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Statement by New Afrikan Prisoner of War Kuwasi Balagoon

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**Statement
by**

**New Afrikan
Prisoner of War**

Kuwasi Balagoon

with an introduction by the

**National Committee to Defend
New Afrikan Freedom Fighters**

Introduction

The Prisoner of War (P.O.W.) statement before you is a masterful presentation of the central aspects of the historical and present day political, economical and social conditions of the New Afrikan (Black) Nation in the context of the global crisis of the Amerikkan empire. This statement underscores the fundamental contradiction that We the 40 million descendants of Afrikan slaves on the North Amerikan continent face day in and day out - U.S. colonialism. That is to say, the racist oppression and super exploitation of our nation, its people and its land.

In December, 1981 the brave warrior who wrote this statement, Comrade Kuwasi Balagoon, was captured by the enemy forces of the U.S. military state. He had been wanted for several years for escaping from a maximum security prison in Trenton, New Jersey where he was illegally confined. Kuwasi is one of a number of P.O.W.s locked down and branded "criminals" by the U.S. colonial courts and injustice system.

The following statement exposes the U.S. government's reactionary policy of denying the war going on inside its imperialist borders, and in so doing characterizing our people's resistance as a domestic problem of terrorism, criminal conspiracies and riotous outbursts. In doing so this government imprisons our conscious armed freedom fighters and seeks to deprive them of their rights according to international humanitarian conventions on the conduct of war such as the Geneva Accords and the United Nations 1977 Protocols.

At the time of his capture Kuwasi was charged with being a participant in the October 20th, 1981 action involving a Brink's armored car containing \$1.6 million and a shootout at a roadblock in upstate New York. Also captured a few months before were New Afrikan Freedom Fighter Sekou Odinga and anti-imperialist whites, Judy Clark and David Gilbert. Eventually, Sekou was severed from the case to be tried in the infamous RICO Conspiracy Case, which involved, for the first time in history, the use of federal statutes originally developed to prosecute organized crime syndicates against revolutionary political organizations and movements.

Kuwasi, Judy and David were essentially tried, convicted and sentenced without their presence in court. It was, as they said, a ritual trial. The times they appeared in court were only to raise the real issues of the case and to go on record not as criminals, as the state would have it, but revolutionary armed freedom fighters. Kuwasi made known the fact that he is a soldier in the ranks of the BLA and how its goals and strategies complement the just struggle of the New Afrikan nation.

Born in Lakeland, Maryland on December 22, 1946, Kuwasi's early life experiences were the same as that of the average New Afrikan man-child - wild, cool, and materialistic - the made-in-Amerikkka colonial trademark that only gets peeled off through relentless revolutionary struggle. In this statement we hear from the man...the indomitable New Afrikan warrior, and the friend of oppressed people. For all his adult life he has been the scourge of the Amerikkan Empire.

While a soldier in the "wrong" army he united with other bloods to fight against the racism and bigoted hostilities heaped upon New Afrikans, automatically rejecting the white-is-right double standards and through the influence of Malcolm X, Rap Brown, Robert Williams and Mao Tse-Tung (and others), Kuwasi made a decision that was to guide the course of his life:

"When I heard that Huey Newton had been involved in a shootout with two pigs and one had died, I thought I'd check this brother out, as he seemed to be a sho-nuff leader. And when the Panthers came to N.Y. I checked them out, and found the Ten Point Program unquestionable, and the fact that it was community-based a good thing. Digging that the cadre believed that political power stems from the barrel of a gun made me feel instant kinship. So I joined and extended my energies and skills to the Black community and mankind through the Party. Since then I've been captured by the pigs, but have studied and acted to become a better man and a better revolutionary. I long to be on the streets with my people, and elevate the struggle to a higher level, and do whatever is necessary to bring this disgraceful period to an end. (Look for me in the Whirlwind: The Collective Autobiography of the New York Panther 21, Vintage Press, 1971).

Before you now is Kuwasi's statement that the judge in the Brink's trial refused to let him finish. It is an accusatory statement of the lack of freedom and justice in Amerikka. It is a judgemental statement of the repressive conditions in Amerikka. It is an exhortative statement to all of us not to relinquish the fight that has been so valiantly waged by comrades who've given their lives and comrades locked away in the dungeons of Amerikka. Lest we forget—the struggle continues.

**SUPPORT US IN OUR CALL TO ALL FREEDOM—LOVING PEOPLES
OF THE WORLD TO DEMAND PRISONER OF WAR STATUS
FOR OUR CAPTURED FREEDOM FIGHTERS!**

**LONG LIVE NEW AFRIKAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS!
ORGANIZE FOR NEW AFRIKAN PEOPLE'S WAR!**

Address correspondence to Bro. Kuwasi to:

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Attica, New York 14011

Free the Land!

My name is Kuwasi Balagoon. The name is of Yoruba origin. Yoruba is a name of a tribe in Western Africa in what was called the Slave Coast, and now called Nigeria. Many if not the bulk of slaves brought to the Western Hemisphere were Yoruba, and throughout slavery and U.S. colonialism the religion, customs and even part of the language were maintained in the United States and throughout the Caribbean, Central and South Americas. When the people of Nigeria threw the British out, they sent representatives to Oriente Province in Cuba to relearn their culture and the Yoruba religion which was kept intact throughout slavery, Spanish and American colonialism. I was renamed by my peers in the Yoruba temple and was married in a Yoruba ceremony like thousands of other people before and since.

The english translation of Kuwasi is "born on Sunday," and the translation of Balagoon is "warlord," and as it suits me to have a name that reflects what i am about and my origins, i accept that name. Donald Weems, the name that the prosecutor likes to use, is an alien european name. Donald is a Christian name -- and i am not a Christian; and Weems is a Scottish name, and i am not Scottish. It's a name that some slaver decided to brand what he considered his property with and it is the name the state likes to use to propagate a colonial relationship. The English translation of Weems is "cave dweller." i reject all that it means.

i am a prisoner of war and i reject the crap about me being a defendant, and i do not recognize the legitimacy of this court. The term of defendant applies to someone involved in a criminal matter, in an internal search for guilt or innocence. It is clear that i've been a part of the Black Liberation Movement all of my adult life and have been involved in a war against the American Imperialist, in order to free New Afrikan people from its yoke. i am not treated like a criminal, am never in the company of prisoners with non-political charges. Never have i had a bail or parole once captured, and out of ten years in County Jails and prisons seven years were spent in isolation, administrative segregation, management control, Incorrigible Units or some other separate, punitive arrangement or prison within a prison.

