

Philadelphia's Mayoral Race Watched Closely

Liberal Republican Given Good Chance to Win in Heavily Democratic Community

10/16/67
BY JOHN J. GOLDMAN

L.A. Times Staff Writer

PHILADELPHIA—This may be the "City of Brotherly Love," but how to prevent riots and keep streets safe are big issues in its close, hard-fought race for mayor.

Underscoring these questions and enlivening the spirited campaign between Democratic Mayor James H. J. Tate, 57, and his Republican opponent, Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter, 37, are almost daily charges of startling plots by the Peking-oriented, minuscule-member Revolutionary Action Movement.

Philadelphia is RAM's main headquarters, or as its Black Nationalist followers call it, "the Mecca."

But while RAM has been stealing most of the recent headlines, veteran politicians are watching the nation's fourth largest city for other reasons. For the first time in 15 years, a Republican has a good chance to seize City Hall Nov. 7.

Democratic City

Coupled with John V. Lindsay's success in New York, a Specter victory would again show that liberal Republicans can be successful in heavily Democratic cities, especially in a period of ghetto violence and discontent over Vietnam.

Some observers even say the argument for choosing a liberal presidential nominee at the 1968 Republican National Convention would be strengthened.

In any case, as for riot prevention and safe streets, Philadelphia provides a preview of how voters will react to what surely will be gut issues in the presidential campaign.

Philadelphia escaped riots this summer. But signs of trouble were clear in

the twisting, narrow, littered streets of the Negro ghetto. Almost nightly, bricks and Molotov cocktails were discovered stored on tenement roofs. Windows of police cars were smashed regularly. In July, at the height of tension, Mayor Tate proclaimed a state of limited emergency which barred outdoor gatherings of more than 12 people.

The proclamation drew approval. And while the city kept relatively cool, it was a long, hot summer for the Specter forces, who saw their early lead dwindling alarmingly (it was built up while Tate fought a bruising Democratic primary battle).

"In August or September Tate would have won on the race issue," says a veteran Philadelphia political observer.

Up Front

The silver-haired mayor has been busy coupling his theme of keeping the city safe to his appointment of Frank L. Rizzo as police commissioner May 22.

Rizzo!

The exclamation point is warranted. The tough-talking and tough-acting police commissioner doesn't sit in a room, he looms. Rizzo, who came up through the ranks, is to the Philadelphia Police Department what Yaztrzemski is to the Boston Red Sox.

When there is trouble Rizzo, who is nicknamed the Cisco Kid, is literally in front of his men, nightstick clutched in a giant hand.

While Rizzo is hated by some Negroes (Negro businessmen like him), he is a hero to most residents and is clearly Tate's most popular appointment.

Underscoring all this have been arrests recently of six men alleged to be

RAM members. There are startling charges that RAM plotted overtime this summer to:

—Start a riot, then kill thousands of citizens and policemen by slipping potassium cyanide into their food and drink.

—Assassinate Tate, Specter and Rizzo.

—Steal guns and free a Black Muslim prisoner from the stockade at nearby Ft. Dix.

—Blow up police headquarters, power plants and City Hall.

Somehow the thought of blowing up City Hall causes skepticism among many Philadelphians. A huge Victorian edifice, City Hall not only dominates the downtown business area, but it seems almost to dare any wrecker's ball just to take a good swipe.

"It would take an atomic bomb," a resident sniffs.

But, RAM has become mired in the mayoral election. Soon after the arrests, Tate accused Specter (who as assistant counsel to the Warren Commission put forth the theory that a single bullet killed President John F. Kennedy) of playing politics by not telling the mayor about the RAM assassination plot. Specter says Rizzo was informed all along.

"Tate is using RAM to back up his law and order theme," says an experienced politician privately. "But it works both ways. Specter is D.A., and he is getting a lot of attention through his prosecutions of the alleged RAM members."

Aside from political charges, what does RAM really amount to?

Intelligence experts told The Times that tiny branches of the organization exist in New York, Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. Philadelphia has the largest chapter, about 25 hard-core members. RAM is believed to have little more than 100 persons enrolled nationally.

