

MICHIGAN SLAVERY

Worse than Mississippi



Down in the southwest corner of Michigan, Negroes live and work under near slavery conditions.

Lured in from Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and other southern states by migrant worker recruits known as 'crew chiefs' they are told that in a summer spent in the north picking fruit, potatoes, and tomatoes, they will earn from two to three times more than they earn in the south.

What they are not told, however, is that they will live in one room clapboard shacks which are sweltering hot in the daytime and freezing cold at night.

They are not told of the \$1.50 per day wages they will receive.

They are not told about the waste encrusted outhouse, overflowing with excrement.

The MESC (Michigan Employment Security Commission) along with the Rural Manpower Center participates in deluding these

workers. They publish a bulletin describing houses with hot and cold running water, showers, cooking and heating stoves, places to bathe and wool clothes.

According to the migrant worker agent, Bob Jones, only one farm in the western portion of Michigan approaches the description given by Rural Manpower Center.

Ninety percent of the migrants that work in this section of Michigan are non-white (Negroes and Mexican-Americans).

The blacks, however, live in the worst shacks, do the hardest labor, work the longest hours, and receive the lowest pay.

The exploitation begins when the Negroes are recruited to come north. The farmers pay the crew leader transportation costs for the workers. This money does not have to be paid back to the farmer.

The crew leader, however, charges the migrants inflated prices to transport them, usually in an old converted school bus. The price is between \$35.00 and \$50.00 for a 200 to 300 mile trip. The cost is deducted from the migrants future salaries.

Once they arrive at the camp they are charged for rental of cooking facilities and transportation to and from town.

According to Michigan law, the farmer should provide ventilated cooking and heating facilities free of charge. Instead, they charge \$15.00 to \$20.00 a season for one kerosene stove worth possibly \$10.00.

There is no ventilation outlet, and some of the homes are smoke-blackened around the doors.

Some of the workers sleep in abandoned school buses near the fields.

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KILLER COPS RUN HOSPITAL

Nurse Blows Lid off Murder and Brutality at Receiving Hospital

by E. Ewell

THIS ARTICLE IS an attempt by the author to illustrate and analyze one of the many causes behind the July insurrection in Detroit... administrative neglect of ill prisoners. At Detroit General Hospital this neglect is only one of many forms of legalized police brutality. The force of the July rebellion was a natural outcome of these incidents. Some of the incidents occurring prior to the insurrection however had no cover, but were ignored. Here, they are shown as they took place.

THESE INCIDENTS CANNOT be covered because of the track of them, maintenance of a caste-race system, the administrative works which perpetrate the

POLICE BRUTALITY, DURING the July insurrection, brought out many charges, especially by people injured or taken ill during the riots. Mass influx of riot-injured people into the city hospitals made it hard to pinpoint much if any neglect of prisoners in the hospital.

DISCRIMINATION DID EXIST and resulted in death for some of the patients, yet it existed long before the rebellion which only put much of this inequality in the open.

TO MOST BLACK people, this type of discrimination was old hat, as witnessed by the number of Blacks fighting in Vietnam instead of in the streets of Mississippi and Harlem. To the administrators this discrimination is old too, but easily explainable by using old hat statements such as: lack of funds and facilities.

IN A SUPPOSEDLY civilized society, there is absolutely no justification for treating a sick man differently because he is a prisoner. To neglect him is a denial of certain natural rights, not to mention constitutional rights. It is this writer's view that the neglect and maltreatment of prisoners in city hospitals was legitimate cause enough for heroic events the week of July 23rd. The only recourse left for a man stripped of rights is to revolt or die. The man with whom I'm primarily concerned was a young man who died months before the riot. He was too sick to revolt against the system so he died. His name was Barry Smith.

EARLIER THIS YEAR, a young man lay critically ill in the Detroit General Hospital, Receiving Branch. A bullet had severed his spinal cord, paralyzing him permanently. Another bullet had gone through his trachea so he had to have a tracheotomy, a metal tube leading to his lungs. His source of nourishment was intravenous fluids. Because he couldn't move from the waist down, he was on a stryker frame to prevent bed sores. The frame prevented his being completely immobile. His orders read, "turn every two hours and clean tracheotomy tube whenever necessary." The purpose of these orders was to prevent pneumonia (caused by lying in one spot too long) and strangulation from mucus if it filled the tracheotomy tube.

BARRY HAD BEEN given a "fifty-fifty" chance of survival, pretty good odds for a twenty-two year old man. He had not been shot in any vital organ but his spine. He had no brain damage. He was alert and conscious and talked of the time when he could eat and walk again.

THE STAFF KNEW he could never walk again. But, because he had passed the most critical period, we did have hopes that he would live. It was a touch and go situation in which his life was in the hands of the people who cared for him. His survival depended on good nursing care, good medical care, spunk on his behalf, and no complications.

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Black Revolutionaries to Protest War

On Saturday, Oct. 21, hundreds of thousands of "Americans" will front the warmakers" who are responsible for the increasingly unpopular war in Vietnam. Just as on April 15, when hundreds of Detroiters joined the half million who marched to the United Nations building in New York arrangements have been made by the Detroit Area Mobilization Committee to provide low cost, round trip plane and bus transportation to all Detroiters who want to protest the illegal war in Vietnam and the discriminating draft system.

The Inner City Voice has begun organizing a large Afro-American contingent which will be able to tell the White House and the Pentagon, along with black people from around the country, that we are fed up with the racist war and want our Black men brought home now. The Afro-American contingent will be part of a ten bus caravan which will leave Detroit, Friday October 20.

The Inner City Voice strongly urges all Black Detroit area residents to actively participate in this massive protest against the war in Vietnam. The number of reports of unjust treatment of black troops is increasing every day. Our men face segregation in Saigon and the use of combat duty as a means of punishment on the front lines. With up to 40% of the front line troops Black, already 4,600 Afro-Americans have been killed and 28,000 have been wounded as of July 15, 1967. Our men must kill innocent colored women and children while the cops and National Guard are shooting us down in our own neighborhoods. Black GI's are forced to prevent

freedom, justice and equality from being achieved by the Vietnamese when they should be at home helping to fight for our own freedom, justice and equality. While middle-class whites beat the draft with their student deferments, black men get hustled into the Army and face death as soon as they leave high school, with diploma or otherwise. If you don't think this is right, join other Afro-Americans in protest against the War on Oct. 21.

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WHITE ARSENAL SEIZED

Four white men from New York, including two members of the John Birch Society, were arrested along with a large arsenal of weapons.

Police found:
L Anti-Tank Gun
1 Submachine Gun
250,000 rounds of live ammunition
45 Rifles
18 Sticks of dynamite
103 High power blasting caps
1 plastic bomb
3 Hand grenades
14 Hand guns

The arrests were made following investigations of a bombing at a Bronx community center frequented by Negroes. The white fascists were apparently angered when Herbert Aptheker, renowned expert on Negro History, spoke at the Center. The John Birch Society, a well known white organ-

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Honkies Meet

WHITES PREPARE FOR ATTACK
BY NEGROES

Donald Lobsinger, head of Breakthrough, a white racist group, urged white people to arm themselves against black residents in Detroit's Inner City.

In several meetings held in and around Detroit, Lobsinger told white audiences that they should buy and store guns and ammunition to use against "those people" in Detroit who are causing trouble.

A representative from the National Rifle Association offered to sell any white person in the audience, army surplus carbines for less than 20.00 dollars. He collected signatures of interested persons (there were at least 200 persons who signed) and promised to contact them immediately. (Sever-

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This type of "shelter" does little to keep out insects and elements.
photo by KEN HAMBLIN



migrants live in modern day "slave camps."

SLAVERY (Continued from pg. 1.)

LOCAL MERCHANTS FARMERS ROB NEGROES

The crew leader usually establishes credit at a grocery store in the town for the migrants. All the prices are automatically raised when the migrants come to town. One store sells 39 cent salt pork for as much as a dollar a pound. Most migrants, black and Mexican, are not able to add and keep

any accounts. When some can pay the migrant's bill at will. The farmer, who grosses anywhere from \$50,000 to \$60,000 per 100 acres of land, makes by far, the biggest profit at the expense of the migrants.

The contrast in living conditions between the migrants and the farmers is appalling. You can usually find them in sprawling, ranch-type homes, complete with two or three car garages.

He seldom, if ever, sees the migrants, for he uses the crew chief to keep the workers in line. A Mexican-American crew chief is generally a member of the family. The workers, therefore, receive somewhat humane treatment from these kinds of 'chiefs'.

Negroes, however, usually have either a Northern Negro 'crew chief' or a white, who is concerned only with making as much money from as many migrants as possible.

WHITES BURN NEGRO

Last year, according to Bob Jones, the District Migrant Officer one of the white crew chiefs went into Alabama and picked up a crew of 14 and 15 year old Negro boys. He promised their families that they would return before school started (there is a fine of \$1,000 which is never enforced, if children are

worked while school is in session) with at least 800 dollars earned from working the northern farm fields. He took them, first, to Traverse City for berry picking. He paid them no money at all. He instead told them that he was keeping their salaries until the end of the season.

Whatever expenses incurred, he kept records of. Their food prepared by his wife, cost the black boys \$1.00 per meal. When some boys complained about not being paid, and the poor meals, they were fired, losing all of their accumulated earnings.

When the crew chief moved down into Blissville, he had only 7 of the original 45 Negro recruits. The rest had left, leaving behind with the white crew leader all of their earnings. When one of the Negroes threatened to report the crew leader's actions to the migrant officer, some local whites doused him with kerosene and set him afire. The boy was badly burned. The crew leader was not prosecuted and has another crew in Blissville this year.

The law usually looks the other way when farmers and crew leaders brutalize the workers. The ruse the crew leader or farmer has for not paying the 15 cent per hamper price for tomatoes, is to 'hold back' 5 cent per hamper which the migrant is paid if he stays the season.

According to Bob Jones, the crew leader, around the end of the season, attempts to make some of the workers leave, so that the forfeited 'hold back' will fall to him. They provoke fights, harass, and openly beat the migrants to provoke them into leaving.

A person who stays and endures the filth, poor food, and mistreatment can hope for a salary of \$33.24 per week, according to the Michigan Employment Security Commission's calculations. However, Cheo de la Cruz, assistant to the County Migrant Director showed figures which indicated

workers make less than \$12.00 per week.

Mr. de la Cruz produced an itemized account of a family of 11 that worked from May through July and grossed (before any deductions) only \$800.00 for the 12 week period. Six of the family were too small to work. But the five who did, worked 6 days a week, 12 hours a day. Each worker averaged about \$1.50 a day.

The family was advanced \$3.00 per week for food, medical supplies and clothing for each member of the family. This was then deducted from their salary at the end of the season. These wages of \$.10 to \$.15 per hamper have not varied in more than 20 years in spite of the cost of living changes.

Everyone in Blissville benefits from the migrants: the local merchant who over charges and undersells, the farmer who overworks and underpays and the crew leader who sometimes just plain steals.

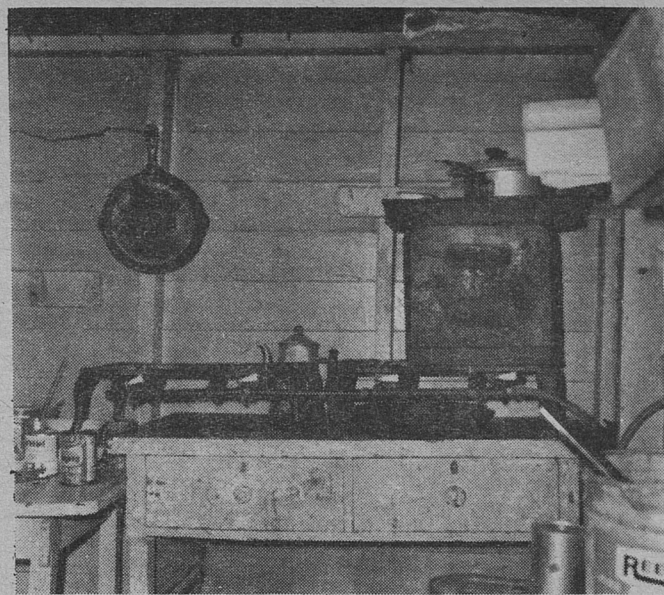
Even the local school has developed a method to use the migrants. Most of the year the local school agent shows no interest in the migrant children. According to Michigan law children under 16 are prohibited from working during school hours while school is in session. Violation of this law could lead to imprisonment and a fine of up to \$1,000.

The law is rarely applied to the farmers however. One can drive down any road in Blissville and see migrant children working the tomato fields of local farmers.

Investigation of these child labor violations is the responsibility of the county school agent.

Most of the investigations have been superficial and have not resulted in correction of the violation.

On the fourth, Friday of September the day when schools report the number of students enrolled in order to qualify for state funds; the attendance officers pick up every migrant child under 16



DISGRACEFUL toilet and kitchen facilities shown here, represent plight of migrants.
photo by S. Fields.

in sight and takes him to one of the neighborhood schools.

The school receives \$300.00 per pupil in supplemental school funds from the state based on the resulting inflated enrollment figure. There is no effort after 'head count' day to provide for transportation of the migrants to school.

None of the state funds received are used to better educate migrant children.

Many schools refuse to allow the children to continue in class after the fourth Friday in September.

The migrants are the economic backbone of Blissville. Without their labor the fruit and vegetable industry would not survive.

Automation in the form of tomato picking machines will probably not displace the migrants. The automatic picking machine can do the job much faster than a man, but it destroys the tomato bush in the process.

This means only one crop can be harvested per season. The migrant who picks only the ripened tomatoes leaving the plant undamaged and intact allows the green tomatoes on the vine to ripen.

Often the farmer can get four or five harvests from one tomato vine, using the migrants rather than the machine.

At this point the migrants are indispensable to the farmers. The farmers know this and react violently to any attempt to organize the workers.

Next spring when the harvesting season begins the INNER CITY VOICE plans to launch a full scale assault on the conditions in Blissville which allows this near slavery to exist.



Endless rows of tomatoes await underpaid migrant workers.
photo G. Simmons.

ICV
exclusive

Honkies Meet

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al sources report that many white businesses are refusing to sell automatic and semi-automatic weapons to Negroes.)

Several Negroes were threatened at the meeting held in the Detroit Common Council Chambers of the City-County Building.

Produce Riot Movie

by: Tommy Glover

Plans are being made by black writers and technicians for a film from the Black ghettos which have been key cities in the revolts.

Larry Neal, writer and former art director of Liberator Magazine revealed his plans at a press conference last week, together with Jerry Stoll, white, a co producer.

The film, *THE REVOLUTION IN BLACK AMERICA* will be in semi-documentary form and will be meant to convey in Mr. Neal's words, "the way the community sees the world, from the inside rather than what has been done before by white writers trying to write from inside the black thing." It will be independent of the power structure and can afford to tell the truth. In this film we have to affirm the validity of self defense and to justify this in the film.

The 16 millimeter film, planned for a two hour showing, will present the history of the Civil Rights Movement from Dr. Martin Luther King to the present day.

Jerry Stoll, producer of other 16 mm films has created a distribution apparatus that will exhibit the film at college campuses, local movie houses where possible.

Alvin Harrison, a Negro member of the Mayor's J. L. Hudson Committee was attacked as he attempted to leave during one of the speeches.

At the latest meeting held on Lynch Road in North East Detroit, Lobsinger outlined a four-point program for whites:

1. Store food and medical supplies.
2. Arm with rifles and at least 400 rounds of ammunition.
3. Study the enemy (black people)
4. Organize white communities.

