

UPDATE

Committee for the Suit Against Government Misconduct

P.O. Box 254, Peter Stuyvesant Station,
New York, N. Y. 10009 212-675-5000

December-January, 1979-80.

ASSATA SHAKUR LIBERATED!!

Assata Shakur's escape on November 2, 1979 from Clinton Prison's Maximum Security unit is a tremendous victory for the Black Liberation Movement and all anti-imperialists and the greatest single defeat ever suffered by the architects of COINTELPRO. Without firing a single shot, Assata and her comrades in the armed clandestine movement terminated COINTELPRO's hold on its number one Prisoner of War after 6 1/2 years of her life plus 30 year sentence. With this action, the Black Liberation Movement again served notice of COINTELPRO's failure to stop it. The US government suffered a severe setback when Assata was freed to rejoin her comrades and be a full participant in the struggle for Black liberation.

COINTELPRO's attack on Assata and other Afrikan POW's in the early 1970's was the US government's response to the growing armed capability of the Black Liberation Movement and the development of the Black Liberation Army. Assata was particularly targeted because of her courageous and leading role as a Black revolutionary woman in struggle to stop the genocidal attacks carried out daily against her people.

In its attempt to dismantle the Black Liberation Movement, the FBI and local police departments embarked

on an all-out hunt for Assata and her comrades in the early 70's using FBI media contacts to plant stories that she was the "soul of the BLA" and accusing her of every "crime" in the US participated in by a Black woman. A \$50,000 ransom for her capture dead or alive, along with shoot to kill orders set the scene in May 1973 for killer kops with dollar signs in their eyes to carry out an attack on the NJ turnpike where she and Sundiata Acoli were captured and Zayd Malik Shakur was murdered.

Wounded with her hands in the air, innocent of all charges, the government was unable to convict her through 6 trials. But a vicious media campaign painted her as a cop killer and the prison held her in solitary confinement feeding the government's

(cont'd p.2)

**ASSATA
SHAKUR
IS
WELCOME HERE!**



Republic of New Africa

CLARK v U.S.A. VICTORY: NIXON MUST ANSWER CHARGES

A major victory was won in *Clark et al. v. USA* on Nov. 13, 1979, when Judge Morris Lasker denied motions to dismiss the suit filed on behalf of defendants Richard Nixon, John Mitchell and L. Patrick Gray. Thus, despite the efforts of the government (which represents Nixon and Mitchell), Nixon and the others to escape liability and exposure, they will be forced to remain in the suit.

The government's motion to dismiss raised significant issues because it attempted to argue that a president should be immune from prosecution for war crimes committed under his direction. This was not just to protect Nixon, but every present and future president -- to argue that the president should have the latitude to order criminal, violent actions; that he should not be bound by the laws that he is supposed to be upholding to be able to fully fulfill his duties to wage war.

We knew it was important to target Nixon in our suit, and based our legal arguments on identifying Nixon not just as an individual, but as the commander in chief of the armed forces responsible for COINTELPRO. Our arguments did not "appeal to the constitution", but we had a strong legal and factual ba-

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News Flash:

BATTLE TO FREE GERONIMO PRATT ADVANCES!

The National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research and the Geronimo Pratt defense team have learned the contents of several memos previously withheld by the FBI which further reveal absolute proof of the government's frame-up of Geronimo. As reported in the last UPDATE, Geronimo Pratt, a revolutionary Black Nationalist who has been imprisoned for 9 years on a COINTELPRO frame-up, has, along with the Task Force and his supporters, been waging an intense battle to uncover this conspiracy and get out of prison. These memos, revealed in a meeting of the Attorney General of L.S. with the FBI and Justice Department add to the mounting evidence proving Geronimo was nowhere near the L.A. murder which has been used as the excuse

to lock him up for almost a decade.

On Dec. 18, 1968, the memos show K. Cleaver and David Hilliard were surveilled picking 'someone' up at Oakland airport. On or about Dec. 20, 1968, when the murder occurred, these memos show electronic surveillance of Geronimo in Oakland. These memos also expose that an FBI informant had infiltrated Geronimo's current defense team, reporting all legal plans to the FBI.

