

*A Guide to the Microfilm Edition of*

**BLACK STUDIES RESEARCH SOURCES**

**Microfilms from Major Archival and Manuscript Collections**

**General Editors: John H. Bracey, Jr. and Sharon Harley**

# THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

**Part 3: Papers of the  
Revolutionary Action Movement,  
1962–1996**



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Cover: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), founder and national field chairman of RAM. Photo courtesy of Muhammad Ahmad.

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# **The Black Power Movement**

## **Part 3: Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996**

**Editorial Advisers**

**Muhammad Ahmad, Ernie Allen, Jr., and John H. Bracey, Jr.**

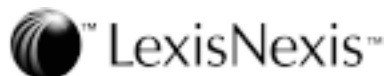
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**A UPA Collection from**



4520 East-West Highway • Bethesda, MD 20814-3389

## Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Black power movement. Part 3, Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996 [microform] / editorial advisers, Muhammad Ahmad, Ernie Allen, and John H. Bracey; project coordinator, Randolph H. Boehm.  
microfilm reels.—(Black studies research sources)

Accompanied by a printed guide, entitled: A guide to the microfilm edition of the Black power movement. Part 3, Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996.

Summary: Reproduces the writings and correspondence of Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford); RAM internal documents; records on allied organizations, including African Peoples Party, Black Liberation Army, Black Panther Party, Black United Front, Black Workers Congress, Institute of Black Studies, League of Revolutionary Black Workers, Republic of New Africa, and Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; rare serial publications, including Black America, Soulbook, Unity and Struggle, Black Vanguard, Crossroads, and Jihad News; and government documents such as the FBI file on Max Stanford, testimony about RAM's role in the urban rebellions, and subject files covering key leaders associated with RAM including Malcolm X, Robert F. Williams, Amiri Baraka, and Assata Shakur, as well as on subjects such as the Black Power Conferences, the reparations movement, political prisoners, and more.

ISBN 1-55655-927-5

1. Black power—United States—History—Sources. 2. Revolutionary Action Movement—History—Sources. 3. Ahmad, Muhammad, 1941—Archives. 4. Black nationalism—United States—History—Sources. 5. African Americans—Civil rights—History—Sources. 6. United States—Race relations—History—Sources. I. Title: Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996. II. Ahmad, Muhammad, 1941— III. Allen, Ernie, 1942— IV. Bracey, John H. V. Boehm, Randolph. VI. Title: Guide to the microfilm edition of the Black power movement. Part 3, Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996. VII. Series.

E185.615  
323.1'196073'09045—dc21

2002027464  
CIP

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# SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

This collection of Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) consists of the personal files of RAM founder and National Field Chairman Muhammad Ahmad and of RAM members John H. Bracey Jr. and Ernie Allen Jr. RAM was organized in 1962 by Muhammad Ahmad (known as Max Stanford until 1970). As a student at Central State College in Wilberforce, Ohio, Ahmad studied black nationalism and got involved in black radical politics. In the fall of 1962, after discussions with several African American radicals, including the personal encouragement of Malcolm X, Ahmad formed the first RAM cadre. RAM's first major action came in 1963 when the RAM group in Philadelphia, along with the local NAACP branch, demonstrated against discrimination by building trades unions. Following these demonstrations, Ahmad began to organize RAM groups in urban areas and on several college campuses. By 1966 and 1967, RAM included students and intellectual activists and had developed a following among urban residents. RAM militants were accused by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of participating in several of the urban riots that spread across the United States in the mid- and late 1960s. In June 1967, Ahmad and other RAM members were arrested in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate civil rights leaders Roy Wilkins and Whitney M. Young Jr. After an altercation with prison guards, Ahmad was charged with assault of a corrections officer. After posting bail in May 1968, Ahmad then jumped bail and went underground, but he continued his political activism. In the summer of 1968, he disbanded RAM and played a lead role in the founding of the African People's Party. He also became involved in other Black Power organizations, such as the Republic of New Africa and the League of Revolutionary Black Workers, and continued to write about the black freedom movement. He continued his revolutionary political activity until September 1972, when police arrested him at a meeting of the Congress of African People.

This collection of RAM records reproduces the central writings and position statements of RAM and its leaders. It also covers organizations that evolved from or were influenced by RAM and persons that had close ties to RAM. The main organization that evolved from RAM was the African People's Party. Organizations influenced by RAM include the Black Panther Party, League of Revolutionary Black Workers, Youth Organization for Black Unity, African Liberation Support Committee, and the Republic of New Africa. Individuals associated with RAM and documented in this collection include Robert F. Williams, Malcolm X, Amiri Baraka, General Gordon Baker Jr., Yuri Kochiyama, Donald Freeman, James Boggs, Grace Lee Boggs, Herman Ferguson, Askia Muhammad Toure (Rolland Snellings), and Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael).

*Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996*, is organized into fourteen series.

### **Series 1: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Biographical Material, 1968–1995**

The first series in this collection is biographical materials on Muhammad Ahmad, the founder and national field chairman of RAM. (Ahmad was known as Max Stanford until 1970, when he converted to Islam and changed his name to Muhammad Ahmad. He is referred to as Muhammad Ahmad in this guide.) This series includes both autobiographical and biographical notes on Ahmad. These items cover Ahmad's life from his early student activism, to the founding of RAM in 1962, his arrests in 1963 and 1967, to his return to school in September 1974, and his scholarship and continued activism into the 1990s. There is a profile of Ahmad written by journalist William Worthy and an interview of Ahmad by writer and RAM member Askia Muhammad Toure (Rolland Snellings). This series also includes chronologies of Ahmad's life written by the Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee, a group that formed in order to free Ahmad from jail after he was taken into custody in San Diego in September 1972 at a meeting of the Congress of African People. Other items in this series include correspondence pertaining to Ahmad's probation in New York State, records from his studies at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and items on Ahmad's interest in martial arts and tai chi.

### **Series 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962–1991**

Muhammad Ahmad not only founded RAM, he also was one of its lead writers and theoreticians. This series consists of Ahmad's writings on revolutionary theory and practice from the early 1960s through the 1990s. RAM was heavily influenced by Robert F. Williams's writings and comments on armed self-defense, Malcolm X's philosophy of self-determination and Pan-Africanism, and Marxism. Ahmad fused these ideas into a concept he frequently referred to as revolutionary black nationalism. This series also includes drafts of historical essays by Ahmad that discuss the role of RAM within the tradition of black radicalism and writings on RAM's relationship to the freedom movement of the 1950s and 1960s. Among these historical essays are a 450-page manuscript by Ahmad entitled "The Ideology of Black Revolution: Notes on Revolutionary Black Nationalism." This item discusses the specific components of revolutionary black nationalism and includes a history of RAM. This series of writings also reproduces Ahmad's Master's thesis, entitled "RAM: Revolutionary Action Movement, A Case Study of an Urban Revolutionary Movement in Western Capitalist Society." This series of writings begins at frame 0256 of Reel 1 and continues through to frame 0322 of Reel 3.

Additional writings by Ahmad can also be found in Series 5: Revolutionary Action Movement Documents, 1963–1998, and in Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997, Subseries 1: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1988–1996, beginning on frame 0001 of Reel 17. The writings in Series 14 include a reminiscence by Ahmad entitled "Working with Malcolm X," in which he recounts his contacts with Malcolm X and Malcolm's influence on the development of RAM. There is also an article on the presidential campaigns of Jesse Jackson and a history of student activism in the 1960s.

### **Series 3: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1974–2001**

This series consists of Ahmad's personal correspondence and spans from 1974 to 2001. The topics covered in the correspondence, as well as the persons who corresponded with Ahmad, reveal Ahmad's influence and his contacts with other American radicals. Correspondents include Amiri Baraka, Kwame Ture (Stokely



Carmichael), Manning Marable, Grace Lee Boggs, Glanton Dowdell, Tom Hayden, Owusu Sadaukai, and Yuri Kochiyama. Topics covered in the correspondence include the Republic of New Africa, reparations for African Americans, the alleged RAM assassination plot of 1967, a critique of an essay by Ahmad on RAM history, political prisoners, the African People's Party, and the Black Radical Congress. This series begins at frame 0324 of Reel 3 and continues through to the end of Reel 3.

#### **Series 4: FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1964–1975**

The FBI accumulated a substantial file on Muhammad Ahmad between 1964 and 1975. The surveillance of Ahmad apparently began in 1964 as a result of his plans to travel to Cuba as part of a trip sponsored by attorney Milton R. Henry, a friend of Malcolm X and Robert F. Williams and, in 1968, one of the founders of the Republic of New Africa. The file indicates that part of the FBI's interest in Ahmad was because of his relationship with Williams. In the late 1950s, Williams had been the leader of the NAACP branch in Monroe, North Carolina, until his advocacy of armed self-defense and to "meet violence with violence" led to his expulsion from the NAACP. Following an incident in Monroe in which Williams was accused of kidnapping, Williams fled the United States in 1961 and spent the next eight years in exile in Cuba and China. Williams's comments and writings on armed self-defense, urban guerrilla warfare, and revolutionary violence influenced many Black Power leaders, especially Muhammad Ahmad. Williams served as chairman-in-exile of RAM. The Papers of Robert F. Williams at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor have been microfilmed by UPA in *The Black Power Movement, Part 2: The Papers of Robert F. Williams*.

Muhammad Ahmad's FBI file includes reports discussing his activities prior to 1964. For example, it mentions his participation in demonstrations by the Philadelphia NAACP regarding discrimination by building trades unions. The file also contains profiles of Ahmad and RAM. Other reports from FBI agents pertain to articles written by Ahmad, speaking engagements, and Ahmad's connection with other radical organizations. Among the organizations mentioned are Organization of Afro-American Unity, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Deacons for Defense and Justice, Black Panther Party, Republic of New Africa, and the African People's Party. In December 1972, the FBI designated Ahmad as a "key black extremist." A June 1973 report noted that with the possible dismissal of all charges against Ahmad, "it can be expected that his extremist activities will sharply increase." Despite this concern in June 1973, by 1975 the FBI decided to close its file on Ahmad. This series begins at frame 0001 of Reel 4 and continues through to frame 0590 of Reel 5.

#### **Series 5: Revolutionary Action Movement Documents, 1963–1998**

This series consists of RAM documents such as rules for members, theoretical writings, publications and broadsides, and newspaper clippings. Documents in this series date from 1963 to 1998. This series begins with two folders of materials on the Black Guard, the self-defense wing of RAM. These materials include a discussion of the structure of the Black Guard, an organizing manual, organizing steps, the Black Guard program, and duties of Black Guard members. One of the key RAM internal documents in this series is "The 12 Point Program of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement), 1964." Topics covered in the program include freedom schools, rifle clubs, urban guerrilla warfare, an underground vanguard, employment, and self-determination. RAM's central philosophy of revolutionary black nationalism is

explained in many items in this series. For example, the RAM pamphlet entitled “The World Black Revolution” includes sections on the role of the working class and underclass in a revolutionary struggle, the concept of urban guerrilla warfare, and the necessity of a black liberation front to unite the black community. RAM’s philosophy and some of the requirements of RAM members are further explicated in writings such as “What is a Revolutionary Nationalist” and “The Code of the Revolutionary Nationalist.” Other titles of RAM materials in this series can be found by consulting both the Reel Index and Title Index of this guide. The Reel Index lists the titles of articles in the order in which they appear on the film, and the Title Index lists the titles of articles in alphabetical order.

This series also includes several files of RAM “external documents.” These documents date from 1964 to 1969 and include several issues of *Black America*, the official publication of RAM. Articles in *Black America* were written by Ahmad, Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure), Donald Freeman, James Boggs, and Robert F. Williams. Robert F. Williams served as the chairman-in-exile of RAM, and he exerted a powerful influence on the development of RAM’s guiding philosophy. Writings by Williams in this series include “Urban Guerrilla Warfare,” “USA: The Potential of a Minority Revolution,” and “Quotations from Chairman Robert F. Williams.” Other materials in this series cover testimony by J. Edgar Hoover on RAM, demonstrations by the Philadelphia NAACP and RAM members regarding discrimination by building trades unions, the alleged RAM assassination plot of 1967, and material on the stall-in demonstrations organized by the Brooklyn chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) at the 1964 World’s Fair in New York City. Additional RAM position statements and writings can also be found in Series 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962–1991. Other issues of RAM’s official publication, *Black America*, are in Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001.

### **Series 6: *People of the State of New York v. Herman Benjamin Ferguson*, Trial Exhibits, 1989–1990**

Herman Ferguson had been active in RAM and was a founding member of the Organization of Afro-American Unity, the group started by Malcolm X following his departure from the Nation of Islam. Ferguson was also influential in helping to form a Black Panther Party chapter in New York City in 1966. This series consists of trial exhibits pertaining to the case in which Ferguson attempted to fight the charges against him stemming from the alleged RAM assassination plot of 1967. In this case, several RAM members, including Ferguson, were accused of conspiring to assassinate Roy Wilkins of the NAACP and Whitney M. Young Jr. of the National Urban League. Ferguson was convicted and sentenced to serve three and a half to seven years. Arguing that he had been targeted and entrapped by the FBI because of his association with radical organizations, Ferguson appealed his conviction and, while he was out on bail, fled the United States. He returned to the United States in 1989 and was arrested as soon as he disembarked from the airplane. The documents in this series pertain to the case initiated by Ferguson in order to have his sentence reduced.

### **Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999**

This series consists of files pertaining to Black Power organizations that developed directly from RAM or were influenced by RAM. Muhammad Ahmad

disbanded RAM in 1968 and, shortly thereafter, at the third national Black Power conference, founded the African People's Party. The ideology guiding the African People's Party shared many similarities with RAM; however, the key difference was that the African People's Party functioned as an independent black political party, whereas RAM operated as a clandestine organization. Files on the African People's Party contain the basic party documents such as the party's Ten Point Program, by-laws, structure, and organization. Items in the Ten Point Program mention self-determination; independent nationhood; territorial concessions from the U.S. government; community control of education, housing, and businesses; exemption of African Americans from military service; and the release of all black prisoners. The files on the African People's Party also contain position statements and theoretical writings of the party, many written by Muhammad Ahmad.

