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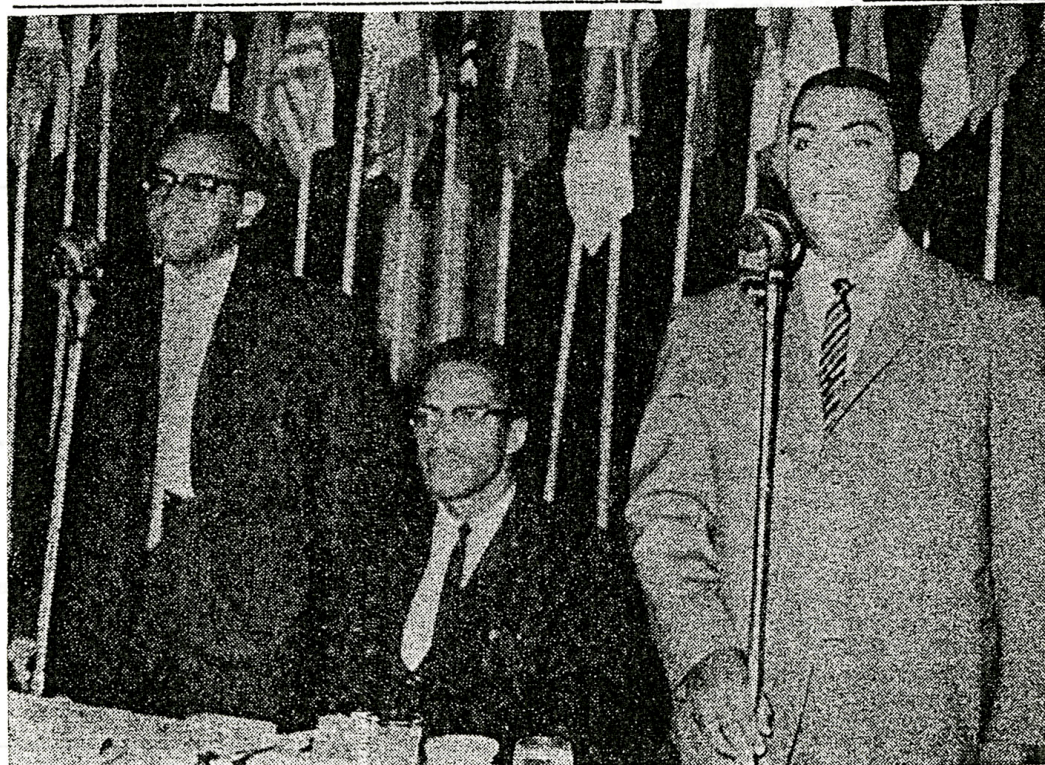
COP Beats 3 Women, Boy

BLACKLASH

VOLUME 1 No. 7 NEW YORK CITY PRICE 5¢ OUTSIDE NYC-7¢ NOV. 9, 1964

RACIST AMERICA BLASTED BY AFRICA

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MALCOLM X(center) at luncheon in Alexandria, Egypt. Dr. Mohammed Kazem(left) of Ein Champs University acting as interpreter. On the right is Dr. Mohammed Teufic Erveida, Secy General of the Supreme Council on Islamic Affairs.

GOLDWATER CIRCUS COMES TO GARDEN

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LBJ & BMG ANTI-BLACK RECORD

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November , 1964

OAAU BLACKLASH

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EDITORIAL

ACCOMPLICES IN BEATINGS, BOMBINGS AND MURDER

The horror stories about beatings, bombings and murders continue to pour out of the fascist state of Mississippi. And no one--President Johnson, good white liberals, "responsible" black leaders, the black masses--no one is doing anything to stop them. While we are arguing about the merits of a Goldwater and a Johnson, black people in Mississippi are being constantly brutalized; a white judge acquits accused white bombers, stating that they were provoked by human rights activities and an article is printed claiming to tell the true story of the murder of the three students in Mississippi. All of these things are going on and the major political parties are completely ignoring them. And the black people and their leaders are not even demanding to know what Johnson and Goldwater are going to do about Mississippi.

