down on your heads and you like fools who don't want to live, get more and more reactionary. Black and oppressed people want freedom, and they want it now. We will murder you and your intelligence to gain what is rightly ours. We care not if that all we gain by our efforts is a Pyrric victory.*

*a victory won at excessive cost -- ed.

BLACK RAP.

WARNING passing on the richts (4) The fourth

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ty of drowning over the "I believe that but He in whom the me I has straight

The next time that you are on your way to class or just walking across campus and a white person is walking towards you, look him directly in the eye. Nine times out of ten he will start smiling. Then ask yourself if he is smiling because he is glad to see you or if you look funny to him.

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The next time that you are rapping with whites about "the black-white conflict" in this country note how many times you are referred to as "you people".

In your classes, observe the frequency which you are called upon to express the "black viewpoint."

The next time your boyfriend or girlfriend is in your rcom and a white person knocks, check out how sorry he is that he "disturbed" you. (as if to say, all niggers do is

The next time you visit one of your white friends, see if the first thing he offers you is something to drink or smoke.(as if to say, all niggers do is get high). Then he will ask you what are the black students doing

The next time you talk to the President or a professor about a specific black problem, see how "concerned" he is and that he will "look into the matter."

Further, disagree with a professor about some aspect of "the black-white problem" on the basis of your experience and watch him throw a whole lot of academic BS at you.

Chack out how up a lot of liberals are on the current black rhetoric, authors, poems, and articles. Some of them are even on a first name basis with a lot of our black heroes such as Malcolm, Stokely, Rap, etc.

Also, see how many times your white "friends" call you John, or Preston, or Ron, or Tony or merely Man or Hey. (As if to say all niggers look alike).

Finally, check out how many of your white friends have guns in their rooms. You would be very supprised.

This list of indignities could go on forever, but the point has been made: Racism is alive and well at Lake Forest College. It is not necessary for a white person to run around shouting niggers this and niggers that in order to be a racist. On the contrary, our so-called "academic atmosphere" is as conducive to racism as any other part of this society. Racism permeates the whole society and no man, woman, or child, regardless of his or her position, is above being racist.

Make no mistake about it brothers and sisters; these honkies have no great love for you. Beware of honkies bearing grins.

Know the enemy and deal accordingly!

Tony Peters

BEWARE OF

HONKIES

BEARING SMILES



Page 4



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Say whats, this meating about I don't know I did it call This meeting

Who Called This Meeting?



Mid-November, 1970

ABOUT THE MIDDLE EAST

"And we brought the children of Israel acrose the sea; and Pharoah and his host pursued them wrongfully and agressively, till, when the calamity of drowning over ook him, he said, "I believe that there is no God but He in whom the children of Israel believe and I am of those who submit to Him." "What! now! While thou wast disobedient before this and wast of those who create disorder. So this day we will save thee in thy body alone that thou mayest be a-Sign to those who come after thee." And surely many of mankind are heedless of Our Signs." (10: 91 - 93) Al Quran

ZIONIST CLAIMS

Thirteen centuries thereafter, the body of this particular Pharoah was discovered and identified, which established beyond controversy the fact that after he was drowned his dead body was recovered and was embalmed. It could have been destroyed during the many convulsions, through which the land of Egypt had passed after the time of Moses, but it escaped destruction and was preserved to serve as a Sign and a lesson to mankind, and to confirm the truth of the Quran.

The Zionist claim to Palestine on the basis of which, ostensibly, the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate for Palestine were framed, rest on a number of arguments; all of which represent ingenious, but manifestly spurious, attempts to get around the fundamental universal principles on which the Arab right stands unchakably.

(1) The first is the historical argument by which the Zionist claim Palestine; on the grounds of the special historical association of the Jewish people with it; and the fact that at one time, more than 2,000 years ago, the Jews had a kingdom in a part of it. If, however; as we have seen, long and continued possession gives a people an indisputable right to the country they inhabit, then that right alone automatically cancels all claims based on a prior occupation; and the Arab's 1,300 years possession of Palestine gives a complete and categorical answer to this Zionist claim.

(2) The second Zionist ar-

wish to go to Palestine; the mere fact of their having this wish can give them no right to enforce it, if by so doing they will be tresspassing on the rights of others.

(4) The fourth argument is what one may call the argument of justification by results, namely that because the Jews of Europe. are, at this moment of history, more advanced technically than the Arabs of Palestine, and better organized; they can develope the country by colonizing it, better than its inhabitants could. Even if the premises on which this argument rests were true, it would still be worthless because it is an immoral argument. Such reasoning, if accepted, could justify any aggression by the more advanced against the less advanced countries of the world. This was the kind of argument which Hitler used to justify his new order, and Mussolini used it to exonerate himself of the guilt of aggression against Abyssinia.

(5) Lastly, the Zionist advance, and since the Jewish tragedy in Europe under Hitler; have been advancing, with redoubled insistance, the humanitarian argument. This argument, however powerful as it is, can only give the Jews a right against the whole civilized world as such. It cannot give them any right against one particular country, especially as that country was in no way responsible for the sufferings of the Jews in Europe. It cannot in any way justify their going to a country against the wishes of its people. Moreover; the General Assembly of the United Nations, in its sitting of the 15th of December, 1946 unanimously adopted a resolution against the resettlement, which would be likely to disturb friendly relations with neighboring countries like Palestine. The resolution of the United Nations, which is in Paragraph 9 in the Appendix No. 1 to the Comstitution of the Refugees International Organization, reads as follows:

"The organization should endeavour to carry out its functions in such a way as to avoid disturbing friendly relations between nations. In the pursuit of this objective, the Organization should exercise special core in cases in which the re-establishment or resettlement of refugees or displaced persons might be contemplated either in countries contiguous to their respective countries of origin or in non-self-governing countries. The Organization should give due weight among other factors to any evidence of genuine apprehension and concern felt in regard to such plans in the former case by the country of origin of the persons involved or, in the latter case, by the indiginous population of the non-self-governing country in question."

Europe; and that one of them in particular, the Dominican Republic, specified their willingness to take Jewish refugee problem, in a genuinely humanitarian manner, and to refuse every alternative to Palestine-because their real object is political and not humanitarian.

> The Muslim Sunrise (First Quarter 1948)

don't

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"WE SHALL HAVE OUR MANHOOD, OR THE EARTH SHALL BE LEVELED IN OUR ATTEMPTS TO

gument is that the special religious significance for the Muslims and the Christians of the world no less sacred than its significance for the Jews. It is manifest, however, that this fact does not give all the Christians or all the Muslims of the world, or any proportion of them, the right to go to Palestine and take it away in a secular sense from its native people. In the secular and political sense a land can only belong to the people who inhabit it, whatever spiritual significance it may have for certain communities living outside it.

(3) The third Zionist argument is that many Jews regard themselves as homeless in the rest of the world, and have a very strong desire to go to Palestine. But surely wanting something, and having a right to it, are two entirely different things; and no matter how strongly some Jews may The Zionist argue, on the one hand, that there is nowhere for the Jewish refugees to go except Palestine, and on the other that the Jewish refugees have no wish to go anywhere but to Palestine. Both contentions are untrue. The lie is given to the first by the fact that several South American States have offered to take refugees from



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Mid-November, 1970

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In the late morning of Nov. 2, BSBA met with the official committee to investigate the charges of discriminatory behavior lodged against Prof. Bennet by Sister Dooley. As a result of this meeting, we the members of BSBA are convinced that the narrowness and manipulation of the investigation has rendered the committee incapable of arriving at an impartial and just decision. Because of the obvious attempts to whitewash this investigation, it has been invalidated.

As an example of the narrowness and manipulation, the committee, in attempting to determine whether or not Prof. Bennett was racially discriminatory against Sister Dooley, chose to confine evidence in the investigation to the "specific incident" between Miss Dooley and Prof. Bennett. Yet, the committee called before itself other faculty members not directly involved in the specific incident to testify concerning the personality of Miss Dooley. However, the chairman of the committee deemed it improper, and refused to call before the committee students to testify concerning their experiences with Prof. Bennett, which they considered racially discriminatory. When questioned as to why this was done, the Chairman of the committee responded, "Frankly, to protect ourselves." When one considers the absurdity of so limiting the investigation of such a subjective and difficult question as racial discrimination on the part of a prof-essor, combined with a determined attempt to protect the rights of students, it becomes bla-tantly apparent that justice is not the end sought and we can do nothing but reject the affront to the sincerity and rights of students. Furthermore, the manner in which the chairman of the committee conducted himself during this meeting was considerably less than what would be expected of an objective and impartial chairman. By rising to his feet, towering over Sister Dooley, shouting her down in an emotional outburst, and inflamedly pointing his finger in her face, he demonstrated his intimidating technique and total disrespect for a Black woman. This will not be tolerated again on this campus, ever. Another indication of the attempted whitewash was the committee's hesitancy and apparent reluctance to respond to the question of whether or not any member of the committee had been pressured in any way, by any person, to vindicate Prof. Bennet of the charges lodged against him. The vagueness of that response by the committee as a whole, cannot reasonably be interpreted as an unqualified No.

INTIMIDATION OF BLACK WOMEN ...

s important for us as Black reep aware of and informed

...FOR DISRESPECT AND

experiences of other Black students.