Materials on the Black Panther Party, the most well-known and arguably the most influential Black Power organization, begin at frame 0582 of Reel 8. This series illuminates the key role of RAM in the founding of several Black Panther Party chapters and the fact that some Black Panther Party members had previously been active in RAM. An essay by historian Akinyele Umoja notes that RAM formed Black Panther Party chapters in New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. These files also contain a history of the Black Panther Party written by Muhammad Ahmad in which he discusses some of the key tactical disagreements between RAM and the Black Panther Party, particularly regarding a clandestine structure versus a more publicly visible organization.

Another important Black Power organization covered in this series is the League of Revolutionary Black Workers. The league developed following a wildcat strike by African American radicals at the Dodge Main assembly plant in Hamtramck, Michigan in May 1968. These workers formed the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM). One of the main leaders of DRUM and the League of Revolutionary Black Workers was General Gordon Baker Jr., who was also a member of RAM and who had been heavily influenced by Robert F. Williams. The League of Revolutionary Black Workers comprised an alliance of DRUM and other revolutionary union movements in Detroit automobile plants. These included the Eldon Avenue Revolutionary Union Movement (ELRUM) and the Ford Revolutionary Union Movement (FRUM). Revolutionary union groups also formed in Baltimore, Maryland; Fremont, California; and Mahwah, New Jersey. This series contains materials on the Detroit-based organizations and on the organization from the Mahwah Ford plant, called the United Black Brothers of Mahwah Ford. There is also an essay by Muhammad Ahmad on the league and issues of league newspapers, including *DRUM*, *ELRUM*, *FRUM*, *SPEAR*, and *Inner City Voice*. Additional issues of *Inner City Voice* can be found at frames 0539 and 0659 of Reel 13.

Other organizations covered in this series are the African Liberation Support Committee, the Black Liberation Army, the Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee, and the Republic of New Africa. The African Liberation Support Committee file includes proceedings of a Conference on Racism and Imperialism. Muhammad Ahmad, representing the African People's Party, spoke at the conference. Other speakers were Amiri Baraka, Owusu Sadaukai, and Kwame Ture (Stokely Carmichael). The Black Liberation Army was a clandestine military organization that grew out of the Black Panther Party. The Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee formed after Ahmad's arrest in September 1972 in San Diego at a meeting of the Congress of African People. The Republic of New Africa formed in 1968 in order to

establish an independent nation for African Americans in the five states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Robert F. Williams served as president-in-exile, Milton Henry was the vice president, and Muhammad Ahmad was the organization's special ambassador. Several issues of the Republic of New Africa's newspaper, *New Afrikan*, are reproduced in Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001.

### **Series 8: Files of Individuals, 1959–1998**

This series consists of materials pertaining to individuals who influenced RAM or who were RAM members. The series begins with the transcript of a speech given by Amiri Baraka in Detroit in 1974. Baraka spoke about the Congress of African People, armed self-defense, Robert F. Williams, the 1967 Newark riot, and Pan-Africanism. Other materials pertaining to Baraka can be found in Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001. This series has issues of Baraka's newspapers, *Black Newark* (Reel 12, frame 0820) and *Unity and Struggle* (Reel 15, frame 0185). UPA has also microfilmed records from Baraka's career as *The Black Power Movement, Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism*.

James Boggs had a long career as a Detroit-area radical, and he was also an officer in RAM. The file on James Boggs and his wife and fellow activist, Grace Lee Boggs, contains two remembrances of James by his wife, an obituary, and materials from the National Organization for an American Revolution.

Materials on Malcolm X in this series consist of an analysis by RAM of why Malcolm X was assassinated and secondary materials pertaining to Malcolm X. There are several reviews of Spike Lee's film, comments by Muhammad Ahmad about Malcolm X, and materials from a course on Malcolm X taught by Muhammad Ahmad at Capital University in 1991. Other items pertaining to Malcolm X can be found by consulting the Reel Index and Subject Index of this guide.

The largest file in this series is on Robert F. Williams, the chairman-in-exile of RAM. Williams's philosophy of armed self-defense guided RAM in its early years, and his increasing radicalization during his exile in Cuba and China also had a substantial influence on RAM, Muhammad Ahmad, and other Black Power leaders. The materials reproduced in this series consist primarily of newspaper clippings regarding Williams, several of which provide summaries of the main episodes in his career. There is an obituary of Williams written by Muhammad Ahmad and a pamphlet entitled "A Legacy of Resistance: Tributes to Robert and Mabel Williams." Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997 also has an article on Williams by Muhammad Ahmad entitled "Rob Lives! A Tribute to a Great African American 'Internationalist' Freedom Fighter." Other materials by Williams can be found in Series 5: Revolutionary Action Movement Documents, 1963–1998. Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001, has several issues of Williams's newspaper, *The Crusader*. UPA has also microfilmed the Robert F. Williams Papers held by the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in *The Black Power Movement, Part 2: The Papers of Robert F. Williams*.

### **Series 9: Miscellaneous Subject Files, 1963–1999**

This series consists of miscellaneous materials on subjects related to RAM and Muhammad Ahmad. The first file in the series covers the Black Arts movement. Several members of RAM, including Glanton Dowdell, Amiri Baraka, Askia

Muhammad Toure (Rolland Snellings), and Larry Neal, participated in the Black Arts movement of the 1960s. The file contains a pamphlet on the Black Madonna mural at the Central United Church of Christ in Detroit, a church also known as the Shrine of the Black Madonna. The mural was painted by RAM member Glanton Dowdell.

One of the important developments of the late 1960s was the convening of national Black Power conferences. A folder on the Black Power conferences of 1968 and 1969 (Reel 11, frame 0820) contains a copy of James Forman's "Black Manifesto," which he presented at the Black Economic Development Conference in Detroit in 1969. This folder also contains reports and resolutions from the 1968 Black Power conference in Philadelphia and the 1969 international Black Power conference in Bermuda. The Black Power conference held in Gary, Indiana, in 1972 was called the National Black Political Convention. During that convention, the delegates adopted the National Black Political Agenda, also known as the Gary declaration, a statement that represented a major step toward creating an independent black political party. The file beginning at frame 0906 of Reel 11 includes statistics on African American voters and an article by Amiri Baraka discussing an independent black political party. This file also contains the draft preamble to the Gary declaration. The Gary declaration, and other materials pertaining to the late 1960s national Black Power conferences, can be found in UPA's *The Black Power Movement, Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism*.

This series also reproduces the inventory to the microfilm of RAM records produced by Monroe Fordham of the Afro-American Historical Association of the Niagara Frontier. This inventory describes the materials microfilmed by Mr. Fordham. These materials have been re-filmed by UPA and can be found in Series II: Publications of Other Black Power Organizations, 1967–1974.

Other subjects covered in this series include the firing of RAM leader Donald Freeman from his teaching position in the Cleveland schools, the urban riots of the 1960s, political prisoners, reparations, Jesse Jackson, and the Los Angeles riot of 1992. This series begins at frame 0766 of Reel 11 and concludes on frame 0650 of Reel 12.

### **Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001**

This series reproduces many rare periodicals of Black Power and related radical organizations. It begins with three issues of RAM's official publication, *Black America*, dated from November–December 1963 through Summer–Fall 1965, and a special 1965 issue entitled "Black America: Arm Yourselves for a War of Self Defense and Survival." These issues contain articles by RAM founder Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford); RAM chairman-in-exile Robert F. Williams; and RAM members Donald Freeman, Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure), and James Boggs.

Two other RAM-related publications represented in this series are *Jihad News* and *Soulbook*. *Jihad News* was issued by the Jihad News Service, and one of its main concerns was publicizing the cases of political prisoners. Muhammad Ahmad served as co-editor of *Jihad News*. Articles in *Jihad News* cover the African People's Party, the Black Liberation Army, the Republic of New Africa, political prisoners, and independence movements in Africa. *Soulbook* was published by the RAM cadre in Berkeley, California. It featured literary pieces, poetry, and articles pertaining to the Black Power movement and radical politics. Staff members included Donald

Freeman, Ernie Allen Jr., Bobb Hamilton, Carroll Holmes, and Kenn Freeman. Contributors included LeRoi Jones (Amiri Baraka), Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure), Ed Bullins, Carlos Moore, and Harry Haywood. The issues of *Soulbook* reproduced in this series represent a complete run of the publication and span from 1964 to 1978. *Soulbook* begins at frame 0172 of Reel 14 and continues through to frame 0184 of Reel 15.

Amiri Baraka's Committee for a Unified Newark published *Black Newark* (Reel 12, frame 0820). The two issues of *Black Newark* in this microfilm edition contain a two-part article by Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford) entitled "Black Power: A Monthly Analysis of Its Direction." The national version of *Black Newark* was called *Unity and Struggle*. *Unity and Struggle* was also the official newspaper of the Congress of African People, a cultural nationalist organization founded by Baraka in 1970. This series reproduces nine issues of *Unity and Struggle*. Additional issues of both *Black Newark* and *Unity and Struggle* can be found in UPA's *The Black Power Movement, Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism*.

This series also includes thirteen issues of *The Crusader* published by Robert F. Williams during his time in exile in Cuba and China and one issue from 1981 when Williams resurrected the publication for a brief time. The issues of *The Crusader* collected by RAM members in this edition contain several articles directly related to RAM. For example, Williams's essay entitled "USA: The Potential of a Minority Revolution" discusses urban guerrilla warfare and other concepts that were central to RAM's guiding ideology and program. In the July 1967 issue of *The Crusader*, Williams wrote about the alleged RAM assassination plot in which RAM members were accused of planning to assassinate civil rights leaders Roy Wilkins and Whitney M. Young Jr. Williams wrote, in typically vivid language: "The so-called assassination plot is pure and simple white supremacy vindictiveness aimed at crushing the resistant spirit now sweeping Black America." He continued: "The vicious police running dogs of fascist tyranny are not only masters at cruel and savage repression..., but they are also masters at prefabricating lies.... RAM is not now, and has never been an organization given to pointless assassination" (Reel 13, frame 0495–0496). A complete run of *The Crusader* newsletter can be found in UPA's *The Black Power Movement, Part 2: The Papers of Robert F. Williams*.

Other publications in this series are *Crossroad*, a journal that focuses on political prisoners; *New Afrikan*, the organ of the Republic of New Africa and later the New Afrikan People's Organization; and *Razor*, the newsletter of the Afro-American Student Movement.

### **Series 11: Publications of Other Black Power Organizations, 1967–1974**

This file consists of miscellaneous issues of publications collected by Muhammad Ahmad, John H. Bracey Jr., and Ernie Allen Jr. between 1967 and 1974. These materials were microfilmed by Monroe Fordham of the Afro-American Historical Association of the Niagara Frontier. Mr. Fordham granted UPA permission to reproduce and then microfilm the documents contained in his project. Most of these materials have been interfiled into the appropriate series; however, a small amount of the materials from the Fordham microfilm were relatively illegible. These materials were separated out into this series. These materials were collected by Ahmad, Bracey, and Allen because they contain articles on RAM, Muhammad Ahmad, or other topics of interest to RAM members. Publications represented include *Black Fire* of the Black Students Association at San Francisco State College,

*The Faith* from the Black Allied Student Association at New York University, *Mojo* of the Black Student Congress, and *SOBU* of the Student Organization for Black Unity.

**Series 12: Congressional Hearings, “Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders,” 1967–1969**

From 1967 to 1969 Congress held hearings on “Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders.” This series consists of excerpts from the hearings in which RAM was mentioned. The first folder (Reel 16, frame 0002) consists of excerpts from hearings held in November 1967 regarding the April 1967 riot in Nashville, Tennessee. The second folder (Reel 16, frame 0093) includes excerpts from the hearings held in March 1968 discussing the 1967 Detroit riot. The third folder (Reel 16, frame 0142) reproduces the proceedings from hearings held in May 1968 on the 1967 Newark, New Jersey, riot. The remainder of this series includes portions of hearings held in September–October 1968, March 1969, and June 1969. The excerpt from the September–October 1968 hearings consists of a report on both civil rights demonstrations and urban riots that took place between 1965 and 1968. The report lists the location and date of the episode, number of people killed and injured, types of criminal behavior, number of arrests, estimated property damage, and a note on the “triggering incident.” The proceedings of the hearings held in June 1969 (Reel 16, frame 0297) contain copies of several documents produced by RAM and the Republic of New Africa, as well as articles written by Robert F. Williams.

**Series 13: Oversize Materials, 1963–1990**

This series consists of materials larger than the 8.5" x 11" or 8.5" x 14" documents in the other sections of this collection. Some of the files in this series, therefore, overlap with subjects covered in other parts of the collection. For example, there are files on the Black Panther Party and on the freedom movement in Cleveland, Ohio. This series also includes newspaper clippings pertaining to protests led by RAM members at the 1963 NAACP national convention held in Chicago; on demonstrations by Philadelphia NAACP and RAM members over discrimination by building trades unions; and on the alleged RAM assassination plot. There are also several writings by Muhammad Ahmad. Topics covered in these writings include pan-Africanism, African People’s Party, Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, and community organizing. This series begins at frame 0479 of Reel 16.

**Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997**

This series was received by UPA from members of Muhammad Ahmad’s family after the original collection of thirteen series had been arranged and microfilmed by UPA. This series has been organized into five subseries. The first subseries is writings of Muhammad Ahmad from 1988 to 1996. Ahmad’s unpublished essay entitled “Working with Malcolm X” describes his contacts with Malcolm X and Malcolm X’s influence on the development of RAM. The essay entitled “On the Black Student Movement, 1960–1970” discusses how RAM fits into the student activism of the 1960s. This series also includes a memorial essay on Robert F. Williams entitled “Rob Lives! Tribute to a Great African-American ‘Internationalist’ Freedom Fighter.”

The correspondence subseries dates between 1969 and 1997. Topics covered include U.S.–Cuba relations, political prisoners, Jesse Jackson, Malcolm X, reparations, and abortion rights. Principal correspondents include Grace Lee Boggs, Yuri Kochiyama, August Meier, Ernie Allen Jr., John H. Bracey Jr., and Kwame Ture.

A short subseries of miscellaneous items includes comments by Muhammad Ahmad on Malcolm X and on Spike Lee's film, and an article profiling Angela Davis, Ericka Huggins, and Kathleen Cleaver. The fourth subseries, Programs of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1990–1994, includes materials from a symposium on Malcolm X held in Cuba in 1990. The collection concludes with a 1991 issue of the periodical *Raising African-American Political Power*.

