The Black Power Movement

Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism

Editorial Adviser
Komozi Woodard

Project Coordinator
Randolph H. Boehm

Guide compiled by
Daniel Lewis

A microfilm project of
UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS OF AMERICA
An Imprint of CIS
4520 East-West Highway • Bethesda, MD 20814-3389
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction ............................................................................................................................. v
Scope and Content Note ........................................................................................................ xi
Source Note ........................................................................................................ xix
Acronyms and Abbreviations .............................................................................................. xxi
Reel Index

Reel 1
Series 1: Black Arts Movement ........................................................................................ 1
Series 2: Black Nationalism ............................................................................................ 3
Series 3: Correspondence .............................................................................................. 3
Series 4: NewArk (New Jersey) .................................................................................... 3

Reel 2
Series 4: NewArk (New Jersey) cont. ............................................................................. 4
Series 5: Congress of African People ........................................................................... 5

Reel 3
Series 5: Congress of African People cont. .................................................................. 6
Series 6: National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly ....................... 8

Reel 4
Series 6: National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly cont. ............... 8
Series 7: Black Women’s United Front ......................................................................... 9
Series 8: Student Organization for Black Unity .......................................................... 9
Series 9: African Liberation Support Committee ....................................................... 9
Series 10: Revolutionary Communist League ............................................................ 10

Reel 5
Series 10: Revolutionary Communist League cont. ................................................... 10
Series 11: African Socialism ......................................................................................... 11
Series 12: Black Marxists ............................................................................................ 11

Reel 6
Series 12: Black Marxists cont. .................................................................................... 12
Series 13: National Black United Front .................................................................. 12

Reel 7
Series 15: Serial Publications ....................................................................................... 15
The African World ............................................................................................................. 15
Black Nation ..................................................................................................................... 16
Black NewArk ................................................................................................................... 16
Unity and Struggle ........................................................................................................... 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reel 8</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series 15: Serial Publications cont.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unity and Struggle cont.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Trend</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>IFCO News</em></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series 16: Oral Histories</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reel 9</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series 16: Oral Histories cont.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Principal Correspondents Index              | 23   |
| Subject Index                               | 25   |
| Title Index                                 | 53   |
INTRODUCTION

As the author of over twenty plays, seven books of nonfiction, two novels, and more than a dozen volumes of poetry, Amiri Baraka is one of the most prolific and influential African American writers of the twentieth century. As a young man in the 1960s, Baraka (then known as LeRoi Jones) galvanized a second Black Renaissance, the Black Arts movement. Both individually and through the movement that he nurtured among black artists, Baraka has made an indelible contribution to modern African American culture and consciousness. Some critics and literary historians rank Baraka alongside Phyllis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Richard Wright, John Coltrane, Ralph Ellison, and Toni Morrison. And Maya Angelou insists that Amiri Baraka is the world’s greatest living poet.

The ideological and political transformations of Amiri Baraka from a Beat poet in Greenwich Village into a militant political activist in Harlem and Newark was paradigmatic for the Black Revolt of the 1960s. The increasing radicalization of the Black Revolt and the rise of the Black Arts movement lifted LeRoi Jones from relative obscurity in the Beat circles of the Village, swept him into the center of the Black Power movement, christened him Amiri Baraka, and ultimately propelled this foremost literary figure into the ranks of national black political leadership. Indeed, Harold Cruse explains that the young intellectuals, artists, writers, poets, and musicians of the 1960s were “actually coming of age into a great intellectual, political, creative and theoretical vacuum. They would enter the arena of activity in search of leadership. One of the most outstanding of them, LeRoi Jones, learned in such a personal way as to epitomize within himself all the other things his generation learned either empirically or vicariously.”

On October 7, 1934, Baraka was born Everett Leroy Jones during the Great Depression in Newark, New Jersey. Newark was segregated and much of his early social life was lived in the shadow of Jim Crow racism. He was born in a segregated hospital, Kinney Medical Center in the Central Ward of the city. Jim Crow racism in Newark meant that black people could not try on clothing in the department stores and that blacks suffered segregation in restaurants and other public accommodations, including theaters. In the two-story theaters, Newark’s blacks were forced to sit in the balconies. In theaters without balconies, one side of the seating was reserved for whites. In some situations, rather than segregate space, the white owners Jim Crowed time, designating one evening each week for “Negro night.”
The young Baraka attended predominantly white Barringer High School and Rutgers University—Newark Campus before transferring to the historically black Howard University in Washington, D.C. There Baraka befriended classmate A. B. Spellman, the poet and author. Both Baraka and Spellman studied with Professor Sterling Brown, an accomplished poet, who introduced them to the study of jazz. Both Baraka and Spellman would write pioneering books on jazz history. It was at Howard University that Everett Leroy Jones changed his name to LeRoi Jones.

Baraka dropped out of Howard University and joined the United States Air Force, where he was discharged for possession of subversive literature: he had some books of poetry and newspapers issued by Paul Robeson. Leaving the air force, he found his way to Manhattan’s Greenwich Village in the 1950s, where he became an influential poet, editor, and music critic. In the Village he married Hettie Cohen. This interracial marriage produced two daughters, Kellie and Lisa Jones. Baraka consisted with the leading writers and poets of the Beat Generation, including Jack Kerouac and Allen Ginsberg. Through his early works, including his award-winning play, *Dutchman*, and his pioneering history of African American music and cultural ethos, *Blues People*, Baraka himself became one of the leading literary figures of the Beat movement. As the publisher and editor of *Yugen* and *Floating Bear*, Baraka also became one of the most influential editors of Beat poetry.

At the beginning of the 1960s after a brief visit to revolutionary Cuba, where he met Fidel Castro and militant civil rights leader Robert F. Williams, Baraka wrote a prize-winning essay, “Cuba Libre,” and his involvement with radical politics was begun. Gradually he came to resent the apolitical tendencies of the Greenwich Village Beats. The assassination of Malcolm X triggered a decisive turn in his life. He left his family in Greenwich Village to found the Black Arts Repertory Theatre/School (BARTS) in Harlem. After approximately a year in Harlem, he returned to Newark, New Jersey, to found another theater, the Spirit House. In Newark he met his second wife, Amina Baraka (Sylvia Robinson), who had two daughters from a previous marriage. Their marriage produced a number of children, including four sons—Obalaji Malik Ali, Ras Jua Al Aziz, Amiri Seku, and Ahi Mwenge—and one daughter, Shani Isis. In Newark, Baraka spearheaded the political radicalization of the African American community. He founded local and national groups from his base in Newark, and with the exception of brief academic appointments elsewhere, he has remained a resident and spiritual leader of the Newark community ever since.

This collection reveals his journey from a leader of the Black Arts movement to leadership in Black Power politics. The Black Arts movement began in 1964 with circles of writers, artists, and activists. The day after the assassination of Malcolm X, on February 22, 1965, Amiri Baraka announced
that he would establish the Harlem BARTS. The initial funding for the BARTS came from the proceeds of several of Baraka’s plays and from benefit jazz concerts featuring such artists as Sun Ra and his Myth-Science Arkestra, Betty Carter, John Coltrane, Jimmy Garrison, Sonny Murray, Grachun Moncur, Virgil Jones, Marion Brown, and Archie Shepp. On May 1, 1965 the BARTS opened in a four-story Harlem brownstone at 109 West 130th Street. Playing jazz, Sun Ra’s group—accompanied by Albert Ayler, Don Ayler, and Milford Graves—led a parade of writers and artists across 125th Street, waving the Black Arts flag—a black and gold banner with Afrocentric theater masks of comedy and tragedy. During an eight-week HARYOU-ACT funded summer program for four hundred students, the BARTS set the standard for black studies: Harold Cruse taught African American history and culture; Larry Neal, Askia Muhammad Toure, and Max Stanford, political ideology; Sun Ra, Albert Ayler, Milford Graves, Cecil Taylor, and Archie Shepp, music; S. E. Anderson and Sonia Sanchez, reading, writing and math; Amiri Baraka, A. B. Spellman, Charles Patterson, Lonnie Elders, Adriene Kennedy, and Douglas Turner Ward, playwriting; Robert Hooks, Lou Gossett, Al Freeman, and Barbara Ann Teer, acting; Minnie Marshall, Sandra Lein, Ella Thompson, Marguerite Delain, and Barbara Alston, dance; Leroy McLucas, filmmaking; and Joe Overstreet, Edward Spriggs, and Vincent Smith, painting, drawing, graphics, and art history.

The BARTS marked a turning point in African American culture, emphasizing black consciousness, self-determination, and cultural revolution against white racism. In solidarity with Black Power, the Harlem BARTS experiment inspired the development of a national Black Arts movement, which made an indelible contribution to the direction of African American culture and consciousness. As poets Haki Madhubuti insisted on “the integration of light and dark Black people,” it delivered a devastating blow to the longstanding prestige of the color caste system in black America. And, challenging the hegemony of white cultural critics and entertainment markets over their work, the young artists declared that their audience and critics were to be found in the African American community. Indeed, Larry Neal declared the centrality of a “Black Aesthetic” in the creation and judgment of African American works of art.

The Black Arts movement spread quickly through conventions, festivals and cultural centers throughout the country. The first national Black Arts Conventions were held in Detroit in 1966 and 1967. Black Arts Festivals began in Harlem in 1965 and in Newark in 1967 and since 1987 have continued with annual National Black Arts Festivals in Atlanta. The Black Arts movement inspired the establishment of some eight hundred black theaters and cultural centers in the United States. Writers and artists in dozens of cities assembled to fashion alternative institutions modeled after the Harlem BARTS: Baraka established the Spirit House in Newark; Ed Bullins, Marvin X,
and Eldridge Cleaver, the Black Arts West in San Francisco; Kalaamu ya Salaam, the Free Southern Theater in New Orleans; Dudley Randall, the Concept East Theater and the Broadsides publishers in Detroit; Barbara Ann Teer and Richard Wesley, the National Black Theater and New Lafayette in New York; and Gwendolyn Brooks and Haki Madhubuti, the Afro-Arts Theater and the Organization of Black American Culture in Chicago. Further, the Black Arts movement inspired Chicago’s giant mural, the Wall of Respect, devoted to the new voices of black liberation, which influenced murals in communities across the country. A host of new Black Arts and black studies journals provided vital forums for the development of a new generation of writers and artists: *Umbra, Liberator, Negro Digest/Black World, Freedomways, Black Scholar, The Cricket, Journal of Black Poetry, Black Dialogue, Black America, and Soulbook.* By 1968 Larry Neal and Amiri Baraka edited *Black Fire,* a thick volume of poetry, essays, and drama, which drew national attention to the transformation that was underway among African American artists.

The influences of the Black Arts Renaissance are both profound and far-reaching, reflected in the painting of Vincent Smith; the photography of Billy Abernathy; the architecture of Earl Coombs; the documentary films of William Greaves and St. Claire Bourne; the drama of Amiri Baraka, Ed Bullins, Charles Fuller, Ntozake Shange, Woody King, Adriene Kennedy, and Richard Wesley; the novels of Toni Cade Bambara, John A. Williams, Alice Walker, Ishmael Reed, Margaret Walker, William Melvin Kelley, Paule Marshall, Nathan Heard, John O. Killens, Rosa Guy, and Toni Morrison; the acting of Barbara Ann Teer, Yusef Iman, Danny Glover, Lou Gossett, and Al Freeman; the music of Nina Simone, Max Roach, Milford Graves, Marion Brown, Sonny Murray, Abbey Lincoln, and Archie Shepp; and the poetry of Amiri Baraka, Sonia Sanchez, Mari Evans, Haki Madhubuti, Jayne Cortez, Askia Muhammad Toure, Etheridge Knight, Keorapetse Kgositsile, Nikki Giovanni, Gil Scott-Heron, and the Last Poets.

While Baraka’s role in the Black Cultural Revolution is generally well known, his important role in Black Power politics is more obscure. This collection should help students of history or black studies understand his pivotal role in the Black Power movement and beyond: nationalism, pan-Africanism and socialism. Amiri Baraka was a principal leader of the Modern Black Convention movement.

Under Baraka’s influence, elements of the Black Arts movement and sections of the Black Power movement merged to fashion the politics of black cultural nationalism and the Modern Black Convention movement. In the aftermath of hundreds of African American urban uprisings in the late 1960s, black nationalism developed quickly at the local level. As the founder and leader of the Committee for Unified NewArk (CFUN), Baraka spearheaded a mass movement for democracy and self-government. He helped lay the
foundation of a black and Puerto Rican political alliance that culminated in the 1970 election of Newark’s first African American mayor, who was also the first African American mayor of a major northeastern city.

CFUN established a host of important programs and institutions at the community level. These include cultural and educational centers such as the African Free School, job-training programs, drama groups such as the Spirit House Movers and Players, music groups such as The Advanced Workers, newspapers such as Black Newark and Unity and Struggle, a journal of jazz criticism titled The Cricket, radio and television programs, and several publishing companies.

In July 1967 Newark was shaken by a major urban uprising of African Americans against racism. Baraka was one of the first victims at the hands of the police and was nearly beaten to death. In the aftermath of those uprisings, Baraka helped establish a new Black Power group of women and men, the United Brothers. As the group developed it expanded into CFUN. With these organizations and institutions, Baraka’s Black Power movement initiated a number of political dynamics.

In June 1968, one thousand people drafted a political agenda for municipal elections at the Newark Black Political Convention in New Jersey. By November 1969 hundreds of African American and Latino leaders joined at the Black and Puerto Rican Political Convention, selecting a slate of candidates for municipal offices in Newark. By June 1970 the Black and Puerto Rican Convention candidates won the Newark elections.


The Modern Black Convention movement generated many local organizations, schools, and community institutions, as well as county and
state political organs and at least four national organizations: the CAP, the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC), the Black Women’s United Front (BWUF), and the National Black Political Assembly. The CAP joined the Black Power politics with pan-Africanism; the ALSC structured African American efforts against colonialism on the continent; the BWUF mobilized communities and fashioned a political agenda joining the struggles against racism, imperialism, and sexism; and the National Black Political Assembly, created by the Gary Convention, charted the road to independent black politics.

Between 1974 and 1976, the Modern Black Convention movement became embroiled in ideological and political battles between black nationalists and black Marxists on the one hand, and between proponents of independent politics and party politics on the other. As the 1976 presidential races approached, the Modern Black Convention movement split into numerous factions, weakening the thrust of independent black politics.

Finally the CAP transformed itself from a Black Power organization into a Marxist-Leninist group and changed its name to the Revolutionary Communist League in May 1976. A pivotal influence in Baraka’s turn to the Marxist Left was the venerable black Marxist, Harry Haywood. Haywood and his colleague Odis Hyde were veterans of the old Left who engaged 1960s and 1970s era black militants with a Marxist position on African American self-determination.

Amiri Baraka remains a leader in the black liberation movement. A few of the documents in the collection dated in the 1980s document Baraka’s affiliation with and influence upon the National Black United Front led by Rev. Herbert Daughtry. Perhaps Baraka’s most enduring impact on contemporary politics, however, is the leadership that emerged from the organizations he founded or inspired. Many former leaders of the CAP, ALSC, BWUF and the National Black Political Assembly became local, state, regional, and national leaders of the National Black United Front and of Jesse Jackson’s Rainbow Coalition.

The collection of materials reproduced in this microfilm edition documents Baraka’s odyssey from the Black Arts movement to Black Power and beyond, offering an important inside view of the dynamics of the mass movements for black liberation in the late twentieth century.

Komozi Woodard
Professor of American History
Sarah Lawrence College
Bronxville, New York

Notes
SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection of Amiri Baraka materials was made available to UPA by Dr. Komozi Woodard. Dr. Woodard served in numerous roles as a Baraka comrade, including as head of economic development for the Temple of Kawaida in Newark, New Jersey, as editor of Unity and Struggle, the organ of the Congress of African People; and ultimately as the leading academic scholar of Baraka’s political career. The collection covers Baraka’s career from his involvement in the Black Arts movement in the mid-1960s through Baraka’s nationalist and Marxist periods. The collection consists of rare works of poetry, organizational records, print publications, over one hundred articles, poems, plays, or speeches by Baraka, a small amount of personal correspondence, and oral histories. The documents span from 1960 to 1988, and are arranged into sixteen series.

Series 1: Black Arts Movement

This series includes both rare and popular materials from Baraka’s years as a leader of the Harlem-based Black Arts movement. The series begins at frame 0001 of Reel 1 and continues through frame 0561 of Reel 1. Two articles by Baraka’s associate Larry Neal, one discussing Baraka’s literary career and the other discussing the importance of culture in the black liberation struggle, serve as an introduction to this series. Several issues of the periodical Black Theatre include poems by Baraka; articles by Neal, Maulana Ron Karenga, and Ed Bullins; and plays by Sonia Sanchez, Marvin X, Herbert Stokes, and Baraka (LeRoi Jones). Other literary material can be found in two issues of The Cricket, a magazine edited by Baraka and Neal. This series also includes works of poetry by Baraka, Nikki Giovanni, Mae Jackson, Sylvia Jones, Jewel C. Latimore, Don L. Lee, Sonia Sanchez, and Marvin X. The Black Arts movement series documents the wellspring of artistic accomplishment among African Americans as well as a profound political consciousness and militancy among the artists.

Series 2: Black Nationalism

This series consists of several important theoretical writings on black nationalism and suggests the important influence of Maulana Ron Karenga on Baraka’s development. Baraka’s article “A Black Value System” explains the seven guiding principles of Maulana Ron Karenga and the US
Organization. These principles are also defined in two articles by Karenga: “7 Principles of US Maulana Karenga and the Need for a Black Value System” and “Kitabu: Beginning Concepts in Kawaida.” This series concludes with a pamphlet by Muhammad Ahmad that discusses many aspects of black nationalism including the roles of youth and women and the importance of literature and art. This series begins at frame 0562 of Reel 1 and ends at frame 0690 of Reel 1.

Series 3: Correspondence

This brief series includes a small amount of Baraka’s personal correspondence and spans from frame 0691 of Reel 1 through frame 0703 of Reel 1. There are letters from Baraka to Maulana Ron Karenga and Kenneth Gibson and letters to Baraka from Mfanasekaya P. Gqobose, Paul Bomani, and Walter Rodney. The correspondence indicates Baraka’s interest in cultural nationalism and some of his efforts to establish ties between Africans and African Americans.

Series 4: NewArk (New Jersey)

This series documents Baraka’s role in his hometown of Newark, New Jersey, during the riot of 1967 and his subsequent activism in Newark. In Newark, Baraka founded a number of community-based initiatives in attempts to deal with wretched housing conditions, failing schools, and obstructions to economic opportunities. The majority of the documentation in this series pertains to Baraka’s efforts to turn the city into a NewArk, particularly via the Kawaida Towers apartment building project and the related NJR-32 urban renewal project. There are also several folders of newspaper clippings on Newark politics, including the 1970 mayoral election and the victory of Kenneth Gibson, and the riot in Newark’s Puerto Rican community in 1974. This series begins at frame 0704 of Reel 1 and ends at frame 0536 of Reel 2. Researchers should note that Baraka’s activism in Newark is also covered in issues of Black NewArk and Unity and Struggle in Series 15: Serial Publications, beginning at frame 0522 of Reel 7, and in the oral histories of many Newark activists in Series 16: Oral Histories, beginning at frame 0505 of Reel 8.

Series 5: Congress of African People

In 1970 Baraka founded the Congress of African People (CAP) in order to advance his own vision of African cultural nationalism. This vision was particularly influenced by African leaders such as Julius Nyerere, Amilcar Cabral, and Ahmed Sékou Touré and by the African American cultural nationalist Maulana Ron Karenga. This series contains a wealth of CAP documents and pamphlets, most written by Baraka, ranging from detailed policy and philosophical thoughts to statements at CAP political events and
meetings. CAP’s campaign against police brutality, the Boston school integration impasse, the Sixth Pan-African Congress, and the role of women in the black freedom struggle are some of the topics covered in this series. In the mid-1970s Baraka transformed CAP into a more purely Marxist organization. This created conflict in CAP between the Marxists and the cultural nationalists and eventually caused the demise of CAP. These ideological divisions are covered in this series beginning at frame 0001 of Reel 3. Other material pertaining to CAP can be found in issues of Unity and Struggle, the official newspaper of CAP, in Series 15: Serial Publications.

Series 6: National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly

In addition to his lifelong commitment to community-based political activism, Baraka also played a leading role in national Black Power organizations. The National Black Conference Movement began in 1966 and Baraka became involved starting with a convention in Newark in 1967. In 1972, Baraka, along with Gary, Indiana, mayor Richard Hatcher and Michigan congressman Charles C. Diggs Jr., convened the National Black Political Convention in Gary, Indiana, arguably the high point of the black freedom movement in the 1960s and 1970s. During that convention, the delegates adopted the National Black Political Agenda, also known as the Gary declaration, a statement that was a major step toward creating an independent black political party. The Gary declaration covered seven major areas: economic, human development, communications, rural development, environmental protection, political empowerment, and international policy. This series, spanning from frame 0577 of Reel 3 through frame 0042 of Reel 4, includes a copy of the Gary declaration. The National Black Political Assembly, typically referred to simply as the National Black Assembly (NBA), also formed at the Gary convention. This series contains several Baraka writings pertaining to the NBA, and there is a brief file on some of the ideological conflicts between socialists, communists, and black nationalists that began to divide the NBA by the mid-1970s.

Series 7: Black Women’s United Front

Amina Baraka (Sylvia Jones), the wife of Amiri Baraka, founded the Black Women’s United Front (BWUF) in 1974. The goal of the BWUF was to develop an independent political agenda for African American women. This series contains newspaper clippings from Unity and Struggle pertaining to the BWUF, an article by Amiri Baraka analyzing meetings of the BWUF and NBA, and two position papers on the role of women in the black freedom struggle. Other articles on the role of women and writings by Amina Baraka can be found in other parts of this collection, particularly in issues of Black NewArk, where she had a regular column. Consult the subject index of this user guide for these related documents.
Series 8: Student Organization for Black Unity

The Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU) formed in May 1969 at a meeting at North Carolina A & T in Greensboro. SOBU held its first national convention in October 1969 at North Carolina Central University in Durham. This series begins with a brief background history of SOBU followed by a summary of its programs and a list of the organization’s major officers. These included Nelson N. Johnson, Tim Thomas, Milton Coleman, John McClendon, Mark Smith, Alvin Evans, Victor Bond, and Jerry Walker. This document is followed by one issue of SOBU’s newsletter. The newsletter clearly shows SOBU’s Pan-African focus, covering topics such as African Solidarity Day, South Africa, the Pan-Africanism of Malcolm X, and a report on the United Nations. In August 1972, SOBU changed its name to Youth Organization for Black Unity (YOBU). Other material on SOBU/YOBU can be found in issues of The African World, the organization’s official newspaper, in Series 15: Serial Publications.

Series 9: African Liberation Support Committee

In 1971, Owusu Sadaukai (Howard Fuller) traveled to Africa where he observed the anticolonial movements in Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, and Angola. Upon his return to the United States, Sadaukai began to make plans for an African Liberation Day (ALD) demonstration that was designed to show worldwide support for the African liberation struggles. Amidst the planning for the first ALD in 1972, the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) was formed. This series of ALSC materials contains the ALSC statement of principles, an article on Tanzanian socialism by Walter Rodney, a CAP position paper on ALSC, and a handbook on African Liberation Month that includes a brief history of the ALSC. Several documents in this series provide evidence of a serious ideological struggle within the organization. These documents include a paper by ALSC international chairperson Dawolu Gene Locke, a paper by Abdul Hakimu Ibn Alkalimat and Nelson Johnson discussing the ALSC statement of principles adopted at a 1973 meeting in Frogmore, South Carolina, and position papers from several ALSC branches about the future direction of the organization.

