

inner-city VOICE

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

25¢

VOLUME 2 - NUMBER 3

ORGAN OF THE LEAGUE OF REVOLUTIONARY BLACK WORKER

MARCH 16th - APRIL 1ST 1970

ELECTION SPECIAL



OUR THING IS DRUM

Deep in the gloom
of the firefilled pit
Where the Dodge rolls down the line,
We challenge the doom
of dying in shit
While strangled by a swine. . . .
. . . For hours and years
we've sweated tears
Trying to break our chain -
But we broke our backs
and died in packs
To find our manhood slain. . . .
But now we stand - -
For DRUM's at hand
To lead our Freedom fight,
and from now til then
we'll unite like men -
For now we know our might -
and damn the plantation
and the whole Dodge nation
For DRUM has dried our tears. . . .
and now as we die
we've a different cry - -
For now we hold our spears!
U.A.W. is scum - - -
OUR THING IS DRUM!!!!

DRUM SLATE

LEAGUE CALLS FOR BROAD COMMUNITY SUPPORT IN UNION ELECTION

Detroit, March 8 - The Central Staff of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers called for broad community support of DRUM candidates in the upcoming election at U.A.W. Local 3. In order to win in this plant the Black workers have to overcome the strong organized resistance of the Reuther gang. The League expects that the enemy will attempt to use all the tactics of police and company harrasment, bussing in retired white workers, fraudulent procedures and not informing laid off workers about the upcoming election.

Black candidates affiliated with the League of Revolutionary Black Workers are making a strong offensive designed to capture this local union.

In order to increase the chances of victory in this struggle, the League has called for the people of Detroit to support the struggle in the following ways:

1. Volunteer to drive workers to the polling booths on election day.
2. Volunteer to work on the campaign staff, distributing literature, contacting black workers, etc.
3. Make donations to the Campaign Chest necessary to publicize the League campaign.

Any person interested in helping may contact the League of Revolutionary Black Workers, 179 Cortland, Highland Park, Michigan 48203 - Telephone 865-8184.

The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement, (DRUM) is making a strong bid to take over the leadership of U.A.W. Local No. 3, in upcoming elections on March 18 & 19. DRUM is running a full slate of candidates against two Reuther gang slates.

This is the most recent battle between DRUM and the union bureaucracy. In past struggles the enemy has used every trick available to prevent revolutionary Black leadership from triumphing, including election fraud, beating and macing black workers, bussing in retired white workers and slander.

DRUM has attempted to learn from past experience and to overcome the unfair obstacle presented by the company - union coalition.

con't page 2

POVERTY-STRICKEN FAMILY NEEDS HELP



This is another incident of the unjust economic conditions under which we as a people must undergo in this system of greed-profit and racism.

Mrs. Gertrude Hunt of the neighborhood action center on Hamilton and Highland stated, "There is a family in Highland Park living in the most deplorable conditions I've ever seen."

The family (address and name withheld) consisting of a mother and eight children without any furniture, refrigeration or cooking facilities. The mother who is in poor health and her children sleep on the floor using old clothing for pillows.

The family is desperate and presently needs our help, but let us be careful lest we forget. This case must not be treated as something "unique" or as an "isolated case". It has, can or will happen to all of us unless we move to cut off the root cause, that gives rise to such conditions that leave our people in these deplorable positions.

We must wipe out the disease and cancer of capitalism and mold a new life for ourselves and our future generations. All of us who wish to help this family may contact Mrs. Hunt at the Neighborhood action center - 869-9180.

League Calls For Support

con't from Page 1

In this election the League of Revolutionary Black Workers legal council, Ken Cockrel, has taken legal steps to ensure that minimal legal procedures are followed. In past elections the voting machines were handled in a fashion clearly in violation of the union constitution and the National Labor Relations Act. The League is attempting to assure at least quasi legality by securing an injunction preventing the city of Hamtramck, or the Hamtramck Police from interfering in the electoral process.

Moreover, DRUM, better organized than in previous struggles, is calling for broad community support of its candidates.

**S
U
P
P
O
R
T

D
R
U
M**

GILMORE ASSIGNED TO REMAINING NEW BETHEL TRIALS

Wayne County Circuit Judge Horace W. Gilmore has been assigned to try the two remaining cases stemming from the shooting of the policemen at the New Bethel Baptist Church nearly a year ago.

The trial of the two defendants, Clarence Fuller, and Rafael Viera was scheduled to begin March 1st, but has been postponed until March 16, 1970.

The Fuller-Viera trial will be held in one of the unused courtrooms in the Old Recorder's Court at 1321 St. Antoine. Lawyers for the prosecution and defense have both agreed to the consolidation of the trials.

Fuller is charged with assault with

intent to commit murder in the wounding of patrolman Richard Worobec. Viera is charged with the second-degree murder of patrolman Micheal Cazpski.

Already the courts have been forced to set another member of the Republic of New Africa, Alfred Hibbit free from a charge evolving from the New Bethel Incident.

The Black community should demonstrate their concern for these brothers by attending some of the sessions.

LONG LIVE BLACK PEOPLE IN THIS RACIST LAND!!!!

F & M BAKERY UNDER UHURU HEAT

Friday, February 26, 1970 at about 2:10 P.M. a Black student, who attends Northern High, was shot at 4 times by the Black lunatic rent-a-cop, who works out of the F & M(ess) Bakery across the street from Northern High.

The incident occurred when the guard inside the bakery told the student who is know as 'Monty', to leave the bakery because he was supposedly loitering. After a brief debate with the pig guard 'Monty' began to leave the bakery but before he could get out of the door the guard slammed it on him. In return 'Monty' pushed the door back on the guard. Immediately following that the guard came out of the bakery, drew his gun, threatened to kill 'Monty' and backed him ((Monty) into the middle of Woodward Avenue.

In an effort to defend himself the brother pulled a knife: students on the scene seeing this told the brother to drop the knife because the insane guard would kill him. 'Monty' took the advise of the students dropped the knife and began to run down Woodward towards Leicester Street.

Without regard for 'Monty's' life or other people on the street the guard started to chase 'Monty' shooting his gun as he ran. Luckily, none of the shots fired hit anyone.

After using up the bullets in his revolver the guard finally caught up with the brother and apprehended him on the side of the nursing home on the corner of Leicester and Woodward. Thereupon the

guard began to push, shove and generally harass 'Monty'.

In the meantime five Tactical Mobile Units from the Detroit Police Department were called and the police officer placed 'Monty' under arrest.

In order to avoid a reoccurrence of an incident similiar to the one which took place Friday, Feb. 26, 1970, at the F & M

Bakery the UHURU Association of Northern High calls upon all people of the Black Community to Boycott the F & M Bakery until the management of F & M meets the following demands:

1. The removal of the present guard inside the Bakery.
2. The new guard of F & M Bakery will not be present during the hours of 12:00 noon til 3:00 p.m. The preceding hours are hours, in which students of Northern frequent the F & M Bakery and is being asked, in order to guarantee student safety from armed guards in the store.
3. That students be allowed to stay in the bakery a period of at least 15 minutes after purchase.
4. The quality of food on sale to students and the public be improved.
5. The waitresses now working at the F & M bakery recieve a 20 cents pay raise per hour.

THE STRUGGLE

Over School Decentralization

The most important element of any adopted school decentralization plan is that voters control each region.

This not only determines who controls the quality of education in each school within the region, but also what individual will represent that region on the Central School Board (which controls how much money each region gets).

The following table gives the important facts on each of the plans proposed by the present Board of Education:

| PLAN | % BLACK STUDENTS UNDER WHITE CONTROL | NO. WHITE CONTROLLED REGIONS | NO. OF BLACK CONTROLLED REGIONS |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| B | 81% | 6 | 1 |
| B-2 | 81% | 6 | 1 |
| A | 80% | 6 | 1 |
| E | 65% | 5 | 3 |
| F | 42% | 6 | 4 |
| C | 37% | 4 | 3 |
| D | 33% | 4 | 4 |

The School Board's planners have reached these terrifying results in a very simple way. They have "gerrymandered" regions by including at least one very strong white voter area with one not-quite-so-strong Black one in such a way that the white voters outnumber the Black ones. Plan B, for instance, lumps Redford High School area (which voted only 6% for Austin) with Central (which voted 94% for Austin). When Mackenzie, a somewhat integrated area, is added to this region, white voters from Redford, with the help of some from Mackenzie, control all three schools.

Plans A, B, and B-2 are illegal because they use the most effective (and also the most obvious) way of lumping white racist areas with Black ones. They put one outer-city school with one inner-city one, forming regions which are not even in one piece. These are called non-contiguous regions. Federal courts have ruled against them.

II. The School Board and Integration

The excuse that the School Board uses for having white people control Black schools is that they have to form "integrated" districts. Their interest in "integration" is only a front.

First, very few changes in actual school boundaries are proposed. This means that most students would go to the same schools they go to now. The Black inner city will still have Black schools, white racists will still have white schools, and only places where Black and white people live together will have integrated schools.

Second, the plans even put white racist areas in control over integrated schools. For instance, in Plan B-2, Redford (97% white) controls Cooley (41% white).

Third, even if magic could "integrate" all the Black and white students into the same schools, unless Black voters had the power to direct the education of their own children, the "integration" would harm the children. The master and slave were physically and geographically mixed. But the master controlled the

slave. This is the kind of integration the School Board is proposing.

The Black Plan

(1) For the Black community to avoid this slavery, of powerlessness, it must force the School Board to draw regional lines which follow the natural patterns of neighborhoods in the city. This will permit Black voters to elect boards for Black schools. (Unfortunately, it will also allow white racist voters to control white children, but this plan at least saves as many children as possible.)

(2) The School Board has tried to confuse people with their publicity on decentralization. First, they published a "decentralization kit" which included no relevant information at all. Then they published "Progress Report No. 2", which included "information" on capacities transportation routes, and boundary problems. Ignore all of this so-called information. None of it applies to decentralization. Some of it does not apply to schools at all. All of it is there to confuse the public.

(3) The basic issue is who will control the new regions and the new central board.

The following regions were made up with one thing in mind: to keep as many children as possible out of the control of racists. The plan puts only 8.6 % of Black students under white control. It puts 6 regions under Black control and 2 under white control.

C & H

PRINTING COMPANY

5834 W. Warren
896 - 6044
Det. Mich. 48210

BLACK STUDENTS STRIKE RIVER ROUGE HIGH



No classes were held at River Rouge High School, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1970, or Friday, Feb. 27, 1970, because of confrontations between Black and white students.

During the Negro History Week, Feb. 8 - 14, Black students had made posters honoring many different Black brothers (Eldridge Cleaver, W.E.B. Dubois, John Carlos, Tommy Smith, Judge George Crockett and many others).

