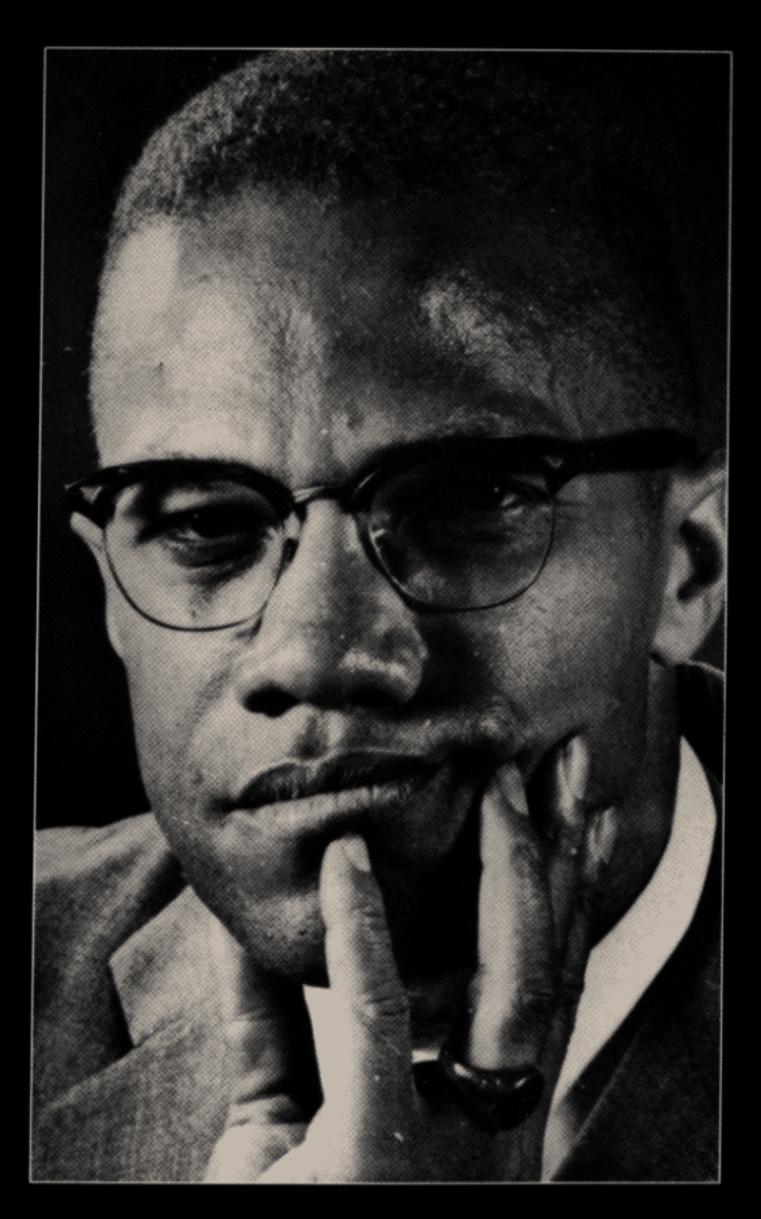
Maleolm



Our Shining Black Prince!

Ossie Davis

BORN: MAY 19, 1925

ASSASINATED: FEBRUARY 21, 1965

WHY REMEMBER MALCOLM IN THE 1980s?

The current state of the Black community should make all of us interested in Black unity. Over 90% of Black people voted the same way in 1984. As scholars, ministers, teachers, artists, intellectual-activists, and students we have to generate a historical consciousness to give ideological expression to this political unity.

In recent history most people in the USA have recognized the contribution of Martin Luther King, or soon will because the day of his birth becomes a legal public holiday in 1986. It is our responsibility to turn our focus now to the life of Malcolm X. Malcolm X was just as important as Martin Luther King, and must never be forgotten. When is the last time you required your students to read Malcolm? When did you last listen to one of Malcolm's recorded speeches? Can we afford to let the next generation of Black people forget Brother Malcolm X? NO!

Again, now is the time to turn our focus to the life of Malcolm X. In 1985 we celebrate the 60th anniversary of his birth – May 19, 1925 and rededicate ourselves to struggle on the 20th anniversary of his assasination – February 21, 1965. His themes are critical for us at this time:

Black Unity and Self-Defense

Black Studies and Black Culture
The Ballot or the Bullet
The Black Revolution The Liberation of South Africa
Human Rights of the Afro-American people

Please plan a program about Malcolm X on your campus, in your classroom, at your church, community center, with your club or where you work.

- Show a movie
- · Plan a study group
- · Have someone read a speech out loud
- · Listen to a recorded speech by Malcolm X
- · Organize a panel discussion of local community leaders

Books and materials available from:

AFRO-AMERICAN BOOK SOURCE

LIBERATION BOOKS

P.O. Box 851 Boston, MA 617/442-3545 421 Lenox Ave at 131st St. New York, NY 212/281-4615

TIMBUKTU BOOKS P.O. Box 7696 Chicago, IL

217/328-6164

Malcolm's life should be the main role model for Black youth today. The majority of Black youth in the 1980s are like Malcolm Little and Detroit Red. We want them to evolve as Malcolm did.