If any more black people are bombed and killed in Mississippi, Johnson, Goldwater and black and white America will have more blood on their already bloody hands. We are as bad, if not worse, than the Germans who claimed not to know what was happening in Nazi Germany. In this day of instant communications we can't make that claim. We all know what is going on. The black people of Mississippi have every right to brand us as accomplices in beatings, bombings and murders.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TOKENISM

The OAAU supports the position taken by black parents in the Bronx on the teaching of African and Afro-American history in the public schools. Their letter to the Board of Education is presented on Page 5 of this issue of the BLACKLASH. The letter is a response to a token gesture by the Board to satisfy the demand for the teaching of the history of black men in the schools. Black people must demand that the Board of Education use competent, black scholars to write a textbook that can be used for teaching purposes. They must also demand that this history become a required addition to the school curriculum and that the teachers assigned to teach the course know something about this history themselves. If these demands are not adhered to, then the black people must take action to see that their children are exposed to the history of their people. The lack of knowledge about the history of their people is a definite handicap to black children in their quest for identity. The OAAU operates a Liberation School every Saturday morning from 10 A.M. to 12 P.M. in Suite 128 at the Hotel Theresa. All are welcome and it is free. It is designed for the expressed purpose of acquainting black people with important aspects of their history.

THE NEW IMPERIALISM

The following appeared in the October 5, 1964 NEW YORK TIMES: "The United States has aided the Tshombe regime through a small group of Army counter-guerrilla specialists operating with some Congolese units." The article went on to say that "Many of these aircraft are flown by Cuban exile pilots that the United States helped to recruit in the Miami area. Recently it became known that additional Cuban fliers were on the way to the Congo." The United States is also supplying the planes which fly the South African mercenaries to areas where they can fight Congolese nationalists.

These activities are being carried on by the American government which claims that it can do nothing about Mississippi.

Office: Hotel Theresa, New York City
 Editor:Malcolm X
 Editor:Peter Bailey

November 2, 1964

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RACIST AMER. BLASTED BY AFRICA

The following resolution was passed at the Cairo African Summit Conference in July, 1964. Brother Malcolm X attended the conference and urged the passing of this resolution.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo, U.A.R., from 17 to 21 July 1964:

Recalling Resolution 1934 (XVIII) of the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 20 November 1963: The Declaration of the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination.

Recalling other Resolutions of the General Assembly and Specialized Agencies of the United Nations calling for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.

Taking into account the Resolution adopted at the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 condemning racial discrimination in all its forms in Africa and in all parts of the world.

Considering that one hundred years have passed since the Emancipation Proclamation was signed in the United States of America.

Noting with satisfaction the recent enactment of the Civil Rights Act designed to secure for American Negroes their basic human rights.

Deeply disturbed, however, by continuing manifestations of racial bigotry and racial oppression against Negro citizens of the United States of America,

1. Reaffirms its belief that the existence of discriminatory practices is a matter of deep concern to Member States of the Organization of African Unity;
2. Urges the Government authorities in the United States of America to intensify their efforts to ensure the total elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, or ethnic origin.

November 9, 1964

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GOLDWATER CIRCUS Our Generation: COMES TO GARDEN A Beginning

Barry Goldwater's circus came to Madison Square Garden on Oct. 26, 1964 and it proved to be quite a spectacular. It was part college football rally and part military show. There were signs every where with such slogans as "In Goldwater We Trust," "Lyndon Baker Jenkins," "Let's get the mites out of the White House." One person had a sign screaming "LBJ for the YMCA", and a Rutgers University students was cheered by the crowd for his sign stating "Keep Our Men's Rooms Safe."

While waiting for the festivities, to begin, the Goldwaterites sang patriotic songs such as "Let's put Barry in the White House" sung to the tune of "Glory, Glory Hallelujah and some Sousa marches." Everytime the television cameras appeared, the crowds raised their signs, and arms and screamed "We want Barry" until the cameras moved on. There was one man in the crowd with a small patch on his chest saying "Support your Local Police." There were several such signs in the crowd.

The crowd was well-dressed, probably all solid members of their schools and communities. In the old days they would be called the "good white folks" as opposed to the so-called "poor white trash". They were obviously rather surprised to see the two black faces in their midst. One old man asked if we were from a "colored" newspaper. They weren't really hostile, but just occasionally cast cold glances at us. All of the people around us were hoping to get into the Garden in case some of the seat holders didn't show up. My partner and I hoped to get in so we could see the reaction of the Goldwaterites to their God. Unfortunately we didn't get in, but we had seen the Goldwaterites around us and they were like a preview of the U. S. future. These people are aiming for power and if they don't succeed in 1964, they'll be ready for 1968. This election campaign is only one more step in their grand design to assume complete control of this country. They will not go away if Goldwater is defeated. They have shifted the America political process towards the political right which was one of their main objectives. The timid white liberal and their allies are going to discover when and if Johnson is elected that he

We must never let our generation become another lost generation.

We have a most important responsibility to our children, we must be a catalyst for the acceleration of black emerging peoples. We cannot allow another generation of indolence and incompetence.