Before becoming a clandestine revolutionary i was a tenant organizer and was arrested for menacing a 270 lb. colonial building superintendent with a machete, who physically stopped the delivery of oil to a building i didn't live in, but had helped to organize. Being an organizer for the Community Council on Housing i took part in not only organizing rent strikes, but pressured slumlords to make repairs and maintain heat and hot water, killed rats, represented tenants in court, stopped illegal evictions, faced off City Marshals, helped turn rents into repair resources and collective ownership by tenants and demonstrated whenever the needs of tenants were at stake. In 1967 the U.S. Congress killed the rat bill which would have provided funding for killing rats. At that time it was estimated that there was at least one rat for every person in N.Y.C. So we decided to demonstrate at the U.S. House of Representatives. Once we got there we decided that instead of walking around with signs in the sun waiting for reporters, we would just go in and tell those creeps how we felt. Once we began to practice our first amendment rights and refused to leave, Speaker of the House Tip O'Neill instructed the Capitol Police to "Get those niggers out of here," at which time the Boy and Girl Scouts and other spectators were ushered out and we and the Capitol Police had a free-for-all, in the halls of Congress, down the front steps and all over the lawn. Five of us, including myself and my sister, were arrested for "disorderly conduct," which my FBI files advise me, was lodged because of resulting publicity that court proceedings might have entailed. The U.S. Congress response to us was to have plexiglass installed between them and the Gallery where people affected by their actions and inactions would have to sit.

Although i was naive, i didn't think so, having been honorably discharged from the U.S. Army and seeing countless New Afrikan and Mexicano GIs dishonorably discharged after serving 34 months of a 36-month enlistment and being stigmatized for life and denied employment and the right to vote for what white GIs were reprimanded for, and being told by a Company Commander that he was told he would have to pay graft before our combat test scores would be correctly calculated. i thought i knew the U.S. government.

We found it unacceptable that the same government who drafted New Afrikans and demanded that we fight the Vietnamese who had forced the French to surrender at Dien Bien Phu and leave Indochina, and who had mauled the 1st Cavalry Division in hand-to-hand combat in the jungles as well as retaking Hamburger Hill at least four times, could not allocate a little money for killing rats, who were attacking countless infants and children,

causing nervous disorders as well as poisoning, and traumatizing, mauling mothers nursing their infants. Members of Congress laughed straight out when the bill was brought before it and promptly voted it down.

There were people in the Community Council on Housing who worked at other jobs during the day and organized and conducted meetings at night until all matters were decided and business conducted; there were people who got up early in the morning to go with tenants to "tenants and landlords" court to argue out specific injustices, with pictures, inspection data and building and apartment histories, and then walked all over West Harlem to organize meetings because we couldn't afford our fare back and forth across town. We would stop illegal evictions at the door with court orders, arranged repairs, got heat and hot water for tenants and outright threatened and stood off City Marshalls who received hundreds of dollars for each eviction. i had gone to apartments and waited with my carbine, a few times.

Then i began to realize that with all this effort, we couldn't put a dent in the problem. There's thousands of buildings with wiring eaten away by rats, holes in the floors, ceilings that had crashed on people, bathtubs that had fallen through the floor. There were always electrical fires; in the winter, 90% of the people i ran into heated their apartments with their ovens. i could confront building superintendents every day and a job and free apartment would draw a replacement just as rotten. These conditions didn't come about through accident or people in high places not being aware. It was not even a question of the government not caring; the City of New York is the greatest slumlord, and the other slumlords get tax breaks and make super-profits on buildings that have been paid for hundreds of times over. i began to know that these inhuman conditions were not only perpetrated in Harlem, Brownsville, El Barrio and the South Bronx where i had organized and aided other organizers. These conditions were and are perpetrated in New Afrikan reservations in Washington, D.C., in Miami's Overtown, the Hill District of Pittsburgh, the Central ward of Newark, North Philadelphia, the South Side of Chicago and all over the confines of the U.S.

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We say that the U.S. has no right to confine New Afrikan people to red-lined reservations and that we have a right to live, live on our own terms in a common land area and to govern ourselves, free of occupation forces such as the police, national guard or GIs who have invaded our colonies from time to time. We

have a right to control our own economy, print our own money, trade with other nations and enter a work force where we are not excluded by design and where our wages and the wages of all workers can be manipulated by a ruling class that controls the wealth. We have a right to build our own educational institutions and systems where our children will not be indoctrinated by aliens to suffer the destructive designs of the US government.

When i say we New Afrikan people are colonized, i mean that our lives socially, economically and politically, with the exception of our war of liberation, are controlled by other people, by Imperialist Euro-Americans. Imperialist Euro-Americans tell us where to live and under what conditions, Euro-American invaders, colonizers, decide what laws we should obey and what jobs we will get. It's no mystery why such a proportion of GIs, hospital workers, domestic workers, farm workers or athletes are New Afrikans or why we are ten per cent of the population within the confines of the U.S. and 50% of the prison population. We suffer 50% unemployment. Likewise, there is no mystery why the Black Liberation Army (BLA) was formed well over a decade ago and, despite captures and many instances of tortures and executions on the part of the U.S. government, has managed to continue to struggle and fill a lot of cops full of holes and continue to enjoy our people's support, in spite of raids and threats by the U.S. government and outright political and military blunders on our part. Despite claims that our backs have been broken or that we were out of existence, we of the B.L.A. have continued to fight. Repression breeds resistance. There is no mystery how the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (Armed Forces of National Liberation -- F.A.L.N.) continues, or how the Irish Republican Army (I.R.A.) continues in Ireland or the African National Congress continues to oppose America's 51st State: South Africa. Or why, despite helicopters and bloodthirsty advisers the guerillas in El Salvador continue to struggle and advance or why the Palestine Liberation Organization, despite the massive invasion of Lebanon, Israeli and American-backed massacres and internal conflicts, struggle on. We have legitimate support from peoples who have been victimized and have a right to self-determination. We are human, and nobody wants to live under or bring offspring into a confined atmosphere with an artificial sky.

