

Upset Mallory Conviction In Famed N. C. Kidnap Case

Monroe, N. C., court officials will have to clean up their own house before they take any further action, if any, against Mrs. Willie Mae Mallory, the accused kidnaper whose conviction on that charge was thrown out recently by the North Carolina Supreme Court. With Richard Crowder, Harold Reape and John Lowry, Mrs. Mallory was convicted last year of abducting by force a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall, and holding them hostages during brutal, bloody 1961 race riots in Monroe. The state Supreme Court ruled that Negroes were systematically excluded from grand and petit juries in Union County. The reversal, however, may not apply to Robert Williams, the former Monroe NAACP official who was also indicted on a kidnaping count for allegedly being the leader of the group. Since Williams fled the country before his trial, he was never really convicted and, thus, he had no conviction to be reversed. Technically, he is still under indictment. In Cuba, where he sought refuge and lately has been broadcasting anti-American propaganda, Williams hailed the court decision, and insisted he may return to his hometown of Monroe if the state seeks no re-indictments. But first, he said, he will try to contact U. S. officials to determine if he is liable for indictment for possible federal offenses, including traveling to Cuba without State Dept. sanctions. "But if there's no possibility of a re-indictment," asserted Williams, "I most certainly will return home."



Williams

Lowry

Reape

Mallory

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UPI

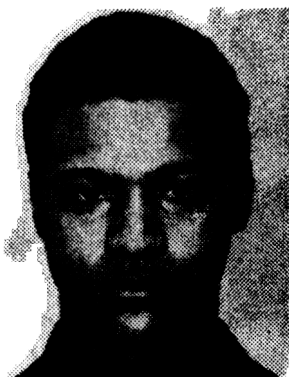
■ **"X" Marks Spot:** Militant Muslim Malcolm X uses camera to film the Selma, Ala., action. He addressed Negroes who are fighting local voting bias and sternly lectured Selma whites that they should be happy a non-violent Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., leads the voting drive.

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Wide World

■ **One Grab:** Girl demanding "One Man, One Vote" in Selma, Ala., picket line continues marching nonchalantly though burly cop (r) snatched sign from her. Later that day, she and more than 300 other persons were arrested for protesting the stall of voter-registration procedures.



M. Clark



F. Hampton

Mom Of Panther Sues Cops, State For \$3 Million

A mother who raised 17 children, among them slain Peoria, Ill., Black Panther leader Mark Clark, filed a suit in U. S. District Court in Chicago asking \$3 million in punitive and actual damages from the city of Chicago and Cook County State's Atty. Edward V. Hanrahan. Mrs. Fannie Mae Clark told JET she feels Chicago police used "excessive" force last Dec. 4 when they raided the Chicago apartment of Panther leader Fred Hampton, killing both Hampton and Clark.

Mrs. Clark, a widow, whose eldest daughter died recently of a heart attack, says she does not quarrel with the right of police to use force where the situation justifies it. She explained that she filed the suit because she feels "indiscriminate" force was used in the 4:30 a.m. raid. "I am a Christian woman and I do not seek vengeance for my son," Mrs. Clark explained. She feels it necessary for the sake of her children, however, to "right the wrong" of denying her son his constitutional rights, Mrs. Clark pointed out. Mrs. Clark's attor-

Dismiss Suit To Oust Rep. Louis Stokes

The Ohio Supreme Court in Columbus dismissed a petition that sought to oust Cleveland's Black U. S. congressman on grounds that his district was illegally gerrymandered on the basis of race. The suit was filed against Rep. Louis Stokes, brother of Cleveland Mayor Carl B. Stokes, by Robert Annable, a former Ohio gubernatorial candidate on Alabama Gov. George Wallace's American Independent Party ticket, and three other men. The court ruled that the request for Stokes' ouster, in order to be valid, must be initiated by a government prosecuting attorney or a person claiming Stokes' seat.