This additional evidence only re-emphasizes the self-conscious strategy of the US government to bury Geronimo Pratt because of his revolutionary leadership in the Black Liberation movement. It is vital to end the white left's history of collaboration with COINTELPRO by demanding his immediate re-

lease. Please mail the enclosed letter to Judge Katherine Parker, Los Angeles Superior Court, so she receives it before his Jan. 18 evidentiary hearing. At this hearing, the state of California must answer a writ of habeas corpus, to show cause why Geronimo, who was clearly framed by COINTELPRO, shouldn't be released immediately. These letters can have a significant impact on the outcome of Judge Parker's decision. Act now to help free Geronimo Pratt!

URGENT--URGENT--URGENT

Send the enclosed letter to Judge Katherine Parker, L.A. Superior Court, before Geronimo Pratt's Jan. 18 hearing.

Assata, Contd.

frame-up which led to her conviction in 1977 by an all white jury. Her "crime": being at the scene of the shootout where a state trooper was killed. Before her escape, the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research and her attorneys had already begun to expose the full extent of the US government's strategy to frame and bury Assata Shakur. The FBI was forced by political and legal pressure to turn over thousands of files which they denied existed during her trials, part of the conspiracy to imprison her for life.

Assata's escape struck a very significant blow to US

imperialism's war against the Black nation and COINTELPRO's strategy to undermine support for the Black liberation movement by "criminalizing" the political leadership of Revolutionary Black Nationalists. Assata's escape indicates that no counter-intelligence strategy can stop the determination and growing capacity of the Black Liberation Movement to free its POW's by any means necessary

On November 5, 1979 the National Black Human Rights Campaign led a march of thousands to the UN under the banner of self-determination for the Black Nation, gaining international recognition of the Black Liberation Struggle and the existence of POW's here in the US. Assata's

escape, carried out a few days before this national mobilization to commemorate Black Solidarity Day was cheered repeatedly by the crowd as a qualitative advance in the Black nation's struggle against all forms of genocide perpetrated by US imperialism.

Assata's escape shows us that the freedom of POW's is indeed a immediate demand and that the only terms to support POW's is as freedom fighters in a war of liberation, not as victims of repression. As the media collaborates again with COINTELPRO by labeling her a "cop killer", as the government prepares an all-out campaign to recapture her, all those in the white left who call her "terrorist"

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RICHARD DHORUBA MOORE: BLACK FREEDOM FIGHTER EXPOSES COINTELPRO FRAME-UP

Richard Dhoruba Moore is a Black revolutionary being held as a Prisoner of War in American prisons since 1971 when he was arrested and convicted as part of COINTELPRO's attack against the militant leadership of the Black Liberation Movement. Dhoruba was first attacked as a target in the Black Panther Party 21 case--the FBI/NYC police conspiracy to destroy the entire leadership of the NY chapter of the Black Panther Party with a completely fabricated 150 count indictment. During the trial, after almost a year in jail, Dhoruba was bailed out and forced to jump bail because of the intensified FBI-provoked threats to his life. Underground, he continued his political activities, helping to organize the Black nation's multi-level resistance to genocide, and especially police repression.

In May, 1970 the Panther 21 were acquitted because of the tremendous struggle led by the Black liberation movement to expose the government's attack. A year later, NY police arrested Dhoruba while he was involved in a people's anti-drug raid in a Bronx Social Club. Only after he was arrested was he charged with the May 1971 shooting, claimed by the Black Liberation Army, of the 2 police officers guarding the home of D.A. Frank Hogan, the district attorney for the Panther 21 case. FBI and police files just recently received show that these charges and the 3 subsequent trials it took to get a jury to convict Dhoruba were part of a completely self-conscious FBI and NY Police Bureau of Special Services (BOSS or



Richard Dhoruba Moore "red squad") conspiracy to frame him. Since the conspiracy trials weren't keeping Black nationalists off the street, the government devised a strategy to "criminalize" their activities; this was an attempt to discredit them in the eyes of their communities and among all potential supporters and to isolate them in prison. So when hundreds of police failed to secure concrete evidence of his guilt, the FBI manufactured it to convict him. An intense media campaign against Dhoruba as a member of the BLA peaked when New York Magazine serialized Target Blue, a book written by ex-police commissioner Robert Daley in an attempt to deliberately frame Dhoruba for the shootings. Though none of the eyewitnesses to the shootings could identify him, Dhoruba was convicted and sentenced to 25 years to life.

The fact that one juror was found reading Target Blue

and another was a police volunteer did not move the appellate courts to rule Dhoruba's trial unfair so, in 1975, Dhoruba filed a federal lawsuit against federal, state and NYC governments' participation in COINTELPRO's terror campaign to "get him" at all costs.