Series 10: Revolutionary Communist League

When CAP disintegrated in conflict between the Marxists and the black nationalists, Baraka founded the Revolutionary Communist League (RCL). This series reflects Baraka’s move away from nationalism to a Marxist position, which is documented in drafts of several papers written by Baraka (Reel 5, frames 0125–0193). These papers cover topics such as Chinese communism, the international communist movement, and the ideological position of the RCL. Other articles in this series include a position paper on organizing in factories, an RCL history of the black freedom struggle, and two
folders on the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization. This series also includes one issue of *Bolshevik*, the organ of the Revolutionary Workers League; one issue of *Class Struggle*; and one issue of the *Red Banner*, the journal of the August Twenty-Ninth Movement.

**Series 11: African Socialism**

This brief series includes documents produced by two African socialists who had a strong influence on Baraka’s development, Julius K. Nyerere and Ahmed Sékou Touré. Nyerere was the leader of the independence movement in East Africa. His paper in this series discusses the concept of Ujamaa or African socialism, a concept that influenced both Maulana Ron Karenga and Baraka and was one of the seven parts of the Kawaida doctrine. Sékou Touré was the leader of the Democratic Party of Guinea, and in 1958 he became ruler of an independent Guinea. The papers by Touré in this series are “Revolution and Production,” “Africa and Imperialism,” and “The Role of Women in the Revolution.” Materials on these two leaders can also be found in other parts of the collection. These can be located by consulting the subject index of this guide.

**Series 12: Black Marxists**

This series, beginning at frame 0356 of Reel 5 and ending at frame 0267 of Reel 6 includes materials on black Marxists who were contemporaries of Baraka, as well as older black Marxists such as Harry Haywood, C. L. R. James, and Odis Hyde. The majority of this series comprises essays by Harry Haywood. Haywood was born in 1898 and joined the Communist Party in the mid-1920s. He was expelled from the Communist Party in 1959, but he remained a critical observer of the black freedom struggle and exerted a significant influence on Baraka and many other black radicals. Titles of essays by Haywood in this series include: “For a Revolutionary Position on the Negro Question” (originally published in 1957); “Some Remarks on the National Question”; “Black Power and the Fight for Socialism”; and “The Struggle for the Leninist Position on the Negro Question in the U.S.A.” One of the most unique and interesting documents in this collection is a typescript of the autobiography of Haywood protégé Odis Hyde. Hyde’s autobiography is a moving, personal history of the black freedom movement in the twentieth century. Beginning with his childhood in Houston, Texas, Hyde tells the story of his migration to Chicago and his involvement in the labor movement and black freedom movement. The series also includes files on the All African Revolutionary Party, the Black Workers Congress, and the Progressive Labor Party, and it also includes one issue of the periodical *Steel on the Move*. 
Series 13: National Black United Front

The National Black United Front (NBUF) was founded in June 1980. This series, beginning at frame 0268 of Reel 6, contains several of the NBUF founding documents, including the constitution and by-laws, amendments to the constitution, the founding convention program, and resolutions from the first convention. The resolutions provide an entry point to most of the main concerns of the NBUF. They cover social services, labor, international affairs, politics, prisons, youth, art and culture, health, community organizing, education, employment, police, women, and housing. Another important document in this series is a detailed report by NBUF chairman Herbert Daughtry on his activities from May to September 1981. Daughtry discusses the national and international program of the NBUF and major NBUF initiatives and demonstrations. There are also two interviews with Daughtry and a typerscript of a speech he gave at a New York metropolitan branch meeting. An article by Komozi Woodard from a June 1980 issue of the *Call* and an article by NBUF national coordinator Jitu Weusi situate the NBUF within the history of black united fronts in the United States.


This series documents the activities of Baraka and other black activists between 1978 and 1988. Baraka remained very productive as a writer during this period, and this series reproduces four of his articles: “Afro-American Literature and Class Struggle”; “Nationalism, Self-Determination and Socialist Revolution”; “If Goetz Goes Free Black People Should Arm Themselves”; and “Jesse 88” on Jesse Jackson’s 1988 presidential campaign. A file on the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists assumes importance when used in connection with the other documents on black workers and the labor movement that are scattered throughout this collection. Together these documents indicate the independent voice of black workers, the relationship of the black worker to the organized labor movement, and the stresses faced by workers in the 1970s and 1980s. Consult the subject index of this guide for other items pertaining to labor and the labor movement. A pamphlet about independent black political action includes articles on Newark, the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, Carl Stokes, the Black Panther Party, and the National Black Political Convention in Gary, Indiana.

Series 15: Serial Publications

This series consists of selected editions of serial publications. The publications represented are *The African World, Black Nation, Black NewArk, Unity and Struggle, Main Trend*, and *IFCO News*. *The African World* was originally published by SOBU/YOBU, and the topics covered in the newspaper reflect the organization’s Pan-African, radical focus. *The Black Nation* was edited by Baraka and published in Oakland, California, by Getting
Together Publications. The issues covered in *The Black Nation* reflect Baraka’s interest in Marxism and working-class unity, as well as his belief in the importance of black arts and culture to the black freedom struggle. *The Black Nation* includes many articles by Baraka, plays, works of poetry, and interviews with artists and activists such as Margaret Walker, Alice Lovelace, Michael Smith, and Don Rojas. *Black NewArk*, “the voice of Newark’s inner city,” is the next periodical reproduced in this series. There is one issue of *Black NewArk* from 1968 and a complete run for 1972–1974. Baraka had a regular column entitled “Raise” in which he addressed issues of both local and national significance. There are also several columns by Amina Baraka. *Unity and Struggle* was the national edition of *Black NewArk* and the official newspaper of CAP. Baraka’s column “Raise” was also featured in *Unity and Struggle*. The Anti-Imperialist Cultural Union began publishing *Main Trend* in 1978. According to a statement in its debut issue, *Main Trend* aimed to publish articles “focusing on the class struggle in popular culture.” This series concludes with two issues of *IFCO News*, a publication of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization. The October 1972 issue contains an article about the Committee for a Unified NewArk.

**Series 16: Oral Histories**

This collection of Amiri Baraka materials concludes with transcripts from sixteen interviews conducted by Komozi Woodard and his assistants as part of an oral history project entitled, “The Making of Black NewArk: An Oral History of the Impact of the Freedom Movement on Newark Politics.” Most of the people interviewed were primarily local Newark activists, although there are also interviews with Baraka, Maulana Ron Karenga, and scholar John Henrik Clarke. Most of the interviewees were asked similar questions such as their first remembrances of racism, their involvement in the black freedom movement, their experiences in Newark, and their thoughts about Baraka. Each interviewee was also asked more specific questions. For example, most of the interview with Clarke discusses Pan-Africanism and Clarke’s assessment of Baraka. Vicki Garvin’s oral history is actually a speech given by Garvin to one of Woodard’s classes. In this speech, Garvin discusses her long career as an activist, from her involvement in the labor movement in the 1940s and 1950s to her travels to Africa and China in the 1960s, her return to the United States in the 1970s, and her subsequent activism in Newark. This series of oral histories is one of the most unique and valuable parts of this collection.
Related Collections

UPA has also microfilmed many other collections that provide documentation on the black power movement. These include:

- The Bayard Rustin Papers
- Centers of the Southern Struggle: FBI Files on Selma, Memphis, Montgomery, Albany and St. Augustine
- Civil Rights During the Johnson Administration, 1963–1969
- Civil Rights During the Nixon Administration, 1969–1974
- The Claude A. Barnett Papers
- The Martin Luther King Jr. FBI File
- The Papers of A. Philip Randolph
- Papers of the NAACP
SOURCE NOTE

The documents microfilmed in this edition come from the personal holdings of Dr. Komoi Woodard, professor of American history at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, New York. Dr. Woodard collected these documents during his career as an activist in Newark, New Jersey, and in connection with the research for his book A Nation Within A Nation: Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones) and Black Power Politics (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1999). The collection has been arranged into sixteen series. These series are: (1) Black Arts Movement; (2) Black Nationalism; (3) Correspondence; (4) NewArk (New Jersey); (5) Congress of African People; (6) National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly; (7) Black Women’s United Front; (8) Student Organization for Black Unity; (9) African Liberation Support Committee; (10) Revolutionary Communist League; (11) African Socialism; (12) Black Marxists; (13) National Black United Front; (14) Miscellaneous Materials, 1978–1988; (15) Serial Publications; and (16) Oral Histories.
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following acronyms and abbreviations are used throughout this guide.

ACT  Black freedom organization
AIM  American Indian Movement
ALD  African Liberation Day
ALSC  African Liberation Support Committee
BARTS  Black Arts Repertory Theatre/School
BWUF  Black Women’s United Front
CAP  Congress of African People
CFUN  Committee for Unified NewArk
CORE  Congress of Racial Equality
CPSU  Communist Party of the Soviet Union
CP[USA]  Communist Party of the United States of America
FBI  Federal Bureau of Investigation
HARYOU-ACT  Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited
IFCO  Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization
M-L  Marxist-Leninist
M-L-M  Marxist-Leninist-Maoist
NAACP  National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
NBA  National Black Assembly
NBUF  National Black United Front
NJR-32  New Jersey Redevelopment Tract 32
PAC  Project Area Committee
PAIGC  Partido Africano da Independencia da Guine ve Cabo Verde
PRRWO  Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization
RCL  Revolutionary Communist League
RWL  Revolutionary Workers League
SNCC  Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
SOBU  Student Organization for Black Unity
UAW  United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UCC</td>
<td>United Community Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USSR</td>
<td>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOBU</td>
<td>Youth Organization for Black Unity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REEL INDEX

The following is a listing of the folders comprising The Black Power Movement, Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism. The four-digit number on the far left is the frame at which a particular file folder begins. This is followed by the file title, the date(s) of the file, and the total number of frames. Substantive issues, major subjects, authors of articles, and article or pamphlet titles are highlighted under the heading Major Topics. Major correspondents are highlighted under the heading Principal Correspondents. Unless otherwise stated, all entries listed as Baraka refer to Amiri Baraka.

Reel 1
Frame No.

Series 1: Black Arts Movement

   Major Topics: HARYOU- ACT; Harlem; Malcolm X; Reinhold Neibuhr; Kenneth Clark; Sidney Lanier; James Booker; Kyver Blumstein; BARTS; L. P. Neal, “The Cultural Front”; cultural liberation; Afro-American Cultural Association; Lawrence P. Neal, “Development of LeRoi Jones”; Irving Howe; James Baldwin; Richard Wright.

0059  **Black Theatre (2), 1968.** 99 frames.


0158  **The Cricket, [1969].** 56 frames.


 Major Topics: BARTS; National Black Arts Festival.

 Principal Correspondents: LeRoi Jones; Charles Patterson; Steve Young; Dwight Andrews; Deborah J. Richardson.

0233  **Poetry: Afro Arts, 1966.** 29 frames.


0262  **Poetry: Baraka, Black Art, 1966.** 21 frames.


0349  **Poetry: Baraka, Spirit Reach, 1972.** 18 frames.


Frame No.


**Series 2: Black Nationalism**

       *Major Topics*: US Organization; Maulana Ron Karenga; Umoja (unity); Kujichagulia (self-determination); Ujima (collective work and responsibility); Kawaida (doctrine); Ujamaa (African communalism); Nia (purpose); Kuumba (creativity); Imani (faith).
       *Major Topics*: Maulana Ron Karenga; cultural nationalism; revolution; self-determination; politics; role of women; religion.
       *Major Topics*: US Organization; Maulana Ron Karenga; Umoja (unity); Kujichagulia (self-determination); Ujima (collective work and responsibility); Kawaida (doctrine); Ujamaa (African communalism); Nia (purpose); Kuumba (creativity); Imani (faith).
       *Major Topics*: Temple of Kawaida, Maulana Ron Karenga; US Organization; black nationalism; Umoja (unity); Kujichagulia (self-determination); Ujima (collective work and responsibility); Kawaida (doctrine); Ujamaa (African communalism); Nia (purpose); Kuumba (creativity); Imani (faith); capitalism; role of whites.
       *Major Topic*: Education.
0662  Muhammad Ahmad, “Basic Tenets of Revolutionary Black Nationalism,” 1977. 29 frames.
       *Major Topics*: Black liberation movement; Black Power movement; black nationalism; revolution; role of youth and women; education of black nationalist child; black literature and art; working class.

**Series 3: Correspondence**

       *Major Topics*: Cultural nationalism; CAP; Africa.
       *Principal Correspondents*: Maulana Ron Karenga; Imamu Amiri Baraka; Mfanasekaya P. Gqobose; Paul Bomani; Walter Rodney.

**Series 4: NewArk (New Jersey)**

0705  Newark, Background Information, General. 44 frames.
       *Major Topics*: Economic conditions; housing; business and industry; segregation; politics.
0749 Newark, Background Information, Politics. 15 frames.
   Major Topics: Irvine Turner; Hugh Addonizio; Leo P. Carlin; Great Society programs; UCC; Baraka; Robert Curvin; Kenneth Gibson; Black Power; police.

0764 Newark Riot, 1967. 8 frames.

0772 Newark, Black Power Conference, 1967. 15 frames.

0787 Committee for Unified NewArk (CFUN), n.d. 17 frames.
   Major Topics: Baraka, “Strategy and Tactics of a Pan-African Nationalist Party” (black nationalism, politics); Marcus Garvey; Ujamaa.

   Major Topics: Political School of Kawaida; communalism; education; health; house décor; clothes; Leo Baraka (birthday of Amiri Baraka); marriage; children; Mumuininias, “Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” (families, role of women, education); politics.

0858 Newark, Master Plans, 1913 and 1964. 19 frames.
   Major Topics: History of Newark; population characteristics; industry; income; employment; City Plan Commission; recreation.

Reel 2

Series 4: NewArk (New Jersey) cont.

   Major Topics: National Black Assembly Law and Justice Committee; Raymond Brown; Vernon Clash; Jaime Martins; Majenzi Kumba (Earl Crooms); Kaimu Mtetezi; Blanton Jones; Bill Carlotti; Ed Wilson; Elton Hill; Thomas McNamara; Mike King; Naibu Mchochezi; Jeledi Halisi; Sultani Tarik.

   Major Topics: New Jersey Council of Churches; New Jersey Housing Finance Agency; Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry; New Jersey Presbyterian Committee on Church and Race; John Cervase and Anthony Imperiale v. Kawaida Towers, Inc.; National Black Assembly Law and Justice Committee; Raymond Brown; North Newark Clergy Group.
   Principal Correspondents: Frank G. Gibson Jr.; Oliver E. Sheffield.

   Major Topics: Chronology; Raymond Brown; Alvin Gershen; Kaimu Mtetezi (David Barrett); Ron Porambo; Bruno Lucarelli Jr.; Herbert Albrecht; Theodore Geiser; Blanton Jones; Steven Adubato; Oscar Mersier; Irving Volgelman; Richard Vail; Joe Lucarelli; Naibu Mchochezi; description of facilities; Temple of Kawaida; police brutality; discrimination by labor unions; Anthony Imperiale; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers; Daniel Tindall; Majenzi Kuumba; Romolo Bottelli; North Newark Clergy Group; George Richardson.
   Principal Correspondents: Baraka; Cheo Mfuasi; Weusi Tushinde; Frank D’Ascensio.

   Major Topic: Construction.
   Principal Correspondent: Theodore W. Geiser.

0149 Kawaida Towers, 1974–[19]75. 36 frames.
   Major Topics: New Jersey Housing Finance Agency; description of facilities; meetings with labor union locals; legal action; construction delays; Anthony Imperiale.
   Principal Correspondents: Raymond A. Brown; William L. Johnston; Frank D’Ascensio; Kenneth A. Gibson; Cheo Komozi.

**Major Topics:** New Jersey Housing Finance Agency evaluation of Kawaida Towers; default of obligations under mortgage loan agreement.

**Principal Correspondents:** Kenneth A. Gibson; George Feddish; William F. Hyland; Arthur Winkler; Richard W. Vail; Stanley J. Maziarz; Michael J. DeLouise.

Newark, Newspaper Clippings, 1968. 12 frames.

**Major Topics:** Politics; LeRoi Jones; Martin Luther King Jr.; Anthony Imperiale; North Ward Citizens Committee; Kenneth Gibson.


**Major Topics:** Politics; Kenneth Gibson; Hugh J. Addonizio; 1970 mayoral election.

Newark, Newspaper Clippings, 1970. 26 frames.

**Major Topics:** 1970 mayoral election; Kenneth Gibson; Hugh J. Addonizio; organized crime; John P. Caulfield; Levin P. West.

Newark, Newspaper Clippings, 1972. 17 frames.

**Major Topics:** Population characteristics; New Jersey redistricting plan; politics; Peter W. Rodino.

Newark, Newspaper Clippings, Puerto Rican Riot, 1974. 27 frames.

**Major Topic:** Baraka, “Newark Seven Years Later: ¡Unidad Y Lucha!”

Project Area Committee (PAC) (NJR-32), 1972. 9 frames.

**Major Topics:** Urban renewal project; Kawaida Temple; Pilgrim Baptist Church.

**Principal Correspondents:** Cheo Komozi; M. E. Patterson; James A. Curtis.

Project Area Committee (PAC) (NJR-32), Hekalu Mwalimu, 1973. 5 frames.

**Major Topic:** Urban renewal project.


**Major Topics:** Urban renewal project; New Jersey Housing Finance Agency; housing; Temple of Kawaida; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Newark Housing Authority; Kawaida Towers; Equal Opportunity and Full Employment Act of 1975 (H.R. 50); affirmative action; summary of Housing and Community Development Act of 1974; Newark City Council.

**Principal Correspondents:** Robert Notte; Harris H. Osborne; William L. Johnston; E. James Henderson Jr.; Frank D’Ascensio; S. George Reed Jr.; Joseph C. Chieppa; Richard L. Kadish; Walter J. Johnson; David M. deWilde; Thomas J. Hudson; Jonathan L. Goldstein; Clifford P. Case; Cheo Komozi.

Newark, Kawaida Towers, Project Area Committee (PAC) Stationery, n.d. 2 frames.

Newark, Newspaper Clippings, 1979 and n.d. 5 frames.

**Major Topics:** Kenneth Gibson; John F. Cryan; Harry Lerner.

**Series 5: Congress of African People**

Congress of African People, Stationery, n.d. 2 frames.


FBI Reports on Baraka regarding Congress of African People, 1970. 3 frames.

**Principal Correspondent:** J. Edgar Hoover.


**Congress of African People, Organizing Manual, 1972.** 91 frames.  
**Major Topics:** Organizational structure; housing; business; cultural centers; Kawaida Towers; African Free School; CFUN; women; economic development; public relations; antipoverty programs; politics; community organizing; education; health; children; Jihad Productions; Duka Ujamaa (cooperative grocery store); Nyumba Ya Ujamaa (House of Cooperative Economics); clothes; physical training; prison system.

**Congress of African People, 1972.** 21 frames.  
**Major Topics:** Ideology; Maulana Ron Karenga; Umoja (unity); Kujichagulia (self-determination); Ujima (collective work and responsibility); Kawaida (doctrine); Ujamaa (African communalism); Nia (purpose); Kuumba (creativity); Imani (faith); pan-Africanism; black nationalism.

**Congress of African People, 1973.** 14 frames.  
**Major Topics:** Minutes of April 5 meeting; speech on economic development in Africa by Julius K. Nyerere at Sudanese Socialist Union Headquarters.

**Congress of African People, 1974 (1).** 71 frames.  

**Congress of African People, 1974 (2).** 85 frames.  
**Major Topics:** Baraka, “Revolutionary Party: Revolutionary Ideology”; Baraka “National Liberation and Politics”; Baraka, “Black People and Imperialism”; organizational structure; Marxism-Leninism; Baraka on resignations of Haki Madhubuti and Jitu Weusi; Baraka, “Toward Ideological Clarity.”

**Pan-African Congress, 1974.** 50 frames.  

**Major Topics:** Racism; schools; busing; National March and Rally Against Racism; capitalism; socialism; black liberation movement.

**Reel 3**

**Series 5: Congress of African People cont.**

**Major Topics:** Phil Hutchings; ALSC; YOBU; Stokely Carmichael; All African People’s Revolutionary Party; Amilcar Cabral; Maulana Ron Karenga; black nationalism; pan-Africanism; socialism; Baraka, “Some Questions about the Sixth Pan-African Congress”; Haki R. Madhubuti; Ronald Walters; S. E. Anderson; Baraka, “Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism”; Baraka, “Second Answer to Houston CAP”; Baraka, “Yet Another Answer for the Departing Opportunists”; Marxism.
Congress of African People, February–April 1975. 67 frames.  

Major Topics: Baraka, “Congress of Afrikan People on the Afro-American National Question”; statement by Baraka at Newark Cadre Meeting, August 31, 1975; Baraka, “Yet Another Answer for the Departing Opportunists”; opening address by Baraka at general assembly meeting, October 4–5, 1975; National Black Assembly; BWUF.

Congress of African People, 1975. 93 frames.  

Congress of African People, Housing in Newark, [1975]. 8 frames.  
Major Topic: “Murder by Fire: Newark’s Slumlords Genocidal Conspiracy to Burn Our People.”

Congress of African People, 1976. 6 frames.  
Major Topic: Baraka report on May Day forum.

Major Topics: Politics; culture; leadership; Africa; Mexican Americans; Puerto Ricans; nationalism; thirtieth anniversary of US Organization.

Congress of African People, Cultural Nationalism, Kawaida, n.d. 43 frames.  
Major Topics: Mexican Americans; Puerto Ricans; definitions of Kawaida, culture, ideology, religion, mythology, myths, spiritualism, spookism; community relations; religion; history; objections to word “Negro”; revolution; nationalism; women; marriage; beauty; economic activity; Political School of Kawaida.

Congress of African People, n.d. 67 frames.  
Major Topics: Procedures for conducting a black political conference; Baraka, “Nationalism, Pan Afrikanism, Ujamaa, Their Future”; Baraka, “The Concept of a Black United Front”; Ahmed Sékou Touré, “Traitors, Go to Hell!”; politics; national liberation; ALSC; women; Vita Wa Watu—Peoples War Publishing; Baraka, “Black People and Imperialism”; definitions of capitalism, imperialism, neocolonialism, class, social class, political class, class struggle, productive forces, and productive relations; television.  
Principal Correspondent: C. Kimya.

Series 6: National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly

0591  National Black Assembly, Planning Documents, 1971. 82 frames.

   Major Topics: Cheo Elimu on leadership; CFUN; organization of black political party; national liberation; law enforcement; education; health care; housing; politics; community organizations.
   Principal Correspondents: Kasisi Nakawa; Cheo Elimu; Cheo Hodari; Jeledi Kalamka; Cheo Songea; Mwanafunzi Taalamu; Cheo Majadi.

0673  National Black Assembly, National Black Political Convention, 1972. 60 frames.
   Major Topics: National Black Political Agenda; Gary declaration.

0733  National Black Assembly, Baraka Writings, 1972. 22 frames.

   Major Topics: National Black Political Convention; Gary declaration.

   Major Topics: National Black Political Convention; Richard G. Hatcher; Angela Davis; Cesar Chavez; United Farm Workers; opposition to busing; Baraka, “Black and Angry.”

   Major Topics: Politics; Democratic Party; Shirley Chisholm; Baraka, “Needed: A Revolutionary Strategy.”