Seeks New Jail For Detroit

In Detroit, Wayne County Sheriff William Lucas challenged the public of Wayne County to provide funds for the construction of a new county jail. Sheriff Lucas said the cost would be about \$25 million. Meantime, Wayne County jail, designed for about 1,200 prisoners, is overcrowded with 1,600 inmates.

ney, Chicago NAACP counsel Cornelius Toole, said the complaint lodged by Mrs. Clark in behalf of Clark is much the same (based on the 1866 Civil Rights Act) as one filed against the city last spring by the mother of Fred Hampton. Mrs. Francis Hampton asked the court for \$500,000 in compensatory damages.

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Carmichael Urges U. S. Blacks To Adopt PanAfricanist Outlook

"The Black man should no longer be thinking of transforming American society," said Stokely Carmichael in his Conakry, Guinea, residence. "We should be concerned with Mother Africa," he continued. Carmichael based his assertion on a characterization of America as "an octopus with tentacles all over the world." He added, "If the tentacles that grip Vietnam, South America and Africa are cut it will be so much easier for the Black people in America to rise up and cut off the head." Carmichael lives in Conakry with his wife, singer Miriam Makeba, in a villa overlooking the sea. It is about 300 yards from the closely guarded house of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, deposed president of Ghana who was granted political asylum by Guinea President Sekou Touré.

He maintains that the shock tactics that brought him so much publicity when he was the leader of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) were necessary at the time but that they have outlived their usefulness. Today, he said in an interview, a much more sober, long-term strategy is called for, requiring a quiet, diplomatic approach, which he concedes he often finds difficult. Carmichael believes it would be impossible to organize a Black power struggle from within the United States now. "To develop a revolutionary movement" he said, "you need to develop a base, hold it and move out. You can't do that

AFRICAN AFFAIRS

in the States today. Africa is by no means free but it has some measure of freedom in some parts, as in Guinea, and here you can build a base." He criticized the Black Panther Party for using rhetoric that forces them into positions they cannot defend, and the result, Carmichael said, will be the elimination of their leaders. "The Panthers are practically finished," he added.

Carmichael believes that the "ultimate task is to create a milieu of thinking in Africa that will allow the Black person living in America to realize his place is in Africa. Similarly, we must create a milieu of thinking in Africa so that the African would want to have his brother in America return to Mother Africa." He conceded that those are long-term goals, and advised the Black man in America to get on with organizing Black power in his own community—co-operatives, school boards, control of the judiciary in Black areas and the like. He sees the ultimate solution to Africa's problems in the philosophy of PanAfricanism. "PanAfricanism," he explained, "is the highest political expression of Black power . . ."



