EXCLUSIVE, 'by James Shabazz'

AFROWORLD MALCOLIN



*the ASSASNATION *

1. Background

Brother Malcolm X became a threat to "charlie" when he broke from the Nation of Islam because trom the Nation of Islam because of his statements which expressed the sentiment of Black America and his attempt to organize a black nationalist movement. He immediately put himself in

danger by attempting to orga-nize the black community for self-defense. He knew that our people had to be exposed to the nature of our condition and attempted to mobilize them for liberation. It's significant that the only other black man who attempted to organize Black America for self-defense was run into exile. Malcolm's friendliness to young Afro-american revolutionaries frightened the power structure. It feared that this link up would lead to a black revolution.

Also Malcolm called upon the

help of all sections of the black community to formulate a solu-tion for the Afro-american Liberation struggle. Out of this coalition of various element in the black community came the Organiza-tion of Afro-american Unity. The name was designed after the Organization of African Unity and proved to be very significant in brother Malcolm's attempt to reestablish the true meaning of Pan

Africanism.
Malcolm's first trip to Africa
was very significant because it
took the struggle out of the confines of the continental U.S.A.
and linked it with the "Bandung"
(non-white) World, making our
struggle international—the first
time stree the Carrey movement itime since the Garvey movement. It destroyed the myth that our people are citizens denied their rights, and that the Afro-American liberation struggle was a domestic problem.

mestic problem.

Thro h his slogan of "Human Rights", Malcolm raised the concept that we were an African captive nation denied our right to self determination. His trip ex-posed the U.S. I.S.'s "Uncle" Carl T. Rowan and other "Tom" leaders who have gone to Africa to white-wash our struggle. During his trip brother Malcolm exposed the Johnson administration in its attempt to rape Africa, and showed, by example of the Afro-American struggle, how Pan-Africanism could not be a meaning-ful force for African liberation unless it again became universal in nature rather than continental.

In doing this, brother Malcolm became a living example of Garvey's original thesis that no black person is free until all black people are free. In this way he also showed that DuBois was cor-rect in his original thesis that "the problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color line."

When brother Malcolm returned from Africa he destroyed the myth that Black America was alone in it's struggle against the Universal Slavemaster (U.S. Imperialism). He also destroyed the taboos of the Afro-American uniting with any people that the "beast" said were not "cool". He emphasized how he had received whole-hearted support from the Chinese ambassadors in these countries. He stated over and over how we should think and act as an underground, and should study guerrilla warfare.

Brother Malcolm, through con-

Brother Malcolm, Inrough continuous efforts, attempted to relate the OAAU to the southern struggle and attempted to unify the Civil Rights leaders with the nationalist leaders. Also, brother Malcolm's main emphasis was to internationalize the Afro-Ameri can struggle; therefore he decided that a second trip to Africa was necessary to further consolidate the ties of African-Afro-American unity. When Malcolm returned to Africa, he was recognized at the Cairo Confernece which was the second convening of the OAU.

This recognition of brother Malcolm by the African nations meant, essentially, that he (Malcolm) represented an Afro-American government in exile. In his speech at the Cairo Conference, he exposed the nature of U.S. imperialism and forced the African countries to recons the African countries to reconsider their position of non-alignment against U.S. imperialism. His speech brought out the true role of the United States in Africa role of the United States in Africa and, in what he termed "U.S. dollarism", exposed Johnson and the rest of his racist cowboys as white supremacists. This speech and the rest of Malcolm's trip destroyed, in essence, the concept of the "Peace Corps", the image of every "Uncle Tom" leader who ever visited Africa, and forced Afro-Americans living in Africa to take a position on our struggle, or be left in an isolated atmosphere. Malcolm created such an atmosphere in Africa that SNCC when visiting there, had to re-evaluate itself, the struggle, and had to take stands that it had refused to take before, i.e., Congo, Cuba, China, Vietnam,

When Malcolm came back from his second trip to Africa, our people recognized that a leader was developing in the communi-ty who had the potential for link-ing up the north and the south as well as the international scene. The significance of this was that brother Malcolm posed the same threat to the same power struc-ture, some forty years later, that Marcus Garvey had done before. He, like Garvey, was threaten-ing the power structure by at-tempting to create a national black nationalist movement that would be linked up with the other op-pressed peoples of the world. In this way, our struggle would be-come part of an international black liberation struggle aimed against US imperialism. against U.S. imperialism.

Malcolm became more dangerous to the white power structure when he emphasized the role of when he emphasized the role of the ultra-right and constantly ex-posed the "tricknology" of the racist U.S. government. He warned of the "fox up North" and the "wolf down South," and that the boundaries of Mississip-

pi extended to Canada.