As a result, many of the white parents and students, were upset because they didn't like the Black brothers, whom Black students chose to honor.

Members of the racist Board of Education, in response to the wishes of the white students, took down the pictures of the Black brothers stating that they were "offensive".

Historically, white folks have always maintained the position that they will tell Blacks who are the Black leaders of the Black community and when and where Black people will honor Black leaders.

Black students at River Rouge High and at high schools all over the nation are standing up and saying, "We will pick our

leaders, we don't need white people to tell us who our leaders will be."

Not having done enough to harass and humiliate and deprive Black students of their rights and dignity, James Moore, a Board member, upon hearing Anthony Rucker, a Black student, discussing the incident, grabbed Anthony and took him to the principal's office for a lecture.

As a result of these incidents there were confrontations between Black and white students, causing the principal to dismiss classes.

After the school administration asked the police to patrol the halls of the school, the Black students and parents, moved to begin a boycott of the school which was 90% effective the following Monday morning. The Black students and parents have demanded that the Board members apologize, that the police be taken from the school and that the school become more relevant to Black students.

Black students at River Rouge High should be commended for standing up for their rights, and demanding that racist institutions be made relevant to Black students.

LONG LIVE BLACK STUDENTS AT RIVER ROUGE HIGH SCHOOL!!!!

HOUSEHOLD WORKERS OF DETROIT



Sunday, March 1, 1970, the Household Workers Organization met to discuss many of the problems which confront household workers (better known as day workers or domestic workers.)

Mrs. Laura Johnson and Mr. McClendon, the founders of the organization began by defining who is a household worker. Accordingly, Mrs. Johnson stated, that a household worker is any one who does any kind of housework (babysitting) for others or who doesn't fall under any other employment category.

SHORT HISTORY OF HOUSEHOLD WORKERS

Historically, household workers have been super-exploited by their employers, employment agencies and others. Household workers, although hired for one specific job, may be required to do the task of a secretary, nursemaid, cook,

laundress, wall washer, window washer and many other things that the employer might desire.

Black women have almost always been forced to make up the largest portion of domestic workers, due to discrimination and the racist nature of this country. Most Blacks are well aware that domestic work is physically (back breaking), mentally and spiritually degrading with no real monetary gains. We know this and know it well for many of our mothers, aunts, sisters and others have been forced to do domestic work for whites, since the beginning of our history in this country.

At present, Detroit has 25,000 household workers (the majority being Black) who are super-exploited and mistreated by their employers. Most of these people have families and have been forced to accept these conditions because no other jobs are available or because as Mrs. McClendon stated, "Some of these older people are afraid to speak for their "God given rights".

The majority of household workers are not paid the minimum wage, do not have fringe benefits, old age pension, or hospital insurance, besides the fact that working conditions are deplorable.

An example of the amount of exploitation which goes on is suggested in the workings of an establishment called the "Minute Maid" service, which is equivalent to prostitution.

In this situation, Black sisters are sub-contracted by someone who finds employment for them and supplies them with a means of getting to and from work. The sisters are paid \$10 a day by the man who carries them to and from work. If they were to find work for themselves, they would be making \$22 a day rather than the \$10 a day. How can this be called anything other than pimping off of the sisters. This is only one example, there are numerous other ways in which household workers are exploited.

Finally some of the Black sisters are beginning to band together in order to fight against these animal like conditions.

The household workers organization will not rest until the rights of all household workers have been protected.

For more information contact:

Mrs. Laura Johnson

833-5630 or

Mrs. McClendon

865-7457

UNITE FOR FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY!!

UNITE FOR BETTER WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS!!!!

BISHOP BLOCKS BUCK

Detroit - Twelve representatives of six community based organizations sat in Bishop Emrick's office, (head of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan) on Friday, March 13, 1970. The demonstrators were protecting the Bishop's stalling tactics in preventing a \$17,000 emergency grant from the National Episcopal Church to Parents and Students for Community Control (PASCC).

Parents and Students for Community Control is a new city wide organization designed to fight for community control of schools. It was formed as the follow up apparatus to the City Wide Conference on Decentralization and Community Control of Schools. After several months of negotiations with the Episcopal Church on a national level, PASCC was granted a substantial sum of money to fund its first year. An emergency grant of \$17,000 was allocated to get the program off the ground, but the emergency grant has to be ratified by the Bishop of the local diocese (Emrick).

Instead of ratifying the emergency grant, Bishop Emrick chose to set up a "committee" to "study" the proposal.

PASCC and fraternal organizations felt that Emrick was defeating the whole purpose of the grant by setting up the committee. In effect he was stating that no emergency really exists if, after months of studying this proposal on a national level, more studying was needed locally. With the current crisis in the school system and with the Board of Education about to implement the decentralization act, there can be no question as to the existence of an emergency.

The Black community was already familiar with Emrick's racist tactics. Six months ago the Black Economic Development Conference (BEDC) precipitated a major confrontation in the diocese in which eight prominent Episcopal women stated a sit in in Emrick's office demanding that he meet with BEDC. At negotiating sessions the diocese agreed to raise \$100,000 to meet the needs of the Urban Crisis. Six months later, after having established all sorts of bureaucratic committees, the diocese still hasn't begun to meet its commitments.

When the demonstrations entered Emrick's office, the bishop flew into a rage. He demanded that the demonstrators leave immediately and stormed out. A little later he came back and demanded that they leave in ten minutes, "or I'll veto the grant." He again demanded that they leave when one minute before his ultimatum had arrived. The demonstrators, of course, sat tight, and Emrick stormed out declaring, "you can stay here until next summer if you like!"

The protestors sat in the Bishop's office for most of the rest of the day. They decided, however, that the Bishop's luxurious office was not really what they had come for. Occupation of it had become a hollow victory since he apparently didn't do much up there anyway. It was decided that a broader offensive would be launched against the church in the near future if their demands were not met.

Upon leaving, they presented the following statement to the Bishop's secretary:

"Once again the hopes and aspirations of the Black people of Detroit have been trampled under the feet of racist white churchmen in the person of Bishop Emrick. His response to our desperation move was to offer us the occupation of his office indefinitely. We therefore recognize that the local Episcopal Diocese has no intention of making any kind of realistic response to the suffering and misery of the Black people of Detroit. This means that we launch an all out assault on the racism that is so entrenched in the local Episcopal Church. For this reason we are leaving the Bishop's office in order to be able to mobilize our people for a long range struggle. Our people will fight for principle and a principle has been violated. The National Diocese of the Episcopal Church has moved ahead of the Michigan Diocese in addressing itself to the needs of millions of poor, oppressed and Black people. The Michigan diocese has been dragging its feet, and tying up programs in countless committees.

We recognize the problems of the Black community to be truly at a crisis state. Our organizations are escalating our attempts to solve our problems, and we won't permit anyone or anything to stand in the way of the liberation of Blacks and oppressed people. There will be a press conference on the front steps of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral on Sunday, March 22, at 11:00 a.m. The community will demand an immediate end to the procrastination and evasive tactics practiced by racist white reactionary churches. We will insist on immediate church support, action and implementation of community programs.

We are determined to deal with the fact that the Church's true mission is to act out of the cry of Jesus Christ to "give to the poor, set the prisoner free, and visit the sick in mind, body, soul as it relates to Black poor and oppressed people throughout this community."

Signed - PASCC, Unicom, BEDC, NCBC and WCO

MODEL CITIES

The Model Cities Program was in its infancy in 1966, when it was suspected that Highland Park would be one of the cities studied for serious rehabilitative measures. Later in June, 1969, Highland Park, one of the 61 cities chosen, was awarded a \$2.5 million federal grant to finance the first year of its program. \$1.7 million of this grant was furnished by HUD (Housing and Urban Development). This \$2.5 million was to be used to finance the programs proposed for the improvement of health, education, recreation, employment and public safety facilities in a portion of Highland Park's 2.89 sq. miles.

Many improvements of Highland Park have been attributed to the Model Cities Program by those citizens supporting the program, the government and white newspapers around the area of Highland Park and Detroit. Among these reported "improvements" are:

"The conversion of the city's highest crime area into a 93-acre combined residential and light industrial district dotted with \$20,000 to \$60,000 homes, colonial town-houses, two-story apartments and modern, landscaped offices."

SISTER BRUTALIZED AT KRESGE

On the afternoon of March 3, 1970, Deborah Jones, a student of Malcolm X High, was brutally assaulted by the assistant manager of the S.S. Kresge store located at Grand River at Lothrop. This store has a policy of banning students who appear to be too "militant" for their taste, regarding them as would-be trouble makers.

Deborah looked like a girl the store had banned. Both of the girls have large Afro's. Deborah entered the store and was immediately asked to leave, by a rent-a-pig from the Blair Security Service. Not knowing what was happening, Deborah refused to leave. The assistant manager was then called and without any hesitance, he, the assistant manager, proceeded to grab Deborah by the collar, kick her, hit her, knock her to the floor and brutally beat her with his fists. When a concerned brother asked the attacker the reason for the attack, no valid answer was given.

"Improvements" such as these often have to be studied to determine their true relevance to the Black Community. For instance, this so-called improvement which involves the building of high-cost homes in a formerly high crime area does not ameliorate the conditions of homes in deteriorating neighborhoods of the city. Also the residents of said, neighborhoods would not be able to afford \$20,000 to \$60,000 homes under their present incomes.

The aforesaid "improvements" are only a few of the many proposed in the Model Cities Plan for Highland Park. These plans and improvements have to be studied by the community to find implications detrimental to its livelihood not mentioned or made visible by the government. And these detrimental elements will not be made apparent by the government because the government does not work in the best interest of black people, especially where they are steadily becoming the majority of the population. This is also the case in neighboring Detroit, who was also awarded a Model Cities grant. These programs can be an asset to the black community, only after they have been analyzed for their motives and the community controls and benefits from what gains are made, and not the government. Black citizens should reap what they sow, as it is their tax dollars that finance such programs, and only complete community, study, involvement and control of these programs will bring about these benefits.

True improvements would involve the reconstruction of the decaying area and the building of homes that the black

They were both asked to leave the store. Not being satisfied with the assistant manager's answer, the brother re-entered the store.

Immediately he was forced to leave the store by the guard and a loaded 38 caliber pistol. This is a mere example of the "fascist repression that exists in the United States of America."

The students of Malcolm X High are boycotting Kresge's and they will continue to boycott until their demands are met.