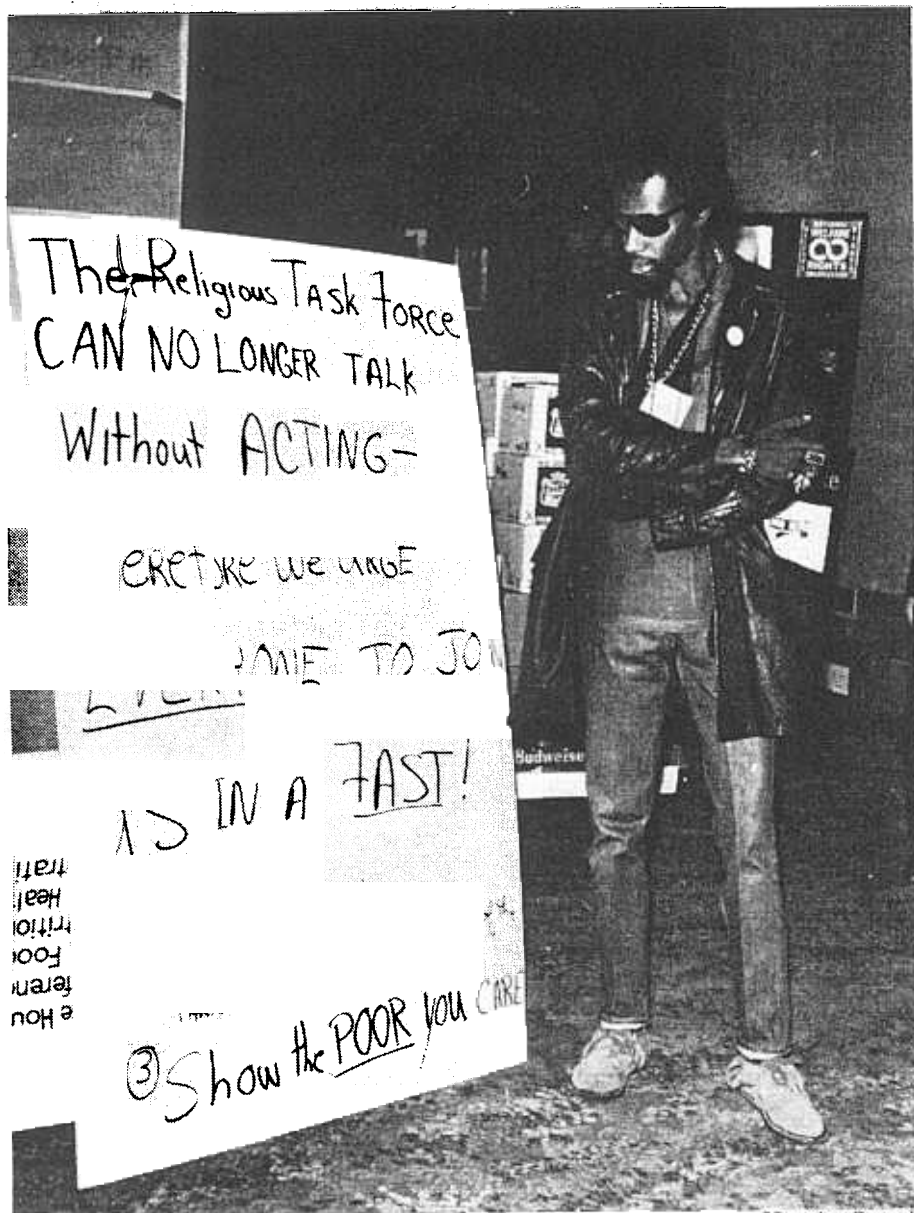
S. Carmichael



Sekou Touré

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Sweet Willie of the Invades / BPP of Memphis TN.



■ Wine Or Fast: Lance (Sweet Willie Wine) Watson takes a proud look at his handiwork which urges those attending the White House Conference on Food, Nutrition and Health to donate their \$18.75 food tickets to poor residents of ghettos in the nation's capital.

3/2/72 N~~o~~

Angela Davis Freed On \$102,500 Bail

"Good-by."

With that single word and a clenched fist salute to about 75 supporters standing outside the North County Holding Facility in Palo Alto, Calif., Angela Y. Davis stepped into the drizzling rain, walked toward an awaiting car and, last week, became a free woman for the first time in 16 months.

Following a California State Supreme Court decision abolishing the death penalty in the state and dispelling a state law making capital offenses unavailable, Judge Richard E. Arnason ruled at about 3 p.m. Wednesday that Miss Davis be released on \$102,500 bail.

"She was definitely elated and pleased," according to Howard Moore Jr., chief counsel for Miss Davis' defense. "She attributes her release to the growing strength of the mass movement around prison reform in the United States and throughout the world."

Moore said that following her release, Miss Davis said, "It was the result of 20 years of struggle to abolish capital punishment which manifested itself and forced the abolition of the death penalty and led to my release on bail."

Miss Davis added that although she has been released, "We must not forget and we must continue to struggle for the hundreds and thousands of sisters and brothers who still languish in jails through-



■ **Doom Days:** Robert Page Anderson is shown in a 1965 photo after a police shootout and killing of a San Diego (Calif.) pawnshop dealer. Based on his appeal, the California Supreme Court recently ruled the death penalty unconstitutional.

Moore Hails Abolition Of Calif. Death Penalty

Howard Moore Jr., chief defense counsel for Angela Y. Davis, hailed a ruling by the California State Supreme Court abolishing capital punishment in the state.

