

Dear Bro-Hassini: Have not heard from you in a long time. The last letter you said you were transferred to Brooklyn House of D... so am sending this there. Let me know if it reaches.

Asian American
Studies Center

TAKE THE LAND!!!

**MAY
19**

My home address is:
Yuri Kochigama
545 W. 126th St. 3B
NYC, NY 10027



**1925
TO
1965**

MALCOLM X

check it out .

On Saturday morning, April 28, 1973, at about 5:00 AM, 10 year old Clifford Clover of 109-50 New York Blvd., Jamaica, N.Y., fell victim to an unprovoked attack by two of "New York's Finest" --pigs. The two pigs responsible for the murder were Thomas J. Shea and Walter Scott. Shea was accused of shooting the young blood to death and was booked on Sat. in Queens.

The dead child was shot twice in the back when he and his step-father were on their way to the auto-wrecking firm where his step-father works.

Needless to say, the pigs have concocted their own version as to what happened that fatal morning but the following set of events taken from the N.Y. Times and an Eye Witness News Report (channel 7), will attest to the integrity and validity of these two "Peace-officers" and their stories:

MARCH 19, 1972: Three off-duty police officers were drinking in a west-side bar. In the course of the evening, according to the police account, they "assaulted and shot at neighborhood youths. One of the officers, a 36-year old plainclothes-man named Thomas Shea was charged by the department with hitting a 14 year old boy with his revolver.

APRIL 3, 1972: The same Thomas Shea stopped a 22-year old robbery suspect on W. 84 St., by shooting him in the neck. The officer said the man had shot at him first, but no gun was ever found, and charges against the suspect were dismissed.

EARLY APRIL, 1973: In an interview with channel 7, Eye-Witness News, an Aviation High School teacher, Morris Lee, gave an account of his encounter with pigs Shea and Scott. While driving through South Jamaica, the teacher was stopped by two plainclothes pigs and told to get out of his car and to show them a license. The teacher (black of course) refused and requested that he be shown some identification. Shea flashed his badge and at that point pig scott drew his revolver and accused the teacher of being a "smart nigger" and told him that if he said another word, he would blow him away. Brother Lee was arrested and charged with drunken driving and harassment. He had a court suit for damages and a complaint filed with the police review board. No action was taken.

APRIL 28, 1973: In the ghetto of South Jamaica in Queens, Shea, still on the force and still in plainclothes, shot and killed a 10-year old boy who apparently was walking with his step-father to work. He said he thought the 10-year old was a hold-up suspect, and claimed that the boy had pulled a gun. Again no gun was found.

Shea's arrest, this time, was merely a tactic used to quell an outraged Black community. After a loud protest by the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, which raised his \$25,000 bail, Shea was released with the promise of a reduced charge. In the meantime, demonstrations were raging throughout the Jamaica community. White-owned stores and an insurance company down N.Y. Blvd. were demolished; a patrol car was fire bombed and 4 pigs injured. Molotov cocktails were thrown into a Tactical Pig Force van and tore the steel gate away from a local white-owned Superette which is notoriously known for its high prices and continual harassment of poor, Black customers.

On May 1, club-swinging troopers charged into a long line of mourners outside

CHECK IT OUT CONTINUED:

the McClester Funeral Home, claiming to be looking for a bottle thrower. Women with children, elderly people and young people scattered as helmeted night-stick swinging pigs ran into the crowd. One sister was quoted as saying, "They (the Pigs) accomplished what they wanted and that is to clear the street of people paying their respects."

Funeral services for Clifford were held on May 3, where hundreds of blood gathered to show their respects. Later a demonstration took place down Jamaica Ave. to the 103rd precinct.

As a result of the whole 5 days of protest sparked by the shooting, at least 50 persons were arrested. The welfare dept. threatened to terminate Mrs. Blackman's, the mother of young Clifford, public assistance checks. Clearly, Shea's murderous act is just a part of a systematic attempt to exterminate Black families in general.

Things seem to have quieted considerably but you can be sure, our people have not forgotten the treachery of the beast. The intensified rage in our people's hearts bellows a thunderous cry of; "Shea Must Pay." And we say, AMERIKKA, YOU MUST PAY!

NEW BRUNSWICH, NEW JERSEY: Sister JoAnne Deborah Chesimard, 25, a member of the Black Liberation Army, was captured after a gun battle on the New Jersey Turnpike on May 2, 1973. She was wounded and a fellow comrade, Brother Zayd Malik Shakur (sn. James Coston) was killed. A third brother, Clark Squire, managed to escape after the battle in which a Jersey trooper was killed and another was wounded only 200 yds. from trooper headquarters. The pigs claim they had stopped JoAnne and the brothers for speeding.

