



ATLANTA, GA. At the funeral of MR. WILLIE ROSS, 48, who was shot and killed by a white cop as he stood in the doorway of his home in Dixie Hills, Willie Ricks, SNCC field secretary, comforts a relative of the slain victim.

SNCC Photo, Bob Fletcher

IN THIS ISSUE

COPS RIOT IN ATLANTA

PAGE 3

COPS ATTACK TSU STUDENTS

PAGE 2

COPS, KLAN ATTACK

BLACKS IN ALABAMA.

PAGE 6

BOSTON COPS BEAT BLACK MOTHERS

PAGE 7

CALLS COPS FOR HELP.

HE GETS ARRESTED

PAGE 3

SNCC OFFICE RAIDED

PAGE 8

SNCC Newsletter

SNCC Newsletter

June-July 1967

Vol. 1, No. 4 Atlanta, Georgia

COPS Kalamazoo, Mich
 WILL THEY Cairo, Ill
 Minneapolis
 Prattville, Ala
 Dayton
 New Jersey
 Atlanta
 WHERE **RUN** STRIKE NEXT?
 Newark
 Birmingham
 Nashville
 Harlem
 Houston
 Cincinnati
 DETROIT
 Jackson, Miss
 Tampa
 Boston
WILD



WILL THEY DIE ?

Five Texas Students Face Death

THE FACTS:
In Texas, the home of President Johnson and U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, five young black students at TSU and members of SNCC have been charged with the murder of a white cop. The five are:

- John Parker, 20
- Trazawell Franklin Jr., 20
- Charles Freeman, 18
- Floyd Nichols, 25
- Douglas Wayne Waller, 21

The facts clearly indicate the guilt of the Houston Police Force and the innocence of the five Black leaders:

1. On Tuesday, May 16, 1967, Houston cops arrested Douglas Waller, a TSU student recently returned from service in Vietnam, who refused to move when so ordered on the grounds of Texas Southern University.
2. Minutes later 500 cops armed with rifles, machine guns, shot guns, and dogs, invaded the TSU campus and surrounded two dormitories.
3. A few angry students responded to this blatant show of white armed force by firing firecrackers and pellets.
4. Police retaliated at once by emptying some 5,000 rounds of ammunition into the building, wounding several of the hundreds of students trapped inside.
5. At Police Chief Short's order to "go in there and clean out this mess," the 500 cops charged the dormitories housing defenseless students, shooting wildly as they ran toward the buildings.
6. During this massive assault, Patrolman Louis Kuba was killed by a 32 bullet.
7. Once inside the dormitories, cops tore down doors, brutally beat students, wrecked everything in sight, from University-owned furniture to a sewing machine belonging to a dormitory house mother, Mrs. Mattye Harbert, whom they kicked and trampled.

8. Police trampled all the dorm residents, both men and women, outside to lie face down on the cold wet ground. Many were clad only in shorts.
 9. Police arrested some 487 students and herded them "like cattle" into vans to jail, beating and cursing them on the way.
- On June 3, 1967, a grand jury indicted five black students for the murder of rookie cop, Louis Kuba, who was probably killed by the wild fire of his fellow officers since he was killed on the side of a building that had no windows or doors from which anyone could have shot out. The arrest of these men, all of whom are militant and outspoken leaders in Houston, is an attempt by the Houston white city fathers to intimidate and silence the rage of the Black Community.
- It is reported that Houston's D.Z. will ask for the DEATH PENALTY. The trial is scheduled for July 25.
- We cannot allow our black men to die for the crimes and gasta-potactics of white cops!



HOUSTON'S WHITE COPS BEAT TSU STUDENTS, after herding them from dorms. (National Guardian Photo)

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT OF POLICE ATTACK ON TSU!

HOUSTON, TEXAS
The following is an eye-witness report by Rev. William Lawson of the police attack on Texas Southern University (pub. Forward Times May 27)

A week after the explosion of violence at Texas Southern University, many people wondered what happened. It has been called a "riot", but most of the ingredients of a riot were absent. There is no evidence of looting. There were no noticeable attempts at repetition. There was not even widespread resistance to arrest, even though brutality by police was painfully obvious.

Yet for some reason the full concentration of police power was sent to a college campus and ordered to attack its dormitories like an enemy village. One man died, at least three were wounded by gunfire, scores of others were injured by the police. One dormitory was so plundered as to render it unfit for residence. Four hundred eighty nine college students were arrested... the largest mass arrest in the city. But this incident does not have the earmarks of a "riot", why has it been so reported?

Some people deserve to know what happened on the eventful night of Tuesday, May 16. The citizens of this young and growing city deserve to know. The parents of the boys so brutalized deserve to know. The students themselves, who will be asked for the rest of their lives by employers and benefactors if they have ever been arrested, they deserve to know. And their little brothers and sisters or sons and daughters, who know only what has been reported in the conservative newspapers and broadcasts, have a right to know.

The chain of events which made ugly history on that night have never been fully reported, because the victims and the witnesses have not been quoted. That chain of events might cast blame on the city rather than on the students, and the city does not want to bear

on its hands the guilt of the blood of young Louis Kuba. But it is clear that his death was not caused by the hundreds of half-naked boys who filled the patrol wagons and jail cells in the dawn hours of Wednesday, May 17.

The local news media has seriously misrepresented the facts, partly because the aim of their stories has been to persuade the public that the acts of the police were "prudent" and "commendable," and partly because they never took the time to question and quote the hundreds of witnesses, participants, and victims. The officials of the city do not want to bear on their hands the guilt of the blood of young Louis Kuba, and they must wipe it off on somebody. The most obvious scapegoat is the university, whose administration may be degraded, and whose students, defenseless and half-naked in packed patrol wagons, may be portrayed as "villainous" and "criminal." The full story, completely documented with hundreds of photographs and statements from those most intimately in-

valved, has been assembled and will be made public at the proper time. The pattern it reveals is an ugly one, and those it incriminates must answer to their city, themselves, and their God. But this brief account in words makes it clear that there is much more than has been said about the "TSU riot."