"This move is heartening to all of us who have worked to reform this country's prison system," Moore said, "and the task now is to free all of those political prisoners who are being punished needlessly."

THE WEEK'S
BEST PHOTOS

JAIL
REAGAN
NOT ANGELA



Ronald Willis

■ **A Rally For Angela:** Armed with posters, Angela Davis supporters demonstrate on her behalf in San Jose, Calif. Miss Davis, former assistant professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, heard radio reports from her jail cell about the protest.

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Moore Says JET Article Factored In Angela's Release

out the U. S. We must continue our efforts until they all are free."

Referring to a JET interview with Miss Davis from the prison facility in Palo Alto, (JET, Feb. 24) Moore said, "I believe that the JET magazine article factored considerably in her release. It gave the world a look at the terrible physical state in which the incarceration left Angela."

Following her release, Miss Davis went to the home of an undisclosed friend in San Jose to attend a reception given by about 100 supporters and friends. She later made telephone calls to her parents in Birmingham, Ala.; Henry Winston, national chairman of the Communist Party, and several other relatives and friends throughout the country.

Following her telephone conversations, Miss Davis visited a local campaign office to thank persons who had worked for her release from prison. She admonished the supporters to "continue working so that all political prisoners can have their freedom."

While no tears were shed by Miss Davis when it was announced that she would be released, Moore said, "You could really see a relaxation of the tension."

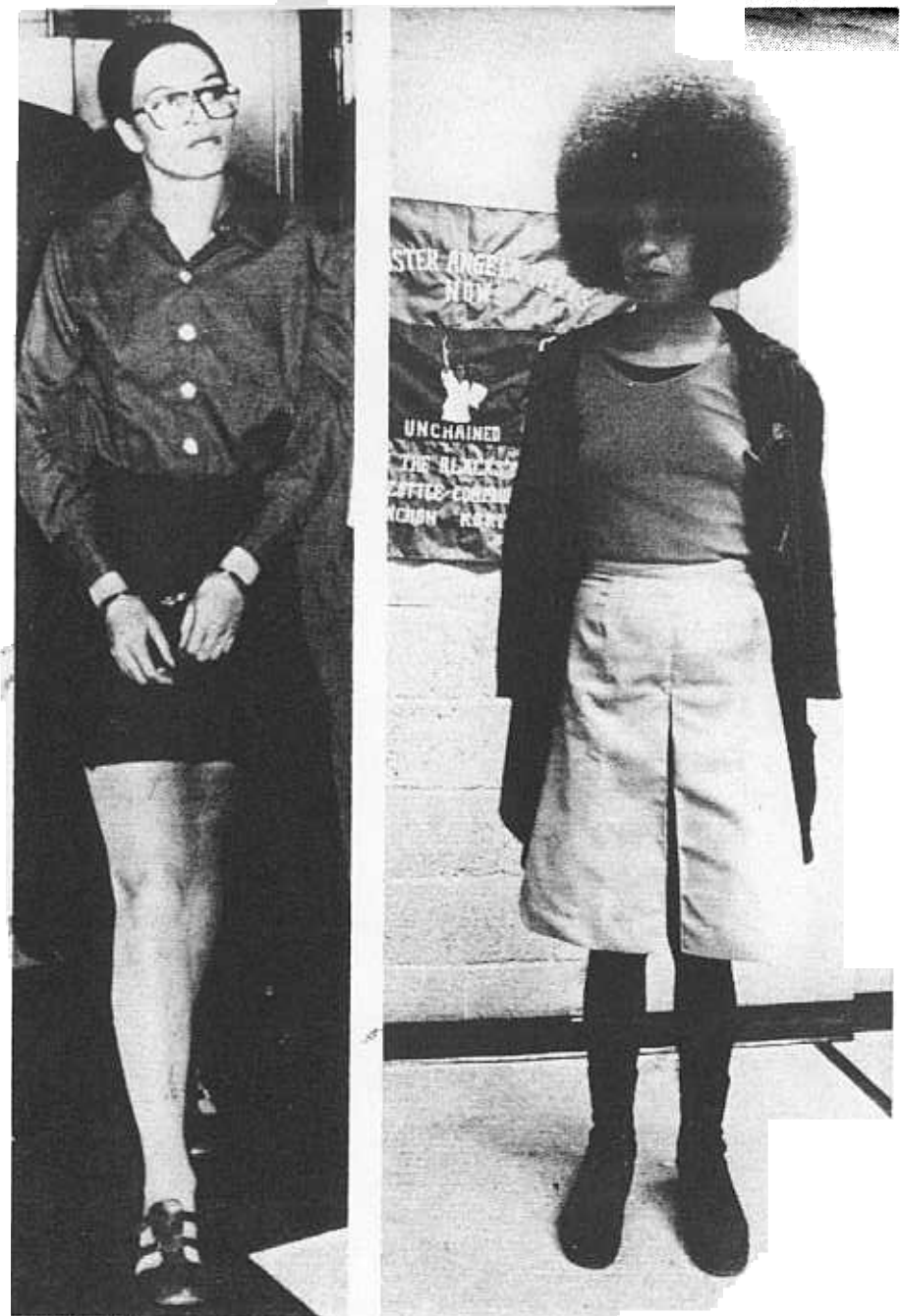
Only \$2,500 in cash was required for Miss Davis' bail and the \$100,000 was guaranteed by a professional bail bondsman who received his collateral from Rodger McAfee, operator of the McAfee Cooperative Farm in Fresno, who