It appeared that a responsible start had been made in recognizing the rights of students by including them in the mechanism to deal with future transgressions of this nature. This refers to the recommendation of the GPC, approved by President Hotchkiss, that the Ad Hoc Committee be expanded to include Dean Garrett, Dean Dunn, Prof. Steamer and representatives of several student groups. However the statement of October 29 of the Lake Forest College Chapter of A.A.U.P. clearly relegates this responsibile beginning to recognize student rights, to sheer absurdity in stating:

"... In the context of increasing student participation in college affairs, the academic community is faced with the question: should students, singularly or collectively, be permitted to participate in any proceed ing that possesses the authority to judge the professional integrity and/or competence -0091 of the teaching faculty?....We believe that the experience of centuries dictates that only gualified co-members of a professional group may evaluate another member in his professionally-related activities. Throughout recent history various professional communities have been called upon to reaffirm this basic right in the face of usurpation of this judgemental function by special-interest groups outside the profession. All professionals (including lawyers, physicians and teachers) have learned repeatedly that the freedom to practice one's skill predicated on the absence of pressure, threat or intimidation by interested non-professionals ... The Lake Forest College chapter of the American Assoc. of University Proffessors deems it the exclusive authority of the teaching faculty of the college to excercise the ultimate judgement of the professional competence and integrity of its members. ! "

In light of these developments, we cannot avoid addressing ourselves to the larger issue of the rights of students. This concern is manifest in the failure to recognize student rights in the

Though the incident involving Sister Dooley and Prof. Bennet has been whitewashed, the



Mid-November, 1970



It is important for us as Black people to keep aware of and informed

on activities involving our brothers and sisters in Africa, as they are also involved in an intense struggle for liberation.

Northwestern University's Program of African studies Lecture series has announced its calender for November. The program is as follows:

Monday, November 23-8:00 P.M.

Frank Spalding, associate professor, Northwestern School of Law, "The Role and Share of the Judiciary in National Development: The Zambian Example".

Monday, November 30 - 8:00 P.M.

Jeffrey Horton, visiting scholar, University of Natal South Africa, "South Africa's Joint Councils: Black-White Cooperation Between the Two World Wars."

All lectures will be at the Africa House, 1813 Hinman Avenue, Evanston, Ill. If any brothers or sisters are interested in attending any of these lectures, please contact Sister Tang, 234-7730 or Box 650, for group transportation arrangements.

Also, the College of Arts and Sciences of Northwestern has announced a film series for the month of November with its central theme as <u>The Black Experience in America and</u> <u>Abroad</u>. These films are open to the public and admission is free.

Monday, November 16 - 7:30 P.M. "A Raisin in the Sun"

Monday, November 30 - 7:30 P.M. "Nothing But a Man" These films will be shown at the Tech-

nological Institute Auditorium of N. U. (Again see Sister Tang for any additional information).



We Can Get It Together



SESSION 3346 W. ROOSEVELT ROAD PHONE: 722-8786

ALL AFRICAN PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE

Page 8

Israel has not even fulfilled 1949 legal commitments!

20 years: And still refugees

By Tom Foley Part II

NEW YORK (DW) - Dr. John Davis, who for many years was UNRWA Director-General, has stated that those Palestianian Arab refugees who found it possible to get out of their miserAble conditions, did so and were integrated into the Arab stares.

These were people with some skill or training needed in the economies of the states, and hey were welcomed for the contributions they could make. But the remaining Palestinians represented the large number of refugees who were sick, old, too young, or who knew nothing except farming. Few of them could be restrained or reeducated because -againnot enough UN funds were provided for this purpose.

The Palestinians are a nation. Their problem is a national one, the problem of an uprocted and dispossessed people who have been denied the right to national self-determination.

The Palestinians not only share that right, inherently, with every other nation, including the Israelis. They also have that right by binding international law, by UN resolutions which have been passed, renewed - and ignored - every year for the past 22 years.

The first UN resolution in point of time was that of December 11,1948 (renewed every year) which stated: "The refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date, and compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return..."

Israel has never complied with this resolution. It has never shown any intention of complying with it. Most Arab critics of this Israel



COMMANDO TRAINS on rough, open desert terrain. The first U.N. resolution the Palestine problem was made on December 11, 1948 — Israel was admitted to the United Nations ON CONDITION that it accept this and other similar resolutions. The resolution states: 'The refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date, and compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return...' Israel has never complied with this resolution.

position have pointed out that Israel gained absolutely free hundreds of former Arab villages and millions of acres of land. Seizure of this Arab property was subsequently "legalized" by 1949-51 Israeli laws on "absentee" property.

An "absentee" was conveniently defined as anyone in the former British mandate territory of Palestine anytime after November 29,1947, the date the UN partition plan foreles Palestine was voted on.

The State of Israel was pro-

May 15,1948. In the intervening period, at least 300,000 Arabs had become refugees. The laws, ex post facto, applied to them. In fact, they were only utilized against Arabs. (See: Joseph Badi, editor, Fundamental Laws of the State of Israel, N.Y.,1961).

However, there is another point to this refugee resolution, certain to become a focus of political strife in the furture. It deals with the legitimacy of Israel as a state. Non-fulfillment of the refugee resolution places that legitimancy in doubt.

In the spring of 1949, Israel seemed to accept the refugee resolution as a "working basis" for talks with the Arabs held in Lausanne, Switzerland, under U.N. auspices.

In fact, this apparent Israeli acceptance of the resolution was widely known to UN member states when they voted to admit Israel to the UN on May 11,1949. In an unusual step, made in no other case, the UN made Israel's admission contigent on its adherence to two earlier UN resolutions.

This becomes clear from the text of the UN statement when it admitted Israel: "Nothing ... the declaration by

'Nothing ... the declaration by the state of Israel that it unreservendly accepted the obligations of the UN Charter and undertakes to honor them from the day when it becomes a member of the UN:

"Recalling its resolution of 29 November 1947 (on partition) and 11 December 1948 (on repartriation and compensation of refugees) and taking note of the declarations and explanations m ade by the representative of the Government of Israel before the Ad Hoc Committee in respect of the implementation of the said resolution;

"The General Assembly, "Decides to admit Israel to membership in the UN."

But in fact, shortly after this vote was taken, the Israelis at



Lausanne repudiated both UN resolutions mentioned above. This act, and the historical record of Israeli refusal to implement the resolution, bring the whole UN status of Israel into question.

In human terms, one must be blunt and say that this regrettable incident left a bad taste behind it and created antagonisms to Israel which properly never should have existed.

The UN resolution of November 22,1967 is accepted today by most rational people as the real basis for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. That resolution contains a provision for a just solution to the refugee problem. Undoubtedly, this will have to be close to the original 1948 resolution to be accepted.

If it is accepted, there can be genuine peace for all the Middle Eastern peoples and an end to the misery suffered by the Palestinians.

BLACK RAP

It should be perfectly clear to Black pecple in this country that genocide is being systematically committed against us. This genocide is occurring on several levels including the highly disproportionate numbers of Black deaths in Vietnam, birth control forced on Black women, the mis-medical care available in the Black communities, and last but not least, the blatant murder of Black people by the police. The killing of brothers by the pigs should not be underestimated as a tool in the genocide program. A few years ago, the Black Panther Party in Oakland kept an account of Black people who were killed by White policemen across the country. It was quickly learned that hardly a single day would go by without at least one Black person being killed. Coupled with this is the fact that hardly any police are even brought to trial, and of the few who are, better than 99% are given verdicts of justifiable homicide, i.e., the nigger needs to be dead.

A story was recently run in the Chicago newspapers of a brother who was killed by a pig's gunshet. The pig's story was that the brother tustled with him for his gun causing it to go off. The story will of course stick despite the fact that the brother was shet in the back. The story should not be shocking since it is a standard lie used by pigs to justify killing of Black people by gunshot, in the back, or rear of the head.

Brothers and sisters we must face the fact that a storm is coming. Just as we put on cur raincoats and carry an unbrella when expecting rain, we must learn to dress in carbines and .357's to survive the s--t-storm brewing that we will all have to deal with. The gun is a reality; it is up to us to decide on which end we will be dealing. For that reason, BLACK RAP is beginning a regular column on guns and markmanship.

Perhaps the best place to begin is selecting a gun to buy. Firearms can be broken into two groups, rifles and handguns. Although a good carbine or shotgun is most suitable for home protection, we will deal with handguns in this issue since this is what seems to be most available. Handguns are strictly shortrange weapons, having neither the easiness of aim or the high power of rifles. Handguns can be broken into two basic groups, revolvers and automatics. Automatics usually have more shots, while revolvers are usually more reliable since they are less likely to jam. When brothers go to buy a gun, they usually like to run out and buy a little .25 automatic because it's so "cool". Too bad it isn't good for any more than that. Although good for target practice, in a shoctout a .25

it difficult for beginners to handle accurately. <u>9mm Luger</u> is standard cartridge size for most NATC countries, making ammunition readily available (especially in military surplus). It has the highest muzzle velocity of any handgun and good stopping power with moderate recoil. Good for sisters as well as brothers. <u>The .38 Super</u> is the most powerful of the automatic cartridges for pistols. Limited type of ammunition available. Not as highly recommended as the 9mm.

Of the revolver cartridges, we recommend only two: .38 special and the .357 magnum.

The .38 special is the most popular gun in the country and the standard firearm of most pigs. Ammunition is cheap and readily available(snubnose .38's are usually quite unreliable in terms of accuracy and handling weight).

The .357 magnum cartridge size is the same as the .38 special, allowing for both cartridges to be used, although the .357 cartridge has about twice the power of the .38. There have been cases where pigs have been shot at and the bullets have bounced off the pig's badge; you can rest assured that this will never happen with a .357 magnum.

When buying a handgun, avoid, if possible, getting a used one. If you must get a used gun, follow these tips:

1) Check the condition of the wood stock, etc. A gun which has a well-cared for exterior usually means it has been kept in good condition. 2) Check the barrel wear. Hold thumb-nail or a small piece of white paper at the muzzle end to reflect enough light to look down the muzzle. In a newer barrel the rifling should be sharp and shiny.

3) When buying military surplus weapons, check that bolt and gun serial numbers match, if they don't, you don't want the weapon.

4) Check that firing pin hole is not oval or out-of-round, denoting excessive wear.

Try to stick with mame brands with used guns, like Colt, Smith & Wesson, Astra, Star, Browing, Walther. Avoid cheap Italian

imports, which have been known to blow up in people's hands.



overbe





C.W.

Page 9

probably won't do more than make somebody mad

small to have any significant stopping power. Even .32's don't get our reccommendation. We

recommend only three automatics: .45 automatic

Army use in the Phillipines. It has good stop-

ing power, but it also has heavy recoil, making

The .45 ACP was basically developed for U.S.

Colt pistol, 9mm Luger, and .38 Super.

enough to kill you! The caliber is just toc.

IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE

WE WANT AN

(cont. from p.8)

But if it is not accepted, there will never be peace in the Middle East.

This is why the Palestinian refugee problem is not ancient history but is with us today.



BLACK RAP

Mid-November, 1970

NOTES ON ISLAM

In this fast moving world man is making great scientific gains in the field of technology. Man has also become blind in one eye. He continues to make material gains while he has become spiritually blind. The reason being that he has no religion to support his culture. His society has become rich and bountiful with material success, but his cities and communities are plagued with misery and decadence.

Man cannot exist without religion as the base of his culture. Man needs a religion that can support today's politics, economics and science. The religions of the Western world have failed to provide the Western man with the teaching necessary to maintain a working social and moral order for his communities and cities.

The only true religion today that can fill the gaps in man's social order is Islam. The last religion revealed to man was Islam. Islam, as revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad, (peace and blessings of Allah be on him), through divine revelation, is the only way . of life which will save mankind from its impending destruction.

The Muslim Student Union will compile writings on Islam by Muslim authors past and present. We hope that the students of Lake Forest College take time out to investigate Islam. May Allah Bless You. THOUGHTS ON ISLAM

Look at the history of mankind, it is an unending succession of deadly combats, blood fueds and internecine wars. Now the question arises as to whether in these circumstances it is possible to bring forth a community, the basis of whose collective life will be peace and good will.

According to the Quaran this is possible, but only when man adopts as his ideal the direction of all his thoughts and actions by faith in the unity of God, as ordained by the Almighty. But the quest and attainment of this idea cannot be left to political statesmanship. It will really be a blessing from Allah, the beneficent, that abolishing all self imposed distinctions and differences amongst the nations of the world, a community is created which can be virtually styled as a 'people obedient to God', and whose thoughts and actions ca be truly described in God's own ords, as those of the guardian of Mankind.

Sir Muhammad Iqbal 'The Art and Thought of Iqbal' (Compiled by Muslim Student Union-Lake Forest College)



M.S.V.

the previous government had slowly

Short Overview

GREECE

In the spring of 1967, most Greeks had united behind liberalcentrist candidate Andreas Papandreou. (Polls predicted 60% of the vote.) Papandreou was running on a platform of economic prosperity, political neutrality, and political freedom.

Economic prosperity would have required the continued tight control of foreign investments in Greece, i.e. preventing American corporations from reaping huge profits at the expense of Greece's development.

Political neutrality might have required taking Greece out of NATO and the expelling of American military interests (USAF, Navy, Green Beret) from their bases on the Greek mainland and the Isle of Crete.

Political freedom would have required the freeing of the last of the Crock mulitical prisoners from been emptying. Still in the prisons were many liberals, centrists, pacifists, Socialists, Communists-any who opposed the system too loudly.

Papandreou's politics, while mayhap good for the Greeks, were bad for those Americans who were profiting from their investments there, and bad for those who felt they must control the country to "halt Communism".

So, in the name of preventing "a Communist takeover" (because Papandreou did not bow to the will of American businessmen, he was obviously a 'Communist' and therefore should not be allowed to win the upcoming free elections) the CIA began discussing plots with the Colonels.

Right before the elections were to be held, the military overthrew the elected civilian government and, in the name of 'preventing Communist takeover' installed fascism--a military dicConstitutional freedoms were suspended by the declaration of martial law and the prisons and island concentration camps were once again filled with political prisoners. The Council of Europe reconvened with the expressed intention of suspending Greece from the Council for its antihumanitarian acts, especially the torturing of prisoners. Rather than be expelled, Greece resigned from the Council.

The military junta(dubbed the "Colonels' clique") that rules Greece is mostly supported by the American government, who supplies the arms necessary to keep the people subjugated, and who take most of the responsibility for Greece's "external" security by maintenance of several large military bases, leaving the Greek Army freer to deal with "internal" security, by suppressing dissent.

Without American support, the Greek dictatorship would soon fail.

Ph.t

Reters



E FIGHTI NG

CO-EDITORS......Ronald Wayne Cock (HNIC) Cynthia A. Goodwin MANAGING EDITOR Erik Brack PHOTOGRAPHICEd Stephens EDITORS Tony Peters STAFF SECRETARY Sharon Brantley NATIONAL EDITOR Mike McIver CARTOONISTS......Bill Alderson, Jim Tatum, Tony Peters STAFF...Hasan Hakeem, Connie Randall, Sharon Cole, Cheryl Chisely, Gwendolyn Burris, Rosilee Roberts, Alycee Coffey, Roy Pearson, Angela

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Nelson, Geraldine Burt, Lillian Tynes.



NATION BUILDING IN MOZAMBIQUE

Mr. Peter Spacek, a journalist of the German Democratic Republic, has just returned from a trip inside Mozambique with FRELIMO. Here are his impressions of the country's liberated areas, as printed in the Standard, Dar es Salaam.

I did not feel like a hero when we crossed into Mozambique.

My first thought was what would happen if Portuguese aircraft attacked us? I kept this to myself but my companions of FRELIMO must have been mind readers. "We never march at night", one freedom fighter told me. "We are the masters here, not the Portuguese. At night we sleep."

I knew that FRELIMO holds liberated areas. But I had not imagined what that actually meant. Is it deserted bush. not worthwhile for the colonialists to defend? Is there anything like "normal village life" - not only freedom fighters with a gun, but also people working on their

shambas, and children playing around? If there are any willagers - do they live in permanent fear?

Already, the very first miles inside gave an astonishing answer. I witnessed the strangest foreign trade I ever came across. The people of the liberated areas are hard workers and rapidly learning to master their environment. The free areas have developed the land and are producing important cash crops, mainly cashew nuts and agricultural products. Within one hour I met more than a hundred people carrying heavy bags on their heads over distances of dozens of miles. They exchange these goods for other essentials of life, textiles, shoes, soap, salt, batteries and pens. Other goods are stored which are used as barter for other requirements within the liberated areas. Not only essential goods, someone told me proudly. If people have brought their cashew nuts, and they wish some luxury for it, just for the sake of having it. FRELIMO provides even that. "Why not? They have worked for it, and we have to respect their wishes."

By chance I met the man who is responsible in FRELIMO for gardening. He showed me 5,000 pineapple plants and boxes of tins with mango seedlings which he had brought from inside Mozambique to plant them around a FRELIMO training camp in order to make it self-reliant in truits. Certainly

nothing very important for the liberation struggle. But it shows how everything is organized, to the smallest detail.

There are no passable roads in the liberated areas. Those which existed have been blocked to prevent the Portuguese troops from moving. When the armed struggle started in 1964, people living nearby had made them unpassable by cutting trees. They are now partly mined and nearly swallowed again by the bush. The only means of communication are narrow bush paths, covered against planes by trees and branches. On these paths the whole traffic goes on: the transport of goods which I mentioned above, the supplies for the front, the carrying of the wounded, the movements of the liberation army.

MARCHING FIVE MILES AN

During the first days I was more dead than alive. Commanders who had been abroad for military training told me that the usual army speed in other countries rarely exceeds three miles. But guerrilla warfare cannot be measured in the usual way. FRELIMO depends on marching. Speed and stamina are questions of life and death.

I found generally an atmosphere of understanding and mutual trust between freedom fighters and civillian population (if one can draw a difference at all).

The area I visited is Makonde area. I did not find many people doing wood carvings which this tribe is famous for. Only in one village I observed some men at this skilful art. Besides them their guns leaned against a tree indicating that they also have some other job to do. Most people I met - altogether several thousand - had the typical Makonde tattooing on their faces. Many women had small round disks grown into their upper lips, like little wheels of toy

railways. I mention these facts since there have been reports in Western papers that most of the Makonde fled together with their tribal chief Kavandame to the Portuguese. Concerning Kavandame, I recorded the sarcastic comment of the Makonde people on tape: one of their songs is a satinical one: "Kavandame has run away". The second verse with the same words, by the way, is about the former FRE-LIMO vice-president Simango, and it says "FRELIMO is able to swallow a lot".

But the Kavandame story has an important aspect of principle. Like other liberation movements. FRELIMO started on a more or less purely nationalist basis. During the struggle a process of differentiation developed, intensified by the needs of construction in the liberated areas which already now raise the question how the future Mozambique should look. Kavandame, representing conservative-nationalist tendencies, intended to keep the old social structure created by colonialism - only without the Portuguese.

As administrative secretary of Cabo Delgado Province, he sabotaged the formation of people's administrative committees until he was suspended from his post and took refuge in a Portuguese base.



The northern part of Mozambique is traditionally less populated than Tanzania. Besides, many thousands have fled across the Ruvuma River to escape from the Portuguese bomb attacks. But we never marched more than half an hour without meeting people: Militia posts for controlling the traffic and as a warning system for surprise attacks, columns of carriers, and frequently peasant families living in huts. The first village we passed - about twelve huts - looked rather deserted. Later I saw why: nearly all the inhabitants worked on their shamba. It was a field of at least four acres - which I thought unbelievable for querrilla war conditions. Rice, maize and cassava, mostly planted together. I have seen many fields like this one on our way. Because they are in the open, they are the most sensitive points in the liberated areas. During the dry season Portuguese planes drop napalm bombs to destroy the crops.

Most of the fields belong to co-operatives, some are individually owned. Nobody is forced into co-operatives. FRE-LIMO leaders are very careful on such questions. But also those who still work individually cannot but co-operate. When a peasant is on the way to carry goods, which happens very often - for himself, for the village or for the liberation army - the others work on his shamba. When we passed a large rice field with about 50 women working on it, I asked the soldiers marching with me for a rest to take pictures, they immediately took the hoe to join the villagers. I first supposed they just wanted to pose for my camera. But I was convinced that this kind of work was not unusual for them.