Frustrated citizens in Northeast Houston and in Sunnyside had been protesting two completely separate conditions all day Monday, May 15, and Tuesday, May 16: Negro students expelled from Northwood Junior High School for fighting with white students were not re-admitted when the white students were; and a long protested garbage dump near Sunnyside community facilities had claimed the life of an 11 year old boy. On Tuesday afternoon students from city high schools and colleges joined the citizens in both protests. Twenty eight were placed under arrest in Northeast Houston, while 32 were arrested in Sunnyside. Those not arrested returned to the communities to

(continued on pg. 7)



WHITE POWER - Storm Trooper stands ready as half-naked, defenseless TSU students are marched from their dorms into police wagons and on to jail.

EDITORIAL Carolyn Baker

Five black students of Texas Southern University have been charged with the murder of patrolman Louis Kuba. They have been prejudged as have all of the students at TSU by the white powers that be in Houston, including the White Peoples Press of that city (especially KHOU TV.)

The Governor of Texas, John Connally said "I'm not going to be a Monday morning quarterback. I can't find what caused the riot or anyone who knows what caused it."

Clearly Governor Connally failed to ask the students at Texas Southern "What caused the riot?" They could easily have told him that it was "cop violence." Five hundred or more police attacked their campus armed to the teeth in a fashion

that reminds one of Santo Domingo when the book-armed students were massacred on the streets. Five hundred policemen fired 5,000 rounds of ammunition into the dormitories. Five hundred policemen stormed the buildings, trampling students and their housemother. WHO CAUSED THE RIOT? Perhaps a racist governor cannot bring himself to believe the ward of hundreds of black students. Perhaps because this incident involves a black school, he cannot believe. If he wished to hear the answer, it is COP VIOLENCE! If Houston's District Attorney wishes to call for the death penalty for the murderer of Louis Kuba,-- then he must keep in mind that it is an officer on Houston's police force who should pay this penalty!

POLICE RIOT IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GA.: The police attack and armed occupation of the Dixie Hills Community in Atlanta which occurred a few weeks ago is only one of a long series of such attacks which have taken place during the past few years and are being stepped up with increasing frequency all across the United States. The long hot summer promised by so many and publicized so thoroughly by the white news media got a running head start with the police frame-ups of black communities and black college campuses beginning with Nashville, Texas Southern University in Houston, Southern University in Baton Rouge, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Tampa, Dayton, Cincinnati, Prattville, Alabama, and now... Atlanta. By cleverly predicting and constantly reinforcing the idea that rebellions, commonly labeled "riots" by the white establishment, will break out this summer, the white power structure and news media have deliberately set-up and framed the black communities for the military occupation of our ghettos. Police forces specially trained in gestapo-like tactics, using the latest and most advanced "riot equipment," which is being purchased by all city governments in America, are standing by and on special alert as they move to provoke incidents which they know will incite black people to defend themselves and retaliate. The Dixie Hills rebellion of June 17-22 was a case in point.

walk the streets in their own neighborhood, the police immediately placed Carmichael, Stone, and Stephens under arrest, claiming that Carmichael's presence any place is enough to "incite a riot." This event naturally increased the tension and anger among black residents in Dixie Hills and crowds of young people continued to talk about what the cops had done in the ir community. On Monday, community meetings were held, in which several black people voiced their anger, concern, and demanded that black people move to control their own communities and get rid of white economic exploitation in the Dixie hills Shopping Center. Among those speaking was Stokely Carmichael (out of jail on bond) and other SNCC workers who either live in the area or close by. That night, hundreds of policeman were in the area provoking black men, women and children, firing shots -- supposedly in the air -- and the young people rebelled in the only way they knew how, and the only way that this white society allows them -- they retaliated with rocks and bottles. As usual, instead of the white city officials and white press dealing with the just grievances and problems faced by black residents in Dixie Hills and all other neighborhoods where "the man" allows us to live, Mayor Allen and the police responded by sending in more police and riot equipment, and imposing a curfew for Tuesday, the following day.

COPS PROVOKE DISTURBANCE

On Saturday, June 17, police arrested two men, beat and arrested one young girl, all on the charge of "disturbing the peace." The next day, Sunday, Stokely Carmichael, Donald Stone, and Ernest Stephens, all field secretaries for SNCC and residents of Dixie Hills, stopped off on their way home to see if any of the arrested people needed legal help. When they left the homes of these neighbors, several young people recognized Stokely Carmichael and gathered around him as he played with children and talked with those in the area. Suddenly, from 8 to 10 police cars appeared on the scene, surrounded Stokely and his two co-workers, called him an "agitator" and ordered him to "move on" after falsely accusing him of not living in the area. When the defendants protested that they were free to

COPS SHOOT, WOUND, AND KILL BLACKS

On Tuesday June 20, after three days of rebellion, the Atlanta police force finally got the chance they were looking for. A molotov cocktail exploded on the roof of the Dixie Hills shopping Center -- five to ten minutes later white cops began shooting blindly up a darkened side street in Dixie Hill -- when the smoke cleared, one black man lay dead and three other black people were seriously wounded, including a nine year old boy, Reginald Rivers, who was shot in the stomach. All four had been standing in the doorway to their homes.

Although the cops tried to blame these shootings on supposed "snipers," even the so-called "Tom" Negro leaders, white officials and press have

admitted that the bullets came from weapons used by the police. But it is clear that a badge and uniform exempts white men from crimes committed against black people. These crimes are coated with the rhetoric of the Toms who constantly sell their brothers and sisters for the favor of a white man. We in SNCC say the crimes were MURDER and ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL -- we know who is guilty, and it is clear that these criminals will go free to kill again.

WHITE JUSTICE BLAMES SNCC WORKERS

On Thursday, June 22, white Atlanta Judge T.C. Little of the Municipal Court sentenced Stokely Carmichael, Donald Stone, Ernest Stephens, and one other local resident of Dixie Hills to 50 days in jail or \$53.00 fine, after the trial which grew out of their arrest the previous Sunday. This was done, even though the police officers who made the arrests were not able to give evidence supporting their "trumped-up" charges of "failure to move on" and "loitering," and even though Carmichael and the others explained why they were there.

Their appeal bond was set at the outrageous figure of \$1,000 for each one, and they are presently out on bond. Furthermore, another SNCC worker, Willie Ricks, was arrested outside the courtroom as he passed among his brothers and sisters, greeting them with the slogan "Black Power."