Dhoruba's suit, sponsored by the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research is aimed at freeing him by exposing this frame-up as part of COINTELPRO's program to sabotage the Black Liberation Movement. The suit argues that Richard Nixon, Kissinger, and former directors of the FBI and certain White House aides are directly responsible for the conspiracy to illegally harass and surveil Dhoruba. Recently, Dhoruba and the Task Force won a significant victory against COINTELPRO's plans by winning his transfer from Clinton Prison where he was isolated from political support to the Manhattan Correctional Center (MCC) where he will remain for the duration of the suit's litigation. Currently, Dhoruba is fighting for more discovery information and is preparing to move quickly to trial in order to prove his innocence.

In the face of COINTELPRO's greatest defeat suffered when the Black Liberation Movement successfully freed Assata Shakur, COINTELPRO's activities against Dhoruba, Geronimo Pratt, Sundiata Acoli, and all Afrikan POWs who have led and defended the right of the Black nation to wage war for liberation will continue to escalate. Dhoruba's suit is

Contd. on page 7

U.S. ASSASSINATION OF INDEPENDENTISTA AVENGED BY PUERTO RICAN ARMED CLANDESTINE MOVEMENT

In recent weeks, the war for Puerto Rico's independence and socialism has escalated -- with a sharpening focus on the struggle to expel the US Navy from the island of Vieques and from all of Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1979, the US government assassinated Angel Rodriguez Cristobal, member of the central committee of La Liga Socialista Puertorriquena, a revolutionary independentista organization, and leader of the struggle in Vieques. At the time of his murder, Angel was serving a six-month sentence stemming from a demonstration against the Navy. Puerto Rican people have responded to this attack by declaring their commitment to avenge his murder by throwing the Navy out of Vieques and the US out of Puerto Rico. On Nov. 22nd, several military offices in Chicago were bombed by the FALN. On Dec. 3rd, in Sabana Seca, P.R., a US military vehicle was ambushed and 2 naval personnel were killed. These attacks by members of the armed clandestine front of the Puerto Rican national liberation movement make it clear that the Puerto Rican people are waging a People's War to win independence and socialism, and have focused attack on the US Navy, the arm of direct military occupation of Puerto Rico by US imperialism.

Angel's assassination was an act of terrorism by the US. It was clearly meant to intimidate and sow fear in the Puerto Rican independence movement. The US targeted him for murder because he was a leader who fought for the right of the Puerto Rican people to wage armed struggle against the US. He took an active stand in support of the growing armed clandestine

movement in Puerto Rico and in the US and engaged in building People's War. As an important leader of La Liga Socialista, he spent much of his time traveling in Puerto Rico and the United States organizing among Puerto Ricans and organizing solidarity for Puerto Rican independence.



Angel Rodriguez Cristobal

The battle for Vieques is at the heart of the struggle for independence and the leading front of growing People's War. From this struggle has emerged the highest level of mass anti-imperialist activity, with the armed clandestine movement providing both military and political leadership. The fishermen have armed themselves and blocked the harbor to prevent the warships from entering. Thousands of people have demonstrated throughout the island and the US. The Navy uses Vieques as a target range, testing bombs and weapons, and as a storage farm for thousands of tons of bombs. Thousands of Viequeses have been forced to leave their homes while those who remain are constantly endangered by the threat of explosion. This attack on Vieques is one part of US imperialism's genocidal assault on the Puerto Rican nation. This assault, aimed at destroying the Puerto Rican nation, includes the forced steriliza-

tions of over 35% of Puerto Rican women, the forced migration of millions of Puerto Ricans to the US, the destruction of thousands of acres of formerly agricultural land now occupied by polluting petrochemical farms.

The US has made it clear that they won't leave Vieques without a fight. Vieques is one of several military installations in the Caribbean, along with Guantanamo in Cuba, which the US views as essential to the maintenance of its empire -- as a staging ground for attacks on Latin American nations in struggle for national liberation and self-determination, and as a key point along the major shipping routes to the Middle East and Southern Africa.

On May 19, 1979, Angel participated in an occupation of the firing range at Camp Garcia, one of the bases of the enormous Roosevelt Roads military complex in Vieques and on the mainland of Puerto Rico. He and 20 others were arrested and charged with trespassing on US federal property. From the moment of his arrest, Angel was singled out as a leader and the US government attempted to isolate him from the others.