### **Related Collections**

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

*The Black Power Movement, Part 1: Amiri Baraka from Black Arts to Black Radicalism*

*The Black Power Movement, Part 2: The Papers of Robert F. Williams  
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*

*Congress of Racial Equality Papers, 1959–1976*

*The Martin Luther King Jr. FBI File*

*Papers of the NAACP*

*President's Commission on Campus Unrest*

*Records of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, 1954–1970*

*The Bayard Rustin Papers*



## SOURCE NOTE

The documents microfilmed in this edition come from the personal files of RAM founder and National Field Chairman Muhammad Ahmad and of RAM members John H. Bracey Jr. and Ernie Allen Jr.

## EDITORIAL NOTE

This edition of *The Black Power Movement* has been arranged by UPA project coordinator Randolph H. Boehm in consultation with Muhammad Ahmad, John H. Bracey Jr., and Ernest Allen Jr. The collection has been organized into fourteen series, based on the original order of the collection. Series 14: Addendum consists of five subseries that are related to earlier series in this collection. This series was received by UPA from Muhammad Ahmad's family subsequent to the original organization and microfilming of the collection by UPA. In addition, approximately two thousand pages of material in this edition had previously been microfilmed by Monroe Fordham of the Afro-American Historical Association of the Niagara Frontier. Most of the originals contained on the microfilm produced by Mr. Fordham could not be relocated. UPA would like to thank Mr. Fordham for granting permission to reproduce and microfilm the documents contained in his microfilm project. Most of these materials have been interfiled into the appropriate series; however, a small amount of materials from the Fordham microfilm were relatively illegible. These materials were separated out into a separate series and can be found in Series 11: Publications of Other Black Power Organizations, 1967–1974.

## **NOTE ON NAMES**

Muhammad Ahmad was born as Maxwell Curtis Stanford Jr. and changed his name after converting to Islam in 1970. For ease of use in this guide, he has been identified throughout this guide as Muhammad Ahmad. Researchers should note that he will be identified both as Muhammad Ahmad and as Max Stanford in the documents on the microfilm. Additionally, in the subject index, Ahmad and other persons who have changed their names are listed under their most recent name, with a cross-reference from their previous name.

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following acronyms and abbreviations are used throughout this guide.

<b>ALSC</b>	African Liberation Support Committee
<b>CAP</b>	Congress of African People
<b>CIA</b>	Central Intelligence Agency
<b>COINTELPRO</b>	Counterintelligence Program
<b>CORE</b>	Congress of Racial Equality
<b>CPUSA</b>	Communist Party of the United States of America
<b>DRUM</b>	Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement
<b>ELRUM</b>	Eldon Avenue Revolutionary Union Movement
<b>FBI</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation
<b>FRUM</b>	Ford Revolutionary Union Movement
<b>HBCUs</b>	Historically black colleges and universities
<b>LRBW</b>	League of Revolutionary Black Workers
<b>NAACP</b>	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
<b>RAM</b>	Revolutionary Action Movement
<b>RNA</b>	Republic of New Africa
<b>SCLC</b>	Southern Christian Leadership Conference
<b>SDS</b>	Students for a Democratic Society
<b>SNCC</b>	Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
<b>SOBU</b>	Student Organization for Black Unity
<b>UAW</b>	United Auto Workers
<b>UFT</b>	United Federation of Teachers
<b>UFWOC</b>	United Farm Workers Organizing Committee
<b>UMW</b>	United Mine Workers
<b>UNIA</b>	Universal Negro Improvement Association
<b>UNITA</b>	National Union for the Total Independence of Angola
<b>USSR</b>	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

**USWA**  
**YOBU**

United Steelworkers of America  
Youth Organization for Black Unity

# REEL INDEX

The following index is a listing of the folders comprising *The Black Power Movement, Part 3: Papers of the Revolutionary Action Movement, 1962–1996*. 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. Major subjects and article or pamphlet titles are listed under the heading *Major Topics*. Major correspondents are listed under the heading *Principal Correspondents*.

## Reel 1

Frame No.

### Series 1: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Biographical Material, 1968–1995

- 0002 **Muhammad Ahmad, Biographical (1), [1968–1974, 1995, and Undated]**. 68 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Central State College (Wilberforce, Ohio); freedom rides; Robert F. Williams; National Student Association; RAM; education; employment; Donald Freeman; “Queen Mother” Audley Moore; SNCC; Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure); New York Black Panther Party; National Black Institute; arrest for alleged assassination plot; National Black Student Association; Watergate; Islam; arrests and imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee.
- 0070 **Muhammad Ahmad, Biographical (2), [1963–1974 and Undated]**. 25 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Arrest and imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Day; African People’s Party; alleged assassination plot; police attack on demonstrators at school construction site; discrimination by building trades unions; New York Black Panther Party.
- 0095 **Muhammad Ahmad, Biographical, New York Probation Records, 1973–1976**. 40 frames.
- 0135 **Muhammad Ahmad, Biographical, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, [1974–1976 and Undated]**. 81 frames.
- 0216 **Tai Chi and Martial Arts Teachings, [Undated]**. 39 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Afrikan Institute of the Martial Arts; New African Martial Arts Federation; tai chi.

### Series 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962–1991

- 0256 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962**. 14 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Afro-American Student”; students; revolutionary black nationalism; “Orientation to a Black Mass Movement”; community organizing.

- 0270 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1963.** 4 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “New Group Blasts White Power Block”; “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Afro-American Liberation Movement”; revolutionary black nationalism.
- 0274 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1964.** 15 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Revolutionary Nationalism, Black Nationalism, or Just Plain Blackism”; revolutionary black nationalism; Philadelphia NAACP branch; “The 12 Point Program of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement), 1964”; Afro-American Student Movement; freedom schools; rifle clubs; urban guerrilla warfare; underground vanguard; workers; self-determination; Robert F. Williams; black farmer cooperatives; employment; “To All the Freedom Loving Peoples of the World and Especially those Living Under White Racist Yanky Oppression.”
- 0289 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1965.** 83 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Afroamerican Student”; students; revolutionary black nationalism; “The Events of the Week of February 21st, 1965 and Afterwards involving the Afroamerican People”; assassination of Malcolm X; “Message to African Heads of State from RAM—Revolutionary Action Movement—Black Liberation Front of the U.S.A.”; pan-Africanism; National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam; African American military personnel; “The Battle of Watts: An Analysis and Statement by Revolutionary Action Movement”; Watts riot (1965); Deacons for Defense and Justice; “The African American War of National Liberation”; “Black Youth Manifesto”; National Afro-American Student Conference; youth; self-determination; “People Get Ready”; “The Relationship of Revolutionary Afro-American Movement to the Bandung Revolution”; Afro-American Student Movement; Bandung Conference.
- 0372 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1966.** 68 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The Present Situation and the Struggle for Black State Power”; revolutionary black nationalism; self-determination; Robert F. Williams; Elijah Muhammad; “What is a Revolutionary Nationalist”; “The World Black Revolution”; urban guerrilla warfare; black liberation front; working class; underclass.
- 0440 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1967.** 65 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Power Committee; Black Power conferences; HBCUs; students; Vietnam War; African American military personnel; African American women; “America is the Blackman’s Battle Ground!”; culture; revolutionary black nationalism; black liberation front; Nation of Islam; Black Guard; “What Road for Black Power”; Martin Luther King Jr.; Elijah Muhammad; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Floyd B. McKissick; H. Rap Brown; Robert F. Williams; professional workers; music; “The Black Intelligentsia”; intellectuals; “The Black Guard”; self-defense; J. Edgar Hoover; “Who are the Rams or What is a Ram?”; “U.S. Owes Negroes 880 Million Acres of Land”; self-determination; reparations.
- 0505 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1968.** 21 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “A Message from Jail”; self-determination; revolutionary black nationalism; reparations; African American military personnel; “The White Power Conspiracy”; political repression; administration of justice; “The Role of Black Writers”; intellectuals.
- 0526 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1969.** 72 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Maxwell Curtis Stanford Sr.; “The New Stage of the Pan African Movement”; pan-Africanism; “What is to be Done?”; Martin Luther King Jr.; Poor People’s Campaign; revolutionary black nationalism; “The Formation of a

National Centralized Black Liberation Party”; self-determination; “The Relationship of White People to the Black Revolution”; National Black Institute; education; “Mass Organization”; culture; “Notes on the Black Internationale”; “Nation within a Nation”; “National Liberation”; “The Role of the Pan Afrikan Party in the National Liberation Struggle”; African People’s Party.

0598 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1970 (1).** 454 frames.

*Major Topics:* “The Ideology of Black Revolution: Notes on Revolutionary Black Nationalism”; revolutionary black nationalism; Malcolm X; intellectuals; African American women; Robert F. Williams; Martin Luther King Jr.; Elijah Muhammad; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Floyd B. McKissick; H. Rap Brown; reparations; Black Guards; students; culture; pan-Africanism; self-determination; political repression; NAACP; Nation of Islam; SCLC; SNCC; CORE; Black Panther Party; RNA; US Organization; education; community services; employment; United Nations; urban guerrilla warfare; “Declaration of Revolutionary Action Movement”; rules for RAM members; African American military personnel; assassination of Malcolm X; Black Liberation Party.

## Reel 2

### Series 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962–1991 cont.

0001 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1970 (2).** 52 frames.

*Major Topics:* “The Struggle for Black Revolutionary Power”; revolutionary black nationalism; urban guerrilla warfare; self-determination; Vietnam War; African American military personnel; reparations; youth; Black Guards; pan-Africanism.

0053 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1971.** 30 frames.

*Major Topics:* “The Relationship Between the Black Revolutionary Party, Mass Organizations, and the National Black Liberation Front”; revolutionary black nationalism; black liberation front; “The Role of the Pan Afrikan Party in the National Liberation Struggle”; Institute of Black Political Studies; pan-Africanism; African People’s Party; “Learning from Our Mistakes: Combat Adventurism and Sectar[ian]ism”; “Islam and World Revolution”; Islam.

0083 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1972 and 1974.** 98 frames.

*Major Topics:* “Jihad One”; arrests and imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; revolutionary black nationalism; youth; gangs; African American women; education; literature; art; culture; independent black political party; “Al-Jihad: The African Guards/People’s Party, cultural/spiritual way of life”; jihad; alleged RAM assassination plot; “On the All-African People’s Party”; African People’s Party; “The Pan African Party and the National Struggle”; pan-Africanism; “The National Democratic Revolution”; “The Drive for Legal Black Political Power”; black liberation front; “The Politicization of African Culture”; African Prisoner of War Alliance.

0181 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1976.** 76 frames.

*Major Topics:* African People’s Party; revolutionary black nationalism; “Selected Notes on Black Liberation: Jihad One”; independent black political party; black liberation front; youth; gangs; African American women; education; literature; art; culture.

- 0257 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1977–1978.** 39 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Basic Tenets of Revolutionary Black Nationalism”; revolutionary black nationalism; independent black political party; black liberation front; underground party; youth; African American women; education; literature; art; culture; working class; black liberation front; “A Brief History of the Black Liberation Movement in the 1960s with a Focus on the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM)”; SNCC; Central State College; National Student Association; Donald Freeman; SDS; 1964 World’s Fair; CORE; Robert F. Williams; Black Guards.
- 0296 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1979.** 37 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The Black Radical Tradition”; Henry McNeal Turner; Benjamin “Pap” Singleton; Marcus Garvey; UNIA; African Blood Brotherhood; Cyril Briggs; W. E. B. Du Bois; CPUSA; Angelo Herndon; National Negro Congress; A. Philip Randolph; March on Washington Movement; Black Arts Movement; LeRoi Jones (Amiri Baraka); Rosa Parks; Montgomery Improvement Association; Martin Luther King Jr.; SCLC; sit-ins; Ella Baker; SNCC; CORE; Nation of Islam; Malcolm X; Robert F. Williams.
- 0333 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1981.** 25 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Reviewing some incorrect military views in the army”; Huey P. Newton; urban guerrilla warfare; Black August Organizing Committee; FBI; political repression; Black Liberation Army; robbery of Brinks truck; RNA; “What is to Be Done”; underground party; Marxism-Leninism; Antar Jamal; Harris Neck, Georgia, community organizing.
- 0358 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1982.** 28 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Notes on the Black Revolutionary (Marxist-Leninist) Party”; underground party; Marxism-Leninism; revolutionary black nationalism; “On Culture, Political Socialization, and Revolution”; culture; “On the Liberation Front: Malcolm, Martin and Muhammad, Moving from Survival to Liberation”; Malcolm X; Martin Luther King Jr.; Elijah Muhammad; “The Black Petty Bourgeoisie”; professional workers; Black Workers Congress; youth; “On Building the Clandestine Black Marxist-Leninist Party.”
- 0386 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1983 and 1991.** 56 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Tai chi; Frank L. Rizzo; Wilson Goode; political repression; J. Edgar Hoover; Karl Marx; Marxism; “The Racist/Colonial/Imperialist Origins of the World-Capitalist System: On Some Incorrectness in Karl Marx’s Thought”; “A New Philosophy for a New Age”; bourgeois reformism (civil rights); bourgeois nationalism; revolutionary black nationalism.
- 0442 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, Undated (1).** 123 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “On the National Question: The Struggle for a Scientific Materialist Approach to Black Liberation in the U.S.”; self-determination; voter registration; income; housing; African People’s Conference; “Black Street Nationalism”; Rosa Parks; Martin Luther King Jr.; Robert F. Williams; sit-ins; “Practical Program for the Black Power Movement”; teachers; students; education; “The Revolutionary Nationalist–Black Internationalist Party and its Role in the Black Underclass Struggle”; underclass; independent black political party; revolutionary black nationalism; “The Making of a Black Revolution: Community Involvement”; Black Guard; “Class, Nationalism, Culture, and the Third World”; pan-Africanism; “The Racial Implications of the Scientific-Technological (S-T) Revolution”; employment; corporations; international business; “Building Black Power: Black Local Governments to be Led by ‘Soul Brothers’”; “Black Power, Part 1:



Background”; Elijah Muhammad; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Floyd B. McKissick; H. Rap Brown; Booker T. Washington; Marcus Garvey.

0565 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, Undated (2).** 117 frames.