He referred to the program throughout the meeting as SASO.

The audience was composed of middle-aged whites who lived in the all-white far northeast side.

Joe Patterson, a 14 year old boy, the only Negro member of Breakthrough addressed the crowd of whites with great difficulty. He was finally led mumbling from the platform to the rear of the auditorium where he was used to sell literature condemning various Negro legislators and judges



CHIEF RACIST, Donald Lobsinger, addresses hate enraged Honkies photo by Alex Kappes.

Court Strikes Ala. Law

A federal court ruled unconstitutional, a new Alabama Law which would allow students to reject teachers because of race.

The court said that if enforced it would encourage further practices of racism in the state's schools.

Lurleen Wallace, Governor of Alabama, early last week signed the bill which provides that the majority in each class would determine the race of their teacher.

The Governor's husband, George Wallace, a democrat and a supporter of the states segregation laws, refused to accept the court order delivered by U.S. Marshal James Burns.

Because Alabama law prevents a governor from serving more than three consecutive terms, Mrs. Wallace in 1964 ran for governor in place of her husband.

George Wallace claims to act only as his wife's No. 1 advisor. Observers note, however, that most of Mrs. Wallaces' state programs and public statements bear the mark of her husbands influence.

In the past year, Mrs. Wallace has cut-off state funds to Tuskegee Institute, a Negro University in Alabama, because of the Universities vocal opposition to racism. She has also recently prevented federal aid to a newly formed Negro Farmer's Cooperative in that state.

ARSENAL

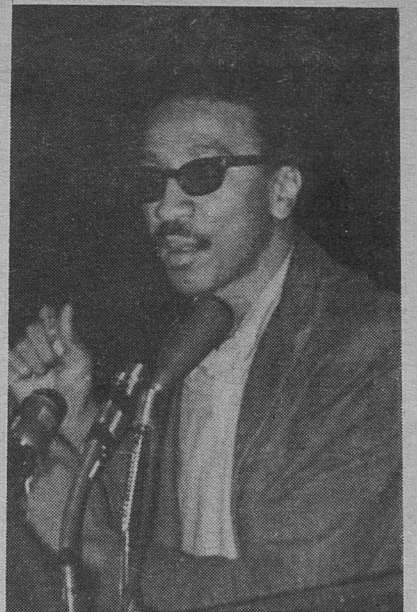
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ization, as long advocated the arming of white Americans to combat civil unrest.

Police also seized literature of a groups known as the Minutemen, an organization which has had some dealings with a Detroit group called Breakthrough.

The raid was similar to one made early last year on various Minutemen headquarters. That raid netted more than a million dollars worth of weapon ranging from crossbows to high explosive rockets. In the previous raid police uncovered a plot in which the Minutemen (all members must be white) distributed anti-white literature under an assumed name, hoping to precipitate white retaliation against blacks.

According to police the plot had also included a plan to poison milk and other foods going into city ghettos. All the persons arrested in the latest raid were charged with attempted murder and violation of the weapons law.



BROTHER H. RAP BROWN

as he spoke at the INNER CITY VOICE rally on August 27

When Mr Brown Came to Town

by: John Cosby, Jr.

There he was....right up in the spectrum of bulb wattage, amongst the wide-eyed sea of youth surging about the stage at the Dexter Theater on Dexter at Burlingame. H. "Rap" Brown, chairman of SNCC like Stokely Carmichael useta be. Brought here by the "Inner City Voice," Detroit's Black newspaper. His being there hadn't been easy. In fact his presence was none too easy. For the Governor of Louisiana had felt cheated when a \$25,000 bond cancelled Rap's speaking engagement in Baton Rouge, preventing him from "trap-framing" Mr. Brown. The Governor later told the press, "They just didn't want a southern state to get the credit for bringing a halt to H. Rap Brown." Consequently, the overflowing audience was witnessing Mr. Brown's message at great expense.

Indeed, H. Rap Brown was so infectious that the pilot driving the aircraft scheduled to make it

from New York balked, got beside him elf, and climbed all out of his years of training to obey orders without question. For if weather appears dangerous to a pilot, he is trained to go along with official ruling and take off unless instructed otherwise. But, in the case of Brother Rap, it was something else. Time was slipping away; schedules were collapsing and Mr. pilot was worriedly checking out Mr. Brown. But the Brothers waiting for Rap at the Theater grew anything but disouraged. If they grew anything it was in numbers, sitting leaning and standing room only.

Though the wait for Rap was hot and hellish, an aura of togetherness prevailed. One heard not a single voice of dissent during or after the rally directed at Rap for being late. Healthy fact is that two poets came forth and vitalized the experience of living and waiting. They were indeed superior to Carl Sandburg or Robert Frost.

There was, however, a ticklish situation when Representative J-

ames Del Rio misunderstood the remark, "Take off that wig, Sistuh" directed at a young woman seating herself on the border of the staged tressed in an ash blond wig. Del Rio who was holding the microphone took the remark as an apparent slight to his other than Black genes. He issued the retort "It's real, Brother." But, this little dialogue was based on a misunderstanding.

Still no H. Rap Brown. The editor of the Inner City Voice, John Watson, rose, spoke and settled

Finally, enter Mr. Brown. He spoke eloquently because he did not seek to impress and make the word the thing. Rather, he did impress and not taking us for granted would inquire, "Dig it?" from time to time. After reviewing current events, he pointed to the obvious and commented, "And you went for it... Chump."

Mr. Brown's main points hinged on the Black Man's position in the Man's scheme. "Genocide" Brown strained a finger in the air, "is birth control... nuthin' but genocide. You see brothers and sisters we are brought here to work. Now machines have replaced us, and whitey can operate them... You have been replaced, dig it?" "The Man don't need you anymore. You've outlasted your usefulness, Chump."

The man's solution for us has to do with thirteen concentration camps, which Brown said are now being prepared in his words, "for the people sitting next to you." H. Rap" Brown is a grand speaker imply be ause he communicates. Who could not fail to see a ham but can't answer a rifle? Pur hasing new cars and coats sustains this foul and vicious economic cesspool. If we would gain control over our destinies as Black people, we must choose, in Brown's words, "Shootin instead of lootin."

Yet, when Blackie makes this move he won't be acting out of a new bag. Rather, he will be re-ating, although long overdue, to a terrible thing. It's a fact, if we don't get something going, we on't have anything coming; other than what Whitey decided. Dig it?

Inner City Voice



L.A. Free Press

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Rent Strike

B Tommy Glover, Jr.

A group of angry west side apartment dwellers have launched a courageous fight against slumlordism.

The group, tenants of 3300 W. Chicago Boulevard, are protesting the common indifference of slum lords, to the owner, Dr. J.C. Watts, and Bernard E. Linden his manager. The building, quiet and sedate on the outside, except for eye-catching signs of protest, indicts its owner on the inside.

There are no elevators in the five story walk-up, no fire escapes, plaster has fallen, window screens are not there, but roaches are, and paint is peeling off the walls.

Fred Lyles, Jr., the strike organizer, filled his pipe with fragrant tobacco and spoke of irregularities in rent levels, amounting

to, in some cases, a 30% increase, broken promises and suits against tenants.

He produced letters from the J.L. Hudson Commission, the Detroit Real Estate Board of Ethics Committee, and copies of letters he had sent to them. He spoke of the campaign that began in 1965, a court battle, another rent hike, a strike and a third rent hike. He displayed copies of letters to the local dailies and spoke of their lack of concern. He spoke of how he was determined to fight until there was nothing left to fight with.

Many of the tenants who took active parts in organizing this rebellion received summons. This, however, does not deter them, because the fight still goes on.



Fred Lyles, Jr., extreme right, and tenants of 3300 Chicago Boulevard picket the home of Bernard Linden

PROTEST

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Among the growing numbers of Detroit area Afro-American sponsors of the Oct. 2- demonstration are Aretha Bailey, Willie Baxter, Nadine Brown, secretary of the Citywide Citizens Action Committee, Rev. Albert Cleage, Congressman John Conyers, CORE, Rev. Charles Hill, Gwen Mallett, Arthur McFall, Rev. Archie Rich, Ed. Simpkins, Vice President of the Detroit Federation of Teachers, Social Concerns Committee of Henderson Memorial Church, John Watson, editor, Inner City Voice, Johnny Wourman, chairman of the Downriver Committee for Peace, Reginald Wilson, and Rep. Coleman Young.

The round trip bus fare is only \$15 per person. There will be

no overnight housing expenses because the buses will leave Wayne State University at 7:30 p.m. Friday, Oct. 20 and arrive in Washington Saturday morning at 8:00 a.m. After the demonstration, the buses will leave D.C. at 10:30 p.m. Saturday and return to Detroit by 10:30 Sunday morning.

Being taken. There are also 77 seats at \$45.05 per person on a chartered airplane or reservations and other information call Judy Watts at 866-7689 or 831-0214, or clip and mail the coupon below to:

INNER CITY VOICE
253 E. Warren
Detroit, Michigan, 48201

OCTOBER PROTEST COUPON

Name.....Phone.....
Address.....City.....Zip.....

I WANT to reserve a seat on the bus.....
I WANT to reserve a seat on the plane.....
I WOULD like to help others go.....
Please send me more information.....
Please find this amount enclosed \$.....

Newark Black Power Conference

BY: Sherman Adams

The Black Power Conference held in Newark was an overwhelming success. It was originally called by Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, to discuss the means by the slogan, "Black Power" could be transformed into a political and economic program for black people.

The conference was clearly not just a small, secret meeting of burning eyed radicals, but a gathering of over 1,000 registered delegates from 38 states, representing a broad cross-section of Black America. There were old women from Rochester on welfare, Mississippi cotton pickers, Municipal Judges, Black Muslims, Black Catholics, broken down ex boxers, Black Republicans, and a police captain from Harlem.

Every major black organization in the U. S. was represented, H. Rap Brown SNCC, Floyd McKissick of CORE, Watts' nationalist leader Ron Karenga, Dr. Martin Luther King's top trouble shooter Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, and representatives from the Urban League, were all official delegates.

The delegates emphasized the role of black Americans in the international struggle for human rights, a theme which earlier was developed by the late Malcolm X.

A black manifesto was issued condemning the aggressive U.S. policy in Vietnam, Cuba, and other foreign countries. Part of the Manifesto read:

Black people in America allowed themselves to be the tool of policies of white supremacy. It is evident that it is in our own interest to develop and propagate a philosophy of blackness as a social psychological, political, cultural and economic directive.

.....that blacks in America, Asia, Africa, and Latin America stand at the crossroads to either expanding revolution, or ruthless extermination.

INTERNATIONAL REVOLUTION SUPPORTED

A rumor was buzzing about that the young militants from the black belt were pressing for a resolution supporting the International Revolution. At about 4:30 p.m. on the first day of the Conference Ralph Featherstone, program director of sncc, whom I had met in Alabama last summer, whispered in my ear, "We are going for the revolution." Within ten minutes a nervous anxiety had spread through the crowd. Ralph stood up and asked to be heard; Dr. Wright granted him the floor. The young SNCC field worker said, "In order that our black brothers in Newark have not died in vain, I have a resolution I want to read:

Whereas freedom and all of the rights conferred upon men has been the unshakable foundation of all societies ever since civilization were known, and whereas man in his uncompromising struggle to be free has fought and died for centuries in rebellions, riots, insurrections, uprisings, revolts, crusades, revolutions and wars.

Whereas the tree of freedom

has been succored by the blood of such warriors as the Americans who died in the Revolutionary War, the French who stormed the Bastille, and the Asian and African les of colonialism through insurrection.

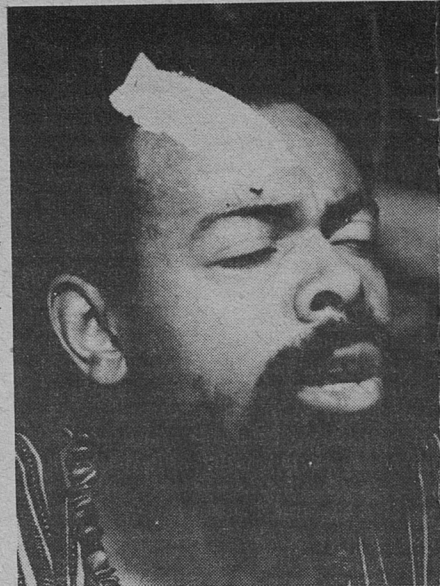
Whereas the nation of black people which lives in the United States is determined it too small join the endless legion of freedom fighters by fighting and dying for their freedom.

Be it resolved that this National Conference on Black Power on July 20, 1967 hereby goes on record as strongly endorsing the black revolution. Further, that it proclaim its approval of the rebellions in cities from Watts to Newark as necessary to achieve nationhood.

Mr. Featherstone, in addition, stated that black people should pledge their loyalty and resources to their brothers in black ghettos who carry the fury of the black revolution on their shoulders. The resolution was adopted on the spot, amidst shouting and cheering. It seemed as though everyone at the Conference, regardless of his political stripe, was concerned about the black rebellion and the reaction of the white power structure.

Floyd McKissick discussed the consequences of Black Revolution. He stated that the McCarran Act (an act established during the McCarthy era granting excessive power to the U.S. government during Insurrections) will be used in America as the gas chambers were used in Germany. Mr. McKissick pointed out that:

Jews did not riot against the Nazis because the Jew had been psychologically conditioned to believe that he was inferior. The Star of David was the sign of a racial outcast.



INJURED Leroy Jones at the Newark conference. photo by G. Simmons.

Blacks in America have been conditioned through 400 years of lynching, castrations, murder and rape. Our women have been fondled, our men ground into the earth by the heel of Southern and Northern racists. We wear our Star of David here (Mr. McKissick touched both cheeks with his index fingers). We have been prepared for Genocide, and the time is near brothers and sisters. (One of the detention camps established under the McCarran Act is located in Pennsylvania.) Mr. McKissick received a standing ovation.

There followed a series of workshops on Black Power and Black politics. The most important of the workshops was the Economics Committee. This committee decided that ghetto stores and apartments should be owned and collectively run by ghetto residents.

Significantly, the resolution presented also offered means to accomplish the desired goals. Financial institutions (banks, insurance companies, and savings and loan associations) would be controlled by black ghetto expansion and improvement.

Other resolutions presented also included a ban on black participation in future Olympics until Muhammed Ali's official heavyweight title is restored.

The conference was an overwhelming success in attracting delegates from widely diverse backgrounds to discuss and implement the symbol of Black Manhood-Black Power.

Women Vote for Racism

By secret ballot, the women's City Club members voted to continue their policy of prohibiting black guests from using facilities above the second floor.

Negroes have been excluded for forty years.

Mrs. George Romney, wife of Michigan's Governor, was at one time a member of the club. Though she claims to be opposed to the present policy of the club, she has not officially resigned.

The policy of the club is not significantly different from that of Mrs. Romney's church, the Mormons. The Mormons exclude all Negroes from the ministry in their church.

The Civil Rights Commission has said they will investigate the actions of the club. The organization is located at 2100 Park.

INNER CITY VOICE

needs

HELP!

From Money to paperclips

253 E. Warren

831-0214

Black Convention in Chicago

CHICAGO — Many black people were lured to the National Conference on New Politics convention at Chicago's Palmer House because an appeal to attend, signed by several leading black militants, was released to the press by the NCNP. Upon arriving in Chicago, we discovered that not only had some of these leaders denied signing any such appeal, but black people had been almost totally excluded from the decision-making processes and preparations for the convention.