LIFE WITH FRELIMO

THE PEOPLE DECIDE

When I met Samora Machel, the army chief, and now FRE-LIMO'S President, in one of the FRELIMO camps inside Mozambique, I asked him to explain the ideological conception of the liberation struggle. "We lead our struggle not only against colonialism, but also against the system behind it - capitalism. We had exploiters in our own ranks: Kavandame, Simango. They tried to tell us that we do not need any ideology. They thought it was only necessary to bring together all nationalist forces. But how can we fight for independence without saying which kind of independence we want? We did not liberate ourselves from parasites to create new parasites".

"We are not so keen on theoretical definitions", he continued. "We decide by actions. And it is the people who decide. We just give the orientation. But I think the decision is not so difficult. Each of us has his own experience with capitalism. And each of us know what we have achieved together - the new ways of production, our schools, our hospitals, our life in the liberated zones."

I found ample proof for these words. About two hours marching from the main training camp in Cabo Delgado Province - FRELIMO calls it "Beira" base - is the administrative centre of that area. Dozens of huts with all the activities of village life. Some hundred yards away is the "boarding school", several huts specially built for those children whose parents are fighting at the front. The class rooms consist of open huts with grass roofs, some are just a piece of open space where the pupils sit on trees. It was in the late afternoon, but each class room was overcrowded. Children of all ages, adult classes as well, sometimes even mixed.

1 witnessed lessons in reading and writing, mathematics and geography. Everyone will understand how deeply moved I was when I saw that the exercise books the children were writing in had been solidarity gifts from my country, the German Democratic Republic. Previously, a teacher told me,

A pause in a long day

they had used dried cassava roots and carbonized pieces of wood as substitutes for chalk and blackboard.

Mozambique has one of the highest rates of illiteracy in Africa - about 98 per cent, I was told. Now where FRELIMO rules, each child has the possibility to go to school. Even one of the Portuguese prisoners was taught how to read and write when he was kept eight months in the liberated areas, before being sent to Algeria.

Another unforgettable experience was my visit to one of the bush hospitals, several huts, widely dispersed to protect them from air attacks. FRELIMO has no trained doctors, only medical assistants who remove bullets or bomb splinters, treat the civilian population or perform even complicated operations. And they do it with nearly nothing. All the Medicines and instruments I found in that hospital could be stored in two shoe boxes. What is especially needed are antibiotics and small surgical instruments.

Under Portuguese rule there was no medical service at all in rural areas. And even with the present limited possibilities FRELIMO was able to vaccinate more that 200,000 people against smallpox in Cabo Delgado Province alone.

It was peaceful in the area I visited. Were it not for the guns many people carry with them - even the medical assistants in the bush hospital and the students in the adult classes - one could easily forget they were living under war conditions. But there is a tough war on as I was soon to learn.

MOZAMBIQUE WAR

It happened during the very first days after we crossed the border; we had marched for three hours when we suddenly heard machine gun shots from a distance. Then a messenger reached us with the order to stay where we were and take cover. Some time later I heard the explosions of bombs: I saw a helicopter, a French "Alouette", and a one-engined plane, a West German Dornier DO 27.

The same evening I learned what had happened: A company





of Portuguese soldiers, coming from the next military base, had tried to attack the FRELIMO camp we were marching to. It was the first attempt in five or six months, I was told. Maybe a specially arranged welcome for me. But FRELIMO seems to be well prepared for such occasions.

Villagers or militia posts inform the liberation army about all movements of the enemy - at least ten to 15 miles before they reach the area. On that day FRELIMO laid an ambush: two small detachments right and left of the Portuguese. The enemy marched straight into the fire of a machine gun and mortar a few hundred yards further away. When they retreated, the left detachment opened fire first. Trying to escape to the opposite side, the enemy got shot from there. An hour later a helicopter came to collect the dead and the wounded. The DO 27 gave cover and dropped bombs around the landing site to prevent FRELIMO attacking.

I inspected the place where the helicopter had landed, the slope of a romantic valley near a small lake covered by water plants. I saw blood stains on the ground and felled trees for transporting the wounded. As souvenirs I collected wrapping paper of Portuguese army bandages, also empty tins of emergency rations with an instruction leaflet in Portuguese how and when it should be used, and - printed in heavy type - that the remains are to be buried carefully. There was probably not time enough on this occasion.

I asked the combatants about the Portuguese losses. No one could give me an exact number. They reported that nearly all of the platoon in front of the company collapsed under machine gun and mortar fire, while the rest were hit by the detachments on either side. The FRELIMO losses I saw for myself: one freedom fighter was limping. He had dropped a mortar grenade on his leg.

"Just wait", one commander told me "tomorrow Portuguese planes will come to strafe our area. They do that when they fall into an ambush.". He proved to be right. It was a DO 27 again. I counted eleven explosions. Since everything was covered by bush, they dropped their bombs at random. When I visted the FRELIMO hospital nearby, I saw two

In the main training camp I found even more evidence of NATO support. A company of soldiers was lined up and the commander asked those who carried captured weapons about one third - to step forward and to lay them down for inspection. Some were old acquaintances from the last war: German rifles "Karabiner 98" and machine guns "MG 42". I found also more modern arms: French mortars and hand grenades, and English rocket launcher "M 20" 8.6 inch. But most of them were automatic G-3 guns, manufactured under West German licence in the West German built arms factory of Braco da Prata, which now form the standard equipment of the Portuguese colonial troops. "Those weapons are now used against the enemy", the commander told me. "But they have killed our comrades and innocent civilians. When will the NATO countries stop their support for Portugal?". A question I could not answer. When we marched back, I discovered big holes in the

ground, partly covered by branches and leaves. "Air shelters for the villagers". I was told. I had not noticed them before as they were well camouflaged. They have to be. Life in the liberated areas is not as peaceful as appeared to me at first. The Portuguese bases scattered in the liberated zones are completely isolated and they have access by air only. But they still endanger the lives of people living there. The distance I marched together with FRELIMO does not look very impressive on the map. The liberated area in the North covers about one fifth of Mozambique. One of the many songs of the liberation army refers to the Maputo, the southern river. "When we have reached Maputo, Mozambique will be free". Many sacrifices have to be made. Many years of hard struggle lay ahead.

A school in Niassa Province

wounded women. One hit by a bomb splinter in the head, the other in the shoulder. By bombs from West German NATO planes!

NATO WEAPONS

EXPRESSIONS

EXPRESSIONS

EXPRESSIONS

If You Don't Believe In Lead, You're Already Dead (Huey) Now there ain't nothing wrong with Black Studies, And learning 'bout Black Queens and Kings; But while you're getting that knowledge, nigger, You should dabble in other things; Now discovering one's history is interesting, I know, In fact, it can be fun; But while you're finding Soughay and Mali, Find who makes the best shotgun; And while you're doing those "relevant" papers, For the Defense Department's eyes, (Your professor Xeroxed the paper you wrote, Sent it off and cracked his sides); And while you're doing your so-called "thing", With your weed and your pills and your bed; Be sure to take some time cut, Dig, And put something else in your head; Now "getting yourself together" is mellow, And naturals and beards are hip tco; But while you're busy getting "culture", nigger, Find what a 30-06 can do; Now I don't wanna cause no hassles, Go learn 'bout Black things and stuff; But there could just be some situations, Where your DuBois book, might not be enough; So go do your militant thing, nigger, But be careful how you sound; And before you shout, "Off the pig:", Blood, Have more than dashikis around.

> Hakim BLACKOUT Dartmouth College

Little Boy Blue

The brainwashed, whitewashed som of Afrc-America, Aspires whiteness -He transpires sadness. Do you know? - I want you to know you are a reed of the gods; was a sister's dream; But your growth was stunted at a too-early age. Blackness is soft and unsoliloquized -you render no reactiom You're hip that cream rises to the top? and you prostitute us through your whiteyfied faction.

Little Boy Blue, I weep for yeu; and your aspiring visage vis-a-vis chalky crassness and the mutuality of minds Ode to a Native Son criss cross road lighthouse tricks outhouse gatherings Sit to the fire of a Native Son cool hand Paradise midnight hour dawn Sit to the hearth of a Native Son

Mother Will

Mother L U V Baby cry Child today boy Future awaits Men Yesterday fantesy Mother love

I

EXPRESSIONS

who'll move independently of each other.
Brother-ever; Lover-never,
delusion is so deceptive?
Will you never see?
Your psyche is a bastard of an occult identity,
and the twain shall never meet.

Annette White

Sin For the tools of many and varied All men therein all things there be Sin forever more Sin

South

South Ageless death dead living incarnate birth rebirth still born ageless death dead living die dead die dead

EXPRESSIONS

EXPRESSIONS

G. H. Viverette LFC

EXPRESSIONS



memoranda

the community of black at Lake Forest College comes together once again. brotherhood, sisterhood, unity of the community are the watchwords. but, what does it all mean? there is strength in numbers -is the LFC black community a contradiction??

the potential great minds and leaders of black communities across the nation are met on this campus now the purpose-to take back to the community that which has been sucketh away,

or to destroy this potential ourselves, here andnow??

my black scul screams: come together my black people; now!! but i only see mindprints diverging. my black heart aches love, total love, my black people. but at best there is subtle indifference, and at worst overt destruction.

if there is no love, there is no construction

jephri



He has no house, little food and clothes, He lives through suffering all The torrential rains beat against him The bitter cold bites harshly

Still he smiles and sings. 'I bring peace and freedom, With this weapon in my hand I'll drive out Salazar and his troops.

> O Guerrilheiro by Cosmo (FRELIMO Guerrilla in Mozambique)



commence ment...massacre

two hundred would be niggers (but life wouldn't let 'em) sat in the heat of the nightday sun burning with coolness like they was sure of some thing .. each draped in robesblack for to graduate from collegedeath was in the air sitting next to life to be come with shadeson and in silence they waited studied listen ed to the president make his farewell speech....and when he called the niggers up to receive their deed-ploma's ... slowly each arcse from the midsts of the clappingpeople and with honor roll sureness they pulled from inside their blackblacker robes....sawed-off peaces'

m

....and with bulletapplause the niggers commenced.....