These are the following demands of the Black students at Malcolm X High:

1. Better respect from the Kresge employees.
 2. The dismissal of the assistant manager from all Kresge stores.
 3. The dismissal of the security guard.
- (The last demand has been met, at the writing of this article)

There is also a suit being filed against the assistant manager by the parents of Deborah Jones. The students of Malcolm X are asking for the support of the entire Black Community in order to curb the probability of such an attack from re-occurring.

Keep in mind that the next victim could very well be you!!!!

Sacrifice For Liberation

people living in these neighborhoods could readily afford.

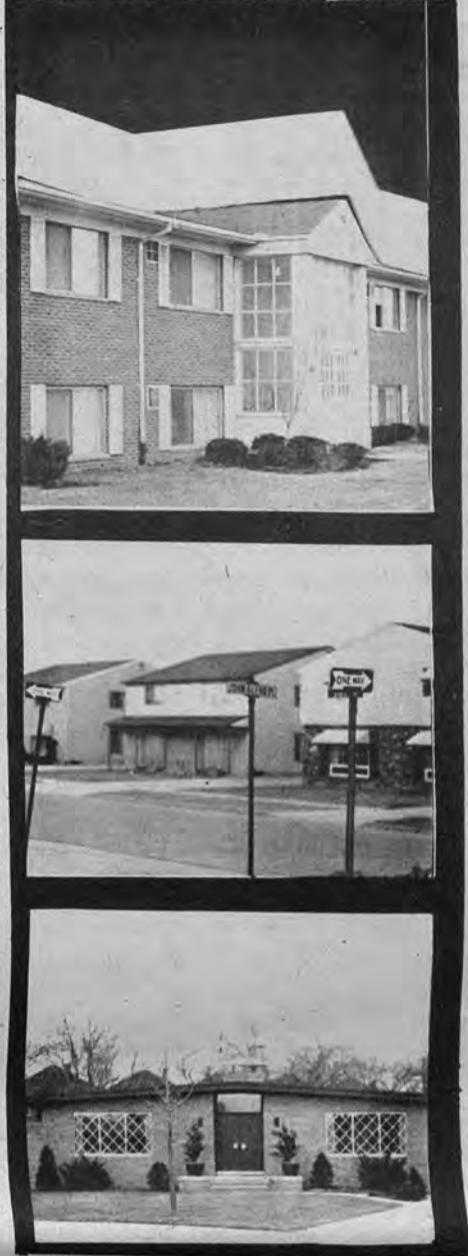
Another alleged improvement was the following:

"To counteract the fleeing of whites to suburbs around the city of Detroit, thus the making of the number of black residents into the majority, the program actively recruits young white families through notices at Wayne State University. Also another federal grant has been proposed, the money obtained as a result of this grant being used exclusively to draw whites to Highland Park."

These measures to counteract the increase of black residency in Highland Park is known to few people in the city. This importation of whites to the city does not, unfortunately improve conditions among blacks. It would be more logical to first better the conditions of those blacks living in the community instead of making new neighborhoods which few black people living in the decadent regions of Highland Park could afford.

Other proposed improvements slated are police inservice training, the bettering of community-police relationships and the like. However, there is still much animosity towards the Highland Park Police Department, which is the largest in the nation for a city of its size. And to fully contradict the "improvements" of the police in Highland Park, there has been much talk recently of the passing of a "stop and frisk" law and the use of police dogs; acts, both of which would be taken advantage of to further repress black people.

THE MODEL CITIES PROGRAM



People's Action Committee

There is a new office located on 3rd between Highland and Cortland in Highland Park. In this office is a new group called the People's Action Committee. This organization was formed by concerned Black Parents and Students who's main objective is the betterment of Highland Park.

In an interview with one of the persons on staff, it was stated that "our organization is here because we see that H.P. has a grant of 22 million dollars and the Mayor is erecting 20 - 60 thousand dollar homes with this money. In another year or so the city will be so rat infested that it wouldn't be suited for human beings. Dope is spreading like a forest fire through-out the city, (which is about 2-2½ square miles) our crime rate is the highest in the United States and yet with the largest police force in the country (per square miles), a solution hasn't been found yet."

This is "our" city and it is up to the black citizens to straighten it out seeing that the mayor is not accountable to the people who voted him into office. Classes will be started to politically educate black people in H.P. Issues and solutions to problems will be discussed and made to work within the community and for the community.

Through the PAC office the Coalition of Black Students will operate. Their main concern being to make the school accountable to them and not them being accountable to the school.

One student said "I just don't want to see my life go down the drain, if you don't come out of HPHS with a "Pimp-Thug" philosophy, you come out a junky. After investing twelve years of my life with school, I should be capable of doing something other than going to a factory"

The PAC slogan is:

- Education for Liberation!
- Organization for Salvation!
- One People!
- One Politics!
- One Destiny!!



feature page

"OTHER PEOPLE'S BUSINESS"

In the column Other People's Business, June Brown of the Michigan Chronicle, ran an article Feb. 12 concerning a confrontation that allegedly took place between a group of Black revolutionaries and Black Christians at a Black church. According to Miss Brown, these Black revolutionaries who went to the church with the intention of harassing and intimidating the Black congregation were instead confronted by an armed and hostile mob, so fierce that the revolutionaries took one look at them and ran for their lives.

Does this sound like a joke? It is not. It was written as a supposedly accurate account of what happened. It is not what happened and we must respond to her deliberate lies in a very serious manner. The facts are as follows:

Members of the Black United Front (BUF), an organization composed of several Black groups formed to deal with issues affecting the Black community, went to St. Mark Baptist Church to protest their \$1,000 donation to a slain white policeman's widow. In addition to protesting this action BUF felt it was their responsibility to attempt to educate the people as to the very real needs of many Black families in the community that they should be showing concern for, rather than some white widow. Any Black church located in the Black community should be responsive to the problems and needs of that community. Black people, including Christians must begin to relate to our oppression and begin to make a clear distinction between who is actually the victim and who is the criminal.

After about 20 minutes of picketing outside the church the group was invited in. Inside the church, one of BUF's representatives briefly addressed the congregation. He explained why the group had come and asked for their help in aiding the family of Chucky Howell, a 14 year old Black youth shot and killed by a white policeman. Rev. Williams thanked the group for coming and expressed his intention to do whatever he could.

Contrary to the slanderous lies of June Brown, the congregation was not "strapped". The police surrounding the church were. Miss Brown has no awareness at all of those people who have dedicated themselves to the liberation of Black people, which explains how she could accuse Black revolutionaries of desiring to provoke or be provoked into a shoot out with other Blacks, much less inside a church. We are not the ones who have bombed and shot up Black churches, killing innocent men, women and young children. Our brothers and sisters inside that church had no reason to fear us, or we them. It is unfortunate that they felt it necessary to request protection by the police against 'Black revolutionaries'.

This unfounded fear is based on, among other things, the manipulation of our minds by the white controlled media. It is in their interest to keep Black people divided, suspicious and fighting each other which leaves no time for collectively attacking our enemies. June Brown is actively encouraging and aiding this situation, and has therefore placed herself in the position of an enemy of Black people. For her, our oppression is a source of salacious gossip, and our struggle only a game run at the expense of our brothers and sisters.

It is apparent that the seriousness of our struggle is not worthy of her attention for her

concern is not to educate or bring about any awareness of our situation as Black people in a racist and oppressive society, but she continues to keep operating at the level of personal pettiness and antagonisms.

"Other People's Business" is misnamed; for what she writes about are those things which are personal and private not public. Every week there are new tales of who's sleeping with whom, husbands and wives about to cut each other's throat over some real or imagined infidelity, hustles that Blacks are running on other Blacks, personal tragedies and losses played up without concern for the possible consequences of added suffering to those involved.

The obviously degenerate Miss Brown is intent on continuing the myth that Black people's lives revolve around drinking, using and killing each other constantly. Black people's private personal lives, sexual and intimate relationships should not be discussed in a Black newspaper.

Such things are not relevant to our struggle. We must be about the task of attacking and destroying the conditions that force Blacks to fight each other in order to feel they have some power and control over their lives, not the senseless description of self destructive behavior patterns which are to be found in any group of people suffering from racism and exploitation.

As Black people we must demand that June Brown cease printing her endless supply of garbage, lies and deliberate sensationalism at our expense. We must demand accountability from our so-called Black newspapers.

Battle With Courts

by REGGIE WILLIAMS



Presently Robert Williams, who is ex-president of the Republic of New Africa, and his legal counsel's Sen. Roger Craig and Atty. Bernard Fieger are in the process of planing their next legal step in the fight against the attempt by Gov. Milliken to extradite him back to North Carolina on an alleged 1961 kidnapping charge.

COURT'S DECISION

Circuit Judge Thomas Roumell, recently ruled against Bro. Rob, when he dismissed a petition for declaratory judgement and a restraining order preventing Gov. Milliken, from serving an extradition warrant.

Bro. Rob's attorneys charged that the North Carolina warrant is a "fraud" and

that Gov. Milliken abused his statutory discretion, when he issued his warrant for Robert Williams arrest on charges that are erroneous. They had hoped to get a ruling in favor of their petition for declaratory judgement from Roumell.

BRIEF HISTORY

In 1955 Robert Williams returned from the marines to his hometown, Monroe N.C., and soon joined the practically defunct local chapter of the NAACP. Two years later he became the president of the chapter. Over a period of four years the activities of this local chapter increased. Along with this agitation came constant attacks from the Klu Klux Klan and the local authorities. These constant attacks finally made it suicidal for Bro. Rob to remain in North Carolina.

Bro. Rob, along with his family fled, first to Canada, then to Cuba where he stayed for four years. In 1966 Bro. Rob moved to China where he stayed for three

years. In May of 1969, he moved to Tanzania, in southern Africa, where he lived until he returned to the United States.

Since Bro. Rob's return he has been constantly making speaking engagements through-out the community. He recently spoke at a Malcolm X rally in the Stevenson Memorial Building. Bro. Rob made it very clear that he is opposed to certain elements within the revolutionary struggle to be adventurist. He went on to elaborate that although those of us who have resolved ourselves to the struggle for Black liberation are willing to die in the name of the revolution, we must guard ourselves against such defeatist attitudes as believing that the act of dying or going to jail are revolutionary acts in themselves.

SUPPORT NEEDED!!

The Black United Front has formed a committee to aid in the defense of Bro. Rob. The Front is asking the support of the community so that we may become

instrumental in preventing Rob from having to be sent back to North Carolina and face the very forces that he so courageously fought, in the defense of Black people nine years ago.

UNITE OR BRO. ROB WILL PERISH!!

For more information, contact the Committee To Aid in the Defense of Robert Williams. Box 666 Detroit Mich. 48206.

**America Is
The Blackman's
Battleground!**

BROTHERS SLAIN — GOVERNMENT CHARGED

March 11, 1970

We charge the Federal Government with the crime of wantonly murdering our two brothers, Ralph Featherstone and (apparently) William "Che" Paine.