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That is what this is all about. The state knows that of the ninety so-called felonies i've been indicted on against the

mythical peace and dignity of New York and New Jersey, all of them have been political and military in nature even in cases where the charges were dropped. The only time that i've been charged with offenses against working class people who were not agents of the state was during a shootout with police where i commandeered a car and while aiding an escape, when a man mistaken for a guard didn't follow instructions. It's been clear since i was forced underground while in the Panther Party that i have been a partisan on behalf of the liberation of Black people and in the ranks of Black resistance. The Secret Service wasn't issued a memo to detain, question or at the very least monitor me in the event that i was in an area to which the president of the United States, any president of the United States, might be because i might steal his watch, or because i ever voiced a threat; and the FBI hasn't put me in its National Index of Agitators to be arrested by them at any time on no charge because of ever molesting women or children, or selling drugs or victimizing working class people in any way. i am on the National Index of Agitators because i am a friend of liberty, an enemy of the state and a fighter in the ranks of the liberation army of New Afrikan people.

District Attorney Gribetz, Judge Ritter and the state's propaganda arm, the establishment media, have sought to obviate this by calling me a defendant, as well as my comrade Sekou Odinga, as if we were American citizens negotiating an internal domestic legal system. We reject this, as well as the insistence of calling us, as well as Assata Shakur, Abdul Majid and other POWs by slave names. We know that it is not just a case of racist arrogance or legality and note that Zayd Malik Shakur changed his name through the courts years before he was killed by State Troopers on the New Jersey Turnpike, and was still called by the state and the media by his slave name. This is to propagate a colonial relationship.

i am tired of going through towns and cities, divided into sections where the houses are bigger and more fit for habitation in one section than the other, and the police protect one section and harass and terrorize the other, the one section enjoying better living conditions always white and the section most resembling hell non-white. i am tired of living in a land where the highest rank a Black man or women can attain is a token appointment and then hearing that crap that we are all Americans! i am tired of living the life of a colonial subject while the hypocritical oppressors and exploiters of my people make pompous declarations about our democracy. America is racist, and by no twists and turns of semantics, by no evasions whatever, can a racist nation claim to be a democracy.

The media that carried stories about David Gilbert having a map of Orange County Jail while at Rockland County although no incident report was ever filed and the Warden denied any knowledge of a map, first said to be a drawing, then a photo, ever being found. But beside justifying an incredible amount of security, this story was used for a motion to obtain a secret jury in a related federal RICO trial. This court could not grant a motion to investigate this through a hearing and a hearing to find out what traitor Samuel Brown told state authorities. In another instance the Rockland Journal reported that Julio Rosado was a F.A.L.N. member, who visited Judy Clark and David Gilbert at Rockland, when it is clear that Rosado is a public spokesperson of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (M.L.N.) and that the F.A.L.N. is a clandestine revolutionary organization of fighters. A real investigative reporter would have checked and found out readily that no visit occurred, especially since the day it was reported to have happened, a Monday, is a day that freedom fighters don't receive visits.

The media role in this case is to help the state build fascism and is no more "neutral and detached" from the state than the Judge. The ruling that the jury be anonymous is a political ruling, and we really don't care how it affects these individuals, because in reality it communicates to everyone who knows of it that the state and a supposedly "neutral" judge have reasons to believe that we are of danger to people outside of the state's repressive apparatus, when it is clear that in no instance where a B.L.A. member was on trial has a juror been harmed, threatened, or tampered with in any way. We only engage the enemy in combat and we don't consider working class people outside of law enforcement enemies. The state's task is to make us appear to be everybody's enemy -- however, truth and history make it clear who is the real enemy of the people.

In Newsweek, they had the nerve to state, "Nearly one half of the 157 members of the United Nations hold political prisoners of one sort or another: those of conscience, jailed for their beliefs or those whose convictions have driven them to directly challenge their governments. Some even accuse the United States of having its own, though American traditions of democracy and due process make the charge seem more metaphysical than real." What crap! In the U.S. political prisoners are called, among other things, Grand Jury Resisters. They are brought before a grand jury and ordered to talk, and when they don't they are arrested and locked up for refusing to talk. Sometimes a judge orders them to answer a D.A.'s questions and then, if they refuse to talk, they are tried with the aid of twelve people siding with the pigs under the guise of doing their civic duty and holding

the fascist fabric of the state in place, and can be convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to an indeterminate sentence.

Aisha Buckner, Jerry Gaines, Fulani Sunni-Ali, Shaheem Jabbar, Richard Delaney, Yaasmyn Fula, Asha Thornton have been in jail for 18 months or more; Julio Rosado, Andres Rosado, Ricardo Romero, Maria Cueto and Steven Guerra have actually been sentenced -- not for murder, not for arson or shoplifting or any alleged crimes. They are in for not submitting to an evil, alien, imperialist power ... the U.S. government. There have been at least 75 people jailed this way since 1970 ... if these people were locked up in the Soviet Union, Poland, Grenada or Cuba, they would be called "political prisoners." If they were in Zimbabwe or Libya, Kirkpatrick and Shultz would call them prisoners of conscience. Lech Walesa didn't do half the time that Jerry Gaines, Shaheem Jabbar, Yaasmyn Fula or Asha Thornton has and they are still in, because America is a hypocritical empire. The propaganda machine moans each time Walesa is stopped by the police, even when he admits to meeting with members of the underground, and then racistly and hypocritically ignores these people.

The American Heritage Dictionary defines a colony as "a group of emigrants settled in a distant land but subject to a parent country; 2. A territory thus settled; 3. Any region politically controlled by another country." But just as the hypocritical U.S.A. claims that it has no political prisoners, it claims that it has no colonies.

Let's look at the word "genocide," same source. "1. The systematic annihilation of a racial, political or cultural group." The U.N. Convention on Genocide defines it as: A. Killing members of a group; B. Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a group; C. Deliberately inflicting on the members of the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; D. imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; E. forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

The American Bar Association objected to the Genocide Convention and the U.S. signing it, through its special committee on Peace and Laws, because "Endless confusion in the dual system of the United States would be inevitable with the same crime being murder in state law and genocide in the federal and international fields. Race riots and lynchings being both local crime and genocide depending upon the extent of participation."