*Major Topics:* “The Relationship Between the Black Internationalist Party and the National Black Liberation Front and Mass Organization”; independent black political party; revolutionary black nationalism; working class; “Toward Black Liberation”; pan-Africanism; David Walker; Nat Turner; Martin Delaney; Henry McNeal Turner; Benjamin “Pap” Singleton; Marcus Garvey; UNIA; Cyril Briggs; African Blood Brotherhood; Wallace D. Fard; Nation of Islam; Elijah Muhammad; self-determination; African People’s Party; “The Pan-Afrikan Party and the National Struggle”; “The Black Colony: A Program for Liberation”; Malcolm X; Robert F. Williams; urban riots; Black Panther Party; LRBW; DRUM; “History of the Revolutionary Action Movement”; Cecil B. Moore; NAACP; “On the Black Student Movement—1960/70”; students; Ella Baker; SNCC; National Afro-American Student Conference on Black Nationalism; Mississippi Freedom Summer; Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party; demonstrations at colleges and universities; “A Critical Analysis of the Black Liberation Struggle,” [Umar Rahman].

0682 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—Newspaper Clippings, [1977 and Undated].** 9 frames.

*Major Topics:* “Building Black Power: National Black United Front Formed”; “Black Power: Part 1: Background”; Martin Luther King Jr.; Elijah Muhammad; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Floyd B. McKissick; H. Rap Brown; Robert F. Williams; Booker T. Washington; Marcus Garvey; “Building Black Power: Black Local Governments to be Led by ‘Soul Brothers’”; “Black Studies and the Black Intelligentsia”; black studies programs; intellectuals.

0691 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—Notes, [1978, 2000, and Undated].** 50 frames.

*Major Topics:* Independent black political party; Marxism; school desegregation; “Queen Mother” Audley Moore; LRBW.

0741 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—Course Papers, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 1974–1977.** 209 frames.

*Major Topics:* “History of RAM: Revolutionary Action Movement”; SDS; National Student Association; Central State College; Harold Cruse; Donald Freeman; SNCC; Robert F. Williams; Malcolm X; revolutionary black nationalism; “‘We Prefer Poverty in Liberty to Riches in Slavery’: Ahmed Sékou Touré and the Guinean Revolution”; Parti Democratique de Guinea; culture; review of *Insurgency and Counterinsurgency in Algeria*; “Serve the People: Acupuncture and the Medical Services of the People’s Republic of China”; “Cultural Revolution in the Sixties”; sit-ins; Afro-American Student Movement; New York Black Panther Party; Black Guards; students; thesis proposal—“RAM: Revolutionary Action Movement, A Case Study of A Urban Revolutionary Movement in Western Capitalist Society.”

- 0950 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—Bibliographies, Course Outlines, Book Outlines, [1984 and Undated].** 27 frames.

*Major Topics:* Robert F. Williams; “Theory and Practice of Revolution in the Third World”; review of *Essays in Political Economy: Imperialism and the Developing Countries*.

## Reel 3

### Series 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1962–1991 cont.

- 0001 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—M.A. Thesis [“RAM: Revolutionary Action Movement, A Case Study of An Urban Revolutionary Movement in Western Capitalist Society”], Atlanta University, 1979.** 273 frames.

*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; Marcus Garvey; UNIA; African Blood Brotherhood; Cyril Briggs; CPUSA; Martin Luther King Jr.; SCLC; SNCC; Elijah Muhammad; Malcolm X; Robert F. Williams; urban guerrilla warfare; Cuban revolution; revolutionary organizations in Uruguay, Nicaragua, and Brazil; urban riots; SDS; Donald Freeman; Central State College; Cecil B. Moore; Philadelphia NAACP branch; Black Panther Party; Malcolm X Society; National Black Power Conference; RNA; DRUM; political repression; FBI; political prisoners; Bandung Conference; youth; reparations; independent black political party.

- 0274 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings—Ph.D. Program and Dissertation Proposal, 1992.** 49 frames.

*Major Topic:* “The Black Liberation Movement: Then and Now, Case Studies of the Class Composition and Attitudes of a Social Movement in a Western Capitalist Society” [Ph.D. dissertation proposal].

### Series 3: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1974–2001

- 0324 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1974–1977.** 53 frames.

*Major Topics:* Education; revolutionary black nationalism; Robert F. Williams; political prisoners; probation; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; RNA; Congressional Black Caucus.

*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); W. H. Ferry; Robert E. Wright; Nathan Hare; John H. Bracey Jr.; Chokwe Lumumba; Shirley Chisholm.

- 0377 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1978–1979.** 84 frames.

*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; Robert F. Williams; “Queen Mother” Audley Moore; Institute of the Black World; Madame Binh Graphics Collective; political repression; white feminism; National Conference of Black Lawyers; critique of Ahmad’s essay on RAM history.

*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Mary Patten; Nathan Hare; Robert Chrisman; Victor M. Goode; John H. Bracey Jr.; Harold M. Baron; Manning Marable.

- 0461 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1980.** 38 frames.

*Major Topic:* ALSC.

*Principal Correspondents:* Bilal Sunni-Ali; Ada Gay Griffin; Harold M. Baron; Sonia Sanchez; Donald P. Stone; John Martin; Owusu Sadaukai.

Frame No.

- 0499 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1981.** 51 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Geronimo ji Jaga; political prisoners; working class; students; HBCUs; self-determination; African People's Party; CIA; Atlanta University Political Science Department.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Glanton Dowdell; Manning Marable; Muhammad Ahmad; Nathan Hare; Tom Hayden; Gwendolyn M. Patton; Victor M. Goode.
- 0550 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1982–1983 and 1989.** 56 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Nation of Islam; alleged assassination plot; African People's Party; reparations; self-determination.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Amiri Baraka; Amina Baraka; Glanton Dowdell; Muhammad Ahmad; Manning Marable.
- 0606 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1994–1996.** 52 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; RNA; Nation of Islam; General Gordon Baker Jr.; Black Workers League; Kwame Ture; reparations; Martin Luther King Jr.; Maoism.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Grace Lee Boggs; Kwame Ture; Samir Amin; Abdul Alkalimat; Bill Fletcher; Manning Marable; Leith Mullings; Barbara Ransby.
- 0658 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1997.** 51 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Working class; Robert F. Williams; Black Radical Congress; Yuri Kochiyama.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Kwame Ture; Abdul Alkalimat; Bill Fletcher; Manning Marable; Leith Mullings; Barbara Ransby; Muhammad Ahmad; Timothy Tyson.
- 0709 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1998.** 31 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Memorial tribute to Kwame Ture.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Muhammad Ahmad.
- 0740 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1999–2000.** 22 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Yuri Kochiyama.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Peniel E. Joseph.
- 0762 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence—Harold M. Baron, 1981–1982.** 104 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Institute for Black Studies; Institute of the Black World.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Harold M. Baron; Ernie Allen Jr.; Muhammad Ahmad.
- 0866 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence—Yuri Kochiyama, 1978–2001.** 58 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Redress for Japanese Americans; Kwame Ture; Robert F. Williams; Marc Crawford; Florynce Kennedy; Malcolm X; political prisoners; Mumia Abu-Jamal; Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin (H. Rap Brown); Congressional Black Caucus; COINTELPRO; World Conference Against Racism, Durban, South Africa.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Yuri Kochiyama.
- 0924 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, Undated.** 39 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Martial arts; working class; Nation of Islam; American Muslim Mission; National Black United Front.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Chaka Zulu; Muhammad Ahmad.

## Reel 4

### Series 4: FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1964–1975

- 0002 **FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1964–1967.** 299 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Robert F. Williams; Donald Freeman; Milton R. Henry; Afro-American Broadcasting and Recording Company; RAM; Philadelphia NAACP branch; demonstration at school construction site regarding discrimination by building trades unions; Socialist Workers Party; SNCC; March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom; travel to Cuba; Muslim Mosque, Inc.; Malcolm X; Nation of Islam; Fair Play for Cuba Committee; revolutionary black nationalism; Organization of Afro-American Unity; CORE; Cecil B. Moore; Organization for Black Power; Lowndes County Freedom Organization; Black Panther Party; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Ivanhoe Donaldson; George Woods; Larry Neal; Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure); Freedom Army; Deacons for Defense and Justice.
- 0301 **FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1964–1974.** 435 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Robert F. Williams; Donald Freeman; Milton R. Henry; Afro-American Broadcasting and Recording Company; RAM; Philadelphia NAACP branch; demonstration at school construction site regarding discrimination by building trades unions; travel to Cuba; Muslim Mosque, Inc.; Nation of Islam; Fair Play for Cuba Committee; Malcolm X; Organization of Afro-American Unity; revolutionary black nationalism; Marxism; Cecil B. Moore; Philadelphia Council for Community Advancement; Ford Foundation; Black Panther Party; George Woods; Deacons for Defense and Justice; guilty plea by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad) on charges of bail jumping, conspiracy to commit criminal anarchy, and assault; African Liberation Day; RNA; African People's Party.
- 0736 **FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1969–1975.** 178 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Arrest of Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad) in San Diego; African Liberation Day; Black World Foundation, black intellectual retreat; RNA; Robert F. Williams; study at University of Massachusetts, Amherst; John H. Bracey Jr.; Max Stanford's (Muhammad Ahmad) arrest record; African People's Party.

## Reel 5

### Series 4: FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1964–1975 cont.

- 0001 **FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1972–1974 (1).** 288 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African People's Party; Saladin Muhammad; arrest record; RNA; Black Panther Party; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee; Malcolm X; Nation of Islam; De Mau Mau; CAP; ALSC; Owusu Sadaukai; Malcolm X Liberation University; YOBU (previously SOBU); Yuri Kochiyama; arrested in San Diego; "The Black Republic" by Muhammad Ahmad; revolutionary black nationalism; self-determination.
- 0289 **FBI File on Maxwell C. Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad), 1972–1974 (2).** 302 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Guilty plea by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad) on charges of bail jumping, conspiracy to commit criminal anarchy, and assault; African People's

Party; arrest record; RNA; Black Panther Party; De Mau Mau; CAP; ALSC; Robert F. Williams; Pan-African Congress; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Black Liberation Army; dismissal of charges against Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); "Mass Organization" by Muhammad Ahmad; students; Mao Tse-tung; "The Black Republic" by Muhammad Ahmad; revolutionary black nationalism; self-determination; SNCC.

### **Series 5: Revolutionary Action Movement Documents, 1963–1998**

**0592 Revolutionary Action Movement, Black Guard (1), [1967–1970 and Undated].**  
57 frames.

*Major Topics:* "Join the Black Guards! A Call to Self Defense"; "Black Guard Structure and Organization"; "Black Guard Organizing Manual"; National Black Youth Congress; "The Black Guard Creed"; "Black Guard Program"; "Basic Black Guard Organizing Steps"; "Duties of the Black Guard"; students; revolutionary vanguard party; "The Black Crusader: Voice of the Black Guard"; revolutionary black nationalism.

**0649 Revolutionary Action Movement, Black Guard (2), [1967–1970 and Undated].**  
79 frames.

*Major Topics:* Robert F. Williams; African American Party of National Liberation (or Black Liberation Party or RAM Party); youth; students; "Black Guards Study Manual No. 1"; culture; communalism; revolutionary black nationalism; "The World Black Revolution"; working class; underclass; M. N. Roy; V. I. Lenin; Karl Marx; United Nations; urban guerrilla warfare; black liberation front; "The Struggle for Black State Power in the U.S."; self-defense; "The Black Guard"; "Black Guard Methods of Solving Contradictions Among Our People and Among Ourselves"; "Black Guard Exercises."

**0728 Revolutionary Action Movement, Internal Documents (1), [1964–1967 and Undated].** 59 frames.

*Major Topics:* "The 12 Point Program of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement), 1964"; Afro-American Student Movement; freedom schools; rifle clubs; urban guerrilla warfare; underground vanguard; workers; self-determination; Robert F. Williams; black farmer cooperatives; employment; "America is the Blackman's Battle Ground!"; culture; Nation of Islam; African American women; revolutionary black nationalism; "Government Must Pay for Racial Crimes Committed Against African-Americans"; reparations; "The Code of the Revolutionary Nationalist"; "What is a Revolutionary Nationalist"; "Duties of the Black Guard"; "Declaration of RAM—Revolutionary Action Movement"; "Soul Sisters"; "The Making of a Black Revolution: Community Involvement"; "Telling it Like it is (Propaganda)."

**0787 Revolutionary Action Movement, Internal Documents (2), [1964–1968 and Undated].** 168 frames.

*Major Topics:* "Basic Black Guard Organizing Steps"; "The 12 Point Program of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement), 1964"; Afro-American Student Movement; freedom schools; rifle clubs; urban guerrilla warfare; underground vanguard; workers; self-determination; Robert F. Williams; black farmer cooperatives; employment; "Steps Toward Organizing a National Movement in the African American Struggle for National Liberation"; black liberation front; "Nation within a Nation"; "America is the Black Man's Battlefield"; "Revolutionary Black Power"; self-defense; "The Struggle for Black Power in the U.S."; "Community Self-Defense"; "The Strategy of Armed Struggle"; "The Spirituality of the

Africanamerican Revolution”; “The Cultural Root of National Liberation”; “Black Manhood and Revolution”; “On Organization of Black Ghetto Youth”; “To Prospective Members of the Black Brotherhood”; “The Struggle for Black State Power in the U.S.”; “Black Fire Power”; “Who are the Rams or What is a Ram?”; “America is the Blackman’s Battle Ground!”; African American women; culture; Black Guards; youth; “On the Development of a Revolutionary Black Culture”; “Black Liberation Party By-laws”; “Revolutionaries Serving the People”; “Black Guards Study Manual No. 1.”

## Reel 6

### Series 5: Revolutionary Action Movement Documents, 1963–1998 cont.

0001 **Revolutionary Action Movement, External Documents (1), [1965–1968 and Undated].** 128 frames.

*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; Deacons for Defense and Justice; Watts riot (1965); youth; “Urban Guerilla Warfare” by Robert F. Williams; “USA: The Potential of a Minority Revolution” by Robert F. Williams; urban guerrilla warfare; revolutionary black nationalism; self-defense; “We Can Win” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); pan-Africanism; “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Afroamerican Student” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); “The World Black Revolution”; United Nations; working class; underclass; black liberation front; “Quotations from Chairman Robert F. Williams”; administration of justice; Black Guards; African American Party of National Liberation; “Who Is Muhammad Ahmad”; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee.