We suspect, although we may never be able to prove it, that agents of the Federal Government were directly involved, probably because they thought that Brother Rap was in the car. This is the way that the CIA has operated all over the Third World, from the Congo to Laos, from Ghana to Vietnam. If they are in the way, people of color and their leaders are mysteriously blown to bits, with even less thought than if they were boulders blocking a road or trees blocking a view.

But directly involved or not, the Federal Government is responsible for initiating the chain of events that has now resulted in this hideous crime against Black people. Just as the Mayor of Memphis, Tennessee, created the political climate of violence and hysteria which led to the wanton murder of Dr. King in the spring of 1968, the Federal Government today, with its repressive legislation against Movement activists, such as the "Stokely Carmichael" Anti-Riot Act and the Anti-Conspiracy Act, and its bringing to trial of Movement activists on the basis of this repressive legislation, has now created the political climate of violence and hysteria which has led to the wanton murder of these two dedicated, hard-working unsung fighters for human freedom.

For the last many years it is the Federal Government itself which has been responsible for the growing chaos and disorder in and around the courts. By its deliberate efforts to muddy-up the fundamental distinction between political activity and crime, it has fostered disrespect for the judicial process, incited to riot and murder, and unleashed the most reactionary forces in the nation.

By sending in agents-provocateurs to Movement organizations, as in the notorious alleged plot by RAM to blow up the Statue of Liberty, it has deliberately instigated and sought to provoke freedom fighters to acts of terrorism which could only end in their imprisonment or death.

THE TIME HAS COME TO TAKE SOME SIGNIFICANT STEPS TO BRING A HALT TO THIS VIOLENCE AND UNENDING INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE BY THE GOVERNMENT. TO THIS END WE DEMAND:

1. That the Federal Government itself take the initiative immediately to move the dismissal of all charges against H. Rap Brown as well as against all other political defendants, Black and white, who have been charged under the Anti-Riot, Anti-Conspiracy Acts and similar repressive legislation.
2. That steps be taken immediately to repeal the Anti-Riot and Anti-Conspiracy Acts.

3. That the FBI, the CIA and police departments across the country immediately destroy their dossiers on Movement activists and that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations of the U.S. Senate, whose extensive and published hearings have revealed only a small part of what is contained in these dossiers, be immediately disbanded.

4. That wherever agents-provocateurs have been or are disclosed to be involved in acts of terrorism charged against Movement activists, the charges against the Movement people be dismissed and charges be brought instead against these agents and the official agencies employing them, for conspiring to violate the civil rights of citizens.

WE CALL UPON THE BLACK COMMUNITY AND ALL DECENT CITIZENS ACROSS THE NATION TO SUPPORT THESE DEMANDS WHICH ARE NECESSARY TO CLEAR UP THE CALCULATED CONFUSION BETWEEN POLITICAL OPPOSITION AND CRIME, WITH WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING TO DESTROY THE MOVEMENT.

At the same time we call upon Black organizations to appoint their own investigative committee to determine the guilty parties to this murder and we demand that the Justice Department and all other officials on every level cooperate with this Committee, giving it the right to subpoena persons and documents and granting it access to all files and information related to this and similar crimes.

In particular, we urge Movement people to reflect upon the need for new forms of organization which will minimize future opportunities for the enemy to waste our brothers and sisters. We cannot continue to lose our Medgars, our Malcolms, our Martins, our Freds, our Marks, our Ralphs and our Ches.

BLACK REBELLION AT CLEVELAND'S C.C.C.

The black students of Cuyahoga Community College (CCC), a two-year school in Cleveland, "took to the streets" to enforce their demands for better services at the college.

The activities which led up to the open rebellion on Fri. Feb. 6, began with a list of demands presented to the administration by a coalition of groups in the student body, and by the Afro-American Society.

The activities of the coalition centered around the high prices of food in the cafeteria. The students protested that the prices for food were exorbitant for a student body, the majority of whom came from working class families. The students had even set up their own lunch services which provided sandwiches at a reasonable rate while the boycott of the University run facilities was in effect.

The exact incident which set off the rebellion is not known, but hundreds of Cleveland's finest were called in to suppress it. It was reported to Operation Black Unity, a coalition of black



community groups, that a black secretary, who was not even a part of the demonstration, boycott, or rebellion, was beaten by police and had to be hospitalized.

Immediately following the rebellion, a large group of students staged a sit-in at City Hall in front of the offices of

Benjamin O. Davis, new Safety Directory of Cleveland, Ohio, and a former general in the USAF, to demand the release of six arrested students.

This student sit-in at City Hall indicates perhaps the beginning of the end of the attitude of the black community that they must protect Mayor

Stokes, the first black mayor of a large city in the USA. In the future the black community of Cleveland will be making greater demands from Mayor Stokes and other high ranking black city officials such as Gen. Davis, to relate to the problems of the black community, rather than trying to create a false image of racial "harmony and progress" in this racist stronghold.

On Monday, Feb. 9, 1970, CCC was closed by the demonstrations of the students and the list of demands was escalated to include the firing of three callous officials.

The college administration prefers to take the attitude of the national administration, and instead of relating to the existing problems, speaks in terms of the "silent majority" and expresses concern only for the well-being of this mythical sector of the student body.

This will no doubt be a great political lesson for the black students at CCC and will lead to the escalation of the struggle.

LEAGUE of REVOLUTION



Dodge Revolutionary Union Mov

The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM) held a special convention on Saturday, Feb. 28, to select candidates to run in the upcoming union elections at Hamtramck Assembly Plants' U.A.W. Local 3.

About 100 delegates attended the day long meeting at St. Joseph's Episcopal Church.

Elections are scheduled for March 18th and 19th at Local No. 3 for all the major offices as well as for 25 slots for delegates and alternate delegates at the upcoming U.A.W. International Convention in Atlantic City. The special DRUM convention was called to develop program and strategy for the revolutionary take over of Local No. 3 as well as selecting candidates for this election.

Mike Hamlin, Central Staff member of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers and Chairman of the DRUM Convention, opened the meeting with remarks on the current plight of Black workers and the necessity of strong organization and unceasing struggle against the twin enemies, Chrysler Corporation and the Reuther gang.

The Keynote Address was given by Attorney Ken Cockrel, also a member of the League's Central Staff.

After discussion and debate, the Convention voted unanimously to run candidates on the 15 point program developed by the League to meet the challenge of the special U.A.W.

Convention last November. The delegates also added three highly important points to their demands of the U.A.W.

These three demands incorporated into the program were:

1. The U.A.W. must establish safety committees in every plant. These committees will have the power to shut off unsafe machines, and if necessary to close down the entire plants because of conditions which are unhealthy or unsafe for the worker.
2. The U.A.W. must prevent retired workers from controlling in-plant union politics. In every U.A.W. election the Reuther machine buses in retired U.A.W. members, who are neither familiar with, or concerned about conditions inside the plants. These workers, the vast majority of them reactionary, anti-black, white racist, inevitably vote for reactionary, anti-black, white racist candidates, who do not represent the Black workers in the plant. The U.A.W. must establish a special department for retired workers, which relates directly to the U.A.W. International in pressing their economic demands, so that they cannot hinder the struggle of rank and file workers inside the plants.
3. The U.A.W. must fight for the right of workers to control changes in production standards in the plant. The company will not have the right to indiscriminately place workers on new jobs, or harder jobs. Currently workers can challenge the decisions of the company after they have been

implemented. We demand that the workers have the right to challenge any decision affecting them before those decisions are executed.

After voting on the program, Mike Hamlin read the duties of the local union offices and informed the delegates as to the nature of the positions people were running for.

Nominations and elections followed. The slate elected by DRUM follows:

1. President - Ron March
2. Vice-President - Don Jackson
3. Financial Secretary - Ray Johnson
4. Recording Secretary - Gerald Wooten
5. Treasurer - Carlos Williams
6. Trustees (three candidates) -
 - A. Betty Griffith
 - B. Charles Roberts
 - C. Grover Douglas
7. Sergeant-At-Arms - Don Gaito.
8. Guide - Lafayette Philyaw
9. Delegates (25 elected)
 1. Albert Hicks
 2. Don Jackson
 3. Jerome Harvard
 4. Sam Powe
 5. Grover Douglas
 6. Raymond Johnson
 7. Aaron Pitts
 8. George Smith
 9. Mitch McClellan
 10. Leon Pickett
 11. Lula Hoskins
 12. Portia Redman
 13. James Ware
 14. Irvin Bostic
 15. Mary Allen

16. Joyce Bivens
17. Walter Harris
18. Ann Jordan
19. Charles Grant
20. Walter Barnett
21. Earl Robinson
22. Ron March
23. Richard Jackson
24. Lafayette Philyaw
25. Eugene Watkins

Five alternate candidates were nominated for the positions of delegates to run on the DRUM slate in case any of the five persons originally nominated, who were not present at the DRUM convention declined to run for office. The absent delegates who were nominated were mainly from Huber foundry.

Huber foundry, in which a strong DRUM contingent of 150 members has been active, was recently closed down and all the workers laid off because of the developing economic depression.

As a result, the workers were dispersed and most of them did not receive notification of the DRUM convention in time to attend.

With the completion of the elections, Ron March explained the departmental instructions on carrying on the election campaign inside the plant. The instructions basically covered the following points:

- Departmental Instructions
1. Mobilization of Department
 - a. Break into sections in Department line
 - b. Appoint Section Leaders

ONARY BLACK WORKERS



ovement Holds Special Convention

- c. Circulate campaign literature
- d. Push candidates in conversation with other workers.
- e. Counter all opposition
- f. Talk about program
- g. Line up workers to vote on election day.
- h. Post DRUM Posters
- i. Educate workers to conditions inside and outside plant.
- j. Talk about lay-offs.
- k. Talk about record of present Local Union Offices.
- l. Talk about grievances of particular worker.
- m. Talk about cheating in elections.
- n. Talk about police harassment.
- o. Talk about retiree vote.
- p. Collect names and addresses of co-workers in case of layoff.
- q. Appeal to contacts outside the plant for support.
- r. Push concept of necessity for new "Blood" in Union.

The League is securing another injunction concerning procedures of counting votes.

The U.A.W. constitution states that a certified public accountant must be present at elections to check the voting machines and to insure fair elections.

The Reuther controlled enemy leadership has, in the past, hired an "Accountant" who is apparently related to one of the union bigwigs. DRUM suspects that in past elections the machines were fixed to register Votes for DRUM candidates for the enemy candidate. The new injunction should help prevent a repetition of the shenanigans.