At his trial, Angel declared himself a Prisoner of War -- refusing to recognize the jurisdiction of US courts or any imperialist authority over himself or his country. This was the stance of the Five Puerto Rican Nationalists during their over 25 years of incarceration in US prisons, and of William Guillermo Morales, Puerto Rican independentista arrested in July 1978 after a bomb explosion in NYC, who throughout

his trial refused to participate in the proceedings. Then, on May 21, 1979, he fulfilled the highest duty of a POW and escaped from the Bellevue Hospital Prison Ward. Angel's position as a POW flows directly from his recognition that the US and Puerto Rico have been at war ever since the US militarily intervened in the nation of Puerto Rico in 1898, and that the current building and waging of People's War is the only strategy for the Puerto Rican nation to win independence and socialism. This stand has been fought for by revolutionary forces in the independence movement -- led by the LSP and by the numerous armed clandestine organizations that have emerged -- and is in opposition to those forced who believe there can be co-existence with imperialism and who recognize the legitimacy of US imperialist domination by participating in colonial elections and by appealing to the US courts for "justice".

On Sept. 26th, Angel was sentenced to 6 months in prison. A few days later he was transferred out of Puerto Rico and exiled to the federal prison in Florida where he was subjected to continual physical and mental harassment and attack. On Nov. 9th, after receiving information about Angel's treatment, Don Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of La Liga, went to visit him. Angel was tired and pale from solitary confinement, but Don Juan Antonio Corretjer felt when the visit ended they left behind "the same militant comrade as always". The torture had not changed Angel's commitment to freedom for Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10th, 9 hours after this visit, Angel was assassinated.

Over 8,000 people attended his funeral in the small mountain town of Ciales, determined to avenge this murder by continuing the struggle against the Navy. The Dec. 3rd attack on the US military bus and the more recent Dec. 10th attack on the Roosevelt Roads personnel are the beginning of that response. They say to the US that they cannot murder Puerto Rican revolutionaries without losing their own troops.

Support for Angel can be based only upon support for the struggles which he led and for the political line for which he fought--the organizing and waging of People's War for independence and socialism for Puerto Rico. His murder makes even more immediate the demand to free all Puerto Rican Prison-

ers of War--Nydia Cuevas and Pablo Marcano Garcia, who seized the Chilean Mission in San Juan in July 1978 demanding Independence for Puerto Rico and placing that struggle among the struggles of all Latin American and Caribbean nations against US imperialism; and the other Vieques defendants from the May 19 demonstration who are currently incarcerated in US prisons here and in Puerto Rico. The heightening struggle for Vieques is setting new terms for the solidarity movement and for all anti-imperialists, based on support for the growing People's War and in particular for the armed clandestine movement. The demands of the solidarity movement flow directly from the national liberation struggle: Independence and Socialism for Puerto Rico, US Navy Out of Vieques.



Angel Rodriguez Cristobal being arrested at May 19, 1979 demonstration at Camp Garcia, Vieques, Puerto Rico.

WAR IN AMERICA FORUM:

STRUGGLE FOR LAND ONLY

STRATEGY TO FREE POWs

On Nov. 9, 1979, the forum "War in Amerika: the Struggle to Free the Land" was held in New York City, sponsored by the May 19th Communist Organization. Over 200 people attended the forum and heard speakers Afeni Shakur, of the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research; Ahmed Obafemi, of the National Republic of New Afrika 11 Defense Committee; Dara Abubakari, President of the Provisional Government of New Afrika; Marilyn Kardeman of the Women's Committee Against Genocide; and Silvia Baraldini, of the May 19th Communist Organization. The forum was a major step forward in generating support and participation, particularly among white people, for revolutionary Black nationalism as the strategy to free the Black nation, and to defeat US imperialism and white supremacy.

The forum exposed the nature of this country as a system at war--the US imperialist state has waged war against Black and other Third World peoples within the borders of the country for the last 400 years.

But what was most significant about the forum--and what is most significant about this period of time--is that it recognized and argued for the qualitative advances in the war of national liberation of the Black nation to free the land. In freeing Assata Shakur, in building the National Black Human Rights Campaign, and in the election of Dara Abubakari as

President of the Republic of New Afrika, the Black nation has seized the offensive in a war that will not end until self-determination is won.