Louie BLACKOUT 7 Dartmouth College

XPRESSIONS

EXPRESSIONS

EXPRESSIONS



ANGOLA

MILITARY ACTIVITIES

MPLA's continuing to build up its strength in the east, improve the strike power of its detachments, and reinforce the push westwards towards the Atlantic. In an interview in May, MPLA's President, Dr. Agostinho Neto, said that despite the 70,000 Portuguese troops in Angola, the guerrillas now controlled one-third of the country, which included the establishment of local administrative centres and schools. The areas controlled are in Cabinda, Moxico, Cuando-Cubango, Bie, and Luanda, the most advanced front being in Bie, in the center of the country.

Information on activities takes some time to filter through outside but communique 7/70 for March/April in the third political region-Moxico &Quando-Cubango- announced 4 attacks against posts, 27 vehicles destroyed, 16 ambushed, 3 bridges destroyed, and over 300 enemy killed.

Fortugese reaction to these offensives is swift and brutal. In May, after falling on a mine and suffering heavy casualties, in retaliation they seized two old men working in the fields some considerable distance away. When they refused to reveal information on the movements of the guerrillas they were viciously beaten up with their own hoes, their arms and legs mutilated and left dying. The Portuguese later came across another peasant, also cld, and set his hair and beard on fire to make him talk. Such is the Portuguese 'civilizing mission'. The following month they once more bombed neighbouring Zambia.

should be publicised as widely as possible, and that there is protest of international proportions.

The attacks began on May 1, this year, and this vivid description comes from an MPLA doctor who witnessed one such operation on May 21: 'It was 10 o'clock. Five enemy planes flew low over the banks of of the Luena River. Two of the bombers circled the area trying to detect signs of human life. The three other planes began to spray the fields with chemical poisons. From time to time the bombers dropped incendiary bombs on the gardens and comouflaged houses in the forest. The chemical agents acted very

quickly on the cassava leaves and branches and on sweet potatoes, causing them to become completely dry in less than two days. The toxic poisons were also attested by the badly burned trees in the forest, which looked as if they had suffered a violent fire.

These chemicals, deposited on the leaves (and perhaps also on the soil), soon penetrated quickly the roots and tubers, causing a progressive deterioration from the exterior to the heart of the plants. Soon the cassava roots and sweet potatoes became soft and mushy; they turned black, as if they had been soaked in bad water for several days. The result was the total destruction of all crops affected. Tubers eaten in this poisoned condition caused several abdominal colics and diarrhea.

BASIL DAVIDSON IN ANGULA

BLACK RAP

In July this year Basil Davidson, a well-known journalist and member of our Committee spent six weeks with MPLA in the liberated areas of Angola. He gave an account of his trip in a lengthy article for the <u>Sunday</u> Times of August 16.

He described how the MPLA army, well-dicviplined and with high morale, is organised into mobile detachments with special duties such as road mining. They have established strong control of the countryside outside a few hundred yards' range of the Fortuguese patrols and posts, so that it was rarely necessary for him to march at night. The detachments have four main tasks: to ambush and harry Potuguese patrols and posts; to mine roads; to safeguard villagers who have fled to the forests for protection; and finally, most important, steadily to penetrate from Eastern Angola in to the relatively rich and populous districts of Bie, Huambo and Malange, and then to the Atlantic.

Supply columns take anything up 6-8 weeks traveling through the

ARE AN AFRICAN PEOPLE

CHEMICAL WARFARE

A new Portuguese tactic to counteract their impotence on the ground is one borrowed from their American friends in Vietnam - the use of chemical defoliants and herbicides. It is important that this new phase



country, sometimes groups of up to 50 men or more each carrying about 50 pounds of arms or ammunition. But, the problem of communication and transport is only one aspect of the difficult conditions under which the fighters are operating. Organization amongst a population most of whom are illiterate and living in very poor conditions is far from easy.

Supplies of all kinds are desperately short - food (he ate one meal a day of pounded millet sweetened with forest honey), medicine, clothing correspondingly cool, yet blankets and warm clothing are a luxury. Yet, despite all the difficulties, Basil Davidson had no doubts about the success of the movement.

When he requested to be taken to a specific Potuguese post in the heart of the combat area, they took him to within 400 yards; the post was at Muie, a rectangle of barbed wire with eleven guard towers and searchlights, housing about 100 Portuguese soldiers and 150 African levies. This dispelled any propaganda about fighters operating from across the frontier. In daylight he was taken across the main roads, used only by heavily guarded convoys; heard small arms fire from clashes and helicopter commando operations, and mine explosions.

and mine explosions. There is no doubt, I think, that the Portuguese have lost the strategic initiative in the east,

retaining only the brief tactical initiatives of the kind they exercised when I was there. When judged only by the key area of Muie, and its surrounding forests, guerrilla penetration to the west is very real and effective.'

Mid-November, 1970

NAMIBIA SOUTHWEST AFRICA

A BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Before the invasion of European colonizers, the African people lived a happy life, just like any other people in other parts of the world. Up to 1482 non European ever crossed the Equator southward and most part of the African Continent were unknown by the Europeans who became the colonizers and robbers of Africa in the nineteenth century and earlier.

In 1482, a Portuguese explorer, Diag. Cao reached the beaches of Namibia at the place he named Cabo Frio or Free Cape. Since the whole coast of Namibia is covered by Namib desert, Cao was unable to know what lay beyond thesand dunes and naked hills of Namib.

By 1484 Bartholomew Dia, another Portuguese explorer who was the first European to sail around the African southern-most point, paid a visit to walvis Bay and Luderitzbay. Unlike Cao at Free Cape where nobody lived, at Walvis Bay Diaz met several Namibians who managed to follow the flow of Kuiseb River and sought pretection against the mobile sand dunes of Namib at Walvis Bay. Actually Diaz was the firstEuropean to meet Namibian people. In view of the fact that this occurred in 1482 it is obvious that the mythology of history which maintains that the Africans came to Namibia not earlier than 1500 is, as a matter of fact, wishful thinking. The radia-carbon dating of theruins at Botswana-Nambian borders as well as the painting at Brandberg clearly indicate that Namibia was inhabited much earlier than 1500 A.D.

Since Diaz's visit to Walvis Bay and Luderitzbay the Europeans kept on sailing along the Namibian coast without paying attention to what lay beyond the arid Namib desert. As early as the eighteenth century some European hunters crossed the Orange River into Namibia. On their retrun they spread stories about Namibian people and their country; in the early nineteenth century, particularly in 1805, the German missionaries appeared on the scene. After deeper penetrations and longer stays in As usual, the missionaries who, apart from the being the spreaders of the Holy Gospel, invited the government of Germany to colonize Namibia and to protect them against Africans who may refuse to accept Christianity. Due to some political, diplomatic, and military difficulties Von Bismark, then the Chancellor of Germany, refused to enter the deadly colonial rivalries in Africa.

However, after a German merchant Luderitz, acquired considerable property in Namibia in 1883 and after the decision of the infamous Berlin Conference of 1884 where European countries divided Africa among themselves, Namibia was among the territories seized by Germany. Accordingly, German colonial officials were despatched to officiate the colonization of Namibia.



By 1890 the first German troops were deployed in the country and by 1894 the first anti-colonial war was fought by Namibians from Gibeon area. By 1896 the German colonial army crashed the anti-colonialism revolt in East Nossob.

From 1896 to 1904 colonialization of Namibia by Germany was almost completed as many settlers were brought into the country to take over the African traditional land. Contrary to various treaties between Germany and several African chiefs, the Africans were treated like vassals and slaves whose lives and dignity mattered less.

By 1904 the Africans had lost most of the valuable land through cunning and vicious methods applied by the Germans. For instance, if one African villager owed a German merchant some pAyment, without any consideration about the owner, the German may take any cattle near the village. This made people pay others debts which was by all standards

History repeated itself in 1919 -1920 when like during the Berlin Conference of 18884 where only European principalities decided among themselves how to partition Africa, the Peace Treaty of Versailles sold many countries including Namibia to White colonialism. In fact neither the Berlin Conference of 1884 nor the Peace Treaty of Versailles deserved to be classibied as international agreement for only imperialists powers were present. The League of Nations likewise could be regarded as the League of some nations. Namibia was given to the notorious racist regime of Pretoria - after Britain conspired with others to give South Africa some rewards for her participation in the imperialist war of 1914-1918. Gradually the international intrigues developed to the point where all human and legal principles expounded by the covenants of the League of Nations were doomed. Due to the collusion between the South African colonialism and the international imperialism the Namibian people were shamelissly oppressed and mercilissly exploited by the South African fascists and the international monopolists respectively. Since the founders of the League of Nations were much more interested in preservation of status quo which was openly in favour of racial colonialism on the international level, the people of Nambia, being black, were rather victimized.

In light of the fact that oppression and repression were intensified in Namibia during the duration of the League of Nations, the people of Nambia were moved by the demise of the League. Up to 1939 when the second imperialist war nearly broke out and the Versailles Agreements were annuled, our people, through their leadership, relentlessly pleaded the Namibia case before the people of the world according to the spirit of the mandate, but without any favourable results.

When the United Nations came into being in 1945 the Namibian people peacefully continued the struggle for liberation at the United Nations but in as far as a non-violent gctUTUDVIN of controversy about Namibian independency is concerned, the United nations proved to be powerless. However, regardless of the intransigency of our fascist enemy, we are deterto preserve and overcome the intricacy of imperialism, and in the final analysis the Namibian people will bravely attain their goal freedom and self-determination.

(cont. p. 19)



Namibia the missionaries and hunters,

as well as adventurers uncovered what lay beyond the dusty Namib desert.



unfair. Forced against the wall the Africans took up arms to defend their rights; and free themselves from the yoke of the new intruders.

It happened that the Germans reacted barbarically and mercilessly slaughtered about 80% of Namibian central and southern inhabitants.

Consequently after was came to a traumatic end iN1909, Germany consolidated her colonialism over Namibia and ruthless oppression was carried out relentlessly.

As in many parts of Africa the imperialist war of 1914-1918 brought an end to Germany's colonial adventures in Namibia. To make things worse, the German colonialism was replaced by the South African bloodthirsty tyranny which, apart from its hollow discriminator laws, disregards and shuns all principles of human dignity, freedom and fraternity.