SNCC was not surprised or shocked at this sentence handed out to our co-workers. It bears witness and truth to what Stokely, Muhammad Ali, and other militant black leaders have been telling our people all along. It is in line with the ridiculous sentence handed out to Brother Muhammad Ali in Houston, and is a good example of American "law and order" and the white man's justice. It should be clear to black people that the only protection we have, under this American "law and order" is whatever protection we can give ourselves. Dixie Hills is cool --- black kids brag about the rocks they threw --- Toms swell with pride as they walk through that area side by side with Mayor Ivan Allen --- the white hat youth patrol is patted on the head for their support --- a nine year old black boy recovers --- friends and relatives of the slain Willie Ross, silently shed their tears --- Dixie Hills is cool --- but for how long?



In the heart of Dixie Hills, young men let people know how they feel about Vietnam War. (SNCC Photo, Bob Fletcher)

BLACK MAN CALLS POLICE, HE GETS ARRESTED.

ATLANTA, GA.: On Monday, July 3, young black men in Atlanta again exploded in anger, as our brothers protested an incident which happened in the heart of downtown Atlanta. A black man, 43 year old Willie Boyd, who is a disabled veteran of World War 2, was cursed and insulted by the white woman operator of the Adams Menswear Store, 10 Broad St., after she refused to let him use the washroom. Mr. Boyd then called the police, thinking that he could get help from them. But instead, when the police came, they walked right by Mr. Boyd and his two young sons, would not listen to him, and went in the store to talk with the white woman, Mrs. Swartzberg, who started the whole thing.

COPS ARREST VICTIM

When the police left the store, again they refused to talk with Mr. Boyd and went on to arrest him for "failure to move on" and "resisting arrest." At the station, police refused medical attention to Mr. Boyd who suffers from a nervous condition and was hurt badly when four cops threw him head-first into the paddy wagon. After getting him out of jail on \$2,000 bond, Mrs. Boyd took her husband to Grady Hospital, where he was treated. He is now confined to his bed at home.

All this happened because a black man, with his two young sons, watching, thought he could

get justice from the Atlanta City Police. But our brother, Mr. Boyd, did not remember that a white woman's word has always put the black man in a "trick bag." Instead of the police dealing with Lady Swartzberg, they arrested the victim.

BLACK YOUTHS PROTEST!

That is why the crowd gathered and our young brothers protested for the next few hours, as the police arrested one black man after another. Willie Ricks, SNCC organizer, was immediately arrested on an "Inciting to Riot" charge after he emerged from a car and had not been on the scene over two minutes. His bond is \$5,000. Four of those arrested have already been convicted and are now serving sentences on the Prison Farm.

These events have left the Atlanta black community angry. Black people know that this particular block on Broad St. is like Hunter St., Auburn Ave. Watts, Harlem, or any other black ghetto, since only black people shop and get robbed in those clip-joint stores. They know that this store is just like all the others on Broad St. They know that this could happen to them. At a community meeting held Saturday, July 8th, several grassroots representatives mapped out plans and strategy for an extensive black boycott of Broad St. stores and sustained protests of police brutality in Atlanta.

Another Frame Up

NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.: On June 21, 1967, sixteen black people alleged to be part of the revolutionary organization R.A.M. (Revolutionary Action Movement) were arrested and charged with plotting to kill Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director. Below is a joint statement issued at a press conference called by CORE and SNCC on June 27, 1967:

THE ARREST OF THE SO-CALLED RAM SIXTEEN

We are concerned that those arrested in the so-called conspiracy to kill Civil Rights leaders have already been tried by press headlines. We find it disgusting that these defendants cannot get their bond lowered. We call attention of the nation to the Statue of Liberty Case, where the police planned and attempted to execute the plot, but impli-

cated and convicted Black Men on trumped up charges.

We also call attention to the so-called dynamite case in Philadelphia, in which SNCC was falsely accused. After a massive trial by press headlines, resulting court action disclosed that police had framed the members of SNCC. Three of the black men were finally freed.

We urge people in the Black Community not to run for cover, not to suppress their freedom of speech, not to give in to McCarthy-type tactics. The system is trying to contain the rebellious mood of the Black Community by these periodic arrests. The attempt to discredit memberships in the National Rifle Association by black people is outrageous when the U.S. Defense Department spends 2 1/2 million dollars in the activities of this association.



Neighbors and friends say Last Good-bye to Willie Ross. (SNCC Photo, Bob Fletcher)



THIRD WORLD

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM:

DO YOU KNOW:

1. THAT Zionism, which is a world-wide nationalistic Jewish movement, organized, planned and created the "State of Israel" by sending Jewish immigrants from Europe into Palestine (the heart of the Arab world) to take over land and homes belonging to the Arabs?
2. THAT in this operation, they received maximum help, support and encouragement from Great Britain, the United States, and other white western colonial governments?
3. THAT organized Jewish Zionism dates back to 1897, when the first Zionist Congress was held in Basle? The program adopted at the Congress was "To create for the Jewish People a home in Palestine secured by public law." Thus began the Palestine Problem, which led to the present Arab-Israeli conflict.
4. THAT Britain took control of Palestine at the end of World War I, and, working hand-in-hand with European Zionist Jews, such as Lord Rothschild, set forth the Balfour Declaration? Thus, in 1917, Palestine became a world problem.
5. THAT the Balfour Declaration stated that the British Government was in favor of establishing a National Home for the Jewish People in Palestine, but, at the same time contradicted itself and said that nothing should be done to damage the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish inhabitants of Palestine (Arabs)?
6. THAT the British Mandate Government of Palestine, along with the Zionists, immediately began to encourage European Jews to immigrate to Palestine---in spite of the fact that, in 1917, more than 90 per-cent of the population of Palestine were Arabs... and there were no more than 56,000 Jews in Palestine?

7. THAT more than half of the 56,000 Jews living in Palestine at that time were recent immigrants, who had come to Palestine only a few years before to escape persecution in Europe and had been welcomed by the native Palestinian Arab people with open arms, living in peace side-by-side with the Arabs? That, in 1917, less than 5 per cent of the population of Palestine were native Palestine Jews?

10. THAT, therefore, when Britain passed the Palestine Problem to the United Nations in 1947, Zionists owned no more than 6 per-cent of the total land area of Palestine? At that time there were 1.3 million Arabs and 650,000 recent Jewish immigrants living in Palestine.



GAZA MASSACRES, 1956
Zionists lined up Arab victims and shot them in the back in cold blood. This is the Gaza Strip, Palestine, not Dachau, Germany.