0129 **Revolutionary Action Movement, External Documents (2), [1964–1965 and Undated].** 112 frames.

*Major Topics:* *Black America*; “We Can Win” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); “Integration and Democracy: Two Myths that have Failed” by James Boggs; “Roots of Revolutionary Nationalism” (excerpts from writings of Marcus Garvey, J. A. Rogers, Elijah Muhammad, W. E. B. Du Bois, Robert F. Williams, Malcolm X, Harold Cruse, Albert B. Cleage Jr., Max Stanford [Muhammad Ahmad], and James Boggs); “The Long Hot Summer” by Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure); urban riots; “Black Youth and Afro-American Liberation” by Don Freeman; “Song of Fire” by Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure); “The White Man’s Heaven is the Black Man’s Hell” by Charles Johnson; “Greetings to our Militant Vietnamese Brothers” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); Vietnam War; travel to Cuba; Malcolm X; Mohammed Babu; revolutionary black nationalism; “A New Philosophy for a New Age”; bourgeois reformism (civil rights); bourgeois nationalism (self-improvement); “Appeal and Statement on Race Terror in USA” by Robert F. Williams; “The Relationship of Revolutionary Afro-American Movement to the Bandung Revolution”; “Black Nationalism on the Right”; “Dialectical Eschatology: Destiny of Afro-America” by El Mahdi; “Black America: Arm Yourselves for a War of Self-Defense and Survival: A *Black America* Special”; Robert F. Williams; Monroe, North Carolina, kidnapping case; self-defense; statement of Mao Tse-Tung on African American freedom struggle; Deacons for Defense and Justice; Watts riot (1965); urban guerrilla warfare; pan-Africanism; African American military personnel; assassination of Malcolm X; philosophy of Malcolm X.

- 0241 **Revolutionary Action Movement, External Documents (3), [1965–1967].** 61 frames.  
*Major Topics:* *Black Vanguard*; economic cycles; Lorraine Hansberry; assassination of Malcolm X; assassination of John F. Kennedy; Harlem Six murder case; Watts riot (1965); African American military personnel; congressional testimony of J. Edgar Hoover on RAM.
- 0302 **Revolutionary Action Movement, External Documents (4), [1967–1969].** 84 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Robert F. Williams; National Black Youth Congress; *The North Star*; Ho Chi Minh; Asian Americans for Action; political prisoners; RNA; students; Umoja Black Student Center; youth; “Unite or Perish: A Prospectus for Afro-American Liberation and a Call for the Black Revolution”; revolutionary black nationalism; political repression; culture; Black Guard; “Black Power” by Robert F. Williams; “The Role of the Two Party System in the Black Community” by Jackie Wilson; Democratic Party; labor unions.
- 0386 **Revolutionary Action Movement, History, 1963–1964.** 21 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Stall-in by Brooklyn CORE at New York World’s Fair; Albert B. Cleage Jr.; Freedom Now Party; revolutionary black nationalism; Malcolm X; Nation of Islam; Muslim Mosque Inc.; demonstration at Philadelphia school construction site regarding discrimination by building trades unions and arrest of Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); Philadelphia NAACP branch.
- 0407 **Revolutionary Action Movement, New York Assassination Case, 1967.** 122 frames.
- 0529 **Revolutionary Action Movement, New York World’s Fair, 1964.** 8 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Stall-in by Brooklyn CORE; demonstration plans of national CORE.
- 0537 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Newspaper Clippings, General, 1963–1968 and Undated.** 32 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Panther Party; New York City demonstrations against employment discrimination; alleged plot to bomb Statue of Liberty; alleged RAM poison plot; police brutality; Black Revengers; H. Rap Brown; urban riots; memorial services for Martin Luther King Jr.; reparations; Black Guard; African American Party of National Liberation (or Black Liberation Party).
- 0569 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Philadelphia Demonstrations, 1963.** 26 frames.  
*Major Topics:* School construction site demonstrations and arrest of Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); discrimination by building trades unions; Cecil B. Moore; Philadelphia NAACP.
- 0595 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Philadelphia Demonstrations, 1967.** 29 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Frank L. Rizzo (Philadelphia police commissioner); alleged RAM poison plot; demonstration by Philadelphia high school students; police brutality.
- 0624 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Research Notes of Muhammad Ahmad, [1993–1998 and Undated].** 55 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; discrimination in building trades; Black Panther Party.
- 0679 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Writings (Fragments), [Undated].** 16 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Stall-in at World’s Fair by Brooklyn CORE; Robert F. Williams; Malcolm X; Donald Freeman; Deacons for Defense and Justice; SNCC; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Black Panther Party; RNA.
- 0695 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Reunion, 1982.** 42 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Moynihan report on the African American family; public welfare programs; crime among African Americans; revolutionary black nationalism.

**Series 6: People of the State of New York v. Herman Benjamin Ferguson,  
Trial Exhibits, 1989–1990**

0738 **Trial Exhibits, Volume 1, 1990 [1965–1968].** 300 frames.

*Major Topics:* Demonstration regarding mural at Jamaica Savings Bank (Queens, New York); Black Brotherhood Improvement Association; memorial services for Malcolm X; firearms; alleged RAM assassination plot and sentencing of Ferguson.

**Reel 7**

**Series 6: People of the State of New York v. Herman Benjamin Ferguson,  
Trial Exhibits, 1989–1990 cont.**

0001 **Trial Exhibits, Volume 2, 1990 [1964–1967].** 362 frames.

*Major Topics:* Alleged RAM assassination plot; Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; Muslim Mosque Inc.; Nation of Islam; Organization of Afro-American Unity; RAM; SDS; Progressive Labor Party; National Black Power Conference; Jamaica Rifle and Pistol Club.

0363 **Trial Exhibits, Volume 3, 1989–1990 [1965–1968].** 209 frames.

*Major Topics:* *Ferguson v. Federal Bureau of Investigation*; *Ferguson v. Department of Justice*; Malcolm X; COINTELPRO, black nationalist hate groups.

**Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999**

0573 **African Liberation Support Committee, [1973–1974].** 27 frames.

*Major Topics:* “African Liberation Support Committee Statement of Principles”; *The African World*; pan-Africanism; African Liberation Day; ALSC Conference on Racism and Imperialism; youth; education; African American workers; African American women; African People’s Party; Saladin Muhammad; Brother Sufu (Winston Berry); Abdul Alkalimat; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); All-African People’s Revolutionary Party; Kwadwo Akpan; Pan-African Congress; Owusu Sadaukai; Amiri Baraka; CAP; self-determination; independent black political party; Dawolu Gene Locke.

0600 **African People’s Party, (Basic Documents), [1973 and Undated].** 105 frames.

*Major Topics:* Independent black political party; self-determination; “African People’s Party Ten Point Program”; by-laws; “African People’s Party Structure and Organization”; pan-Africanism; revolutionary black nationalism; “On the All-African People’s Party” by Muhammad Ahmad; Afro-American Student Movement; DRUM; “Democratic Centralism and Collective Leadership”; “The Pan-Afrikan Party and the National Struggle” by Muhammad Ahmad.

0705 **African People’s Party, 1970.** 65 frames.

*Major Topics:* “The Party Organizer”; International Convention of All African People in the World; African American workers; independent black political party; pan-Africanism; education; “The National Democratic Revolution and the Black Revolutionary Party”; African People’s Conference; drug abuse; African American women; “Black Internationale” by Muhammad Ahmad.



- 0770 **African People's Party, 1971.** 77 frames.  
*Major Topics:* "The Role of the Pan African Party" by Muhammad Ahmad; pan-Africanism; independent black political party; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee; African People's Conference; "Islam and World Revolution" by Muhammad Ahmad; Institute of Black Political Studies; youth; culture; revolutionary black nationalism; "The Dialectic of Urban Education" by Donald Freeman; education.
- 0847 **African People's Party, 1972–1973.** 41 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African People's Party, First National Congress; public welfare programs; drugs; culture; "The National Liberation Front for African People in the United States of America."
- 0888 **African People's Party, 1974.** 78 frames.  
*Major Topics:* "On Party Direction"; independent black political party; African People's Party, Second National Congress; "Black Politics, Redefined"; "Muhaasabah: Criticism and Self-Criticism, The Method of Organizational Self-Development"; youth; intellectuals; working class; African American women; black studies programs; public welfare programs; housing; drugs.
- 0966 **African People's Party, 1975.** 62 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African American women; education; child day care; sterilization; prisoners; health conditions; drug abuse; independent black political party; Afrikan Institute of the Martial Arts; reparations; public transportation in Philadelphia; Coalition for Better Transportation in the City.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Saladin Muhammad; "Queen Mother" Audley Moore; Muhammad Ahmad.

## Reel 8

### Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999 cont.

- 0001 **African People's Party, 1976–1977.** 56 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola; Young Afrikan Nation; Institute of Black Political Studies; independent black political party; imprisonment of Dessie X Woods and Cheryl S. Todd; Woods/Todd Defense Committee; revolutionary black nationalism; Muhammad Adil Defense Committee; pan-Africanism; African American women; political repression.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Saladin Muhammad.
- 0057 **African People's Party, 1978–1981.** 78 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Working class; Institute of Black Political Studies; African American women; propaganda; CIA; Atlanta University Political Science Department.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Changa Chikuyu; Shafeah M'Baliala; Muhammad Ahmad; Askia Muhammad Toure; Amiri Baraka.
- 0135 **African People's Party, Undated (1).** 71 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Pan-Africanism; African American women; independent black political party; Philadelphia public transportation.
- 0206 **African People's Party, Undated (2).** 45 frames.  
*Major Topics:* "Queen Mother" Audley Moore; revolutionary black nationalism; community organizing; Amiri Baraka.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Saladin Muhammad.

- 0251 **African People's Party, Undated (3).** 30 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; New Afrikan Martial Arts Federation; African American workers; CIA; Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola; Institute of Black Political Studies.
- 0281 **African American Students Association, [1969–1976 and Undated].** 56 frames.  
*Major Topics:* UFT; Franklin K. Lane High School (Brooklyn, New York); police brutality; demonstrations by New York City school students; demonstration regarding arrest of Brooklyn College students; Hunter College; New York City schools.
- 0337 **Afro-American Student Movement, [1963–1965 and Undated].** 107 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Mao Tse-tung; self-defense; Vietnam War; message regarding bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; Lorraine Hansberry; Malcolm X; intellectuals.
- 0444 **Black Liberation Army (1), [1973–1992 and Undated].** 111 frames.  
*Major Topics:* National Committee for the Defense of Jo Anne Chesimard and Clark Squire [Assata Shakur and Sundiata Acoli]; urban guerrilla warfare; revolutionary black nationalism; COINTELPRO; Black Panther Party; Sundiata Acoli Freedom Campaign; political prisoners; law enforcement; Geronimo ji Jaga; George Jackson; Mumia Abu-Jamal; Herman Ferguson; Marshall "Eddie" Conway; working class; pan-Africanism; Mtayari Shabaka Sundiata; Inmates for Action; Atmore State Prison Farm (Alabama).
- 0555 **Black Liberation Army (2), [1972–1973 and Undated].** 27 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Urban guerrilla warfare; Assata Shakur.
- 0582 **Black Panther Party, Background Material (1), [Undated].** 19 frames.  
*Major Topics:* FBI; Fred Hampton; William O'Neal; New York Black Panther Party chapter.
- 0601 **Black Panther Party, Background Material (2), [1970 and Undated].** 31 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Shooting of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark by Chicago police; Muhammad Ahmad criticism of Black Panther Party tactics; "The Legacy of the Black Panther Party" by Akinyele Umoja; Lowndes County Freedom Organization; Black Panther Party chapters started by RAM.
- 0632 **Black Panther Party, Miscellaneous and Political Prisoners, [1970–1972 and Undated].** 58 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Ernie Allen Jr.; Black Panther Party of Northern California; Huey P. Newton; George Jackson; Soledad Prison [California]; San Quentin Prison [California]; prisoner work strike at Folsom Prison [California]; "Against Revisionism: A Defense of the Black Panther Party, 1966–1970" by Venceremos; Panther 21; Sundiata Acoli Freedom Campaign; Bobby Hutton Day.
- 0690 **Black Panther Party, Recollections, [1993–1994 and Undated].** 92 frames.
- 0782 **Black Panther Party, Historical Analysis, [1993–1997 and Undated].** 93 frames.  
*Major Topics:* RAM; "Queen Mother" Audley Moore; Malcolm X; SNCC; New York Black Panther Party; Black Panther Party of Northern California; Ron Karenga; US Organization; RNA; Lowndes County Freedom Organization; Dhoruba Bin Wahad (Richard Moore); rap music.
- 0875 **Black Panther Party, New York City, [1966].** 7 frames.

Frame No.

- 0882 **Black Panther Party, History, by Muhammad Ahmad, [1993–1998 and Undated].** 78 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Lowndes County Freedom Organization; New York Black Panther Party; SNCC; Huey P. Newton; Bobby Seale; criticism by RAM of Black Panther Party tactics; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture).
- 0960 **Black Panther Party, Muhammad Ahmad, Research Materials, [1994 and Undated].** 13 frames.
- 0973 **Black Panther Party, Newspaper Clippings, [1966–1969 and Undated].** 40 frames.  
*Major Topics:* New York Black Panther Party; Huey P. Newton; 1967 protest in California State capitol building; political repression.

## Reel 9

### Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999 cont.