Sister JoAnne is now being held at MiddleSex General Hospital, New Brunswick, N.J., in very critical condition. Brother Squire was captured two days later on May 4, about 2 miles from the site of the gun battle. He's being charged with the killings of both Zayd and the State trooper. On Thurs., May 11, Sister JoAnne's attorney Sis. Evelyn Williams, reported that several threats have been made on her life by hospital officials. On that same day she was discharged with a decision on where she will be transferred still pending.

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Four members of NJAC (National Joint Action Committee) a revolutionary Black organization in Trinidad and Tobago are being held on no bail by the Govt. of Trinidad and Tobago for possession of six gunshot shells!! Geddes Granger, Kenny Isles, Clyde Doman, Sister Louisa Critchlow (who is 17-years old).

Trinidad and Tobago, an Afro-Caribbean territory that is situated a few miles off the Northwest coast of Venezuela, has been politically independent from Great-Britain since the early 60's. In 1970, a Black Power revolt, with the intensity of Watts and Newark uprisings, erupted and sparked-off a large scale army mutiny of patriotic officers and soldiers who almost overthrew the neo-colonial govt. of Eric Williams. Williams government was saved by U.S. arms, gunboats and Venezuelan intervention.

Prime Minister Eric Williams, a black, elite, intellectual and politician, the author of Capitalism and Slavery and the, Negro in the Caribbean, became Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago by colonial methods and had the support of only 23% of the electorate at the last election. The Williams govt. (PNM) keeps political opponents from the NJAC in jail on framed charges. Such a farce is the Parliament in Trinidad that as a result of the boycott of the General Elections, Williams 'resigned' a PNM member and 'made' him leader of the opposition to 'oppose' the PNM. But any real opposition must 'get the hell out of here'. This house-nigger Prime Minister has the arrogance to imprison, without bail, the leadership of the 1970

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Black Power uprising.

The African people colonized in the USA must make it clear that we will not tolerate our revolutionary brothers and sisters in Caribbean countries being ripped-off anymore than we will tolerate the continual imprisonment of Ruchell Magee, the RNA 11, Muhammad Ahmad and all the other African-American prisoners-of-war in North Amerikkka.

BREAK THE CHAINS

The International African Prisoner of War Solidarity Day was held March 30-31, 1973, in Jackson, Mississippi. Hundreds of Black people did meet, discuss, and in fact make these days successful.

The media spread propaganda that a national plan was in effect to use Solidarity Day's activities as a front for disturbing the "tranquility of the Jackson community", to snipe police, to allow "violent irresponsible people" to rack havoc upon whites specifically. Friends as well as foes predicted utter chaos. Negro leaders made public statements disclaiming the Solidarity Day effort, while FBI agents in collusion with local police officials, participated in a scare campaign throughout this country urging supporters not to attend.

Many were deterred by these acts of sabotage, but a significant number of Black people came, participated, and helped to destroy a myth that has been a major impediment in our dealing with the reality of struggle in the South.

The African Prisoner Of War issue and the First International African Prisoner Of War Solidarity Day will give historic significance and set a precedent as we view it in retrospect. Let this event, though important, mark just a beginning in our unified display of concern for African POW's, in establishing an effective network for communications, and in laying a foundation for a continual national legal defense effort to release our POW's.

The African POW issue is but one that needs our unified support. On the 30th and 31st several ideologies were represented in our meeting halls, yet, we related with each other with no internal conflict. Revolutionary spirit, nationalist aims, ongoing struggle, and love for each other moves us toward a United Front.

The steering committee will call a meeting of committee heads and participants in June 1973. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss Solidarity Day resolutions and plan for implementation. The Black Assembly meets in June and since many of you will be present, this time seems most appropriate in terms of time and expenditure for travel. This one day session will be either immediately before or after the Assembly meeting. For further info. contact:

Chokwe Lumumba (Minister of Justice - Republic of
New Africa
123½ North Gallitan Street
Jackson, Mississippi

(601) 355-7495

NEW YORK: call Bernice Jones (212) 864 0951

TERRORISM -- FOR THE PEOPLE ... OR AGAINST THEM?

What is TERRORISM? Who are the victims of TERRORISM and how are they affected? In the last few months, TERRORISM has become the establishment's "household" word. In this article I intend to make it clear what TERRORISM is and who its true victims are.

Terrorism, as defined in Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, is "the systematic use of terror especially as a means of coercion." Acts of terror, quite naturally, will leave its victims terrorized.

In the last few months, the American public has received an earful of so-called "acts of terrorism" leveled against the American system and its allies (the European powers). These "acts of terrorism" have been connected with progressive (revolutionary) groups throughout the world and the United States; in the Arab world - Black September; in Africa - FRELIMO*, PAIGC*; in South America - Tupamaros; in Asia - NLF*, LPLA*; in the U.S. - Black Liberation Army. All of these groups have been accused of committing acts of "terrorism", but the question is, "terrorism" against who? All of the previously mentioned groups have two things in common; 1) they are fighting European (white) racism and imperialism (colonization). And 2) their acts of "terrorism" have directly affected only the establishments accused of racism and colonization i.e. Israel, South Africa, Portugal, the U.S., etc. The direct victims of these "terrorist" acts have been subjects ranging from establishment police (the alien, oppressive, repressive force) to government diplomats, to the institutions of private property.