Seeing that black people were only being used to make the NCNP look radical and integrated, a number of Chicago Afro-Americans made plans to provide an alternative, a Black People's Convention which would really serve the interests of our people. All Afro-Americans — both residents of Chicago and those traveling to the NCNP conference — were invited and urged to attend the Black People's Convention, which was held at Christ Methodist church.

Some of the basic reasons given for organizing a separate black convention were discussed in a position paper circulated by supporters of the Black People's Convention. It stated that "political coalition is a process that implies the total readiness of both sides involved. In America, political coalition is a coming together of revolutionaries dedicated to the struggle — by any means necessary — to bring about black liberation and a more humanistic world. Black people are not ready for this coalition on many levels, and neither are the so-called white radicals caught up in their psychological, rhetorical and ideological 'hang-ups' that have been flourishing since the '30s. We are now immediately aware of the need to begin initiating positive action rather than reacting to various white maneuvers, whether they are establishment oriented or otherwise."

Those blacks who remained at the Palmer House hassled for many days and nights to determine how to relate to a reformist and disunited grouping which could only offer black people at best a third ticket promising to be the least of three evils.

The Black People's Convention, on the other hand, was an effort to "move to the next level of development beyond the historic national conference on black power held in Newark, N.J." The previously cited position paper stated that, "We are now faced with the mandate of organizing a vehicle through which we can bring into reality those ideas and resolutions to which the Newark conference gave rise."

The convention provided those who registered with discussions, workshops, and rallies which were well attended, educational and productive. On Friday some of the participants were invited to take part in a Pan-African Student Conference being held in Chicago at the same time.

Rally

A rally held Friday night drew at least 800 people. It began with group singing and a rendition of the two new songs by Matt Jones, "Hell No, I Ain't Going," and "Super Sam." Speakers included James Forman of SNCC; Dick Gregory; Floyd McKissick of CORE; a representative of the Los Angeles national organization, "US"; Dr. Carleton B. Goodlett; and Russ Meek of Chicago, who was one of the organizers of the convention.

Milton Henry of Detroit, and Arthur Harris, one of the 17 Afro-Americans framed up on "criminal anarchy" charges in New York, were introduced from the audience.

Russ Meek pointed out how, by using napalm and black draftees, the U.S. is trying to destroy Vietnam — "which has a population in the vicinity of two midwest states."

Solidarity between Africans and Afro-Americans was best expressed by representatives of the Pan-African Student Conference and by James Forman who recently returned from Africa. A revolutionary African poet who was a member of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, received a standing ovation for his poems dedicated to Malcolm X and the black people of America.

It was brought out by the African speakers that Africans are very much aware of their brothers and sisters in America, despite the lies and distortions used by the imperialist powers to keep them divided.

James Forman presented details of the launching of "armed revolutionary struggle against the fascist, illegal white governments of Rhodesia and South Africa." He called on black people to disseminate information to the black community on the African struggle so that no Afro-American troops will ever be used to put down the revolution in Southern Africa. Referring to Afro-Americans as "Africans living overseas" he said we must "develop an Afro-American 'skills bank' which will be prepared to send non-Uncle Tom doctors, engineers and industrial technicians to help build Africa. He also called for a selective boycott of 1968 General Motors cars, because of GM's investments in South Africa.

Forman asked all black people who want details on the Conference on Racism, Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa to write to Mr. E. S. Reddy, The African Division, United Nations, New York, New York.

A collection was taken at the rally and the proceeds were given to the national offices of SNCC and CORE.

On Saturday, the Black People's Convention convened at Christ Methodist church for workshops. More than 150 people participated in discussion on four key areas of the black liberation struggle: political prisoners, economics, education and communication, and black youth.

Summaries of the workshops were presented to a Sunday meeting of 300 people which was addressed by H. Rap Brown. A. Kimani of the Democratic Liberation Party of Washington D.C. presented the workshop reports.

He said that the political prisoners' discussion dealt with the "two levels" of prison for black people. The first level is that of black radicals who are harassed and indicted for their political beliefs, the second is that America means prison for its 22 million black people who are prisoners of the system of exploitation and oppression.

The economics workshop brought up the fact that black workers are still slaves because they have no control over their jobs. It was pointed out that what is not needed is black capitalists because their role would also be one of exploitation. Possibilities of black cooperatives and land reform were also covered.

The workshop on black youth was held because it is the youth of black America who are pushing the revolution. It was agreed that black radicals must find methods of communicating with and exchanging ideas with black youth.

The final workshop on education and communication concluded that we must reach and educate black people at whatever level they are on. Study groups should be formed and a network of communication established through a black publication.

Among those who addressed the Sunday session were Arthur Harris of the Seventeen Afro-Americans Accused, H. Rap Brown, and James Forman. Harris explained the necessity for victims of political oppression to build their defense by going out to people and getting support by telling the truth about what happened. He reported that Herman Ferguson, one of the 17 accused who was fired from his job as an assistant school principal, has the support of Brooklyn parents to the extent that they are demanding that he be made principal of their children's school.

James Forman also went into the question of how the "liberal-labor" coalition operates to support the Democratic Party. He demonstrated how the biggest threat to the Democratic Party is national independent black political party formations. He said, "The Democratic Party can't survive without the votes of blacks."

Oust White Cops - Vaughn

"The Black Community has completely lost respect and confidence in Law Enforcement in Detroit," wrote State Rep. Jackie Vaughn in a letter to the Chairman of the Joint Committee to Co-ordinate the Investigation of Civil Disturbances. Mr. Vaughn requested the Commission investigate and re-organize the Detroit Police Department.

Rep. Vaughn proposed that the police department be re-organized so that only all Black or integrated teams of policemen be allowed to operate within the Inner City. The re-organization would also include the professionalization of the police department by increasing salaries to a minimum of \$10,000, requiring all officers to have a college degree, requiring mental examinations of all

potential police officers, and continuous in-service training; with emphasis on recruitment and promotion of Negro officers.

Vaughn called for a policy that would allow policemen to fire guns only in self defense or the defense of others. This policy would prevent officers from firing shots at fleeing cars or unarmed escapees. This proposal has the support of at least one organization of police chiefs and is presently under consideration in New York City.

The State Representative also proposed that a civilian Police Review Board be established including a majority of Negroes from the grass-roots level because "it is preposterous to assume the Police Department can investigate itself fairly." At the top of the list of practices to be investigated, Vaughn placed ticket-writing practices in the city of Detroit, pointing out that officers write most of their ticket quota within the Inner City.

Because of the power that black political groups could have, he said that the government uses McCarthyism to brand any such movements as Communist. By doing so it hopes to "isolate, crush and destroy" any independent thrust of black people for their liberation.

Forman pointed out that the black power movement is dangerous to the government because it is antiwar. Black troops are being used, he said, to cloud over the fact that the war in Vietnam is a racist war.

H. Rap Brown congratulated the Black People's Convention for having been established. He stated that "There can be no radical political reform for America as long as it is in the context of the Democratic Party. Brown said that we are on the eve of the black revolution because America has escalated the war on black people. He deplored the statistics of the war in Vietnam in which "22 percent of the troops on the front line are black, 30 percent of the casualties are black, while they tell us we are only ten percent of the population."

Turning to the rebellions sweeping the ghettos of this country, Brown said that more people have been killed during the nonviolent civil rights movement, than during the three years of ghetto rebellions. Blacks will have to use violence in the defense of their communities, he said, but the rebellions are ahead of a political ideology which must be developed.

Echoing the words of Malcolm X, Brown called on radical blacks to examine socialism. He spoke of how African countries must turn to socialism to find solutions for their problems. "Capitalism must exploit and wage war to be profitable," he said.

Brown went on to say that blacks must begin developing and writing down ideas for the liberation struggle. He said that "we must know the roles that blacks have played in history." Referring to the activities of Che Guevara and the use of napalm against the peasants of Guatemala, he said black people should be informed about the worldwide struggle. In this fight he said, "Cuba has no war with black people."

Brown said that black people must resist the repressive gun bill which is designed to disarm the black populace, the Poole bill which seeks to limit and control dissent by doing away with freedom of speech, and the "antiriot" bill which curtails the travel and communication of black freedom fighters.

At the end of the convention, a central communications system was established which will receive and disseminate information to blacks in all areas of the country. Any black people who have contributions to make or who would like additional information may write: Democratic Liberation Party, 304 Third St. S.E., Washington, D.C.

by Judy Watts



DICK GREGORY, New Politics Convention Speaker.

Black Athletes Discriminated Against

The Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. and affiliate of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples asserted that NBLACK ATHLETES DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN COMMERCIAL TELEVISION. The charge made after a survey by research specialists on the New York City College supported the accusation. Token representation in only 5% of 351 commercials covering 47 sports programs, represents a limited economic and employment opportunity for Negro entertainers actors and athletes.

The Defense Fund sent a report of its finding to the Federal Communications Commission suggesting a full investigation by the FCC, of the weakly termed

"possibility of racial bias in the production and broadcasts of television commercials."

After an investigation, the FCC reported that the national television networks and the commercial sponsors blamed each other for the inequities, but no corrective action has been taken.

Mr. Lawrence Plotkin, spokesman for the Social Dynamics Research Institute of the City College department of Psychology, said, "A Lilly white screen damages psychologically the Negro Kid, and also the white kid." He added that "The whites can identify with sports stars if they are allowed to see Negro athletes in commercials, but otherwise they feel that Negroes have no part of the middle-class life shown or the screen."

FEATURE PAGE

By Clarence Brogdon

While the brothers who were arrested during the insurrection are being brought before the bars of the white man's justice, not one of the police officers accused of crimes against black citizens has been brought to trial. (Brother's. this truly points out the blindness of American Justice.)

Though eyewitnesses have testified to the committal of these brutal heinous crimes, Wayne County Prosecutor, William Cahalan claims that the evidence against the police is insufficient. However, Mr. Cahalan has shown no reluctance to file charges, based on the flimsiest evidence against blacks abducted from the streets and their homes during the rebellion.

Michael Lewis is a prime example of the blindness which permeates and eats away at American Justice turning what should have been a statuesque and lovely lady into a sickly, degenerate wench. Mr. Lewis is being held as the prime instigator of the rebellion solely because two policemen feel that he "looked something like a fellow we saw on 12th Sunday morning the day the riot started."

The lady's blindness is not to be confused with a cataract. Michael Lewis was originally placed under a \$150,000 bond Ronald Paille, white an admitted murderer, in the now famous Algiers case has a bond of only \$5,000.

Judge Vincent Brennan, head of Recorder's Court, instructed his judges during the rebellion, to set bail high for misdemeanors to prevent Negroes from paying them. Bails of \$10,000 for curfew violations and \$5,000 for breaking and entering were not atypical. What is clear is that the police, the Wayne County Prosecutor's office and the Recorder's Court conspired to

black. An individual's participation in the action of the revolt has taken a back seat to the color of his skin.

Lady, your blindness has caused you to trip and stumble in the past, but the new depths to which you fell in the wake of civil discontent has obviously left you deeply scared and with serious internal injuries.

Police Inhumanity

The following are a few of the many accounts of the inhumane behavior of white policemen during the riot.

Mrs. Jacqueline M.
Northwest section of Detroit

Mrs. Jacqueline M. was dragged from her apartment by white police officers and taken to the 10th Precinct. Policemen inside the station fondled the private parts of her body, while she was in the interrogation room. They put their hands underneath her clothing, then ripped off the top part of her pajamas. Police photographers took pictures of her exposed body, while various white police officers posed holding her breasts. They then ripped off the lower part of her pajamas (she had been sleeping when the police broke into her apartment), and made her stand nude in the middle of the room for over an hour.

Mrs. Jacqueline M. was released with no charges pressed against her.



THE Late Brother MALCOLM X greets admirers in Harlem.

Malcolm Said

By RON MILNER

Malik (Malcolm) said: "The most important thing we can do today is to think for ourselves"; he then went on to warn that if a man made a habit of taking other's views, without checking things out for himself, he could find himself loving his enemies and hating his friends. If Big Red were still here, casting his formidable and prophetic shadow over today's happenings, checking out the aftermath of the Detroit Retaliation of 67, he would probably nod and say: "You he would be talking about the fact that the white-power machine is doing it again; taking the facts of a lost battle with black-people and twisting and turning them so, until--if we don't check them--they might win the war for minds and souls by exploiting a battle they lost; (Sound confusing Tricky? That's exactly how it should sound.) they are taking the hard boomerang of their harassment, brutality, and exploitation and re-returning it in an attempt to make an even stronger deeper bind on the black community of Detroit. (The encircling, strangling movements of a python. With the nation and the world watching quietly to see how it will all come out.)

Their expert clean-up cover-up an turn around, propaganda troops--T.V. Radio Newspapers--have moved in with deadly efficiency; re-painting, reconstructing--making white black and black white, lies stand and truths fall a-

They are so good at their game that we see supposedly "color-concerned" young women taking sandwiches and coffee to the "colored" soldiers occupying our community, while letting the white, missionary-minded organizations attend to the feeding and sheltering of the burned-out and sadly bewildered families of the community. We see the people trying to buy cessation of terror from the murderous police force by contributing to a (Do Jesus.) Thank-You-Fund for police and fireman. Something set-up by a news media which has every reason in the world to give the brass-buttoned bully-boys a few hundred thousand or so in appreciation of their long years of protecting the best interests of the white-power machine.

But, instead gives a thousand -- a joking sum for them,--and for the rest of the bread crumbs the people into some lick-th-monsters' hand trick about showing good-will toward those who daily threaten them with destruction; which is also a slick way to give a wicked backhand slap to those who fight for the people against that badged and helmeted gang of terrorists and murderers licensed to take black blood whenever the spirit prompts them. (What did Malcolm say? They will have you loving your enemies and hating your friends?? Yeh.)

They even pulled a colored rabbit out of their propaganda hat, A literary Tshombe appeared on the scene. He (lets just call him Looty Ludicrous.) probably came on his own to do a little free-lance scavenging. He thrives on the blood of dead, and newly born, black

Continued on pg. 13

So-Called Riot Study

Contemporary race riots, or better, ghetto rebellions, and there causes have been explained in terms of everything from hot weather and fatherless homes to outside "agitators" and faulty police community relations. Two of the most significant investigations done on the "Negro Problem" and the causes of urban rebellions are The Negro Family: The Case for National Action, commonly known as the Moynihan Report; and the McCone Report of the commission led by John A. McCone, former head of the CIA. However, both these works only touch the surface or the indirect causes of the problem.

The Moynihan Report is crammed with statistics and charts describing the ills of Black American families. It contains such facts as 2.2% of all black American males were out of work in the prosperous year of 1963; the fertility rate for non-white women is 1/3 higher than that for white women; and others, dealing with illegitimacy, broken homes, and intelligence. It also includes a facile explanation of the urban rebellions of 1964, 1965 and 1966. Although it does indict white America for three centuries of mistreatment of blacks, it was written by an official directly concerned with the federal government and who therefore has the right to suggest policy of a sweeping nature; to speak directly and on a relatively equal footing with the white house staff and to resist the counter pressures that would come from other departments that might feel the report had policy implications inimicable to their programs.

The McCone report, prompted by the Watts riot, gave an 86 page report of slum life and offered no concrete solution nor discussed the fundamental and real causes of the nation's second most disastrous riot. In fact, the seriousness of the riot did not precipitate the sociological investigation it should have been given. By discounting the relevance of police provocation and city policies, to the revolt without presenting any facts or evidence, the commission protected powerful interests and abdicated its mandate to seek out facts and establish as best as it could the objective reality.