- 0001 **Black Panther Party, Eldridge Cleaver, [1968–1975 and 1998].** 11 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African American military personnel; political repression; Adam Clayton Powell Jr.
- 0012 **Black Panther Party, Huey P. Newton, [1969 and 1989].** 9 frames.
- 0021 **Black Panther Party, *Revolutionary Worker* articles, [1995].** 78 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Vietnam War; African American military personnel; George Jackson; Soledad Brothers; Mumia Abu-Jamal; review of movie *Panther*; MOVE; COINTELPRO; political repression; FBI; Million Man March; Berkeley Free Speech Movement.
- 0099 **Black United Front, [1968–1978 and Undated].** 84 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “On the National Black United Front” by Muhammad Ahmad; H. Rap Brown; Amiri Baraka; “The New Stage of the Pan African Movement” by Muhammad Ahmad; pan-Africanism; Robert F. Williams; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee; unemployment; education; housing; health facilities and services; police brutality; killing of Arthur Miller; Herbert D. Daughtry.
- 0183 **Black Workers Congress, 1971–1975.** 191 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The Black Liberation Struggle, the Black Workers Congress and Proletarian Revolution”; Marxism-Leninism-Maoism; pan-Africanism; self-determination; Black Panther Party; LRBW; communism; labor unions; African American women; women’s liberation movement; students; youth; Communist League.
- 0374 **Black Youth Congress, [1962, 1969, and Undated].** 96 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Youth; culture; Umoja Black Student Center; Afro-American Student Association; self-determination; reparations; Black Guard; television; *UHURU*; Black Youth Liberation Movement; Robert F. Williams; Huey P. Newton; pan-Africanism; education.
- 0470 **Committee to Advance African American Political Thought, 1988.** 12 frames.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Donald Freeman; Sundiata Acoli.
- 0482 **Deacons for Defense and Justice, [Undated].** 13 frames.
- 0495 **Institute of Black Political Studies, [1974–1980 and Undated].** 169 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Youth; culture; working class; independent black political party; African People’s Party; Afrikan Institute of the Martial Arts; “A Critical Analysis of the

Black Liberation Struggle” by Umar Rahman; Institute of Black Studies; Institute of the Black World; *Black Revolution*; police brutality; “Black Politics at the Beginning of a Decade” by African People’s Party; “How to Advance the Black Liberation Movement” by African People’s Party; “Black Women Organize: Continue the Fighting Tradition” by Shafeah M’Baliala; revolutionary black nationalism; reparations; Miami, Florida, riot (1980); Assata Shakur; “Notes on Building a Black United Front” by Saladin Muhammad; Southern Institute of Black Studies.

*Principal Correspondents:* John H. Bracey Jr.; Muhammad Ahmad.

0664 **Junta of Militant Organizations (JOMO), [Undated].** 5 frames.

0669 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—General (1), [1968–1971, 1988, and Undated].** 103 frames.

*Major Topics:* Mike Hamlin; Ken Cockrel; DRUM; working class; Marxism-Leninism; working conditions; African Americans and labor unions; African American women workers; UAW; automobile industry; unemployment; Glanton Dowdell; John Watson; *Inner City Voice*; United Black Brothers of Mahwah (New Jersey).

0772 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—General (2), [1970–1971 and Undated].** 101 frames.

*Major Topics:* Relationship of LRBW to Black Workers Congress; John Watson; *Inner City Voice*; education; “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Class Struggle” by Ernie Mkalimoto (Ernie Allen Jr.); working class; revolutionary black nationalism; “The Split in the League of Revolutionary Black Workers: Three Lines and Three Headquarters” by Ken Cockrel, Mike Hamlin, and John Watson; DRUM; “The Black Manifesto” by James Forman; Black Economic Development Conference; reparations.

0873 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Luke Tripp, “DRUM: Vanguard of the Black Revolution,” 1969.** 46 frames.

*Major Topics:* UAW; DRUM; Chrysler Corporation; Hamtramck assembly plant (Dodge main plant).

0919 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Luke Tripp, “Black Working Class Radicalism in Detroit,” [1994].** 43 frames.

*Major Topics:* DRUM; UAW; Chrysler Corporation; Hamtramck assembly plant.

0962 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Muhammad Ahmad, Research, 1999.** 26 frames.

*Major Topics:* Split between LRBW and Black Workers Congress; DRUM.

*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Dan Georgakas.

0988 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—*Black Student Voice*, [1968–1969].** 19 frames.

*Major Topics:* Students; revolutionary black nationalism; Malcolm X.

## Reel 10

### Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999 cont.

0001 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—*Black Vanguard*, 1965.** 34 frames.

*Major Topics:* African American workers; UAW; League of Black Workers; armed forces; economic cycles; Gabriel Prosser; Robert F. Williams; self-defense; Monroe, North Carolina, NAACP branch.

- 0035 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—DRUM (Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement), [1970 and Undated].** 41 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Automobile industry; UAW; African American workers in automobile industry; Mike Hamlin; Ken Cockrel; students; African American women.
- 0076 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—DRUM (Newsletter), [1968–1971].** 136 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Wildcat strike at Hamtramck assembly plant; firing of workers; UAW; Ron March; Walter P. Reuther; Chrysler Corporation.
- 0212 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—ELRUM (Eldon Avenue Revolutionary Union Movement), [1970].** 14 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Chrysler Corporation; Eldon gear and axle plant; working conditions.
- 0226 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Miscellaneous Newsletters: BABU (Black American Brotherhood Union), ELRUM, FRUM (Ford Revolutionary Union Movement), SPEAR, [1968 and Undated].** 25 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Employment at Giant Tiger stores; DRUM; Chrysler Corporation; UAW; ELRUM.
- 0251 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Mahwah, New Jersey, Ford Assembly Plant, [1974].** 13 frames.  
*Major Topics:* United Black Workers; Ford Motor Company; UAW; USWA; Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964; Puerto Rican Solidarity Day; ALSC; Newark public housing.
- 0264 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Inner City Voice, [1970].** 4 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Hamtramck assembly plant; Chrysler Corporation; DRUM; ELRUM; UAW.
- 0268 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Leviathan, [1970].** 41 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Automobile industry; African American workers; Mike Hamlin; DRUM; UAW; Ken Cockrel; Venceremos Brigade; Laos; Cambodia.
- 0309 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—The South End, [1968–1969].** 25 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Free Huey Rally! (Huey P. Newton); 1968 presidential campaign of Edmund Muskie; SDS; University of California, Berkeley; DRUM; UAW; Chrysler Corporation.
- 0334 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Parents and Students for Community Control, [1970].** 7 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Detroit school decentralization plan.
- 0341 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Congressional Testimony, [1968–1969].** 17 frames.  
*Major Topics:* DRUM; ELRUM; General Gordon Baker Jr.; UAW; Walter P. Reuther.
- 0358 **League of Revolutionary Black Workers—Secondary Scholarship, [1968–1979 and Undated].** 75 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The League of Revolutionary Black Workers: A Historical Study” by Muhammad Ahmad; UAW; African American workers; automobile industry; Afro-American Student Movement; DRUM; Chrysler Corporation; Black Economic Development Conference; “The Black Manifesto”; Black Workers Congress; “Dying from the Inside: The Decline of the League of Revolutionary Black Workers” by Ernie Allen Jr.; “Workers, Black and White: DRUMbeats in Detroit” by Thomas R. Brooks; Hamtramck assembly plant; “Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement” by Derrick Morrison; review by Ernie Allen Jr. of *Detroit: I Do Mind Dying*.

Frame No.

- 0433 **Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee (1), [1972–1976 and Undated].** 55 frames.  
*Principal Correspondents:* John H. Bracey Jr.; Robert Chrisman; Nathan Hare; Ossie Davis; Muhammad Ahmad.
- 0488 **Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee (2), [1972 and Undated].** 37 frames.
- 0525 **Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee (3), [1972–1974 and Undated].** 59 frames.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; William Worthy; Roy Wilkins.
- 0584 **Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee (4), [1976 and Undated].** 20 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Muhammad Adil Defense Committee.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Shafeah M'Baliala; John H. Bracey Jr.
- 0604 **National Black Student Association, [1974–1977].** 20 frames.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Joseph Waller; Haki R. Madhubuti; Julian Richardson.
- 0624 **Republic of New Africa (1), [1968–1970 and 1991–1994].** 46 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African American military personnel; Black Nation Day Weekend.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Mwesi Chui; Frank L. Rizzo.
- 0670 **Republic of New Africa (2), [1974–1976].** 87 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Jackson, Mississippi, police raid on RNA headquarters; RNA-11; De Mau Mau; Ruchell Magee; Malcolm X; Black Peace Stone Nation; drug abuse; African Liberation Day; UNITA; Wilmington 10.
- 0757 **Republic of New Africa—Black Guards, [1968 and Undated].** 31 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Self-determination; reparations; Robert F. Williams; DRUM; independent black political party.
- 0788 **Southern Institute of Black Studies, Atlanta, Georgia, [1980–1981].** 48 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Ad Hoc Committee for Black Power, Self-determination, and Land; community organizing; Southern Black Organizers Training Session; East Coast Japanese Americans for Redress; Wrightsville, Georgia, demonstrations; school desegregation.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Muhammad Ahmad.
- 0836 **Southern League of Black/Afrikan Organizations, [1977].** 6 frames.
- 0842 **Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, [1964–1974].** 83 frames.  
*Major Topics:* John Lewis; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Ruby Doris Smith Robinson; James Forman; urban riots; Nicholas Katzenbach; *Meet the Press*; James H. Meredith; Martin Luther King Jr.; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Floyd B. McKissick; James Farmer; separatism.
- 0925 **Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Sunflower County, Mississippi, 1963–1967.** 125 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Voter registration; Fannie Lou Hamer; Mississippi Summer Project; shooting of Isaiah Taylor by Mississippi State Highway Patrol officer; arrest of civil rights demonstrators; Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission; cross burnings; Civil Rights Act of 1964.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Charles McLaurin; Jack Minnis; Jerry Tecklin.

## Reel 11

### Series 7: Related Black Power Organizations, 1962–1999 cont.

- 0001 **Umoja Black Student Center [Afro-American Student Association], Chicago, 1963–1969.** 53 frames.

*Major Topics:* Youth; self-determination; African American workers; drug abuse; Black Youth Against Drugs; Fred “Ahmed” Evans; Black Guards; culture.

### Series 8: Files of Individuals, 1959–1998

- 0055 **Amiri Baraka, [1974].** 6 frames.

*Major Topics:* CAP; self-defense; Robert F. Williams; Nation of Islam; Malcolm X; H. Rap Brown; Newark riot of 1967; pan-Africanism.

- 0061 **James Boggs and Grace Lee Boggs, [1981–1994].** 35 frames.

*Major Topics:* Malcolm X; C. L. R. James; crime and African Americans; National Organization for an American Revolution.

*Principal Correspondent:* Grace Lee Boggs.

- 0096 **Harry Haywood, Interview, [1969].** 7 frames.

- 0103 **Martin Luther King Jr., [1963–1968].** 31 frames.

*Major Topic:* Nonviolence.

- 0134 **Malcolm X, Assassination, [1965 and 1998].** 16 frames.

*Major Topics:* “Why Malcolm X Died: An Analysis by RAM, Revolutionary Action Movement”; Nation of Islam.

- 0150 **Malcolm X, Retrospective (1), [1979–1992 and Undated].** 72 frames.

*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; pan-Africanism; Islam; self-defense; Nation of Islam; Elijah Muhammad.

- 0222 **Malcolm X, Retrospective (2), [1990–1998 and Undated].** 37 frames.

*Major Topics:* Malcolm X and RAM; Robert F. Williams; Organization of Afro-American Unity; assassination of Malcolm X; revolutionary black nationalism; nonviolence; self-defense; Nation of Islam; reviews of Spike Lee’s *Malcolm X*.

- 0259 **Malcolm X, Retrospective (3), [1993–1995].** 20 frames.

*Major Topics:* Martin Luther King Jr.; reviews of Spike Lee’s *Malcolm X*; assassination of Malcolm X; Nation of Islam; Elijah Muhammad; FBI; COINTELPRO.

- 0279 **Malcolm X Retrospective (4), [1969–1993 and Undated].** 89 frames.

*Major Topics:* August Meier on Malcolm X; reviews of Spike Lee’s *Malcolm X*; Herman Ferguson; self-determination; self-defense.

- 0368 **Malcolm X, Course Curriculum: “The Life, Death and Legacy of Malcolm X,” [1991].** 9 frames.

- 0377 **“Queen Mother” Audley Moore, [1997].** 6 frames.

*Major Topics:* Pan-Africanism; Marcus Garvey; CPUSA; reparations; Malcolm X.

- 0383 **Cecil B. Moore, [1985].** 10 frames.

*Major Topics:* Military service; legal career; NAACP; Philadelphia Council for Community Advancement; demonstrations by Philadelphia NAACP at school construction site regarding discrimination by building trades unions; Girard College demonstrations.

Frame No.

- 0393 **Assata Shakur [Joanne Chesimard], [1973–1993].** 45 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Arrest and imprisonment of Assata Shakur; revolutionary black nationalism; murder trial and conviction of Assata Shakur; Black Liberation Army; escape from Clinton Correctional Institute for Women (New Jersey); life in Cuba; political prisoners.
- 0438 **Assata Shakur, Interviews, [1993].** 13 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Liberation Army; life in Cuba; rap music; crime.
- 0451 **Robert F. Williams, 1959–1969.** 177 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Monroe, North Carolina, kidnapping case; “Can Negroes Afford to be Pacifists” by Robert F. Williams; nonviolence; NAACP; self-defense; FBI; RNA; Williams’ return to United States; Monroe, North Carolina, kissing case; Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants; David Dellinger; Truman Nelson; Mao Tse-tung statement on African American freedom struggle; Willie Mae Mallory; Monroe Defense Committee; “The Potentials of a Minority Revolution” by Robert F. Williams; speech by Williams at The International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam against U.S. Imperialist Aggression for the Defense of Peace; Vietnam War; People’s Republic of China; Malcolm X; Martin Sostre; Glanton Dowdell; Committee to Aid the Defense of Robert F. Williams.
- 0628 **Robert F. Williams, 1970–1997.** 94 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Exile in Cuba and China; Ho Chi Minh; 1995 return to Monroe, North Carolina; “In Memory of Robert F. Williams: A Voice for Armed Self-Defense and Black Liberation”; Monroe, North Carolina, kissing case; self-defense; Monroe, North Carolina, kidnapping case; “Robert F. Williams: A Hero in the Struggle of the African American People” by General Gordon Baker Jr.; “Robert Franklin (‘Rob’) Williams, 1925–1996” by Muhammad Ahmad; “A Legacy of Resistance: Tributes to Robert and Mabel Williams” by Robert Williams Tribute Committee.
- 0722 **Robert F. Williams, 1964–1969.** 43 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Self-defense; NAACP; exile in Cuba; revolutionary black nationalism; Monroe, North Carolina, kidnapping case; assassination of Malcolm X; Vietnam War; alleged RAM assassination plot; ban on *The Crusader*; Williams’ return to United States.