As far as hostages are concerned, any individual (or individuals) working for, supporting or representing an accused racist and colonial system, is a potential victim because his involvement with that accused system. At other times, hostages may turn out to be innocent members of the populace, which, unfortunately, is circumstantial and inevitable. The establishment newspapers i.e., the Daily News, New York Post, N.Y. Times, play an important role in "terrorism" for it is precisely the establishment press that instigates terror in the minds of the American public. Actually, the working class, poor individual would not lose sleep over a "terrorist", for he knows that he has nothing to do with government policy or procedure, which is what the 'terrorists' are after. An individual, being innocent, would only think of becoming a 'victim of circumstance', and if that situation does occur, that individual's life would rest entirely in the hands of the establishment. The news media (news-papers, t.v. news, radio, etc.) is the party guilty of "terrorism" for it excites people and manipulates their minds where they fear for their own lives.

When an individual sits down and compares the acts of the so-called "terrorists" with the acts of the accused oppressive, colonial system, he finds that the party guilty of "terrorism" is, in reality, the accused oppressive and colonial system, which, by the way, is responsible for the "terrorist" stigma in the first place (they even define it). The American Indians were terrorized when whites (Europeans) forcibly stole their land and tried to exterminate their people. The Palestinians were/are terrorized when Europeans, disguised as Jews, forcibly ousted and slaughtered native Palestinians, leaving thousands of refugees; many live in refugee (concentration camps). The Vietnamese people were/are terrorized when American planes drop bombs on Vietnamese villages killing and maiming thousands of innocent civilians and leaving still thousands of refugees who live in strategic hamlets (concentration camps). The Africans were/are terrorized during and after the Sharpeville massacre, they are terrorized everyday, being forced to slave for pennies, forced to live in "slum-lands" and in work (concentration) camps, no vote, no voice, and an ever-present alien police force. Afro-Americans live in terror when racist, alien police forces invade and patrol our communities, railroading and murdering our brothers and sisters; when dope, supplied by the establishment, makes our streets unsafe to walk on. Blacks are further "terrorized" when racist whites attack our school children, rape our mothers and sisters, and hang, burn, beat and shoot our fathers and brothers. All of these acts leave our people "terrorized". Most of the Afro-Americans in America are so "terrorized" they cannot deal with the slave-

master without compromise. Acts of "terrorism," perpetrated by a tyrannical system affects not a few people, but thousands and millions of people. The people it (terrorism) affects are not of, or representative of the accused oppressive system, but people who do not have the power to control (many victims never show their hand one way or the other). Third World people should understand that the true "terrorist" is not our respective revolutionary groups, but the United States government and its allies (NATO)*.

Can you give any reason why an individual should trust, believe, or confide in a party that has proven to be racist, lying, disrespectful, and untrustworthy towards that individual? If you can not conceive trusting, believing, or confiding in an oppressive (establishment) force, then you should be supporting all struggles for the right to determine one's people's (nation) own destiny. This act, by nature, is defined as a struggle for national liberation.

A LUTA CONTINUA
(the struggle continues)

Brother A.M.

*Note: FRELIMO - Mozambique Liberation Front
PAIGC - African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde
NLF - National Liberation Front
LPLA - Laotian People's Liberation Army
NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organization
members: U.S., Britain, France, W. Germany, Italy, Belgium,
Netherlands, Greece, Denmark, Iceland, Canada, Luxembourg,
Norway, Turkey and Portugal.

AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY -- MAY 26
"Africa is at War"

The people of Mozambique, Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and the Cape Verde Islands are engaged in battle with the Portuguese colonialists who are trying to maintain economic and political control over them. Portugal has received financial assistance from the United States which has enabled them to continue the systematic oppression of our people.

The people of Azania (South Africa), Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), and Namibia (South-West Africa) are waging a protracted struggle with white settlers who are occupying and claiming African soil as their own. These settler governments are receiving support and supplies from U.S. trade and military pacts, and American industry which enjoys the high profits that Africans receiving starvation wages can bring.

Here in the Americas the African struggle is waged on many fronts, but the same forces which are operating on the African continent are in motion here. In the Caribbean, Blacks are still fighting every day for true economic and political independence. Here in North America the same story is told in many different ways. Recently a large firm in Oakland, California closed down its factory, putting thousands of Black People out of work, and re-opened the factory in South Africa where they exploited the cheap source of labor made available by the white racist policies of the settler government. Two students shot at Southern University, inmates killed by the National Guard in Attica State Prison, D.E.D. budget eliminated, 100,000 to be dropped from N.Y. city welfare rolls; African people are being attacked on all of these fronts. African Liberation Day will protest the oppression of African people throughout the world.