The Convention ended with the delegates confident of victory, yet aware of the difficult struggle ahead. The halls of St. Joseph's Church trembled as the Black workers enthusiastically shouted the DRUM chant:

DARE TO FIGHT! DARE TO WIN! FIGHT, FAIL, FIGHT AGAIN, FAIL AGAIN, FIGHT ON TO VICTORY! LONG LIVE BLACK PEOPLE IN THIS RACIST LAND! DEATH TO THEIR ENEMIES! LONG LIVE THE HEROIC BLACK WORKERS STRUGGLE! LONG LIVE D.R.U.M.!

**vote
drum**

Drum's Program

1. Halt U.A.W. racism. 50% representation for black workers on the international executive board. Fire Reuther and elect a Black president and one Black vice president, 50% of all international staff members should be black. Open skilled trades and apprentices to any black worker who applies. Recognition of DRUM and its affiliates as the official spokesman for Black workers on the local and national level with the power to negotiate Black demands on the company and union and the power to call officially sanctioned strikes.
2. We demand that the grievance procedure be completely revised so that grievances are settled immediately on the job by the workers in the plant involved. The grievance procedure is used to prevent workers from using their strike power to fight abuses from management. Since the procedure completely ties the hands of workers and basically serves company interests it should be scrapped and replaced by a completely new system, eliminating the company's rights on safety. The U.A.W. must fight for the right of workers to control changes in production standards in the plant. The company will not have the right to indiscriminately place workers on new jobs, or harder jobs. Currently workers can challenge the decisions of the company after they have been implemented. We demand that the workers have the right to challenge any decision affecting them before those decisions are executed.
3. Elimination of all safety and health hazards in the auto industry. This means cleaning the air in the foundry and redesigning dangerous machinery and cut back in production on hazardous jobs, and that safety rules be adhered to. The U.A.W. must establish safety committees in every plant. These committees will have the power to shut off unsafe machines, and, if necessary, to close down entire plants because of conditions which are unhealthy or unsafe for the worker.
4. The union must fight vigorously against speed up and increases in production standards. The companies should double the size of their work force to meet the present workload. There were 650,000 production workers in auto in 1947 producing 4.5 million vehicles. In 1966, 650,000 workers produced nearly 10 million vehicles loaded with accessories and options. We are working two and three times as hard for the same real income. With today's technology production standards can easily be cut to reasonable humane lines.

Brother March and Attorney Cockrel also explained the legal complications involved in the election. From experience in past elections DRUM has learned that the enemy cheats. Local union officers don't follow established legal procedures and use the Hamtramck police to harass Black workers. The League of Revolutionary Black Workers has already secured an injunction preventing police interference in Local No. 3 Union elections.

Feature CONT.

G.M. DENIES JOBS TO "DARK WOMEN"»

Once again white America has tried to weaken the power of Black people by superimposing color distinctions, but it was the fastitude and political awareness of two Black women, Mrs. Beverly J. Harris of Detroit, and Mrs. Willie J. Frazier of Highland Park, that has brought this attempt to light and exposed the racist attitudes of one of the largest industries in the United States, the General Motors Corp.

In a public hearing which began Monday, February 23, 1970, at the Michigan Civil Rights Commission, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Frazier stated that G.M. refused to employ them because of their dark skin. It would appear that Mrs. Harris thirteen years of experience at Michigan Bell Telephone Co., and Mrs. Frazier's 15 years as an operator at Michigan Bell (including some supervisory experience) would be enough to qualify them as telephone operators at G.M.

However, this obviously was not enough. Mrs. Frazier and Mrs. Harris applied for switchboard operators openings in early 1968 at G.M.'s central office building on West Grand Blvd. While being interviewed for the job, both women were given the impression that they would be hired. Both were told that they would be called in January or February of 1968. However, in March, Mrs. Harris received a letter saying that she could not be used. Harris returned to G.M. but no reasons were given for not hiring her.

Mr. David Reese, superintendent of

telephone services at G.M. is the man responsible for refusing to employ Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Frazier. Reese, presently in New York, testified on the first day of the hearing that he couldn't recall the reasons for not hiring Mrs. Frazier but he stated that Mrs. Harris was not hired because she had a "dominant attitude", and she had dominated the interview and also he felt as if he were being interviewed.

Joan Jackson is another dark complexioned telephone operator, employed by Michigan Bell Telephone Co. She was employed there for 6 years, advanced rapidly and became a supervisor. She too, applied at G.M. and was not hired. She returned in April to see Mr. Reese, but no reasons were given for not hiring her.

Mrs. Harris, Frazier and Jackson, discussed their identical situations and decided that because of their more than adequate experiences, and the fact that none of the switchboard operators whom they observed at the G.M. building were dark, the color of their skin had to be the only reason for their not being hired.

Shelia Parzak, field investigator for the Civil Rights Commission, testified on the second day of the hearing that she went to General Motors and observed 6 to 8 "Negro Operators". She reported that two of the operators were of medium complexion, and the others had a fair or light skin - none were very black.

Dr. Grier, co-author of Black Rage, was called in by the Civil Rights

Commission to testify as an expert witness. As a psychiatrist, Dr. Grier was well qualified when he testified to the existence of a caste system in America. Grier stated that Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Frazier had to feel the humiliation of personal discrimination and that they were not employed are important and unfortunate issues of this caste. However, the underlying conspiracy to divide black people on the basis of shades of skin color is equally important. The caste system that Dr. Grier described is one, based on the idea that Black people with light skin are superior to those with dark skin, because of their resemblance to whites. It is a system devised and perpetuated by whites who are desperately afraid of the power of a unified black people, and will try to make as many divisions as possible among blacks. We cannot and will not allow ourselves to be deceived by the white man's racism.

Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Frazier are to be commended for again exposing G.M. for the racist institution it was suspected of being. The Civil Rights Commission conducted investigations which uncovered evidence in support of Mrs. Frazier's and Mrs. Harris' charges. After the efforts at conciliation with G.M. failed, the Civil Rights Commission issued a formal charge and authorized a formal hearing, Assistant Attorney General, Walter Clements, M.C.R.C. counsel, and G.M. Attorney Eugene L. Hartwig will offer witnesses at the hearing. The hearing Referee Rolland O'Hare of Detroit will take the testimony of each side, and present his findings along with his recommendations to the Commission.

The Commission will take the Referee's findings into consideration in making the final decision in the case. If the Commission supports the charge of discrimination it has the power to issue orders to G.M. to hire the ladies or to give them back-wages. The Commission also has the power to order the company to change their policies concerning employing workers or improve the personnel in charge of hiring workers in order to cut down the possibility of further discrimination. The hearings, which are public, are held in the M.C.R.C. Conference room on the 11th floor of the Cadillac Square Building, are expected to last two more days. After this General Motors will be allowed to give it's hearing.

EDITOR'S NOTE - Because of the Historical practices of this corporation as the "Champion of Racism and exploitation", the Inner City Voice has and will continue to wage a never-ending struggle against G.M. recently we published a front page story of the murder of a young Black worker at the Cadillac Plant on Michigan and Clark, a division of General Motors. We must never forget that General Motors is not an isolated example of racism and exploitation. She is part and parcel of a representative of the American way of life. We must struggle to deprive all such corporations power to inflict suffering and misery upon the Black masses.

I WESTSIDE MOTHERS I

Members of West Side Mothers of 8827 Linwood, are planning to launch a new campaign this year for Spring clothing allotments.

The organization hopes to force officials into giving them an automatic quarterly clothing allotment.

West Side Mothers (WSM) is an organization that was formed in December of 1965 to confront the problems that plague many welfare recipients and low income families, and they also hop to increase and establish dialogue with government agencies about the plight of the needy.

"The budget that is presently being allotted is drastically inadequate even according to the standards that the government itself has set," asserts Mrs. M. Fordham, a pert staff member of WSM, "currently, adequate budget hearings are being held in order to ascertain what is an adequate budget and many of the members of our organization, including

Mrs. Blakely the chairman, are being called on to testify."

ADC'S OF ECONOMICS

Presently the allotment given to welfare recipients does not take into consideration the extra money needed for the additional cost of heating a home in the winter nor does it take into consideration the extra winter clothes that children will need.

In addition to working on the drive for additional money for spring clothes, the WSM's currently have a law suit pending against the Detroit Board of Education due to it's practices of discrimination against children who recieve free lunches."

"The children are constantly being singled out as being different because they recieve free lunches," explains Mrs. Fordham, "we hope to, through our suit force the Board of Education to treat all

of the children equally, whether or not they recieve free lunches, and not send those who do recieve free lunches to another line or to the end."

Everyone is invited to either join or support the WSM's in their demand for a

decent living. Meetings are held each Thursday at 3:00 PM at the WSM's office, membership dues, which are used to support the organization and its work, is \$1. a month.

WAYNE COUNTY ADC BUDGET FOR A FAMILY OF 4

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Personal Needs | \$37.00 per person per month |
| | <u>X 4</u> |
| | \$148.00 month |
| Household Needs | \$25.00 (heat, utilities) |
| | \$85.00 rent |
| Monthly total: | \$258.00 |
| Yearly total: | \$3,096.00 |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics Lower Standard Budget: . | \$4,922.00 per year |
| Social Security Administration Poverty Line: | \$3,335.00 per year |

Drum Reports con't from page 9

Drum Candidates

5. The union must fight for a five hour work day and a four day work week. The profit level of industry is high enough to increase employment and end layoffs.
6. The union must fight for an immediate doubling of the wages of all production workers. Since 1960 wages of black workers have risen less than 25%. Yet profits have risen more than 90%. The pitifully small increase the black production workers have received has been completely wiped out by inflation. We know how wealthy the company is. We know how low their labor costs presently are. In fact, we know that it costs less than \$100 in labor to produce a \$3,000 car. We say increase that labor cost to \$200 per car and double the wages immediately.
7. We demand a cut in union dues. The union already collects \$10 million a month from its members and can't defend the rights of the workers.
8. We demand the end of the checkoff of union dues. While the check off was progressive in the 30's today it prevents workers from disciplining poor union leadership.
9. We demand that all U.A.W. investment funds be used to finance economic development in the black community under programs of self determination. The union now holds over \$90,000,000 in strike funds in white banks. They lost over \$1,000,000 in strike funds when a bank in California folded two years ago. We demand that all such money be held in black institutions and used in the black community.
10. We demand that the union end its collusion with the United Foundation. Black workers should contribute only to black controlled charities working for the benefit of the Black community, and that the \$300,000 dollars in Peoples State Bank in Hamtramck be removed immediately and placed in Black Banks.
11. We demand that all monies expended for political campaigns by the U.A.W. be turned over to the Black United Front for Black controlled and directed political work.
12. We demand that the U.A.W. end its collusion with the C.I.A., the F.B.I. and all other white racist spy institutions.