### **Series 9: Miscellaneous Subject Files, 1963–1999**

- 0766 **African American History, Chronology, [Undated].** 18 frames.
- 0784 **Black Arts, [1967–1969 and Undated].** 32 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Arts Convention; Black Arts Confederation of Unity; Yoruba Temple (Chicago); Black Madonna mural by Glanton Dowdell; Albert B. Cleage Jr.; Central United Church of Christ; Black Christian Nationalist Movement.
- 0816 **Black Organizer’s Conference, [Undated].** 4 frames.
- 0820 **Black Power Conferences, 1968 and 1969.** 86 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Economic Development Conference; “The Black Manifesto”; reparations; independent black political party; RNA; pan-Africanism; Vietnam War; self-defense; Zionism; education; community control of schools; African American–owned businesses; economic development; labor unions; housing; religion; culture; African American women; students.



- 0906 **Black Power Conference (National Black Political Convention, Gary, Indiana), 1972.** 68 frames.  
*Major Topics:* "The Gary Declaration: Black Politics at the Crossroads, A Draft Preamble to the National Black Political Agenda"; Joint Center for Political Studies; statistics on African American voters; voter registration; employment; health facilities and services; public welfare programs; economic development; education; housing; drugs; administration of justice; armed forces; veterans; U.S. foreign policy; "Toward the Creation of Political Institutions for all African Peoples: Gary and Miami" by Amiri Baraka; independent black political party; Julian Bond.
- 0974 **Cleveland, Ohio—Don Freeman Dismissal and Protests, 1965.** 10 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Cleveland schools; Paul W. Briggs.
- 0984 **Cleveland, Ohio—History Project, [1963–1999].** 33 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African Americans in Cleveland; Glenville riot (1968); Fred "Ahmed" Evans; Carl B. Stokes; Ohio National Guard shooting of students at Kent State University; John Oliver Holly Jr.; Future Outlook League; Afro Set; Harllel X Jones; police brutality; Willie Mae Mallory.

## Reel 12

### Series 9: Miscellaneous Subject Files, 1963–1999 cont.

- 0001 **Cleveland, Ohio—Operation Black Unity, [1969].** 10 frames.  
*Major Topic:* McDonald's Corporation.
- 0011 **Cleveland, Ohio—Voter Registration, 1996.** 19 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Million Man March.
- 0030 **Congress of Racial Equality, Mississippi Summer Project, 1964.** 24 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Freedom schools; voter registration; employment.
- 0054 **Howard University Student Revolt, 1967.** 15 frames.
- 0069 **United States Intelligence Agencies, [1971].** 4 frames.
- 0073 **Memorial Notices, [1975–1992].** 38 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Louis Randall; Albert A. Forrest Jr.; Billy Kochiyama; Southern Network of African-American Organizers.
- 0111 **Microfilm of RAM Records, 1979.** 14 frames.
- 0125 **Miscellaneous Newspaper Clippings, 1963–1969.** 36 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Demonstrations at Philadelphia school construction site against discrimination by building trades unions; Willie Mae Mallory; dismissal from Cleveland schools of Donald Freeman; alleged RAM assassination plot; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Robert F. Williams; urban riots; DRUM; UAW; Chrysler Corporation; New Haven 14; Panther 21.
- 0161 **Miscellaneous, 1964–1991.** 94 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Independent people's party; Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution; Robert F. Williams; National Conference on New Politics; urban riots; Angela Davis; H. Rap Brown (Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin); Bobby Seale; Black Panther Party; COINTELPRO; Maulana Ron Karenga.

Frame No.

- 0255 **Miscellaneous, 1971–1975.** 36 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Marxism; urban guerrilla warfare; Robert F. Williams; Black Panther Party; Symbionese Liberation Army; National Caucus of Labor Committees; COINTELPRO; U.S.–Africa policy.
- 0291 **Miscellaneous, 1981–1998.** 16 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Malcolm X Day celebration; political repression; political prisoners.
- 0307 **Miscellaneous, Undated.** 5 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Vietnam War.
- 0312 **Miscellaneous Historical Essays, [1993].** 26 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Strike by UMW; North American Free Trade Agreement; hunger strike by Haitian refugees; Lowndes County Freedom Organization; CPUSA; Jesse Jackson; Rainbow Coalition; Somalia; 1992 Los Angeles riot; vouchers and public schools; Hernan Cuentas; International Committee Against Repression; People's Party.
- 0338 **Miscellaneous Position Papers, [1966–1970].** 47 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Vietnam War; military draft; “Revolutionary Black Culture: The Cultural Arm of Revolutionary Nationalism” by Ernie Mkalimoto (Ernie Allen Jr.); culture; revolutionary black nationalism; television; Berkeley County, South Carolina, schools.
- 0385 **Original Communications Associates, Inc., [Undated].** 4 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Education.
- 0389 **Political Prisoners, [1971–1998 and Undated].** 108 frames.  
*Major Topics:* National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; Attica Correctional Facility revolt (New York); George Jackson; San Quentin prison; Soledad Brothers; California prison uprisings; women prisoners; prison riots, strikes, and work stoppages; Angela Davis; Billy Dean Smith; COINTELPRO; Sundiata Acoli; Geronimo ji Jaga; Ahmad Abdur-Rahman (Ronald Irwin); Mumia Abu-Jamal; Herman Bell; Anthony Jalil Bottom; Marshall “Eddie” Conway; Herman Ferguson; Bashir Hameed (James York); Mondo we Langa (David Rice); Ed Poindexter; Sekou Odinga; Mutulu Shakur; Albert Nuh Washington; Assata Shakur.
- 0497 **Reparations Movement, [1967 and Undated].** 6 frames.
- 0503 **Urban Rebellions of 1960s, [1967–1987].** 75 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Newark, New Jersey (1967); Detroit (1967); urban riots, general; New York City by Puerto Ricans (1967); draft resistance; RNA; reparations.
- 0578 **Weather Underground, [1976–1982].** 73 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Chicago Police Department, Intelligence Division; Black Panther Party; Black Liberation Army; RNA; Fulani Sunni Ali (Cynthia Boston); Prairie Fire Organizing Committee; John Brown Book Club; Assata Shakur.

### **Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001**

- 0652 **Black America (RAM), [1963–1965].** 108 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Revolutionary Nationalism and the Afro-American Liberation Movement” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); revolutionary black nationalism; independent black political party; separatism; Robert F. Williams; “We Can Win” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); “Integration and

Democracy: Two Myths that have Failed” by James Boggs; Marcus Garvey; J. A. Rogers; Elijah Muhammad; W. E. B. Du Bois; pan-Africanism; self-defense; Malcolm X; Harold Cruse; Albert B. Cleage Jr.; “The Long Hot Summer” by Rolland Snellings (Askia Muhammad Toure); “Black Youth and Afro-American Liberation” by Don Freeman; Vietnam War; travel to Cuba; “The African American War of National Liberation”; Mohammed Babu; bourgeois reformism (civil rights); bourgeois nationalism; Afro-American Student Movement; “Black America: Arm Yourselves for a War of Self Defense and Survival, A Black America Special”; Monroe, North Carolina, kidnapping case; Mao Tse-tung’s statement on African American freedom struggle; “The Potentials of a Minority Revolution” by Robert F. Williams; “Unite or Perish: A Prospectus for Afro-American Liberation and a Call for the Black Revolution.”

- 0760 **Black Community News Service, [ca. 1974].** 11 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black Liberation Army; political repression; food prices; police; Muhammad Ahmad Defense Committee.
- 0771 **Black Panther (Black Panther Party), [1972 and 1991].** 49 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Police brutality; drugs; homeless population; political repression; Huey P. Newton; Assata Shakur; political prisoners; Mumia Abu-Jamal; Sundiata Acoli; Geronimo ji Jaga; Ruchell Magee; Albert Nuh Washington; Herman Bell; Anthony Jalil Bottom; Marshall “Eddie” Conway; Ahmad Abdur-Rahman; Mutulu Shakur; Hugo A. Pinell; 1972 Olympic Games; African American women; Vietnam War.
- 0820 **Black Newark (Committee for a Unified Newark), [1968].** 22 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.; United Black Brothers; “Black Power: A monthly analysis of it’s direction, Part 1” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); Elijah Muhammad; Roy Wilkins; Whitney M. Young Jr.; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Floyd B. McKissick; H. Rap Brown; Robert F. Williams; National Black Power Conference, Newark, New Jersey; “Black Power: A monthly analysis of it’s direction, Part 2” by Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); Marcus Garvey; Model Cities Program.
- 0842 **Black Star (African People’s Party), [1978–1980].** 36 frames.  
*Major Topics:* African People’s Party third national congress; National Black Student Association; South Africa; African American steelworkers; USWA; Malcolm X memorial observance; African American workers; murder of African Americans; police brutality; land ownership; Black Economic Research Center; political prisoners; Sundiata Acoli; COINTELPRO; Zimbabwe African National Union; Guyana; hairstyles.
- 0878 **Black Vanguard (League of Black Workers), [1965].** 37 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Economic cycles; Lorraine Hansberry; assassination of Malcolm X; assassination of John F. Kennedy; Patrice Lumumba; general strikes; revolutionary black nationalism.

## Reel 13

### Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001 cont.

- 0001 **Crossroad, [1992–2001].** 431 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Assata Shakur; Sundiata Acoli; political repression; COINTELPRO; African American women; rap music; prisoners; police brutality; South Africa;

women in Third World countries; political prisoners; Fred Hampton; Black Panther Party; control unit (maximum security) prisons; Mark Clark; gangs in Los Angeles; Spear and Shield Collective; birth control; New Afrikan People's Organization; Coalition Against Indiana Control Units and Prison Abuse; federal crime legislation; seventh Pan-African Congress; Ruchell Magee; women in prison; National Plebiscite Education Campaign for Self-Determination; Million Woman March; intellectuals; Geronimo ji Jaga; Black Radical Congress; Paul Robeson; Malcolm X.

0432 ***The Crusader*, [1962–1969 and 1981].** 107 frames.

*Major Topics:* Diane Nash Bevel; Martin Luther King Jr.; "Radio Free Dixie"; Birmingham, Alabama, civil rights demonstrations; John F. Kennedy; nonviolence; self-defense; People's Republic of China; "USA: The Potential of a Minority Revolution"; revolutionary black nationalism; Mao Tse-tung's statement on African American freedom struggle; Vietnam War; International Conference for Solidarity with the People of Vietnam Against U.S. Imperialist Aggression for the Defense of Peace; assassination of Malcolm X; Cuba; alleged RAM assassination plot; artists; Muhammad Ali; administration of justice; RNA; self-determination; travel in Africa; separatism; black studies programs; African American workers; drugs; Ronald Reagan.

0539 ***Inner City Voice [Detroit]*, [1967–1970].** 120 frames.

*Major Topics:* Glanton Dowdell; UAW; Detroit police; teachers; Central State University; 1968 Olympic Games; Vietnam War; African American workers; African American military personnel; LeRoi Jones (Amiri Baraka); SNCC; Robert F. Williams' return to United States; public welfare programs; National Welfare Rights Organization; "The Potential of a Minority Revolution" by Robert F. Williams; self-defense; law enforcement; revolutionary black nationalism; Richard H. Austin; Detroit schools; Arab-Israeli conflict; Walter P. Reuther; LRBW; Martin Sostre; Cadillac plant; Malcolm X; drugs; DRUM; ELRUM; household workers; General Motors Corporation; West Side Mothers; postal workers; Black Action Movement at University of Michigan; New Detroit Committee; James Forman.

0659 ***Inner City Voice [of Cleveland, Ohio]*, [1970].** 6 frames.

*Major Topics:* Hough Area Development Corporation; Operation Black Unity; McDonald's Corporation.

0665 ***Jihad News (Jihad News Service)*, 1972–1973.** 136 frames.

*Major Topics:* Imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; pan-Africanism; African Liberation Day; ALSC; RNA; RNA-11; culture; drugs; African People's Party; Chrysler Corporation; strikes at Chrysler plants; UAW; Assata Shakur; Black Liberation Army; Robert F. Williams; U.S. foreign policy toward Middle East; Puerto Rican independence movement; Maynard Jackson's election as Atlanta's mayor; Coleman Young's election as Detroit's mayor; Arab-Israeli conflict.

0801 ***Jihad News (Jihad News Service)*, 1974–1975.** 116 frames.

*Major Topics:* Release of Muhammad Ahmad; UNITA; Guinea; People's Republic of China; RNA; RNA-11; African Prisoner of War Alliance; Vietnam War; African People's Party; revolutionary black nationalism; Robert F. Williams; culture; Hattiesburg, Mississippi, sanitation workers strike; police brutality; George Jackson; San Quentin Six; Nigeria; independence movement in Zimbabwe; Martin Sostre; Atmore State Prison Farm; Inmates for Action; Assata Shakur; Black Liberation Army; murder case against Ruben "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis; Israel; Chou En-lai; Malcolm X; reparations; Joan Little.

- 0917 **Jihad News (Jihad News Service), 1976–1977.** 178 frames.  
*Major Topics:* RNA; Assata Shakur; administration of justice; reparations; black studies programs; Chaka Khan; African People's Party; demonstrations in United States protesting South African apartheid; Muhammad Adil; FBI; police brutality; political prisoners; San Quentin Six; African American musicians; Philadelphia public transportation system; Geronimo ji Jaga; CIA; American Indian Movement; unemployment; Sundiata Acoli; California prisons; Puerto Rican independence movement; African Liberation Day; National Alliance Against Racism and Political Repression; Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union; steelworkers; USWA; independence movement in Zimbabwe; Zimbabwe People's Liberation Army.

## Reel 14

### Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001 cont.