Leander H. Perez, D.A. of Louisiana, stated, "All forms of homicide and personal injury cases would be brought under the broad mantle of genocide, and the mechanics of the thing would simply be that the United States Attorney would walk into state

district court and move to transfer cases to federal courts. But what is still worse than the destruction of our constitutional set up and our framework of government in America is the overhanging threat that citizens of our states some day will have to face the international tribunal, where now they must face the state courts and a jury of their peers." This constitutional set up has resulted in a white person never having been legally executed for the murder of a Black person, in the history of the United States. This is not by chance, this has been contrived, genocide and hypocrisy have been elevated into civic virtue in the U.S. empire while death rows across the U.S. are packed with black prisoners.

The U.S. signed the Genocide Convention with its government leaders knowing full well that they would not abide by it, just as it stated in the U.S. Constitution, Art. 6, para. 4: "This constitution and laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby."

They wrote these things out, real official, just as they wrote a Declaration of Independence which said, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new government laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness." These are noble words for slavers and rapists, and they go on to say "but when a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing invariably the same object evinces and designs to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

They said this while kidnapping African people in mass from another continent three thousand miles away. Between 75 and 110,000,000 Africans were kidnapped, with less than 10,000,000 surviving the Middle Passage, to reach these shores. By the end of slavery there were only 4 million of us. Having endured every conceivable atrocity, including the forced separation and sale of family members, rape, murder, the raping or selling of children who were themselves the offspring of rape. Olmsted reported, "In the states of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky,

Tennessee and Missouri as much attention was paid to breeding and growth of negroes, as to that of horses and mules."

J.E. Cairnes, the English economist, computed from reliable data that Virginia bred and exported to the cotton states between the years 1840 and 1850 no less than 100,000 slaves, which at \$500 a piece (per head) yielded \$50,000,000. George Washington sold a slave to the West Indies for a hoghead of "best rum" and molasses and sweetmeats, and said it was because "this fellow is both a rogue and a runaway." Thomas Jefferson sold slaves on the open market. To refer to Washington, Jefferson and the rest of those hypocrites as the father of our country is outright provocation.

Slavery was defended thusly: it was said, except for slavery, "The poor would occupy the position in society that the slaves do -- as the poor in the North and in Europe do; for there must be a menial class in society and every civilized country on the globe, beside the confederate states, the poor are the inferiors and menials of the rich. Slavery was a greater blessing to the non-slave holding poor than to the owners of slaves since it gave the poor a start in society that would take them generations to work out, they should thank god for it and fight and die for it as they would for their own liberty and dearest birthright of freedom." This is the real justification for colonialism today.

Chattel slavery was an institution built on racism, that built the U.S.A., which for all practical purposes meant that the "owner" of a slave had complete control over the slave and also that any white person could order about any Black person. The slave patrols and militias were the predecessors of the fugitive squad, red squad and Joint Terrorist Task Forces of today. The economy not only of the agrarian autocracy but of the whole south, through marshals, militias, breeders, auctioneers, overseers, slave drivers and patrols looking for fugitives, was based on slavery and there was much slavery in the North also: Maryland, Delaware, Washington, D.C., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, etc.

The Civil War that ended chattel slavery was carried out by the North not for that purpose, but to stop the separation of the U.S. and to ensure industrial domination over agriculture. "The Negro became in the first year contraband of war: that is, property belonging to the enemy and valuable to the invader. And in addition to that, became as the South quickly saw, the key to the Southern resistance. Either these four million laborers remained quietly at work to raise food for fighters, or the fighters starved. Simultaneously, when the dream of the North for manpower produced riots, the only additional troops that the North could depend on were 200,000 Negroes, for without them, as

Lincoln said, the North could not have won the war." (W.E.B. DuBois, Black Reconstruction).

As the North began to secure victory over the rebellious states, the U.S. government with the Union Army and volunteer organizations established the freedman's bureau, which in conjunction with the treasury and newly freed slaves, lands throughout the confederacy were confiscated and put into the hands of New Afrikans who quickly proved they could support themselves even in the wake of war as well as assist many people who had no land or provisions. Schools and universities were established and many New Afrikans attempted to become citizens of the United States.

On February 5, 1866, Senator Charles Sumner addressed the Senate, and among other things said, "Our Fathers solemnly announced the equal rights of all men, and that Government had no just foundation except in the consent of the governed; and in support of the declaration, heralding these self-evident truths, they pledged their lives, their futures and their sacred labor ... and now the moment has come when the vows must be fulfilled to the letter. In securing the equal rights of the freedman and his participation in the government which he is taxed to support, we shall perform our early promise of the fathers, and at the same time the supplementary promises only recently made to freedmen as the condition of alliance and aid against the rebellion. A failure to perform these promises is political and moral bankruptcy."

. . . .

The moment he spoke of has long passed, the promises have not been kept and the reason for this is inherent in the very nature of the U.S. empire; this was understood by nineteen out of twenty Black leaders of a delegation that met with Gen. Sherman, when asked if they preferred to be part of the U.S. or live separately, nineteen said, "live by ourselves."

In short order the U.S. government took back the bulk of the land confiscated from the Confederacy and handed it over to the New Afrikans who had been working it. The freedman's bureau was dissolved and President Grant urged removal of all political disabilities of former Confederates in December, 1871. A bill was passed in the House to serve that purpose and was tied by Sumner to a Civil Rights Bill in the Senate, when it finally passed Congress in 1872, however, the civil rights feather was omitted.

Black federal troops were disbanded and removed from the South, at which point the militia searched Black dwellings for arms and took them away. The U.S. government now consolidated went back to playing the same role in regards to New Afrikan people as before the war -- that of users. Carl Schurz, who was an adviser to President Johnson, observed: "The emancipation of the slaves is submitted to only insofar as chattel slavery in the old form could not be kept up. But although the freedman is no longer considered property of the individual master, he is considered the slave of society, and all independent state legislation will share the tendency to make him such. The ordinances abolishing slavery passed by the conventions under pressure of circumstance will not be looked upon as barring the establishment of a new form of servitude."