8. THAT the Arabs of Palestine at that time owned 97 1/2 per cent of the land, while Jews (native Palestinians and recent immigrants together) owned only 2 1/2 per-cent of the land?
9. THAT during 30 years of British occupation and rule, the Zionists were able to purchase only 3 1/2 per-cent of the land of Palestine, in spite of encouragement by the British government? And that much of this land was transferred to Zionist bodies by the British government directly, and was not sold by Arab owners?

11. THAT in spite of these facts, the General Assembly of the United Nations, in 1947, recommended that a "Jewish State" be established in Palestine?... And that, furthermore, the U.N. granted the proposed "State" about 54 per-cent of the total area of Palestine, which included the coastal fertile and irrigable lands, leaving the Arabs dry mountainous areas, with little or no irrigation possibilities.

Starting with this issue, SNCC Newsletter will contain a special feature of news and analysis of what's happening around the world and how it relates to our struggle here. Since we Afro-Americans are an integral part of The Third World (Africa, Asia, Latin America, American Indians and all persons of African descent), then it is indeed necessary for us to know and understand what our brothers are doing in their homelands.

In the past few weeks, the Arab-Israeli conflict exploded once again into all-out war as it did in 1956 and as it had done in 1948, when the State of Israel was created. What are the reasons for this prolonged conflict and permanent state of war which has existed between the Arab nations and Israel? Why has the

12. THAT the Zionists (Israeli) armies immediately occupied (and still occupy) more than 80 per-cent of the total land area of Palestine?

DO YOU KNOW:

13. THAT this conquest of Arab land took place, for the most part, before May 15, 1948 before the formal end of British rule, before the Arab armies entered to protect Palestinian Arabs, and before the Arab-Israeli War?
14. THAT the Arab States had to send in their poorly trained and ill equipped armies against the superior western trained and supported Israeli forces, in a vain effort to protect Arab lives, property and Arab rights to the land of Palestine? That this was the formal beginning of the Arab-Israeli War?
15. THAT the Zionists conquered the Arab homes and land through terror, force, and massacres? That they wiped out over 30 Arab villages before and after they took control of the area they now call "Israel"?
16. THAT the Zionist terror gangs (Haganah, Irgun, and Stern gangs) deliberately slaughtered and mutilated women, children and men, thereby causing the unarmed Arabs to panic, flee and leave their homes in the hands of the Zionist-Israeli forces.

ROUND UP

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

United Nations, which helped create the problem, been unable to solve it? Why have hostilities continued? What is the root of the problem?

Since we know that the white American press seldom, if ever, gives the true story about world events in which America is involved, then we are taking this opportunity to present the following documented facts on this problem. These facts not only affect the lives of our brothers in the Middle-East, Africa and Asia, but also pertain to our struggle here. We hope they will shed some light on the problem. Future issues of SNCC Newsletter will contain more background information and articles on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Editor



17. THAT there are still over one million Palestinian Arab refugees living in the Arab countries that surround Israel, that they are still homeless, penniless, and live off of United Nations charity?

DO YOU KNOW:

18. THAT under the Charter of the United Nations, the U.N. General Assembly had no legal right to recommend the 1947 Partition Plan which created the "Jewish State?"
19. THAT all attempts by the Arab States and other Asian countries to have the U.N. Assembly test the legality of this plan before the International Court of Justice were rejected or ignored by the Assembly?
20. THAT the original 1947 Partition Plan was approved, at the first vote, only by white European, American and Australasian states, that every African and Asian state voted against it? And that, in the second vote, urgent United States pressures (which a member of the Truman cabinet called "bordering onto scandal") had succeeded in forcing only one Asian country (the Philippines) and one African country (Liberia) both controlled by "Uncle Sam," to abandon their opposition. IN OTHER WORDS, ISRAEL WAS PLANTED AT THE CROSSROADS OF ASIA AND AFRICA WITHOUT THE FREE APPROVAL OF ANY MIDDLE-EASTERN, ASIAN OR AFRICAN COUNTRY!

21. THAT Israel has remained a total stranger in the Afro-Asian world, that Israel has never been allowed to attend any conference of the African, Asian, or Afro-Asian states?

22. THAT, ever since the Armistice Agreements were signed in 1949, Israel has continued to cross the Demarcation Lines, invade the neighboring Arab states, and make commando raids against the Arab People? And that the U.N. has condemned Israel for these attacks on at least eleven occasions.

23. THAT no Arab State has ever been condemned by the U. N. for military attacks against Israel.

24. THAT in the U. N. Resolution, December 11, 1948, Israel was granted admission to the U. N. only if she agreed to repatriate the Arab refugees compensation for property losses; but Israel has refused to do this, in spite of the fact that every year, the U. N. has called on Israel to honor the original resolution.



ZIONIST JEWISH TERRORISTS

Zionist terrorists belonging to the Hagana group. Dissidents of the Hagana, formed the more brutal Irgun gang and dissidents of the Irgun, formed the most brutal Stern gang.

25. THAT Israel segregates those few Arabs who remained in their homeland, that more than 90 per-cent of these Arabs live in "Security Zones," under Martial Law, are not allowed to travel freely within Israel, and are the victims of discrimination in education, jobs etc.
26. THAT dark skinned Jews from the Middle-East and North Africa are also second-class citizens in Israel, that the color line puts them in inferior position to the white, European Jews?
27. THAT the United States has constantly supported Israel and Zionism by sending military and financial aid to this illegal state ever since it was forced upon the Arabs in 1948?
28. THAT the U.S. Government has worked along with Zionist groups to support Israel so that America may have a toe-hold in that strategic Middle-East location, thereby helping white America to control and exploit the rich oil deposits of the Arab nations?
29. THAT not only have American Zionists and their cousins in Europe poured billions of dollars into Israel since it's founding, but they have also promoted a propaganda campaign to cover up their true aims, plans, objectives? That they have prevented the world from knowing the truth of the Palestine Arab refugees who were and still are victims of Zionist, British, and U. S. Aggression against them?
30. THAT several American and European Jews, who are not Zionists and cannot support the horrors committed by Zionists in the name of Judaism, have spoken out and condemned the Zionist distortions of the Jewish religion; but their opinions are never printed in the Zionist controlled press or other communications media?
31. THAT the famous European Jews, the Rothschilds, who have long controlled the wealth of many European nations, were involved in the original conspiracy with the British to create the "State of Israel" and are still among Israel's chief supporters? THAT THE ROTHSCHILDS ALSO CONTROL MUCH OF AFRICA'S MINERAL WEALTH?
32. THAT under the disguise of "foreign aid," the Israeli Histadrut (Labor Organization) has gone into African countries, tried to exploit and control their economies, and sabotaged African liberation movements, along with any other African movements or projects opposed by the United States and other white western powers?