   Major Topics: Baraka, “Revolutionary Culture and Future of Pan-Afrikan Culture: The Revolutionary Uses of Culture”; Ahmed Sékou Touré, “Message to the Sixth Pan-Afrikan Congress”; “General Declaration of the Sixth Pan-African Congress”; speech on economic development in Africa by Julius K. Nyerere at Sudanese Socialist Union Headquarters; Ahmed Sékou Touré, “Traitors, Go to Hell!”

0899  National Black Assembly, Ideological Divisions, 1975. 8 frames.
   Major Topics: Communism; socialism; black nationalism; Sixth Pan-African Congress.

Reel 4

Series 6: National Black Conferences and National Black Assembly cont.


   Major Topics: Congressional Black Caucus; African-American National Conference on Africa; African Liberation Day march; Zanzibar; Sheikh Abeid Amani Karume.

0038  National Black Assembly, Housing Memorandum, n.d. 4 frames.
   Major Topics: Housing; urban renewal.
   Principal Correspondent: Cheo Komazi.
Series 7: Black Women’s United Front

0043 Black Women’s United Front, 1975. 13 frames.
   Major Topics: Second national assembly in Detroit; antiracism; anti-imperialism; anticapitalism; National Black Assembly; Puerto Rican Solidarity Day; Sandra Hill; International Women’s Day.

0056 Black Women’s United Front, 1976. 9 frames.
   Major Topics: Marxism-Leninism; nationalism; International Women’s Day.
   Principal Correspondent: C. Johari.

0065 Black Women’s United Front, n.d. 31 frames.

Series 8: Student Organization for Black Unity

0097 Student Organization for Black Unity, Background, n.d. 19 frames.
   Major Topics: Brief organizational history; organizational goals and structure; Nelson N. Johnson; Tim Thomas; Milton Coleman; John McClendon; Mark Smith; Alvin Evans; Victor Bond; Jerry Walker.

0116 Student Organization for Black Unity, Newsletter, 1971. 13 frames.
   Major Topics: African Solidarity Day; South Africa; Connie Tucker; pan-Africanism; Abdoulaye Toure; Golbert Rutabanzibwa; University of Florida; United Nations; Uganda; Malcolm X; Organization for African Unity; Sierra Leone; higher education for African Americans in North Carolina.

Series 9: African Liberation Support Committee


   Major Topics: African Liberation Month handbook; Coalition Against Police Repression; Atlanta Anti-Repression Coalition; Richard Nixon; Dawolu Gene Locke, “A Few Remarks in Response to Criticisms of ALSC”; Sixth Pan-African Congress.

   Major Topics: CAP; formation of ALSC; “ALSC and the Black Liberation Movement”; RWL; history of ALSC; African liberation movements; communism; civil rights movement; nationalism; African Liberation Day; National Anti-Imperialist Conference.

   Major Topics: Organizational structure; history of ALSC; African Liberation Day; CPUSA; Atlanta chapter; statement of principles; goals; RWL; CAP; NBA; New York ALSC position paper on Angola; New York ALSC position paper on continuation of national ALSC; Bay Area position paper on continuation of national ALSC; Baltimore ALSC proposal for future of national ALSC.
African Liberation Support Committee, Recommendations from Local Chapters, n.d.
30 frames.
Major Topics: Atlanta, Bay area, and Newark ALSC proposals for future of national ALSC;
criticism of James Kilpatrick by CAP; television.
Principal Correspondent: C. Safi.

Series 10: Revolutionary Communist League

Major Topics: Haitian May 18th Revolutionary Organization—New Democracy; RCL program;
August Twenty-Ninth Movement; Committee to Unite Marxist-Leninists; Workers
Viewpoint Organization; celebration of the Russian and Chinese revolutions; Howard
Fuller, “King is a Warrior” [Martin Luther King Jr.].

Revolutionary Communist League, Miscellaneous, n.d. 52 frames.
Major Topics: African liberation movements; International Working Women’s Day position
paper on role of women; Marxism-Leninism; “Resolutions of the Communist International
on the Negro Question in the United States”; “Position on Trade Unions and Organizing
in Factories”; “Building a Revolutionary Communist Party.”

Revolutionary Communist League, “The Black Nation: Position of the Revolutionary
Communist League (M-L-M) on the Afro-American National Question,” n.d. 63 frames.

Revolutionary Communist League, August Twenty-Ninth Movement (ATM), 1976.
41 frames.
Major Topics: Capitalism; Caterpillar Tractor Company; Greg Jones; Africa; Angola; USSR;
May Day 1976.

Revolutionary Communist League, Coalition to End Police Brutality, [1975]. 4 frames.
Major Topics: Minutes of meeting; Wadall Traywich.
Principal Correspondent: Cheo Komuzi.

Revolutionary Communist League, Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization
(PRRWO), 1976. 18 frames.
Major Topic: “PRRWO and RWL: Not a ‘Revolutionary Wing,’ But a Dangerous Duo!”

Revolutionary Communist League, Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization (2),
Major Topics: “Party Building in the Heat of the Class Struggle”; imperialism; Marxism-
Leninism; May Day; antiradicalism in United States; labor unions; “In the U.S., Pregnant
with Revisionism: The Struggle for Proletarian Revolution Moves Ahead—The Political
Positions of the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization.”

Reel 5

Series 10: Revolutionary Communist League cont.

Revolutionary Communist League, Revolutionary Workers League, 1976. 90 frames.
Major Topics: Bolshevik: Organ of the Revolutionary Workers League (May 1976); “The
National Question in the U.S. Today”; pan-Africanism; “History of the Modern Black
Liberation Movement and the Black Workers Congress—Summed Up.”

Revolutionary Communist League, Women Question and Other Position Papers, 1977.
34 frames.
Major Topics: Women question; August Twenty-Ninth Movement; Equal Rights Amendment;
Marxist-Leninist organizations.
0125 Revolutionary Communist League, Baraka Articles, Drafts, n.d. 69 frames.


Major Topics: Class Struggle: Journal of Communist Thought (Summer 1975); Chicano liberation; Mexico; China; Revolutionary Union; capitalism; USSR; Workers Viewpoint; labor unions; The Red Banner: The Theoretical Journal of the August Twenty-Ninth Movement (M-L) (Winter 1976–1977); October League; PRRWO; Communist International; CPUSA; communist organizing in factories.

Series 11: African Socialism

0302 African Socialism, Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere, n.d. 7 frames.


Series 12: Black Marxists


Major Topics: Background; pan-Africanism; goals; role of women; Black Revolution (Winter 1980); politics; black liberation movement; Assata Shakur; black united front.

0392 Black Workers Congress, ca. 1971. 36 frames.

Major Topics: “The Black Liberation Struggle, The Black Workers Congress and Proletarian Revolution: A Comprehensive Statement by the Black Workers Congress”; history of black liberation movement; Marxism-Leninism-Maoism; communism; labor unions; women; student and youth movements.


Major Topics: “The Struggle for the Leninist Position on the Negro Question in the U.S.A.”; League of Struggle for Negro Rights; “Blacks and the New South”; “For Full and Unconditional Support to the Negro People’s Freedom Struggle”; “Remarks to the National Emergency Convention of the CP (M-L), January 24, 1981”; “Remarks by Veterans at the Second Congress of the CP (M-L); “Remarks: For Agenda Item ‘Who We Are and What Type of Organization Do We Want?’” [CP (M-L)]; “Remarks on the Chicano Question.”


Major Topics: “Remarks to the Afro-American Commission Meeting, October 1980”; “Remarks to the Central Committee on Nationalities Work Discussion”; “Introduction: A House Divided” (African Americans and labor unions); “Black Middle Upper Classes.”
0648 Harry Haywood, Essays, n.d. 81 frames.
   Major Topics: “Criticism of New Left Communism” (draft); “The Crisis of the New Communist Movement” (draft).

0729 Harry Haywood, Letter, Notes, and Fragments, 1958 and n.d. 52 frames.
   Major Topics: Marxism-Leninism; Europe; March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom; civil rights movement; NAACP.

Reel 6

Series 12: Black Marxists cont.

   Major Topics: Haywood biographical sketch; Paul Robeson.
   Principal Correspondent: Rebecca Hall.

0014 Odis Hyde, Autobiography (Typescript), n.d. 217 frames.
   Major Topics: Childhood in Texas; education; church; employment; migration to Chicago; Great Depression; Communist Party; politics; labor unions; Congress of Industrial Organizations; World War II; A. Philip Randolph; March on Washington Movement; Progressive Party; Henry Wallace; break with Communist Party; housing; Emmett Till; NAACP; ACT (black freedom organization); Martin Luther King Jr.; “Wall of Respect”; Fred Hampton; Black Power movement.

0231 C. L. R. James, 1948. 9 frames.

0240 Progressive Labor Party (Harlem Branch), [1966]. 17 frames.
   Major Topic: “The Plot Against Black America.”

0257 Steel on the Move, 1971. 11 frames.
   Major Topics: United Steelworkers of America (USWA); steel industry; Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Black Workers’ Congress, Steel Division; Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Series 13: National Black United Front

   Major Topics: By-laws; minutes of steering committee meeting; goals; Ad Hoc Committee for an Essex County Black Leadership Convention; Darryl Walker Memorial Rally.
   Principal Correspondents: Diane Whetstone; Florence Ridley.

   Major Topics: “Founding Convention for a National Black United Front: Constitution, By-laws and Structure of the National Black United Front”; amendments to NBUF constitution; “The Black Worker in New Jersey”; officers and advisory committee; founding convention resolutions on social services, labor, international affairs, politics, prisons, youth, art and culture, health, community organizing, college students, education, employment, communication, police, women, housing, and armed services; Ngoma and Jaribu Hill, “Culture: The Pulse of the Liberation Movement”; NBUF background.
Major Topics: South Africa; interview with Herbert Daughtry, pastor of House of the Lord Church in Brooklyn, New York, and chairman of Metropolitan New York Black United Front; UAW; Ronald Reagan; Komosi [Woodard], “Black United Fronts: Fighting for 150 Years”; Black Convention movement; Niagara movement; Marcus Garvey; Universal Negro Improvement Association; League of Struggle for Negro Rights; National Negro Congress; Civil Rights Congress; National Negro Labor Council; United Neighborhoods Organization; Founding Convention for a National Black United Front program; Jitu Weusi, “A Brief History of our Efforts to Establish a National Black United Front”; prisons; statement on MOVE (Philadelphia black radical organization); mailing list; Texas State convention; Georgia State convention; Philadelphia chapter; Houston chapter.
Principal Correspondents: Jitu Weusi; Herbert Daughtry; Weusi Iman (Paul Washington); Sabara Akili.

0484 National Black United Front, 1980. 8 frames.
Major Topics: NBUF activities in Newark, New Jersey; Black Leadership Conference; Africa; slavery; Brooklyn, New York, convention.
Principal Correspondent: Komosi [Woodard].

Major Topics: International affairs; Solidarity Tour; Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour; Anwar Sadat; Palestine; Israel; Angola; U.S. military operations, Vieques, Puerto Rico; speech by Herbert Daughtry at People’s Anti-War Mobilization Rally; South Africa; Congressional Black Caucus; Haitian boat people; Congress of Black Panamanians; statement on terrorism; arrest of African workers on Ivory Coast; Farabundo Marti Front for National Liberation; Antigua; Edward Seaga; Pittsburgh chapter conference on Reaganomics; Chicago chapter constitution and by-laws; St. Louis chapter; racial violence; Jitu Weusi; Boys and Girls High School, Brooklyn, New York; second NBUF convention; NBUF constitution and by-laws; Central Intelligence Agency; black liberation struggle; National Black Independent Political Party.
Principal Correspondents: Adeyemi Bandele; Ron Herndon; John Jackson; Jitu Weusi; Herbert Daughtry.

Major Topics: Interview with Herbert Daughtry; Andrew Young; Ahmed Sékou Touré; interview with Dave Richardson, co-chairperson of Philadelphia chapter; Holman prison, Alabama; Attica state prison (Attica Correctional Facility); interview with David Sibeko; pan-Africanism; Napanoch prison, New York; Guyana; Uhuru Sasa-Al Karim Farming Livestock Cooperative; Black Acupuncture Association of North America; Uhuru Food Co-op Inc.; Founding Convention for a National Black United Front program; Jitu Weusi, “A Brief History of our Efforts to Establish a National Black United Front”; speech by Herbert Daughtry at New York Metropolitan branch meeting, February 6, 1979; report by Herbert Daughtry on local chapters and national and international program; NBUF background; Ngoma and Jaribu Hill, “Culture: The Pulse of the Liberation Movement.”


0690 Interview with Baraka, 1978. 21 frames.
Major Topics: Early influences; education; Howard University; poetry; literature; “Malcolm Remembered” (poem).

Frame No.


Major Topics: Marcus Garvey; Universal Negro Improvement Association; W. E. B. Du Bois; pan-Africanism; cultural nationalism; black nationalism; Marxism; Africa; Liberia; racism; evolution; anthropology.

Reel 7


0001 Darryl Walker Shooting, 1979. 13 frames.

Major Topics: Mass march and rally in memory of Darryl Walker, youth shot by Orange, New Jersey, police; suspension of police officers Richard Conti and Ronald Martin; sit-in in Orange mayor’s office.


Major Topics: Michael Simanga, “The Ku Klux Klan and the Black Liberation Movement”; Michael Simanga, “Remember Malcolm X: Build the Black United Front”; Michael Simanga, “Build the Black United Front”; Michael Simanga, “Lessons of Reconstruction”; Michael Simanga, “ALD: The Struggle Continues”; Michael Simanga, “Malcolm X and Black Leadership Today”; Forward Motion: Black History Month Perspectives, Factors Affecting Black Youth; Malcolm X; Harry Haywood; black studies; black liberation; Komozi [Woodard]; children; black student activism in Boston, Massachusetts; poetry; Bennie Lenard; police brutality; UAW; Marxism; labor unions in Great Britain; British National Union of Mineworkers; Trade Union Congress; Ronald Reagan; Education for Socialists: Independent Black Political Action, 1954–1978: The Struggle to Break with the Democratic and Republican Parties; Socialist Workers Party; Congress of Industrial Organizations; Newark, New Jersey; politics; Democratic Party; Edward Atkinson; Freedom Now Party; Lowndes County Freedom Organization; Black Power; Carl B. Stokes; Lyndon Baines Johnson; Richard G. Hatcher; Black Panther Party; Bobby Seale; Elaine Brown; National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana; National Black Political Agenda; Harold Wilson.

0122 Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, 1980. 9 frames.

Major Topics: National Black Workers Organizing Committee; Department of Transportation.

Principal Correspondents: William Lucy; Charles Hayes; Cleveland Robinson; Alzada Clark; William Simons; Horace Sheffield; Robert Simpson; James Haughton.


0145 People’s Hearings and People’s Trial, Police Brutality, Brooklyn, 1984. 11 frames.

Principal Correspondent: Komozi Woodard.


0175 Baraka, Article on Jesse Jackson Presidential Candidacy, 1988. 67 frames.

Major Topics: Jesse Jackson; Mickey Leland; Toney Anaya; Latinos; Kenneth Blaylock; labor unions; English-only movement; Ronald Reagan; Chicano movement; bilingual education; Chicano music; poetry.


Major Topics: National Black Human Rights Coalition; NAACP; lawyers and legal services; East Central Committee for Opportunity; Hancock County, Georgia; Internal Revenue Service.

Principal Correspondents: Roy Wilkins; Nathan Jones.
Series 15: Serial Publications


*Major Topics:* Vietnam War; Muammar Qaddafi; African American soldiers; South African miners; Ben Chavis; United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement; African Liberation Day; Portugal; Brazil; Willis McCall; Amilcar Cabral; PAIGC; Ethiopia; Haile Selassie; Voorhees College, Denmark, South Carolina; Fresno State University; Central prison, Raleigh, North Carolina; Abibiman Adesaufou Fekuw (Black Student Organization); World Black Festival of Arts and Culture; radio; Democratic Party; Rex Harris; housing in New York City; Tanzania; Kwame Nkrumah; pan-Africanism; Ruchell Magee; Jim Grant; Larry Miller; John Conyers; Nigerian Students Union in the Americas Inc.; Burundi; Puerto Rican independence movement; YOBU; busing; North Carolina Black Political Convention; Republic of New Africa; Zambia; black employees at Library of Congress; National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana; hunger; slavery; strike by Mississippi poultry workers; Pan-African Students Organization in the Americas; Attica prison, New York; Richard Nixon; education; speech by Ahmed Sékou Touré in honor of Kwame Nkrumah; home rule in Washington, D.C.; Olympics; South Africa; American Indians; politics in Greene County, Alabama; Malcolm X Liberation University; repression of black leaders; urban renewal; Government Employees United Against Racial Discrimination; role of women in African liberation movement; health; employment at Walter Reed Army Medical Center; discrimination against African American workers by Nabisco Corporation and Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America; Graterford prison, Graterford, Pennsylvania; welfare legislation; Billy Smith; sports; China and Africa; North Carolina Criminal Task Force; politics in Omaha, Nebraska; Cuba; Pennsylvania State University.


*Major Topics:* Richard Nixon; Jim Grant; Namibia; wildcat strikes in Detroit automobile plants; UAW; NAACP; South Vietnam; oil industry; drugs; lynching; Iran; Amilcar Cabral; Liberia; PAIGC; ALSC; Attica prison, New York; Salvador Allende; police; Chile; United Nations; Pan-African Students Organization in the Americas; Wounded Knee; AIM; Guinea-Bissau; Seneca Indians; black workers; Republic of New Africa; Cleveland Sellers; copper industry; Israel; H. Rap Brown; Symbionese Liberation Army; Henry Kissinger; Howard University; employment discrimination; Palestine; Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina, schools; Maynard Jackson; Robert F. Williams; Watergate; Ghana; Black People United For Prison Reform.


*Major Topics:* Death penalty cases in North Carolina; Thomas Wansley; ALSC statement on oil and imperialism; African American women steel workers; Guinea-Bissau; housing in Newark, New Jersey; Richard Nixon; education; television; Jim Grant; T. J. Reddy; Charles Parker; ALSC steering committee meeting; International Longshoreman’s Association; Grenada; welfare programs; United Nations; Wounded Knee trial; sanitation workers in Alabama; farms; Babatunde Folayemi art exhibit in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Washington, D.C., hospital workers; Ogala Sioux Indians; steelworkers at Bethlehem Steel’s Sparrow’s Point plant; ALSC Conference on Racism and Imperialism; anti–death penalty rally; University of Connecticut; demonstration against inflation; Sixth Pan-African Congress; Attica prison, New York; police; African Liberation Day; Conference on Racism and Imperialism workshops on politics, youth, labor, unemployment and women; statements from Conference on Racism and Imperialism by All African People’s Party, Abdul Alkalimat, Stokely Carmichael, Kwadwo Akpan, Owusu Sadaukai, and Baraka; government housing programs; South Africa; busing in Boston; Mozambique; Howard University; Southern University; Service Employees International Union strike in Washington, D.C.; wildcat strike by Detroit telephone operators; March Against Repression and Police Brutality in Newark, New Jersey; Puerto Rican independence movement; Zaire.

*Major Topics:* February First Movement; police; black workers at Genesco apparel plant in Nashville, Tennessee; sugar workers; Central Intelligence Agency; Gerald Ford; Ethiopia; unemployment; Vietnam veterans; black intellectuals; Jim Grant; Puerto Rico; United Nations; strike by workers at South Africa’s Vaal Reef’s gold mining complex; hospital workers in Alabama; tenant organizations; Angola.

0435  **Black Nation, Volumes 2–4, 1982–1984.** 87 frames.


0522  **Black NewArk, Volume 1, 1968.** 6 frames.

*Major Topics:* Stokely Carmichael; assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.; United Black Brothers; women; Black Power; H. Rap Brown; Albert Cleage; Jihad Productions.

0528  **Black NewArk, Volume 1, September–November 1972.** 25 frames.

*Major Topics:* Education; CAP; Marcus Garvey School; Progressive Bank; Newark Board of Education; Julius K. Nyerere; African Free School; NewArk School; Chad School; arrest of Max Stanford by FBI; Amina Baraka, “Social Development: Education as a Social Tool”; Baraka, “Raise” [Richard Nixon, right-wing repression]; radio; Kawaida Towers; CFUN; All African Games (sports); Amilcar Cabral; Amina Baraka, “Social Organization: The Work of a Society”; National Black Assembly; black studies; Baraka, “Communications are Critical”; Amina Baraka, “Social Organization: Ritual Celebrating the Birth of Our Children”; OYE Inc; James Brown; Leo Baraka; Baraka, “Education for Liberation”; Louis M. Turco.

0553  **Black NewArk, Volume 2, January–March 1973.** 17 frames.

*Major Topics:* Richard Nixon; Kawaida Towers; Edward L. Kerr; National Black Assembly; UCC; CAP; Charlie Bell; Temple of Kawaida; Baraka, “Raise: SDS Intervenes at Kawaida Towers”; education; teachers; Amilcar Cabral; Vailsburg High School; CFUN; Stokely Carmichael; H. Rap Brown; All Africa Games; Namibia; Marcus Garvey School; Malcolm X; Baraka, “Raise: Viewing the Body”; Baraka’s trip to Guinea; housing; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers; Cleveland Sellers; Mozambique; Baraka, “Raise: The Struggle Continues.”

Major Topics: Kawaida Towers; Anthony Imperiale; police; Newark Housing Authority; Horace Sharper; African Liberation Day; Richard Nixon; Temple of Kawaida; Adhimu Changa; International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers; National Black Assembly; Baraka, “Raise” [politics; Black Power]; Salvatore Bontempo; Democratic Party; Louis Turco; Spiro Agnew; CAP; Richard G. Hatcher; Institute of Positive Education; John Cryan; Mangaliso Sobukwe; South African miners; Baraka, “Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism, and Capitalism”; Unity movement; H. Rap Brown; Wounded Knee; Black and Puerto Rican Mini-Convention; politics; art; Vincent Smith; Baraka, “Raise: Nixxxing Nixxxon”; revolution; China; pre–Civil War black Nationalism; police brutality in Jamaica, New York; women; Newark Teachers Union; Samora Machel; Amina Baraka, “On African Dress”; Baraka, “Raise” [Watergate, politics].


Major Topics: Voter registration; Unity movement; Kawaida Towers; politics; Stanley Taylor; Booker T. Cartwright; Donald Payne; Bobby Seale; police brutality; Cesar Chavez; United Farm Workers; African Liberation Day; Stokely Carmichael; Amina Baraka, “Social Development: Raise Your Values”; Baraka, “Raise” [Kawaida doctrine]; oil industry; Anthony Imperiale; Sonny Carson; Edward L. Kerr; Frank Hutchins; CFUN; Tanganyikan African Nationalist Union; Amina Baraka, “Social Development: On African Women”; Baraka, “African Revolutionary Class-Value Analysis, Part 1”; Jesse Jacob; Kenneth Gibson; National Black Assembly; Jim Nance; Dennis Westbrooks; National Caucus Labor Committee; Dennis Speed; African Free School; Marcus Garvey; Amina Baraka, “Social Development: Beginning African National Educational Institutions”; Baraka, “Raise” [attacks on nationalism and pan-Africanism]; Chile; Salvador Allende; Puerto Rico; Cleveland Sellers; Rosie Douglas; H. Rap Brown; Alphonso Roman; women; Baraka, “Raise: The Woman’s Role.”


Major Topics: Guinea-Bissau; Essex County Democratic Party; use of “k” in Afrika; Kawaida Towers; Kaimu Mtetezi (David Barrett); CAP; ALSC; Leo Baraka; Baraka, “Raise” [revolutionary nationalism, pan-Africanism, China, USSR]; Louis M. Turco; Spiro Agnew; Richard G. Hatcher; Unity Movement; Institute of Positive Education; Minnie Allen Thomas; John Cryan; National Black Assembly; Mangaliso Sobukwe; South African miners; Luis Cabral; Baraka, “Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism and Capitalism”; Democratic Party; Sixth Pan-African Congress; Blanton Jones; housing; education; Baraka, “Raise: Mickey Mouse Joins the Storm Troopers”; oil shortage; Kwanzaa; women; Baraka, “Raise: Pig Neo-Pig Opportunism.”