Ahmed Obafemi described three massive armed attacks carried out by imperialist police forces against the Provisional Government of the RNA in the early 1970's-- and the successful defense of the Provisional Government against these attacks (no Provisional Government workers were killed despite the tanks and guns employed by the police). Black people recognize that a state of war exists, and as a result, the Provisional Government was able to put into practice a successful strategy to defend its workers. He also pointed out that as the Black Liberation struggle moves steadily towards victory, costs will heighten for white people who insist upon allegiance to the dying empire. All white people will be forced to choose whether to become anti-imperialists under revolutionary Black leadership or part of the white supremacist forces used to desperately maintain the US empire. There are no more liberals in the 1980's.

Afeni Shakur began the evening by recognizing the freeing of Assata Shakur, and the ability of the Black nation to free her and to keep her free as a sign of the strength and power of the Black nation in the struggle for freedom. She is one of a long line of revolutionary Black women who have struggled for self-determination.

Assata's escape and the mobilization of thousands of Black people at the UN on November 5th under the leadership of the National Black Human Rights Campaign



Dara Abubakari set the stage for the forum: the Black national liberation struggle is consolidating and winning victories, under revolutionary nationalist leadership, in freeing prisoners of war and fighting for human rights as the right to self-determination. The large number of white people who attended the forum attested to the potential and growing support for the Black liberation struggle and to the growth of anti-imperialism among sectors in the white oppressor nation.

Sister Dara Abubakari spoke to the central issue

(cont'd p.7)

War in Amerika forum, Contd.

facing all anti-imperialists today: the freeing of the Black nation, based in winning self-determination and independence through liberating the subjugated national territory of the Black nation--the states of Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama. Sister Dara noted that the Black nation in the US is the third largest Black nation in the world (after Brazil and Nigeria), and is the most highly educated and skilled Black nation in the world, possessing tremendous creative power. She said it is necessary for 2,000,000 Black people in the North to return to the national territory. She called for Black people throughout the country to unite in the struggle for the independence of the Black nation.

Silvia Baraldini spoke for the May 19th Communist Organization, an organization of revolutionary anti-imperialists who recognize that in order to fight imperialism, white people must follow the strategy of Black revolutionary nationalism--that because the oppression of the Black nation is and has always been key to the existence of US imperialism, it is the liberation of the Black nation that attacks the essence of the system and leads in defeating white supremacy. For white people the war in America now demands a heightened

commitment to fighting to free all Afrikan POWs, to defeat the KKK, and to participate in the struggle led by the NBHRC to win human rights--the right to self-determination for the Black nation.

Marilyn Kardeman from the Women's Committee Against Genocide argued that the struggle for women's liberation is the struggle against genocide led by Third World women such as the women of Zimbabwe, who are transforming their oppression and their lives as they participate fully in their nation's war for liberation. Since imperialism is the enemy of all women, any strategy for liberation which does not fight white supremacy and unconditionally support the leading struggles against imperialism can never defeat women's oppression.

For the CSAGM, the forum underlined the centrality of fighting COINTELPRO as part of the US government's war strategy against the Black nation. COINTELPRO, police murders, the rise of the KKK, and the transformation of yesterday's "liberals" into today's white supremacists, are all components of this strategy. The forum set forth revolutionary Black nationalism as the winning strategy that is now and will continue to lead the struggle to free POWs and defeat genocide and white supremacy.

FREE THE LAND!

Dhoruba Contd.

an important part of the Task Force's strategy to free POW's and defeat COINTELPRO. A great deal of political and financial support is

necessary. To help, contact and make checks payable to National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research, P.O. Box 65, Bronx NY 10473.

News Flash:

IMARI OBADELE TO BE PAROLED JAN.18th!

Imari Obadele, former president of the Republic of New Afrika and one of the RNA II was targeted by COINTELPRO, as reported in the last issue of UPDATE. After having been denied parole in November, Imari will be released on Jan. 18, having won the demand that he be credited with the 21 months he was illegally held in Mississippi state prison (on charges for which he was never tried).

His release is a great defeat of COINTELPRO's ongoing conspiracy to deny him parole. Though he received the highest evaluation possible from the Federal parole board he was still denied parole, serving a larger portion of his sentence than almost any other federal prisoner. Up until now, he had been denied parole because the parole board claimed his release would "depreciate the seriousness of the offense or promote disrespect for the law" and because he was classified as an "extremely dangerous offender".

CELEBRATE IMARI'S FREEDOM!