The New York African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee (ALDCC) is a coalition of various representatives of educational, religious, political, and social protest organizations, which are committed to self-determination for all African people.

As such, the New York ALDCC will attempt to mobilize all sectors of the Black community to participate in this year's African Liberation Day demonstration which will take place on May 26th in New York City.

WHY AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY?

Last year May 27, 1972 was declared African Liberation Day, and demonstrations and rallies were held in six cities in North America and the Caribbean; 30,000 African people gathered in Washington D.C. to protest the crimes committed against Africa and her people, and to demonstrate solidarity with the struggles of Africans who are fighting in the Motherland. On May 26th of this year, demonstrations will be held in 22 major cities in the Western Hemisphere. New York will be one of the cities to participate in the ALD activities for 1973.

May 26th will be the first time since our parents marched in the streets in response to Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia in 1935 that thousands of Africans will march through New York City in solidarity with our brothers and sisters on the African continent. In the 38 years since Italy tried, and failed, to colonize Ethiopia, Africans have not been offered a truce to sign, nor a ceasefire treaty, nor an opportunity to reclaim prisoners of war.

On May 26 Black people in New York City will march and rally to:

- 1) show solidarity with the Southern African liberation armies and participate in a program of material support for these efforts.
- 2) point out the intense U.S. involvement in our oppression here and on the African continent. While Nixon slashes funds and jobs for Black people in this country, the U.S. government provides \$436,000,000 in aid to Portugal's wars in Africa. This is but one example of U.S. government strategy to oppress Black people everywhere.
- 3) to protest the presence of the imperialistic, colonialist gangster European states of Portugal, Rhodesia, Britain, South Africa (and their other supporters) in our motherland.

Africa is at war and we must unite our energies to insure our inevitable victory. The African Liberation Support Committee welcomes your participation and your contributions. For further information contact:

ALDCC

Maina-wa-Kinyatti, coordinator
c/o 304 Ferris Booth Hall
Columbia University
New York, N.Y. 10027

or call: (212) 350-6233/370-3151

RNA PRESIDENT OUT ON BAIL

Imari Obadele, President of the Republic of New Africa, was released from Mississippi prison on April 1, 1973. Imari has been imprisoned since August 1971 when an exchange of gun fire occurred involving Jackson Police and F.B.I. pigs in their attempt to raid RNA headquarters. One F.B.I. agent was wounded while a Jackson pig was killed. There were no RNA citizens injured, however, 11 of them were arrested and charged with murder, attempted murder, levying of war against the state of Mississippi, possession of stolen property, and possession of a dangerous weapon.

Vice President Nekima Ana was tried first; he and Brothers Offogga and Karim were all sentenced to life in separate state trials. Brother Addis pleaded guilty to assault. These four are at Parchman Prison. There have been no other trials, and everyone else is at liberty, most on bond. Nine persons still face federal trials.

TO: A PROFESSIONAL REVOLUTIONARY -- ZAYD MALIK SHAKUR

To those of us who have dedicated our lives to the liberation of Black people, who have dared to say, "We shall have our freedom or the earth will be levelled by our attempts to gain it", death is a common occurrence. It is something that we had to accept, for we knew that in waging struggle to free ourselves from the chains of slavery our choices are small, but we have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

We know that where there is struggle there is sacrifice. The death of ZAYD MALIK SHAKUR was a sacrifice, for in our struggle some deaths are lighter than a feather while others are as weighty as a mountain. The death of ZAYD MALIK SHAKUR was (as is the death of all revolutionaries and freedom fighters) weightier than a mountain, for Zayd not only practiced the principles of revolutionary warfare - he taught others to do the same.

Zayd used to say, "A revolutionary is a professional, so you must be a professional revolutionary". In his life and death Zayd said:

I may - if you wish - lose my livelihood
I may sell my shirt and bed
I may work as a stone cutter,
A street sweeper, a porter.
I may clean your stores
Or rummage your garbage for food.
I may lie down hungry,
O Enemy of the Sun,
But
I shall not compromise
And to the last pulse in my veins
I shall resist.

You may take the last strip of my land,
Feed my youth to prison cells.
You may plunder my heritage.
You may burn my books, my poems
Or feed my flesh to the dogs.
You may spread a web of terror
On the roofs of my village,
O Enemy of the Sun,
But
I shall not compromise
And to the last pulse in my veins
I shall resist.