New Afrikan people could see this and Henry Adams, testifying before the U.S. Senate Committee on Petitions on behalf of a petition by New Afrikans in Louisiana and Mississippi (two of the highest states in concentrations of New Afrikans) in 1874 said, "Well, in that Petition, we appealed there if nothing could be done to stop the turmoil and strife, and give us our rights in the South, we appeal then at that time for a territory that could be set apart for us to which we could go and take our families and live in peace and quiet." That's not asking for very much; however, the U.S. government rejected that petition. As it does now. The fourteenth amendment reads, "All persons born and naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state in which they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunity of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Certainly it can't be argued that New Afrikan people have ever received equal protection of the law, and besides being another official pompous lie, the fourteenth amendment "wrongfully and illegally precluded New Afrikans from exercising their options fully. New Afrikans were forced to accept the label of U.S. citizenship and they had not been asked whether or not they wanted such citizenship or such a label. In 1865, 400,000 Africans had not been born in the U.S. These people could not be

deemed to have been made citizens by any interpretation of the fourteenth amendment."

With a substantial portion of the New Afrikan people in the country legally unaffected by the fourteenth amendment and petitioners from two of the most populous states in regards to Black people noting that they were not receiving equal protect of the laws and asking for "territory set apart for us," what could possibly have been the motives of the Government of the United States of America outside of deceit, war and colonization?

Between 1868 and 1871 there were 371 cases of violence, including 35 murders of Blacks in Alabama, six churches and many schoolhouses were burned before the election of 1870.

General Davis of the freedman's bureau reported 260 attacks, whippings and murders of freedmen between January and November of 1868 in Georgia.

In 1868 when Gov. Holden of North Carolina devised a plan to redistribute land and give ex-slaves a means to become self-sufficient, the Congressional Investigating Committee reported 260 outrages, including 7 murders and the whippings of 72 whites and 141 Negroes.

A committee of the Constitutional Convention of 1868 on Partial Returns said that 1,035 men had been murdered in Texas (a part of Mexico that was invaded for the purpose of exploiting slavery) since the close of the war, and the federal attorney said the number might have been 2,000.

Two thousand people were killed, wounded or otherwise injured in Louisiana within a few weeks prior to the presidential election in November, 1868. "Frightful conditions prevailed up the Red River around Shreveport in Caddo and Bossier Parishes, a trading center for Texas, Arkansas and the Indian nations. A United States army officer on duty in this place saw two or three men shot down in the street in front of a store in which he sat. He picked up the bodies of eight men who had been killed in one night. Never had he heard of anyone being punished for murder in that county."

"One hundred and twenty corpses were found in the woods or were taken out of the Red River after a "Negro hunt" in Bossier Parish.

"534 Negroes have been lynched by mobs in Mississippi between 1882 and 1950; 491 in Georgia; 352 in Texas; 335 in Louisiana; 299 in Alabama; 256 in Florida; 226 in Arkansas and 204 in Tennessee. Virtually no one has ever been punished for such a crime, because the courts and

police collaborate with it." 3,436 known Negroes between 1882 and 1950 have been lynched, thousands of us have been murdered without it even being recorded, throughout the U.S.A.

This is war against New Afrikan people for the purposes of colonization and genocide. I could delay these proceedings indefinitely reciting instances of "legal" murders such as countless rape frame-ups and executions, and instances where New Afrikans have been murdered, raped, assaulted, burnt out or otherwise victimized, without any attempt to bring guilty persons to justice and for no other reason than National Oppression. However, the objective of the imperialist war must be brought to light.

United States imperialism, which drains resources and profits from all parts of the World under its domination, has as its original base of this exploitation, and still largest source of the super-exploitation, New Afrikan labor and talents, and this has been no less true with the shifting of the New Afrikan population.

Thus, in 1947 the median wage or salary income of white wage earners was \$1,980; of non-white wage earners \$863, or 43.6% as much, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. In 1949, according to the United States Census Bureau reports, while 16,800,000 Americans in 4,700,000 families had an income of less than \$1,000 a year, the income for white families was two times greater than that of New Afrikans.

Using the 1947 figure, this difference of more than \$1,100 in normal earnings gives a measure of the amount of extra income, of super-profits which employers derive from the average New Afrikan worker over and above the normal profits derived from the average white worker. Whites in 1939 who had a college education averaged \$2,046 annually while New Afrikans with the same education had a median wage of \$1,047. About the same disparity, so much for education.

Taken altogether, an approximate answer may be gained by regarding as extra profits the \$1,100 difference between the median Negro wage and the median white wage and multiplying the difference by the number of New Afrikan productive workers in agriculture and industry. Of the 6,000,000 New Afrikan gainful workers in 1947,

approximately 3,500,000 were engaged in productive labor in farms or in industry, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce labor report. This number multiplied by \$1,100 gives a total super-profit of almost four billion dollars. More recent figures show a similar result for 1948 and 1949.

On top of this, the jobs with the highest percentage of New Afrikans include those of the least desired, due to working conditions, low pay and risk of accident and disease, such as logging, saw mills, fertilizer plants, hospital workers, nursing home workers, U.S. armed forces enlistees (especially infantry, airborne and armor) domestics, foundry workers and farm and migrant laborers.

As of 1950, a single block in Harlem had a population of 3,871 people. At a comparable rate of concentration, concluded Architectural Forum, "The entire United States could be housed in half of New York City." Yet, due to red-lining; being burnt out of places not permitted to us by a racist population; and a working conspiracy between banks, savings and loans associations, insurance companies, real estate corporations, police and fire departments and other racist organizations, such as the original Southern Klans, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Florida, Inc., National Small Businessmen's Association, American Independent Keystone Society, Knights of the Cavaliers, Free White Americans, Inc., The Christian American, Inc., Order of American Patriots, Northern Klans, Inc. and other organizations who have state charters, corporate sanctions, tax exemption, and the right to establish subordinate lodges throughout the United States and its territories, we remain for the most part cooped up on Black reservations with rents 10% to 50% higher than comparable dwellings elsewhere.

That various states bestow these benefits of incorporation and tax exemption on these paramilitary racists is undeniable evidence of government conspiracy; that the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who harass ordinary working people, investigates who various presidents direct them to, and actually wreck homes, dig up yards and confiscate small businesses, farms and homes for non-payment of relatively small sums to further this conspiracy by extending federal tax exemptions on the basis that these organizations are "non-profit, benevolent, fraternal and educational" is outright war, hypocrisy and deceit second only to the U.S. Department of Justice and the Defense Department that invades the

Dominican Republic and other republics under any pretense and destabilizes popularly elected governments and commits real massacres in Chile, Indonesia and Puerto Rico and supports and aids the israeli government in its massacres of Palestinian people and the theft of their homeland -- just as the euro-americans stole this land, and supports the invaders and nazis of south africa who not only exist on stolen land but exploit African labor and commit massacres and other atrocities like their racist imperialist euro-american tutors.