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MUHAMMAD ALI

OPEN LETTER to Nancy Wilson

Editor's note: The following article was written in response to a recent criticism of Bro. MUHAMMAD ALI by Miss Nancy Wilson for his resistance to the draft.

Miss Wilson:

When you learned Muhammad Ali was sentenced to 5 years and fined \$10,000, did you wonder, "What other verdict could they bring in?" A Detroit Free Press reporter so quotes you when you appeared at the Elmwood Casino recently.

Harvey Taylor claims you were most appreciative of a split-personality character sketch done in his paper's toy department. He stated that you think the Muslims are bogue, marches and protest is not the thing, and "Cassius is an example, with proper education and better guidance I don't think he would have ever let himself be maneuvered and used in this disgraceful way."

Despite Mr. Ali being deposed by the so-called World Boxing Association and affiliates, and to the contrary of your opinion, most of the world think he is the heavyweight champion and an honorable man.

Indisputably, Mr. Ali is presently qualified for a position only one in the world's population can hold, for unlike the other divisions of pugilism that have junior championships, the heavyweight champion is the only one.

Yes, Joe Louis was too, but there was never a heavyweight king intelligent enough to promote himself even before he won at the Olympics.

Are you familiar with the Ali story, from the root? And not only has Ali told the strong and simple truth about his skills, but he has served chasers along

the way via pop poetry. Us little fellas like the guy--he speaks as we do, but also acts big by demonstrating solid character when he follows through by turning down a fortune. You can't dig that, can you? You would rather let Eric Severeid tell you what to think, then call one of the biggest people a tool or a fool.

If you said all that jive attributed to you, then YOU have been used. And you probably said, as has been claimed, but subsequently denied. By your camp, there were no Afro-American lawyers sufficiently capable of handling your affairs, big business that you are. Nancy, there are stars better enlightened than you about ethnic fevers who give "no comment" when questioned beyond what they consider diplomatic boarders or their fund of knowledge. If you were really smart you wouldn't insist on using words with hair on the chest until you've shaved your thinking.

You may sell a few more records, although the last time I looked I saw no hint of your being uptight. It appears you responded to the Ali probe in the way you believed beneficial to Nancy Wilson the singer-business woman. Why? Because you would have spoke in a different context had an Afro-American interviewed you for a black dispatch. Oh you would come through with that preacher smoke screen about green power, as if the lay black is unaware of too many greens too often...You have done this too, but its doubtful you would have

Ali being DISGRACEFUL. You were taking care of business, and gave too much.

The Free Press reporter says you are heir-apparent to Ella Fitzgerald's status as top songstress. Sis did he tell you this before, or after the interview?

Remember Nat Cole? He performed for a segregated audience. Nat, also like you, was big business but whitey knocked him to the stage floor none-the-less. And there were no soul brothers or sisters to help him because he agreed to play at their exclusion.

You're a giant, Miss Wilson, when you sing...but in talking you reveal an anemic midgetry about yourself. Black people are fighting for real beauty and only a non-self-respecting person can ignore this civilized need. So go on talking education, but the accent is not altogether on education (although this is necessary to even understand a hip comic book) because education has been around--it is the colored peoples task all over the world to re-tool the white man's humanity down where it's deep and complicated and violent. We are confronted with the unreasonable, which is not like the cool reasoning processes of education. In a word, we are at an early stage of WAR, and being consumed by a cancer that is no respecter of education. So if you can't lead, don't mislead. If you can't comment intelligently, then use the no-comment because most people are not sufficiently educated to hear what is said, they only listen to names.

John Cosby Jr.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Robert Williams Challenges U.S. Ban

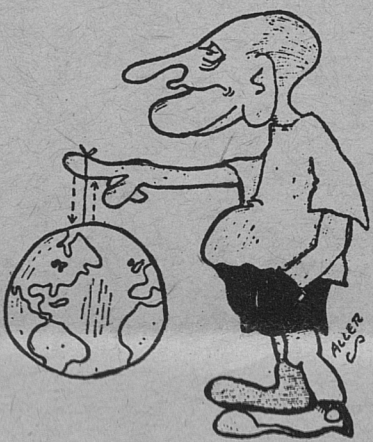
In a letter denouncing this government's duplicate policies, Robert Williams protested the banning of his newsletter, *THE CRUSADER*, by U. S. postal authorities. Charging "consistency of hypocrisy" the expatriate from Monroe, North Carolina, reproached the Postmaster General for complicity in a ban that effected *THE CRUSADER* in this country and in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, is not an American enclave in China, but a British one, over which this government has no direct control, and the dissemination of Robert Williams' works from China to the United States should not be controlled by an otherwise neutral government.

Williams asked for specific and formal information as to why his small personal journal has been repressed in an undemocratic and unconstitutionally vindictive way.

The reproachful tone was taken to protest repressive action against a publication dedicated to uncompromising abolition of brutal racism, defense against terror, and violent resistance to tyranny. In a formal statement, Mr.

proclaimed to the world that I am a wanted criminal, and yet when I propose to return to face trumped-up charges of a so-called kidnapping, legislation is introduced in Congress to strip me of my citizenship and to bar my return. The U. S. power structure is not reacting to criminal conduct on my part, but is hysterically afraid of Afro-American resistance to racial tyranny and is morally frightened that my exercising the right of free speech is prying inimical to the best interest of imperialism. white supremacy and its international conspiracy of intrigue and subversion. The U.S. power structure can ban *THE CRUSADER*; it can spitefully prolong my exile, it can frame black revolutionaries and unleash massive terror against the revolting ghettos, but none of these fascist tactics will stem the tide of the Afro-American's resistance to savage tyranny. Ever more violent and destructive uprisings will occur until justice, equality and prosperity become reality in the racist imperialist citadel of so-called free world democracy."



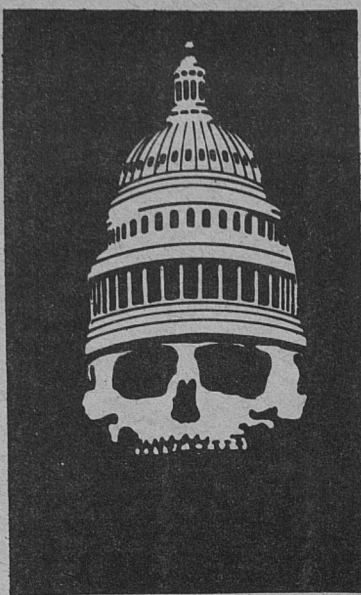
Aller in the Berkeley Barb

READIES TROOPS

Soldiers in the Presidio of San Francisco have been undergoing special "riot training" for the past weeks. Details about what it consists of are hard to determine, but target practice is included. G. I.'s stationed with Headquarters company are confined to the base during these preparations to suppress any rebellion occurring in the Bay area or any city on the West Coast.

The Presidio is Headquarters for the 6th Army; it is fairly certain that all seven armies are engaged in similar training to kill our brothers. Such training must be sharp, because the bosses need to quash any rebellion in a minimum of time with a small force of G. I.'s. At a time when U. S. military commitments around the world have spread their manpower thin, they cannot afford another war at home.

The role the U. S. troops are forced to play by the capitalists is only further exposed when G. I.'s are forced to bear arms and kill their neighbors, countrymen and brothers.



Shoot Up

Machine gun fire sprayed the home of General Pablo Flores, commander of the Venezuelan army and wounded a bodyguard. Police arrested three suspects. Two days earlier police discovered two unexploded bombs near important oil pipelines in eastern Anzoategui state. At the same time, time bombs severely damaged a water pump-station in the western city of Maracay.

Attack Marines

About 300 Puerto Ricans battled 200 U.S. Marines with sticks and stones at a naval base on Vieques Island after it was announced that the U.S. government would not return lands to the cattle raisers living there. Police helicopters from three towns and motorized military police covered the Marine's retreat. This island just off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico, has an area of 38 square miles.

Indian Uprest

Unrest among the Indian people which originated with the peasants' armed struggle in Darjeeling district of West Bengal has spread to urban areas. Thousands of people in the town of Siliguri in Sarjeeling demonstrated July 29 in front of the local courthouse and demanded that the owner of a tea plantation who was hoarding food despite the grain shortage and famine be paraded in the streets wearing handcuffs. Local police authorities rejected this demand and suppressed the demonstration. Meanwhile, government forces have been unable to capture a single key leader of the peasants' armed struggle after a month-long encirclement and suppression campaign in the area by massive troop and police detachments.

O.K. Meetings

The right to hold public meetings was restored to Venezuelans July 18 by President Raul Leoni as Caracas began celebrating its 400th anniversary. But two other constitutional guarantees suspended after the kidnapping and assassination this year of the foreign minister's brother were not restored. These were the power to search private residences and to make arrests without warrants.

Torture in South African Prisons

LONDON: The International Defence and Aid Fund has published a 63-page detailed attack on conditions in South African prisons which will be sent to all members of the United Nations and Commission on Human Rights.

Canon John Collins, President of the Fund, said in a statement that the new publication, "South Africa's Prisons and the Red Cross Investigations", was "scrupulously fair" in that it gave the comments of Dr. Georg Hoffman, who investigated South African prisons for the Red Cross in 1964, of the South African government and also of five former political prisoners.

"I consider this document in its sober evaluation of the facts known about prison conditions in South African is a damning indictment of the apartheid system," Canon Collins said.

It demonstrates clearly that the racist oppression in South Africa is as strongly felt in the prisons as elsewhere in the country, a country which would seem to be in danger of becoming a prison for its entire population."

In Geneva: A five-man U.N. team which completed a report on South African jail conditions unanimously agreed that allegations of ill-treatment were substantially true, according to a member of the group.

Tanzania's Mr. Waldo Waldron-Ramsay told a Press conference: "We are satisfied that on the evidence heard these allegations have some foundation and are substantially true."

The group, set up by the UN Commission on Human Rights, had also unanimously agreed on its recommendations to the Commission, Mr. Waldron-Ramsay said.

Cuban Law

A Havana policeman was recently sentenced to a year-and-a-half in jail for calling a citizen a "son of a bitch." The citizen had previously called the cop a "communist swine" and spit at him. It's illegal for a policeman to use profane language against citizens, regardless of the provocation. The law is enforced.

More

Guerrillas

Guerrilla activities in Bolivia have stepped up during the past few weeks, although sometimes neglected in the news for the debate on their possible leadership by Maj. Ernesto (Che) Guevara. Towns in southeastern Bolivia along the highway which connects the eastern parts of the country with La Paz and other cities in the western highlands have been the major targets of attack. Some sources put Army casualties at a total of 300. Guerrilla casualties are unknown.

Students Fight Soldiers

Leftist students at Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan, are leading a nation-wide campus movement to ban Japanese military personnel from taking courses in civilian classrooms. The protests are expected to spread to all of the universities and colleges where a total 109 military men have been enrolled in technical and scientific courses. Previous disclosure that educational and research institutions in Japan had accepted financial subsidies from the U.S. Army brought so much national criticism that the government promised to have such gifts in the future approved by the Ministry of Education.

Dogs vs Students

Police in Salisbury, Rhodesia, used dogs to disperse 200 white, Asian and African students staging a sit-down demonstration in front of the Rhodesian Parliament Auv. 11. The demonstration by University College students was called to protest the white-minority government's order restricting Michael Holman, student council president, to the area of his hometown after he published what the government termed an "insulting" poem in a student magazine. Demonstrators carried placards with slogans such as "reign of terror" and "down with fascism." Eight students were arrested.

Mexican Arrests

More than 55 persons have been arrested in Mexico as the government attempts to foil what it claims is a "subversive" plot. Financial backing for some of those arrested allegedly came from China. They are accused of blasting an army truck on an isolated road in the province of Guerrero in an effort to secure arms. More than 20 tons of books, films and pamphlets have been confiscated in connection with the arrests. The Mexican government was particularly edgy as many delegates to the Latin-American Solidarity Conference, meeting in Havana July 31, sought air passage from Mexico City. The country is the lone Latin-American nation maintaining diplomatic relations with Cuba and has the only regular air route in the hemisphere with Cuba.

The people of Mauritania voted Aug. 7 for independence from Britain. Voters on the Indian Ocean island elected a majority of candidates from the Independence Party which has urged acceptance of Britain's promise of independence within six months after the elections.

Inner City Voice

EDITORIAL PAGE

Goodby Ray

Ray Giradin, the "liberal" commissioner of Detroit, killer police force, has resigned. It's about time. In his four years as commissioner Giradin has made innumerable "improvements" in the force. He contributed the "super-cop" patrols, otherwise known as the Tactical Mobil Unit. TMU is supposed to stop the "riots" caused by the brutality and stupidity of the rest of the racist cops. The supercops revealed their real value during the July Rebellion, when they behaved like hysterical idiots, as did all of the other run of the mill "brutes in blue."

Ray Giradin elevated some good Negroes to positions of "high" authority on the force, with the idea in mind of improving community-

cop relations. The July Rebellion pointed out the success of this program.

Liberal Giradin taught the killer cops that black men are really human beings. He insisted that they call us "sir," and that they smile, (while they beat us half to death, shot us in the back and dragged us off to jail). We are grateful for the good manners Giradin taught the cops. July was an expression of our gratitude.

We are sorry to see Liberal Ray go, since he has done so much for black folks. But, we wonder if he could do us one more favor on his way out. Ray, would you please take those 5,000, good natured and smiling psychopathic cops with you? Thank you and GOOOOOOOOD BYE.

The Revolution Must Continue

In the July Rebellion we administered a beating to the behind of the white power structure, but apparently our message didn't get over. Since that week of the Rebellion, the racist cops and National Guardsmen who delighted in the slaughter of innocent black man, women, and children have been exonerated of guilt for their crimes. That simply means it is legal for a white man to kill a black in any circumstances, a fact not new to us, but, we thought the honkies were smart.

At the same time thousands of black men are awaiting trials on charges against him is supposed to have instigated the whole insurrection. We refer of course to Michael Lewis. There are two black youths accused of the murder of a white cop, who as black people know was blown away by his own partner. This is consistent with the history of Detroit's black-white homicide cases. Let us never forget Cynthia Scott, Wimpy, or Tango Blanding who prove that in Detroit, if you're white, killing blacks ain't no big thing.

It should be clear that we can expect no more justice since the rebellion than before; and the situation was intolerable then. Obvious-

ly conditions have not and will not significantly change because we gave whitey a simple beating.

It then is necessary that we prepare ourselves for further, more advanced struggle with our enemies. We must be prepared, if necessary, to wipe out this system before it wipes us out. We must be ready and able to struggle on all levels. We must fight the racists, giving a tit for every tat. The power structure has shown that it isn't going to give up anything, and we must be ready to take our Freedom.

we are still working too hard, getting paid too little, living in bad housing, sending our kids to sub-standard schools, paying too much for groceries and treated like dogs by the police. We still don't own anything and don't control anything. In other words we are still being systematically exploited by the system and still have the responsibility to break the back of that system.

Only a people who are strong, unified, armed and know the thing enemy can carry on the struggle which lay ahead of us. Think about it brother; things ain't hardly getting better. The Revolution must continue.

Crush the War

We must somehow or other put an end to the Vietnamese War. We can not allow the continued shipping of our young men half way around the world to fight other heroic colored peoples who "call us 'brothers,' and applaud our against racist white America.