Major Topics: Politics; radio; Amilcar Cabral; CAP African Women’s Conference; police review board; Mangaliso Sobukwe; Baraka, “Raise” [revolution, politics, imperialism, oil industry]; Trenton state prison; oil crisis; Peter Rodino; E. Wyman Garrett; Yvonne Golden; Ruwa Chiri; Newark Board of Education; women; Baraka, “Raise: Nationalist Aspects of National Liberation.”

Unity and Struggle, Volume 2, October–November 1973. 12 frames.

Major Topics: Guinea-Bissau; ALSC; CAP; use of “k” in Afrika; Kawaida Towers; Mangaliso Sobukwe; Owusu Sadaukai; Leo Baraka; Baraka, “Raise” [China, USSR]; Richard G. Hatcher; Unity movement; Institute of Positive Education; John Cryan; National Black Assembly; South African miners; Luis Cabral; Baraka, “Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism and Capitalism.”
Frame No.

0677 **Unity and Struggle, Volume 3, January–April 1974.** 25 frames.

*Majors Topics:* National Black Political Convention; Amilcar Cabral; CAP African Women’s Conference; Wilt Chamberlain; police review board; Trenton state prison; politics; Baraka, “Raise” [revolution, politics, imperialism, oil industry]; oil crisis; Peter Rodino; E. Wyman Garrett; Yvonne Golden; Ruwa Chiri; Julius K. Nyerere; Newark Board of Education; women; Baraka, “Raise: Nationalist Aspects of National Liberation”; police; National Caucus Labor Committee; housing; discrimination at Newark airport; Sixth Pan-African Congress; National Union for Total Independence of Angola; Baraka, “Raise: The Meaning and Development of Revolutionary Kawaida” [two parts]; FBI.

### Reel 8

**Series 15: Serial Publications cont.**


0030 **Unity and Struggle, Volume 3, October–December 1974.** 24 frames.

*Majors Topics:* Sandra Hill; Peter Rodino; Puerto Rico; James Boggs; education; October Revolution; China; police brutality; busing in Boston; Haki Madhubuti; Jitu Weusi; Rubin “Hurricane” Carter; Richard Nixon; Watergate; United Steelworkers of America; Baraka, “Raise: Needed: Black Socialist Intellectuals”; economic conditions; Unity movement; bilingual education; prisons; CAP; Baraka, “Raise: On Being Incorrect”; Yassir Arafat; Palestine; National Black Assembly; housing in Newark; Jesse Jacob; South Africa; automobile workers; Roy Wilkins; BWUF; Baraka, “Raise: Sectarianism, Undermining, Secret Agents and Struggle.”

0054 **Unity and Struggle, Volume 4, January–April 1975.** 41 frames.

*Majors Topics:* BWUF; CAP; workers; police brutality; prisons; economic conditions; Haki Madhubuti; Jitu Weusi; Idi Amin Dada; Africa; Baraka, “Raise: Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism”; Albert Shanker; United Federation of Teachers; Detroit public schools; steel industry; Baraka, “Raise: Black Women’s United Front and National Black Assembly Meetings Analyzed”; USSR; pre–Civil War black nationalism; Council of Foreign Relations; Baraka, “Raise: Black Liberation Today”; Cambodia; National Black Assembly; International Women’s Day; CAP; Nathaniel Davis; Mao Tse-tung; Baraka, “Raise: 2 Line Struggle Heats Up NBA.”

0095 **Unity and Struggle, Volume 4, May–June 1975.** 29 frames.

*Majors Topics:* ASLC; May Day (International Workers Day); CAP; Zimbabwe African National Union; Cambodia; Vietnam War; economic conditions; National Black Assembly; African Liberation Day; crime; housing; Tenant United Front; Mao Tse-tung; Baraka, “Raise: Revolutionary Nationalism–Scientific Socialism, Our Cry: Liberation of the Black Nation”; Organization of African Unity; police brutality; BWUF; Zambia; Kenneth Kaunda; National Union for the Total Independence of Angola; Baraka, “Raise: Capitalism On It’s Deathbed.”
Unity and Struggle, Volume 4, October–November 1975. 53 frames.
Major Topics: Portugal; Angola; India; Zimbabwe African National Union; economic conditions; H. Rap Brown; Tanzania; Joseph Sese Seku Mobutu; Mao Tse-tung; Baraka, “Raise: Against Some Bogus Types Posing as Revolutionaries”; United Nations; Idi Amin Dada; ALSC; BWUF; pre–Civil War black nationalism; CPSU; Baraka, “Raise: People’s Opposition to Capitalist Lieutenant Ford Intensifies, Danger of War Between Superpowers Increases”; Henry Kissinger; Anwar El Sadat; police brutality; Clarence Mitchell; Baraka, “Raise: U.S. ‘Diplomacy’ Doomed Sinai Pact and China Visit Miss”; National Black Assembly; Middle East; Zionism; Eldridge Cleaver; Rubin “Hurricane” Carter; Assata Shakur; Congressional Black Caucus; Baraka, “Raise: Amiri Baraka Resigns as Secretary General of the National Black Assembly: CAP Calls for Intensification of Struggle Inside the National Black Assembly.”

Unity and Struggle, Volume 5, January–June and October 1976. 102 frames.
Major Topics: Angola; Robert F. Williams; Palestine; pre–Civil War black nationalism; CPSU; ALSC; Baraka, “Raise: Imperialism and Revolution” [three parts]; USSR; H. Rap Brown; Chou En-lai; Spain; October League; National Fightback Conference; CAP; International Women’s Day; BWUF; police brutality; Paul Robeson; USSR; Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee; Kawaida Towers; prisons; Baraka, “Raise: Black Liberation Today” [2 parts]; May Day; China; Richard Nixon; Marxism; RCL (M-L-M); history of CAP; Mao Tse-tung.

Unity and Struggle, Volume 6, 1977. 25 frames.
Major Topics: May Day; RCL; African Liberation Day; Assata Shakur; pre–Civil War black nationalism; CPSU; history of black freedom struggle [part 1]; economic conditions; revolution; Mao Tse-tung.

Unity and Struggle, Volume 7, 1978. 72 frames.
Major Topics: Southern Africa; University of California Regents v. Bakke; economic conditions; ALSC; Workers Viewpoint Organization; pre–Civil War black nationalism; history of black freedom struggle [parts 2–3]; RCL; CPSU; capitalism; women; Middle East; Palestine Liberation Organization; strike by mine workers; George Meany; United Mine Workers of America; May Day; black liberation; police brutality; USSR; China; Black Writers Conference; October Revolution.

Unity and Struggle, Volume 8, 1979. 19 frames.
Major Topics: African Liberation Day; oil crisis; Equal Rights Amendment; Liberia; welfare programs; self-determination; affirmative action.

Major Topics: Television police shows; review of miniseries about Martin Luther King Jr.; Equal Rights Amendment; affirmative action; University of California Regents v. Bakke; science fiction films; workers; May Day; music; Anti-Imperialist Cultural Union; self-determination; Africa; police; Ngugi wa Thiong’o; poetry; baseball; Jimmy Hoffa; interview with San Francisco Mime Troupe; abortion; United League; Mississippi; Festival of People’s Culture; literature.

IFCO News, October and December 1972. 17 frames.
Major Topics: CFUN; Florida fruit pickers; Florida Farm Workers Organization; radio; Douglas Sakiestewa; Beulah Sanders; IFCO Community Organization Training Institute; Amilcar Cabral; PAIGC; AIM; Owusu Sadaukai; Atha Baugh; Dorothy Spaulding; Latin American Union for Civil Rights; drug rehabilitation programs.

Series 16: Oral Histories

Administrative Correspondence, 1985–1986. 10 frames.
Major Topics: Grant from New Jersey Historical Commission; agreements to participate in oral history project; project description.
Principal Correspondents: Giles R. Wright; John Henrik Clarke; James Turner; Vicki Garvin; Komozi Woodard.
0515  **Administration, Project Design, [ca. 1985].** 27 frames.
   Movement on Newark Politics"; questions for Taalamu (Tim Holiday); general questions;
   questions for Maulana Ron Karenga; "Black Oral History Questionnaire of the
   Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission"; potential interviewees and contact
   list.

0542  **Administration, Questionnaires, [ca. 1985].** 19 frames.
   *Major Topics:* General question; questions for Salimu, Imarisha, Majadi, Amina Baraka,
   Donald Tucker, Baraka, and Honey Ward.

0561  **Amiri Baraka, 1986.** 55 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Childhood; education; early experiences with race pride and racism;
   employment; Newark in 1940s; Spirit House; poetry; Lumumba demonstration at United
   Nations; African Free School; Maulana Ron Karenga; Black Arts movement; US
   Organization; Black Panther Party; San Francisco State University; Newark politics;
   Martin Luther King Jr.

0616  **Eugene Campbell, 1985.** 36 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Childhood; education; superintendent of schools in Newark; Marcus Garvey
   School; African Free School; Newark Board of Education.

0652  **John Henrik Clarke, [1985].** 14 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Pan-Africanism; Sixth Pan-African Congress; Baraka; CAP; Marxism;
   nationalism; National Black Assembly; ALSC; Marcus Garvey.

0666  **Vicki Garvin, n.d.** 26 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Childhood in Harlem; employment; education; first job at American League for
   Peace and Democracy; United Office and Professional Workers of America; higher
   education; Smith College; National War Labor Board; McCarthyism; Congress of
   Industrial Organizations; Greater New York Negro Labor Victory Committee; National
   Negro Labor Council; Paul Robeson; Ernie Thompson; House Committee on Un-
   American Activities; Africa; harassed by State Department; W. E. B. Du Bois; Malcolm X;
   China; Robert F. Williams; return to United States to Newark, New Jersey; travel;
   Committee to Eliminate Media Offensive to African People; Sisters Against South African
   Apartheid.

0692  **Larry Hamm (Adhimu Chunga), 1985.** 21 frames.
   *Major Topics:* United Church of Christ; education; Newark riot of 1967; politics; Newark Board
   of Education; Kenneth Gibson; NewArk; Newark Teachers Union strike; appointed to
   Newark Board of Education; Baraka; CFUN; Jesse Jacob; NewArk Student Federation;
   Vailsburg High School; demonstrations; Kawaida Towers.

---

**Reel 9**

**Series 16: Oral Histories cont.**

0001  **Wilnora Holman, 1984.** 26 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Newark schools; employment; Paul Robeson; Nation of Islam; Irvine Turner;
   Baraka; Newark riot of 1967; Black Power; housing; police; 1969 Black and Puerto Rican
   Convention; Kenneth Gibson; education; racial discrimination.

0027  **Maulana Ron Karenga, 1985.** 33 frames.
   *Major Topics:* Racism; African American history; University of California at Los Angeles; civil
   rights movement; SNCC; US Organization; Baraka; CFUN; Kwanzaa; Kawaida; naming
   of Baraka; political organizing; black united front; Temporary Alliance of Local
   Organizations; Malcolm X; ideology.
0060  **Baba Mshauri (Russell Bingham), 1984.** 85 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Marcus Garvey; Paul Robeson; World War I; Newark politics; Baraka; Maulana Ron Karenga; National Black Political Convention; Jesse Jackson; Earl Harris; United Brothers; segregation; Republican Party; Democratic Party; Franklin Delano Roosevelt; industry; employment; NAACP; Kenneth Gibson; UCC.

0145  **Paul Sanders Nakawa, 1985.** 47 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Education; civil rights movement; SNCC; Newark riot of 1967; Black Power Conference; Baraka; United Brothers; Maulana Ron Karenga.

0192  **Saidi Nguvu, 1985.** 74 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Racism; lynching of Emmett Till; farming; Mississippi; civil rights movement; armed forces; United Brothers; Newark politics; Kenneth Gibson; housing; Baraka; Maulana Ron Karenga.

0266  **Bill Reynolds, [1984].** 45 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Vietnam war; armed forces; Agent Orange; black freedom movement; employment.

0311  **Salimu (Nettie Rogers), 1986.** 40 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Race pride; education; Black Arts movement; CFUN; Newark movement; National Black Assembly; role of women in black freedom movement; Maulana Ron Karenga.

0351  **Taalamu (Tim Holliday), 1985.** 27 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Princeton Cooperative School program; Rutgers College, New Brunswick; Kawaida; CFUN; United Brothers; Newark politics.

0378  **Donald Tucker, 1986.** 40 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Armed forces; NAACP; CORE; United Brothers; CFUN; Maulana Ron Karenga; Black and Puerto Rican Convention; Newark politics; Baraka; Kawaida Towers.

0418  **Honey Ward, [1986].** 55 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Migration to Newark; racism; segregation; Jews; boxing; baseball; Newark politics; Voters Independent Council; Irvine Turner; Baraka; United Brothers.

0473  **Richard Wesley, [1986].** 64 frames.
      *Major Topics:* Clothing; Howard University; SNCC; Stokely Carmichael; Roy Wilkins; Whitney Young; Spirit House; involvement of artists in politics; Newark politics; Baraka; Newark schools; Wesley’s literary career.
PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS INDEX

The following index is a guide to the major correspondents in this microform publication. The first number after each entry refers to the reel, while the four-digit number following the colon refers to the frame number at which a particular file folder containing correspondence by the person begins. Hence, 6: 0406 directs the researcher to the folder that begins at frame 0406 of Reel 6. By referring to the Reel Index, which constitutes the initial section of this guide, the researcher will find the folder title, inclusive dates and a list of Major Topics and Principal Correspondents, arranged in the order in which they appear on the film.

Akili, Sabara
   6: 0406
Andrews, Dwight
   1: 0214
Bandele, Adeniyi
   6: 0492
Baraka, Amiri
   1: 0691; 2: 0085
   see also Jones, LeRoi
Bomani, Paul
   1: 0691
Brown, Raymond A.
   2: 0149
Case, Clifford P.
   2: 0405
Chieppa, Joseph C.
   2: 0405
Clark, Alzada
   7: 0122
Clarke, John Henrik
   8: 0505
Curtis, James A.
   2: 0391
D’Ascensio, Frank
   2: 0085, 0149, 0405
Daughtry, Herbert
   6: 0406, 0492
DeLousee, Michael J.
   2: 0185
deWilde, David M.
   2: 0405
Elimu, Cheo
   3: 0591
Feddish, George
   2: 0185
Garvin, Vicki
   8: 0505
Geiser, Theodore W.
   2: 0146
Gibson, Frank G., Jr.
   2: 0050
Gibson, Kenneth A.
   2: 0149, 0185
Goldstein, Jonathan L.
   2: 0405
Gqobose, Mfanasekaya P.
   1: 0691
Hall, Rebecca
   6: 0001
Haughton, James
   7: 0122
Hayes, Charles
   7: 0122
Henderson, E. James, Jr.
   2: 0405
Herndon, Ron
   6: 0492
Hodari, Cheo
   3: 0591
Hoover, J. Edgar
   2: 0550
Hudson, Thomas J.
   2: 0405
Hyland, William F.
   2: 0185
Iman, Weusi (Paul Washington)  
6: 0406
Jackson, John  
6: 0492
Johari, C.  
4: 0056
Johnson, Walter J.  
2: 0405
Johnston, William L.  
2: 0149, 0405
Jones, LeRoi  
1: 0214
see also Baraka, Amiri
Jones, Nathan  
7: 0242
Kadish, Richard L.  
2: 0405
Kalamka, Jeledi  
3: 0591
Karenga, Maulana Ron  
1: 0691
Kimya, C.  
3: 0456
Komozi, Cheo  
2: 0149, 0391, 0405; 4: 0038, 0672
see also Woodard, Komozi
Lucy, William  
7: 0122
Majadi, Cheo  
3: 0591
Maziarz, Stanley J.  
2: 0185
Mfuasi, Cheo  
2: 0085
Nakawa, Kasisi  
3: 0591
Notte, Robert  
2: 0405
Osborne, Harris H.  
2: 0405
Patterson, Charles  
1: 0214
Patterson, M. E.  
2: 0391
Reed, S. George, Jr.  
2: 0405
Richardson, Deborah J.  
1: 0214
Ridley, Florence  
6: 0269
Robinson, Cleveland  
7: 0122
Rodney, Walter  
1: 0691
Safi, C.  
4: 0436
Sheffield, Horace  
7: 0122
Sheffield, Oliver E.  
2: 0050
Simons, William  
7: 0122
Simpson, Robert  
7: 0122
Songea, Cheo  
3: 0591
Taalamu, Mwanafunzi  
3: 0591
Turner, James  
8: 0505
Tushinde, Weusi  
2: 0085
Vail, Richard W.  
2: 0185
Washington, Paul  
see Iman, Weusi
Weusi, Jitu  
6: 0406, 0492
Whetstone, Diane  
6: 0269
Wilkins, Roy  
7: 0242
Winkler, Arthur  
2: 0185
Woodard, Komozi  
6: 0484; 7: 0145; 8: 0505
see also Komozi, Cheo
Wright, Giles R.  
8: 0505
Young, Steve  
1: 0214
SUBJECT INDEX

The following index is a guide to the major topics, personalities, and activities and programs in this microform publication. The first number after each entry refers to the reel, while the four-digit number following the colon refers to the frame number at which a particular file folder containing information on the subject begins. Hence, 7: 0257 directs the researcher to the folder that begins at frame 0257 of Reel 7. By referring to the Reel Index, which constitutes the initial section of this guide, the researcher will find the folder title, inclusive dates, and a list of Major Topics and Principal Correspondents, arranged in the order in which they appear on the film. Researchers should also note that because this entire collection pertains to the activities of Amiri Baraka, the only entries under the subject “Baraka” refer to his writings, speeches, and statements. Unless otherwise stated, all entries listed as “Baraka” refer to Amiri Baraka.

Abibiman Adesaufo Fekuw
7: 0257

Abortion
8: 0395

ACT
6: 0014

Addonizio, Hugh J.
1: 0749; 2: 0293, 0310

Ad Hoc Committee for an Essex County Black Leadership Convention
6: 0269

Adubato, Steven
2: 0085

Affirmative action
2: 0405; 8: 0376, 0395

University of California Regents v. Bakke
8: 0304, 0395

Africa
3: 0389; 4: 0631; 6: 0484, 0719; 8: 0054, 0395, 0666

African American National Conference on Africa 4: 0029
Baraka correspondence on 1: 0691
liberation movements 4: 0296, 0516; 5: 0309
Nyerere, Julius K. 5: 0302
Sékou Touré, Ahmed 3: 0523; 5: 0309
Tanganyikan African Nationalist Union 7: 0594

Zimbabwe African National Union 8: 0095
see also African Liberation Day
see also African Liberation Month
see also African Liberation Support Committee

see also African Solidarity Day
see also The African World
see also All Africa Games
see also Angola
see also Burundi
see also Ethiopia
see also Ghana
see also Guinea-Bissau
see also Ivory Coast
see also Kenya
see also Liberia
see also Mozambique
see also Namibia
see also Pan-Africanism
see also Partido Africano da Independencia da Guine ve Cabo Verde
see also Sierra Leone
see also South Africa
see also Southern Africa
see also Tanzania
see also Uganda
see also Ujamaa
see also Zaire
see also Zambia
see also Zanzibar

African American National Conference on Africa
4: 0029

African communalism
see Ujamaa

African Free School
1: 0617; 2: 0563; 7: 0528, 0594; 8: 0561, 0616
African Liberation Day (ALD)
2: 0845; 4: 0029, 0296, 0376; 7: 0026, 0257, 0377, 0570, 0594; 8: 0095, 0279, 0376
see also African Solidarity Day

African Liberation Month
4: 0194

African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC)
3: 0001, 0247, 0456; 4: 0130–0436; 7: 0327, 0620, 0665; 8: 0095, 0124, 0177, 0304, 0652
African Liberation Month Handbook 4: 0194
Conference on Racism and Imperialism 7: 0377
oil and imperialism statement 7: 0377
“Statement of Principles” 4: 0130
steering committee meeting 7: 0377

African Solidarity Day
4: 0116

African Women’s Conference
CAP 2: 0689; 7: 0644, 0677

The African World
7: 0257, 0327, 0377, 0425

African Youth Movement for Liberation and Unity
5: 0309

Afro-American Cultural Association
1: 0002

Agent Orange
9: 0266

Agnew, Spiro
7: 0570, 0620

Agricultural labor
Florida fruit pickers 8: 0487
United Farm Workers Organizing Committee 7: 0594
United Farm Workers Union 3: 0770

Agriculture
Haywood, Harry
“Changes in Southern Agriculture” 5: 0451
“What’s Happened to the Sharecropping System” 5: 0451
see also Agricultural labor
see also Farms and farmers

Ahmad, Dorothy
“Papa’s Daughter” 1: 0059

Ahmad, Muhammad
“Basic Tenets of Revolutionary Black Nationalism” 1: 0662

Akpan, Kwadwo
Conference on Race and Imperialism statement 7: 0377

Alabama
Greene County 7: 0257
Holman prison 6: 0591
hospital workers in 7: 0425

Albrecht, Herbert
2: 0085

Alkalimat, Abdul
Conference on Race and Imperialism statement 7: 0377
“Toward the Ideological Unity of the African Liberation Support Committee: A Response to Criticisms of the ALSC Statement of Principles” 4: 0161

All Africa Games
7: 0528, 0553

All African People’s Party
Conference on Race and Imperialism statement 7: 0377

All African Revolutionary Party
5: 0357

All Afrikan People’s Revolutionary Party
3: 0001

Allende, Salvador
7: 0327, 0594

American Indian Movement (AIM)
7: 0327; 8: 0487
see also Wounded Knee, South Dakota

American Indians
7: 0257
Oglala Sioux 7: 0377
Seneca 7: 0327
see also American Indian Movement
see also Wounded Knee, South Dakota

American League for Peace and Democracy
8: 0666

Amin Dada, Idi
8: 0054, 0124

Anaya, Toney
7: 0175

Anderson, S. E.
3: 0001

Angola
4: 0631; 6: 0492; 7: 0425; 8: 0124, 0177
National Union for the Total Independence of Angola 7: 0677; 8: 0095
New York ALSC position paper 4: 0376

Anthropology
6: 0719

Antigua
6: 0492

Anti-Imperialist Cultural Union
8: 0395
see also National Anti-Imperialist Conference
Antipoverty programs
CAP and 2: 0563
see also Great Society programs
see also Welfare programs
Antiwar activities
see People’s Anti-War Mobilization Rally
Apartheid
see Sisters Against South African Apartheid
see Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour
Arafat, Yassir
8: 0030
Armed forces
6: 0292; 9: 0192, 0266, 0378
see also Military operations
see also Military personnel
see also Veterans
see also Vietnam War
Arts and culture
1: 0033; 7: 0570
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
Babatunde Folayemi exhibit 7: 0377
“The Black Masses and Black Artists” 7: 0435
CAP program on 2: 0563
Festival of People’s Culture 8: 0395
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark Artists Collective 7: 0435
World Black Festival of Arts and Culture 7: 0257
see also Afro-American Cultural Association
see also Anti-Imperialist Cultural Union
see also Black Arts movement
see also Black Arts Repertory
Theatre/School, Harlem, New York
see also Literature
see also Music
see also Poetry
see also Theater
see also Writers
Ashanti, Baron James
“The Swansong of Johnny One Note or Just Another Crisis in Black Cultural Nationalism: Review of Earthquakes and Sunrise Missions by Haki Madhubuti (Don L. Lee)” 7: 0435
Atkinson, Edward
7: 0026
Atlanta, Georgia
ALSC chapter 4: 0376, 0436
Atlanta Anti-Repression Coalition 4: 0194
Attica Correctional Facility, New York 6: 0591; 7: 0257, 0327, 0377
August Twenty-Ninth Movement 4: 0467, 0631; 5: 0091, 0194
Automobile industry
7: 0327; 8: 0030
see also United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America
Ayler, Albert
“To Mr. Jones: I Had a Vision” 1: 0158
Babu, Abdul Rahman Mohamed
“Africa: Discard a False Approach! There is No Alternative to Socialism” 7: 0435
Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America 7: 0257
Baldwin, James 1: 0002
Baltimore, Maryland
ALSC chapter 4: 0376
Banks
Progressive Bank 7: 0528
Baraka, Amina
“On African Dress” 7: 0570
“Social Development: Beginning African National Educational Institutions” 7: 0594
“Social Development: Education as a Social Tool” 7: 0528
“Social Development: On African Women” 7: 0594
“Social Development: Raise Your Values” 7: 0594
“Social Organization: Ritual Celebrating the Birth of Our Children” 7: 0528
“Social Organization: The Work of a Society” 7: 0528
see also Jones, Sylvia
Baraka—writings, speeches, statements
“African Revolutionary Class-Value Analysis, Part 1” 7: 0594
“Afro-American Literature and Class Struggle” 7: 0014
“Black and Angry” 3: 0770
Black Art 1: 0262
“Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism” 3: 0001
“Black Nationalism: 1972” 3: 0733
“Black Nationalism and Socialist Revolution” 3: 0106
“Black People and Imperialism” 2: 0760; 3: 0456
“Black Power Chant” 1: 0033
“A Black Value System” 1: 0563
“Black Writing: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow” 6: 0711
Baraka—writings, speeches, statements cont.