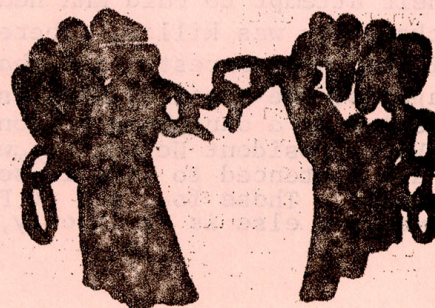
You may put out the light in my eyes.
You may deprive me of my mother's kisses.
You may curse my father, my people.
You may distort my history,
You may deprive my children of a smile
And of life's necessities.
You may fool my friends with a borrowed face.
You may build walls of hatred around me.
You may glue my eyes to humiliations,
O Enemy of the Sun,
But
I shall not compromise
And to the last pulse in my veins
I shall resist.

O Enemy of the Sun
The decorations are raised at the port.
The ejaculations fill the air,
A glow in the hearts,
And in the horizon
A sail is seen
Challenging the wind
And the depths.
It is Field Marshall Dedan Kamathi
(Mau Mau)
Returning home
From the sea of loss

It is the return of the sun,
Of my exiled ones
And for her sake, and his
I swear
I shall not compromise
And to the last pulse in my veins
I shall resist,
Resist -- and resist.

ZAYD MALIK SHAKUR, A SPARK IN THE PRAIRIE FIRE!

from: the BLACK PANTHER PARTY
(New York)



THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES -- IN ANGOLAfrom: A representative of
U.N.I.T.A.

The ANGOIAN PEOPLE HAVE RESISTED COLONIAL DOMINATION EVER SINCE THE PORTUGUESE REACHED THE MOUTH OF THE ZAIRE RIVER IN 1482. THE GUERRILLA WAR NOW BEING FOUGHT AGAINST PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM REVEALS THE CONTINUED RESISTANCE OF THE ANGOLAN POPULATION TAKEN TO ITS MOST EFFICIENT AND SOPHISTICATED LEVEL. THIS WAR HAS BECOME THE LONGEST PURELY COLONIAL STRUGGLE IN AFRICA, OUTLASTING EVEN THE ALGERIAN WAR. AND EXCEPT FOR THE DECADES OF LONG WARFARE IN VIETNAM AND ELSEWHERE IN INDO-CHINA, THE ANGOLAN WAR OF LIBERATION HAS BECOME THE MOST PROTRACTED GUERRILLA STRUGGLE ANYWHERE IN THE MODERN WORLD.

The country of Angola is located on Africa's southwest coast. It is one of the largest and wealthiest areas on the African continent - richly endowed with vast deposits of oil, diamonds, gold and a score of other natural resources. The Portuguese, who are themselves the poorest country in Europe (with an illiteracy rate running over 43%), are able to remain in Angola because of the massive aid they receive from America in trying to protect the interests of her multinational corporations which operate there. Gulf Oil, for example, is the number one investor in Angola. Even without the huge amounts of aid to Portugal from the U.S. government (\$475 million last year) and the NATO countries, Gulf's contribution alone has been responsible for the Portuguese army sustaining itself as long as it has in Angola.

War communiqués for the year ending December 1972, reported intensification on all fronts of the guerrilla war in Angola. "The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola" (UNITA) reported 207 Portuguese soldiers killed during this period. The communique issued by the UNITA military command indicated that in one of its most daring successes, UNITA'S "Black Panther Company" ambushed and wiped out 55 Portuguese soldiers, capturing a rich arsenal of NATO weapons in the process. Although the U.S. and NATO vigorously deny supplying the Portuguese with weapons to use in their colonial wars, the evidence speaks for itself. The UNITA Central Committee publishes regularly the serial numbers of M-16's and other American made weapons captured from the Portuguese, as well as unexploded napalm bombs manufactured by the Dow Chemical Company. Guerrilla fighters today are well-equipped with captured NATO, U.S. and Israeli weapons.

Although the western press pursues a campaign of silence on the war in Angola, the Portuguese - aided by these same allies -, are responding to the reality with increased napalm and bombing raids on the liberated zones. The operational commander of UNITA'S armed forces, Major Njambo Kayembo, has said that the objective of these vicious air attacks is not just to frighten the people into submission: "The enemy is also trying to starve the villagers with strategic bombing of crops and use of chemical defoliants." American-made B-26's bomb the rebellious areas almost daily but the resistance is never-the-less growing.

Angolan resistance is composed of three movements: "The Revolutionary Government of Angola in Exile" (GRAE), "The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola" (MPLA), and the youngest most radical of the guerrilla movements, "The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola" (UNITA). GRAE, headed by Holden Roberto and MPLA under the leadership of Agostinho Neto, recently announced a merger of the two organizations. The latter group, UNITA, was formed in 1966 and is headed by Jonas Savimbi. Taking Cuba and China as a model, Savimbi and 11 other lieutenants of the new UNITA set up six bases in the interior of Angola and began to gain the cooperation of the local inhabitants in fighting the Portuguese. Six of these 12 men were captured and are now in prison in Luanda (the capital of Angola). Three bases continued to operate. Within a short time of its founding, UNITA had succeeded in implanting inside Angola a solidly structured politico-military organization, recognizing that the struggle for national liberation might be long and bitter, UNITA created its military wing, "The Armed Forces of Liberation" (FALA). The armed forces

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have been organized so that they serve not only as a fighting instrument, but as an instrument for production and mobilization as well. FALA cadres, political officers and social and medical workers developed their action on five fronts - along the Zambian border, in central and southern Angola, Moxico, Bie, and Cuando-Cubango.