has become an admirer of Miss Davis and wanted to show support for her. McAfee said he feels the "cooperative movement is the correct alternative to the American capitalist economic system."

The following are conditions under which Miss Davis was permitted bail: 1) she must report once each week to the Adult Probation Office in Santa Clara; 2) she must maintain the same residence which has been approved for her by the court and cannot change her place of residence without permission from Judge Arnason or the probation office; 3) she cannot travel outside the six counties which make up the Bay Area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Santa Clara, San Francisco and San Mateo); 4) she cannot travel by air; 5) she may not attend or participate in public rallies or meetings without giving notice of intent and securing permission from the court; 6) she shall not possess or control any firearms and shall observe the publicity order issued last month by the judge, and 7) she must observe all federal and state laws as well as the orders of the court.

Moore said that most of Miss Davis' activities will be devoted to preparing for her trial which begins this week.

"It was a fantastic interim victory," Moore continued, "but the big battle to win this case and free all political prisoners remains ahead of us."—Robert DeLeon



Wide World

Ted Williams of JET
Photographs of Miss Davis when she was arrested in New York on October 13, 1970 (l), and when she was confined in Palo Alto, Calif., reveal the toll the 16-month period of incarceration took on her body.

3/9/72

Cleaver Calls on Algerian President To Keep Black Skyjackers' \$1 Million

Former Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver recently called on Algerian President Hourai Boumedienne to continue to grant political asylum to hijackers, and, instead of returning the ransoms the hijackers have demanded from airlines, keep the money to fuel the fight for freedom.

Cleaver's open letter was in reference to the latest hijacking in the U. S. An eight-member group recently hijacked a Delta Air Lines jetliner over Miami, Fla., and ransomed the release of 86 passengers for \$1 million. The eight hijackers are Black and residents of Detroit, Mich.

The hijackers were identified by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials as Melvin and Jean McNair and their two small children; Joyce Tillerson and her child; George Brown and George Wright, both escaped convicts.

Cleaver's open letter said in part: "In humbleness and all sincerity, I think it would be consistent with the Algerian tradition of struggle and revolution to continue welcoming American revolutionaries . . . whether they come to your shores or your airfields, penniless or with millions of dollars. . . .

"To carry out our struggle for the liberation of our people, we must have money. Without the money to finance and organize the struggle, there will be no free-



Grave-like mound found in skyjackers' apartment.
dom," Cleaver wrote.

President Boumedienne did not immediately answer Cleaver's letter, but indications are that the Algerian government will return the money and grant the eight hijackers political asylum.