“Bloody Neo-Colonialism or The Murder of Mikey Smith or The Murder of Walter Rodney or The Murder of Maurice Bishop” 7: 0435
“Cadre Development” 5: 0125
“China” 5: 0125
“Communications are Critical” 7: 0528
“The Concept of a Black United Front” 3: 0456
Conference on Race and Imperialism statement 7: 0377
“Congress of Afrikan People on the Afro-American National Question” 3: 0173
“Creating a Unified Consciousness Among the Leadership and Putting the Value System and Ideology in Control” 2: 0689
“Crisis in Boston!!! A Black Revolutionary Analysis of the Ruling Class Conspiracy to Agitate Racial Violence Around Busing in Boston” 2: 0895; 3: 0523
“Education for Liberation” 7: 0528
“For Maulana Karenga and Pharaoh Saunders” 1: 0033
“Hail the 57th Anniversary of the Great and Correct CPC [Chinese Communist Party]” 5: 0125

Hard Facts 1: 0283
“Ideological Statement of the Congress of African People” 2: 0553
“If Goetz Goes Free Black People Should Arm Themselves” 7: 0156
“Important Questions” [Albania-China Question] 5: 0125
“Integration Music” 1: 0158
“International Book Fair of Radical Black and Third World Books” 7: 0435
It’s Nation Time 1: 0333
“Jesse 88” 7: 0175
“Jim Brown on the Screen” 1: 0033
“Lines in the Struggle” 5: 0125
“Malcolm Remembered” (poem) 6: 0690
“Marxist-Leninist Revolutionary Theory: Its Relation and Application to the Third World and African Americans” 7: 0435
“The Meaning and Development of Revolutionary Kawaida” 2: 0689
“The National Black Assembly and the Black Liberation Movement” 2: 0689; 4: 0001
“Nationalism, Pan Afrikanism, Ujamaa, Their Future” 3: 0456
“Nationalism, Self-Determination, and Socialist Revolution” 7: 0156, 0435
“National Liberation and Politics” 2: 0760
“Needed: A Revolutionary Strategy” 3: 0830
“Newark Seven Years Later: ¡Unidad Y Lucha!” 2: 0380
“New Era in Our Politics: The Revolutionary Answer to Neo-Colonialism in NewArk Politics” 3: 0247
“Notes on Lou Donaldson and Andrew Hill” 1: 0158
Oral history 8: 0561
“The Pan-African Party and the Black Nation” 2: 0553
“Phil Cochran: Afro Arts Theater” 1: 0158
“The Position of the Congress of Afrikan People: December 1974” 2: 0689
“Proposal for Change of Line in RCL (M-L-M)” 5: 0125
“Raise” [attacks on nationalism and Pan-Africanism] 7: 0594
“Raise” [China, USSR] 7: 0665
“Raise” [Kawaida doctrine] 7: 0594
“Raise” [politics, Black Power] 7: 0570
“Raise” [revolution, politics, imperialism, oil industry] 7: 0644, 0677
“Raise” [revolutionary nationalism, pan-Africanism, China, USSR] 7: 0620
“Raise” [Richard Nixon, right-wing repression] 7: 0528
“Raise” [Watergate, politics] 7: 0570
“Raise: Against Some Bogus Types Posing as Revolutionaries” 8: 0124
“Raise: Amiri Baraka Resigns as Secretary General of the National Black Assembly: CAP Calls for Intensification of Struggle Inside the National Black Assembly” 8: 0124
“Raise: Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism” 8: 0054
“Raise: Black Liberation Today” [two parts] 8: 0054, 0177
“Raise: Black Women’s United Front and National Black Assembly Meetings Analyzed” 8: 0054
“Raise: Capitalism On It’s Deathbed” 8: 0095
“Raise: Imperialism and Revolution” [three parts] 8: 0177
“Raise: The Meaning and Development of Revolutionary Kawaida” [two parts] 7: 0677
“Raise: Mickey Mouse Joins the Storm Troopers” 7: 0620
“Raise: Nationalist Aspects of National Liberation” 7: 0644, 0677
“Raise: Needed: Black Socialist Intellectuals” 8: 0030
“Raise: Nixxxing Nixxxon” 7: 0570
“Raise: On Being Incorrect” 8: 0030
“Raise: People’s Opposition to Capitalist Lieutenant Ford Intensifies, Danger of War Between Superpowers Increases” 8: 0124
“Raise: Pig Neo-Pig Opportunism” 7: 0620
“Raise: Revolutionary Nationalism=Scientific Socialism, Our Cry: Liberation of the Black Nation” 8: 0095
“Raise: SDS Intervenes at Kawaida Towers” 7: 0553
“Raise: Sectarianism, Undermining, Secret Agents and Struggle” 8: 0030
“Raise: The Struggle Continues” 7: 0553
“Raise: 2 Line Struggle Heats Up NBA” 8: 0054
“Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism and Capitalism” 7: 0570, 0620, 0665
“Raise: U.S. ‘Diplomacy’ Doomed Sinai Pact and China Visit Miss” 8: 0124
“Raise: Viewing the Body” 7: 0553
“Raise: The Woman’s Role” 7: 0594
“RCL’s Position in the 2-line Struggle in the International Communist Movement” 5: 0125
“Report on Meeting with Worker’s Congress—June 10” 5: 0125
“Revolutionary Culture and Future of Pan-Afrikan Culture: The Revolutionary Uses of Culture” 3: 0844
“Revolutionary Party: Revolutionary Ideology” 2: 0760
“Rockgroup” 1: 0158
“Second Answer to Houston CAP” 3: 0001, 0106
“Some Questions about the Sixth Pan-African Congress” 3: 0001
Spirit Reach 1: 0349
“Strategy and Tactics of a Pan-African Nationalist Party” 1: 0787
“Tom Feelings: A People’s Artist” 7: 0435
“Toward Ideological Clarity” 2: 0760
“Toward the Creation of Political Institutions for All African Peoples” 3: 0733
“Vincent Smith: The Original Hipster as Artist” 7: 0435
The Writer and Social Responsibility 1: 0367
“Yet Another Answer for the Departing Opportunists” 3: 0001, 0173
see also Jones, LeRoi
Barrett, David
see Mtetezi, Kaimu

Baseball
8: 0395, 0418
Baugh, Atha
8: 0487
Bell, Charlie
7: 0553
ben-Jochannan, Yosef A. A.
“The Saga of the ‘Black Marxists’ versus the ‘Black Nationalists’: A Debate Resurrected” 6: 0719
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
6: 0257, 7: 0377
Bingham, Russell
see Mshauri, Baba
Black Acupuncture Association of North America
6: 0591
Black and Puerto Rican conventions
7: 0570, 9: 0001, 0378
Black Arts movement
1: 0002–0531, 8: 0561, 9: 0311
Black Arts Repertory Theatre/School, Harlem, New York (BARTS)
1: 0002, 0214
Black History Month
Forward Motion: Black History Month Perspectives, Factors Affecting Black Youth 7: 0026
Black Leadership Conference
6: 0269, 0484
Black Nation
7: 0435
Black nationalism
1: 0606, 3: 0001, 0899, 8: 0652
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
antebellum U.S. 7: 0570, 8: 0054, 0124, 0177, 0279, 0304
Baraka
“Black Nationalism: 1972” 3: 0733
“Black Nationalism and Socialist Revolution” 3: 0106
“Nationalism, Pan Afrikanism, Ujamaa, Their Future” 3: 0456
“National Liberation and Politics” 2: 0760
speech on 2: 0654
“Strategy and Tactics of a Pan-African Nationalist Party” 1: 0787
ben-Jochannan, Yosef A. A.—“The Saga of the ‘Black Marxists’ versus the ‘Black Nationalists’: A Debate Resurrected” 6: 0719
Black NewArk
7: 0522–0644

see also Jones, LeRoi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black Panther Party</th>
<th>Blaylock, Kenneth</th>
<th>7: 0175</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black People United For Prison Reform</td>
<td>Blumstein, Kyver</td>
<td>1: 0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Power</td>
<td>Boggs, James</td>
<td>5: 0428; 8: 0030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bond, Victor</td>
<td>4: 0097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bontempo, Salvatore</td>
<td>7: 0570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booker, James</td>
<td>1: 0002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts</td>
<td>7: 0026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>black students in 7: 0026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>busing controversy in 2: 0895; 3: 0523; 7: 0377; 8: 0030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Revolution</td>
<td>Bottelli, Romolo</td>
<td>2: 0085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black studies</td>
<td>Boxing</td>
<td>9: 0418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see Education</td>
<td>Boys and Girls High School, Brooklyn, New York</td>
<td>6: 0492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Theatre</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>7: 0257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: 0033, 0059</td>
<td>Brooklyn, New York</td>
<td>Boys and Girls High School 6: 0492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black united fronts</td>
<td>hearing on police brutality 7: 0145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: 0357; 9: 0027</td>
<td>NBUF convention in 6: 0484</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baraka—“The Concept of a Black United Front” 3: 0456</td>
<td>Brown, Claude</td>
<td>6: 0711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komoz—“Black United Fronts: Fighting for 150 Years” 6: 0406</td>
<td>Brown, Elaine</td>
<td>7: 0026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simanga, Michael—“Build the Black United Front” 7: 0026</td>
<td>Brown, H. Rap</td>
<td>1: 0634; 7: 0327, 0522, 0553, 0570, 0594; 8: 0124, 0177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also Black Women’s United Front</td>
<td>Brown, James</td>
<td>7: 0528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also National Black United Front</td>
<td>Brown, Raymond</td>
<td>2: 0001, 0050, 0085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Women’s United Front (BWUF)</td>
<td>Bullins, Ed</td>
<td>“Clara’s Ole Man” 1: 0059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: 0173; 4: 0043, 0056, 0065; 8: 0030, 0095, 0124, 0177</td>
<td>“The King is Dead” 1: 0059</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baraka—“Raise: Black Women’s United Front and National Black Assembly Meetings Analyzed” 8: 0054</td>
<td>“A Short Statement on Street Theatre” 1: 0059</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Black Liberation Movement and the Role of Women” 4: 0065</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>7: 0257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Workers Congress</td>
<td>Business</td>
<td>Baraka—“Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism, and Capitalism” 7: 0570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: 0001, 0392; 6: 0257</td>
<td>CAP program on 2: 0563</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Writers Conference</td>
<td>see also Economic development</td>
<td>see also Industry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Busing
2: 0895; 7: 0257
Boston, Massachusetts 2: 0895; 3: 0523;
7: 0377; 8: 0030
NBA opposition to 3: 0770

Cabral, Amilcar
3: 0001, 0523; 7: 0257, 0327, 0528, 0553,
0644, 0677; 8: 0487

Cabral, Luis
7: 0620, 0665

Caldwell, Ben
“4 Plays” 1: 0059
“Harlem Column #2” 1: 0158
“Hypnotism” 1: 0233

California
Fresno State University 7: 0257
San Francisco 1: 0033; 4: 0376, 0436;
8: 0395, 0561
San Francisco State University 8: 0561
University of California at Los Angeles
9: 0027
University of California Regents v. Bakke
8: 0304, 0395

Cambodia
8: 0054, 0095

Campbell, Eugene
8: 0616

Capitalism
1: 0606; 2: 0895; 4: 0631; 5: 0194; 8: 0304
Baraka—“Raise: Capitalism On It’s
Deathbed” 8: 0095
BWUF opposition to 4: 0043
James, C. L. R.—“Negro Liberation Through
Revolutionary Socialism: The Socialist
Workers Party Position on the Negro
Struggle” 6: 0231

Carlin, Leo P.
1: 0749

Carlotti, Bill
2: 0001

Carmichael, Stokely
3: 0001; 7: 0522, 0553, 0594; 9: 0473
“Black Power” 1: 0634
Conference on Race and Imperialism
statement 7: 0377

Carson, Sonny
7: 0594

Carter, Rubin “Hurricane”
8: 0030, 0124

Cartwright, Booker T.
7: 0594

Caterpillar Tractor Company
4: 0631

Caulfield, John P.
2: 0310

Central Intelligence Agency
6: 0492; 7: 0425

Central prison, Raleigh, North Carolina
7: 0257

Chad School
7: 0528

Chamberlain, Wilt
7: 0677

Changa, Adhimu
7: 0570

Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina
schools 7: 0327

Chavez, Cesar
3: 0770; 7: 0594

Chavis, Ben
7: 0257

Chicago, Illinois
6: 0014, 0492

Chicanos
see Mexican Americans

Children
1: 0804; 2: 0563; 7: 0026

Chile
7: 0327, 0594

China, People’s Republic of
4: 0467; 5: 0125, 0194; 7: 0570, 0620, 0665;
8: 0030, 0177, 0304, 0666
see also Mao Tse-tung

Chiri, Ruwa
7: 0644, 0677

Chisholm, Shirley
3: 0830

Chou En-lai
8: 0177

Chunga, Adhimu
see Hamm, Larry

Churches
Hyde, Odis—comments 6: 0014
Pilgrim Baptist Church 2: 0391
United Church of Christ 8: 0692
see also Religious organizations

Civil Rights Congress
6: 0406

Civil rights movement
4: 0296; 5: 0729; 9: 0027, 0145, 0192
CORE 9: 0378
March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom
5: 0729
March on Washington Movement 6: 0014
NAACP 5: 0729; 6: 0014; 7: 0242, 0327;
9: 0060, 0378
SNCC 9: 0027, 0145, 0473
see also King, Martin Luther, Jr.
Civil rights movement cont.
see also National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana
see also Wilkins, Roy

Clark, Kenneth
1: 0002

Clarke, John Henrik
8: 0652

Clarke, Sebastian
“Roi’s Blues” 1: 0033

Clash, Vernon
2: 0001

Cleage, Albert
7: 0522

Cleaver, Eldridge
8: 0124

Clothing
1: 0804; 2: 0563; 9: 0473
Genesco apparel plant 7: 0425

Coalition Against Police Repression
4: 0194

Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
7: 0122

Coalition to End Police Brutality
4: 0672

Coleman, Milton
4: 0097

Colleges and universities
Connecticut, University of 7: 0377
Florida, University of 4: 0116
Fresno State University 7: 0257
Howard University 7: 0327, 0377; 9: 0473
Malcolm X Liberation University 7: 0257
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Rutgers College 9: 0351
San Francisco State University 8: 0561
Smith College 8: 0666
University of California at Los Angeles 9: 0027
Voorhees College 7: 0257

Committee for Unified NewArk (CFUN)
1: 0787, 0804; 2: 0563; 3: 0591; 7: 0528, 0553, 0594; 8: 0487, 0692; 9: 0027, 0311, 0351, 0378

Committee to Eliminate Media Offensive to African People
8: 0666

Committee to Unite Marxist-Leninists
4: 0467

Communism
Kawaida concept of 1: 0804
see also Kawaida (doctrine)
see also Ujamaa

Communism; Communists
3: 0899; 4: 0296; 5: 0392
CAP—“Building a Revolutionary Communist Party” 3: 0247
Haywood, Harry
“The Crisis of the New Communist Movement” (draft) 5: 0648
“Criticism of New Left Communism” (draft) 5: 0648
see also Marxism
see also Marxism-Leninism

Communist International
4: 0516; 5: 0194
resolutions on the “Negro Question” in the United States 3: 0247

Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU)
8: 0124, 0177, 0279, 0304

Communist Party of the United States of America (CPUSA)
4: 0376; 5: 0194; 6: 0014

Community organization
CAP program on 2: 0563
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292

Conference on Racism and Imperialism
7: 0377

Congressional Black Caucus
4: 0029; 6: 0492; 8: 0124

Congress of African People (CAP)
African Women’s Conference 2: 0689;
7: 0644, 0677

Baraka
correspondence on 1: 0691
“The Position of the Congress of Afrikan People: December 1974” 2: 0689
“Raise: Amiri Baraka Resigns as Secretary General of the National Black Assembly: CAP Calls for Intensification of Struggle Inside the National Black Assembly” 8: 0124

“Building a Revolutionary Communist Party” 3: 0247
“CAP Proposal for the Future of ALSC” 4: 0130
chronology 2: 0539
criticism of James Kilpatrick 4: 0436
FBI report on 2: 0550
“Ideological Statement of the Congress of African People” 2: 0553
internal divisions 3: 0001
“Murder by Fire: Newark’s Slumlords Genocidal Conspiracy to Burn Our People” 3: 0375
Economic conditions
8: 0030, 0054, 0095, 0124, 0279, 0304
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0705
see also Business
see also Economic development
see also Employment
see also Great Depression
see also Income
see also Inflation
see also Unemployment
Economic development
CAP program on 2: 0563
Nyerere, Julius K.—“The Rational Choice” 2: 0675; 3: 0844
see also Business
see also Economic conditions
see also Industry
Education
1: 0617; 3: 0591; 6: 0014; 7: 0257, 0377, 0528, 0553, 0620; 8: 0030, 0666, 0692; 9: 0001, 0145, 0311
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
of Baraka 8: 0561
bilingual 7: 0175; 8: 0030
black studies 7: 0026, 0528; 9: 0027
CAP program on 2: 0563
English-only movement 7: 0175
Institute of Positive Education 7: 0570, 0620, 0665
Kawaida concept of 1: 0804
“Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” 1: 0804
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark Board of Education 7: 0528, 0644, 0677; 8: 0616, 0692
see also Busing
see also Colleges and universities
see also Higher education
see also Schools
see also Students
see also Teachers
El Salvador
FMLN 6: 0492
Elections
Newark, New Jersey, 1970 mayoral 2: 0293, 0310
see also Presidential campaigns
Elimu, Cheo
3: 0591
El-Quaddafi, Muammar
see Qaddafi, Muammar
Employment
6: 0014; 8: 0561, 0666; 9: 0001, 0060, 0266
discrimination in 7: 0257, 0327
Equal Opportunity and Full Employment Act of 1975 (H.R. 50) 2: 0405
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0858
at Walter Reed Army Medical Center 7: 0257
see also Labor
see also Labor organizations
see also Labor unions
see also Strikes
see also Unemployment
Equal Opportunity and Full Employment Act of 1975 (H.R. 50) 2: 0405
Equal Rights Amendment 5: 0091; 8: 0376, 0395
Essex County, New Jersey
Ad Hoc Committee for an Essex County Black Leadership Convention 6: 0269
Democratic Party 7: 0620
Ethiopia
7: 0257, 0425
Baraka—“Ethiopia, Eritrea and U.S. Imperialism: National Liberation and the Road to Socialism” 3: 0106
Europe 5: 0729
Evans, Alvin 4: 0097
Families
“Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” 1: 0804
Farabundo Marti Front for National Liberation (FMLN) 6: 0492
Farms and farmers
7: 0377; 9: 0192
Uhuru Sasa-Al Karim Farming Livestock Cooperative 6: 0591
see also Agricultural labor
see also Agriculture
Farrakhan, Louis 7: 0435
February First Movement 7: 0425
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) 2: 0550; 7: 0528, 0677
Federal departments and agencies
Central Intelligence Agency 6: 0492; 7: 0425
FBI 2: 0550; 7: 0528, 0677
Housing and Urban Development Department 2: 0405
State Department 8: 0666
Transportation Department 7: 0122
Ferdinand, Val
“News from Blkartsouth” 1: 0033

Festival of People’s Culture
8: 0395

Films
on drug trafficking 1: 0850
science fiction 8: 0395
Ward, Val Gray and Baraka—critique of
“Super Fly” 1: 0850

Florida, University of
4: 0116

Florida Farm Workers Organization
8: 0487

Ford, Gerald
7: 0425; 8: 0124

Forward Motion: Black History Month
Perspectives, Factors Affecting Black Youth
7: 0026

Freedom Now Party
7: 0026

Free Southern Theater
1: 0033

Fresno State University
7: 0257

Fuller, Howard
“King is a Warrior” 4: 0467
see also Sadauki, Owusu

Fuller, Hoyt W.
“Notes from a Sixth Pan-African Journal” 2: 0845

Fum al Hut, Haasan Oqwiendha
“Say Be and Behold It Is” 1: 0158

Garrett, E. Wyman
7: 0644, 0677

Garrett, Jimmy
“And We Own the Night: A Play of Blackness” 1: 0059

Garvey, Marcus
1: 0787; 6: 0406, 0719; 7: 0594; 8: 0652; 9: 0060
“The Principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association” 1: 0634
see also Universal Negro Improvement Association

Marcus Garvey School
7: 0528, 0553; 8: 0616

Garvin, Vicki
8: 0666

Gary, Indiana

Gary declaration
3: 0673, 0755; 7: 0026
see also National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana

Geiser, Theodore
2: 0085

Georgia
NBUF state convention 6: 0406
see also Atlanta, Georgia
see also Hancock County, Georgia

Gershen, Alvin
2: 0085

Ghana
7: 0327

Gibson, Kenneth
1: 0749; 2: 0281, 0293, 0310; 0531; 7: 0594; 8: 0692; 9: 0001, 0060, 0192

Giovanni, Nicki
Black Judgement 1: 0382

Golden, Yvonne
7: 0644, 0677

Goncalves, Joe
“Sun Ra at the End of the World” 1: 0158
“West Coast Drama” 1: 0033

Gordon, Charles F.
“Out of Site” 1: 0033
review of Negro Playwrights in the American Theatre, 1925–1959 by Doris E. Abrahamson 1: 0033