Malcolm Little a young boy whose minister father was murdered by racist whites, whose mother was broken down by the brutality of the welfare system, and who slipped into petty crime and was then sent to reform school;

Detroit Red an unemployed street hustler leading an interracial gang of thieves, who preyed equally on whites as well as Blacks, and who was imprisoned with a 10 year sentence;

Malcolm X a heroic Black leader who had the clearest revolutionary voice of the 1960s, whose political speeches led all militant Black youth of SNCC, Black Panther Party, Cultural Nationalists, Black Student Unions, Black Art Movement, Black athletes, Black liberation theology, Black Power fighters for community control;

El Hajj Malik El Shabazz an international political leader of the Afro-American people who spoke to heads of state and who placed the human rights of Afro-Americans on a world agenda.

- WORKS BY MALCOLM -

Malcolm X Speaks (1965)

Malcolm X Talks to Young People (1965)

Two Speeches by Malcolm X (1965)

The Autobiography of Malcolm X (1965)

The Speeches of Malcolm X at Harvard (1968)

By Any Means Necessary (1970)

The End of White World Supremacy: Four Speeches (1971)

— RECORDS —

Ballot or Bullets

The Last Message

Wit and Wisdom

Malcolm X Speaking

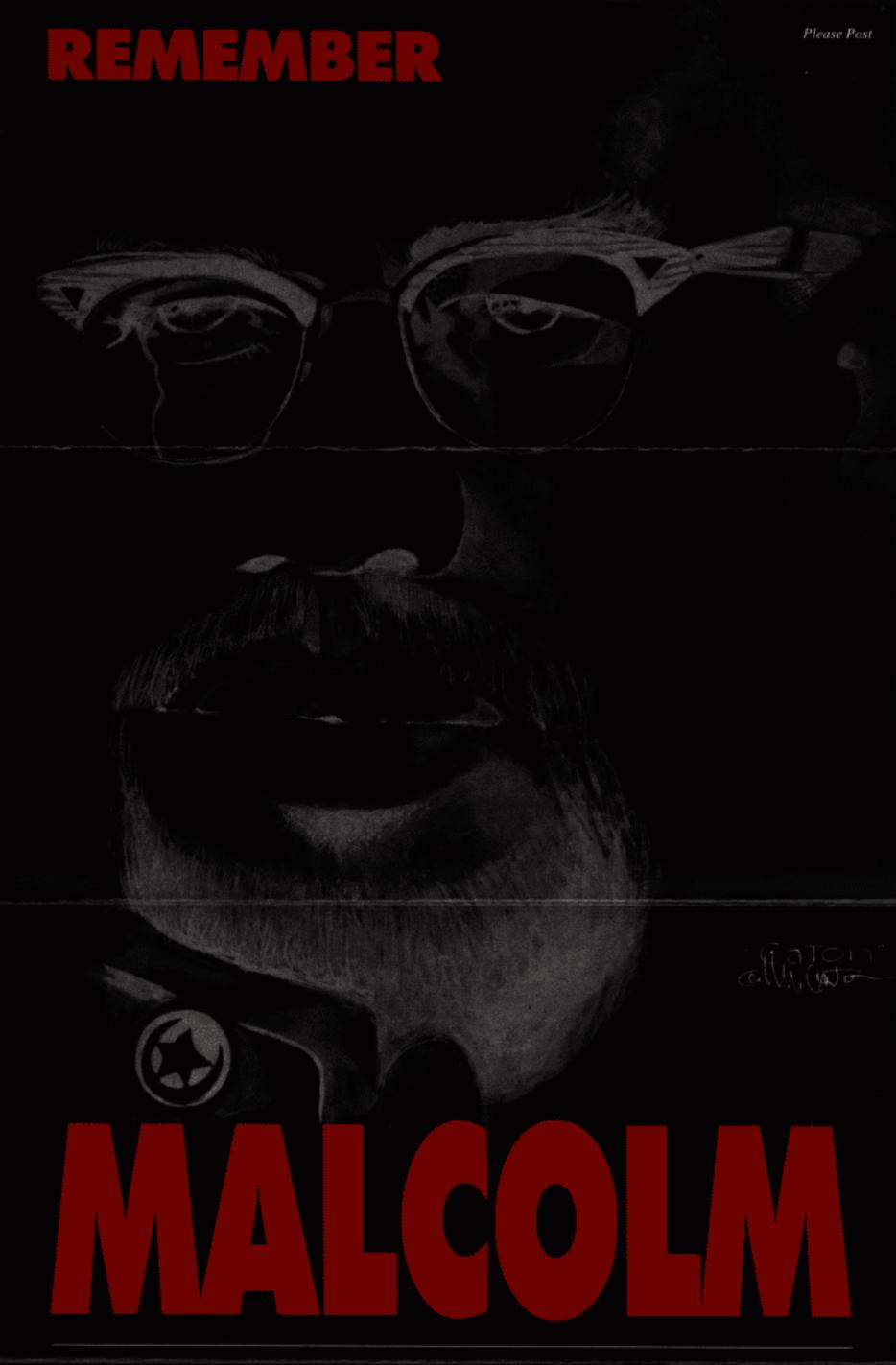
Malcolm Speaks Again

Malcolm X Talks to Young People

Message to the Grass Roots

Please let us know what you plan to do. It is important to publish a list of action to define our national concensus.

Contact: Cooperative Research Network in Black Studies Post Office Box 7610 / Chicago, IL 60680 U.S.A.



February 21, 1985
20th Anniversary of the Assasination of Malcolm X
May 19, 1985
60th Anniversary of the Birth of Malcolm X