**"FREE THE LAND
AND THE RNA II
WILL FOLLOW"**

Clark v. USA, Contd.

sis in that Watergate itself exposed the hypocrisy of any reality of the rule of law. And therefore, we were able to force the situation in open court where the U.S. Attorney defending the government stated that it was "within the parameters of presidential power and discretion" to order crimes such as kidnapping, in the interests of protecting national security. The judge had to rule in our favor to maintain any semblance of constitutional order in his court. Thus we will be bringing Richard Nixon to court. And we will be deposing (questioning) the former attorney general and former head of the FBI.

This victory is particularly important now, when Richard Nixon is once again re-emerging, being rehabilitated and legitimized, despite being one of the greatest war criminals of this century. He is emerging as an "elder statesman" as part of Amerika's preparations for war, to unify white Amerika behind a racist, chauvinist war fever that -- just like the war in Vietnam -- is nothing other than an attack

Who We Are

The CSAGM works under the leadership of the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research as part of the growing movement against government counter-intelligence. Members of the Committee are plaintiffs in Clark v. USA, a major civil lawsuit against the FBI, Justice Dept., Richard Nixon, John Mitchell and others. The plaintiffs had been named as the targets of illegal activities for which ex-FBI officials were indicted on criminal charges.

on Third World peoples' fight for national liberation, in Iran, in Africa, in Puerto Rico and the Black Nation here.

The plaintiffs also successfully defeated the attempts to dismiss the charges against John Mitchell which had been based on his claim that he was protected by the statute of limitations because he left office in 1972. Lasker ruled that if, in fact, Mitchell fraudulently concealed the "covert and illegal" nature of his activities, he could not use the passage of time to escape liability. The facts of this issue will be pursued through the plaintiffs' deposing Mitchell himself.

L. Patrick Gray's claim had been based on the argument that he had never committed any illegal activities in NY and thus could not be subject to NY federal court's jurisdiction. This argument has been successful in every other suit in which he was a defendant, and is part of his "I didn't know anything" stand that has kept him out of criminal court as well. The plaintiffs always fought for the absurdity that the acting head of the FBI, functioning out of the national headquarters in Washington can "hear no evil, speak no evil, see no evil," when he is in fact directing the FBI's programs.

The overall impact of these decisions is a significant blow to the government's attempt to narrow the scope of liability for the criminal actions of the FBI to individual agents, protect the higher ups and thus cover-up the true extent and character of COINTELPRO. The decision also sets the stage for the next period in the suit, in which the plaintiffs will be fighting for significant discovery -- information -

that will substantiate all our charges and more.

Our success in the courts is based in the overall political/legal stand of our suit, that there is only one strategy to defeat COINTELPRO, which is the struggle for national liberation. We are struggling to be part of one strategy -- to free political prisoners and prisoners of war, liberate the Black Nation and defeat U.S. imperialism.

Our suit charges that the U.S. government is carrying out a systematic, ongoing strategy of terrorism and extralegal activities. It is not a question of a basically good system that ran amok, or the excesses of a few individuals. Our suit argues that COINTELPRO has never ended, that our fight is not about some past misdeeds, but about a current, escalating strategy, exposed even by the attacks on us since we filed our suit. Because we understand that we are not the main targets of COINTELPRO, we are able to argue in the suit that what the government has admitted to doing to us is but the tip of the iceberg. Our suit functions under the leadership of the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research. This gives us the ability to analyze and use all the experience and knowledge gained from all the work of the Task Force and to base our legal and political strategy on the only overall strategy that is gaining significant victories in the courts and on the battlefields.

The victories we have won through this strategy serve to expose the bankruptcy of legal and political strategies to "fight COINTELPRO"

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that base themselves in the fundamental legitimacy of U.S. imperialism's rule and order, that divide the "legitimate" targets of COINTELPRO from the illegitimate targets, and thus justify imperialism's frontal assault against revolutionary nationalists.

The Committee is distributing the following items:

Tape/speech by Assata Shakur, CSAGM Forum, 5/4/79, Women and COINTELPRO. 25 ¢.

Speech by Judith Clark, CSAGM Forum, 5/4/79, Women and COINTELPRO. 25 ¢.

How to file for your FOIA file 50 ¢.

Silk-screened T-shirts: Human Rights By Any Means Necessary, with photo of Malcolm X. \$5.00.