WHITE COPS, KLAN, GUARD ATTACK BLACKS IN ALABAMA



extremely concerned for the safety of the arrested men, since Charles Rasberry, a black man, had been murdered in the same Prattville jail in February, 1967, by the same policeman, Kenny Hill, who arrested Carmichael. The Atlanta SNCC office was swamped with calls from the press investigating a report that Carmichael had been killed.

liminary hearing; however, some other militant leaders did not fare so well. Mr. Dan Hauser was severely beaten by police, chased out of his hometown and was hospitalized in St. Jude Hospital with serious eye injuries. Mr. John Hulett of the Lowndes County Freedom Party was beaten and chased out of town.

PRISONERS HELD INCOMUNICADO

Concern was further heightened by the fact that no one could communicate with any of the jailed men and there was no reliable news of their physical condition or treatment from the Prattville authorities. Phone calls from across the nation kept the Prattville Sheriff's office busy. On Monday we learned that Carmichael was safe only when he appeared for the pre-

All those who were involved in this terrifying week-end bear witness that this entire incident was the result of deliberate and provocative violence on the part of the Prattville police, along with their brothers in the Ku Klux Klan. The ten persons arrested are now free on bond, awaiting their trial scheduled for some time in August---a trial which promises to be a perfect example of Alabamian and American "Law and Order."

CARMICHAEL ARRESTED

PRATTVILLE, ALABAMA: On Sunday, June 11, 1967 in Prattville, Alabama, former SNCC Chairman Stokely Carmichael was arrested by a white patrolman, Kenny Hill, on a charge of disorderly conduct, after Mr. Carmichael had called out the slogan "Black Lower" to some friends gathered at a meeting. The police, who had been patrolling the area, were apparently trying to stalk Carmichael with the hope of arresting him and provoking a disturbance. A crowd of friends and co-workers exchanged words with the police in their efforts to determine the charges being leveled against him. Police attacked one news reporter, Jim Pepler from the Southern Courier, and damaged the equipment of Norman Lumpkin from Radio Station WRMS in Montgomery. Shortly thereafter,

white klansmen riding down the main street began shooting from their cars; when black men returned the fire, the shooting stopped.

BLACK HOMES INVADED

Later on that evening, crowds of klansmen, accompanied by the police, entered houses in the black community, interrogating the occupants, beating and sending home those persons who were not in their own houses, and forcibly sending persons who did not live in Prattville on to the highways. A mob of several whites, including klansmen and police, surrounded the home of Mr. Dan Hauser, NAACP leader in Prattville, trapping some 25 black people, mostly women and children, inside. When the people refused to come out, the crowd began shooting into the house and shot out all street lights in the area amidst gunfire and screams.

MEN RETURN FIRE

Finding themselves in a critical situation and their lives in danger, a few black men in the Hauser home began returning fire, which is believed to have resulted in the wounding of five policemen. National Guard units from Montgomery were called into Prattville, and they, along with the Prattville police, eventually entered the house, ordered the occupants outside, and held several persons for almost an hour in front of the house with arms raised. After people were questioned through the use of beatings and physical intimidation, the following nine persons were arrested: Stanley Wise, Ulysses Nunley, Theophilus Smith, Julius Roberts, Rev. James Harris, Haber Willis, Charlie Devine, Nathaniel Rudolph, and Horace Morris. The black community of Prattville had become tense and



Only seconds after Stokely Carmichael spoke into tape recorder of Norman Lumpkin from Radio Station WRMA, it was smashed by white Prattville cop. Photographer Jim Pepler was attacked after taking this picture. (Photo by Jim Pepler, Southern Courier)

HOWARD OFFICIALS DO IT AGAIN

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C. The Uncle Toms of Howard University have again paid tribute to the "Great White Fathers" that fund that "Negro" institution. Fourteen students have been dismissed and three others suspended for "disruptive campus activities." Five faculty members, including Prof. Nathan Hare, were also fired because of their activities and support of student protest. Mendel Rivers, the "illustrious representative" from South Carolina has successfully pressured the House of Representatives and the weak-minded puppets that sit in administrative positions at the university. In a statement before the House, Rivers stated:

"Here is a university that is almost completely underwritten by the Federal Government and paid for by taxpayers of all races."
"Every member of Congress ought to know the reason for the lavish and generous treatment we have accorded to Howard University over the years. Each member who wishes to know can look at the appropriations. I believe they should be more responsible,



situated as they are in the shadow of the Capitol. Of course, it is an entirely integrated school, and it is almost completely subsidized."
The action of the administration has rendered Howard University a concentration camp of the mind, with students unable to assert their constitu-

tional rights. Since this is the case---and if Howard officials wish to pay homage to the power structure which systematically murders, alienates and destroys black people, then it is our feeling that those officials should be transferred to white institutions---or better still---be given jobs with the Federal

Government---since they have a flair for mimicry that Washington can definitely use.

As further example of the attitude of Howard's officials, our readers should note the following:

On May 22, 1967, Howard University announced plans to honor at its Centennial Commencement exercises Rev. James H. Robinson, founder and full time director of Crossroads Africa. Since Crossroads was established in 1958, over 2,000 students from the United States have been sent on summer programs to African countries where their work has been described as grass roots labor projects such as building schools, digging ditches and clearing land. It has been reported that nearly 30 per cent of the participating students return to African countries, usually through the Peace Corps. The February probe of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) activities disclosed that it funded operation of several seemingly independent groups. In the February 19th edition of the New York Times, Crossroads Africa was reported to be one of the 25 youth groups supported by the CIA through the Foundation for Youth and Students' Affairs, a front foundation for the CIA.

SNCC Newsletter STAFF

- Editor..... Ethel Minor
- Writers..... Carolyn Baker
Ethel Minor
- Printing..... Wilson Brown
- Layout Design..... Ethel Minor
Bob Fletcher
Dena Maloney
Bill Mahoney
- Art Illustrations..... Kofi
and Herman Bailey

SNCC Photographers:
Bob Fletcher
Rufus Hinton

URGENT APPEAL!