Detroit neighbors of the "family" stated that all of the members were students of a cult. In the living room of the "family's" communal home, FBI agents found a grave-like mound of black dirt, on top of which lay a small, white doll, stabbed with a red-handled pen knife.



Wright



Brown

Words of the Week

Maya Angelou, authoress of *I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings*, on success: "I am immodest because I know I am good. You see, I believe that there are two kinds of people in the world, winners and losers. I do believe you can join the winning. It's a state of mind. I simply do not indulge in the concept of defeat. I have no education at all, and I've taught at UCLA and the University of Ghana, speak seven languages and I have been a journalist. Do you see what I mean?"

Drs. Alvin F. Poussaint of Harvard University and **James Comer** of Yale University, both psychiatrists, on Black pride: "It is possible that drilling Black pride into a child's head in a stereotyped and isolated manner may actually have the reverse effect. Those who teach by rote the slogans of Black dignity—'I am Afro-American,' 'Black is Beautiful'—may be too extreme in their approach. . . . Our job is to help our children develop that delicate balance between appropriate control and appropriate display of anger and aggression, love and hate."

Mrs. Betty Shabazz, widow of Malcolm X, on remarriage: "I have to be careful because I used to say 'no' so violently a few years ago that people thought I'd had such a bad marriage I never wanted another one. I can't even think about marriage because to marry would be admitting that Malcolm is really dead, and although I know he's gone, I don't want the break to be so final."

Eldridge Cleaver, exiled fugitive and minister of information of the Black Panther Party, on people who take drugs: "The people who are walking around seeking liberation through drugs are hallucinatory revolutionaries. I don't think they are helping us. I want people to stop being spectators to the destruction of their fellow comrades."

Glenn Fincher, a white student at mostly-Black Langston (Okla.) University, to whites who quizzed him, "You're not going to that nigger school?": "I said it might be better than going with a bunch of prejudiced honkies."



A. Poussaint



M. Angelou



E. Cleaver



B. Shabazz

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3/21/71 No#26

ARMED FORCES

Groups Rally To Support GI Charged With Murder

Army Private Billy Dean Smith, 24, of Los Angeles is currently being court-martialed for the murder of two lieutenants, while he was stationed in a combat zone in Vietnam.

The case of Pvt. Smith has already received the attention of the NAACP and the Vietnam Veterans Against the War and has also gained the support of Angela Davis, who denounced the military and said that the charges should be dismissed.

Prior to the court-martial, the charges against Smith resulted in six pretrial hearings in which defense lawyers sought dismissal of the charges.

According to Smith's chief defense lawyer, Luke McKissack of Los Angeles, there have been numerous "fragmenting" cases (criminal assaults with hand grenades) tried in Vietnam, but this is the first such case to be brought to court-martial in the U. S.

According to Army investigators, he threatened the life of his company commander and the first sergeant. This alleged threat is crucial to the prosecution of the case. Then months later, a fragmentation grenade exploded in the "hootch"—GI slang for hut or home—where the company commander and first sergeant had dwelt. The company commander and the first sergeant were not there at the time, but the blast killed two lieutenants and injured

a third officer.

Army investigators arrested Smith, based on the alleged threats and the fact that there was a grenade ring in his pocket.

Attorneys for the defense contend that it is a common practice for soldiers in combat zones to



Pvt. Smith is escorted to military car by Military Police (white caps). carry one or more extra grenade rings as souvenirs.

The defense lawyers also say grenade tests indicate that the ring found in Smith's pocket does not match the characteristics of the remaining evidence.

Throughout the lengthy legal proceedings, Smith has been incarcerated at Ford Ord, Calif., since July, 1971, and civil rights activists have protested his treatment, charging that the treatment given Lt. William L. Calley, who was convicted of killing Vietnamese civilians at My Lai, was not nearly as harsh.



Daily Routine: Angela Y. Davis, surrounded by supporters and one of her attorneys, Doris Brin Walker, approaches steps of the Santa Clara County Superior Court in San Jose, Calif., where her trial is being held. Miss Davis has been out of jail on bail since early February.

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4/6/72 No#2