Government Employees United Against Racial Discrimination
7: 0257

Grant, Jim
7: 0257, 0327, 0377, 0425

Graterford prison, Graterford, Pennsylvania
7: 0257

Graves, Milford
“Music Workshop” 1: 0158

Great Depression
6: 0014

Greater New York Negro Labor Victory Committee
8: 0666

Great Society programs
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0749

Greene County, Alabama
7: 0257

Grenada
7: 0377, 0435

Gross, Ronnie
“Between Shadow and Substance” 1: 0158

Guinea-Bissau
7: 0327, 0377, 0620, 0665
PAIGC 3: 0523; 7: 0257, 0327; 8: 0487
Gunn, Bill
“Johnnas” 1: 0059
Guyana
6: 0591
Haitian “boat people”
6: 0492
Halisi, Clyde
“Sun Ra” 1: 0158
Halisi, Jeledi
2: 0001
Hamm, Larry
8: 0692
Hampton, Fred
6: 0014
Hancock County, Georgia
7: 0242
Hand, Q. R., Jr.
“Come One, Come All” 1: 0233
Harlem, New York
1: 0002; 8: 0666
see also Black Arts Repertory
Theatre/School, Harlem, New York
see also HARYOU-ACT
Harris, Earl
9: 0060
Harris, Henrietta
“Building a Black Theatre” 1: 0059
Harris, Rex
7: 0257
HARYOU-ACT
1: 0002
Hatcher, Richard G.
3: 0770, 0830; 7: 0026, 0570, 0620, 0665
Haywood, Harry
5: 0451, 0729; 6: 0001; 7: 0026
“Black Middle Upper Classes” 5: 0609
“Black Power and the Fight for Socialism” 5: 0451
“Blacks and the New South” 5: 0546
“Changes in Southern Agriculture” 5: 0451
“The Crisis of the New Communist Movement” (draft) 5: 0648
“Criticism of New Left Communism” (draft) 5: 0648
“For a Revolutionary Position on the Negro Question” 5: 0451
“For Full and Unconditional Support to the Negro People’s Freedom Struggle” 5: 0546
“Harold Cruse Exaggerates the Role of the Negro Bourgeoisie in the Liberation Struggle” 5: 0451
“Introduction: A House Divided” (African Americans and labor unions) 5: 0609
“Remarks: For Agenda Item “Who We Are and What Type of Organization Do We Want?” [CP (M-L)] 5: 0546
“Remarks by Veterans at the Second Congress of the CP (M-L)” 5: 0546
“Remarks on the Chicano Question” 5: 0546
“Remarks to the Afro-American Commission Meeting, October 1980” 5: 0609
“Remarks to the Central Committee on Nationalities Work Discussion” 5: 0609
“Remarks to the National Emergency Convention of the CP (M-L), January 24, 1981” 5: 0546
“Some Remarks on the National Question” 5: 0451
“The Struggle for the Leninist Position on the Negro Question in the U.S.A.” 5: 0546
“What’s Happened to the Sharecropping System” 5: 0451
Health
2: 0563; 3: 0591; 7: 0257
Kawaida concept of 1: 0804
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Heard, Nathan
6: 0711
Hekalu Mwalimu
2: 0400
Henderson, David
“Bopping” 1: 0233
Higher education
4: 0116; 8: 0666
see also Colleges and universities
Hill, E.
“Liberation (To Le Graham)” 1: 0158
Hill, Elton
2: 0001
Hill, Ngoma and Jaribu
“Culture: The Pulse of the Liberation Movement” 6: 0292, 0591
Hill, Sandra
4: 0043; 8: 0030
Hoffa, Jimmy
8: 0395
Holliday, Tim
see Taalamu
Holman, Wilnora
9: 0001
Holman prison, Alabama
6: 0591
Horne, Jan
review of East of Jordan directed by John Allen 1: 0033
Hospital workers
Alabama 7: 0425
Washington, D.C. 7: 0377
House Committee on Un-American Activities
8: 0666

Housing
3: 0591; 6: 0014; 7: 0553, 0620, 0677; 8: 0095; 9: 0001, 0192
CAP program on 2: 0563
décor—Kawaida concept of 1: 0804
government programs 7: 0377
Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 2: 0405
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark Housing Authority 2: 0405; 7: 0570
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0705; 2: 0405;
3: 0375; 4: 0038; 7: 0377; 8: 0030
New Jersey Housing Finance Agency
2: 0050, 0149, 0185, 0405
New York City 7: 0257
tenant organizations 7: 0425
Tenant United Front 8: 0095
see also Kawaida Towers

Housing and Community Development Act of 1974
2: 0405

Housing and Urban Development Department
2: 0405

Houston, Texas
NBUF chapter 6: 0406

Howard University
7: 0327, 0377; 9: 0473
Baraka at 6: 0690

Howe, Irving
1: 0002

Hughes, Langston
“Scottsboro Limited” 7: 0435

Human rights
see National Black Human Rights Coalition

Hunger
7: 0257

Hutchings, Phil
3: 0001

Hutchins, Frank
7: 0594

Hyde, Odis

IFCO News
8: 0487

Illinois
see Chicago, Illinois

Imani (faith)
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Imperiale, Anthony
2: 0085, 0149, 0281; 7: 0570, 0594

Imperialism
4: 0694
Baraka
“Black People and Imperialism” 2: 0760; 3: 0456
“Ethiopia, Eritrea and U.S.
Imperialism: National Liberation and the Road to Socialism” 3: 0106
“Raise: Imperialism and Revolution” [three parts] 8: 0177
BWUF opposition to 4: 0043
Conference on Race and Imperialism 7: 0377
Sékou Touré, Ahmed—“Africa and Imperialism” 3: 0523; 5: 0309

Income
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0858

Indiana
8: 0124

Indiana
see National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana

Industry
factories—communist organizing in 5: 0194
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0705; 0858
see also Business
see also Automobile industry
see also Construction industry
see also Copper industry
see also Mines and mining industry
see also Oil industry
see also Poultry industry
see also Steel industry
see also Sugar industry

Inflation
demonstration against 7: 0377

Institute of Positive Education
7: 0570, 0620, 0665

Intellectuals
black 7: 0425; 8: 0030

Internal Revenue Service
7: 0242

International affairs
NBUF resolutions on 6: 0292

International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers
2: 0085; 7: 0553, 0570

International Longshoreman’s Association
7: 0377

International Women’s Day
4: 0043, 0056; 8: 0054, 0177

International Working Women’s Day
4: 0516

Iran
7: 0327
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>6: 0492; 7: 0327</td>
<td>6: 0492; 7: 0327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>6: 0492</td>
<td>6: 0492; 7: 0327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Jesse</td>
<td>7: 0175, 0435; 9: 0060</td>
<td>“Can I Poet With You” 1: 0406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson, Maynard</td>
<td>7: 0327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob, Jesse</td>
<td>7: 0594; 8: 0030, 0692</td>
<td>“Vibration: The Need for a Black Value System” 1: 0597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James, C. L. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td>“Negro Liberation Through Revolutionary Socialism: The Socialist Workers Party Position on the Negro Struggle” 6: 0231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jazz</td>
<td>7: 0435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jihad Productions</td>
<td>2: 0563; 7: 0522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cervase and Anthony Imperiale v. Kawaida Towers, Inc.</td>
<td>2: 0050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Lyndon Baines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Nelson N.</td>
<td>4: 0097</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Blanton</td>
<td>2: 0001, 0085; 7: 0620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Greg</td>
<td>4: 0631</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, LeRoi</td>
<td></td>
<td>“Communications Project” 1: 0059 “From The Egyptian” 1: 0233 “Home on the Range” 1: 0059 “Poem” (on Roy Wilkins) 1: 0233 “Police” 1: 0059 “W. W.” 1: 0233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Sylvia</td>
<td>1: 0419</td>
<td>“Vibration: The Need for a Black Value System” 1: 0597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawaida (doctrine)</td>
<td>1: 0563, 0597, 0606, 0804; 2: 0654; 9: 0027, 0351</td>
<td>“Vibration: The Need for a Black Value System” 1: 0597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawaida, Temple of</td>
<td>1: 0606; 2: 0085, 0391, 0405; 7: 0553, 0570</td>
<td>“Vibration: The Need for a Black Value System” 1: 0597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>7: 0435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerr, Edward L.</td>
<td>7: 0553, 0594</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kgositsile, Willie</td>
<td>4: 0436</td>
<td>“Whistle for Pennies” 1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilpatrick, James</td>
<td>4: 0436</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Martin Luther, Jr.</td>
<td>2: 0281; 4: 0467; 6: 0014; 8: 0561</td>
<td>“King is a Warrior” 4: 0467 miniseries on 8: 0395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Mike</td>
<td>2: 0001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Woodie, Jr.</td>
<td>7: 0327; 8: 0124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komoszi</td>
<td>8: 0095</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawaida, Political School of</td>
<td>1: 0804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawaida, Temple of</td>
<td>1: 0606; 2: 0085, 0391, 0405; 7: 0553, 0570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawaida Towers</td>
<td>2: 0001–0185, 0405, 0529, 0563; 7: 0528, 0553, 0570, 0594, 0620, 0665; 8: 0177, 0692; 9: 0378</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>7: 0435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerr, Edward L.</td>
<td>7: 0553, 0594</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kgositsile, Willie</td>
<td>4: 0436</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilpatrick, James</td>
<td>4: 0436</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Martin Luther, Jr.</td>
<td>2: 0281; 4: 0467; 6: 0014; 8: 0561</td>
<td>“King is a Warrior” 4: 0467 miniseries on 8: 0395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Mike</td>
<td>2: 0001</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Woodie, Jr.</td>
<td>7: 0327; 8: 0124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Komoszi</td>
<td>see Woodard, Komosi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kujichagulia (self-determination)  
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Ku Klux Klan  
7: 0026, 0435

Kumba, Majenzi (Earl Crooms)  
2: 0001

Kupa, Kushauri  
“Cassius Clay aka Muhammad Ali as Big Time Buck White” 1: 0033  
“The Poets and Performers at the New Heritage Theater” 1: 0033  
review of The Beckoning by Douglas Turner Ward 1: 0033

Kuumba (creativity)  
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Kumba, Makenzi  
2: 0085

Kwanzaa  
7: 0620; 9: 0027

Labor  
7: 0327; 8: 0054  
agricultural 3: 0770; 7: 0594; 8: 0487  
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662  
“The Black Worker in New Jersey” 6: 0292  
Conference on Racism and Imperialism—workshop 7: 0377  
at Genesco apparel plant 7: 0425  
hospital workers 7: 0377, 0425  
International Working Women’s Day 4: 0516  
at Library of Congress 7: 0257  
miners 7: 0257, 0425, 0570, 0620, 0665  
poultry workers 7: 0257  
sanitation workers 7: 0377  
steel workers 7: 0377  
sugar workers 7: 0425  
see also Employment  
see also Labor organizations  
see also Labor unions  
see also May Day

Labor organizations  
Black Workers Congress 5: 0001, 0392; 6: 0257  
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists 7: 0122  
Florida Farm Workers Organization 8: 0487  
Greater New York Negro Labor Victory Committee 8: 0666  
James, C. L. R.—“Negro Liberation Through Revolutionary Socialism: The Socialist Workers Party Position on the Negro Struggle” 6: 0231  
National Black Workers Organizing Committee 7: 0122  
National Caucus Labor Committee 7: 0594, 0677  
National Negro Labor Council 6: 0406; 8: 0666  
Progressive Labor Party, Harlem branch 6: 0240  
Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization 4: 0676, 0694; 5: 0194  
RWL (M-L) 4: 0296, 0376; 5: 0001  
Socialist Workers Party 6: 0231; 7: 0026  
Trade Union Congress 7: 0026  
Workers Viewpoint Organization 4: 0467, 0694; 5: 0194; 8: 0304

Labor unions  
3: 0247; 4: 0516, 0694; 5: 0194  
Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America 7: 0257  
British National Union of Mineworkers 7: 0026  
Congress of Industrial Organizations 6: 0014; 7: 0026; 8: 0666  
discrimination by 2: 0085  
Haywood, Harry—“Introduction: A House Divided” (African Americans and labor unions) 5: 0609  
Hyde, Odis, and 6: 0014  
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers 2: 0085; 7: 0553, 0570  
International Longshoreman’s Association 7: 0377  
and Kawaida Towers 2: 0149  
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292  
Newark Teachers Union 7: 0570; 8: 0692  
and politics 7: 0175  
role in black freedom movement 5: 0392  
Service Employees International Union 7: 0377  
Steel Workers Organizing Committee 6: 0257  
UAW 6: 0406; 7: 0026, 0327  
in U.K. 7: 0026  
United Farm Workers 3: 0770; 7: 0594  
United Federation of Teachers 8: 0054  
United Mine Workers of America 8: 0304  
United Office and Professional Workers of America 8: 0666  
United Steelworkers of America 6: 0257; 8: 0030  
see also Strikes  
see also Trade unions

Lanier, Sidney  
1: 0002

Latin American Union for Civil Rights 8: 0487
Latinos
7: 0175
see also Mexican Americans
see also Puerto Ricans in the United States

Law enforcement
3: 0591
see also Crime and criminals
see also Death penalty
see also Police

Lawyers and legal services
2: 0149; 7: 0242
see also Legal cases

League of Struggle for Negro Rights
5: 0546; 6: 0406

Lee, Don L.
“black music/a beginning” 1: 0158
Black Words That Say: Don’t Cry, Scream 1: 0455
see also Madhubuti, Haki

Legal cases
John Cervase and Anthony Imperiale v. Kawaida Towers, Inc. 2: 0050
University of California Regents v. Bakke 8: 0304, 0395

Legislation
Equal Opportunity and Full Employment Act of 1975 (H.R. 50) 2: 0405
Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 2: 0405

Leland, Mickey
7: 0175

Lenard, Bennie
7: 0026

Leo Baraka (birthday of Amiri Baraka)
1: 0804; 2: 0689; 7: 0528, 0620, 0665

Lerner, Harry
2: 0531

Liberia
6: 0719; 7: 0327; 8: 0376

Library of Congress
black employees at 7: 0257

Literature
6: 0690; 8: 0395
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
Baraka—“Afro-American Literature and Class Struggle” 7: 0014
see also Black Theatre
see also The Cricket

Locke, Dawolu Gene
“A Few Remarks in Response to Criticisms of ALSC” 4: 0194

Lovelace, Alice
7: 0435

Lowndes County Freedom Organization
7: 0026

Lucarelli, Bruno, Jr.
2: 0085

Lucarelli, Joe
2: 0085

Lumumba, Patrice
demonstration in support of 8: 0561

Lynching
7: 0327; 9: 0192

Macbeth, Robert
1: 0033

McCall, Willis
7: 0257

McCarthyism
8: 0666

McCleland, John
4: 0097

Machel, Samora
7: 0570

McNamara, Thomas
2: 0001

Madhubuti, Haki
3: 0001; 8: 0030, 0054
“Ideological Conflict, Enemy: From the White Left, White Right and In-Between” 2: 0845
see also Lee, Don L.

Magee, Ruchell
7: 0257

Main Trend
8: 0395

Malcolm X
1: 0002, 0033; 7: 0026, 0553; 8: 0666; 9: 0027
Baraka—“Malcolm Remembered” [poem] 6: 0690
Davis, Ossie—“Malcolm was Our Manhood, Our Living Black Manhood” 1: 0634
Neal, Larry—“Malcolm X: An Autobiography” 1: 0233
and pan-Africanism 4: 0116
Simanga, Michael—“Malcolm X and Black Leadership Today” 7: 0026
“To Young People” 1: 0634

Malcolm X Liberation University
7: 0257

Mao Tse-tung
8: 0054, 0095, 0124, 0177, 0279

March Against Repression and Police Brutality in Newark, New Jersey
7: 0377

March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom (1963)
5: 0729
March on Washington Movement (1940–1941) 6: 0014
Marriage
Kawaida concept of 1: 0804
Martin, Ronald 7: 0001
Martins, Jaime 2: 0001
Marvin X 1: 0033
Fly to Allah: Poems 1: 0531
The Son of Man: Proverbs 1: 0531
“Take Care of Business” 1: 0059
Marxism 3: 0001; 7: 0026; 8: 0177, 0652
ben-Jochannann, Yosef A. A.—“The Saga of the ‘Black Marxists’ versus the ‘Black Nationalists’: A Debate Resurrected” 6: 0719
see also Communism
see also Communist Party of the Soviet Union
see also Communist Party of the United States of America
Marxism-Leninism 2: 0760; 4: 0056, 0467, 0516, 0694; 5: 0091, 0729; 7: 0131
see also Committee to Unite Marxist-Leninists
Marxist-Leninist-Maoist thought see Revolutionary Communist League
Maryland see Baltimore, Maryland
Massachusetts 8: 0666
see also Boston, Massachusetts
May Day 3: 0383; 4: 0631, 0694; 8: 0095, 0177, 0279, 0304, 0395
May 18th Revolutionary Organization—New Democracy 4: 0467
Mchochezi, Naibu 2: 0001, 0085
Meany, George 8: 0304
Media see Committee to Eliminate Media Offensive to African People
Mersier, Oscar 2: 0085
Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry 2: 0050
Mexican Americans 3: 0389, 0413; 5: 0194, 0546; 7: 0175
Mexico 5: 0194
Michigan Detroit 1: 0033
public schools 8: 0054
Middle East 8: 0124, 0304
see also Iran
see also Israel
see also Palestine
Migration to Chicago 6: 0014
to Newark, New Jersey 9: 0418
Military conflicts see Vietnam War see World War I see World War II
Military operations Vieques, Puerto Rico 6: 0492
see also Armed forces
Military personnel African American 7: 0257
see also Armed forces
Miller, Adam David “It’s a Long Way to St. Louis: Notes on the Audience for Black Drama” 1: 0059
“News from the San Francisco East Bay” 1: 0033
Miller, Larry 7: 0257
Milner, Ronald “The Monster” 1: 0059
Mines and mining industry National Union of Mineworkers (U.K.) 7: 0026
South Africa 7: 0257, 0425, 0570, 0620, 0665
United Mine Workers of America 8: 0304
Mississippi 8: 0395; 9: 0192
Missouri see St. Louis, Missouri
Mitchell, Clarence 8: 0124
Mkalimoto, Ernie 1: 0033
Mobutu, Joseph Sese Seku 8: 0124
MOVE 6: 0406
Mozambique 7: 0377, 0553
Mshauri, Baba (Russell Bingham)  
9: 0060
Mtetezi, Kaimu (David Barrett)  
2: 0001, 0085; 7: 0620
Mtume  
“Trippin: A Need for Change” 1: 0158
Mumuíninas  
“Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” 1: 0804
Music  
7: 0435; 8: 0395  
see also Arts and culture
Nakawa, Paul Sanders  
9: 0145
Namibia  
7: 0327, 0553
Nance, Jim  
7: 0594
Napanoch prison, New York  
6: 0591
Narcotics  
see Drugs
Nashville, Tennessee  
sugar workers in 7: 0425
National Anti-Imperialist Conference  
4: 0296
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)  
5: 0729; 6: 0014; 7: 0242, 0327; 9: 0060, 0378
National Black Arts Festival  
1: 0214
National Black Assembly (NBA)  
Baraka  
“Raise: Amiri Baraka Resigns as Secretary General of the National Black Assembly: CAP Calls for Intensification of Struggle Inside the National Black Assembly” 8: 0124  
“Raise: Black Women’s United Front and National Black Assembly Meetings Analyzed” 8: 0054
ideological divisions 3: 0899
Law and Justice Committee 2: 0001, 0050  
“The National Black Assembly and the Black Liberation Movement” 2: 0689
National Black Human Rights Coalition  
7: 0242
National Black Independent Political Party  
6: 0492
National Black Political Agenda  
see Gary declaration
National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana  
3: 0673, 0755, 0770; 4: 0001; 7: 0026, 0257, 0677; 9: 0060
National Black United Front (NBUF)  
6: 0269–0591  
constitution and by-laws 6: 0492  
“Founding Convention for a National Black United Front: Constitution, By-laws and Structure of the National Black United Front” 6: 0292  
Georgia State convention 6: 0406  
national convention 6: 0492  
Texas State convention 6: 0406  
Weusi, Jitu—“A Brief History of Our Efforts to Establish a National Black United Front” 6: 0406
National Black Workers Organizing Committee  
7: 0122
National Caucus Labor Committee  
7: 0594, 0677
National Fightback Conference  
8: 0177
National March and Rally Against Racism  
2: 0895
National Negro Congress  
6: 0406
National Negro Labor Council  
6: 0406; 8: 0666
National Union for the Total Independence of Angola  
7: 0677; 8: 0095
National Union of Mineworkers (U.K.)  
7: 0026
National War Labor Board  
8: 0666
Nation of Islam  
9: 0001
Native Americans  
see American Indians
Neal, Larry P.  
“The Black Arts Movement” 1: 0059  
“The Black Writer’s Role: Richard Wright” 1: 0233  
“The Cultural Front” 1: 0002  
“Development of LeRoi Jones” 1: 0002  
“Karma/Pharaoh Sanders” 1: 0158  
“Malcolm X: An Autobiography” 1: 0233  
“Monk at Count Basie’s” 1: 0158  
“New Grass/Albert Ayler” 1: 0158  
“Toward A Relevant Black Theatre” 1: 0033
Neibuhr, Reinhold
1: 0002

Nelson, Oliver
“Live from Los Angeles” 1: 0158

Newark, New Jersey
1: 0705–0858; 2: 0001–0531; 7: 0026; 8: 0666, 0692; 9: 0311
airport 7: 0677
ALSC chapter 4: 0436
Baraka—“New Era in Our Politics: The Revolutionary Answer to Neo-Colonialism in NewArk Politics” 3: 0247
Board of Education 7: 0528, 0644, 0677; 8: 0616, 0692
City Council 2: 0405
City Plan Commission 1: 0858
history of 1: 0858
Housing Authority 2: 0405; 7: 0570
housing in 3: 0375; 4: 0038; 7: 0377; 8: 0030
March Against Repression and Police Brutality in Newark, New Jersey 7: 0377
NBUF activities in 6: 0484
in 1940s 8: 0561
1967 riots 1: 0764; 8: 0692; 9: 0001, 0145
politics 8: 0561; 9: 0060, 0192, 0351, 0378, 0418, 0473
schools 7: 0553; 8: 0616; 9: 0001, 0473
see also Black NewArk
see also Kawaida Towers

Newark Artists Collective
7: 0435

NewArk School
7: 0528

NewArk Student Federation
8: 0692

Newark Teachers Union
7: 0570; 8: 0692

New Jersey
“The Black Worker in New Jersey” 6: 0292
Rutgers College 9: 0351
Trenton state prison 7: 0644, 0677
see also Essex County, New Jersey
see also Newark, New Jersey
see also NJR-32
see also Orange, New Jersey

New Jersey Council of Churches
2: 0050

New Jersey Historical Commission
8: 0505

New Jersey Housing Finance Agency
2: 0050, 0149, 0185, 0405

New Jersey Presbyterian Committee on Church and Race
2: 0050

New Jewel Movement
7: 0435

New Lafayette Theatre
1: 0033

New Left
5: 0648

Newton, Huey
1: 0634

New York City
ALSC chapter 4: 0376
BARTS 1: 0002, 0214
Brooklyn 6: 0484, 0492; 7: 0145
Greater New York Negro Labor Victory Committee 8: 0666
Harlem 1: 0002, 0214; 8: 0666
housing in 7: 0257
NBUF chapter 6: 0591

New York State
Attica state prison (Attica Correctional Facility) 6: 0591; 7: 0257, 0327, 0377
Jamaica 7: 0570
Napanoch prison 6: 0591
see also New York City

Ngugi Wa Thiong’o (James Ngugi)
6: 0711; 7: 0435; 8: 0395

Nguvu, Saidi
9: 0192

Nia (purpose)
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Niagara movement
6: 0406