Brothers, sisters and friends, it will not be possible for us to continue publishing the SNCC Newsletter unless we get your support and encouragement. This issue is almost one month late coming off the press because we could not pay the necessary expenses. If you like our paper, find it worth reading, and want to see it live, please send your contribution today. A year's subscription is \$2.00, all other donations are welcome!
SNCC Newsletter published monthly, 360 Nelson St. S. W. Atlanta, Ga. Phone: 404, 688-0331, \$2.00 Annual subscription.

TSU Eyewitness Account (from pg. 2)

enlist more people to carry on the protest and to raise funds to bail out prisoners.

For some reason Houston police focused on the easily-identified concentration of Negroes at Texas Southern University, whose life is made public by the bisecting Wheeler Street. Students, already irritable, yelled jeers at the growing build-up of squad cars. Heavy weapons and police dogs were in evidence near Jeppesen stadium. Some students threw a watermelon rind at a parked car. The air was tense as the two police officers emerged and the students ducked off the street - - all except one, who claimed that city police had no right to intimidate him on state property. He was student, Douglas Wayne Waller, a veteran of the war in Vietnam. He was seized and arrested, and the students screamed their rage as he was taken to jail. That was the end of appeals for demonstrators for Northeast Houston and Sunnyside. Texas Southern now had problems of its own.

I was one of the Sunnyside protestors. At the request of the mayor, I was released at about 12:30 A.M. Wednesday, May 17, and rushed to the campus of Texas Southern where I was told a "riot" was building up. I was asked to help prevent it.

But when the squad car arrived, it was obvious I was too late. The city police had already assembled a show of riot force by blocking Wheeler with scores of squad cars, barricade style, and helmeted officers with aimed guns were holding the dormitories in their sights. They had already judged the entire student body and found them potentially dangerous, and were now lined up for attack.

I was led to Rev. F.D. Kirkpatrick, usually effective in commanding the allegiance of the students, and Rev. Earl Allen, a skilled professional who organizes communities for the Economic Opportunities Organization. All three of us doubted that we could convince anyone who might be prepared to strike back at the police to lay down any weapons he might have. Rev. Allen pleaded with Police Chief Herman Short to remove the show of force from the streets and block off Wheeler from through traffic. Short was reluctant, but agreed to a kind of compromise--he would move the barricade of squad cars, but he would not block off the street (this is not under his jurisdiction, he claimed.) The three of us went into the dormitory area, and realized that Chief Short was only pulling the cars back some 3,000 yards to the adjacent block; the guns were still very much in view.

We looked desperately around for some students who might be leader or coordinator of the scared and angry boys milling around the lawns and drive-ways, and realized to our horror that no existing leadership could be identified. Most of the student leaders were in jail or off campus. We cornered a couple of students and began to tell them the lie that Chief Short was removing the invasion force. But they knew better, and somebody yelled, "Then we'll block the street ourselves!" We turned desperately to see big sheets of corrugated metal being thrown out into the streets to obstruct cars, and behind us rolled two large tar barrels from the construction materials. They had been soaked with kerosene, and somebody threw a match at the metal cylinders. It burst into flames. Less than fifteen minutes had passed

since we had gone looking for somebody to negotiate with. Girls locked in their dormitory, yelled approval at the flaming tar barrel in the street, and we left to return to the Chief. It was too late.

It was then that the "riot" began. Chief Short, without warning to anybody, gave what must have been the most blundering order of the evening.

He had pulled out the barricade of cars between the dormitories on the South side of the street and the empty parking lots on the North side. He had not arranged to surround the dormitories nor to demand evacuation of all occupants (a step invariably taken when an unknown number of armed and unarmed people are inside a building--and there were five here.) He had not arranged to use tear gas or other non-lethal means of control taking. And his officers were "riot helmets" made of light plastic!

But he gave the command to charge the dormitories, and to shoot as they charged. I watched the pathetic confusion that followed. Over six hundred policemen ran down the empty street on the defenseless parking lot side under the right street lights. And they loosed a salvo of shots that sounded like a hundred machine guns as over 5,000 rounds of ammunition were poured forth. They were in each others way. Young rookies who had never seen real danger fired wildly. One policeman shot another. One went berserk and was taken away in shock. They had been sent into an inshielded opening, and they leaped behind trees, piles of dirt, telephone poles--anything. And the Chief had lost control of them, for he could not reach them to give further commands. They shot through windows despite instructions to shoot high, and keep shooting when students inside begged to be allowed to bring out wounded Morris English, shot through a wall while he lay on his belly.

Young Louis Kuba was one who managed to rush over into the safety of a concrete forum pit in front of the unoccupied Student Union Building. This was the haven where newsmen found cover. But in the disorganized volleys of fire from behind them even the pit was not truly safe. The young officer, huddled against the empty building, fell back into the arms of a newsmen fatally wounded--and no one knows whose bullet from the countless hail of shots hit him. The FBI has been to the spot still soaked with his spurting blood, and they know it did not come from a dormitory. There are no rooms or windows on the east end of the dormitory!



Finally, at shortly after 2:00 A.M., the main volleys stopped. The police dashed into Lanier Hall for Men with fire-axes and drawn guns. Their mission--to disarm and disable the building.

The housemother, Mrs. Mattye Harbert, had begun to order the boys to replace light bulbs and generally refurbish the residence hall, but then was forced to hit the floor with all the boys when officers, guns, and dogs charged into the building. The police trampled over her body (she is still in the hospital at this writing), and rather than use her pass-key, broke open doors with axes, ripped down ceiling tiles, broke mirrors, and brutally attacked students with clubs and dogs. There followed a complete destruction of clothing, books, even radios, lamps, television sets--anything that belonged to students. They said they were looking for weapons, but students' statements of loss listed record-players, band instruments, even a little "walkie-talkie" in the apartment of the housemother was snatched from its tiny styrofoam box and smashed.

The brutalization of students--I was brutalized, too, until somebody said, "That's Reverend Lawson," and the roughness stopped (you don't brutalize blacks you recognize)--was the order of the night. One young man had his hand broken--police dogs awoke one student who had somehow managed to fall asleep when the shooting stopped--a foreign student, who could not understand orders barked at him, was severely beaten and hospitalized--many were taken to jail half-naked and beaten, pushed, and shoved as though their guilt had already been determined.