On Oct. 21, a massive demonstration will be staged at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C.. It is to be a confrontation with the power structure at the nerve center of the white man's war machine. We urge all black people in Detroit, if possible, to support and attend this event. A decisive demonstration of

black power on the 21st, could be the prelude to more massive action against the war here in Detroit. Obviously, the white man couldn't wage war if we didn't keep Detroit's factories operating. And we have demonstrated our ability to shut down everything in Detroit. A demonstration of black power in Washington, followed by a similar application of black power locally will effectively show that the single most important element on the international political scene today is the Afro-American. We urge you to join us in Washington, as we move to crush the war in Vietnam.

The Harry Branch Story

MIKE HAMLIN

I first heard this story as a child on our farm in Mississippi. It fascinated me then and it fascinates me now, even though it is some twenty years later and I have heard it perhaps a hundred times. The thing that is so entrancing about this story is that it is

unbelievable but true, and it still does not have a happy ending. It does not have a happy ending because as far as I know Harry Branch is still alive or if he is dead he died of natural causes. This must not happen again.

This story is told by my father who knew Harry Branch personally and knew his deeds. My father still tells it to me about once a year because I ask him and I think he is as fascinated by it as I am. We, my father and I, were born in Madison County, Mississippi near a little town called Pickens. The blacks in this area were all sharecroppers on very large plantations, and as long as they stayed in their places they didn't have to worry about the crackers. However every now and then someone would slip up and get out of line and that's where Harry Branch came in.

You see they did a lot of lynching in Mississippi in those days. Of course the victims were always blacks. What would happen was that a brother would in some way affront a white person and the whitey would rush off and get a mob. There was never any problem in getting a mob because an offense toward a white by a black was the Ultimate Crime. Sometimes the mobs would number over 500 just to

track down man. The only chance that the brother had was to escape through the swamps and "get up north." Few of them made it.

After the offended whitey got the mob together, the next step was to go get Harry Branch. Harry had the best bloodhounds in the county and he was always ready for some sport. Thus, when they set out to track down and take care of the victims, Harry was always way out front leading the pack. Picture this, if you will, a mob of five hundred drunken crackers on horseback with shotguns, chains, and pistols, following a "fool nigger" two hundred yards ahead with five bloodhounds, two Colt .45's strapped on his side, chasing one of our brothers through the swamps until he dropped. Then closing in for the kill, if Harry didn't have to kill him first. And Harry was quick to shoot another black man in any circumstance. Now that to me is a fascinating story and a saddening one, too. It is even more sad to me because as I look around me here in Detroit, I see scores of Harry Branches. And they are fighting to outdo each other for the white man in our suit of the victims.

The white press and the white power structure would have us believe that there are no Harry Branches (uncle Toms) in Detroit. But you and I know different, in that regard I am going to establish a Harry Branch Award to be given annually to the man who best personifies the spirit of Harry Branch. If you have any suggestions, please write me in care of the Inner City Voice, 253 E. Warren.

FREE ENTERPRISE



R. COBB



YOUR UNCLE SAM WANTS YOUR life. The INNER CITY VOICE only wants you to send us your views, so that we can fill up this space (reserved for letters to the editor) with your thoughts on Uncle Sam or anybody, or thing else. Write to:

INNER CITY VOICE
253 E. WARREN
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SUPPORT YOUR BLACK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER. (send us some money too; we are critically short of operating funds.)

MURDER FRAMEUP in New York

Special to the Inner City Voice

The frameup began with a dawn raid on June 21 in which sixteen "members" of RAM (Revolutionary Armed Action Movement) were arrested for plotting to murder Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young. J. Edgar Hoover immediately stated that Stokely Carmichael had given "guidance and assistance" to Max Stanford, the American leader of RAM, to create an organization which the Queens District Attorney stated meant to "Seize power in the United States and throughout the world by violence and assassination." Under the headline, "Nab 16 Negroes in Plot to Kill Wilkins," the only photo was that of -- Stokely Carmichael. The paper was not the openly racist Daily News, but the liberal N.Y. Post.

The first day's stories told of a "timetable for murder," of a huge "arsenal of weapons," and of "275 packets of heroin." Two days later on page 30, the District Attorney admitted there had been no timetable. The huge store of weapons proved to be the weapons of a legal rifle club. The heroin packets had never existed. The charges against the sixteen arrested in N.Y. were not for murder, but for "conspiracy to advocate anarchy," a law used only twice in American history. One of those times was against Bill Epton of the Harlem Club of the Progressive Labor Party who was charged with "starting" the Harlem riots of 1964. That case is now before the Supreme Court and it seems likely the law will be struck down as unconstitutional, automatically freeing the sixteen. Only two of the defendants have been charged with the murder plot.

Slow Mix In Southern Schools

The pace of school desegregation in the South has slowed considerably. More than 90% of the Negro students in the deep South still attend all Black schools, despite the Supreme Court's desegregation order of thirteen years ago and the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The increase in the numbers of Negroes attending schools with whites is much smaller this year than last.

The major reasons for this decrease are determined white resistance, abandonment of the school struggle by the civil rights movement and weak enforcement by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. No major civil rights organization has launched a school desegregation drive this year. Civil rights organizations have been concentrating their energies on more pressing economic problems.

Though HEW is empowered by Title 6 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act to withdraw Federal funds from any school system which fails to desegregate adequately, HEW has been reluctant to exercise this power. The U.S. Civil Rights Commission recently criticized HEW for its failure to withdraw aid. HEW officials have found that in many instances, even the threat of withdrawal of funds has not been effective in accelerating desegregation.

For example, the Lowndes, Ga. school system when threatened with the withdrawal of its funds, voted to forego Federal aid and reassign Negro teachers on white faculties to Negro schools.

As the weeks passed on, more and more evidence accumulated to show the premeditated and phoney nature of the police charges. Trial by publicity continued, but the charges and bail brought against Max Stanford in Philadelphia were reduced to mere harassments from lack of evidence. A reporter asked a bearded and smiling Conrad Lynn, attorney for some of the defendants, if RAM was indeed a revolutionary pro-Peking group. Lynn said it might be so but that none of his clients belonged to RAM. In fact, many of the sixteen barely knew one another and the government may find it impossible to identify even one of them as a member of RAM.

People in the New York area saw the RAM case as the beginning of a crackdown on all militant blacks and as a preliminary to the assassination of Stokely Carmichael. Two events intervened. Except for Wilkins and Young, black leadership was either non-committal or openly in defense of the seventeen. White groups such as SDS at its national convention announced support of the seventeen. The Civil Liberties Union enter the case and accused the District Attorney of unethical practices: "Evidence that may or may not be admissible in court has been freely reported in an apparent effort to create an ineradicable impression of guilt in the minds of potential jurors." At rallies in New York from Harlem to East Village, black speakers informed blacks and white speakers informed whites of the facts of the case. In Queens itself, H. Rap Brown told 1,500 enthusiastic listeners they must not let their brothers be railroaded. He urged them to go to the hearing that had been called to consider dismissal of the indictments.

Some two hundred blacks showed up at the Queens Court House, many of them in African garb or paramilitary uniforms. A dozen or so whites from radical groups also appeared to lend support. The defense argued that the anarchy law was unconstitutional and that the publicity made a fair trial impossible. The lawyers requested more time to file additional objections. The delay was granted. The government understood full well that it had failed; the black community had not swallowed the Big Lie.

To make matters absolutely clear, Max Stanford released a statement denying the murder plot and asking for a Black Power Conference including Wilkins and Young to discuss the formation of a National African-American United Liberation Front. From Peking, Robert Williams wrote, "It is not my policy nor RAM's to kill condescending Uncle Toms. The so called 'murder plot' is a farce. A hoax perpetuated to cover a campaign of terror now being unleashed against Black America. It is a cruel scheme to divide our people... the Revolutionary Armed Action Movement has long urged Black Americans to arm for self defense and to unite for survival. This fact is the basis of the power structure's boundless hatred for RAM and other militant blacks."

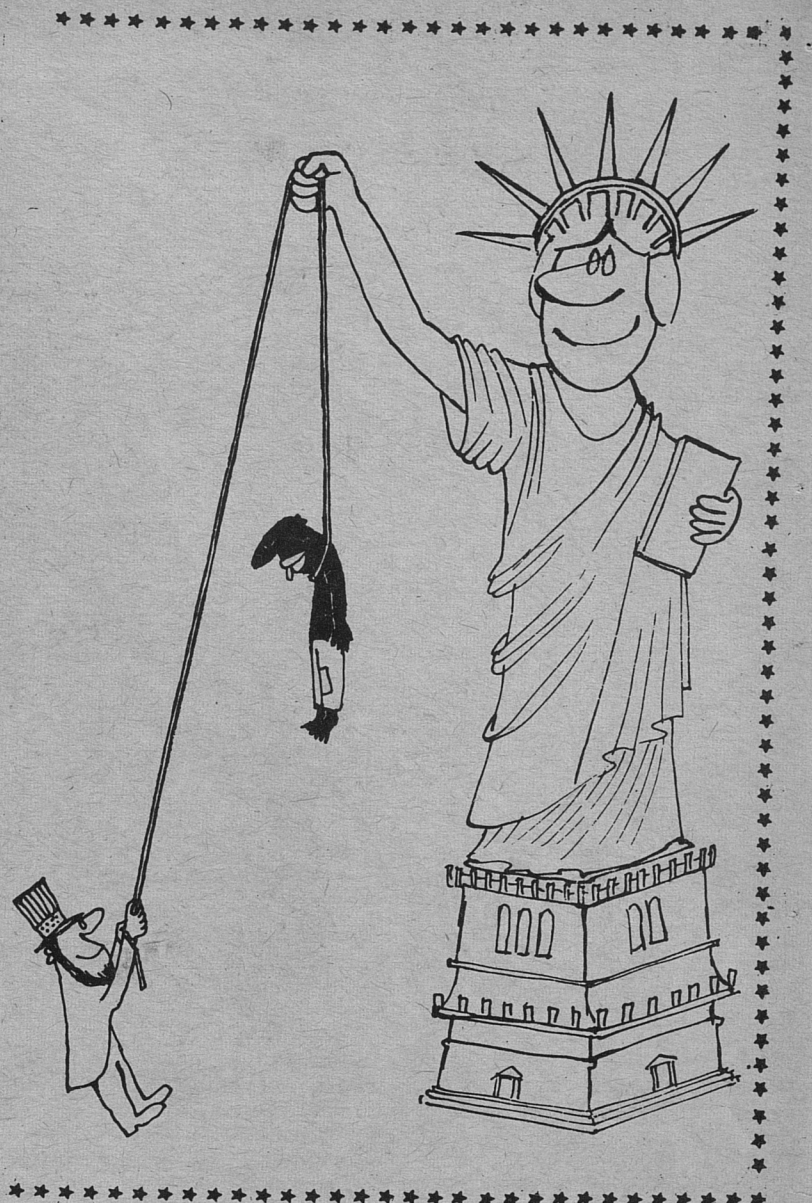
When the Newark Rebellion burst into flames across the river, the RAM case was as good as dead. The White Power Structure could not dare inflame the black community of New York with a phoney trial when the results might be a burning Manhattan. The prospect for acquittal or dropping of charges seems excellent. The lesson to be learned from the case is that the media, federal agencies and police are determined to co-ordinate their efforts to confuse to public and place onerous bonds and legal proceedings against militants. As Conrad Lynn stated, "They're pulling out all the stops. The white power structure is frightened by the rise of Black militants and the government is taking advantage of this fear to smash the militancy."

Although prospects for the seventeen are good, one of the defendants is still in jail because of his inability to meet a high bail. All the seventeen will be subjected to tremendous mental strain until the case is officially closed. Careers have been damaged and perhaps ruined. Next week or next month or next year there will be new sensational plots and conspiracies. Because the lies will be bigger and grander, there will be a tendency to believe they may contain some truth. Hitler burned down the German Parliament and successfully blamed it upon his enemies. Black America must be on guard against such tactics. Max Stanford told it like it was: "I feel it is very important that we meet to discuss... the survival of our people before our common enemy begins to assassinate our leaders, saying that we assassinated one another. The present time calls for us to UNITE BEFORE WE PERISH."

Charles Johnson
Dan Georgakas



MAX STANFORD



Political Murder?

THE Possibility of a political murder in the death of George Vizard, a leader of the Austin, Texas, anti-Vietnam war movement, is being investigated by officials of the national Vietnam Summer project.

Vizard, 23, was shot in the back the morning of July 23, at a grocery store where he worked part-time. His body was found in a meat freezer. According to a news report from a Dallas radio station, police first called it "a political murder" but by that evening they announced his death occurred during an armed robbery. Police admitted, however, that \$60.00 was left in the till.

The peace activist had received several threats on his life as a result of his well-publicized activities. Just the night before his death he helped organize a chapter of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs.

He was a former student at the University of Texas in Austin, where he was a member of Students for a Democratic Society. He was arrested on campus last spring during an anti-war demonstration while Vice President Humphrey was visiting. The university sought an injunction barring him from campus for "openly and vocally opposing the actions of our government in its foreign policies." The result was the formation on campus of a free speech movement.

The United Texas Organization for Peace was meeting in Dallas when the announcement of Vizard's murder was broadcast. The 400 delegates immediately ended their meeting and went to Austin to press for a full po-

lice investigation. Rev. Richard Fernandez, national co-director of Vietnam Summer, flew to Austin from Cambridge that day to confer with local peace groups and police. Several prominent clergymen also have wired Austin police asking for a full report.

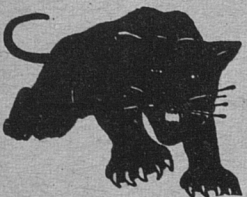
Vietnam Summer asks that persons send telegrams to the Austin police chief and chamber of commerce insisting on a full-scale investigation. Messages of sympathy or contributions should be sent to the victim's widow, Marian Vizard, c/o Chet Briggs, 609 West 23rd St., Austin.

Texas Brutality

WASHINGTON--William L. Kircher, director of organization of the AFL-CIO, charged last week that Texas Rangers in Starr County, Texas, have been beating striking Mexican-American workers, and forcing them to return to work on the ranches.

For the past year, Starr County has been the scene of a strike by more than 4,000 farm workers of Mexican origin, who have attempted to gain recognition of their union, the AFL-CIO's Agricultural Farm Workers Organizing Committee, and an increase in wages from an average of 65 cents an hour to 90 cents an hour.

Kircher also announced that a national boycott has been called against the agricultural products produced in Starr County, declaring that purchases of these products would "aid in maintaining a situation of poverty in this area."



**JAMES
BOGGS**

Birth of a Nation

A new nation is coming into being in Detroit. It was born of the violence of the July Rebellion. What erupted in a spontaneous manner on July 23, out of bitter resentment but without any conception of where it was headed, has now transformed the inner city of Detroit into a community, deeply concerned about justice, about the kind of neighborhoods that black people live in, the kind of houses they occupy, the kind of businesses in the neighborhood, the kind of education our children are exposed to, the kind of representation that we have in city government. But most of all, the inner city of Detroit has become a community because black people are profoundly concerned with the kind of leadership they must have. As the perspective of control of our own communities becomes more realistic, black people are looking at their leadership more searchingly, seeking leadership which will not only give them a sense of their own newborn power but which is itself eager and able to assume, exercise and defend against all enemies the power of the black community.

From the 1957 recession to 1964 a generation of young people grew up in Detroit without knowing any kind of gainful employment and who in the absence of regular work acquired all kinds of skills in the art of survival. In other great social upheavals they would have been called lumpen. Whatever they had been before July, the but furious days of the Rebellion gave these blacks a sense of dignity and manhood. Today they walk, even swagger, with a new cockiness. Both men and women have shed their fear and gained a new confidence in their own worth.