AR

CAMPUS COUNTER INSURGENCY :

Amidst a setting which boasted of all the latest guns and gases developed to preserve law and order throughout the land, the country's campus cops gathered to brief themselves on new strategies and techniques. This auspicious meeting took place at the annual assembly of the American society for Industrial Security, as colleges and Universities readied themselves for the fall semester. It climaxed a summer of intensive preparation for this years' campus counter-offensive.

The general tone of these new strategies came through pretty clearly in the weaponry displays on exhibit outside the panel room: guns that leave invisible but permanent markings on their targets; billyclubs with lifetime guarantees (but no assurance of whose life). More overall and long range plans were laid out within the panel itself. Their most knowledgeable exponent was John Powell, an alumni of the F.B.I., where he spent 18 years, and former Security Director and Associate Dean of Students at Yale University. Powell presently runs his own consulting firm, which specializes in campus security. It was his firm that handily managed May Day at Yale last spring. Powell outlined a low profile, "creative security" which centered around an "improved image" and "opening up the channels of communication" on campus.

The major component of the new imagery is the college educated cop, dressed dashingly, not in a uniform, but in a preppy looking blazer. A college diploma and a new jacket, declared Powell, "will encourage students to think of their campus wardens as "one of us, rather than just a pig from the local police department". To further this feeling of comradeship, Powell even suggested trying to recruit a part of the new force from within the campus itself. The advantages of such recruitment are clear. As undergraduates, the future cops could spend four years majoring in the ins and outs of dissent around their respective colleges, and then graduate into the vanguard of campus counter-insurgency.

Comradeship, however, is not to be carried too far. Powell indicated that the two year community college, attended largely by the children of the working class, are slated as the prime source for filling the ranks of campus police forces. To this end, fellow panel member Arthur Kingsbury, chairman of the Public Service Department of Macomb County (Mich.) Community College, has been given a grant by the American Society for Industrial Security (A.S.I.S.) to develop a rigorous program in Police science for incorporation into the curricula of community colleges.

As part of the new emphasis on "communicating", it was proposed that all campus cops be required to enroll in at least one full time college course. This would supposedly establish a sort of "peer group" understanding -"we're all students together". With proper distribution of cops in classrooms, this drive for intellectual enrichment could prove a remarkedly effective means of repressing political discussion in classrooms, as well as spotting potential troublemakers.

The second and key ingredient of this low profile image is the student himself. Students, as Powell asserted, must understand that "we are all working for the same thing". Powell outlined a scheme that would involve students in the "protection of their universities" through the creation of a network of marshalls - "informants if you wish". These marshalls, distinguished by long hair and headbands rather than by badges, could go where campus cops could not go, and know what the cops couldn't know. Thus the essence of the new "creative security" at its simplest level: students become cops, cops become students.

Whenever the soft profile, preventive strategy breaks down, the heavier guns have been readied to take command. Waiting in the wings are freshly invigorated college administrators. Powell complained of the "over legalistic concern for detailed hearings" that has characterized the aftermath of campus conflicts to date, and the fact that demonstrators are sometimes judged by committees which include students. Powell indicated that administrators will fire, suspend and expel with far less hesitation this fall.

Such actions will be the soft underbelly of the new and bigger stick. Campus cops will be out in greater number this year. Along with their shiny new blazers, the cops will be outfitted with an array of new shiny weapons. "We in security", declared Powell, "recognize that we are not dealing with an ideological group of youngsters. We are dealing with hard core revolutionaries whose herces are guerrilla fighters like Castro, Ho Chi Minh, and Mac Tse-tung. Many of

SPEAK SOFTLY BUT CARRY A BIG STICK



them are trained in guerrilla tactics in Cuba and in their own seminars...(you) cannot confer or negotiate with such people".

To deal with such campus disorders, Columbia University, has stocked its security forces with cops who have graduated from riot control in various Carribbean countries. Boston University has, for the first time, armed its cops for "self-defense" (that famous Kent State rationale). At UCLA, an enlarged campus patrol spent the summer learning all about tear gas and guns. Campus cops from all over the country got together with the nice people from the army to practice riot control at Camp Gordon, Ga., while their bosses, like the security chief of Columbia, took in the European riot scene, scouring the Old Sod for applicable techniques.

Apparently however, the era of "creative security" has not come up with the solution to this problem: insurance companies now refuse to give universities less than a \$100,000 deductible policy. "Four fires", Powell reported, "will shut the place down."

When John Kennedy got the U.S. into counter-insurgency in the early 60's he didn't focl around. Year after year our experts and money have turned up first in Viet Nam, then Laos and Cambodia; the Dan Mitrione types in Latin American countries and quite a few African cnes; and new a 40,000 man army in Ethiopia. The Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee recently advitted, with embarassment, that the U.S. signed a confidential agreement with Ethiopia in 1960 to equip and train a 40,000 man army in exchange for the right to expand its major communications base in Ethiopia.

The Ethiopians cstensibly needed this army to fight a border dispute with the Somalians, even though the Somalian was only 2,000 men strong at the time. The U.S., in exchange, expanded the Kagnew communications base into what has been described by a high cfficial as "a facility the U.S. just can't do without." (Business Week, Feb. 23,1970)

The tools of counter-insurgency are increasingly needed clos-er to home, However, Haile Selaisse, the 78 year-old King of Ethiopia, is meeting growing internal resistance in the pelly of his own little monster. Last year the students of Haile Selaisse University spoke out and demonstrated against his repressive regime and U.S. collaboration in it. The president of the student body was killed and hundreds of student activists were sent off to concentration centers. The university was closed indefinitely. It has since reopened, but under tight controls. The Ethiopian student movement is growing in strength. This year Ethiopia will receive \$12,000,000 in American military aid-those Somalians are still at the border you see.

(CONTINUED FROM PG. 17)

IMPERIALIST CONSPIRACY

It has been time and again emphasized that in her wanton brutality and senseless oppression of our people, South Africa is not alone. The imperialist powers who are partners in exploiting our natural resources, back the Preteria fascists economically as well as physically (i.e., militarily). Our fighting men have vaptured weapons made in western countries, some of which have publically supported the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly banning the sale of arms to South Africa. To make the long story short, Britain, whose history in Africa couldn't be seperated from nefarious cclonial oppression, has been supplying the fascists of South Africa with Centurian tanks, Canberra bombers, and armoured cars, as well as large quanities of ammunition. Much more than that, the British intention to supply South Africa with the so-call ed defensive weapons constitutes a blatant violation of the U.N. resolution banning the sale of arms to the irresponsible elements in Pre= toria, and reveals beyond any doubts Britain's true colors. By the same token, the American imperialists who are masSACRING the Vietnamese people, who are fighting for the liberation of their country, has been supplying arms to South Africa through a third party. In most cases American weapons reach South Africa through NATC countries.

THE U.S.

IN

ETHIOPIA

Africa Research Group



To be exact, Portugal and West Germany, as well as Italy, are among the American tools in West Europe who carry American arms to South Africa. Recently, the U.S. supplied the South African Air Force with electronic devices which could detect field radios, body heat, and arms. As amatter of fact, these devices have been already used against our people. Blueprints and techniciansfrom the Pentagon, and the U.S. Department of Defense have been sent to Italy to manufacture F104 fighter bombers for the South African Air Force. Moreover, according to the contract between the Fiat Company of Italy and the American Department of Defense, the war planes will be built by Fiat under supervision of Lockheed technicians imported from the U.S. The American move to supply South Africa with anti-guerrilla warfare weapons is the first step in preparation for further military intervention in Southern Africa. Like in Vietnam, where American weapons were followed by advisors and then by troops, one will not be surprised to see American imperialist aggression extended to Southern Africa. Apart fom her imperialist aggression characterized by a past history of brutality and oppression, as well as the maintainance of troops in her former colonies in Africa and elsewheres, France openly supplies South Africa with weapons of destruction.

America protects its interests in Ethiopia; but military aid is only one of the ways. Rose Kennedy just celebrated a birthday with Haile Selaisse in Addis Ababa, and helped open a JFK Memorial Library there. More significantly, and with an even better sense of timing, Robert McNamara, World Bank President, began a four day bisit with top Ethiopian officials to discuss World Bank Projects and assistance in Ethiopia at the time U.S. backing for the 40,000 man army was made known.

The Kagnew base is located in Eritrea, an ex-Italian colony annexed by Ethiopia after World War II. The Eritrean people are not happy about either the Ethiopian or the American presence, and they are building a strong seperatist movement to fight against it. The U.S. military aid is going directly towards quelling this movement.

McNamara was Sec. of Defense at the time of the agreement and one of the key men when U.S. strategy rested on military force. Now the strategy rested on military force. Now the strategy is shifting. Our Viet Nam engagement and a generally bad image practically everywhere in the 3rd world has forced a lower profile on us. Fewer U.S. military aides (although there are still plenty around) and more seemingly innoccus involvements...World Bank "assistance" and the like. And there he was, the President of the World Bank, himself, personally seeing to what could be done to the people of Ethicpia this time around.



Precisely, France has provided South Africa with 3 Daphne-type submarines, 250 Panhard armored cars, j0 Mirage III jet fighters, 40 Alouette and Super Frelon helicopters, as well as a large assortment of 60 nm and 81 mm mortars and recoiless rifles. In addition, France agreed to provide South Africa with money and technical help to locally build Panhard armored cars, small arms, and to assemble war planes. The South African request to buy 25 five-kiloton atomic bombs from France is kept a secret. For this reason it is up to now impossible to establish whether the deal wascarried out. As a matter of fact, France has agreed to provide South Africa with nuclear scientists who will, beyond any doubts, make Scuth Africa a nuclear power within a matter of years.