I was taken at gun-point to a squad car when the students were being arrested, but once again was diverted. The mayor and the police chief wanted to question me about the events of the evening. A photographer, a minister, and I sat in the outer office of Chief Short awaiting out interrogation and wondered what all the events meant. It was clear to the three of us as we sat across from a 21 year old rookie who had been buddy to Louis Kuba that the police who had carried out the clumsy mission of the night were not skilled military people, but scared and confused men who tried to follow orders--and who felt Negroes needed to be kept in their place.

When we were ushered into the Chief's office, it was 4:00 A.M. Wednesday morning, May 17. The Mayor sat next to the desk. Rev. Kirkpatrick and a Rev. Moody were against a wall, having already been questioned. The room was full of city officials, newsmen, and policemen. We three faced a tired, drawn man sitting behind the desk of the Chief of police.

He asked me point-blank to evaluate the actions of the police. I was not prepared for such a question, and did not know what Rev. Kirkpatrick had said. But I remembered the empty street, the failure to evacuate the building, the clumsy and bewildered police shooting everything they saw, even each other. And I told the Chief that his own command had endangered his men. His indecisiveness had removed their shelter and then forced them into a defenseless area. They shot because they had to shoot--or be shot, if those buildings really were full of snipers and guerrillas. I learned that Rev. Kirkpatrick had said much the same thing: (continued on pg. 8)

Boston Cop Attack On Black Mothers Sparks Roxbury Rebellion

BOSTON, MASS.: On June 2, 1967, the Mothers for Adequate Welfare (MAW) demonstrated for the second day in a row at the Grove Hall Welfare Office on Blue Hill Ave. near Franklin Park.

MAW was protesting Daniel I. Cronin's refusal to meet with them and hear their grievances. Cronin, the Director of the Boston Welfare Department, without investigation, had stated that he did not believe the mothers' charges. After sitting in for hours on the second day without getting any response from Cronin, the mothers locked the three doors of the welfare office with chain locks. Inside were the demonstrators and the welfare office staff. A welfare staff member complained of illness and at that point, the cops went berserk and crashed through the front door--disregarding the fact that a basement door had been opened to let the ill worker leave. The "riot" was on--with the police roughing up the mothers, as they dragged them out of the building.

At this point, fathers and sons moved to stop the brutalization of their black women, as 2,000 cops were rushed to the scene and forced the black people further down Blue Hill Ave. As they were pushed back, the black men rendered an attack on all symbols of racism and oppression in their path: Bricks were thrown through cars which bore white passen-

Carmichael as your invited guest.

As Acting Mayor, let me assure you that I understand and sympathize with peaceful demonstrations for the purpose of promoting equal opportunity for all citizens of Boston. However, I regret that you have seen fit to invite to Boston a known agitator from outside the city, whose past experiences elsewhere have often been followed by bloodshed and property damage.

This to me creates a situation of unnecessary risk to person and property of all the citizens of Boston. It should be obvious to all by now that Mr. Stokely Carmichael has done more to retard the work of responsible men towards civil rights than to advance them.

While again stressing my respect and sympathy for peaceful demonstrations which dramatize desirable goals, please let me call upon you as a leader in the community to assume your full measure of responsibility by working with the city to take necessary precautions to insure that the parade tomorrow will be peaceful.

I must also stress as Acting Mayor that disorder and violence cannot and will not be tolerated."

Barry Hynes
Acting Mayor



gers, white stores were bombed and the rebellion was on.

The following two nights, Roxbury Burned--and burned. When the smoke cleared many of stores still standing had SOUL printed on their windows. Roxbury citizens had served notice on the city of Boston and its white city fathers. It rebelled as have many black communities across the country, and it should be clear that these out-breaks are not isolated events but part and parcel of a black revolution that is going on in this country. If white cops want to play Nazi, black folks are not going to play Jew.

As an aftermath of the Roxbury rebellion, Stokely Carmichael, former chairman of SNCC, was invited by the Roxbury Peoples Movement to speak at a rally on Sunday, June 25th. Our readers should take note of the following telegram from the Acting Mayor of Boston sent to the rally sponsors: "It is my understanding that your organization is together with other organizations sponsoring a parade and meeting June 25, 1967 with Mr. Stokely

In reply, the following telegram was sent by the United Militant Headquarters (Boston SNCC, Afro-Americans Against the War, Rebellion News) to Barry T. Hynes, Acting Mayor:

"We take your telegram as an insult to the integrity and maturity of this community. The Black community will decide for themselves who they will listen to, what they will hear and under what circumstances. Your respect and sympathy for peaceful demonstrations was fully demonstrated at the Welfare Building on June 2. Black people in this community clearly understand this type of respect and sympathy.

If you are truly concerned about the welfare of Black people and the peacefulness of this March tomorrow, you will take "necessary precautions" keep your police force home and Black people will be free to dramatize their constitutional rights of free assembly and of free speech."

United Militant Headquarters
SNCC, AAW, Rebellion News

NEW**SNCC****OFFICERS**

H. RAP BROWN,
CHAIRMAN

"Rap," a soul brother from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, dropped out of Southern University in 1964 to work with SNCC and spent the past few years organizing the rural counties of Alabama. He was SNCC Project Director for the State of Alabama last year and is 25.



STANLEY WISE,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Stanley, at 24, is an old-timer in SNCC dating back to his days at Howard University, where he once served as President of the Nonviolent Action Group (NAG) from which came many of the first "shock troops" of the "Movement." Born in Charlotte, North Carolina, he has seen action in Cambridge, Maryland, Virginia, and served as SNCC Campus Traveler and Organizational Secretary.



RALPH FEATHERSTONE,
PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Ralph, gave up his Washington D.C. teaching job in 1964 to become one of SNCC's most daring and courageous organizers in Mississippi. As Project Director of Neshoba County, he was feared by the white sheriffs and cops responsible for the murder of Chaney, Schwerner and Goodman in 64. He later served in West Point, McComb, and Holly Spring, Miss., and is 27.

At a press conference held right after the staff meeting, our new officers outlined the following policies and programs:

(SNCC is a Human Rights Organization) interested not only in Human Rights in the United States, but throughout the world; that, in the field of International Relations, we assert that we encourage and support the liberation struggles of all people against racism, exploitation, and oppression. We see our struggle here in America as an integral part of the world-wide movement of all oppressed people, such as in Vietnam, Angola, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe, and Latin America. Furthermore, we support the efforts of our brothers in Puerto Rico who are presently engaged in a fight for independence and liberation there.

