**Why Black Liberation Month**

Black Liberation Month is our attempt to unite with the sentiments of the founders and supporters of Negro History Week, and join their emphasis on study with our emphasis on struggle. Moreover, the concept of Black Liberation Month more accurately reflects the needs of our movement, particularly the need to build on the massive participation of people in the meetings and demonstrations during the 1960's.

Carter G. Woodson, noted Afro-American nationalist historian, founded Negro History Week in 1926. In addition to the newspaper column of J.A. Rodgers, this was the major source of information that Black people had about their history. Every year in schools, churches, and other organizations, Negro History Week has been a time for historical reading and discussion.

We believe that Negro History Week has made a great contribution to mass awareness of Black History. Moreover, the recognition of Negro History Week has caught on, and has become an intellectual tradition in the 20th Century Afro-American popular culture. However, times have changed considerably since 1926. In political and cultural terms, the time has come to transform our orientation: from Negro to Black, from history to liberation, from week to month.

The revolutionary upsurge of the 1960’s is our most recent historical perspective and the most militant period of our movement. It is a rich source of lessons for current and future struggles. Black liberation month unites with Woodson's effort, but does so by raising it to a higher level based on the lessons of the 1960’s.

In sum, our study of history must be linked with the revolutionary history of struggle movement. Black liberation month is not simply a symbolically institutionalize a change in our yearly calendar of events, but to use this month as our own way to raise the consciousness of people about the historical nature of exploitation and oppression, to unite people around a correct political and cultural perspective.

The other side of the Kruger- rand is exploitation and oppression of the masses of South African people. Black people account for more than 90% of those who work in the South African gold. Yet they earn only 1/3 the wages that white miners, less than $8 per week for working 60 or more hours a week. The wages of the miners are earned only 21% of the workers. South Africa is one of the deadliest in the world, more than 3 deaths per shift in the mines of South Africa. Black miners work on 18 months contracts, are forced to live in barracks separated from their families who are not allowed to live with them. “Trade unions and strikes are outlawed” by the The New York Times reveal.

The result of reason and action for this brutal system of imperialist oppression is PROFIT. In 1973 gold profits rose by 88% to $1.6 billion. These profits flow into the pockets of people like Henry Oppenheimer, the head of the South African “goldfinger” who was also Young's host in April of 1976. Oppenheimer’s company produced one-third of the world’s gold. Imperialists in the United States alone make millions of dollars from the Krugerand and South Africa. The sale of the Krugerand is just the tip of the iceberg when it comes to how much U.S. imperialism supports South Africa. The South African gold sales have over $4 billion in investments in South Africa and are earning one percent more on every dollar, as compared to less than one percent in the U.S. Billions of dollars in loans flow to South Africa from U.S. banks, and the U.S. is more than a 25% trading partner.

The New ALSC has seen how the New ALSC has helped South Africa develop nuclear weapons and an effective military apparatus to further oppress the Black South African masses. And this support hasn’t ended with Carter and Young and Bob.

But where there is exploitation and oppression there will be struggle. This is a deep historical consciousness of militant support for Black people is no longer surprising, and the millions of dollars being supported by the masses of people because their concern is to help the people of southern Africa, and to carry on the fight right here at home.

History shows the New ALSC is not saying that the situations are exactly the same. The developments in Africa must be analysed by country by country. The New ALSC has a great deal of difference between the particular struggle of Black people in the U.S. with any country or nation in Africa. In sum, the fight to end an imperialist aggressor from your country is the major aspect of the fight in Africa, while the fight of Black people and all political organizations.

**NEW ALSC PLANS MIGHTY AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY**

A massive protest demonstration is again being planned for African Liberation Day, May 21st 1978. The New ALSC will soon be announcing detailed plans and a political statement for building a broad based coalition of forces to take up this campaign of struggle in a militant and victorious movement. This will be the seventh African Liberation Day protest held in the United States. Everyone there are items in the news which demonstrate that the struggle in Southern Africa and the Horn of Africa are heating up. More and more people are learning about the fight for liberation in Africa and want to do something about it. The New ALSC is an organization rooted in militant struggle, dedicated to building a mass movement of support for freedom fighters in Africa. Toward this end, progressive people of all nationalities are invited to contact the national office of ALSC and get involved.

The general political slogan that guides the work of NEW ALSC is “FIGHT IMPERIALISM AND NATIONAL OPPRESSION FROM THE USA (UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA) TO THE USA (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)” This slogan points out the major similarities between the situation in Southern Africa and here in North America. Both are ravaged and plundered by the imperialist system, whether it is U.S. imperialism that we all know, or the more newly, arrived Soviet Social Imperialists. Additionally, both countries in Africa and America, are made up of races and ethnic groups, with Black people being exploited and oppressed as working people and by the ruling class. Before it is a current event, it is a current being supported by the masses of people because their concern is to help the peoples from southern Africa, and to carry on the fight right here at home.