In light of the fact that the Western imperialists have a monopo-listic economic power in South Africa and Namibia, the weapons are sold to South Africa not only to maintain the fascist regime in Pretoria, but also to protects the so-called Western interests in South Africa. It was the Western monopolits who saved South Africa in 1960 from economic disaster, therefore perpatuated oppression and exploitation of the Black masses. Currently, the British investment in South Africa is more than \$1,400,000,000, seconded by the U.S. with over \$800,000,000, and followed by France with over \$500, 000,000; Japan and West Germany are among the countries whose trade with South Africa is increasing at a high rate. The above mentioned countries are not seperated from the arcial oppression and heinous crimes perpatrated by the South African fascists against our people. (Part II will follow in the next

Angela Davis will be set free!

issue of BLACK RAP)

REVOLUTION



"BUILDING THE REVOLUTION AS YOU FIGHT":

LIFE IN THE LIBERATED ZONES OF GUINEA-BISSAU

(incented quotations are extracts from the Party directive of 1965)

If ten men go to the rice field and do the day's work of eight, there's no reason to be satisfied. It's the same

in battle. Ten men fight like eight; that's not enough ... One can always do more. Some people get used to the war, and once you get used to a thing it's the end. You hear the mortar on the river and you don't use the bazooka that you have, so the Portugese pass unharmed. Let me repeat: one can do more. We have to throw the Portu-

gese out... The people of "Portugese" Guinea have done more--they have seized their independence. According to Amilcar Cabral, head of the nationalist party, PAIGC, Guinea is effectively an independent state that has some parts of its liberated territory still occupied by foreign forces. The people throughout most of the country consider themselves free; they don't have to ask Portugal for their independence. But the revolution which the PAIGC has been clanning and directing will not end when the Portugese have finally been ousted from the few urban centers they infest.

Always bear in mind that the people are not fighting for ideas, for the things in anyone's head. They are fighting to win material benefits, to live better and in peace, to see their lives go forward, to guarantee the future of their children

The success of the struggle has depended on the people of Guinea Bissau(ninety-five percent of whom are peasants) being trained to take up their cause. It is not enough for Cabral or the Party to denounce colonialism; to defeat the Portugese, the PAIGC had to create a new society based on the economic needs of the people rather than those of the colonial ruler.

zones. Not all the pupils are children, freedom fighters and other adults are also in school, many for the first time. As a result of this effort, 70-80 percent of the people are literate. Education is central to the new life being built in independent Guinea; but even more important is that the tasks of building the new society are shared.

Within each village a committee of two men and three women is appointed with the villagers' consent to coordinate the villages activities with those of the larger struggle. The local village government plays the major role in organising the work of the revolt: collecting arms from storage depots before each attack, providing the insurgents with food, moving the wounded to field hospitals or to the frontier, and working "party land" set aside to sustain those who are devoting their lives to fighting full time. There is a people's militia which operates under ach local committee to carry out police duties and to provide over-all security from sudden attack. Justice in the matter of minor offences is taken care of by elected people's courts (which base their findings on traditional tribal codes, sometimes modified by the Party's juridicial commission).

We must practice revolutionary democracy in every aspect of our Party life. Every responsibile member must have the courage of his responsibilities, exacting from others a proper respect for the work of others. Hide nothing from the masses of our scople. Tell no lies. Expose lies wherever they are told. Mask no difficulties, mistakes, failures. Claim no easy victories.

Thus, day-to-day life in the liberated zones approaches the PAIGC's goal of participatory democracy, of political and economic decentralization .. National consciousness cannot be formed by an idelogy or imposed by an elite. To understand what "revoluntionary democracy" means, to understand why defeating the colonialists has meant creating a new society, listen to Basil Davidson writing about The Liberation of GuineA.

"These people will decide the future in the measure that

The specifics of the PAIGC's success are readily observa everyone is fed and clothed and the country is well on its way to a self-sufficient agriculture and a bartering system of exchange completely independent of the old Portugese economic presence. The PAIGC has also greatly expanded medical services. Prior to the accession of PAIGC in the early 1960's, 60% of all children in the territory died before reaching the age of five. Now there are field hospitals and three permanent hospitals, and twenty times as many trained doctors and nurses as under colonial rule. Create schools and spread education in all liberated areas. Educate ourselves, educate other people, the population in general, to fight fear and ignorance, to eliminate little by little the subjection to nature and natural forces which our economy has not yet mastered. Convince little by little, that we shall end by conquering and administer their own affairs in new ways -- but where the fear of nature, and that man is the strongest force in nature.

The specific success of the revolution is also demonstrated by tremendously increased educational level of the country. The Portugese left behind them an illiteracy rate of 99.7%. In the past 500 years of colonial rule, only seventeen students had graduated from a university. There were only a few schools in the country, with a total of 2,000 pupils. Now there are more than 15,000 pupils in the liberated

they can decide. For a people conducting a revolution, this measure is not a small one. For it happens that guerrilla warfare cannot, by its nature, be sucessfully conducted without discussion, endless discusion, among all those who conduct it, whether as commanders or as commanded. Every thing has to be explained by oral statement and debate. For this is a kind of war-fare in which orders that seem to make no sense will probably be ignored.

And it is not only among the fighting units that this need holds good, even more it holds good for the parallel civilian structures in villages and hamlets where peasants can be asked to grow more rice, stay patient under aerial bombardment, excavate air-raid shelters, suffer the hardships of interrupted trade, shelter or feed fighting units they cannot be forced to do any of these things. This process of deciding for themselves by large numbers of village Africans, thinking now within a framework of hitherto unfamiliar or unthought ideas, forms a central aspect of what has been happening in GuineAsince 1962." Amilcar Cabral sees "what's been happening in Guinea" like this:

It would be naive to claim that the progress realized in our liberated areas has radically changed the social

(cent. en p.23)

George Jackson is a black revolutionary who has been

for a petty theft. In January 1969 Jackson and two other black inmates were charged with the murder of a white prison guard, in a rebellion following the slaving of a black prisoner by another white guard. He is now 28 and is being

be wrote to Angela Davis contained in "Soledad Brother:

The Prison Letters of George Jackson."

George



This shit is starting to thicken. Six in Georgia, two in Jackson, hard hats, counterdemonstrations, much like Germany in the thirties. That thing in Georgia and the one in Jackson were like turkey shoots. We die altogether too easy. Each one of those brothers has fathers, blood brothers, sisters, and mamas. But it's safe to assume that no positive response will be made, no eye-for-eye reprisal.

Jackson:

Something very wrong has swept over us. We've grown so accustomed to seeing murder done to us that no one takes it seriously anymore. We've grown numb, immune to the pain. Charles Evers and the entire world knows who killed Medgar Evers, the murderer is still walking the streets. . .

Perhaps I shouldn't even recognize people like Whitney Young except as enemies, but the shit that they sling around does fall on some of us and consequently must be counterpoised. He has now gone on record as thinking that we "should arm ourselves, but strictly for defense only."

But then he goes on to contradict himself by commenting that if we used arms it would be like suicide. His words: "a beer can against a tank." Well, how does one defend himself from an attacker without at some point launching a counterattack-especially when guns are the choice of weapons! . . .

There is an element of cowardice, great ignorance, and perhaps even treachery in blacks of his general type. And I agree with Eldridge and Malcolm, we are not protecting unity when we refrain from attacking them. Actually it's the reverse that's true. We can never have unity as long as we have these idiots among us to confuse and frighten the $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ people.

It's not possible for anyone to still think that Western mechanized warfare is absolute, not after the experiences of the third world since World War II. The French had tanks in Algeria, the U.S. had them in Cuba. Everything, I mean every trick and gadget in the manual of Western arms, has been thrown at the VC and they have thrown them back. twisted and ruined; and they have written books and pamphlets telling us how we could do the same. It's obvious that fighting ultimately depends upon men, not gadgets. So I must conclude that those who stand between us and the pigs, who protect the marketplace, are either cowards or traitors. Probably both. .

One way of indirectly detecting the traitor is to draw him out regarding our enemies' enemies. Young and all the rest of those running dogs attack the white left. Young attacked the Chicago Seven and the other whites of the left who want to help us destroy fascism. So did LeRoi Jones on national TV in the company of Anthony Imperiale, a white racist KKKer, and a lot of high police officials.

So what's happening with a guy who says he is for us but not against the government? Or one who says he's for us and against all whites-except the ones who may kick his ass? There is a great deal of cowardice and treachery and confusion here. The black bourgeoisie (pseudo-bourgeoisie), the right reverends, the militant opportunists, have left us in a quandary, rendered us impotent.

How ridiculous we must seem to the rest of the black world when we beg the government to investigate their own protective agencies. Aren't the wild hip-shooting pigs loose among us to protect the property rights of the people who formed the government? I've been sitting in here ten years watching that kind of shit go down. It's always the same blacks. I am sure that it's intentional. They're not with us, you understand. Experience, trial and error, would have changed them if they were. Who is the black working for, who does he love when he screams "Honky"? He would throw us into a fight where we would be outnumbered 1 to 14 (counting the blacks who would fight with&for the other side in a race war).

War on the honky, it's just another mystification, if not an outright move by the fascist. I don't know, I don't pretend to clairvoyance. I can't read all thoughts, and I do know some whites that I wouldn't count as enemies, but if all whites were my enemies would it make sense for me to fight them all at the same time? The blanket indictment of the white race has done nothing but perplex us, inhibit us. The theory that all whites are the immediate enemy and all blacks our brothers (making them loyal) is silly and indicative of a lazy mind (to be generous, since it could be a fascist plot).

It doesn't explain the black pig; there were six on the Hampton-Clark kill. It doesn't explain the black paratroopers (just more pigs) who put down the great Detroit riot, and it doesn't explain the pseudo-bourgeois who can be found almost everywhere in the halls of government working for white supremacy, fascism, and capitalism. It leaves the average brother confused. In Detroit they just didn't know what to do when they encountered the black paratroopers. They were so stunned when they saw those black fools shooting at them that they probably never will listen to another black voice regardless of what it's saying.