**PRESIDENT:
RON MARCH**



**RECORDING SECRETARY:
GERALD WOOTEN**



**FINANCIAL SECRETARY:
RAYMOND JOHNSON**



**TRUSTEES:
BETTY GRIFFITH**



CHARLES ROBERTS



GROVER DOUGLAS

13. We demand that the U.A.W. end all interference in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the Black community. That community and the Black workers in it are to exercise self determination in all political, economic, social and cultural activities and are to use black contributed union funds in any such activities. This means that the UAW end its affiliation with MDCDA, New Detroit, and other such programs and place all administration authority and funds in the hands of the Black community.



**TREASURER:
CARLOS WILLIAMS**



**SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:
DON GAITOR**

14. We demand an end to the harrassment of Black revolutionists and their leaders by the auto companies with U.A.W. Cooperation.

15. We demand that the U.A.W. use its political and strike powers to call a general strike to demand immediately:
 - a. An end to the Vietnam war and withdrawal of all American troops.
 - b. An immediate end to all taxes imposed upon workers.
 - c. Increases in profit and industrial property taxes to make up the difference.

16. The U.A.W. must prevent retired workers from controlling in-plant union policies. In every U.A.W. election the Reuther machine buses in retired U.A.W. members, who are neither familiar with, or concerned about conditions inside the plants. These workers, the vast majority of them reactionary, anti-black, white racists, inevitably vote for reactionary, anti-black, white racist candidates who do not represent the Black workers in the plant. The U.A.W. must establish a special department for retired workers which related directly to the U.A.W. International in pressing their economic demands, so that they cannot hinder the struggle of rank and file workers inside the plants.

Sacrifice For Unity!



**VICE-PRESIDENT:
DON JACKSON**



**GUIDE:
LAFAYETTE PHILYAW**

THE END OF A NATIONALIST

NAIROBI- Secretary of State William P. Rogers is visiting several African heads of State on an African tour sponsored by the State Dept. Rogers met with President Jomo Kenyatta on Saturday, February 14. On that occasion Rogers presented Kenyatta with a letter from President Nixon. The letter praised Kenyatta's leadership and was supportive of Kenyatta's general policies. In order for our readers to understand the significance of this event it is necessary for us to realize that any 20th Century Imperialist nation must devote a great deal of its diplomatic effort to Africa if it is to maintain its imperial status. Africa is, without a doubt the richest continent, in the world. Its natural resources are almost limitless. We can therefore expect the Western Powers to intensify their efforts on the diplomatic front. The Pope has made the tour of African states (first in history) Rogers is making the tour, and its only a matter of time before Nixon makes that same tour. Vice President Agnew, probably, will not be sent to Black Africa. (He may, perhaps, be sent to South Africa and Rhodesia on a good will tour.)

It is important that we know why President Nixon is so full of praise for Kenyatta. The following article will help you to understand.

PAN-AFRICAN EDITION - DEC. 1969
AFRICA AND THE WORLD

Six years ago the reputation of Jomo Kenyatta as a nationalist leader was beyond challenge. For a decade he had been the symbol of the Kenya people's struggle for independence. Imprisoned, then detained, then placed under indefinite restriction Kenyatta had remained through all the years of bloody struggle the indisputable leader of the nationalist movement.

Then, at independence on December 12, 1963, he became the symbol of something new. Like Lincoln, after the American Civil War, who called for the nation to bind its wounds, Kenyatta called on Kenyans - whatever their tribe or race - to forget the bitter past and to pull together to build a new nation - Harambee!

Mzee Kenyatta - the old man - became the "father of the nation". For his example he was hailed around the world as a great statesman.

The call for nation-building under the slogan of Harambee was meritorious. A nation cannot be built, progress cannot be made, out of bitterness and hate.

But Kenyatta neglected one thing. Neither can a nation be built by ignoring the injustices which cause division and conflict.



Privileged Elite

As the months and years went by it became apparent that Kenyatta was seeking national unity not by asking the privileged minority to adapt themselves to the needs of the masses, but by asking the masses to be patient with the privileged minority.

He was more concerned in placating the white settler farmers - paying them fat prices for their land if they wished to leave, defending their interests if they wished to remain - than with providing land for the destitute peasants. He was more concerned with defending the rights of private business than with providing jobs for the urban workless.

So long as a few Africans could climb into the hierarchy of the privileged landowners and the directors of companies, Kenyatta and his government were satisfied.

As discontent grew among the landless and unemployed, Kenyatta took measures to suppress opposition. He isolated his Vice-President, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga, who voiced the needs of the people, altered the Party constitution and called a hurried rigged party conference so as to eliminate the left-wing in the party.

When the KANU left-wing, under Odinga, quit and formed the opposition KPU, Kenyatta altered the national constitution, forced by-elections on MPs who had crossed the floor of Parliament, and sought thereby to quell disaffection in his Parliamentary group.

Growth of KPU

But the KPU continued to grow. Moreover, the spirit of the KPU - the protest against the betrayal of the independence struggle and the demand for policies to satisfy the people - remained strong among the rank-and-file and the back-benchers in his own party.

Kenyatta responded by a series of wholesale repressive measures. He stopped the KPU from holding public meetings, he detained many of its members, he raided the KPU offices, he banned socialist books and papers, he seized Odinga's passport preventing him travelling abroad and when, as is his right without a passport, he travelled into Tanzania or Uganda he had him stopped, stripped and searched at the borders.

When the local government elections were held last year, Kenyatta refused (on ludicrous alleged technicalities) to accept the nomination papers of KPU candidates and throughout the country KANU candidates were returned unopposed.

Kenyatta has to be held personally responsible for these things because it has become increasingly obvious that his government is being run, not as a body responsible to Parliament as a whole nor even to the Ministers collectively, but by a small clique (known as the "inner circle") which, apart from Vice-President Daniel arap Moi, is composed of an old-guard of right-wing Kikuyu politicians.

This is apparent by the frictions inside the Government and by the split throughout the KANU branches that in at least a dozen cases has led to violent physical conflict in the battle for leadership.

When, earlier this year, Tom Mboya was shot dead in Nairobi no one in Kenya believed other than that this was a political murder resulting from the conflict inside KANU and inside the Government. Mboya, despite his prominence and reputation, had never been admitted to the inner circle and never played any part in the essential decisions.

The slaying of Mboya - and the

shock and disgust it provoked - set loose all the resentment that had been building up against the Kenyatta regime. For the first time there were open demonstrations against the President. In Nairobi thousands of people demonstrated against him and stones were thrown at his car as he made his way to Mboya's memorial service.

Contrary to many reports, the demonstrators were not all Luos - members of Mboya's tribe. There were not that many Luos in Nairobi. Most of the demonstrators were Kikuyus, seeking the opportunity to vent their dissatisfaction.

For the truth is that all of the people of Kenya who have been betrayed by the Kenyatta regime, none have suffered so grievously as the Kikuyu masses. They bore the brunt of the colonialist oppression and the struggle for independence: more than 10,000 were killed, 78,000 were detained during the emergency. These people lost everything: life, land, possessions.

They, above all, were entitled to a fair deal when independence was won. Kenyatta has failed them.

Forcible Oathings

It is the knowledge that his greatest danger comes from his own Kikuyu tribe that led Kenyatta and his clique to resort to their final disgraceful opportunism - the deliberate fanning of tribal fears.

There is no doubt whatever that the illegal oathing campaign, which has brought death and terror to Kenya, was instigated at least with the collusion of Kenyatta himself.

Most of the oathing has been carried out on Kenyatta's own farm at Gatundu. Yet when it was first reported in the Kenya press, Kenyatta's clique denied categorically that it was taking place. To this day Kenyatta has made no condemnation of the practice of oath-taking.

In its simplest form the oath requires the recipient to drink blood from a spoon and, with the flag of Kenya spread before him (or her), to swear to take up arms if the flag should ever be in danger of being "removed from the House of Mumbi". Mumbi is the mythical mother of the Kikuyu tribe and the oath is, in fact, an appeal to the most primitive Kikuyu tribalism and an assertion that Kenyatta and his Kikuyu-dominated clique must forever be in control of the Government of Kenya.

The Kenyatta clique denied that this disgusting practice was taking place until there had been murder and ruthless beatings-up of those who refused to participate, until all the Christian churches had protested, until witnesses were brought before Press conferences,

VOTE drum



HEE! HEE!
REMEMBER ME
'BROTHERS'
WELL, OL' BUDDYS,
IT'S ELECTION TIME
AGAIN, SO BE COOL NOW,
DON'T DRUM UP A LOT
OF MESS FOR THIS GOOD
WHITE MAN! SEE YOU AT
THE POLES, EH, OLD CHAPS?
LET'S BE GOOD
RESPONSIBLE
COLORED FOLKS!

ONCE AGAIN IT'S ELECTION TIME
AN' YOU DRUM NIGGERS THINK
YER GREAT! YOU THINK THAT
CHRYSLER WILL CAPITULATE!
BUT BEFORE WE LET YOU BASTARDS
RUN THINGS, HEE, HEE, WE'LL
AUTOMATE!



CALM DOWN, WE MAY
NOT HAVE TO, MOST OF
THESE NIGGERS' ACT LIKE
ROBOTS ANYWAY!

I FAIL TO SEE
WHAT WE HAVE
TO FEAR FROM DRUM!
WE'LL JUST TROT
OUT OUR RESERVE
ARMY OF BOOT
LICKING, ASS KISSING,
CONSTANTLY GRINNING,
UNCLE TOM NIGRAHS!



JESUS!
HOW CAN
WE LOSE?



'BASS'
I LOVE YOU
TOO MUCH



RED

ELRUM 'DEFEATED' IN LOCAL 961 ELECTION

ELRUM had gathered the strongest election machine both inside of and outside of the plant. ELRUM members passed out literature on the line and got commitments from scores of workers to vote for the "Voice of the Black Worker" slate. ELRUM was the only organization which passed out literature and proselytized at all plant gates. A strong ELRUM contingent was present at the Union Hall encouraging the workers to vote the Black slate. By and large the workers were sympathetic to the Revolutionary Union Movement cause.

Yet, when the votes were tallied, ELRUM and the Voice of the Black Workers slate were "wiped out". The results of the election were not surprising. For twenty years the Reuther clique has used every gangster trick to maintain its power, and stuffing ballot boxes is common practice. In this particular

election the votes were not counted until the day after the election (Friday, March 13, 1970). The ballot boxes, and all the ballots were held overnight in the 15th precinct police station, at Mack and Connor. As one ELRUM member put it, "We lost the election by staying overnight in the police station."