In 1791 the people in what is now called Haiti and what was then Santo Domingo began the struggle which was the first revolution against colonialism. Usually, when we think of the Santo Domingo Revolution we think of Toussaint L'Ouverture who has been acclaimed and rightly, as one of history's greatest generals because of his leadership of the ferocious campaign against the then great colonial powers of France, England and Spain, in which the revolutionists burned everything within 100 miles. But there were many other unknown heroes of that great revolution, including women who acted as mealbearers in battle and poisoned the settlers on the plantation. By such bloody acts they established a free nation.

All too many older blacks today deplore the violence of the July Rebellion. That is because they still assume a responsibility to the system. But the young people who have grown up outside the system are now free for the first time to believe in themselves and to realize that they have the power to make changes in the system or at least to keep it from ever working the same again.

Like the French and British colonial powers of yesterday, the local administration in Detroit can only see bringing in more force to contain the popular revolt. The result is that they city is coming closer and closer to the point of being a police-state. What the administration cannot see is that yesterday is over, and the city is already dividing on clear-cut lines. The old whites are growing more reactionary. The old black leadership still retains its fear of the reactionary whites. Some young whites caught in today's tensions are vacillating back and forth, without much confidence in the old whites who offer them a future without stability but not yet able to clash with these whites and take the rule from them. On the other hand, the young blacks, with a sprinkling of older ones among them, are developing a vision of control of the city as theirs by right. Like all other oppressed people who have reached this point of conviction, they still expect those in power to recognize what has exploded before them and make the necessary changes. For what was their revolt but a repudiation of all existing law and order. But those in power do not interpret the violence of rebellion this way. They see it only as a threat to them. So the people are compelled by their continuing discontent to take power by all means necessary.

VIOLENCE A RIGHT

Father James Groppi, leader of Milwaukee open housing demonstrations asserted that the Negro has a right to use violence if peaceful efforts fail to bring social reform...But, he cautiously avoided saying when he thought violent tactics should be used.

Appearing before President Johnson's Special Commission on Riots, Fr. Groppi said, "If these non-violent strategies fail, how can you tell the Negro not to resort to violence? He has a right to it."

The white priest refused to argue with Rap Brown's statement that, "violence in America is as common as cherry pie," and asserted that Black Power is a redemptive force in both the white and Black communities.

However, he agrees with MLK on the use of non-violence, but only as a technique, not as a philosophy of life.

He is not optimistic about the effectiveness of the President's National Commission on Civil Disorders, though he concedes that there is some power there, but that "all we generally get after trouble starts are commissions and studies, and that's as far as it usually goes."

POLICE

Dayton, Sept. 21: Once again racial violence has broken out here. This time it

here. This time it grew out of the protest by Blacks to the unwarranted and unprovoked slaying on the 12th of September, of a local leader by a plain clothed detective.

The detective said that he twice shot Robert Elwood Barbee, a field representative for the social security administration and former president of a West Dayton neighborhood improvement group, in the back. The reason Detective Collier gave for the shooting was that Barbee had a smoking pipe in his belt which Collier mistakenly thought was a gun. The detective said that the shooting occurred as Barbee ran from Collier and another detective. Collier has been charged with first degree manslaughter.

News of the shooting spread through the Westside Black ghetto here on the 19th of September and sparked large scale militant civil rights demonstrations on that night and the night of the 20th. Bottles were thrown; windows were broken and property confiscated.

Black GI Won't Go

SAN FRANCISCO--Pvt. Ronald Lockman is under arrest here at the Presidio army stockade for refusing to go to Vietnam--and the story of how he got there is filled with midnight intrigues and broken agreements by the U.S. Army, including a last minute effort to shanghai the 23-year old Negro soldier aboard a plane bound for the war zone.

"I can't think of any other way to describe it," said Terrence "Kayo" Hallinan, Lockman's attorney, "than to say they tried to shanghai Ron."

Lockman was scheduled to report to the Oakland Army Terminal September 13, and had orders to ship out to Vietnam Sept. 22.

"When he reported just before noon Sept. 13," said Hallinan, "we were told he would be treated normally--like any other soldier until the 22nd; he would be given evening leaves, and I would be notified before anything was done."

But the army made its move the next evening (Sept. 14) and gave Lockman orders to get ready to board a plane at Travis Air Force Base in Solano county that was bound for Pleiku, South Vietnam.

The young soldier--who had been active in the Philadelphia chapter of W.E.B. DuBois Clubs--ducked out of the barracks at 8:30 p.m., made his way to a pay telephone booth, and after a series of wrong numbers and busy signals was able to reach Hallinan.

"I wasn't sure what to make of it," said Hallinan "Ron had been pretty nervous and I didn't know if his was the real thing or not."

"But when I called the base to find out what Ron's orders were I was given the run-around and I knew this was it."

"I drove out to the base and they wouldn't let me in. I told them to arrest me if they wanted, because I was going in to talk to my client."

MIDNIGHT RENDEZVOUS

An unidentified colonel told Hallinan he could see Lockman at midnight.

After Hallinan and Lockman had a chance to meet, and the soldier reaffirmed his refusal to go to Vietnam and to be processed further in preparation for departure, he was ordered at 4 a.m. to stand in a quadrangle at the Oakland terminal.

At 5:45 a.m. the base received word the plane had left Travis. Lockman was arrested and taken to the Presidio stockade, where he is currently awaiting an Oct. 3 hearing to determine if a court-martial will be held.

He faces indictment on at least four counts: refusal to complete preparation for embarkation; refusal to go overseas; disobedience of an oral command; and disobed-

ience of a written order. Each count carries a possible sentence of three to five years at hard labor and a dishonorable discharge.

At a San Francisco press conference Sept. 13--just 90 minutes before he was scheduled to report to the Oakland terminal--Lockman explained his course of action.

"My position on my orders," he told the crowd of newsmen and supporters, "is NO. I won't go. I can't go, I will not be used any longer. My fight is back home in the Philadelphia ghettos where I was born and raised. I will not go 10,000 miles away to be a tool of the oppressors of the Vietnamese people. I feel it is about time to follow my own mind and do what I know is right."

"Most of the fellows in my company, black and white, fear the war. But they fear being called un-American and un-patriotic even more. And also they fear the military power structure. I think that most of the guys in my company support what I am doing, but they are afraid to take a stand."

"So I am asking the support of the people all over the nation, and especially my black brothers and sisters, to join me and support me in my struggle."

When Lockman walked into the room he was met with scattered applause--and one television cameraman smiled and nodded his head as the slight, five foot, 10 inch soldier approached.

He took off his service cap sat behind the battery of microphones, and--perhaps from nervousness--smoothed his thin moustache.

He talked about himself for a few minutes before the formal interviews began.

Second eldest child in a family of eight brothers and sisters who live in the tenements of north Philadelphia, he said he had been active in fighting redevelopment in his neighborhood. "to keep out the and businesses, to keep ours a residential neighborhood."

He had recently become active in the DuBois Clubs, but said, I can't think of any political label you could put on me--like socialist or anything."

He accepted induction last April, he said, "Because I thought it would hurt my parents and family if I didn't go in...But I knew I wouldn't go to Vietnam. Running came across my mind...I'm ready to go to jail, but I don't think that what I'm doing is wrong."

Lockman will be held in the Presidio stockade until at least Oct. 3 and if a court-martial is ordered, he will be held there until the conclusion of his military trial.

Letters of support can be sent to Pvt. Ronald Lockman, Building 1213 Post Stockade, Presidio of San Francisco, 94129.

ANTI-DRAFT

GROUP ATTACKED.

Three large caliber weapons were dug out of the walls of an anti-draft organization in Highland Park. The Draft and Resistance Committee has been fired on twice by unknown attackers. Police who carry large caliber guns after taking the three bullets have refused to give the Draft Resistance Committee any information regarding the shooting. On several occasions police have harassed the Committee by blocking the office entrance and threatening to arrest staff personnel.

Reportedly police have also circulated a petition attempting to gather complaints against the organization. The majority of the residents in the area have refused to file the police circulated petition.

RAP APPEALS

Before Judge Franklin P. Backus H. Rap Brown, SNCC Chairman was denied a petition asking for his release from a warrant to extradite him to Maryland to face charges of inciting to arson and riot.

Brown's attorneys sought his release on the grounds that the charges "have the effect of subjecting Brown to a lynching on his person or a judicial lynching."

While lawyers prepare an appeal, Brown remains free on a bond of \$10,000, granted by a federal judge September 18. The bond restricts the SNCC head from accepting speaking engagements in the United States and England.

**CONFRONT THE WARMAKERS
WASHINGTON OCTOBER 21**



**OUR MEN ARE DYING IN VAIN
BRING THEM HOME NOW-ALIVE**

BLACK SKINS

white masks

BLACK SKINS, WHITE MASKS

The experiences of a Black Man in a White World, by Frantz Fanon.
 "Jean Paul Sartre forgets that the Negro suffers in his body quite differently from the white man"

Revolutionaries the world over are familiar with the name, Frantz Fanon. His book *THE WRETCHED OF THE EARTH* is like a bible of revolutionary struggle for many Black militants in America. *THE WRETCHED OF THE EARTH* is the chronicle of the lessons learned from the experience of the Algerian revolution, for which Fanon was an intense partisan and spokesman. Most valuable was the message that only revolutionary violence could destroy the colonial neuroses of the victims of colonialist exploitation.

The subject of Fanon's first book is precisely those neuroses. And despite his Freudian background, Fanon put the blame for such neuroses right where it belonged: on colonialism and slavery.

"Freud insisted that the individual factor be taken into account through psychoanalysis.... it will be seen that the Black man's alienation is not an individual question...it is a question of a socio-diagnostic." (p. 13) "The Negro problem does not resolve itself into the problem of Negroes living among white men but rather of Negroes exploited, enslaved, despised by a colonialist, capitalist society that is only accidentally white." (p. 202)

Fanon approached the problems of his patients from this viewpoint. He describes the case of a Negro friend of his who dreamed he was white:

My patient is suffering from an inferiority complex. His psychic structure is in danger of ed to such a degree by the wish to be white, it is because he lives in a society that makes his inferiority complex possible, in a society that derives its stability from the perpetuation of this complex.... "What emerges then is the need for combined action on the individual and on the group. As a psychoanalyst, I should help my patient to become conscious of his unconscious and abandon his attempts at a hallucinatory whitening, but also to act in the direction of a change in the social structure. "...my objective..... will be to put him in a position to choose action (or passivity) with respect to the real source of the conflict--that is, toward the social structure." (p. 100)

BLACK SKIN, WHITE MASKS is Fanon's first book, written before his experience in the Algerian revolution. Both nascent revolutionary tendencies and bourgeois hangups can be seen. Thus it is no mystery that the book received favorable reviews in bourgeois literary circles. People who were turned off by the revolutionary themes in *WRETCHED OF THE EARTH* could really dig *BLACK SKIN, WHITE MASKS*. Put another way, people who could not get ready for the mature Fanon could see "some sense" in a book written in the early stages of Fanon's development. Conversely, those Black militants who rank *WRETCHED*

OF THE EARTH as tops in their intellectual arsenal would be upset by some of Fanon's bourgeois hangups in this first book.

In this book, Fanon had not yet made a complete break with the white intellectual weltanschauung of the bourgeoisie. He was influenced deeply by Freud, Hegel, and Sartre. He believed in "integration" and insisted upon equal rights for all French citizens, whether they be Negro, white, or Algerian.

"What is all this talk of a Black people, of a Negro nationality? I am a Frenchman. I am interested in French man. I am interested in French culture, French civilization, the French people. We refuse to be considered "outsiders," we have full part in the French drama...what have I to do with a Black empire?" (p. 203)

"However painful it may be for me to accept this conclusion, I am obliged to state it: For the Black man there is only one destiny. And it is white.Long ago the Black man admitted the unarguable superiority of the white man, and all his efforts are aimed at achieving a white existence." (p. 12 @ p. 228)

Naturally the white bourgeoisie responded favorably to talk like this. Negroes who think the white world is the ultimate in civilization and who therefore want to "achieve a white existence" are no threat to the white world. But the quest for integration represents only a transitory stage in the development of the Black freedom struggle. It is a natural reaction of Negroes who discover that they are rejected by a civilization which they have nonetheless assimilated.

"I begin to suffer from not being a white man to the degree that the white man imposes discrimination on me, makes me a colonized native and creates a racist archetype for my conduct My first reaction is quite simply to make myself white: that is, I will compel the white man to acknowledge that I am human." (p. 98)

Integration represents the first stage. But the failure of integration due to racist resistance eventually produces its opposite in the consciousness of oppressed Negroes. White society is repudiated. Some Negroes fall by the wayside into the trap of reactionary nationalism. The call for integration is replaced by the call for Black Power.

The destiny of the Black man is not white: his destiny is revolution. That revolution will smash the rotten, racist white world and create in its place a new world in which racial and class privilege are abolished along with the epoch of class society is their cause.

But let us return to *Black Skin, White Masks* before we wander too far afield. Fanon has

more to say, more insight to give. Most interesting were his analyses of the psychopathology of the NEGROES of Martinique. Negroes in Martinique think differently than do Negroes in the United States.

"Because the (Martinican) does not think of himself as a black man; he thinks of himself as an Antillean. The Negro lives in Africa. Subjectively, intellectually, the Antillean conducts himself like a white man. But he is a Negro. That he will learn once he goes to Europe." (p. 148)

IN THE U.S. Black people are surrounded by a mass of racist and oppressive whites. It is impossible to forget one's blackness in America: the vicious zoo-keeping police constantly patrol the ghetto, whipping heads to keep "the niggers in their place." Blatant discrimination in jobs, education and housing is an unforgettable fact. And Mississippi (and the Mississippians) still stands as a bastion of racism and reaction. Apparently the Blacks in Martinique, who constitute the overwhelming majority of the population can ignore their blackness. They can sit in a movie in Martinique and cheer for Tarzan against the Negroes, but in a theatre in France the white Frenchmen look at the Martinican--who is also at the movie--as one of the natives, as one of the Negroes.

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John Killens
in City

John O. Killens, internationally renowned black novelist, visited the Inner City Voice office during his recent trip to Detroit. Mr. Killens was in the city to participate in the widely publicized Peoples' Tribunal. "Young Blood"

"And Then We Heard the Thunder" are among Mr. Killens more popular works. His most current offering to the literary world "Sissy" has received favorable reception from the public.

RETORT

(for the Texas Sniper)

ROLLAND SNELLINGS

Murderer! Criminal! Psychopath! you see this marine, I think, just went wild and forgot where he was: taking that Texas crowd of college folks for yellow "chinks" in Vietnam. Besides after being trained to kill for so many years--he had to get a little "practice" in.
 (If he'd had his khakis on--in Vietnam or Watts--he'd have won a hero's star from his President!)

PAGES FROM A NEGRO WORKER'S NOTEBOOK

is the subtitle of James Boggs' book

The American Revolution

Published in 1963, it foretold with amazing perception what is happening today in the urban ghettos of the United States. For example:

"The development and momentum of the Negro struggle have made the Negroes the one revolutionary force dominating the American scene. . . . The Negro revolt will lead to armed struggle between Negroes and whites, Negroes and Negroes, and Federal troops and armed civilians, and will have to move to political power and economic power. . . . Negroes began to appreciate that although they are in a minority in the United States they are a majority in the world, and that what in the United States is portrayed as a race question is on a world scale the question of the rights of the majority of the human race."