In the early days, Portuguese troops patrolled in pairs. They fell easy prey to the guerrillas, who robbed them of their rifles and ammunition. As the attacks increased, the Portuguese blockaded the roads. But the guerrilla numbers grew. Group after group was formed and trained in guerrilla warfare. Today the UNITA forces consist of about 3,000 well-trained men and women. UNITA is fighting with such determination that today the Portuguese will undertake journeys only in convoys of 50 to 200 trucks with helicopters to the left and right and reconnaissance parties ahead.

When asked how UNITA was able to achieve such territorial and political success in six years and without internal support, Jonas Savimbi put it down to one principle: "A revolution and a guerrilla war against repressive forces can only be successful when the civilian population supports the guerrillas and will fight with them. Most important of all is for the leader to stay with his followers, fight with them, live with them and die with them if necessary." Savimbi touched squarely upon the first tenet of guerrilla warfare - political mobilization of the population. If the guerrillas fail to do this at the initial stage of the struggle, they are vulnerable to being isolated from the people and even treated as an enemy by those they aim to serve. But the issue moves beyond just heightening the consciousness of the people. The peasant population will only be fully won over by concrete achievements. And these must be accompanied by tangible proof that the guerrillas can win. The people now living in the liberated areas no longer pay taxes to the Portuguese and are no longer coerced to work for slave wages on Portuguese plantations. Education and health care are free. The peasants which comprise 35% of the Angolan population join the armed struggle voluntarily and consciously - integrated into it by the most politically advanced elements of the party and the people.

The Angolan woman is today part and parcel of the process of the Angolan struggle for liberation. Women's liberation only assumes meaning in the context of the larger struggle for national liberation. The 16th century Queen Nzinga, political head of the Angolan kingdom and leader of popular resistance to Portuguese infiltration, stands as a bold symbol of Black women's resistance. From the start of the armed struggle, the women of Angola fought alongside the men. Women do not take part only in the armed struggle; they also participate actively in the consolidation of the military bases and their administration. The "Women's Brigade of Angola" traces the movements of the enemy within the disputed areas and, as intelligence units, also undertake underground work in the cities and in rural areas under enemy control.

The UNITA guerrilla republic, as the liberated zone is sometimes called, encompasses over a million people and provides a solid base for the Angolan popular revolution. The political cohesion and relations of production within the liberated territories are strictly guided by the principles of scientific socialism. As a revolutionary party, UNITA is armed with the teachings of marxism-leninism and bases its correct strategy on the concrete conditions of the struggle. The liberated areas grow their own food in cooperatives which are self-supporting. They are also busily experimenting in agriculture. The schools are ill-equipped though exceptionally well attended. In the forests, children learn to read and do arithmetic, writing on wooden slates with charcoal instead of pencils or chalk. In the evenings the guerrilla officers lay down their arms and instruct adults. The poor struggling hospitals, which have to treat badly wounded and burned soldiers as well as civilians, are in desperate need of supplies. Medical aides are forced to operate and even amputate without anesthetics while lines of patients share out broken up bits of aspirin. But the Angolan people persevere for they know they are engaged in a "war with no illusions." And VICTORY IS CERTAIN.

TAKE THE LAND!WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE COURTS?

By: Yuri Kochiyama

The fact that the best of our warriors are being taken away is real. The loss is heavy. Prison, exile and the grave have been the stop-gaps. But the never-ending line of warriors refill the ranks. Those captured rebelling against the hostile state of U.S.A. become POWs. From the number of cases in court, POWs are becoming too numerous, but none must be neglected, forgotten or relegated to the past. POWs never stop fighting. They function on a different level while incarcerated. They don't vegetate or acquiesce. Their role and tactics change, but not their objectives and purpose in life. Politics being priority, they become teachers. They reach out. Their integrity to the struggle is manifested in practice in prison in their relationship with brother/inmates, and one of the most intensive high-level struggles is that which is going on in the concentration camps of amerikkka. Like in South Vietnam where prisons are called "Ho Chi Minh Universities," the prisons here are also "schools for revolutionaries" or should become so.