The C.I.A. became alarmed from Malcolm's constant remarks on the "house-nigger"—lackey role that Carl T. Rowanwas playing, and explained to our people how "freaks (white-minded "ne-groes") were being used to spread lies throughout the world to keep black people enslaved. The brother constantly explained the brother constantly explained the U.S. government's role in the Congo and "other places". One of the major events that inflamed the CIA and its lackeys against what it stood for, and how it came about; also how the CIA attempted to destroy it. His inviting brother Mohammed Babu, one of the leaders of the Zatzione of the leaders of the Zanzi-bar Revolution was the first time an African revolutionary had been invited to the black com-munity (Harlem) by a black rev-olutionary nationalist leader. Brother Mohammed Babu spoke highly of brother Malcolm, his role and his relationship in the

world struggle.

Malcolm made a qualitative Macoim made a quantative change in our struggle when he went to Selma, Alabama. Malcolm made such a tremendous impact through his exposure of the nature of imperialism, that the French government denied him the right to speak before a Con-gress of African students in

The events that were stated here lead to what we call the "set-up".
The set-up was the bombing of
Malcolm's house, which, from reliable sources imply that the power structure bombed Malcolm's house, blamed it on the Muslims and set the atmosphere for their

old colonial trick-divide and con-

Malcolm was the first black leader to attack the U.S. government as the cause of racism and the enslavement of our African captive nation since Marcus Garvey. Through his existence he formed the bridge between the last generation and the present one. He articulated the views of both generations and was going in the direction of developing a program that would have consolidated both generations to wards black liberation. By advocating self-defense and exposing the nature of the U.S. government: the logical conclusion of what he was saying would have led to the construction of a black led to the construction of a back liberation army. In this context, he was to Black America what Lumumba was to the Congo. In this way, his spirit should be to black revolutionary nationalists what Lumumba's spirit is to the Congolese National Liberation Front. In the Congo the word is: "Lumumba lives!" In be: "Malcolm lives!—Keep on pushin'!—Change is gonna'

It should be noted that Malcolm was really becoming a threat to the power sructure because of his growing influence on African and Asiatic students in this country and throughout the world. In essence, Malcolm was becoming the "Soul" bloc to be instrumental in destroying the state de-partment's program of neo-colo-nialism in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. By Malcolm exposing Carl "Rowan's role in the

he destroyed the myth hnson's "Great Soci-lso exposed state de-ours" to Africa. Brothpartra ours" to Africa. Brother Malcolm's trip to Africa had much to do with brother Nasser's repudiation of U.S. "dollarism" when he told the U.S. to "go to hell" with regard to U.S. aid and also concerning its blatant racist, brutal activities in the Congo. His constant attacks on the U.S. government, particularly the C.I.A., threatened U.S. foreign policy, particularly in Africa, and just about finished the "Peace Corps." His influence in Africa was so strong that our African brothers

James Farmer enter Africa unless Malcolm okayed it. Due to the efforts of Malcolm in Africa coupled with those of Robert F Williams in Asia and Latin Ameri ca, the racist U.S. government was truly pictured as the Uni-

versal Slavemaster, i.e. the Beast.
Another factor that made
Malcolm a threat to the U.S.
government was that he organized Afro-Americans now living in African countries to politically support our struggle—particularly in Ghana and the U.A.R. Another factor that made Malcolm a threat to the FBI, CIA and its lackeys was his preparation of a document to indict the U.S. government for genocide against our African-American captive nation.
This alone would give the CIA reason to assassinate brother Malcolm. Another reason for the CIA's wanting to assassinate him was his growing impact on young black militants.

Such an impact caused a polarization in the southern movelarization in the southern move-ment which developed a black nationalist wing in the south. Through his telegram, warning, and speeches about the far right, he helped expose the plan the far right has and is using to take the right has and is using to take over this country. He interpreted the far right's (fascist) plan and what it meant to black people. His efforts to organize the Organization of Afro-American Unity was very significant; for

ficially recognized by an African government since the U.N.I.A. of Marcus Garvey. It had the potential of becoming a Black Liberation Front with a government in exile. In this perspective the formation of the organization raised the issue to our people to unite or perish.