The organization made its appearance in Philadelphia in 1963 when Maxwell Stanford, 26, its alleged field chairman, began showing up on picket lines. Stanford, who is now in a New York jail on

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MAYORAL RACE

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charges of plotting to murder moderate civil rights leaders, published a militant magazine in which the letters RAM began appearing in articles.

In 1966, a flood of hate pamphlets inundated Philadelphia. And when Dick Gregory, the comedian, spoke at the University of Pennsylvania, Stanford (who always wears sunglasses and is fond of striking karate poses) showed up with about 30 followers, all in African robes.

Naturally, these outfits did not go unnoticed. Neither did complaints from scores of Negro parents that their high school sons were being contacted in playgrounds to join the "black guard," which is patterned after Communist China's "Red Guard."

Recruiting flared with a vengeance this spring. Crudely painted "Join the Black Guard" signs peppered ghetto neighborhoods. Authorities found that guardsmen (there are perhaps 100) were receiving intensive guerrilla warfare and karate training.

RAM even has taken over at least one house in the Negro ghetto for advanced training with every wall and furnishing—even the kitchen sink—painted black.

Some Contrasts

The political aspects of RAM and riot protection are immediately clear when Specter and Tate appear on the same platform. They shared the stage last week at a local high school—the first time together after the mayor canceled four joint appearances. Tate claimed they gave Specter too much of an opportunity to attack City Hall.

Contrasts between the two candidates are quickly apparent. The tall, curly-haired, hard-driving district attorney is a polished speaker. A registered Democrat until he was denied the Democratic nomination for district attorney, Specter quickly puts

forward his best attack—the need to get Philadelphia moving again with more jobs, better housing, improved transportation. He speaks extemporaneously, twits Tate for always sticking to a prepared text.

"Ladies and gentlemen, we have just listened to the great song-and-dance act," counters the mayor, who will never be a speech teacher. He adds that his children attended parochial school (roughly 40% of Philadelphia's 980,000 voters are Catholic).

"This summer, through firm executive action, we have kept the peace," he hammers home.

"... I believe that every reasonable citizen knows where the real crime-fighters are. They are in the Philadelphia Police Department, not the district attorney's office.

Mentions Rizzo

"And I think the people know who the best crime-fighter is," adds the mayor to cheers. "It's Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo, who was appointed by me and he has my full confidence."

Specter counterattacks accuse Tate of hiding behind Rizzo's big broad shoulders and trying to cover up four years of inaction behind the sword-rattling of law and order.

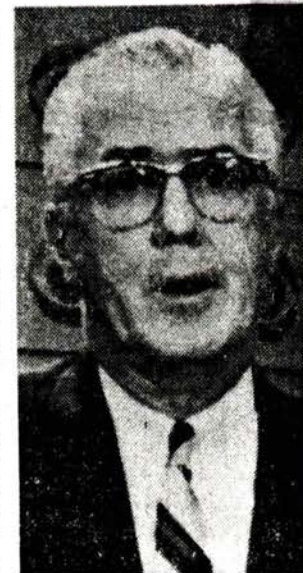
The Specter camp would like to picture Tate as the last hurrah—a creature of ward politics. The approach stresses Philadelphia's problems of air pollution and the fact that a company which has no up-to-date pollution control facilities in the city has them elsewhere. The company, Specter charges, contributed heavily to Tate's campaign.

Tate forces seek to picture Specter, who is Jewish, as a bit like a used-car impresario, too smooth, too ambitious. They take glee in pointing out a campaign blunder when a press release containing Specter's comments about the scenic joys of Expo 67 reached newspapers before the district attorney reached Canada.

"Would you buy a used



Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter



Mayor James H. J. Tate
(AP Wirephoto)

city from this man," is a favorite rallying cry.

Who will win? Experts say it is a horse race, with Specter slightly ahead at this point. But with the disclosures about RAM again underscoring issues of urban violence and safe streets, it is impossible to gauge how much racial attitudes will influence votes.

A growing concern of many Philadelphians was summed up by a Negro policeman in the ghetto, who said: "The great danger is that this may turn into the 'City of Brotherly Hate'—not love."