On the other hand, a part of the responsibility of every movement activist on the outside should be to try to make some of the docket dates when POWs are brought into court. They need our visibility for support and morale. Their freedom, of course, will have to come from other channels. The court system's role is to destroy them physically, mentally, or/and psychologically -- by discrediting them legally, denigrating their image publicly, finding them guilty of whatever charges that they can be put away behind bars to be silenced and stifled. We must not let them be isolated. Our communication could well be their needed life-line. Letters, literature, and commissary money are the least we can give. There's always bail money and lawyer's fees that must be considered too. Most of all, must be our sincere, keen interest in every POW, and love and concern for their welfare and survival in these days of highly sophisticated methods of genocidal "medical/psychiatric treatment." We repeat -- their freedom must come from other channels. Go to the courts and show them you care! See what's happening in the courts.

EDDIE JAMAL JOSEPH, RICHARD DHARUBA MOORE, MICHAEL D. HILL, IRVING MASON
They are back in court on the Sam Napier murder and arson charge...now in the process of selecting a jury. Kew Garden Supreme Court, Part 3, 3rd floor. Queens Blvd. near 82nd Ave. (Union Turnpike stop on E train).

SAM PETTY, LEVI VALENTINE, RAP BROWN, ARTHUR YOUNG: Sentenced May 9. Rap received 5 to 15 years; Levi and Arthur--5 to 20 years; Sam--postponed til Mat 24 on grounds of new evidence on robbery charge. Attorney William Kunstler also pulled an ace from his sleeve with a startling statement of an affidavit equivalent to a confession letter which will be entered on May 24. 100 Centre St., Part 38, 11th floor.

MUHAMMAD AHMED: Has been recently charged with assault on an inmate, but he has been the target of an intensive, provocative harrassment behind the wall. Another \$2500 has been added to his cash-bail. He has also been transferred back to rikers from Bronx. Next court date, May 31st. Kew Gardens Supreme Court, Part 5, 3rd floor.

MILTON ELLIS, GEORGE SAMUELS, ABE TAYLOR (PART OF THE N Y. 17 CASE) denied guilty plea to possession of weapons. Will be brought to trial along with HAMPTON ROOKARD who previously decided to fight the charge. Other cases still pending are--MERLE STEWART, MANDOLA MACPHERSON, ARTHUR HARRIS and HERMAN FERGUSON.

TAKE THE LAND!

CARLOS FELICIANO: REKNOWN PUERTO RICAN NATIONALIST. Will again be called to make the same 'trip' only this time in Manhattan Court. Same charge: possession of explosive and bombing. Beginning June 6.

JUAN OTERO, A respected community activist who was organizing Puerto Rican construction workers, now appealing two robbery convictions from last year. His case will begin in July. A support-rally is tentatively scheduled for June 23, at Plaza Borinquen, on 138th Street near Brooks Ave. A dance and cocktail party is also slated to raise bail money and legal funds.

PEDRO MONJES and MIRIAM HOLLAND MONJES, Charged with possession of explosives. Will appear in Brooklyn Supreme Court, May 14. Miriam is 3 months pregnant. Those interested in helping with bail money, please call: 864-8951. Bail reduced to \$25,000.

OSCAR WASHINGTON: Arrested about the same time as the MONJES in Feb., with charge of alleged distribution of arms to the Black Liberation fighters. Being held at the Feds. Bail \$100,000.

SISTER FRANKIE ADAMS: Arrested as working in concert with Brother OSCAR. Recently released from Rikers on bail. Charge: possession of gun.

ALBERT WASHINGTON, ANTHONY BOTTOM, FRANCISCO TORRES, GABRIEL TORRES (known as the NEW YORK FOUR). To appear in court May 31st, 100 Centre, Part 37. Lawyers are Bill Mogulescu and Bob Bloom. Albert Washington will represent himself. This case will be one of the most serious, and will be setting the precedence for similar cases that will follow. The charge: the killing of two policemen. Penalty: death! The brothers were apprehended in California; shackled, bound, and transported here. Total support is needed. Don't let them be railroaded to the electric chair. Their high-level politics and practice make them top warriors in the struggle, brothers to emulate. We need them more than they need us. If we cannot free them, we do not deserve them!

ATTICA BROTHERS: The indictments involve 60 men. Seventeen are out on the streets on bail. The rest are in Auburn and the Erie County Jail. About a dozen lawyers are now on the case. Indictments took 15 months. The state is looking for the best location for the trial. It will probably be Rochester, Buffalo, or Syracuse. Be watching in the papers for the venue.

THE HARLEM FOUR, WILLIAM CRAIG, WALLY BAKER, RONALD FELDMAN, WALTER THOMAS: Free finally on time served after reluctantly taking a "pragmatic" plea of guilty. As Craig said in simple eloquence: "We've said all along we are not guilty and what we feel the world should understand now is that we are still not guilty. we hope our friends, our mothers, fathers, anybody who cares, will understand why we had to do this, why we had to make this decision." (And brothers, we do understand! We're glad you're home!) . Now we must push harder to get ROBERT RICE AND DANIEL HAM OUT. They have already served 9 years .