3. Recent Events

Malcolm's trip to Selma, Ala-bama was the first time that a bama was the first time that a Black Nationalist leader had gone into the south to organize people and challenge the bourgeois re-formists since the days of the leger-dary Marcus Garvey. This led to the unification of the struggle both rooth and couth and made north and south, and made Malcolm a threat to "Charlie's" (U.S.) "house-nigger" program. In Selma brother Malcolm destroyed the myth of democracy. His theme of "ballots or bullets" led the venuth to one conclusion. led the youth to one conclusion
—bullets! The police authorities
along with the CIA, FBI, and
"others" attempted to close in on potential Black Revolutionary forces by creating an atmosphere of an internal threat to White of an internal threat to white America's security; and presenting what appears to us to be a "frame-up". This was done by projecting that black youth attempted to sabotage White American and the projection of the projection of the projection of the projection of the project o ca's national shrines. This appears to be a "frame-up" because they implied that other black groups were involved and they created a fantastic story which implied that it was part of an international conspiracy that involved other heads of state. The second reason is that they claim that Robert Williams was in Can-ada and had planned the whole conspiracy which is, of course, absurd! A third rason is that there was unnecessary "gold-fingering" activity to get the necessary goods to do the job.

One ebony James Bond alias "Raymond Wood" who was somehow unable to pass his simple college courses; nevertheless man-aged to "mastermind" an expose of the so-called "international conspiracy" led by some of the world's greatest revolutionary mentors. Need we say more? If these events were believable, then the atmosphere was set for anything to happen.

4. The "Set-up".

The "set-up" was the bombing of Malcolm's house. The white power structure had estimated that if one of the black forces would accuse the other then the "Beast' would have created a motive for would have created a motive for Malcolm's assassination. In this way the "Beast" prepared for a week an atmosphere for Malcolm's assassination. Also if they could set it up so that Muhammed could be assassinated, it would look like Malcolm's forces were pitched against Muhammad's. In pitched against Muhammad's. In this way the "Beast" figures he can use his age old colonial strategy of "Divide and conquer", "nigger against nigger". With this the "Beast" had planned to either annear had planted to either ari-nihilate or discredit nationalist leadership in Black America, which would leave only "house Niggers"; and who knows when their turns will come.

5. The Assassination:

assassination was well planned, and by its nature was obviously alien to the Black Community. From reliable sources there are indications that there were "Negro" CIA agents—hired killers—in the audience. The assassination means that any black man who attacks the power structure directly, or attempts to or-ganize our people around the "truth" is either assassinated, jailed, or forced into exile; but they never receive Nobel Peace

The assassination shows that the White American government is anti-black; its nature is worse than that of a beast. If it (the U.S. government) is anti-black, U.S. government) is anti-place, this means it is diametrically opposed to anything we support and supports anything that we oppose. This brutal, unjust, evil assassination shows that the 'Beast' (U.S. govt.) will stop at nothing to keep our dehumanized that settles evalued. This evil nothing to keep our definitionalized black nation ensalved. This evil act is what is the beginning of what we calle the "domino theory" or the step by step destruction of the militant fighting wing of the Afro-American liberation

struggle.

But, and this should be acknown ledged, the racist U.S. govern-ment will not stop at the anni-hilation of black militants but, like the bloody tiger, continue to feed upon the life-blood of our people until we are totally an-nihilated. In short this is fascism! This shows that there is no such things as "bourgeois democracy"; and even if there were, it has meant rape, castration, lynching, murder, and all forms of genocide against our oppressed, captive black nation. This shows that either black people will be destroyed or the White American government will be destroyed. It is a life or death struggle. This further illustrates that we have only one alternative: Unite for self defense warfare now or

- We must unify under one revolutionary national non-public apparatus that is dedicated to destroying all anti-blackisms.
 We must move in a unified manner such as our ances-tors did when they heard the
- 3) All black workers should strike every time there is an injustice done to our people.
- 4) Black ghetto youth must or-ranize themselves into a liberation corce; through self-defense warfare, to form protection units for Black America. All black students should repudiate the unjust antiblack educational system. We should cause total dislocation of the system (stop-in, stop the system) everytime an injustice is done to our people.
- 5) We must close our ranks, organize for self-defense warfare, develop the black community like a casbah of our African brothers and prepare for the coming storm
 —Armageddon!

IF WE MUST DIE

If we must die, let it not be

like hogs Hunted and penned in an in-

While round us bark the mad and hungry dogs, Making their mock at our ac-cursed lot.

we must die, O let us nobly

So that our precious blood may not be shed In vain; then even the monsters

we defy
Shall be constrained to honorus

though dead!
O kinsmen! we must meet the common foe!

Though far outnumbered let us

show us brave,
And for their thousand blows
deal one death blow!

What though before us lies the open grave?

Like men we'll face the mur-

derous, cowardly pack,
Pressed to the wall, dying, but
fighting back! Black Soul Brothers and Soul

Sisters: Unite or Perish!

RAM-Revolutionary Action