Nigerian Students Union in the Americas Inc.
7: 0257

Nixon, Richard
4: 0194; 7: 0257, 0327, 0377, 0553, 0570; 8: 0030, 0177

NJR-32 (New Jersey Redevelopment Tract 32)
2: 0391, 0400, 0405

Nkrumah, Kwame
7: 0257

North Carolina
Black Political Convention 7: 0257
Charlotte-Mecklenburg schools 7: 0327
Criminal Task Force 7: 0257
death penalty cases in 7: 0377
higher education in 4: 0116
Raleigh central prison 7: 0257

North Newark Clergy Group
2: 0050, 0085

North Ward Citizens Committee
2: 0281
Nyerere, Julius K.
7: 0257, 0528, 0677
“The Rational Choice” (economic development) 2: 0675; 3: 0844
“Ujamaa—The Basis of African Socialism” 5: 0302

Nyumba Ya Ujamaa (House of Cooperative Economics)
2: 0563

October League
5: 0194; 8: 0177

October Revolution (1917)
4: 0467; 8: 0030, 0304

Oglala Sioux
7: 0377

Oil industry
7: 0327, 0594, 0620, 0644, 0677; 8: 0376
Baraka—“Raise” 7: 0644, 0677

O’Neal, John
“Motion in the Ocean: Some Political Dimensions of the Free Southern Theater” 1: 0059

Oral history
8: 0505–0692; 9: 0001–0473

Orange, New Jersey
7: 0001

Organization of African Unity
4: 0116; 8: 0095
OYE Inc.
7: 0528

Palestine
6: 0492; 7: 0327; 8: 0030, 0177

Palestine Liberation Organization
8: 0304

Pan-African Congress
2: 0845; 3: 0844, 0899; 4: 0194; 7: 0377, 0620, 0677; 8: 0652
General Declaration 3: 0844
Sékou Touré, Ahmed—message 2: 0845

Pan-Africanism
2: 0654; 3: 0001, 0844; 5: 0001, 0357; 6: 0591; 7: 0257; 8: 0652
Baraka
“Nationalism, Pan Afrikanism, Ujamaa, Their Future” 3: 0456
“Raise” 7: 0620
“Some Questions about the Sixth Pan-African Congress” 3: 0001
“Strategy and Tactics of a Pan-African Nationalist Party” 1: 0787
ben-Jochannan, Yosef A. A.—“The Saga of the ‘Black Marxists’ versus the ‘Black Nationalists’: A Debate Resurrected” 6: 0719

Fuller, Hoyt W.—“Notes from a Sixth Pan-African Journal” 2: 0845
Malcolm X and 4: 0116
Organization of African Unity 4: 0116; 8: 0095
“The Pan-African Party and the Black Nation” 2: 0553
Sékou Touré, Ahmed—“Message to the Sixth Pan-African Congress” 2: 0845
SOBU 4: 0116

see also African Liberation Day
Pan-African Students Organization in the Americas
7: 0257, 0327

Parker, Charles
7: 0377

Partido Africano da Independencia da Guine e Cabo Verde (PAIGC)
3: 0523; 7: 0257, 0327; 8: 0487

Payne, Donald
7: 0594

Pennsylvania
see Graterford prison, Graterford, Pennsylvania
see Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
see Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State University
7: 0257

People’s Anti-War Mobilization Rally
6: 0492

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
MOVE 6: 0406
NBUF chapter 6: 0406, 0591

Pilgrim Baptist Church
2: 0391

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
NBUF chapter 6: 0492

Poetry
6: 0690; 7: 0026, 0175, 0435; 8: 0395, 0561
Afro Arts 1: 0233
Baraka
Black Art 1: 0262
Hard Facts 1: 0283
It’s Nation Time 1: 0333
“Malcolm Remembered” 6: 0690
Spirit Reach 1: 0349
The Writer and Social Responsibility 1: 0367

Giovanni, Nicki—Black Judgement 1: 0382
Jackson, Mae—Can I Poet With You 1: 0406
Jones, Sylvia—Songs for the Masses 1: 0419
Latimore, Jewel C.—Images in Black 1: 0439
Lee, Don L.—Black Words That Say: Don’t Cry, Scream 1: 0455
Marvin X
Fly to Allah: Poems 1: 0531
The Son of Man: Proverbs 1: 0531
Sanchez, Sonia—We a BaddDDD People 1: 0491
see also The Cricket

Police
7: 0327, 0377, 0425, 0570, 0644, 0677; 8: 0395, 9: 0001
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0749

Police brutality
7: 0594; 8: 0030, 0054, 0095, 0124, 0177, 0304
Brooklyn, New York 7: 0145
CAP—“Stop Killer Cops: Struggle Against Police Brutality” 3: 0340
Coalition Against Police Repression 4: 0194
Coalition to End Police Brutality 4: 0672
Jamaica, New York 7: 0570
March Against Repression and Police Brutality in Newark, New Jersey 7: 0377
Newark, New Jersey 2: 0085; 7: 0377
Walker, Darryl—shooting of 6: 0269; 7: 0001

Political parties
All African People’s Party 7: 0377
All African Revolutionary Party 5: 0357
All Afrikan People’s Revolutionary Party 3: 0001
Black Panther Party 7: 0026; 8: 0561
Communist Party of the Soviet Union 8: 0124, 0177, 0279, 0304
Communist Party of the United States of America 4: 0376; 5: 0194; 6: 0014
Democratic Party 3: 0830; 7: 0026, 0257, 0435, 0570, 0620; 9: 0060
Freedom Now Party 7: 0026
Independent black political party 3: 0591
National Black Independent Political Party 6: 0492
Progressive Labor Party, Harlem Branch 6: 0240
Progressive Party 6: 0014
Republican Party 9: 0060
Socialist Workers Party 6: 0231; 7: 0026

Politics
3: 0830; 5: 0357; 7: 0594, 0644, 0677; 8: 0692
Ad Hoc Committee for an Essex County Black Leadership Convention 6: 0269
Baraka “Needed: A Revolutionary Strategy” 3: 0830

“Raise” 7: 0570, 0644
“Strategy and Tactics of a Pan-African Nationalist Party” 1: 0787
“Toward the Creation of Political Institutions for All African Peoples” 3: 0733; 4: 0001
CAP program on 2: 0563; 3: 0389
Conference on Racism and Imperialism workshop on 7: 0377
Congressional Black Caucus 4: 0029; 6: 0492; 8: 0124
Greene County, Alabama 7: 0257
Hyde, Odis—comments 6: 0014
independent black political party 3: 0591; 6: 0492
involvement of artists in 9: 0473
Karenga, Maulana—views 1: 0577
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0705, 0749, 0804; 2: 0281, 0293, 0336; 9: 0060, 0192, 0351, 0378, 0418, 0473
New Jersey redistricting plan 2: 0336
Omaha, Nebraska 7: 0257
see also Elections
see also Political parties
see also Presidential campaigns
see also Voter registration

Population characteristics
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0858; 2: 0336

Porambo, Ron
2: 0085

Pori ‘det, Ibn
“Revolutionary Black Music for the Revolutionary Black People at the East Coffee House/Rappa House on Detroit’s East Side” 1: 0158

Portugal
7: 0257; 8: 0124

Poultry industry
workers—Mississippi 7: 0257

Presidential campaigns
Jackson, Jesse—1988 7: 0175

Princeton Cooperative School program
9: 0351

Prisons and prisoners
6: 0406; 8: 0030, 0054, 0177
Attica Correctional Facility, New York 6: 0591; 7: 0257, 0327, 0377
Black People United For Prison Reform 7: 0327
CAP program on 2: 0563
Prisons and prisoners cont.
Central prison, Raleigh, North Carolina
7: 0257
Graterford prison, Graterford, Pennsylvania
7: 0257
Holman prison, Alabama 6: 0591
Napanoch prison, New York 6: 0591
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
Trenton state prison, New Jersey 7: 0644, 0677
United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement
7: 0257

Progressive Bank
7: 0528
Progressive Labor Party, Harlem Branch
“The Plot Against Black America” 6: 0240

Progressive Party
6: 0014

Project Area Committee (PAC)
2: 0391, 0400, 0405, 0529

Public relations activities
CAP 2: 0563

Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization
4: 0676, 0694; 5: 0194

Puerto Ricans in the United States
2: 0353, 0380; 3: 0389, 0413

Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee
8: 0177

Puerto Rican Solidarity Day
4: 0043

Puerto Rico
7: 0257, 0377, 0425, 0594; 8: 0030

Qaddafi, Muammar
7: 0257

Ra, Sun
“Music: The Neglected Plane of Wisdom” 1: 0158
“The Outer Bridge” 1: 0158

Racial discrimination
9: 0001
employment 7: 0257, 0327
Government Employees United Against Racial Discrimination 7: 0257
labor unions 2: 0085
at Newark, New Jersey, airport 7: 0677
see also Segregation

Racial violence
6: 0492
see also Lynching
see also Police brutality
see also Riots and disorders

Racism
see National March and Rally Against Racism

Radio
7: 0257, 0528, 0644; 8: 0487

Raleigh, North Carolina
Central prison 7: 0257

Randolph, A. Philip
6: 0014

Rashidd, Naima
“Black Theatre in Detroit” 1: 0033

Reagan, Ronald
6: 0406, 0492; 7: 0026, 0175, 0435

Reconstruction, 1865–1877
Simanga, Michael—“Lessons of Reconstruction” 7: 0026

Recreation
Newark, New Jersey 1: 0858

Reddy, T. J.
7: 0377

Reed, Ishmael
“Aide Denies LBJ Called Pope ‘A Dumb Cunt’” 1: 0158

Religion
Karenga, Maulana—views 1: 0577
see also Churches
see also Religious organizations

Religious organizations
Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministry 2: 0050
Nation of Islam 9: 0001
New Jersey Council of Churches 2: 0050
New Jersey Presbyterian Committee on Church and Race 2: 0050
North Newark Clergy Group 2: 0050, 0085
see also Churches

Republic of New Africa
7: 0257, 0327

Republican Party
9: 0060

Revolutionary Communist League (RCL)
4: 0065, 0467–0694; 5: 0001–0194; 8: 0177, 0279, 0304
“Building a Revolutionary Communist Party” 4: 0516
Class Struggle: Journal of Communist Thought 5: 0194
“Position on Trade Unions and Organizing in Factories” 4: 0516
“PRRWO and RWL: Not a ‘Revolutionary Wing’, But a Dangerous Duo!” 4: 0676

Revolutionary Union
5: 0194
Revolutionary Workers League (RWL)
4: 0296, 0376; 5: 0001
“ALSC and the Black Liberation Movement”
4: 0296
Bolshevik: Organ of the Revolutionary Workers League (May 1976) 5: 0001
“History of the Modern Black Liberation and the Black Workers Congress—Summed Up” 5: 0001
“The National Question in the U.S. Today” 5: 0001
Reynolds, Bill
9: 0266
Richardson, Dave
6: 0591
Richardson, George
2: 0085
Riggins, Roger
“Charles E. Clark: Suddenly the Blues”
1: 0158
“Record Review: Your Prayer”1: 0158
“Respect” 1: 0158
“Scenes/Basic Makeup of the Music”
1: 0158
Riots and disorders
Newark, New Jersey
1967 1: 0764; 8: 0692; 9: 0001, 0145
1974 2: 0353, 0380
see also Demonstrations and protests
Robeson, Paul
6: 0001; 8: 0177, 0666; 9: 0001, 0060
Rodino, Peter W.
2: 0336; 7: 0644, 0677; 8: 0030
Rodney, Walter
“Tanzania, Ujamaa, and Scientific Socialism” 4: 0130
Rogers, Nettie
see Salimu 9: 0311
Rojas, Don
7: 0435
Roman, Alphonso
7: 0594
Roosevelt, Franklin Delano
9: 0060
Russian revolution
see October Revolution
Rutabanzibwa, Goibert
4: 0116
Rutgers College, New Brunswick
9: 0351
Sadat, Anwar El
6: 0492; 8: 0124
Sadaukai, Owusu
7: 0377, 0665; 8: 0487
St. Louis, Missouri
NBUE chapter 6: 0492
Sakiestewa, Douglas
8: 0487
Salimu (Nettie Rogers)
9: 0311
Sanchez, Sonia
“Because” 1: 0233
“The Bronx is Next” 1: 0059
“Memorial” 1: 0158
“A Modern Song of the FBI” 1: 0233
“2nd Ave. and 12th St.” 1: 0233
We a BaddDDD People 1: 0491
Sanders, Beulah
8: 0487
San Francisco, California
ALSC chapter 4: 0376, 0436
Black Arts movement in 1: 0033
San Francisco Mime Troupe
8: 0395
San Francisco State University
8: 0561
Sanitation workers
Alabama 7: 0377
Schechner, Richard
“White on Black” 1: 0059
School desegregation
see Busing
Schools
African Free School 1: 0617; 2: 0563;
7: 0528, 0594; 8: 0561, 0616
Boston, Massachusetts 2: 0895
Boys and Girls High School, Brooklyn, New York 6: 0492
Chad School 7: 0528
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, North Carolina,
schools 7: 0327
Detroit, Michigan 8: 0054
Marcus Garvey School 7: 0553; 8: 0616
Newark, New Jersey 9: 0001, 0473
NewArk School 7: 0528
Princeton Cooperative School program
9: 0351
Vailsburg High School 7: 0553; 8: 0692
see also Busing
see also Colleges and universities
see also Education
see also Higher education
see also Teachers
Seaga, Edward
6: 0492
Seale, Bobby
7: 0026, 0594
Segregation
1: 0705; 9: 0060, 0418
see also Racial discrimination

Sékou Touré, Ahmed
6: 0591
“Africa and Imperialism” 3: 0523; 5: 0309
“Message to the Sixth Pan-African Congress” 2: 0845; 3: 0844
“The Political Leader Considered as the Representative of A Culture” 3: 0523
“Revolution and Production” 5: 0309
“The Role of Women in the Revolution” 5: 0309
speech in honor of Kwame Nkrumah 7: 0257
“Traitors, Go to Hell!” 3: 0456, 0844

Selassie, Haile
7: 0257

Sellers, Cleveland
7: 0327, 0553, 0594

Seneca Indians
7: 0327

Service Employees International Union
7: 0377

Shakur, Assata
5: 0357; 8: 0124, 0279

Shanker, Albert
8: 0054

Sharper, Horace
7: 0570

Sibeko, David
6: 0591

Sierra Leone
4: 0116

Simanga, Michael
“ALD: The Struggle Continues” 7: 0026
“Build the Black United Front” 7: 0026
“The Ku Klux Klan and the Black Liberation Movement” 7: 0026
“Lessons of Reconstruction” 7: 0026
“Malcolm X and Black Leadership Today” 7: 0026
“Remember Malcolm X: Build the Black United Front” 7: 0026

Sisters Against South African Apartheid
8: 0666

Sisulu, Zwelakhe
7: 0435

Slavery
6: 0484; 7: 0257

Smith, Billy
7: 0257

Smith, Mark
4: 0097

Smith, Michael
7: 0435

Smith, Vincent
7: 0570

Smith College
8: 0666

Sobukwe, Mangaliso
7: 0570, 0620, 0644, 0665

Social development
Baraka, Amina—articles
“Social Development: Beginning African National Educational Institutions” 7: 0594
“Social Development: Education as a Social Tool” 7: 0528
“Social Development: On African Women” 7: 0594
“Social Development: Raise Your Values” 7: 0594

Socialism
in Africa 5: 0302, 0309
Baraka articles
“Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism” 3: 0001
“Black Nationalism and Socialist Revolution” 3: 0106

Haywood, Harry—“Black Power and the Fight for Socialism” 5: 0451
see also Communism
see also Marxism
see also Marxism-Leninism

Socialist Workers Party
6: 0231; 7: 0026

Social organization
Baraka, Amina—articles
“Social Organization: Ritual Celebrating the Birth of Our Children” 7: 0528
“Social Organization: The Work of a Society” 7: 0528

Solidarity Tour
6: 0492

South Africa
4: 0116; 6: 0406, 0492; 7: 0257, 0377, 0425, 0435, 0570, 0620, 0665; 8: 0030, 0666

South Carolina
Voorhees College 7: 0257

South Dakota
see Wounded Knee, South Dakota

Southern Africa
8: 0304

Southern Collective of African American Writers
7: 0435
Spain 8: 0177
Spaulding, Dorothy 8: 0487
Speed, Dennis 7: 0594
Spellman, A. B. “Letter from Atlanta” 1: 0158
Spirit House 8: 0561; 9: 0473
Spirituals 7: 0435
Sports 7: 0257
All Africa Games 7: 0528, 0553
baseball 8: 0395; 9: 0418
boxing 9: 0418
Spriggs, Edward S. “Amen to the Revolutionary Theatre and Black Arts” 1: 0233
“HarYou The Pimp” 1: 0233
Stanford, Max 7: 0131, 0528
State Department 8: 0666
Steel industry 6: 0257; 8: 0054
Bethlehem Steel Corporation 6: 0257;
7: 0377
workers 6: 0257; 7: 0377
see also United Steelworkers of America
Steel Workers Organizing Committee 6: 0257
see also United Steelworkers of America
Stewart, James “A Consideration of the Art of Ornette Coleman” 1: 0158
“Revolutionary Black Music in the Total Context of Black Distension” 1: 0158
Stokes, Carl B. 7: 0026
Stokes, Herbert “The Uncle Toms” 1: 0059
Stone, Donald “Julius Lester” 1: 0158
Stop the Apartheid Rugby Tour (SART) 6: 0492
Wildcats
automobile workers 7: 0327
telephone operators 7: 0377
see also Labor
see also Labor unions
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) 9: 0027, 0145, 0473
Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU) 4: 0097, 0116
see also Youth Organization for Black Unity
Student organizations Abibiman Adesaufo Fekuw 7: 0257
Nigerian Students Union in the Americas Inc. 7: 0257
Pan-African Students Organization in the Americas 7: 0257, 0327
Students Boston, Massachusetts 7: 0026
Sugar industry workers—Nashville, Tennessee 7: 0425
Symbionese Liberation Army 7: 0327
Taalamu (Tim Holliday) 9: 0351
Tanganyikan African Nationalist Union 7: 0594
Tanzania 7: 0257; 8: 0124
Tarik, Sultani 2: 0001
Taylor, Stanley 7: 0594
Teachers 7: 0553
Newark Teachers Union 7: 0570; 8: 0692
United Federation of Teachers 8: 0054
Television 3: 0247, 0456; 4: 0436; 7: 0377; 8: 0395
Temple of Kawaida see Kawaida, Temple of
Temporary Alliance of Local Organizations 9: 0027
Tenant United Front 8: 0095
Tennessee see Nashville, Tennessee
Terrorism NBUF statement on 6: 0492
Texas Houston NBUF chapter 6: 0406
Hyde, Odis—childhood 8: 0014
NBUF state convention 6: 0406
Theater
8: 0395
directory of black theater groups 1: 0059
Free Southern Theater 1: 0033
New Lafayette Theatre 1: 0033
see also Black Theatre

Thomas, Clive Y.
“Walter Rodney and the Caribbean Revolution” 7: 0435

Thomas, Minnie Allen
7: 0620

Thomas, Tim
4: 0097

Thompson, Ernie
8: 0666

Till, Emmett
6: 0014; 9: 0192

Tindall, Daniel
2: 0085

Toure, Abdoulaye
4: 0116

Toure, Askia Muhammad
1: 0033
“Eulogy for Tommy” 1: 0158

Trade Union Congress
7: 0026

Trade unions
see Labor unions

Transportation Department
7: 0122

Traywich, Wadall
4: 0672

Trenton state prison, New Jersey
7: 0644, 0677

Tucker, Connie
4: 0116

Tucker, Donald
9: 0378

Turco, Louis M.
7: 0528, 0570, 0620

Turner, Irvine
1: 0749; 9: 0001, 0418

Uganda
4: 0116

Uhuru Food Co-op Inc.
6: 0591

Uhuru Sasa-Al Karim Farming Livestock Cooperative
6: 0591

Ujamaa (African communalism)
1: 0563, 0597, 0606, 0787; 2: 0654
Baraka—“Raise: Ujamaa, Small Business, Socialism and Capitalism” 7: 0570, 0620, 0665

Nyerere, Julius K.—“Ujamaa—The Basis of African Socialism” 5: 0302
see also Kawaida (doctrine)

Ujima (collective work and responsibility)
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Umoja (unity)
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 2: 0654

Unemployment
among black Vietnam veterans 7: 0425
Conference on Racism and Imperialism workshop on 7: 0377

United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW)
6: 0406; 7: 0026, 0327

United Black Brothers
7: 0522

United Black Prisoners Freedom Movement
7: 0257

United Brothers
9: 0060, 0145, 0192, 0351, 0378, 0418

United Church of Christ
8: 0692

United Community Corporation (UCC)
7: 0543; 9: 0060

United Farm Workers
3: 0770; 7: 0594

United Federation of Teachers
8: 0054

United fronts
see Black united fronts
see Black Women’s United Front
see National Black United Front
see Tenant United Front

United Kingdom
labor unions 7: 0026

United League
8: 0395

United Mine Workers of America
8: 0304

United Nations
4: 0116; 7: 0327, 0377; 8: 0124
Lumumba demonstration at 8: 0561

United Neighborhoods Organization
6: 0406

United Office and Professional Workers of America
8: 0666

United Steelworkers of America
6: 0257; 8: 0030

Unity and Struggle
2: 0544; 7: 0665, 0677; 8: 0001–0376

Unity movement
7: 0570, 0594, 0620, 0665; 8: 0030
Universal Negro Improvement Association
1: 0634; 6: 0406, 0719
see also Garvey, Marcus

University of California at Los Angeles
9: 0027

University of California Regents v. Bakke
8: 0304, 0395

Urban renewal
7: 0257
Newark, New Jersey 2: 0391, 0400, 0405; 4: 0038

US Organization
1: 0563, 0597, 0606; 3: 0389; 8: 0561; 9: 0027

USSR
4: 0631; 5: 0194; 7: 0620, 0665; 8: 0054, 0177, 0304
see also Communist Party of the Soviet Union
see also October Revolution

Vail, Richard
2: 0085

Vailsburg High School
7: 0553; 8: 0692

Veterans
7: 0425

Vietnam, South
7: 0327

Vietnam War
7: 0257, 0425; 8: 0095; 9: 0266

Vita Wa Watu—Peoples War Publishing
3: 0456

Volgelman, Irving
2: 0085

Voorhees College, Denmark, South Carolina
7: 0257

Voter registration
7: 0594

Voters Independent Council
9: 0418

Walker, Darryl
memorial rally 6: 0269
shooting of 7: 0001

Walker, Jerry
4: 0097

Walker, Margaret
7: 0435

Wallace, Henry
6: 0014
“Wall of Respect” 6: 0014

Walters, Ronald
3: 0001

Wansley, Thomas
7: 0377

Ward, Honey
9: 0418

Ward, Val Gray and Baraka
critique of “Super Fly” 1: 0850

Washington, D.C.
home rule 7: 0257
hospital workers in 7: 0377
Howard University 6: 0690; 7: 0327, 0377; 9: 0473

Watergate
7: 0327, 0570; 8: 0030

Welfare programs
7: 0377; 8: 0376
see also Antipoverty programs

Wesley, Richard
9: 0473

West, Levin P.
2: 0310

Westbrooks, Dennis
7: 0594

Weusi, Jitu
6: 0492; 8: 0030, 0054
“A Brief History of our Efforts to Establish a National Black United Front” 6: 0406, 0591

White, Joseph
“Old Judge Mose is Dead” 1: 0059
“The Wise Guy” 1: 0233

Whites
Karenga, Maulana—views 1: 0606

White supremacy groups
Ku Klux Klan 7: 0435

Wilkins, Roy
8: 0030; 9: 0473

Williams, Robert F.
7: 0327; 8: 0177, 0666

Wilson, Ed
2: 0001

Wilson, Harold
7: 0026

Women
7: 0522, 0570, 0594, 0620, 0644, 0677; 8: 0304
and African liberation movement 7: 0257
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
Baraka—“Raise: The Woman’s Role” 7: 0594
Baraka, Amina
“Social Development: On African Women” 7: 0594
and black freedom movement 5: 0357, 0392; 9: 0311
Women cont.
“Black Liberation Movement and the Role of Women” 4: 0065
and CAP 2: 0563
CAP African Women’s Conference 2: 0689;
7: 0644, 0677
Conference on Racism and Imperialism
7: 0377
Equal Rights Amendment 5: 0091; 8: 0376, 0395
International Women’s Day 4: 0043, 0056;
8: 0054, 0177
International Working Women’s Day 4: 0516
Karenga, Maulana—views 1: 0577
“Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” 1: 0804
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
RCL position paper on 5: 0091
Sékou Touré, Ahmed—“The Role of Women in the Revolution” 5: 0309
Sisters Against South African Apartheid
8: 0666
steel workers 7: 0377
see also Black Women’s United Front
Woodard, Komozi
7: 0026
“Black United Fronts: Fighting for 150 Years” 6: 0406
Work and workers
see Employment
see Labor
see Labor organizations
see Labor unions
Workers Viewpoint Organization
4: 0467, 0694; 5: 0194; 8: 0304
World Black Festival of Arts and Culture
7: 0257
World War I
9: 0060
World War II
6: 0014
Wounded Knee, South Dakota
7: 0327, 0377, 0570
see also American Indian Movement
Wright, Richard
1: 0002
Writers
Black Writers Conference 8: 0304
Southern Collective of African American Writers 7: 0435
see also Poetry
Young, Andrew
6: 0591
Young, Whitney
9: 0473
Youth
Ahmad, Muhammad—views 1: 0662
Conference on Racism and Imperialism workshop on 7: 0377
NBUF resolution on 6: 0292
role in black freedom movement 5: 0392
see also African Youth Movement for Liberation and Unity
Youth Organization for Black Unity (YOBU)
3: 0001; 7: 0257
see also Student Organization for Black Unity
Zaire
7: 0377
Zambia
7: 0257; 8: 0095
Zanzibar
4: 0029
Zimbabwe African National Union
8: 0095, 0124
Zionism
8: 0124
TITLE INDEX

The following index is an alphabetical list of the titles of pamphlets, articles, and speeches in this microform publication. Each entry includes the title of the document followed by the name of the author. The first number after each entry refers to the reel while the four-digit number following the colon refers to the frame number at which a particular file folder containing the document begins. Hence, 6: 0014 directs the researcher to the folder that begins at frame 0014 of Reel 6. By referring to the Reel Index, which constitutes the initial section of this guide, the researcher will find the folder title and a list of Major Topics and Principal Correspondents, arranged in the order in which they appear on the film.