TAKE THE LAND!

our position

1) The purpose of this newsletter is to provide information on the Bandung (Third-World) struggle against imperialism; also to give direction and serve as an inspirational force for the African captive in the United States struggling for National Liberation.

2) We do not advocate a return to Africa or any other Bandung country. The battleground for our people is here. As long as the U.S. led forces of imperialism continue to exist, our people, where ever we may be, will never have complete independence.

3) All National Liberation Struggles are fought for land and independence. Our purpose (TAKE THE LAND) is not to outline a strategy (be it in terms of a "limited-objective" as with the RNA, or any other such program of that nature) to achieve this goal. That is the job of the Vanguard which will only come into existence through revolutionary action. Our job (Black people's) is to support that Vanguard and help it to grow through active participation.

"The citizens of the captive African nation are too highly visible, too controlled, and too unorganized at this point to risk a confrontation with racist amerikkka. Therefore, the captive nation must decide, based on careful analysis of her situation and the strengths and weaknesses of both the enemy and herself, precisely the form of armed struggle she will use in moving from a passive defensive role to a revolutionary offensive role."

4) We see the current movement towards running black candidates for public office in an attempt to achieve political equality and freedom in the capitalist system as an unnecessary, wasteful effort and an illusion our people can not afford. Our so-called "Nationalist" leaders know better. However, they seem to be more suited to compromises and electoral agreements instead of working towards the development of a mass revolutionary party whose most effective weapon would be that of revolutionary violence. The big problems in the lives of our people can only be resolved by force. On the other hand, the rhetoric of violence will no longer suffice.

"Words must match deeds -- or else commitment will be forgotten, and pacifism will continue to be praised."

5) We do not advocate any kind of "rain-bow" alliance with white folks. Such an alliance is not only counter-revolutionary, but an open invitation to death and defeat.

6) We are anti-capitalist, anti-amerikkka, and separatists by necessity. The only realistic solutions to the plight of the Black colony in amerikkka today are to be found in the politics of separation, a necessary historical stage of development.

7) TAKE THE LAND has no one single organizational base. It derives its information, support and contributions from organizations and individuals that are truly concerned about and working towards the National Liberation of Black people in this country which is inseparable from the total liberation of Bandung peoples all over the world and the downfall of imperialism, colonialism and western civilization.

The struggle against the beast must and will be successful. But our people must fight. Preparation and training (political, physical, and technical) for the inevitable battle must be done by each of us. Land and control of the land is power.
Take the Land!

THE NEW AFRICAN CREED

1. I believe in the spirituality, humanity and genius of black people, and in our new pursuit of these values.

2. I believe in the family and the community, and in the community as a family, and I will work to make this concept live.

3. I believe in the community as more important than the individual.

4. I believe in constant struggle for freedom, to end oppression and build a better world. I believe in collective struggle: in fashioning victory in concert with my brothers and sisters.

5. I believe that the fundamental reason our oppression continues is that we, as a people, lack the power to control our lives.

6. I believe that the fundamental way to gain that power, and end oppression, is to build a sovereign black nation.

7. I believe that all the land in America, upon which we have lived for a long time, which we have worked and built upon, and which we have fought to stay on, is land that belongs to us as a people.

8. I believe in the Malcolm X Doctrine: that we must organize upon this land, and hold a plebiscite to tell the world by a vote that we are free and our land independent, and that, after the vote, we must wage war to defend ourselves, establishing the nation beyond contradiction.

9. Therefore, I pledge to struggle without cease, until we have won sovereignty. I pledge to struggle without fail until we have built a better condition than man has yet known.

10. I will give my life, if that is necessary. I will give my time, my mind, my strength and my wealth because this IS necessary.

11. I will follow my chosen leaders and help them.

12. I will love my brothers and sisters as myself.

13. I will steal nothing from a brother or sister, cheat no brother or sister, misuse no brother or sister, inform on no brother or sister, and spread no gossip.

14. I will keep myself clean in body, dress and speech, knowing that I am a light set on a hill, a true representative of the building.

15. I will be patient and uplifting with the deaf, dumb and blind, and I will seek by word and deed to heal the black family, to bring into the Movement and into the Community mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters left by the wayside.

Now, freely and of my own will, I pledge this creed. for the sake of freedom for my people and a better world, on pain of disgrace and banishment if I prove false. For, I am no longer deaf, dumb or blind. I am—by grace of Malcolm—a New African."

THE OATH

For the fruition of black power, for the triumph of black nationhood, I pledge to the Republic of New Africa and to the building of a better people and a better world, my total devotion, my total resources and the total power of my mortal life.

OUR FUTURE



THE YOUTH...
...YOUTH MAKES THE
REVOLUTION
BELONGS TO