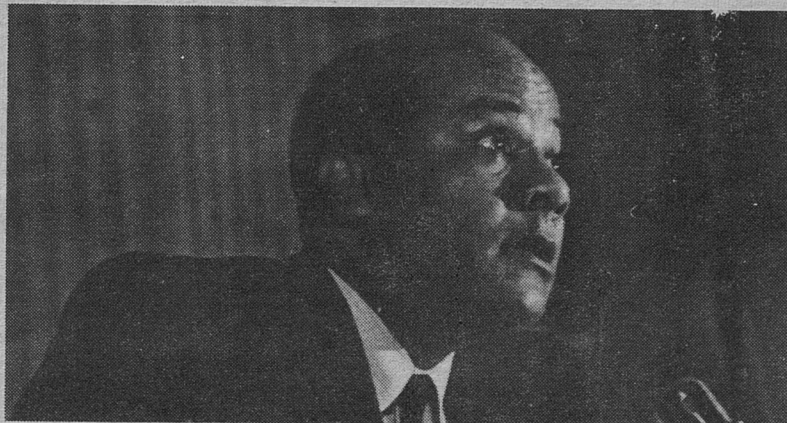
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Brothers clean up debris at bookstore after it was vandalized by police. Vaughn's bookstore has since reopened.



BLACK Author, John O. Killens in Detroit. photo by G. Simmons.



At Concept East

'A Hand Is On The Gate' - a dramatization of Afro-American poetry produced and directed by David Rambeau. Will open Friday September 22, 1967 at 8:30 p.m. Starring are James Johnson, Frenchy Hodges, Denise DeLaney, James Bady, Tommie Mize and James Wheeler.

Featured in the production are poems by LeRoi Jones, Langston Hughes, Paul Lawrence Dunbar and James Weldon Johnson.

'Gate' will open Friday, Sept. 22 at 8:30 p.m. and will play a four-week-end engagement. Every Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Following 'Gate' will be a new production of Larry Blaine's 'Love Song for a Blue Monday.' THE CONCEPT EAST REPERTORY THEATER is available for production in your community. For preferred dates it is best to make arrangements at your earliest convenience. Write: David Rambeau Director, Concept East, 401 E. Adams, Detroit, Mich. 48226



The Choice

'The Choice.' by John and Dorothy Ashby, has reopened at the Dexter Theatre. This musical tragedy presents the dilemma of the young woman who becomes pregnant, is deserted by the man she loves, and is forced to depend on public welfare for support. Resenting the indignities she has to suffer as a recipient of ADC, she chooses to have an abortion, and dies of it. And underlying the very sensitive presentation of this familiar dilemma is the Ashbys' sharp and bitter comment on the welfare system and the social distortions it engenders in the black community.

The music, written by Dorothy Ashby, brilliant. In this writer's opinion, the choreography might have been better, but at least it doesn't detract from the overall effect. The use of props demonstrated a great deal of ingenuity and resourcefulness. There is some fine humor in the play, as in the musical piece 'Black Mafia Men.' Best of all are the dialogue and characterization, which are perfectly authentic. The play is thrillingly true to us and to our own kind of reality. This is theatre that speaks to and for us.

Hopefully, we will be able to give the Dexter Theatre the support it needs to become out center of theatrical arts.

STOP THE WAR!

Three Anti-War Rallies

DETROIT AREA MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE PRESENTS

Wed., Oct. 11 Forum- "Vietnam-The Wrong War"

8:00 P.M. COBO HALL, RM. 2043.

SPEAKERS: - REAR ADMIRAL ARNOLD E. TRUE
- REP. JACKIE VAUGHN III
- PROF. SIDNEY PECK

CHAIRMAN: - PAUL WINTERS

ALSO APPEARING: THE PEACE TORCH LIT AT HIROSHIMA AND NOW BEING CARRIED ACROSS THE COUNTRY

HOST: VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR

Thurs., Oct. 12 "Speak-Out Against the War"

7:30 P.M. WSU, COMMUNITY ARTS AUD.

SPEAKERS: - LINCOLN LYNCH - ASSOC. NAT'L DIRECTOR OF CORE
- REV. ALBERT CLEAGE, JR.
- CARL CAMPBELL - VIETNAM VET
- CHUCK LARSON - SFC - PRESIDENT

CHAIRMAN: - JOHN WATSON - INNER CITY VOICE

Tues., Oct. 17

7 P.M. & 9 P.M., WSU, UPPER DERBY

TWO SHOWS:

\$1.50 PER PERSON

\$2.50 PER COUPLE

SPIKE DRIVERS

Peace Pow-Wow & Anti-War Light Show

POLICE (Continued from pg. 6)

MALCOLM SAID

Continued from pg. 6

Mrs. Diane C
Westside
7-29-67 7:15 m

Miss Diane C., a 13-year old Jr High student was visiting a friend when police broke into the apartment building. Police ran up stairs shooting. Miss Diane C. and friend ran into the back room of apartment. Police kicked in the door and sprayed the apartment with bullets. The 13 year-old Miss Diane C. was wounded in her back. The national guard that accompanied the police, beat, pushed and kicked the small child while she was bleeding from the police gunshot wounds.

Albert R.
Northwest section of Detroit
8:30 p.m.

Mr. R. was taking rubbish downstairs to the incinerator. A national guardsman stopped him and dragged him outside into the alley. The guardsman then shot him twice. More guardsmen came, drawn by the gunfire. One stood on Mr. R's head while another kicked him in the groin. The guardsmen left Mr. R. bleeding and in serious condition, semi-conscious, in the alley.

He died several days later. No charges were placed against him.

Mr James V.
East Side
7-24-67

Mr. James V. veteran of Vietnam, home on leave and awaiting medical discharge was attacked at the Mack precinct when he asked about his brother. Mr. V. is 60% paralyzed in the left hand from combat in South Vietnam. Wounds on his legs sustained during active duty in the service were broken open by the police attack.

No charges were pressed.

Mr. Jacob B.
12th and Clairmount
7-27-67

Mr B was stopped by national guardsmen while on his way to an induction center. They taunted him.

The guardsmen told him 'Niggers' were not wanted in the army and threw him into one of the police cars in the area. They beat him in his face with handguns, then threw him out of the police car near Richton street.

Mr. Lonnie M.
Westside
7-29-67

Police entered Mr Lonnie M's house allegedly looking for weapons. He told them he had one shot gun that he used for hunting. The police told him that 'niggers' aren't supposed to have guns for any reason. They accused him of sniping even though the gun had not been fired in over a year. The police threw him down, beat him with the butt of the gun, and kicked him several times in his privates. He suffered multiple contusions of the forehead, eyelids, damage of his right eye and a possible rupture.

things. So the white-power machine wired him up for high volume high-priced sound and he blared forth; the most trigger happy guardsman of them all--shooting wildly in the dark at everything and everyone black; whining worse than the fire-sirens about the sad case of the pathetically (and guiltily) trembling so-called successful Negroes. He was so ridiculous in his frantic stuttering--with unsubstantiated "master designs" and black bogeymen--that his bosses had to give him a second chance to straighten-out his lies. And he still came out a checkered-cap wearing, bare-ga-checkered-cap wearing, bare-faced, opportunistic Bull-Shitter (These days Whitey can hardly--worth the time it took to train him.)

Rolling on over its few mistakes, the white-power propaganda machine goes on taking care of business: spreading doubt, distrust

Mr. Willie J.
Westside
7-26-67

City police and national guard ordered Mr. Willie J. to come out of his house. When Mr. J. his wife and grandmother started out the front door, police began firing, wounding all three persons. His grandmother laid in the street bleeding for 1/2 hour. Mr. Willie J. was shot while still in the doorway of the house. He crawled inside while police continued firing.

There were no charges filed against Mr. Willie J.

Mr. Tom H.
Northwest Section
7-67

Arrested and taken to the 10th Precinct, Mr. H. was beaten about the head and ribs with gun butts and black jacks. Witnessed the alleged white snipers beaten unconscious. Reportedly one of the whites was shot and killed by a police officer in the building.

No charges were pressed against Mr. Tom H.

Vaughn's Bookstore
7-27-67 4:00 a.m.

Four carloads of police broke into Vaughn's Bookstore (a negro business with "soul brother" written on the window) and demolished 1/3 to 1/2 of Mr Vaughn's stock. The police officers, all white, broke a showcase, ripped pictures of famous Negroes from the wall, turned over bookcases and flooded the store with four inches of water. Police offered no explanation to Mr. Vaughn, for destroying his property.

Vaughn's Bookstore
7-28-67

Mr. Vaughn's Bookstore was attacked for a second time by a small band of police in an unmarked car. They smashed the rear door of the store and set it afire. The fire damaged some of the books stored in the rear and a new air conditioner. A detective Slughter from the 10th Precinct allegedly told Mr. Vaughn that he had ordered the raid.

and dissension throughout the black community. Getting its program over because--as Malik implied--most of us have gotten so in the habit of taking the bosses thoughts for our own that as they tell us how they want us to feel and think about things we accept these thoughts and emotions as our very own. We read what he feels about what happened (he the property-owning, exploiting, cheating white) and we weep as at the sad words of a dear brother. He speaks to us of his reaction to the Retaliation of July 67, using a few carefully chosen and edited "at random" interviews with pained and confused people of the community to validate his view, and like well trained dogs taking on the modd of the master we assume a sense of guilt foolishness and self-turned anger not ours at all. For how many times deep in our souls did we think: That man ought to be put out of business? Those places ought to be burned to the ground? Somebody ought to stop the police from treating us like this; show 'em how it feels? How many times? Yet, as these wishes begin to be, in portion at least, realized we hang our heads--as they direct us--and sigh over the lost state of our souls. (How is it that we are to answer to the white-man for our actions but only God himself is supposed to deal with their transgression?)

Think for yourself Black-people They say that we are the ones hurt most by these rerations. Now just check that out in your mind th-

is way: The battles are us against them, right? If we are hurt most it means that they benefit most. Right? Well, then what is all this money, all these programs to stop these battles? Have you ever known a white-man--one who didn't even know your name--beg you not to do something that was good for "him"? Ever known him to go through changes to con you into doing something for yourself rather than for him? That is what he's asking you to believe now. Think. He tells you that you are burned out of food; that you must go miles to buy necessities. Well, think, black people. Why--before and after the retaliation--were so many of us going out to the white neighborhoods, to their shopping centers to buy? Because the prices and quality are better out there, that's why. Because they drop the inferior stuff in our communities and charge us higher for it, that's why? So if we had to go out there to buy during the retaliation, good--it just made more of us aware of where the good-stuff has been all the time. And they weren't about to up the prices out there: that would have been putting the squeeze on their own people.

Think, black-people. When they can't convince you that you are the losers, then they say that no one really wins in a violent confrontation between the races. If David and Goliath had come up even--David still would have been a winner. Again all you have to do is check the money and the programs that will be pouring in here now; check the new jobs, pay-hikes and

price controls will be intensified on the stores as the insurance companies get tired of re-building these cheat joints. Just look around and notice that when a boy is going to Sunday-school and the classroom quietly trying to do what's right, the man downtown doesn't care how many brutal obstacles he bangs his black head against. But let that same boy start to banging their heads and breaking out their windows and here they come with playgrounds and scholarships. This seems backward and evil to most of us, because we have been deeply imbedded with a sense of the moral and the spiritual. But this man understands it exactly; for the perverse foundation of his perverse world is--Force: psychological, economical, political, and military--Force. He believes in it totally. And must respect it. When Joe Stalin told the pope after W.W. II, that he couldn't sit in on the big boys' conferences, by sneering: "How many troops do you command?"--that wasn't a communist talking to a Catholic, it was a man with a lot of immediate physical power behind him, talking to one who didn't. As long as the world is what it is, it's rulers will only sit down to talk earnestly and respectfully with sources of power, force. Force, power, comes in many forms. And it is the form in which you are lacking that our enemy will send against you. Black people must use every known kind of force wherever it is necessary.

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KILLER COPS RUN RECEIVING BOY DIES CHAINED TO BED

Continued from page 1.

COMPLICATIONS FOLLOWED BARRY Smith and killed him. Complications dressed in blue uniforms with badges. Hopefully, because of the severity of his wounds, he was spared the nightmare of fighting to live and lose. The foes in his fight to live hid behind cloaks of administrative legitimacy.

BARRY SMITH DID not die from his wounds, nor did he die from medical complications. He died because of complicated city policy that give police officers and guards complete authority over sick men.

IN DETROIT, THE physician caring for a sick man in subordinate to the police officer assigned to guard him. The physician has professional rights at the guards discretion. The prisoner has no rights at all. For example, a patient with tubes in his chest needs two surgical clamps at his bedside at all times to clamp the tubes. If a hole developed in the tubing, the air would pass out of his lungs and they would collapse unless the patient or a nurse put the clamps on the tubes. This is merely a safety measure for the patient, but the police guard has the authority to remove the clamps from the bedside. If a patient's lungs did collapse, and the clamps were not used, and the guard was not around, the patient could die.

A PRISONER IN the hospital is there at the grace and convenience of the police force in the first place. Consequently, the care and accommodations of prisoners are designed to suit the police force first, the hospital second and the patient-prisoner last.

DOCTORS AND NURSES though, are taught that the patients' needs come first, no matter what. At Receiving, the guard Receiving the guards let all new employees know who bosses the prisoner. This procedure is for the guard, whose sole job is to sit guarding nine ill men conveniently chained to their beds. However this chaining an harm the patient if it prevents his getting to x-ray or another of the diagnostic laboratories on time.

A PRISONER MUST always be accompanied by a guard whereas other patients can be transported to and fro by hospital personnel. I have seen men prepared for x-rays which involve several laxatives as pre-examination procedure. When the X-Ray Department was ready to do the exam, the officer was not on the ward to escort the patient. The x-ray was cancelled and the patient had gone through the preparation for nothing. Cancellation of these exams can be fatal to a cardiac or stroke

victim.

ANOTHER COMMON THING that happened was the refusal of some of the city and county guards to check on prisoners or go to other wards when they were needed. In order to chain his pajama bottoms, a prisoner's chain must be removed, and the guard has the key. When he could get away with it, the guard would put a patient's bed in the corridor rather than allow him to remain on another floor. For a critically ill man, this is unnecessarily cruel. In addition he does not receive the care, while lying in the corridor, that he would receive in a ward.

THIS WRITER SAW another man who had made a prohibited left turn, lying in the prisoner's ward with a cast on one leg and a chain on the other. Diagnostic tests found him to have had a heart attack before the accident but he was treated in the same manner as the other prisoners being held for dope addiction and murder.

IN THIS SAME ward was a 14 year old boy being held for suspicion of petty theft. A cop had shot him and shattered his leg for running. He, too, was incarcerated in a ward with prisoners and seasoned criminals. When this boy was released and charges dropped, nothing was said about his illegal detainment.

DESPITE THE ABSENCE of privacy or any vestige of human dignity, the prisoners were generally excellent in their cooperation with hospital personnel. There were no toilets and no privacy for baths. There was not even privacy for a man dying on the ward with a chain on his leg. A patient suffering cardiac arrest had little chance of being revived, especially if it happened at night when the men were locked into the ward. If he needed to be turned crosswise in the bed to have an endotracheal tube inserted, the chain might prohibit it.

PRISONERS TREATED LIKE guilty men or second-class patients can die as a result of this discrimination. Prisoners locked in an open ward at night can also discourage nursing personnel from making routine rounds to see if things are alright.