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Crackshot Tells of Deal To Kill Rizzo

Informer Claims
He Balked RAM;
3 More Are Held

By FRANK J. McDEVITT
and WILLIAM PRICE

Of The Inquirer Staff

A crackshot fugitive from Georgia testified Wednesday that Black Power extremists bargained with him to kill Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo as part of a plot to assassinate a number of high city and Federal officials.

The assassination apparently were to extend all the way to President Johnson, according to Robert E. Bailey, 23, star witness at a hearing for three accused plotters.

Judge Leo Weinrott, who sat as committing magistrate, ordered the alleged ringleader, George Anderson, 22, of 19th st. near Cumberland, held under \$50,000 bail for the grand jury.

2 HELD IN \$35,000

Bail of \$35,000 each was fixed for Anderson's two accused accomplices, his brother, Ronnie, 19, of the same address, and Karl Clowers, 21, of Folsom st. near 38th.

Four other men linked to a RAM plot had been held under \$25,000 bail each on Tuesday.

The hearing proceeded under a firebomb threat which led police to frisk the spectators entering Courtroom 453 at City Hall for the third day of hearings on accused members of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement).

FRISKING PROTESTED

The frisking drew strenuous objections from defense lawyers Cecil B. Moore and Oscar Gaskins, but Assistant District Attorney William H. Wolf said a "reliable informant" had told police that someone planned to toss a firebomb in the crowded

courtroom.

No firebomb was found by the police in searching the spectators.

A group of young Negroes in the courtroom glared at Bailey as he told of the alleged assassination plot.

Bailey, who said he used the phony first name of Herman after escaping from prison in Georgia, said he met the alleged plotters at the Philadelphia Detention Center.

'GANGSTER FRIENDS'

The witness said George Anderson spoke of having "gangster friends" who could help get Bailey out of prison.

In return, Bailey was to murder Rizzo, with a highpowered rifle or carbine, the witness related. He said he developed his marksmanship while serving with the Air Force.

"Rizzo's got to go," he quoted Anderson as saying.

The testimony was heard by Rizzo's brother, Battalion Chief Joseph Rizzo, who headed a five-man squad assigned to duty in the courtroom as a precaution against the threatened firebombing.

DOUSING EQUIPMENT

Chief Rizzo and his men each carried a hand fire extinguisher.

Bailey said he told the plotters, "Give me five days and I'll have him," explaining that

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he would need the time to learn Rizzo's daily routine.

But actually, Bailey said he did not plan to go through with it. Instead, he reported the alleged plot to the FBI.

Zailey said Mayor James H.

J. Tate and District Attorney Arlen Specter were also targeted for killing, and that the plotters talked of having President Johnson and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover murdered.

"Those white people had to go so the black man could take over," was the way Bailey explained the plotters' purpose.

He said they had also discussed dynamiting public buildings, like City Hall, the Federal Courthouse and the quarters of the Civil Disobedience Unit at the Police Administration Building.

When Wolf asked him why he informed on the plotters, Bailey said he thought of "the number of lives that could possibly be taken."

METHODS OPPOSED

"I saw the oppression of the black man from the same point of view as they saw it," Bailey said, but explained that he disagreed with their proposed way of overcoming that oppression.

"I didn't see any just cause why white, black, red or yellow—all would die or something," he said. "That's why I called the authorities."

For the first time since the hearings began, there was no sympathy demonstration for the accused in City Hall courtyard. Some 100 police were assigned to the courtyard and entrances in case of trouble.

OCTOBER 11, 1967

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RAM Effort To Start Riot Is Described

4 Ordered Held
In Plot to Poison
Phila. Policemen

By FRANK McDEVITT
and CHARLES THOMAS

Of The Inquirer Staff

A confession by an accused Black Power extremist disclosed Tuesday that fire bombs were thrown at the height of last summer's tension in an effort to trigger a repeat of the 1964 looting riots in North Philadelphia.

The 17-page confession of Edward M. (Sakeete) Super, Jr., 24, was read aloud in court at a hearing for him and three others accused in a RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement) plot.