- 0001 **Mojo, [1969].** 8 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Malcolm X Liberation University; Black Panther Party; revolutionary black nationalism; pan-Africanism.
- 0009 **New Afrikan (Republic of New Africa and New Afrikan People's Organization), [1968–1990].** 99 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Self-determination; reparations; COINTELPRO; Fulani Sunni Ali; Black Nation Day; U.S. invasion of Grenada; mob violence; Kuwasi Balagoon (Donald Weems); rap music; hip hop culture; African American women; Black August Resistance; Mutulu Shakur; Malcolm X; Mumia Abu-Jamal; revolutionary black nationalism.
- 0108 **Razor (Afro-American Student Movement), [1964–1965].** 28 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Intellectuals; military draft; Martin Luther King Jr.; Selma, Alabama, demonstrations.
- 0136 **Revolutionary Worker (Revolutionary Communist Party), [1997].** 16 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Puerto Rican independence movement; murder of Steven Biko in South Africa; police.
- 0152 **Sauti (League of Revolutionary Black Workers), [1969].** 20 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Discrimination by building trades unions; Richard M. Nixon; UFWOC; United Front Against Fascism conference; African American military personnel; Black Youth Liberation Movement; revolutionary black nationalism.
- 0172 **Soulbook, Numbers 1–3, 1964–1965.** 234 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Conservatism; black bourgeoisie; Organization of African Unity; Julius Nyerere; Abeid Amani Karume; Tanzania; Mark Twain; apartheid in South Africa; political prisoners; Malcolm X; United Nations operations in the Congo; Patrice Lumumba; military draft; W. E. B. Du Bois; Frantz Fanon; Puerto Rican independence movement; working class.
- 0406 **Soulbook, Numbers 4–6, 1966–1967.** 274 frames.  
*Major Topics:* SNCC statement on Vietnam War; Julian Bond; music; 1966 New York mayoral election; Ghana; revolutionary black nationalism; black bourgeoisie; Frantz Fanon; gangs; Nation of Islam.

Frame No.

- 0680 **Soulbook, Numbers 7–9 and Unnumbered, 1967–1972.** 276 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Vietnam War; Jules Regis Debray; self-defense; Cuba; review of Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*; drug abuse; Marxism; Malcolm X; African Society for Cultural Relations with Independent Africa; music.

## Reel 15

### Series 10: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1963–2001 cont.

- 0001 **Soulbook, Numbers 10–12 and Unnumbered, 1975–1978.** 184 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Revolutionary black nationalism; self-determination; women; drugs; pan-Africanism; Eusi Kwayana; law schools; Marxism; African Liberation Day; All-African People's Revolutionary Party; RNA; transracial adoption; language; Ebonics; U.S. bicentennial; public welfare programs; prisoners; workers.
- 0185 **Unity and Struggle [CAP], [1974–1975].** 106 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Housing; 1974 National Black Political Convention; Newark International Airport; taxicab drivers; political repression; UNITA; Jonas Savimbi; Clinton Correctional Institute for Women [New Jersey]; "Raise: The Meaning and Development of Revolutionary Kawaida" by Amiri Baraka; Kawaida doctrine; culture; Richard M. Nixon; Maulana Ron Karenga; ALSC; women; "Raise: National Liberation and Politics" by Amiri Baraka; black liberation front; U.S.–USSR relations; FBI; Puerto Rican independence movement; Kawaida Towers; sixth Pan-African Congress; "Raise: Black People and Imperialism" by Amiri Baraka; "Raise: 2 Line Struggle Heats up NBA" by Amiri Baraka; National Black Assembly; political prisoners; "Raise: Crime and the Minority Community" by Amiri Baraka; African Liberation Day; "Raise: 'The Liberation of Afrika Will Bring Imperialism to its Knees, But it Will Lose its Head on the Funky Streets of the U.S.A!'" by Amiri Baraka; "Raise: Against Some Bogus Types Posing as Revolutionaries" by Amiri Baraka; Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

### Series 11: Publications of Other Black Power Organizations, 1967–1974

- 0292 **The African World (Youth Organization for Black Unity), [1974].** 22 frames.  
*Major Topics:* ALSC; African Liberation Day; Conference on Racism and Imperialism; youth; education; workers; women; African People's Party; Abdul Alkalimat; All-African People's Revolutionary Party; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); Kwadwo Akpan; Pan-African Congress, U.S.A.; Owusu Sadaukai; CAP; Amiri Baraka.
- 0314 **Black Fire (Black Students Union, San Francisco State College), [1969]; Black Magic JuJu (Black Health Workers Alliance), [1970]; Black Liberator (Black Liberation Alliance), [1969].** 60 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Black studies programs; mental health services; sickle cell anemia; Biafra; Zimbabwe.
- 0374 **BYO Speaks (Black Youth Organization), [1969]; BWC News (Black Women's Committee), [1969–1970].** 72 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Police; children; schools; "The Black Manifesto"; Malcolm X.

Frame No.

- 0446 **Contrast, [1971–1972]**. 64 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Police brutality; Muhammad Ali; pan-Africanism; African Liberation Day; African People's Party.
- 0510 **The Faith (Black Allied Student Association, New York University), [1969]; Guardian, [1970]; The Hard Line, [1967]; Kweli, [Undated]; Liberation, [1971]**. 85 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Marxism; New York City schools; Afro Student Center; students; drugs; Robert F. Williams.
- 0595 **Mojo (Black Student Congress), [1968–1969]; Moko, [Undated]; Movement, [1970]**. 54 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Columbia University; Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture; students; RNA; Malcolm X Liberation University; Black Panther Party; pan-Africanism; revolutionary black nationalism.
- 0649 **The Real News (Stanford Black Community News Service), [1972]; Rebellion News, [1968]**. 33 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Stanford University; arrest of Muhammad Ahmad; Muhammad Ali; Central State University.
- 0682 **Richmond Metro Reporter [California], [1973]**. 17 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Political repression; arrests and imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; American Indian Movement; Wounded Knee.
- 0699 **SNCC [Newsletter], [1967–1970]**. 86 frames.  
*Major Topics:* H. Rap Brown; Arab-Israeli conflict; 1964 Democratic National Convention, Atlantic City, New Jersey; Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party; women; Whitney M. Young Jr.; United Front of Cairo [Illinois].
- 0785 **SOBU (Student Organization for Black Unity), [1971]; Free the Soledad Brothers, [Undated]; Struggle, [1974]**. 42 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Morocco; Ethiopian students; Soledad Brothers; police; construction industry and building trades unions; busing; Symbionese Liberation Army; ALSC.
- 0827 **Sun Reporter [Oakland, California], [1971]**. 39 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Imprisonment of Muhammad Ahmad; police.
- 0866 **UHURU, [1969]; Vibration, [1968]; Wildcat, [1969]**. 70 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Nation of Islam; James Forman; "The Black Manifesto"; African American women; education; steelworkers; USWA; United Black Brothers at Ford assembly plant in Mahwah, New Jersey; DRUM; anti-Vietnam War movement; Vietnam War.

## Reel 16

### Series 12: Congressional Hearings, "Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders," 1967–1969

- 0002 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 2 (Excerpts), 1967**. 91 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Nashville, Tennessee, riot (1967); SNCC; Nashville Committee for Alternatives to War in Vietnam; Southern Student Organizing Committee; Southern Conference Educational Fund; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture); RAM; Afro-American Student Movement; Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad);

- Robert F. Williams; *The Crusader*; Nashville police; North Nashville Student Summer Project Liberation School; self-defense.
- 0093 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 6 (Excerpts), 1968.** 49 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Detroit police; *UHURU*; RAM; Group on Advanced Leadership; Citywide Citizens Action Committee; Albert B. Cleage Jr.; Milton R. Henry; General Gordon Baker Jr.; Glanton Dowdell; Grace Lee Boggs; James Boggs; Detroit riot (1967).
- 0142 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 8, 1968.** 113 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Newark, New Jersey, riot (1967); Newark police; United Community Corporation; LeRoi Jones (Amiri Baraka); SDS; Tom Hayden; RAM; housing; Newark schools; Newark Community Union Project; New Legal Services Project.
- 0255 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 13 (Excerpts), 1968.** 14 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Urban riots; civil rights demonstrations.
- 0269 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 15, 1969.** 28 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Urban riots.
- 0297 **Riots, Civil and Criminal Disorders, Part 20, 1969.** 181 frames.  
*Major Topics:* RNA; Robert F. Williams; Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); RAM; Black Guard; revolutionary black nationalism; youth; New York Black Panther Party; Black Panther Party; SNCC; SDS.

### **Series 13: Oversize Materials, 1963–1990**

- 0479 **Black Panther Party, [1966, 1990, and Undated].** 34 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Huey P. Newton; Eldridge Cleaver; Bobby Seale; SNCC.
- 0513 **Cleveland History Project, [1963–1972 and Undated].** 104 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Western Reserve Historical Society; National Committee to Combat Fascism; Carl B. Stokes; David Hill; Operation Black Unity; Lewis Robinson; Harllee X Jones; United Freedom Movement; protest of discrimination by building trades unions; Fred “Ahmed” Evans; Hough riot (1966); United Freedom Movement–led school boycott.
- 0617 **Muhammad Ahmad, Writings, [1981 and Undated].** 129 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The Rectification Movement: On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party and the Black Liberation Movement”; African People’s Party; revolutionary black nationalism; “Some Thoughts on the Human Rights Campaign”; “The New African National Question and the World Socialist Revolution”; Marxism-Leninism-Maoism; “The Pan-African Revolution”; community organizing.
- 0746 **NAACP National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, RAM Protests, 1963.** 8 frames.
- 0754 **Revolutionary Action Movement, Newspaper Clippings, [1963–1967].** 62 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Demonstrations at school construction site regarding discrimination by building trades unions; alleged RAM assassination plot; Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); reparations; urban riots; Robert F. Williams; Stokely Carmichael (Kwame Ture).



## Reel 17

### Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997

#### Subseries 1: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1988–1996

- 0002 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1988 and Undated.** 29 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Jesse Jackson, the People’s Candidate”; black presidential candidates; Jesse Jackson’s 1984 and 1988 presidential campaigns.
- 0031 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1988 and Undated.** 65 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Pluralism; ethnic groups; affirmative action; American Indians; Latinos; Chicanos; Puerto Ricans; violence against Asian Americans; anti-Asian legislation; Filipino-Americans; government employees.
- 0096 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1990.** 75 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Toward Black Liberation, Part 1”; employment; income; wages and salaries; affirmative action; black on black crime; working class; Malcolm X; self-determination; reparations; youth; Marxism-Leninism.
- 0171 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, 1996.** 71 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “The Racial Implications of the Scientific-Technological (S-T) Revolution”; “The Color Line: Still the Problem of the 20th and 21st Centuries—African American Self-Determination, Reparations and People’s Power”; “The Great Million Man March”; “Rob Lives! Tribute to a Great African-American ‘Internationalist’ Freedom Fighter”; Robert F. Williams.
- 0242 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Writings, Undated.** 22 frames.  
*Major Topics:* “Working with Malcolm X”; “African Resistance Movements: 1800 to Present”; “The Party and the Mass Line”; African People’s Party; African American workers; revolutionary black nationalism; “We are All Prisoners of War”; political prisoners; “Basics for a Revolutionary”; “On the Black Student Movement, 1960–1970”; SNCC; Afro-American Student Movement; Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party; demonstrations by black college students.

### Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997 cont.

#### Subseries 2: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1969–1997

- 0265 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1969.** 4 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Black Youth Congress.  
*Principal Correspondent:* John H. Bracey Jr.
- 0269 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1975.** 6 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Institute of Black Political Studies Press, Inc.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Robert E. Wright.
- 0275 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1981.** 13 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Fund-raising.
- 0288 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1986.** 29 frames.  
*Major Topics:* National Alliance of Third World Journalists; publishing.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Ernie Allen Jr.; Yuri Kochiyama; Ossie Davis; Nathan Hare; John H. Bracey Jr.; Manning Marable.

Frame No.

- 0317 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1987–1989.** 53 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Jesse Jackson; publishing; “Queen Mother” Audley Moore; Herman Ferguson.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Manning Marable; Yuri Kochiyama; Max Stanford (Muhammad Ahmad); Paul Buhle.
- 0370 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1990–1992.** 33 frames.  
*Major Topics:* U.S.–Cuban relations; prisoners; Malcolm X.  
*Principal Correspondent:* Muhammad Ahmad.
- 0403 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1993.** 68 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Panel discussion on Malcolm X; Sundiata Acoli; Geronimo ji Jaga; COINTELPRO; self-determination; World-Wide African Anti-Zionist Front.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; August Meier; Kwame Ture; Yuri Kochiyama.
- 0471 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1994.** 61 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Political prisoners.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Grace Lee Boggs; Mabel R. Williams; Yuri Kochiyama.
- 0532 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1995.** 64 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Libya; reparations; abortion rights.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Kwame Ture; Robert F. Williams; Yuri Kochiyama; Muhammad Ahmad; Mabel R. Williams.
- 0596 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1996.** 69 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Abortion rights; Marxism; Fidel Castro; Mao Tse-tung; Cuba.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Kwame Ture; Grace Lee Boggs; Muhammad Ahmad; Yuri Kochiyama; General Gordon Baker Jr.; Mike Hamlin.
- 0665 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, 1997.** 11 frames.  
*Major Topic:* Robert F. Williams.  
*Principal Correspondents:* Muhammad Ahmad; Mabel R. Williams; John C. Williams.
- 0676 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Correspondence, Undated.** 17 frames.

**Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997 cont.**

**Subseries 3: Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Miscellaneous, 1993**

- 0694 **Muhammad Ahmad (Max Stanford), Miscellaneous, [1993 and Undated].** 9 frames.  
*Major Topics:* Police; Angela Davis; Ericka Huggins; Kathleen Cleaver; Spike Lee’s *Malcolm X*; Malcolm X; crime; Black Brothers Involvement.

**Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997 cont.**

**Subseries 4: Programs of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1990–1994**

- 0704 **Programs—Institute for Social and Economic Studies/*Crossroads*, [1993].** 15 frames.
- 0719 **Programs—Malcolm X Symposium (Cuba), 1990.** 54 frames.
- 0773 **Programs—National Coalition of Blacks for Reparations in America (N’COBRA), Convention, 1993.** 9 frames.

Frame No.

0782 **Programs—Miscellaneous, [1992–1994].** 47 frames.

*Major Topics:* Political prisoners; Malcolm X commemoration; Sundiata Acoli Freedom Campaign; National Progressive People's Network; Greater Cleveland Labor History Society; African Liberation Day; Pan African Information Network; Cuba; John H. Bracey Jr.; Helen Harris Bracey.

**Series 14: Addendum, 1969–1997 cont.**

**Subseries 5: Publications of Black Power Organizations and Related Radical Organizations, 1988–1991**

0830 **Publications [*Raising African-American Political Power, Workers Vanguard, 1988–1991*].** 14 frames.

*Major Topics:* Cleveland State University; Institute of African-American Studies; Toussaint L'Ouverture; Haitian Revolution.

# 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 9: 0470 refers to the folder that begins at frame 0470 of Reel 9. 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.

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