In this period, called a recession and marked by inflated prices and high unemployment, we are still in the same position as regards to being economic cannon fodder in these United States. (As of July 17, 1983 as reported in that edition of the New York Times, the Center for the Study of Social Policy reports that the average Black college graduate's income is about the same as the average white high school graduate's income. Only 55% of Black men over the age of 16 are employed today. Unemployment of Black men over the age of 21 is almost 50%; twenty-one years ago, three out of every four Black men were employed. In 1981 the median income for Blacks was \$13,266, while the median income for whites was \$23, 517. In other words, the Black median income is only 56% of white. 54% of Black families are now at income levels below \$15,000 a year, compared with 28% of white families.

As always, old age and survivors insurance and unemployment compensation systems do not cover agricultural, domestic, service and self-employed persons. Sixty-five per cent of all Black workers fall into these categories, compared with forty per cent of white workers.

The Presidential Advisory Committee on Civil Disorders lists as the first level of grievance police practices, unemployment and under-employment and inadequate housing.

Police in N.Y.C. have been involved in 49 racially motivated murders since 1979, and police throughout the country have murdered 400 Third World people during the year.

New York: December 22-24, 1980 -- three Black males and one Hispanic male were fatally stabbed. Witnesses to at least two of the stabbings have described the assailant as a white male.

New York: October 8-9, 1980 -- Buffalo, Cheektowga, Niagara Falls. Three Black males and a Black teenager were shot and killed by sniper attacks or in shooting incidents. Witnesses have described the assailant as a white man.

New York: August 8, 1979 -- Yonkers. The home of a Black family was firebombed. City officials described the attack as racially motivated.

Ohio: November 1, 1980 -- Youngstown. A Black teenager was shot and killed by a rifle fired from a pickup truck. Press accounts indicate a group of white youths in a pickup truck had been driving around shooting randomly at Black citizens.

Oklahoma City: October 21, 1979 -- A Black male and a white female companion were shot and killed by a sniper attack. Police said the assailant was a white male.

Johnstown, Pa.: -- A Black male and a white female companion were shot and killed by a sniper attack.

Chattanooga, Tn.: October 24, 1980 -- A Black teenager was shot and wounded by two white males.

Chattanooga, Tn.: April 19, 1980 -- Four Black women were shot and wounded by a shotgun fired from a car. A Ku Klux Klansman was convicted and two other Klansmen were acquitted.

Salt Lake City: August 20, 1980 -- Two Black youths were shot and killed by a sniper attack as they were jogging with two white female companions.

Bennington, Utah: October 27, 1980 -- One of three white males was sentenced to between three months and one year in jail for his role in the abduction and stabbing of a Black teenager.

Contra Costa County, Ca.: November-December, 1980 -- A series of attacks against Black families by white vandals occurred, including an attempted assault and a shooting incident.

Chico, Ca.: January 13, 1980 -- A deaf Black male was shot and killed by two white males and one white female. According to press reports, the assailants murdered their victim because they could not find any animals to shoot on their hunting trip.

Manchester, Ct.: October 2, 1980 -- The home of a Black family was firebombed.

Ft. Wayne, In.: May 29, 1980 -- Vernon Jordan, President of the National Urban League was shot and critically wounded by a sniper attack.

Indianapolis, In.: January 1, 1980 -- A Black male was shot and killed by a sniper attack.

Indianapolis, In.: Mid-January, 1980 -- A Black male was shot and killed by a sniper attack.

Greensboro, N.C.: November 3, 1980 -- Demonstrations protesting the Ku Klux Klan clashed with Klansmen and Nazis. Five of the demonstrators, including three white males, one Black female and one Hispanic male, were shot and killed. Six Klansmen and Nazis were later tried on state charges of murder and rioting. An all-white jury acquitted all of the defendants.

There have been recent lynchings of New Afrikans in rural Mississippi and Mobile, Alabama and since Wayne Williams has been in custody, there have been 25 more killings of young New Afrikans in Atlanta. In April, 1982, three young retarded Black men were found hanged and castrated in Atlanta. In the Greensboro, N.C. killings of anti-Klan demonstrators, FBI "informant" Ed Dawson rode in the lead car of a ten-car Klan and Nazi convoy; Agent Bernard Butkovich participated in the planning. The armed military assault by Klan and Nazis against the demonstrators who were unarmed was shown on national television, the acquittals were announced. What was this, if it wasn't a case of propaganda by the deed? What did this communicate to the murderers of Willie Turks in Brooklyn? What did the five year sentence of Bova communicate? What did the acquittal of Paul Mormando, after he admitted to taking part in the beating that led to Turks' death by actually pulling this man who was trying to run from a fight, out of his car? Well, the answer to that was duly reported in the next day's paper: a gang of white armed males attacked a Black teenager in Queens, with at least one knife and one baseball bat, with no arrests made.

But that's only part of what it communicated. Not only are these actions announcing over and over that in the United States, Black life is cheap and that any white racist armed with a weapon or a crowd of other racists, that aren't hard to find, can attack and even kill Blacks with little or no consequence, but that the American legal system has no problems finding jurors able to overlook words, pictures, or whatever they have to, except a racist tradition.

At Camp Fuller, on the Texas Gulf Coast, CIA-trained mercenaries, national guardsmen, and army reserve personnel train Klan men and women. At Dekker Lake, a marine recruiter is in charge of training klansmen. There's klan training camps in Connecticut, New York, California, Alabama and Georgia as well, and not only is there no effort to stop them from being armed -- this government of the United States supplies them. There's no shortage of police, jailers or U.S. GIs in the klan, and there's no shortage of federal agents. In North Carolina alone, 41 chapters were maintained by the FBI. You tell me the difference between the Germans of World War II and the Euro-Americans, except that the Euro-Americans have killed more people within its confines than the followers of Hitler who were inspired by Euro-Americans to commit their slaughter and have been and are very often harbored and protected since by the U.S. government. Where and when in the history of this earth has there even been such a bunch of murderers, liars and hypocrites than the U.S.A. and yet the war machine has't satisfied the state. 24% of Black women have been sterilized by the state; Black infant mortality is 23.1% while white infant mortality is 12%; Black life expectancy is 9 years less.