The great ideological division of the white powers in the world has been a boon to our development and that of our brothers in Africa. While the behemoths of white power engage in a cold war we have been able to make some progress as a people; we have become a bargaining commodity each side vying for our alliances and labors (body and souls). We should have made immense strides but for our great apathy to (progress) and our reliance on leaders of the same ilk as those of the past 100 years. One reason is that each generation must develop leaders from the same educational system, white oriented education. One designed to improve, to propagate white supremacy not one for the betterment of blacks.

We can learn wonders from this system in the pure sciences, but not in the fields of culture, humanities and arts, bases for the building of self. Under this educational system we can never have continuity and evolution of black thinking to meet the changing times.

There is a basic inconsistency of black education in white societies. The young blacks brought up under white oriented curriculum can never attain total Dignity or initiative to become constructive leaders, unless shocked by brutal experiences at a young age making them capable of understanding the system.

Since the system does not supply our children with basic education. It is the responsibility of every black parent to supplement this need in the home and in such institutions as the black liberation schools. A child must know at the earliest possible age what the morals and ethics of white controlled institutions has done to blacks. How it has emasculated his predecessors, what it is doing to him now and what it will continue to do in the future if he is not

(Cont'd on page 6, column 2)

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PARENTS PROTEST

Mr. James B. Donovan, President
Board of Education
110 Livingston St.
Brooklyn 1, N.Y.

Re: Inservice Course, "The Negro
in America, The End of the Myth"

Dear Mr. Donovan:

As members of the Afro-American community in the Bronx, N.Y. we welcomed the Board of Education's inservice course in Afro-American history for teachers. We support all efforts to improve the education of our children, and feel that providing teachers with an enlightened approach to the cultural heritage of the Afro-American child was a step in the right direction. However, we wish to express our deep concern over certain aspects of this project which have grave implications for its usefulness:

In the first place, the text itself, "The Negro in American History", Curriculum Bulletin No. 4, seems to have been developed without the benefit of communication with the Afro-American community as to its scope and content. In the opinion of an eminent Afro-American historian: "The Board was remiss in the utilization of materials relating to American Negro History developed by Negro Scholars over the past fifty years. Quite a few of the resources cited are negative. The teacher could not get from this text the dynamic dimensions in American Negro life-- the nature of his resistance to oppression, his patriotism and participation in America's wars. It would appear that heroic effort was totally lacking in the American Negro, and that he depended upon others to accomplish his liberation. The material on the African background--the discussion of African empires before the white man--is singularly inadequate."

The second area of concern is the matter of staff. At the course being given at P.S. 115 in the Bronx, the teacher, by her own admission, has no knowledge of the subject. We wonder what criteria were used in selecting teachers to teach this course, when there are men and women available with academic qualifications in African and American

studies, travel experience in Africa, as well as outstanding records of service to the Afro-American community itself who could bring the benefits of this experience and knowledge to the teachers enrolled in this course.

We ask that, in the light of these findings, this entire program be reevaluated, and that those people responsible consider a revision of approach. We shall be happy to suggest names of qualified people, should these not be available to you.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Jackson, President
Morrisania Branch
Parents for Leadership and
Action Now

The O.A.-A.U. invites you to attend the Sunday night cultural programs held at the U.N.I.A. Hall, 2395 Eighth Avenue, N.Y.C. Films of Africa are shown and progress reports of Brother Malcolm X in Africa are given. The programs begin at 8:00 P.M. Refreshments are served.

Donation \$.25

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Our Generation

(Column 1)

able to avoid the pitfalls of this frightful system.

We must instill in young people strong concepts. He must demand every basic liberty and right given to him under the constitution of this land. These are not areas for compromising. He must assert his full rights, he must make this power structure see the futility of trying to keep him a second class citizen. We must make our oppressors understand his minority situation in this world, his precarious position as a superior race and then may be we will truly become a family of man, partners in this world of ours.

We must now unite under the strong leadership of Bro. Malcolm X the one and only black leader today in our country that possesses all the leadership qualities needed for our generation and those of the future.

We must dispel our fear, overcome our complacency, our welfare state of body and mind and unite under constructive leadership. We must never appease this illegal and unconstitutional white power structure because one thing this immoral man understands and respects is unity and power from within or without.

Time is an important element in any activity. As the white powers in the world resolve this ideological difference they will unite and for a solid white front against all non-whites, especially we the blacks. The race question will then become the major controversy in the world. We must prepare ourselves for that time. We must win the race for our children.

L. Larsen

NEW NATION

The OAAU welcomes the country of Zambia, formerly Northern Rhodesia, to the ranks of free Africa. It is hoped that they will add their much needed support to the continuing struggle to see that all of Africa will be free of foreign domination and that black people in the United States receive the human rights as stated by the United Nations charter on the Declaration of Human Rights.