“Africa: Discard a False Approach! There is No Alternative to Socialism.” Abdul Rahman Mohamed Babu. 7: 0435

“Africa and Imperialism.” Ahmed Sékou Touré. 3: 0523; 5: 0309


“African Revolutionary Class-Value Analysis, Part 1.” Baraka. 7: 0594

“Afro-American Literature and Class Struggle.” Baraka. 7: 0014

Afro-Arts 1: 0233

“Aide Denies LBJ Called Pope ‘A Dumb Cunt.’” Ishmael Reed. 1: 0158

“ALD: The Struggle Continues.” Michael Simanga. 7: 0026

“ALSC and the Black Liberation Movement.” 4: 0296

“Amen to the Revolutionary Theatre and Black Arts.” Edward S. Spriggs. 1: 0233

“And We Own the Night: A Play of Blackness.” Jimmy Garrett. 1: 0059

“Archie Shepp, Impulse As-9162, Three for a Quarter, One for a Dime.” Mwanafunzi Katibu. 1: 0158


“Basic Tenets of Revolutionary Black Nationalism.” Muhammad Ahmad. 1: 0662

“Because.” Sonia Sanchez. 1: 0233

“Between Shadow and Substance.” Ronnie Gross. 1: 0158

“Black and Angry.” Baraka. 3: 0770

Black Art. Baraka. 1: 0262

“The Black Arts Movement.” Larry Neal. 1: 0059

Black Judgement. Nicki Giovanni. 1: 0382

“Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism.” Baraka. 3: 0001

“Black Liberation Movement and the Role of Women.” Black Women’s United Front. 4: 0065

“The Black Masses and Black Artists.”
   7: 0435
“The Black Middle Upper Classes.” Harry Haywood.
   5: 0609
“black music/a beginning.” Don L. Lee.
   1: 0158
   4: 0568
   3: 0733
“Black Nationalism and Socialist Revolution.” Baraka.
   3: 0106
“Black People and Imperialism.” Baraka.
   2: 0760; 3: 0456
   1: 0634
   5: 0451
   1: 0033
Black Revolution
   5: 0357
“Blacks and the New South.” Harry Haywood.
   5: 0546
“Black Song West: Horace Tapscott and the Community Cultural Orchestra.” Stanley Crouch.
   1: 0158
   1: 0059
“Black Theatre in Detroit.” Naima Rashidd.
   1: 0033
   6: 0406
   1: 0563
Black Words That Say: Don’t Cry, Scream.
   1: 0455
“The Black Worker in New Jersey.”
   6: 0292
“The Black Writer’s Role: Richard Wright.”
   Larry P. Neal.
   1: 0233
   6: 0711
“Bloody Neo-Colonialism or The Murder of Mikey Smith or The Murder of Walter Rodney or The Murder of Maurice Bishop.” Baraka.
   7: 0435
   5: 0001
“Bopping.” David Henderson.
   1: 0233
“A Brief History of our Efforts to Establish a National Black United Front.” Jitu Weusi.
   6: 0406, 0591
“The Bronx is Next.” Sonia Sanchez.
   1: 0059
“Building a Black Theatre.” Henrietta Harris.
   1: 0059
   3: 0247
“Building a Revolutionary Communist Party.” Revolutionary Communist League.
   4: 0516
“Build the Black United Front.” Michael Simanga.
   7: 0026
“Cadre Development.” Baraka.
   5: 0125
Can I Poet With You. Mae Jackson.
   1: 0406
   4: 0130
“Cassius Clay aka Muhammad Ali as Big Time Buck White.” Kushauri Kupa.
   1: 0033
“Changes in Southern Agriculture.” Harry Haywood.
   5: 0451
“Charles E. Clark: Suddenly the Blues.”
   Roger Riggins.
   1: 0158
“China.” Baraka.
   5: 0125
“Clara’s Ole Man.” Ed Bullins.
   1: 0059
Class Struggle: Journal of Communist Thought. Revolutionary Communist League.
   5: 0194
“Come One, Come All.” Q. R. Hand.
   1: 0233
“Communications are Critical.” Baraka. 7: 0528
“Communications Project.” LeRoi Jones. 1: 0059
“The Concept of a Black United Front.” Baraka. 3: 0456
“Congress of Afrikan People on the Afro-American National Question.” Baraka. 3: 0173
“A Consideration of the Art of Ornette Coleman.” James Stewart. 1: 0158
“Creating a Unified Consciousness Among the Leadership and Putting the Value System and Ideology in Control.” Baraka. 2: 0689
“Crisis in Boston!!! A Black Revolutionary Analysis of the Ruling Class Conspiracy to Agitate Racial Violence Around Busing in Boston.” Baraka. 2: 0895; 3: 0523
“The Crisis of the New Communist Movement” (draft). Harry Haywood. 5: 0648
“Criticism of New Left Communism” (draft). Harry Haywood. 5: 0648
“Critique of ‘Super Fly.’” [Val Gray Ward and Baraka.] 1: 0850
“The Cultural Front.” Larry Neal. 1: 0002
“Culture: The Pulse of the Liberation Movement.” Ngoma and Jaribu Hill. 6: 0292, 0591
“Development of LeRoi Jones.” Lawrence P. Neal. 1: 0002
“Education for Liberation.” Baraka. 7: 0528
“Eulogy for Tommy.” Askia Muhammad Toure. 1: 0158
“A Few Remarks in Response to Criticisms of ALSC.” Dawolu Gene Locke. 4: 0194
Fly to Allah: Poems. Marvin X. 1: 0531
“For a Revolutionary Position on the Negro Question.” Harry Haywood. 5: 0451
“For Full and Unconditional Support to the Negro People’s Freedom Struggle.” Harry Haywood. 5: 0546
“For Maulana Karenga and Pharaoh Saunders.” Baraka. 1: 0033
Forward Motion: Black History Month Perspectives, Factors Affecting Black Youth 7: 0026
“4 Plays.” Ben Caldwell. 1: 0059
“From The Egyptian.” LeRoi Jones. 1: 0233
“General Declaration of the Sixth Pan-African Congress.” Pan-African Congress. 3: 0844
“Hail the 57th Anniversary of the Great and Correct CPC [Chinese Communist Party].” Baraka. 5: 0125
Hard Facts. Baraka. 1: 0283
“Harlem Column #2.” Ben Caldwell. 1: 0158
“Harold Cruse Exaggerates the Role of the Negro Bourgeoisie in the Liberation Struggle.” Harry Haywood. 5: 0451
“HarYou The Pimp.” Edward S. Spriggs. 1: 0233
“History of the Modern Black Liberation and the Black Workers Congress—Summed Up.” Revolutionary Workers League (M-L) 5: 0001
“Home on the Range.” LeRoi Jones. 1: 0059
“Hypnotism.” Ben Caldwell. 1: 0233
“Ideological Conflict, Enemy: From the White Left, White Right and In-Between.” Haki R. Madhubuti. 2: 0845
“Ideological Statement of the Congress of African People.” Baraka. 2: 0553
“If Goetz Goes Free Black People Should Arm Themselves.” Baraka.
7: 0156

*Images in Black.* Jewel C. Latimore.
1: 0439

“Important Questions” [Albania-China Question]. Baraka.
5: 0125

“Integration Music.” Baraka.
1: 0158

7: 0435

“In the U.S., Pregant with Revisionism: The Struggle for Proletarian Revolution Moves Ahead—The Political Positions of the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization.”
Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization.
4: 0694

5: 0609

“It’s a Long Way to St. Louis: Notes on the Audience for Black Drama.” Adam David Miller.
1: 0059

*It’s Nation Time.* Baraka.
1: 0333

“Jesse 88.” Baraka.
7: 0175

1: 0033

“Johnnas.” Bill Gunn.
1: 0059

“Julius Lester.” Donald Stone.
1: 0158

“Karma/Pharaoh Sanders.” Larry Neal.
1: 0158

“King is a Warrior.” Howard Fuller.
4: 0467

“The King is Dead” (assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.). Ed Bullins.
1: 0059

“Kitabu: Beginning Concepts in Kawaida.”
Maulana Ron Karenga.
1: 0606

7: 0026

7: 0026

“Letter from Atlanta.” A. B. Spellman.
1: 0158

“Liberation (To Le Graham).” E. Hill.
1: 0158

“Lines in the Struggle.” Baraka.
5: 0125

“Live from Los Angeles.” Oliver Nelson.
1: 0158

“Malcolm Remembered” (poem). Baraka.
6: 0690

“Malcolm was Our Manhood, Our Living Black Manhood.” Ossie Davis.
1: 0634

1: 0233

“Malcolm X and Black Leadership Today.”
Michael Simanga.
7: 0026

“Manifesto for a Black Revolutionary Party.”
James Boggs
5: 0428

7: 0435

2: 0689

“Memorial.” Sonia Sanchez.
1: 0158

2: 0845; 3: 0844

“To Mr. Jones: I Had a Vision.” Albert Ayler.
1: 0158

“A Modern Song of the FBI.” Sonia Sanchez
1: 0233

“Monk at Count Basie’s.” Larry Neal.
1: 0158

1: 0059

“Motion in the Ocean: Some Political Dimensions of the Free Southern Theater.”
John O’Neal.
1: 0059

“Murder by Fire: Newark’s Slumlords Genocidal Conspiracy to Burn Our People.”
Congress of African People.
3: 0375

1: 0158

“Music Workshop.” Milford Graves.
1: 0158
“Mwanamke Mwananchi (The Nationalist Woman)” (families, role of women, education). Mumuininas. 1: 0804
“The National Black Assembly and the Black Liberation Movement.” Baraka. 2: 0689; 4: 0001
“Nationalism, Pan Afrikanism, Ujamaa, Their Future.” Baraka. 3: 0456
“Nationalism, Self-Determination, and Socialist Revolution.” Baraka. 7: 0156, 0435
“National Liberation and Politics.” Baraka. 2: 0760
“Needed: A Revolutionary Strategy.” Baraka. 3: 0830
“Newark Seven Years Later: ¡Unidad Y Lucha!” Baraka. 2: 0380
“New Era in Our Politics: The Revolutionary Answer to Neo-Colonialism in NewArk Politics.” Baraka. 3: 0247
“New Grass/Albert Ayler.” Larry Neal. 1: 0158
“News from Blkartsouth.” Val Ferdinand. 1: 0033
“News from the San Francisco East Bay.” Adam David Miller. 1: 0033
“Notes from a Sixth Pan-African Journal.” Hoyt W. Fuller. 2: 0845
“Notes on Lou Donaldson and Andrew Hill.” Baraka. 1: 0158
“Old Judge Mose is Dead.” Joseph White. 1: 0059
“On African Dress.” Amina Baraka. 7: 0570
“On Black Art.” Maulana Ron Karenga. 1: 0033
“The Outer Bridge.” Sun Ra. 1: 0158

“Out of Site.” Charles F. Gordon. 1: 0033
“Papa’s Daughter.” Dorothy Ahmad. 1: 0059
“Party Building in the Heat of the Class Struggle.” Workers Viewpoint. 4: 0694
“Phil Cochran: Affro Arts Theater.” Baraka. 1: 0158
“The Plot Against Black America.” Progressive Labor Party, Harlem Branch. 6: 0240
“Poem” [Roy Wilkins]. LeRoi Jones. 1: 0233
“The Poets and Performers at the New Heritage Theater.” Kushauri Kupa. 1: 0033
“Police.” LeRoi Jones. 1: 0059
“The Political Leader Considered as the Representative of A Culture.” Ahmed Sékou Touré. 3: 0523
“Position on Trade Unions and Organizing in Factories.” [Congress of African People.] 3: 0247; 4: 0516
“Positive Black Music.” Norman Jordan. 1: 0158
“The Principles of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.” Marcus Garvey. 1: 0634
“Proposal for Change of Line in RCL (M-L-M).” Baraka. 5: 0125
“PRRWO and RWL: Not a ‘Revolutionary Wing.’ But a Dangerous Duo!” Revolutionary Communist League. 4: 0676
“The Quotable Karenga.” Maulana Ron Karenga. 1: 0577
“Raise” [attacks on nationalism and pan-Africanism]. Baraka. 7: 0594
“Raise” [China, USSR]. Baraka. 7: 0665
“Raise” [Kawaida doctrine]. Baraka.
  7: 0594
“Raise” [politics, Black Power]. Baraka.
  7: 0570
“Raise” [revolution, politics, imperialism, oil industry]. Baraka.
  7: 0644, 0677
“Raise” [revolutionary nationalism, pan-Africanism, China, USSR]. Baraka.
  7: 0620
  7: 0528
  7: 0570
“Raise: Against Some Bogus Types Posing as Revolutionaries.” Baraka.
  8: 0124
“Raise: Amiri Baraka Resigns as Secretary General of the National Black Assembly: CAP Calls for Intensification of Struggle Inside the National Black Assembly.” Baraka.
  8: 0124
“Raise: Black Liberation is a Struggle for Socialism.” Baraka.
  8: 0054
  8: 0054, 0177
“Raise: Black Women’s United Front and National Black Assembly Meetings Analyzed.” Baraka.
  8: 0054
“Raise: Capitalism On It’s Deathbed.” Baraka.
  8: 0095
  8: 0177
  7: 0677
“Raise: Mickey Mouse Joins the Storm Troopers.” Baraka.
  7: 0620
  7: 0644, 0677
  8: 0030
  7: 0570
  8: 0030
“Raise: People’s Opposition to Capitalist Lieutenant Ford Intensifies, Danger of War Between Superpowers Increases.” Baraka.
  8: 0124
“Raise: Pig Neo-Pig Opportunism.” Baraka.
  7: 0620
  8: 0095
“Raise: SDS Intervenes at Kawaida Towers.” Baraka.
  7: 0553
  8: 0030
“Raise: The Struggle Continues.” Baraka.
  7: 0553
“Raise: 2 Line Struggle Heats Up NBA.” Baraka.
  8: 0054
  7: 0570, 0620, 0665
  8: 0124
“Raise: Viewing the Body.” Baraka.
  7: 0553
“Raise: The Woman’s Role.” Baraka.
  7: 0594
  3: 0844
“RCL’s Position in the 2-line Struggle in the International Communist Movement.” Baraka.
  5: 0125
The Red Banner. August Twenty-Ninth Movement (M-L).
  5: 0194
“Remarks: For Agenda Item ‘Who We Are and What Type of Organization Do We Want?’” [CP (M-L)]. Harry Haywood.
  5: 0546
  5: 0546
“Remarks on the Chicano Question.” Harry Haywood.
  5: 0546
  5: 0609
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remarks to the Central Committee on Nationalities Work Discussion</td>
<td>Harry Haywood</td>
<td>5: 0609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks to the National Emergency Convention of the CP (M-L), January 24, 1981.</td>
<td>Harry Haywood</td>
<td>5: 0546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Remember Malcolm X: Build the Black United Front.”</td>
<td>Michael Simanga</td>
<td>7: 0026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report on Meeting with Worker’s Congress—June 10.</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>5: 0125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Respect.”</td>
<td>Roger Riggins</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Revolution and Production.”</td>
<td>Ahmed Sékou Touré</td>
<td>5: 0309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Black Music for the Revolutionary Black People at the East Coffee House/Rappa House on Detroit’s East Side.</td>
<td>Ibn Pori ’det.</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Black Music in the Total Context of Black Distension.</td>
<td>Jimmie Stewart</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Culture and Future of Pan-Afrikan Culture: The Revolutionary Uses of Culture.</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>3: 0844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolutionary Party: Revolutionary Ideology.</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>2: 0760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Rockgroup.”</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Roi’s Blues.”</td>
<td>Sebastian Clarke</td>
<td>1: 0033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Role of Women in the Revolution.”</td>
<td>Ahmed Sékou Touré</td>
<td>5: 0309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Say Be and Behold It Is.” Haasan Oqwiendha Fum al Hut.</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Scenes/Basic Makeup of the Music.”</td>
<td>Roger Riggins</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Scottsboro Limited.”</td>
<td>Langston Hughes</td>
<td>7: 0435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Second Answer to Houston CAP.”</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>3: 0001, 0106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“2nd Ave. and 12th St.”</td>
<td>Sonia Sanchez</td>
<td>1: 0233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“7 Principles of US Maulana Karenga and the Need for a Black Value System.” Maulana Ron Karenga.</td>
<td>1: 0597</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“A Short Statement on Street Theatre.”</td>
<td>Ed Bullins</td>
<td>1: 0059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Silent Prophet.”</td>
<td>Norman Jordan</td>
<td>1: 0158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Social Development: Beginning African National Educational Institutions.”</td>
<td>Amina Baraka</td>
<td>7: 0594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Social Development: Education as a Social Tool.”</td>
<td>Amina Baraka</td>
<td>7: 0528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Social Development: On African Women.”</td>
<td>Amina Baraka</td>
<td>7: 0594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Social Development: Raise Your Values.”</td>
<td>Amina Baraka</td>
<td>7: 0594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Social Organization: Ritual Celebrating the Birth of Our Children.”</td>
<td>Amina Baraka</td>
<td>7: 0528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Some Questions about the Sixth Pan-African Congress.”</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>3: 0001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Some Remarks on the National Question.”</td>
<td>Harry Haywood</td>
<td>5: 0451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songs for the Masses.</td>
<td>Sylvia Jones</td>
<td>1: 0419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Son of Man: Proverbs.</td>
<td>Marvin X</td>
<td>1: 0531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit Reach.</td>
<td>Baraka</td>
<td>1: 0349</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4: 0130

3: 0340

1: 0787

“The Struggle for the Leninist Position on the Negro Question in the U.S.A.” Harry Haywood.  
5: 0546

“Sun Ra.” Clyde Halisi.  
1: 0158

1: 0158

“The Swansong of Johnny One Note or Just Another Crisis in Black Cultural Nationalism: Review of Earthquakes and Sunrise Missions by Haki Madhubuti (Don L. Lee),” Baron James Ashanti.  
7: 0435

“Take Care of Business.” Marvin X.  
1: 0059

4: 0130

1: 0634

“Tom Feelings: A People’s Artist.” Baraka.  
7: 0435

“Toward A Relevant Black Theatre.” Larry Neal.  
1: 0033

“Toward Ideological Clarity.” Baraka.  
2: 0760

“Toward the Creation of Political Institutions for All African Peoples.” Baraka.  
3: 0733; 4: 0001

4: 0161

“Traitors, Go to Hell!” Ahmed Sékou Touré.  
3: 0456, 0844

“Trippin: A Need for Change.” Mtume.  
1: 0158

5: 0302

“The Uncle Toms.” Herbert Stokes.  
1: 0059

“Vincent Smith: The Original Hipster as Artist.” Baraka.  
7: 0435

“W. W.” LeRoi Jones.  
1: 0233

7: 0435

We a BaddDDD People. Sonia Sanchez.  
1: 0491

“West Coast Drama.” Joe Goncalves.  
1: 0033

“What’s Happened to the Sharecropping System.” Harry Haywood.  
5: 0451

1: 0158

1: 0059

“The Wise Guy.” Joseph White  
1: 0233

3: 0247; 4: 0065

1: 0367

“Yet Another Answer for the Departing Opportunists.” Baraka.  
3: 0001, 0173

“To Young People.” Malcolm X.  
1: 0634
Black Studies Research Sources

The Bayard Rustin Papers
Black Workers in the Era of the Great Migration, 1916–1929

Centers of the Southern Struggle:
FBI Files on Selma, Memphis, Montgomery, Albany and St. Augustine
Civil Rights During the Kennedy Administration, 1961–1963
Civil Rights During the Johnson Administration, 1963–1969
Civil Rights During the Nixon Administration, 1969–1974

The Claude A. Barnett Papers

The East St. Louis Race Riot of 1917

Federal Surveillance of Afro-Americans (1917–1925):
The First World War, the Red Scare and the Garvey Movement

The Horace Mann Bond Papers

The Ivy Leaf, 1921–1998: A Chronicle of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Manuscript Collections from the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

The Arthur A. Schomburg Papers
Papers of the Civil Rights Congress
Papers of the International Labor Defense
Papers of the National Negro Congress
The Paul Robeson Collection
The Martin Luther King Jr. FBI File
Mary McLeod Bethune Papers
New Deal Agencies and Black America
Papers of the American Slave Trade
The Papers of A. Philip Randolph

Papers of Carter G. Woodson and the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1915–1950

Papers of John and Lugenia Burns Hope
Papers of the NAACP

The Peonage Files of the U.S. Department of Justice, 1901–1945
President Truman’s Committee on Civil Rights

Race, Slavery, and Free Blacks: Petitions to Southern Legislatures, 1777–1867
Records of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Records of the National Association of Colored Women’s Clubs, 1895–1992
Records of the National Negro Business League
Slavery in Ante-Bellum Southern Industries
State Slavery Statutes

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS OF AMERICA
www.cispubs.com