The U.S., with the aid of Turkish and other U.N. forces, were set back in Korea and thus lost a market to exploit, they wanted a puppet government over the whole of Korea and had to settle for half. They make "fashion jeans" over there for wages that people over here wouldn't work for, and I am certain you've heard some of the stories by GIs returning from South Korea after the so-called police action. The U.S. lost markets in Southeast Asia. This undeclared war was not an adventure gone astray or an attempt to aid the people of South Vietnam by propping up a fascist puppet, who had a difficult time leaving after his defeat because of the weight of the gold on his plane. The Vietnam episode was a classic imperialist war, for the rubber on its plantations once under French rule, oil on its offshore -- which Standard Oil had surveyed and begun negotiations for with both the U.S.-backed government and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and the poppy fields that provided most of the heroin during that war, for the chemical warfare against and enslavement of much of the Black and other Third World youth within the U.S. colonies and provided extra funds for the Central Intelligence Agency.

The U.S. imperialists have lost Somoza's grip on Nicaragua and U.S. puppets in El Salvador and Guatemala stand on shaky ground. Imperialism must expand or die; the recession is due to a lack of expansion and new supplies of raw materials, in an economy whose growth is in video games for diversion, computers for taking people out of work and storing information against them, "security" to guard the rich and intimidate the poor and pornography to propagate violence against women and children, is the cause of this crisis.

In 1968 the Republic of New Afrika petitioned the U.S. in pursuit of secession; the Nation of Islam under the leadership of Elijah Muhammed had demanded land for a Black nation since 1940. In the 1930s Marcus Garvey and the Universal Negro Improvement Association organized five million people of African descent in an effort to return to Africa. The U.S. government charged this man, who had bought a ship line and land in Africa and mobilized five million people into industrious self-sufficiency and one purpose and one aim, with mail fraud and deported him to the hands of the British who kept him in jail until death (after confiscation of the ship line and rubber plantation in Liberia and selling them to Firestone, B.F. Goodrich, etc.). The Nation of Islam was dubbed by the press as the "Black Muslims" to the point where few people, comparably, knew their real title. They were persecuted and special oppressive conditions and denial of their rights to religion occurred, when members were imprisoned, often on framed-up charges, and yet they were accused of teaching hate. At least part of this was because their program called for land for the building of a Nation of and for Black people. Twenty-one Black Panthers were indicted on thirty-six criminal conspiracy charges in 1969; twelve of us who were captured were held in isolation in County Jails because we had established housing, medical and food programs and had in our political program a call for a vote to be conducted by the U.N. to ascertain the number of Black people in the U.S. who want to live in a separate nation of Black people. After over two years, a jury acquitted all brought before them after 90 minutes of deliberation. But for two years, twenty-one people who were key organizers had to sit in jail or go underground. Some are still underground as flight to avoid persecution is a "criminal" charge.

The Republic of New Afrika presented the U.S. State Department with a petition for land for the New Afrikan nation and have been hounded by the federal and state police ever since. The federal and state police attacked New Bethel Baptist Church while a public meeting was in progress, attended by 142 men, women and children in Detroit. The New Afrikan Provisional Government was having a meeting and although they were surrounded and surprised, these participants, including Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata and Mutulu Shakur, gave a good account of themselves and the police got one of their own killed and another wounded for their efforts. This was a clear case of self-defense and no New Afrikans were imprisoned with this shootout used as a justification and of course none of the federal and state police who had fired over 400 shots into the church were charged with anything.

On August 18, 1971 in Jackson, Mississippi, the Mississippi State Police and the FBI attacked the headquarters of the Provisional Government of the Republic of New Afrika and got a few holes in their hides for their efforts. In fact, the head of the Jackson Police Intelligence Squad Louis Skinner was killed and two other Euro-Americans in that lily white death squad were wounded.

Eighty years before that Thomas Fortune and the National Afro-American League championed the cause of a separate nation for New Afrikan People. A hundred years before, New Afrikan people in Mississippi and Louisiana petitioned Congress for a separate territory. The first permanent inhabitants after the Native Americans in what is now the United States were slaves that rebelled against Spanish enslavers and colonizers and joined the Native Americans in what is now South Carolina, in the year 1526.

So understand this demand is not a fad, that this struggle for land and independence is a legitimate aspiration that has been within the national will of New Afrikan people since we first stepped on these shores. We are a colonized people, who have a common language, culture and history of oppression.

If the United States were a democracy it would set a date for a U.N. plebiscite, hold elections with no interference, and abide by the outcome. If the United States had been "forthright" in its dealings with us it would be doubtful if thirty millions of people would decide to move and begin anew rather than choose what they know and have experienced, but you know and the American

government knows it has not been anything but hideous.

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This "criminal" trial will not settle the question, there will be a war until Justice is served. Some New Afrikans feel that once America sees that it comes out cheaper to leave us alone we will achieve independence. i feel that independence will come after total revolution, when the government no longer exists or simply hasn't the power to extend its authority over us. That there is something in the psychology of Americans that permits the continuation of Marines in Guantanamo Bay in Cuba, even though it is clear that neither the Cuban government nor the Cuban people want them there.

I don't know how many generations of migrant workers will pick through the same groves year after year, or how many children will grow hungry or worst, cynical, packed up in subhuman dwellings. i don't know how long people will speak of officers like O'Grady and Brown as if they were saints, and accept photos of warriors like Mtayari laying dead under the caption "Death to Terrorists" in papers like the Daily News.

How can people talk of survivors, the wives and children of cops, and their grief as if revolutionaries come from Mars and don't have families, when our families and loved ones are harassed and attacked? Sundiata's wife was literally driven insane, and police went to the mental hospital to obtain a statement nevertheless. The answer must be the same as why Americans can say right off the bat that 57 thousand "Americans" died in the Vietnam War without caring as to how many Southeast Asians were killed. This kind of disregard comes with the territory of being a freedom fighter in a racist, imperialist, fascist empire, but it comes, for the most part, with being Black.