Following a day-long hearing, Judge Leo Weinrott held all four for the grand jury under \$25,000 bail for their part in the alleged plot to poison Philadelphia police officers with cyanide.

Another hearing for three more RAM members was scheduled for Wednesday.

For the second straight day, Black Power sympathizers packed the court hearing and staged an open-air demonstration at City Hall.

MILITANTS DISPERSE

Rain dispersed the crowd of some 200 black militants, led by Stanley Branche, as about 60 policemen looked on. Plain-clothesmen with walkie-talkies were deployed at strategic points around the building and the police guard was beefed up along the approaches to Mayor James H. J. Tate's second-floor office.

In the course of the hearing FBI agents told of:

—A reported RAM plot to invade Fort Dix and steal a quantity of weapons while rescuing a Black Muslim held prisoner in the stockade.

—A bottle of potassium cyanide, found in the basement of a RAM member's home, with enough poison to kill 1500 people.

BOMBS THROWN

The poison was alleged to be stored for use against police and firemen during a riot. It was said to be stored by Super and the three other defendants: Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, a graduate student at the University of Chicago; William J. (Rashid) Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front, and Reginald (Yusef) Grantham, 21, of Haverford ave. near 21st.

Three more defendants in the

RAM plot are awaiting a hearing.

Super told, in his confession, of tossing a fire bomb into a building at 1516 N. 21st st. on the night of July 29, two days after Mayor Tate put the city on a "limited emergency" basis.

A short time later, he said, another RAM member threw another "Molotov cocktail" into a second building. He identified the thrower as Hilton L. Jones, 22, star prosecution witness in the alleged plot.

Under questioning by Assistant District Attorney William H. Wolf, the confession showed the following exchange:

Q. What was your intention and the intention of the other men that night in getting those Molotov cocktails and going out to light places afire?

A. To get something started.

Q. What do you mean?

A. Well, like it was during the '64 riots—getting the brothers together.

RALLY CALLED OFF

Super spoke of being "very intoxicated" at Lyles' apartment where the fire bombs were allegedly put together out of kerosene, wicks and bottles.

He said the RAM group had earlier in the day gone to the Blue Horizon Ballroom, 1314 N. Broad st., to hear heavyweight boxing champion Cassius Clay address a rally. The rally was called off because of the Mayor's ban on gatherings of a dozen or more persons.

FBI agent Edwin Cole was recalled to the witness stand by Cecil B. Moore, attorney for Lyles.

PLOT REVEALED

Moore asked about how the FBI came to be in touch with informer Jones, who was held in the Detention Center on a robbery charge at the time the contact was made.

In the course of his testimony, Cole said Jones told him of the plot to invade Fort Dix.

The RAM members were to stage the raid in Army uniforms, Cole reported. Cole quoted Jones as having said it would be "easy to get uniforms and get into Fort Dix and steal guns."

Agent Robert Strickland, a chemist at the FBI laboratory in Washington, reported that the bottle of potassium cyanide contained about 300 grams, or enough for 1500 lethal doses.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEWS

— D. 264,069 —

PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

OCT 10 1967

Confession Is Key In Riot Plot Hearing

By DAVE RACHER

Hilton L. Jones, the ex-convict who tipped police on the alleged extremist plot to assassinate public officials, poison cops and firemen, dynamite public buildings and trigger racial riots, was expected to return to the stand today as the hearing for four suspects in the bizarre case resumed.

Jones was on the stand when Judge Leo Weinrott recessed the hearing yesterday in a courtroom packed with some 300 spectators and a large group of policemen.

BUT THE BIG move during today's session was expected to be an attempt by Assistant District Attorney William H. Wolf, Jr., to introduce into evidence the confession of Edward H. Super, one of the four suspects.

Super, 24, of 17th st. near York, allegedly has told police that, along with the four suspects in the case, he threw a Molotov cocktail in the vicinity of 21st and Oxford sts., last July in an attempt to trigger a riot.

Wolf was expected to summon Detective Joseph Casson, of the civil disobedience squad, to whom Super allegedly made the confession.