Other irregularities were actually admitted by the union. Fifty-three ballots for ELRUM candidates were openly voided by the plant election committee.

The clearly flagrant abuse of democratic procedure indicates the importance which the enemy places in maintaining control of the Eldon Ave. Plant, where all gears for Chrysler vehicles are produced. Shortly before the election ELRUM leaders were arrested by the Detroit Police Dept. on bogus armed robbery charges.

ELRUM will continue to grow; but that growth, and the growth of all affiliates to the League of Revolutionary Black Workers greatly depends upon the development of the organizational ability to overwhelm the attempts of the enemy to commit outright election fraud. In the next ELRUM election, and in the upcoming DRUM election, the League hopes to be able to get workers voting for revolutionary candidates to sign a statement declaring who they voted for, so that the workers will have an independent account of the votes cast. In the case of struggles against the Reuther machine, even the secret ballot is turned against the cause of workers democracy.

The ELRUM candidates ran on a revolutionary platform. They addressed themselves to the needs of the Black worker, the Black community, humanity in general, and the revolutionary

movement against racism capitalism and imperialism. The gratitude of all Black people goes to the six brothers who waged this galant struggle. They will fight again with the support of all freedom loving peoples in the world.

Long live ELRUM. Special thanks to the Voice of the Black Worker candidates, James Edwards, Jordan Sims, Robert McKee, Nat Smith, Alonzo Chandler and William Sparks.



S. AFRICAN DEFENSE

When it comes to voicing loud support of Anti-Colonialism, justice, peace and freedom in Africa, the U.S. takes first prize for its sweet-talk. But when you go back and check the record of how the U.S. has been operating on the sidelines and in the back rooms, you get a completely different picture.

According to UN speeches, the U.S. is opposed to white minority rule in Southern Africa, which includes the unholy alliance of the Union of South Africa, Rhodesia, and the Portuguese colonies (Angola and Mozambique). In the same breath of freedom, the US claimed to support an armed boycott on the racist governments. However, reports in the UN and African press point out that the US is increasing its money and military influence in supporting the unholy alliance, particularly the Union of South Africa.

A UN survey lists the US as South Africa's second largest trading partner to the tune of over \$800,000,000. That figure represents over 260 US companies dealing in everything from aircraft (Boeing engines via France) to trucks manufactured by the big US automakers. The Johannesburg (SA) South African Star reported that Mississippi senator Eastland had disclosed a secret arms supply agreement between the US and South Africa that had been authorized by former US ambassador Satterthwaite. Neither the State Department nor the Pentagon would comment on this.

It is important to note that the Union of South Africa is becoming an independent military power resulting from NATO (US, Britain, France, West Germany and Facist Portugal which was invited in at the US request) support. The US defends its underhanded support in

private conversations by falling back on the old anti-communist argument. And that argument is becoming louder and more open.

Eight years ago South Africa spent 6.6% of its budget on defense. Today it spends nearly 17%. During the next five years the racists plan to spend nearly \$2.4 (b) billion on defense -- buying aircraft, ships, armour, anti-aircraft guns, rockets and guided missiles, radar and navigation equipment. Western military observers say that South Africa can now airlift troops at a moments notice and can use her submarines to land commandos on the beaches of Eastern Africa. South Africa received the submarines and crew training from France. The US supplied South Africa with a nuclear reactor.

Now the apartheid regime boasts publicly that she will soon be able to include nuclear weapons in her armory. In the words of Tanzanian foreign Minister S. Mhando speaking at the UN, South African statements concerning nuclear weapons "were not made without a purpose. They are aimed at terrorising those who have committed themselves to opposing the inhuman policies of apartheid and exploitation in Southern Africa. South Africa is preparing to become a base of future nuclear aggression against the rest of Africa."

South African Defense Minister Botha was quoted in the Cape Times of South Africa as saying there are now five centers in SA where young men "are being trained continually on a full time basis to combat terrorism." The counter-guerrilla training also includes skydiving "paradogs." The head of the army-dog school said: "they will prove invaluable in strengthening the country's

military forces. There's nothing like a man-and-dog team when it comes to flushing out terrorists."

The war cry against "Terrorists" is being heard in Washington on the Hill and in the Pentagon. South Carolina's patriotic Senator Strom Thurmond, a close friend of Dick Nixon and a spokesman for the silent majority, included an article in the Congressional Record entitled "Naval Defense of the Southern Oceans." The Article, written by Charleston, SC editor, Anthony Harrigan, is what Strom had been searching for to justify closer relations between the racist US and racist South Africa, and falls under the banner of anti-communism and defense of the "FREE WORLD." The following is a statement by Thurmond:

"Much has been said in the press and in Congress in recent months about the growing Soviet sea power. On a number of occasions, I have expressed by grave concern to my distinguished colleagues regarding the ever-increasing Soviet sea threat. . . . it is imperative that the US maintain good relations with Africa in this regard."

Harrigan says in his article "South Africa is the only country, except Australia on the other side of the Indian Ocean, likely to undertake long-range reconnaissance flights and share the information obtained with the US. . . . The Nixon administration for its part, is in a good position to drop the ban on naval aircraft and naval armaments and to resume the cooperation and exchange of information maintained by the Eisenhower administration. . . . In the event of a major naval crisis, the naval staffs of the NATO nations and other FREE WORLD countries such as Japan

will find at the southern tip of the African continent the framework necessary for conducting large operations, repairing and refueling warships and merchant ships, and for controlling shipping movements so as to make sure that adequate fuels and other vital cargoes reach Western Europe". . . .

The implications for Black America are staggering. Increased US commitment to the unholy alliance will increase the possibility of US military involvement there when African guerrillas become too much of a threat to the racist regimes and US investments. If Blacks are not educated on these issues, we will once more be used as pawns to fight our oppressed brothers.

The question of allegiance was raised on a New York radio program in an interview with high-ranking black US Marine Officers concerning the possibility of their supporting the US if sent to fight their black brothers in Africa. The Marines said they "would support their government regardless of the enemy." They said "moral issues were not theirs to consider, but only the duty to their country." Of course the Marines were quickly condemned by black people in the audience. But it points out that we have much educating to do among our brethren about defining the real enemy and how not to be used as pawns against our own.



nat' con't from page 12

until even some of his own non-Kikuyu ministers had protested.

Then it was announced that the police would be asked to investigate. Nothing has been done about it, of course, because if charges were brought, Kenyatta himself would have to be arrested.

It is necessary to refer to the more recent demonstrations which took place against Kenyatta in Kisumu, to the brutal shooting down of unarmed demonstrators, and to the arrest of Mr. Odinga and other KPU leaders.

The next morning Kenyatta's General Service Unit (a para-military police force) placed Odinga and the KPU Vice-President under house arrest,

arrested and detained all the KPU MP's together with KPU leaders Achieng Oneko, J.D. Kali and Ochola Makanyengo. In the course of the week the KPU was banned and it was announced that Odinga had been removed to a "secret detention centre".

Kenyatta went to Kisumu to officially declare open a hospital built by the Soviet Union. More than three years had passed since Kenyatta last visited Kisumu. The hospital was completed in 1967; Kenyatta was asked to go there and open it, but refused. In August 1967 the hospital began functioning. In October 1967 Kenyatta was again asked to officially open it. He declined, but said he would send his Vice-President Moi. The Soviet Ambassador rejected this suggestion, saying that anyone other than the President was unsatisfactory.

Since then the hospital has been active without any ceremonial opening. Many of the Russian doctors who first worked there have completed their two-year contracts and gone home.

Then suddenly, at two days' notice, it was announced that President Kenyatta would go to Kisumu to perform a function he had refused more than two years earlier.

It is quite obvious that Kenyatta's Kisumu visit was deliberately provocative, carried out at a time when he had himself fanned tribal animosity and political resentment. As soon as demonstrations were made, his special guard open fire on the crowd. Seventeen have died; more than 70 were injured. The dead include children.

At the ceremony Kenyatta took the opportunity to turn to Odinga and shout: "We shall show you who rules Kenya".

A general election has not taken place in Kenya since 1963. Earlier this year Kenyatta promised to hold it before June 1970. This, presumably, is how he hopes to win it.

THERE COULD NOT BE A MORE OBVIOUS ADMISSION BY THE PRESIDENT OF HOW UTTERLY DISCREDITED HE IS IN HIS OWN COUNTRY AND OF HOW IMPOSSIBLE IT IS FOR HIM TO RETAIN POWER BY DEMOCRATIC MEANS.

AFRICA

U.S. Steel Invests in South Africa

PRO-South Africa Coup in Lesotho

Maseru, Lesotho, January 31 - The legally elected government of Ntsu Mokhehle has not been allowed to assume the duties of ruling Lesotho by a swift coup by chief Leabua Jonathan, the outgoing Prime Minister. This sudden coup d'etat in the tiny Bantutan-state (a word meaning a black reservation) was backed and instigated by the Republic of South Africa realizing that the elections of January 27 which swept Makhehle and his Basutoland Congress Party to power was against the interest of South African's white minority. On numerous occasions Makhehle has promised his people that if elected he would move to alie Lesotho (formerly Basutoland) with anti-apartheid forces of the Black African nations to the north. The Vorster Government of South Africa acting through chief Jonathan engineered the coup.

A state of emergency has been declared by Jonathan as he and his white armed police jailed Mokhehle and all of the progressive element of the country. The police may not prove strong enough to impose the will of this unpopular government upon the people of Lesotho, who have spoken through the ballot. South Africa is therefore massing troops on it's borders with Lesotho.

Zambia Nationalization Copper Mines

Lusaka, Zambia - President Kenneth D. Kaunda is nationalizing copper production in Zambia, like all other Third World nations, whose economy was destroyed by colonial exploitation. So far Zambia has been trying to make adjustments in her economy so that her wealth can be shared by her citizens.

The copper mines are responsible for 43% of the production that takes place within the country and 90% of what is exported. Roan Selection Trust and Zambian Anglo-American which are part of American and South African based conglomerates, control the eight mines operating in Zambia. As of the first of December the Zambian government holds a "controlling interest" (51%) in all eight mines. This same agreement provides for retention of the management contract for a period of 10 years by the Companies. In more direct language, Roan Selection Trust and Zambian Anglo-American still run the mines. Imperialist interest will doubtlessly benefit from this nationalization move, with the State as an allie, but Zambian as a nation will also benefit. The final criterion for the evaluation of this step is the welfare of Zambia and its people.

U.S. Steel now owns a 15% interest in African Triangle-Mining after a loan of \$7.5 million made by U.S. Steel to that South African firm. Black African labour creates super profits for those who invest in that Facist Controlled land. Perhaps the ubiquitous Colonel Saunders (of fried chicken fame) has also added his name to the list of American profiteers that reap benefits from, not only the cheap labour, but also the great consumer market that Black Africans bring to the South African economy.