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**ANTI-KRUGERRAND CAMPAIGN SCORES VICTORIES**

"Gold Coin of Death Forced out of Chicago's Largest Department Store! " "M & A Bank Drags Krugerrand in Miami Court! " "Los Angeles City Council Condemns Gold Sales! " "National T.V. Networks Drop Krugerrand Ads in Major Cities!"

These are just a few of the headlines reporting the recent victories in the struggle against the sale of the South African gold coin, the Krugerrand. These campaigns indicate that a mass movement among the American people to support the liberation struggle in Southern Africa is growing steadily, especially among Black people.

In the United States the struggle against the Krugerrand is part of their work. And at the heart of many of the struggles throughout the country that scored victories was the Organizing Committee for a New African Liberation Support Committee in several cities across the U.S., New ALSC initiated and built the Ban the Krugerrand Coalition, a broad based coalition of progressive organizations and individuals to fight for the victory of the African masses.

Why did New ALSC target the Krugerrand in our struggle to build support for the freedom fighters of Southern Africa? We did not only to look at the two sides of the coin - one side of exploitation which enriches the wealthy imperialists and the other side of death and oppression that Krugerrand means for the masses of Black people in South Africa.

Gold is essential to the economy of South Africa because the sale of gold accounts for over 75% of all foreign sales. It is no wonder that the black farmers are sold goods it buys from other countries. Newsweek reported last year that the Krugerrand represented 212% of South Africa’s entire gold output and the New York Times has reported that the United States got 15% of the 3 million gold coins minted in 1976. Gold sales in the U.S. were so important in South Africa that it mounted a $4 million dollar advertising campaign in major American cities to promote the coin.

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Continued On Back Page

**DECEMBER 1977 DEMONSTRATION IN CHICAGO, U.S.A. (United States of America)**

**Bloody Krugerrand Gold**

Ever since the slaves came to Africa’s soil he has been a FLAME. Since the day they came they made our compatriots sweat.

Shaking chains and cracking whips, They shouted aloud for joy. To shift the blame They must hold us to ransom. They said they were to oppress the weak. Now they came with another lie and smacked their lips. They said they were to oppress the weak.

Now they come with a coin of Gold, mixed with Blood and imperially sold. This they call “The Krugerrand”. Named for a Fool of Racist Blood. Krugerrand Gold is mined from Earth by workers Black of African Birth. Each must toll for the meager pay Of a worn-out Back and a dollar a day. Then they are told, Though the world is wide, They must hold on tight.

Krugerrand Gold is sold in stores while people die Krugerrand Gold is sold in Banks While African Blood is sold by Tanks - Tanks that come from imperialist plants where workers are bound and treated like ants Krugerrand Gold is a capital where That pays the Rich To Fleeve Poor. Capitalists grease their murdering palms and feel at ease While they sing their Psalms. Then they say to those they slay That the struggle for freedom is not the way. Krugerrand Gold is a racist commodity That thrives on death Like a fever on it. Krugerrand Gold is a Racist creation Designed and nurtured By workers Black of African Birth. But Krugerrand Gold Does not care When they die.

The fighting force To meet. For oppressors will find the end of every line - Those who mine it are a shored... and just as sure They go to the victory in the Southern Africa. We are going to Fight in the U.S.A.

Continued On Back Page
FIGHT IMPERIALISM AND NATIONAL OPPRESSION FROM THE USA (Union of South Africa) TO THE USA (United States of America)

5

Douglas

1793: The Fugitive Slave law passed Congress making it illegal to protect an escaped slave.

1909: The founding meeting of the NACCP in New York City

1909: The first Pan African Congress under the leadership of W.E.B. DuBois began in Paris, France. There were a total of 5 Congresses that contributed to the anti colonial post World War II period.

884: European colonial powers and U.S.A. end Berlin Conference which carves up Africa

21

1965 Malcolm X assassinated

In THE USA (United States of America) Ku Klux Klan rallies and Nazi marches have been busted up in Chicago, Ohio, and Plains, GA. as the struggle to smash this racist trash heats up! Defense committees are organizing to protect the rights of Black children to quality education! The battle against the Bakke decision and all attacks on affirmative action is building! Unemployment is hitting everybody hard! U.S. Steel has laid of hundreds and has threatened to close South Works! So the struggle against Carter's cutbacks in unemployment benefits and other social programs like welfare has escalated! And the fight for jobs is spreading, especially after recent government figures showed Black people with the highest unemployment rate since World War II - 14.5%, with Black Youth over 40% unemployed.

1926: Negro History Week initiated by Carter G. Woodson

Richard Allen, founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church (1790 in Philadelphia, born. The development of the independent Black church made a major contribution to the formation and development of the Afro-American nation.