Throughout slavery there were numerous rebellions and conspiracies to rebel, and laws enacted against it, defining rebellion as criminal. Nat Turner, Cinque, Denmark Vesey and Gabriel Prosser led revolts and conspiracies, there were over two hundred and fifty slave revolts during these three hundred years of slavery, and countless cases of arson and poisonings. Just as there were slaves and jerks like Crispus Attucks who fought with the Americans against the British, there were ex-slaves who fought with the British and after the British gave up,

these ex-slaves became Maroons and continued to fight. Evidence of at least fifty such communities (of Maroons) in various places and at various times, from 1672 to 1864, has been found. Today from the backlands of New Jersey through Appalachia, southward into Texas and even across the Mexican border, the descendants of many of these Maroons who chose to cast their lots with the Native Americans can still be found, largely forgotten and often deparately poor. New Afrikans fought alongside the Seminoles, against the Americans, 1,500 white soldiers and 20 million dollars. U.S. history doesn't record our loss of life. In September, 1850, three hundred Florida Maroons took flight from their abode in present Oklahoma to Mexico. This was accomplished after driving off Creek nationals sent to oppose their exodus. In October 30, 1851, fifteen hundred former American slaves were aiding the Comanche Indians of Mexico in their fighting.

In "The conclusion of the President's Commission on Civil Disorders," Dr. Kenneth B. Clark commented, "I read the report of the 1919 riot in Chicago, and it is as if I were reading the report of the investigating committee on the Harlem riot of 135, the report of the investigating committee on the Harlem riot of '43, the report of the McCone Commission on the Watts riot. I must again in candor say to you members of this Commission -- it is a kind of Alice in Wonderland -- with the same moving picture re-shown over and over again, the same analysis, the same recommendations and the same inaction."

Black people have attempted to be recognized as human beings in this country despite its history of murder, through non-violent marches, sit-ins, etc, appealing to America's moral conscience and only got more oppression for this. They couldn't speak the right language; tell me the difference in the fates of Martin Luther King, El Hajj Kalik Shabazz and Kerk Essex?

Expropriation is an act of war carried out by every revolutionary army in history. The have-nots must take from the haves to support their war. Washington, even though he had slaves and was aided by the French, crossed the Delaware to raid the British. Stalin was expropriating from banks at the age of 15. Carlos Marighella expropriated from the North American Imperialist banks in Brazil, as the Tupamaros did likewise in Uruguay. During the Spanish resistance to fascism, the banks were necessarily targets of 'Nosotros' and 'los pistoleros' and other guerrillas. Anyone not funded by an outside power must engage in acts of expropriation or collect "revolutionary

compulsory tax" to carry on revolution. No member of the B.L.A. has ever opened fire during an expropriation unless forced to by a fool. Actually we'd prefer not to fire a shot, because the purpose of an expropriation is to get funds and not to execute guards or police, as a retaliating action might be for, but also because shots are signals. The ideal expropriation is carried out without anyone outside of the action being any the wiser. When the B.L.A. has assassinated police officers on purpose and by design we've issued communiques explaining why, and leaving no questions.

My comrade Sekou Odinga has been rejected from this case and indicted in a federal case charged with Racketeering justified by the same incidents that leaves me charged with murder and robbery, so that the New Afrikan position can be hopefully put out of focus by the state, by having one New Afrikan defending against the same criminal charges as two white anti-imperialists. I am defending the revolution, the state's arrangements are of no consequence. It does not matter what the legal outcome will be. Our fates are not in the hands of the state, but in the hands of the masses of New Afrikan people. In revolution, one either wins or dies. This case awaits a bigger jury.

In regards to the death of the money courier and the two police officers, I am insulted that it's thought of as such a horrendous act, by the media and a population that doesn't conclude that twenty-five murders of New Afrikan children in Atlanta since the incarceration of Wayne Williams or the drowning of a crowded boat of Haitians under the eyes of the United States Coast Guard, a big deal.

But that's the system, like Public Law 831-81 Congress, Title II, Section 102, 103, 104, otherwise known as the McCarran Act, which authorizes Concentration (Detention) Camps should the president proclaim an Internal Security Emergency. Security is the word. The U.S. Army has 350 record centers containing substantial information on civilian political activists. The pentagon has 25 million cards on individuals and 760,000 on organizations held by the defense Central Index of Investigations alone, and this information includes political, sociological and psychological profiles of 25 million people in the U.S.

There are special prisons in the U.S. Army Reserves 300th Military Police P.O.W. Command at Kivonia, Michigan. Other "emergency detention centers" are at Allenwood, Pa.; El Reno, Oklahoma; Florence, Arizona; Tule Lake, California; Mill Point, West Virginia; Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama; Avon Park, Florida; and Elmendorf at Eielson Air Force Base in Alaska. The Air Force has one of the largest police departments in the so-called free world.

The introduction to the King Alfred Plan, a plan to be utilized by the U.S. Defense and Justice Departments in the event of rebellion, reads: "Even before 1954, when the Supreme Court of the United States of America declared unconstitutional separate educational and recreational facilities, racial unrest and discord had become very nearly a part of the American way of life. But that way of life was repugnant to most Americans. Since 1954, however, that unrest and discord have broken into widespread violence which increasingly has placed the peace and stability of this nation in dire jeopardy. This violence has resulted in loss of life and limb and property, and has cost the taxpayers of this country billions of dollars. And the end is not in sight. This same violence has raised the tremendously grave question as to whether the two races can ever live in peace with each other."

The U.S. doesn't intend to make fundamental changes, it intends to bully New Afrikans forever and maintain this colonial relationship based on coercion, or worse, a "final solution." This means that some New Afrikan soldiers like myself must make our stand clear and encourage New Afrikan people to prepare to defend themselves from genocide by the American nazis -- study our mistakes; build a political program based on land and independence; a counterintelligence program to ferret out traitors the likes of Tyrone Rison, Sam Brown and Peter Middleton and be ready to fight and fight and organize our people to resist on every level. My duty as a revolutionary in this matter is to tell the truth, disrespect this court and make it clear that the greatest consequence would be failing to step forward.

i have thrown my lot in with the revolution and only regret that due to personal shortcomings on my part, failure to accept collective responsibility, and bureaucratic, hierarchical tendencies within the B.L.A., i haven't been able to contribute as much as i should or build a better defense against my capture due to denial of fuse. i am confident that my comrades still at large will correct their thinking and practice through criticism/self-criticism and begin to strike consistent blows at the U.S. Imperialist. i wish i could inspire more people, especially New Afrikan people, to take the road to liberation, and adequately express my contempt for the U.S. ruling class and its government. Other than that, i have nothing else to say.