(We shall seek to build a strong nation-wide Black Anti-Draft Program) and movement to include the high school students, along with college students and other black men of draft age. We see no reason for black men who are daily murdered physically and mentally in this country to go and kill yellow people abroad, who have done nothing to us, and are, in fact, victims of the same oppression that our brothers in Vietnam suffer.

(Our major thrust will be in the building of National Freedom Organizations) will deal with all aspects of the problems facing black people in America. The political objective will manifest itself in the creation of a viable, independent political force. The economic objective will be (1) to expel the exploiters who presently control our community, (2) to gain economic control of our communities, and (3) to create an economic system which will be responsible to and benefit the black community, rather than a few individuals. Our cultural objective will be (1) to destroy the myths and lies propagated by white America concerning our history in Africa and in this country and (2) to develop an awareness and appreciation of the beauty of our thick lips, broad noses, kinky hair and soul. In obtaining these objectives, we will work with all other black groups who are fighting for the same goals.

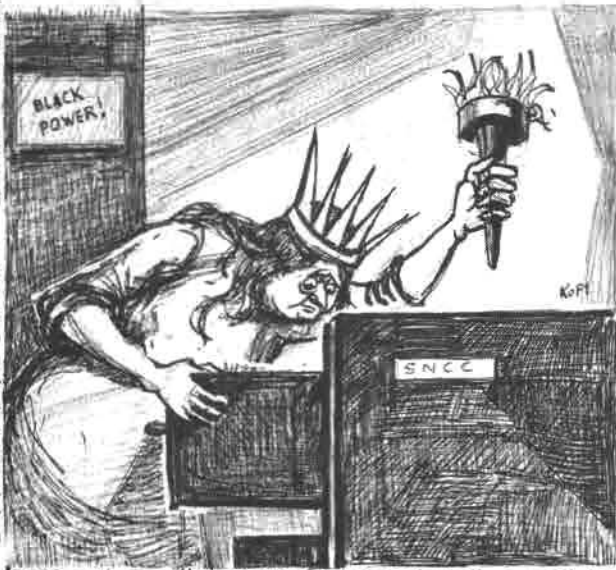
SNCC OFFICE RAIDED

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. The Bay Area Regional Office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was raided in the early hours of Monday morning, May 22, by unknown parties. Located at 449 14th St., it also houses the national office of The Movement, the west coast monthly newspaper affiliated with SNCC.

The raiders entered by an outside window and broke the lock on a door in order to enter. They stole the subscription list of the newspaper and escaped with confidential files containing SNCC reports and correspondence. During the raid, address stencils of The Movement scattered over the floor. Also taken was a list of international contacts and the names and addresses of persons working for SNCC and with The Movement in the Bay area.

On the previous Friday, two volunteers for a church group with offices in the same building reported that a "middle-aged man" had tried to enter the building through a window. Their screams drove him off. "We are sure," said Terence Cannon, an editor of The Movement, "that the same person waited until Sunday evening, when no one was around, to enter and raid our offices."

"SNCC has come under extreme attack from the FBI and the House Armed Services Committee for its opposition to the Vietnam War," Cannon explained. "Rep. Mendel Rivers wants to do away with the First Amendment in order to put Stokely Carmichael in jail. J. Edgar Hoover is trying to link



SNCC with so-called insurrectionary groups. This climate of oppression has led directly to this raid. It was clearly carried out by persons who want to know who we are, fear what we are doing, and wish to intimidate who we know."

The New York Times and the Atlanta Constitution have reported that The Movement had severed connections with SNCC; however, these claims have been proven to be false. A front page story in the N.Y. Times, May 7, 1967, claimed that The Movement had "disassociated" itself from SNCC, and implied that this came about over a "disagreement over Black Power." In Ralph McGill's column in the Atlanta Constitution, he made a similar charge, using the alleged

"disassociation" as proof that SNCC had lost its student and militant white support.

"These claims are false," says Terence Cannon of The Movement. "We fully support everything that SNCC stands for: it's programs and philosophy." In a letter to the Times, May 22, signed by Stokely Carmichael and Terence Cannon, this relationship was reaffirmed. "The Movement supports fully the Black Power philosophy of SNCC," the letter says. "It is one of the few newspapers in the country that gives without distortion the views of the Black Liberation Movement. It is one of the few that SNCC respects enough to give information that it cannot trust with the American Press."

This incident concerning the San Francisco SNCC office and The Movement Newspaper shows that the U.S. government realizes the threat that a strong black political movement poses to this country. SNCC has become the scapegoat and target in the government's campaign to crush this movement.

TSU Eyewitness Account (from pg. 7)

The strategy was stupid and made the wild shooting a last resort.

Neither of us could possibly have approved the events of that night. But the reason for the question was clear--the Mayor recognized the political consequences of the attack against an entire university, and the Chief realized that he had ordered his own officers to risk death. When it developed that they did not meet serious opposition, he had to confess that there never were the hordes of snipers they had pretended filled the dormitories.

It became vital, then, for the Chief of Police, who had to face his city and the widow of his young officer, to prove that the decision was wise, and was approved even by Negroes. And the Mayor has had to use the mass media to deny what many statements and photographs and the reports of the FBI will show: that the massive attack on TSU dormitories was a panic action forced by clumsy leadership. And that the building up of that force was originally designed to teach a lesson to Negroes in Houston: that the city is strong enough and determined enough to crush any uprising they may plan.

SORRY, WE COOPED!
WE DOOPED!!! We failed to tell our readers the name and publisher of the book reviewed in our last newsletter, which was Cheddi Jagan's story of how the C.I.A. destroyed the first independent government of Guyana.

THE WEST ON TRIAL: MY FIGHT FOR GUYANA'S FREEDOM
by Cheddi Jagan

Published by International Publishers,
361 Park Avenue South,
New York City 10, New York

"Cheddi Jagan reports, with painstaking documentation, the series of successes and setbacks which he and his government have achieved in their struggle to free Guyana from the political domination of the U.S. and Great Britain with the successive developments to reach the crisis of this and other colonial countries for their independence."

310.00



WE'RE SINKING FAST!!!!!!

SNCC needs YOUR help. Please send contributions to:

SNCC
360 Nelson St. S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30313

Chief Herman Short will hear for the rest of his life his own words: not "Call them out and search them," or "Throw a few tear-gas bombs and force them out." And his bungling troops were very funny in the empty streets with their trembling hands and their extra ammunition. But nobody laughs--nobody laughs at all.