1951: Black Abolitionist room in Bostonativo slave


26

"While it was true a thousand years ago, that human toil and energy was unable to feed, clothes and shelter all mankind, this has not been the case since the beginning of the nineteenth century; and today, with what we know of natural forces; with the land and labor at our disposal, with the known technique of processing materials and transport of exports, there is no adequate reason that a single human being on earth should not have sufficient food, clothing and shelter for healthy life." W.E.B. DuBois

OFFICE OF

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ALSC will point the finger and the resources of Afro Soviet Union (Imperialist ruling class. U.S. imperialists and class exploitatative forces of all nations smash the Klan and Nazi

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**THURSDAY**

- Students began the rent in Greensboro, North Carolina, in 1960.
- Paul Lawrence Dunbar, renown writer of rural Afro-American dialect poetry, died in 1906. He wrote "I know why the caged bird sings."

**FRIDAY**

- Eduardo Mondlane, first president of Frelimo was assassinated in 1969 by a mail bomb. Mondlane led the victorious national liberation struggle of the people of Mozambique.

**SATURDAY**

- The first Black library was founded in Philadelphia in 1833.
- Armed struggle began in Angola in 1961. In all, three organizations contributed to the successful victory of the Angolan masses in overthrowing Portuguese colonialism. However, today Angola is dominated by superpower rivalry, especially now by the Soviet Union and Cuba.

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**IS THE NEW ALSC?**

Activation trying to unite the masses of people of all nationalities against oppression of Black people caused by imperialism. Both in Africa and in the US a system which rips off and oppresses the masses of people so that they enjoy most of the wealth while the masses suffer.

- Build the fight against all imperialists who want to rip off the people in the US -- especially the U.S. imperialists and the "social imperialists" of the White Left who call themselves "socialists." But our main target will be our own bosses who help maintain the vicious apartheid system of national oppression in South Africa. ALSC will also be involved in the struggles by progressive African liberation fighters against the oppression of Black people in the USA, like the fight to organize for quality education and to defend affirmative action, and so on.

**FRIDAY**

- "Modern imperialism and modern industrialism are one in the same system; root and branch of the same tree. The race problem is the other side of the labor problem; and the Black man's burden is the white man's burden."

- W.E.B. DuBois - 1925

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**AFRICAN LIBERATION SUPPORT COMMITTEE?**

- The New ALSC is building on its history of struggle. It successfully spearheaded the broad-based coalition which organized 1000 people to march and protest at the White House on African Liberation Day — 1977 and is already building for a bigger march and protest on African Liberation Day — May 27, 1978.

**FRIDAY**

- ALSC’s program for 1977-78 will focus on:
  1. EDUCATING the American people about the just struggles in Africa and why it is in our own interest to support these struggles.
  2. COLLECTING MATERIAL AID, clothes, blankets, medicines and supplies for the African liberation fighters.
  3. STRUGGLING to strike blows against imperialism just like the liberation fighters are doing. ALSC will focus on national campaigns of demonstrations, boycotts, and petitions.

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**SATURDAY**

- Malcolm X
March with us on
AFRICAN
LIBERATION
DAY—
MAY 27, 1978

For further information send your name and address to
NEW ALSC, P.O. Box 87141, Chicago, Illinois 60680 USA

FIGHT IMPERIALISM
AND NATIONAL
OPPRESSION
FROM THE USA
(Union of South Africa)
TO THE USA
(United States of America)

continued from front page

AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY
and exploited people in the U.S. is to fight U.S. imperialism right here at home. In a word, Black people in the U.S. are in the belly of the beast and you fight differently under these conditions than if you had been snatched up and are being strangled in the bloody bands of imperialism.

In addition to the main political slogan, the New ALSC is united around three others: Down with White Minority Rule! U.S. Out of Southern Africa! Superpowers Hands off Africa! Victory to the Peoples of Southern Africa! These slogans represent a correct and revolutionary orientation for a mass anti-imperialist organization like the New ALSC. Last May, these four slogans were used to guide the African Liberation Day campaign. Over 1,600 people came to Washington D.C. for a march and rally on the White House.

The historical development of ALSC is rich with lessons about the development of the Black liberation movement, and the general aspects of building anti-imperialist mass struggle. In 1972, the first African Liberation Day was held with 25,000 people in Washington D.C., 50,000 people in San Francisco, and several more thousands in Canada and the Caribbean. By 1974 ALSC had developed from a progressive Pan-Africanist position to an anti-imperialist position, and the issues being taken up and debated involved thousands of activists all over the country.

However, after the 1974 high point of ALSC development, 1975 and 1976 were years of organizational degeneration as a result of new leadership that led ALSC down the path of dogmatic political squabbles and mass political struggle. A split occurred at the beginning of 1977 over these very questions because a few forces in the leadership holding this sectorant backward stand refused to change. The forces who wanted to build ALSC back into a fighting mass organization, while simultaneously doing political discussion and debate formed the African Liberation Day Coalition for 1977. This coalition then resubmitted the correct line on building ALSC as a transitional name was adopted while doing the rebuilding. The Organizing Committee for a New African Liberation Support Committee, known as the New ALSC.

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