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GUARDIAN / OCTOBER 31, 1970 / 9

BLACK PERSPECTIVES

"By any means necessary" - 100 years before Malcolm

Henry Highland Garnet was born in Maryland in 1815, a pure-blooded grandson of an African chief. His family escaped in 1824 and went to New York City. Henry went to the African Free School for three years. In 1835, when he entered the Academy of the Reverend William Scales at Canan, New Hampshire, the school was quickly pulled from its foundation and burned. He went to Troy, NewYork in 1840 to serve as pastor of the Black Presbyterian Church, where he remained until 1843. In 1843, Frederick Douglas and Garnet met in bitter debate at a Black convention in Buffalo, New York, where Garnet delivered an eloquent appeal to the slaves to rise in revolt. This was the first such appeal after that of David Walker fourteen years earlier. However, the Black convention refused to publish it, in favor of a more moderate speech by Douglas.

"Two hundred and twenty-seven years ago the first of our injured race were brought to the shores of America... The first dealings they had with the men calling themselves Christians, exhibited to them the worst futures of corrupt and sordid hearts, and convinced them that no cruelty was too great, no villany and no robbery too abhorrent for men to perform when influenced by avarice and lust ... Succeeding generations inherited their chains, and millinons have come ... and have returned...cursed and ruined by American slavery.

"Slavery! How such misery is comprehended in that single word ... all men cherish the love of liberty ... In every man's mind the good seeds of liberty are planted, and he who brings his fellow man down so low as to make him contented with a condition of slavery, commits the highest crime against God and man. Brethern, your oppressors aim to do this. They endeavor to make you as much like brutes as possible.

"TO SUCH DEGRADATION IT IS SINFUL IN THE EXTREME FOR YOU TO MAKE VOLUNTARY SUBMISSION ... TH DIABOLICAL INJUSTICE BY WHICH YOUR



HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET

LIBERTIES ARE CLOVEN DOWN, NEITHER GOD NOR ANGEL NOR JUST MEN COMMAND YOU TO SUFFER FOR A SINGLE MOMENT. THEREFORE, IT IS YOUR SOLEMN AND IMPERATIVE DUTY TO USE EVERY MEANS, BOTH MORAL, INTELLECTUAL, AND PHYSICAL, THAT PROMISE SUCCESS ... Think how many tears you have poured out upon the soul which you have cultivated and enriched with your blood; and then go to your lordly enslavers and tell them plainly that you are DETERMINED TO BE FREE. Appeal to their sense of justice, ... entreat them to remove the grevious burdens which they have imposed upon you, and to remunerate you for your labor ... Inform them that all you desire is FREEDOM, and nothing else will suffice. Do this and forever cease to toil for the heartless tyrants, who give you no other reward but stripes and abuse. If they commence works of death, they, and not you, will be responsible for the consequences. You had far better die - DIE IMMEDIATELY, than live slaves, and entail your wretchedness upon your posterity. If you would be free in this generation, here is your only hope. However you and all of us may desire it, there is not much hope of redemption without the shedding of blood. If you must bleed, let it all come at once-RATHER DIE FREE MEN THAN LIVE TO BE SLAVES. In the name of the merciful God, and by all that life is worth, let it no longer be a debatable question, whether it is better to choose LIBERTY OR DEATH."

One hundred and twenty-seven years ago Henry Highland Garnet made this plea for the freedom of his people, and one hundred and twentyseven years later the question is still being debated. Must it be another one hundred years before it is answered?

-researched by Geraldine Burt

ALL PARTYING BY SOME, DENIES FREEDOM TO MANY

"Why is there singing and dancing in the slave quarters? A slave who dies of natural causes cannot balance two dead flies on the Scales of Eternity. Such a one deserves to be pitied than mourned." -Eldridge Cleaver

Lake Forest College, October 1970. Ain't nothin' happenin' except the party Saturday and next week. Lake Forest College, October 1968 and 1969. same song.

Black communities across the country, October 1970. Poverty, Genocide, and Oppression. Black communities, October 1968 and 1969, same song.

I deny no man the right to party, get high, or do whatever makes him happy, but somehow I find very little to rejoice over. You Might Say, you work real hard to get this white education so you can live good (like any respectable middle-class honky) till.

our Creator takes us to the promised land. (The massa promised to give you a white robe and a f--ken halo for takiin' s--t off his boys.) But I say there's work to be done. It is important for us not to lose sight of our cultural heritage through such activities as Gospel singers, but it is equally important that we tutor and do other work in the community. It's a sad commentary on the Blacks at Lake Forest College when we get over half of our population to a party on Friday nights, and can't anybody to tutor on Saturday, because everybody is too tired. Where are our priorities? We have a lack of manpower as is because of football Fall term; those brothers and sisters who are not working or playing football are urgently needed. In the Zion Project there are at least three children per tutor, and

in Waukegan we have an average attendance of 30, with only three tutors. This seriously limits our effectiveness.

Early this term a brother from whickeyin

told us that he was starting a community center up there and they needed people to teach dance, sewing, Black literature, etc. Still, BSBA is not fulfilling its political potential. We do have a Cultural Committee .hich in the past could not get enough people to help in their projects. I suggest that our newly formed Social Committee, dance, and song groups redirect their efforts and work in conjunction with the Cultural Committee, and thus aid our existing programs, and achieve their personal goals. The man is doing his homework and keeping us complacent. Deal or be dealt with!

DAMN

THE

BLACK RAP

PUSHER

MAN

Ser.

CPTO

1115

COLD TURKEY

by CLAYTON RILEY

Time we stopped playing with ourselves. Playing with ourselves, taking ourselves off, you know, with a lot of jive about the revolution, and the true meaning of Black Art, and the real definition of our distinctive lifestyle, and whatnot.

Time to quit screaming "right on," "nation time," "all power to the people"...

Time to.

Because we are proceeding faster, and better, and more completely with our own destruction than any force outside us could do. Has done.

Time for us to deal with the real...

postpone the abstract until we have time and better resources.

Drugs are real.

We walk and talk and look to all those beautiful tomorrows when we will have shaken the oppressor's yoke, and driven the beast to the sea, put whitey in a brand new trick. Yet, when that day comes, when we have put it all together, checked it all out, run it all down, who will take charge of needle hygiene; who will be commissioner of hepatitis prevention; who will be ministerin-charge of the overdose file?

Drugs, if you can dig it, are very real.

We're going to wage war against the "Man," or so we say. War, you dig? Going to get our own thing going. The Brothers are calling for victories in a major conflict while the battle-by-battle, day-to-day confrontation with the drug traffic is being lost in those fabled streets we talk about so much. (Those streets that "belong to the people.")

Children are dead. Minds have been rendered useless, bodies ravaged... the traffic continues. An eight-year-old girl in Harlem is at this moment being treated for heroin addiction. She was buying from a neighborhood junk salesman. He's twelve years old.

Drugs Are Real

suburban Englewood, New Jersey, dies in his mother's car; one needle mark is found on his arm. Richard Mason, a brilliant young Black filmmaker, is in his grave at twentyfour... and the first thing I think when I hear the news is... an O.D., what else?

The rhetoric of the revolution seems to ignore the absence of the necessary troop force. For every spike in every arm, for every nostril poised for a whiff of cocaine, for each nod and every loss of consciousness, there is a related combination of frustrated effort and surrender that mirrors the level of hopelessness currently attending the struggle.

The death of the spirit is worse than the death of the body. The latter is inevitable, we expect it.

And the spirit is what dies regularly among us now. Giving up is what we do, the hope being to make it all easier. What a hype.

Walk the streets. If drama is what we are seeking, stare into youthful eyes of glass, slack-lipped faces looking off toward last month, worried sensibilities convinced the war is already over.

Dialogue? I heard a Brother the other day telling someone his new truth: "It's better for me to sell it to these kids than for them to get it off whitey..."

Are you ready for that? I mean that's logic, right?

Or another dude I know who says he'd stop pushing drugs tomorrow except that... "Well, uh, you see, man, it's just that the bread is so long, baby. Where else," he tells me, "where else could I make these kinda coins?" What a revolution. What a people we are. Talking about nation time. Yeah.

Rapping into the night about controlling our institutions. Listening to politicians make plans for better jobs for young Blacks who won't be around to take them. There are no time clocks in a graveyard. Junkies don't really groove on the democratic process, nobody turns on in an election booth.

We are lying to ourselves if we imagine that in 1970 Black America anything is more important than the agony visited upon our people by the drug traffic.

We can tell ourselves that if enough white kids get hooked something will be done.

But as long as this is America, shrine of Our Lady of the Profit Motive, as long as dollar signs look better than freedom symbols, we will be right on our little polluted patches of ground mumbling about getting the revolution off the launching pad -- tomorrow.

We are a tomorrow bunch of folks. Do it tomorrow, think about it tomorrow, deal with it some other time.

In the novel The Godfather, author Mario Puzo details for us the notion that the Mafia didn't want to deal with drugs because the public's alarm and outrage would make it unprofitable. But someone was smart enough to suggest pouring drugs into the Black community. There, reasoned the gangsters, the traffic will flow perfectly because the Black man doesn't respect his woman, his children or himself enough to protect against such an invasion.

A high school basketball star in

LIBERATOR September 1970

W L L

Whitey could, for all intents and purposes, put his guns away. We've always been able to kill ourselves better than he can. Saturday nights in our history, huh? How many cut throats and bullet-riddled eyebrows? Now we send each other death in small bags. Because the bread is so long. Or because whitey will do it if we don't. We have done an excellent job of making that prophecy pay off. We have made the pusher a rich man and the addict a romantic figure.

And in the process, what have we made ourselves? In the middle of death, and big money, and more dying, and more earning, more tombstones and more Eldorados, what have we become?

(contil. from p. 20)

situation of the populations. Our people have to face a colonial war whose genocidal intentions everyone can see: they live under difficult conditions. Whole groups have seen their villages destroyed and have had to withdraw into the bush. Yet nobody goes hungry, nobody is exploited, the standard of living steadily improves. Our population reveals an emlarged political consciousness day by day; they live and work together in harmony; they face together the miseries of war that is imposed on us. Except for occasional cases of indisicipline, motivated usually by personal interest or by explicable misunderstanding, our populations are proud to follow the Party's lead.

Tell no lies. Claim no easy victories.

GUESS WHAT HE'LL DO TO YOU,NIGGER