BARRY SMITH WAS such a patient. He was shot in a grocery store on the near east side during a holdup. Publicity by the local papers made him and the 14-year old girl killed with him villains and accomplices in the robbery. Nothing was ever proven to that effect. The person who took the money and held the knife on the lady in the store never implicated the other two alleged accomplices. To the public, it was an open and shut matter. To their relatives, it was an unnecessary and brutal taking of the law into her own hands by the woman that killed them.

BARRY SMITH AND the girl were never found guilty of any crime.

Barry Smith told me as I cared for him that he was shot in the neck and back as he was trying to drag the dying girl out of the store. This lady tried and executed two black kids in her store and got off scot free. Had a neighbor child

drowned in her swimming pool, she would have been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter. Her only excuse for the double murder was that she was nervous and excited, Barry Smith didn't die that day.

HE DIED OF complications from his wounds, true enough; but not until after he had been neglected and his cries for help had been ignored. Other men with identical and more severe wounds have been known to survive. A man wounded like that in Vietnam is given excellent care immediately, unless he is a peasant or a Viet Cong. The treatment of wounded or ill Black men in American public hospitals parallels that of the enemy poor in South Viet Nam. The American soldiers and the white prisoners are not allowed to develop the complications that Barry Smith had. I have seen drunken old white bums off skid row receive better care than young Black men found shot in the street.

BARRY SMITH IS a bitter memory to his family. To them his death has not been explained or justified. His mother and wife sat by helplessly and watched him die... watched pneumonia develop in his

lungs which were clear when he came in... learned that the doctor in charge of the Intensive Care Unit, refused him entrance because he knew the police force had a record of being uncooperative where prisoners were concerned. Half the time, the nurses were not able to turn him every two hours like his orders read. sorrow naturally accompanied the death of a loved one. Bitterness should not. Barry Smith's family is still bitter because the American Way of justice accorded him was a bitter farce. He died doing nothing and for nothing. In addition, nothing happened to the woman who killed him.

A BASIC Question arises when a man like Barry dies, does anyone have a right to treat a sick man like a criminal and doom him to death without a trial or sentence. Barry Smith's constitutional rights were denied, as are the rights of the majority of Black people in America. Had his rights been considered like those of thousands of other Black people, perhaps the July 23rd insurrection would have been averted. Yet, as long as Barry Smiths' die and his murderer is allowed to roam the streets, rebellion against the system is a legal and necessary act.

CARMICHAEL TOURS WORLD

The great one himself, Stokely Carmichael, is on an international speaking tour telling the world of the determined struggle of the Afro-American to liberate our people from racist oppression. In Beirut, Lebanon Stokely is reported as saying that "black people in America will fight from New York to California until we win the battle or perish." On this tour, Stokely has received invitations from virtually every country in the non-western world. He recently left Cuba where he was welcomed as a delegate to the Conference of the Organization of Latin-American States, by all the

delegates as well as the total Cuban population. The conference was called by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro to mobilize aid to all persons in the "third world" (non-white world) who are fighting for freedom from oppression.

The delegates were told by Stokely that the ghetto uprisings in the U.S. mark the opening up of a second front against racist imperialism, the first being the struggle carried on by our brothers in Vietnam. He also predicted that the third front would be initiated by our Arab brothers in the middle-east. In defense of their homeland against Zionist imperialism.

Detroit Burns

Incidents of arsons have increased 300% since the July rebellion, according to the head of the Detroit Fire Department's Arson Squad. Fires are designated as arson if there is substantial evidence at the scene of a fire indicating that the fire was not accidental. Traces of gasoline, kerosene or other flammable liquids discovered after a fire are usually considered sufficient evidence to suspect arson. An interesting side light to the increase in arson cases could be the attitude of the Black community toward Detroit's firemen as a result of their role in the rebellion.

During the rebellion fire stations were sometimes used as detention centers for prisoners to await police vehicles. In some of these instances firemen would join police and National Guardsmen in beating the prisoners in the fire station. Some of the fire fighters were reported to have urged the guardsmen to "kill or castrate the coons." Thus blacks retaliated by stoning and battling the trucks and men as they raced through Black neighborhoods.

"DETROIT REBELLION-1967
COST INSURANCE INDUSTRY
MILLIONS"

Some 122 insurance companies are paying a total of about 70 million dollars in damages incurred in the "Detroit Rebellion-1967". The Mutual Loss Research Bureau of Chicago which handled the claims for the insured involved in the Detroit insurrection gave damage data for insured property as 1,700 stores looted and 600 buildings put to the torch. These figures excluded about \$100 million dollars worth of losses which were sustained with insurance.

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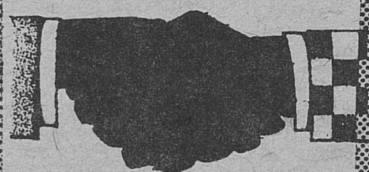
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Study

continued from page 6

What are the direct causes of contemporary ghetto rebellions? Racism and colonialism. "Nonsense, the average middle class American will say. Racism may exist in America, but how can one say that Negroes have been colonized in this country?" Racism in America is a fact. The idea of colonialism is that it is inter-societal; that is, a foreign power goes elsewhere to conquer another nation. The conquering nation (historically white) has the duty of "the white man's burden," of civilizing the natives--to a certain extent. The colonized peoples exist solely for the benefit of the conquering country. The colony, whether it be Angola, Rhodesia, or Mozambique, is exploited for profit.

In terms of America, there is an Angola in New York, Harlem; there is Mozambique in Los Angeles, Watts; and there is Rhodesia in Cleveland, Hough and these American colonial ghettos are all the objects of exploitation by white America. Indeed, slums were and are created solely for the purpose of exploitation. Segregation, white supremacy, inferior education, police brutality, etc., are all aspects of any racially colonized community. The crucial difference between the colonized nations of Africa and the colonized ghettos of America is that the Africans once had their own land, but had it taken from them, whereas, we, Americans of African descent were taken from our homelands and placed in the ghetto colonies of America.

Black Americans placed in ghettos are considered segregated whereas other peoples throughout the world are considered colonized. The result of this different terminology is a face-saving device for American prestige. Just as Japanese Americans during World War II were placed in "reserves" and not concentration camps, so today Afro Americans are confined to ghettos and are "segregated," not colonized. Thus American prides itself as being a non-imperialist, non-colonial nation with simple terminology. Also the word Segregation implies being set apart and left alone more so than does the word colonized. But it can hardly be argued that blacks in the ghetto are left alone, by the economic structure or its tool of control, the police.

Being colonized therefore, blacks in the ghettos are simply reacting to colonialism as the other colonized people of the world have reacted to colonialism. Black

Black Conference

A Black Youth conference was held on Friday, June 30, 1967, by the Inner-City Student Organization. This is a group of inner-city high school students who have banded together to help fight those problems facing black youth in the inner-city schools.

The conference was held at the Central United Church of Christ, 7625 Linwood at Holgarth. This conference, as of the Black Arts Convention, sponsored by Forum 66, and was being held from Thursday to Sunday of the same week.

Mr. William Hill, discussed the need for unity among the black youth of our inner-city, as a means of developing the needed motivation in black students that is required if they are to pursue meaningful lives in this white mans world. This lack of motivation is due to the brainwashing of our youth to hate themselves. Mr. Hill cited the study done by the Head-Start Program, in which a group of four year

olds were given a picture to color and were told to color it as close to their own color as possible. The finding showed that none of the children colored any of the pictures brown or black, although, over 50% were very dark.

Mr. Ronald Williams, spoke on racism in the inner-city schools. It was pointed out that teachers, black and white, have accepted and acted on the premise that these youth are too "culturally deprived" to learn. That this represents another form of racism is clear, when one considers that such a label was never attached to the immigrant children of yesterday, who used to come from the backwoods of Italy or Central Europe and were far less sophisticated than today's black youth.

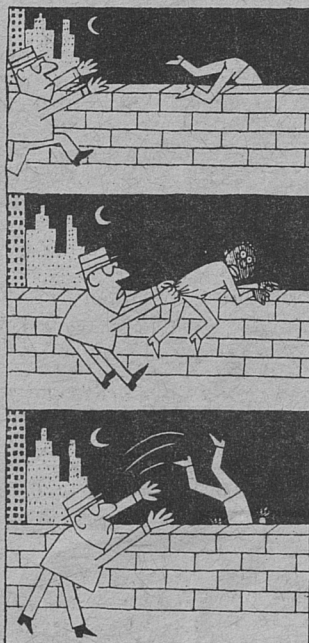
What the term "culturally deprived" really means, is that black students do not, cannot, and will not subscribe or conform to white standards.

Nationalism is the prime impetus. Black, a word long hated by blacks more than by whites, coupled with the words power, has given many black Americans of the ghetto a new found racial pride. Also the language directed to the ghetto youth is the spark that lights the powder keg of pent-up hatred and vengeance for the tools which control, brutalize and exploit him daily: the police and the white store owners: hence, "Once he makes that first important ddddddiiistttttt

the police and the white store owners: hence, "Once he makes that first important discovery about the great pride you feel inside as a Black Man...and the greater heritage of the mother country, Africa, there is no stopping him from dedicating himself to fight the white man's system." Thus, according to Frantz Fanon, author of *The Wretched of The Earth*, "the pimps, the hoodlums, the unemployed, and petty criminals, urged on from behind, throw themselves into the struggle like stout working men." These hoodlums and pimps, etc., make up that large segment of Afro Americans whose "...material and cultural standards...prevent them from entering either society." They are "...despised by white and Negro Middle-class society alike, and hence, they cannot wish away their racial identity. It is the stuff of their lives and an omnipresent harsh reality. For this reason, the Negro masses are instinctively "race men." It is also for this reason that the Negro masses are now donning the "Afro" or "Natural look." The use of the word "Soul" among ghetto blacks is also an indication of growing black pride. This word, significantly coupled with brother is of vital importance to black store owners during a rebellion. However, the shooting up of the stores in Newark containing "Soul" and the ransacking of Vaughn's Bookstore here in Detroit, by the police, is the very aspect of rebellion of the colonial masses and the consequences, that Frantz Fanon discusses: "The very forms of organization of the struggle will suggest a different vocabulary. Brother, sister, friend these are words outlawed by the colonialist bourgeoisie, because for them my brother is my purse,

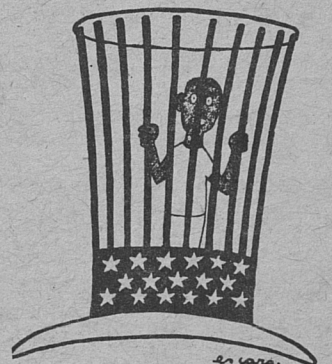
my friend, (he) is part of my scheme for getting on." The sight of a whole city block of white owned establishments going up in flames in a black ghetto, which is virtually owned and controlled by the white proprietors, simply gives the protectors of those white owned establishments, the police, who are also white, and rarely protectors of the ghetto poor, a more intense feeling of hatred for and vengeance towards the people they degrade, harass, and brutalize daily.

In conclusion, it can be seen that the psychological processes of racism, which lead to the dehumanization of human beings and the mental and social processes of colonialization which lead to the exploitation of these half-humans (called mad dogs, criminals, etc., by so-called leaders and statesmen), these processes so adequately described by Fanon concerning the Algerian revolution, are responsible for the urban rebellions. And who can argue that the American just like the European elite, have manufactured a native elite; have picked out promising adolescents and filled their mouths with high-sounding phrases; who have been whitewashed; who have nothing left to say to their brothers; who only echo The Black Bourgeoisie, as Frazier calls them, who are appointed to lead a people they will not even live next door to. But one thing is certain, and that is, the brother in the ghetto has been beaten, starved, and brutalized by the entire social system and the one thing he understands, and lives on, is violence. As for an argument on urban guerilla warfare, it is not even debatable: it is a potential fact. MELVIN TURNER



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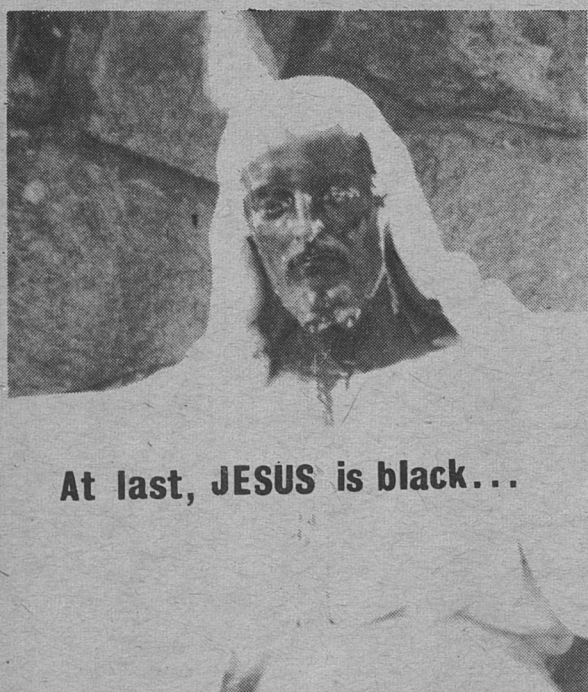
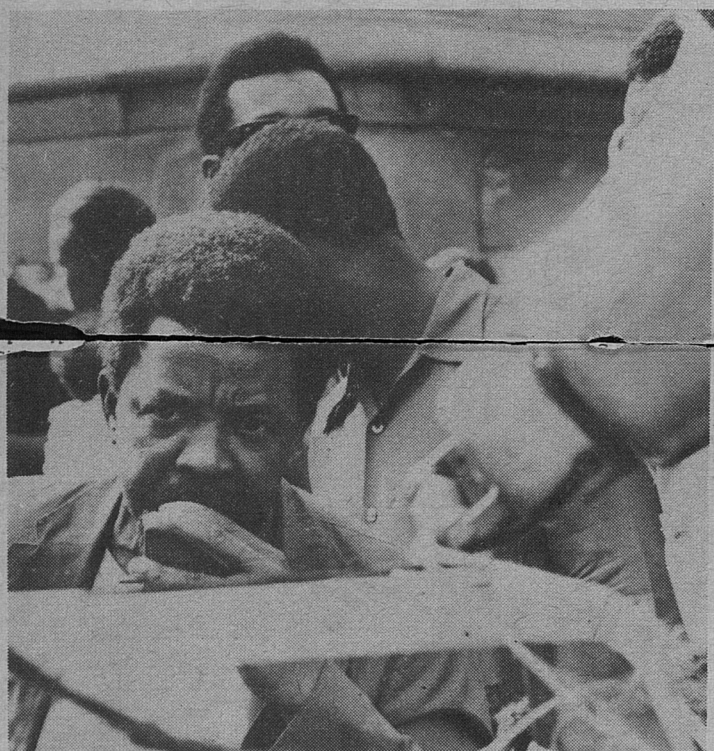
the Inner City CAMERA



THIS SISTER was beaten by sinister police at John R. and Edmund Pl.

ICV PHOTOGRAPHER Gerald Simmons captured (above) these eager young black children as they listened to the words of Mr. Glanton Dowdell, CCAC Vice-Chairman, at recent street rally. Bottom right, Soul sisters prepare for Black Arts parade, extreme right, Coward cops brutalize brother. Other photos by C. Slaughter and Sidney Fields III.

(Below) Black troopers prepare to grease on fried chicken and potato salad, before going to war against their brothers. photo by C. Slaughter.



At last, JESUS is black...

Controversial statue at Linwood and Chicago Blvd.