GOLDWATER CIRCUS COMES TO GARDEN

(Column 2)

will turn towards his natural allies such as Governor John Connally of Texas, Senator Russell of Georgia, Senator Byrd of Virginia, the Texas oil tycoons and other such characters. These are the men with whom Johnson feels most comfortable. Senator Goldwater would also feel comfortable with these men.

Those people cheering for Goldwater know that their interests will be protected no matter who is elected president. Can black people feel so secure? Johnson is building a great coalition for victory composed of businessmen, intellectuals, white liberals, labor and black Americans. After the victory is won some groups are going to be expendable and will be cast aside. The black Americans are the least disciplined and least united member of the great coalition and as such, will be dropped by Johnson after the election. This has always happened in the past.

After watching the Goldwaterites in action, it becomes obvious that black people are in for a rough time after the November 4th elections. The Goldwater fanatics are not going to disappear and their influence will continue to expand. If Johnson wins, he will feel that Black America has no where else to go; thus he can ignore them. Goldwater's position is already known. Either way the black Americans had better unite and prepare to protect their interests.

P. Bailey

EYE-WITNESS: MURDER

The following is an account given by Louis Lomax on the murder of the three students in Mississippi:

"Chaney, the Negro of the three, is tied to a tree and beaten with chains. His bones snap and his screams pierce the still Midnite air. But the screams are muffled. There is no noise now for the thud of chains beating flesh--and the crack of bones."

...murderers are still free.

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OAAU BACKLASH

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COP Beats 3 Women, Boy

On Saturday, October 24, 1964, New York City's curious crew of blue-suited civil servants had a field day with their billy clubs at the expense of members of the Afro-American community. An eyewitness gave this account of the brawl.

At about 6 P.M. on Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Bratton of the Bronx went to the cleaners to ask about some clothing that she had misplaced the ticket for. The proprietor of the establishment was uncooperative and cursed the mild-mannered Mrs. Bratton, sending her home in tears. On returning home she discovered that one of her two daughters, aged 16 and 19, had found the ticket. Together, the three Brattons returned to the shop. Upon seeing them the proprietor called the police.

The arriving cops drew a crowd of people who stood around to watch what would happen. The cops told the daughters to leave the store, which they did. A foot patrolman, Badge Number 6945, came upon the gathering and started to push his way through the crowd. Witnesses state that this cop had liquor on his breath. He purposely bumped into attractive 16 year old Penny Bratton and then slapped her, claiming she had not moved out of his way. An Afro-American youth stepped in to tell the cop that this was not necessary and was knocked down for his trouble. A scuffle started in which Hiawatha Brown, who is pregnant, was knocked to the pavement by a nightstick, a 13 year old boy was beaten, and other Afro-Americans were similarly treated.

The Brattons were taken to the Bathgate Avenue Precinct House, where they claim to have been beaten in the precinct house. A large chunk of hair was pulled from the head of Penny Bratton, who along with three other victims, had to get extensive medical attention. They were all hauled into night court and were released only when an NAACP lawyer came to their defense. They are now out on bail.

With apparently no provocation the New York City Police Department has struck again.

D. Stephenson

ANTI-BLACK

JOHNSON

RECORD

GOLDWATER

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1937--Anti-Lynching Bill, April 15
Johnson AGAINST | 1956--Civil rights Bill. Motion to adjourn for 5 minutes in order that there be a morning hour, a parliamentary move to bring the Civil Rights Bill to the floor. July 24, Goldwater AGAINST. |
| 1940--Anti-Lynching Bill, Jan. 10
Johnson AGAINST | 1957--Civil Rights Act of 1957. Passage of bill, Goldwater AGAINST. |
| 1942--Anti-Poll Tax Bill, Oct. 13
Johnson AGAINST | 1964--Byrd (D W. Va.) amendment to delete all of Title 2 covering public accommodations, June 15, GOLDWATER FOR. |
| 1943--Anti-Poll Tax Bill, May 25
Johnson AGAINST | 1964--Passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, June 19, Goldwater AGAINST. |
| 1945--Anti-Poll Tax Bill, Passage of bill making a poll tax unlawful as a qualification for voting in federal elections. June 12, Johnson AGAINST. | |
| 1946--School Lunch Bill, Amendment denying funds under the act to "any state or school if, in carrying out its functions under this title, it makes any discrimination because of race...", February 21 Johnson AGAINST. | |

One of these men will be the next president of the United States. Neither one of them offer any security to black people. Each, in his own way will attempt to block real progress in the drive for human rights. We must prepare ourselves for a more difficult fight.

Mariya Plohee