The Angolan People's War

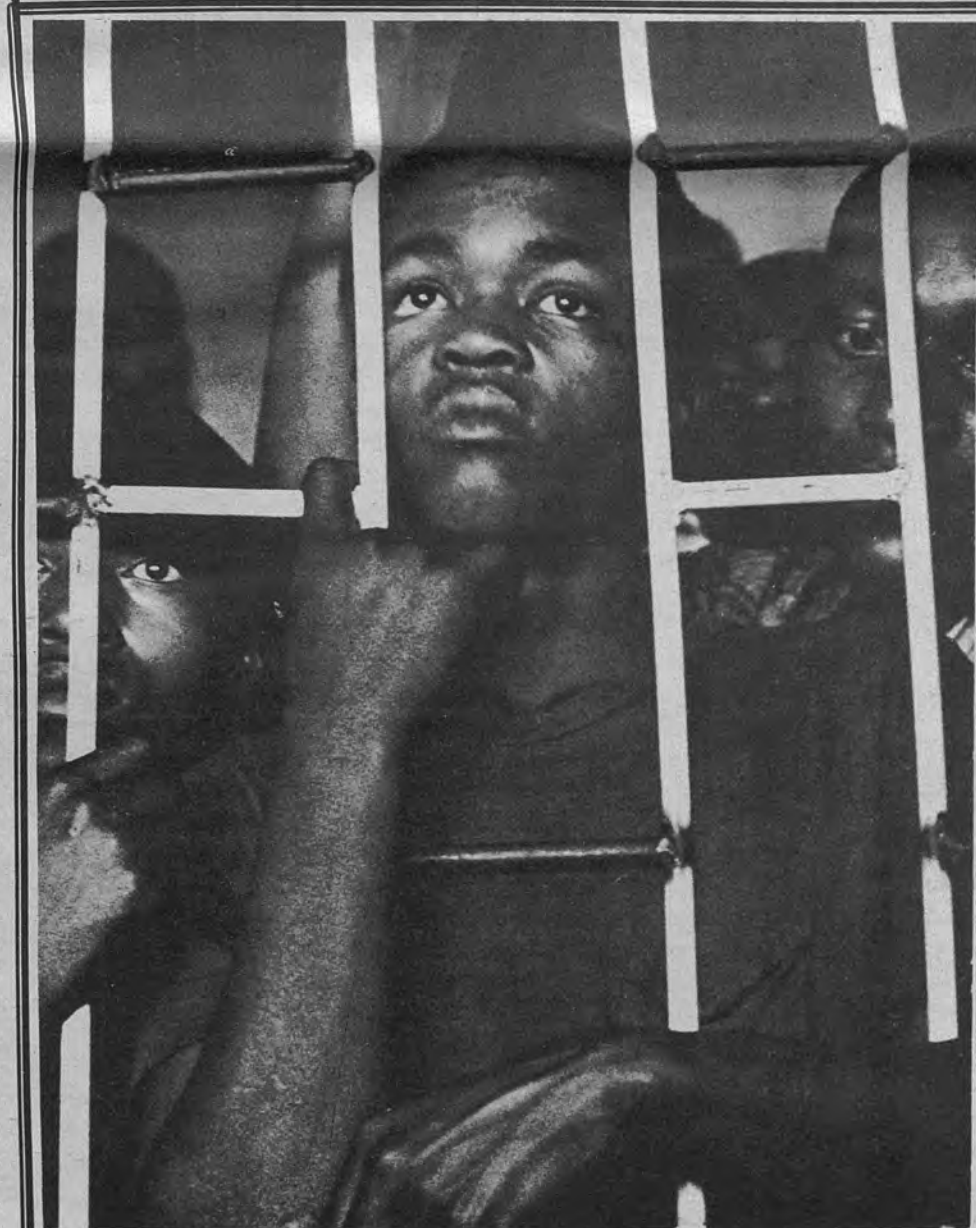
Angola, February 4, marks the ninth year of that Black nation's war of national liberation. The 1961 attack on the prisons of Luanda (Angola's capital) spearheaded by the Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) launched Angola's Peoples' War. The next day the Portuguese slaughtered 3,000 Angolan Nationalist in the Capital city. Since the Feb. 5th incident the fighting has intensified. Presently, the freedom fighters control and administer over one third of the country.

Since last October 60 Black men have been arrested by Ian Smith's illegal regime, for supporting and aiding the Guerrillas. This attests to the amount of popular backing that the liberation movement has. It has been reported that between 14,000 and 20,000 fighters are operating throughout Angola.

Ghana Expels Hundreds of Thousands

The Government of Dr. K.A. Busia, in an unrepresented move, has decreed that all "aliens" should be out of Ghana by Dec. 2, 1969. According to a 1960 census there were 574,000 people in Ghana who were not born there.

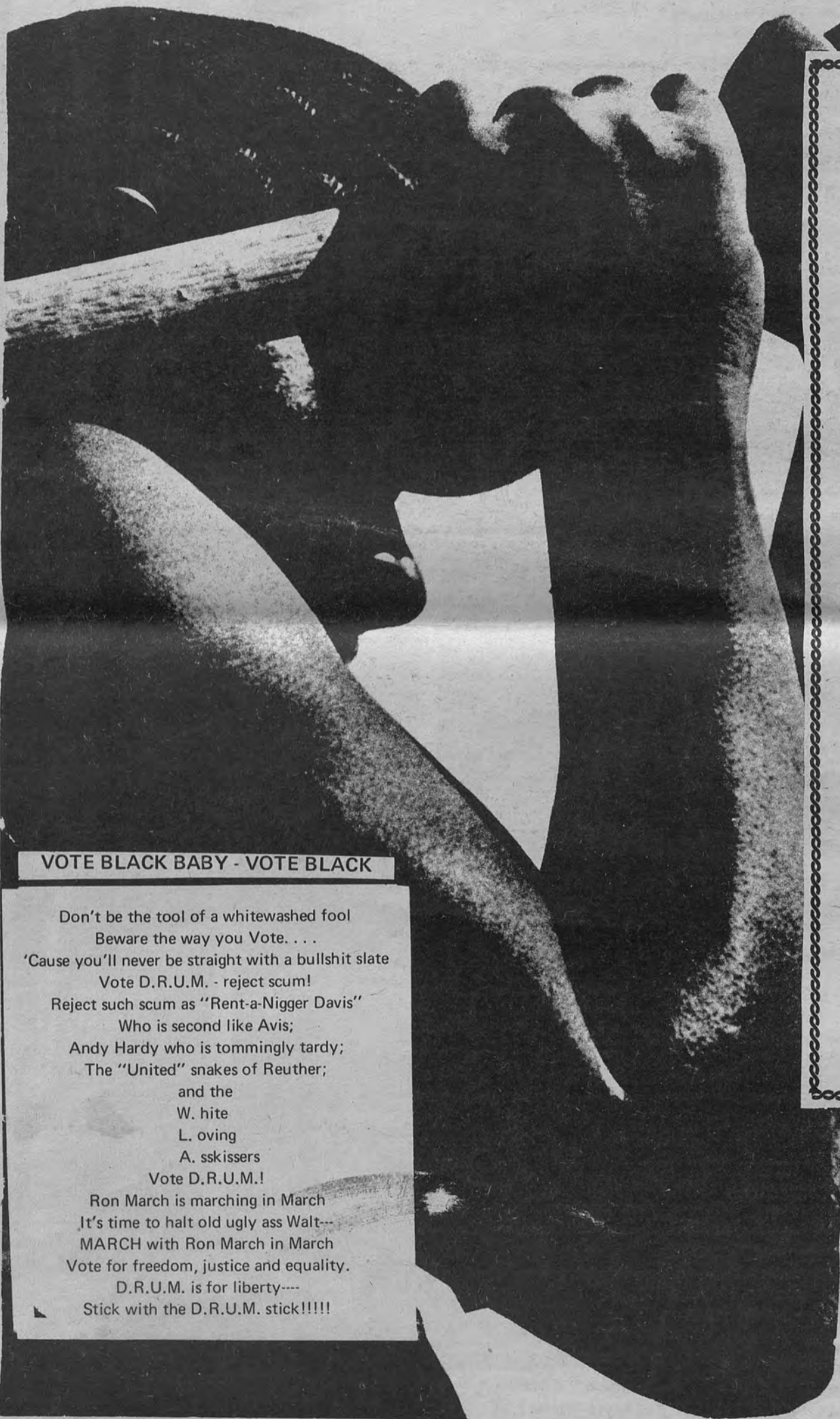
Many observers believe that this is a attempt by Busia to stablize the faltering economy of that country. Since the Feb. 1966 coup that ousted Dr. Kwame Nkrumah and his CCP ruling party, the so called "aliens" have been blamed by the government for creating every social and economic problem that Ghana has. Dr. Busia has said on several occasions that 90 per cent of the prison population and hoods are aliens. Progressives in Ghana have been shocked by this apparent lack of concern for humanity as well as the inability of the Busia Government to correctly analyze the cause of the social and economic difficulties of the country and place the blame where it should be, instead of looking for a scape goat. However, there is no reason to expect the Busia government to resign. Since, they are the problem.



ERNEST COLE (South Africa)

"The jails are filled with black men and the courts are white with hate."
-STOKELY CARMICHAEL, 1966

JOIN the League of Revolutionary Black Workers



inner-city
VOICE



Subscribe Now!

179 Cortland, Highland Park, Mich. 48203

Check one **865-8184**

---4 issues \$1.00

---8 issues \$2.00

---12 issues \$3.00

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

NATION _____

(Please Pay With Money Order)

VOTE BLACK BABY - VOTE BLACK

Don't be the tool of a whitewashed fool
 Beware the way you Vote. . . .
 'Cause you'll never be straight with a bullshit slate
 Vote D.R.U.M. - reject scum!
 Reject such scum as "Rent-a-Nigger Davis"
 Who is second like Avis;
 Andy Hardy who is tommingly tardy;
 The "United" snakes of Reuther;
 and the
 W. hite
 L. oving
 A. sskissers
 Vote D.R.U.M.!

Ron March is marching in March
 It's time to halt old ugly ass Walt--
 MARCH with Ron March in March
 Vote for freedom, justice and equality.
 D.R.U.M. is for liberty----
 Stick with the D.R.U.M. stick!!!!

LONG LIVE THE LEAGUE OF

REVOLUTIONARY BLACK WORKERS

FIGHT, FAIL, FIGHT AGAIN

FAIL AGAIN, FIGHT ON TO VICTORY