These are significant victories for our suit and for the overall strategy of the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research. They come at a time when all of the suits and work by the Task Force is forging forward, achieving qualitative legal precedents and successfully waging the struggle to free POWs and exposing and undermining the government's current counter-intelligence operations. This is part and parcel of the same struggle by the Black liberation movement that just scored the most stunning victory in the war against COINTELPRO -- the liberation of Assata Shakur.

We set the priorities of our suit on the specific goals of fighting for the victory of Assata's freedom, of freeing Geronimo Pratt, the RNA-11, Dhoruba Moore and all Afrikan political prisoners and prisoners of war.

Assata, Contd.

or "adventurist" must be exposed. These forces and those who've been willing to let Assata and other POW's sit in jail waiting for legal remedies or liberal support only aid COINTELPRO by fighting against the leadership of the Black Liberation struggle.

In the wake of Assata's escape, the police and FBI have stepped up attacks on the Black community. On November 9, a small army of police and FBI agents attacked the home of Ron Hill (Sekou) and arrested him. Sekou was held on \$1 million bail because he is a long-time activist and friend of Assata's. Even though there is proof that he was in a NYC government office nowhere near the Jersey escape, Sekou is still facing the threat of a frame-up in connection with the escape. On the same night as Sekou's bust, Peter Bradshaw was killed in the same neighborhood when police raided a social club in a desperate search for Assata.

As COINTELPRO continues and escalates its attacks on the Black community and its

Revolutionary Black leadership, the Black Liberation struggle is winning victories and operating on a higher level than ever before. Support for Assata's freedom and that of all Afrikan POW's is a key part of the Black nation's whole strategy for liberation.

All the suits of the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research, those to free the RNA-11, Geronimo Pratt, Sundiata Acoli, Dhoruba Moore and Shasha Brown, as well as the Clark suit are aimed at freeing POW's by exposing COINTELPRO as a war strategy against the Black nation. Assata's escape sets new terms for white people fighting COINTELPRO-- for our unconditional solidarity with all efforts of the Black Liberation struggle to free POW's by any means necessary. We urge all progressive people to accept this challenge.]

LONG LIVE ASSATA SHAKUR !!
FREE THE REPUBLIC OF NEW
AFRIKA 11, GERONIMO PRATT,
SUNDIATA ACOLI, DHORUBA
MOORE, SHASHA BROWN AND ALL
AFRIKAN PRISONERS OF WAR !!

CONTRIBUTE TO THE STRUGGLE TO KEEP ASSATA FREE

- Make a contribution to the National Task Force for COINTELPRO Litigation and Research Box 65, Bronx, N.Y. 10473
- Order "Assata Shakur is Welcome Here" poster by Republic of New Afrika at \$1.00 each
- Order "To Free Assata Shakur and All Afrika Prisoners of War is to Break the Chains of U.S. Imperialism" pamphlet by May 19 Communist Organization at \$.50 each
- Sponsor a discussion group about freeing POW's
- Set up a speaking date for plaintiffs in the suit to talk about the struggle to free POW's and defeat COINTELPRO

THE BROWNSTONE MOVEMENT AND THE KU KLUX KLAN a forum against urban genocide

Program:

- Muntu Matsimela, Chairman, National Black Human Rights Campaign
- speakers from the NBHRC
- slide show by Moncada Library:
"Defeat Urban Genocide"
- speaker from the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee

FRIDAY
JAN. 18, 1980
7:30 p.m.
\$2.50 donation

Moncada Library
434 Fifth Avenue
(btwn. 8th & 9th Streets)
Brooklyn
Childcare provided

SUPPORT THE NBHRC

The struggle against urban genocide is a key part of the Black Liberation struggle in America today. Urban genocide, like COINTELPRO, is a military strategy of US imperialism carried out in an attempt to deal with the increasing consolidation and strength of the Black Liberation struggle.

The threat of the Black populations in America's cities organized to demand self-determination as the most basic human right has generated a fierce government response: urban removal--pushing and burning Third World people out of their homes and moving white people back in, increased cross burnings and organized KKK activities, reigns of terror by killer cops and white gangs.

But like the struggle against COINTELPRO, the Black Liberation struggle is leading the battle to confront and defeat urban genocide as it moves toward liberation of its entire nation.

Come to this forum on Jan. 18th about the Black nation's strategy to defeat urban genocide and white supremacy and how you can participate in the ongoing campaign against urban genocide sponsored by the Moncada Library and the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee under the leadership of the National Black Human Rights Campaign.

Committee for the Suit Against
Government Misconduct
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