HOWEVER, it has been learned that despite the fact that Super admitted trying to start a riot, he has denied any knowledge of a plot to poison policemen and firemen.

Super's confession is said to be a key factor in the State's case, as Wolf hopes to use it to corroborate Jones' testimony.

Defendants in today's continued hearing are Anthony B. Monteiro, 21, of 12th st. near Green; William Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front; Reginald Grantham, 19, of Haverford ave. near 34th st., and Super.

THE LARGE CROWD at yesterday session appeared sympathetic with the suspects and was warned several times by Judge Weinrott to maintain order after outbreaks of cheers and clapping.

The outbursts occurred during

the testimony of Jones, who said he had been recruited by the Revolutionary Action Movement, a Negro extremist group, because of his knowledge of guerilla warfare tactics, which, he testified, he had learned in Vietnam.

Jones said he was to instruct groups of 100 RAM recruits in a New York State training camp. The trainees were to be sent in teams of two across the country to "create as much chaos as possible" by blowing up transportation networks, power plants and communications facilities, according to Jones.

HE SAID that while in prison on a burglary charge he was approached by RAM leaders with a plot to use potassium cyanide to poison policemen and firemen during riots. He said the poison was to be placed in coffee provided policemen and firemen during rioting. The plotters also planned to use the poison in restaurants, Jones said.

Jones said that when he was released from prison on bail in August the poison had been delivered to his home.

Additional police were expected to be assigned to the courtroom and vicinity today, following a rally in the City Hall courtyard during a noon recess of yesterday's session.

STANLEY BRANCHE, a Philadelphia-area Negro militant, harangued the crowd, calling the hearing "the start of a legal lynching."

Calling the suspects "our four black brothers," Branche urged his listeners to be ready for "the coming Negro revolution" and to "band together to stop the injustices in Philadelphia."

Also awaiting hearings in connection with the plot are Edward G. Anderson, 22, and his brother, Lonnie, 19, both of 19th st. near Cumberland, and Karl Clowers, 21, of Folsom st. near 38th. They are charged with a scheme to murder Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo and other officials.

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Pride at Stake In RAM Hearing

By JOE MCGINNISS
Of The Inquirer Staff

10-11-67

IT WAS a simple and beautiful thing. Black people, maybe 200, maybe 250, young ones mostly because they are the ones who are into this the most, walking solemnly into the courtroom in the gray morning and sitting there, and, when all the seats were gone, standing along the wall in the back and along the sides, beads around their necks, beards on a lot of them, and



JOE MCGINNISS

loose African clothing, proud of the kinkiness of their hair, with buttons saying Black Is Best, and all of them silent, in the grip of this ominous new discipline that is so much a part of the feeling they carry with them now everywhere they go.

"Sala'am, brother," they said to one another as they entered. "Sala'am."

They were there because four of their people who had been in jail for a week were going to have a hearing. A hearing, to the blacks, meant that this white judge named Weinrott

would sit behind a desk for a while and then would send their brothers back to jail.

There was no doubt in any of their minds that this was going to happen. They did not hope to change it by their presence and they were not there to riot when the ruling came. They were there to show the troubled four that they had not been forgotten. And they were there to show the informer, the skinny, frightened kid named Hilton Jones, that he had not been forgotten, either.

And, they were there to show everyone that they really believe now in the slogans that the new movement has. That Black Is Beautiful. That Black Is Best.

THE hearing was the result of the great new science fiction story about how members of a secret revolutionary group called RAM, supported by the Chinese Communists, were plotting to poison the Philadelphia Police Department by putting cyanide in their coffee during riots. It is a terrific story and whoever wrote the screenplay for "The Manchurian Candidate" could definitely win an Oscar with it.

Homer Bigart, writing in the New York Times, said that Philadelphians were skeptical about stories of the plot. He must have been talking to Philadelphians in Mississippi. Philadelphians in Pennsylvania believe every insane word of it because it is a great way for them to justify their hatred of the blacks, especially the new blacks, who are proud, not ashamed, of their color.

A member of RAM was talking about this plot Monday afternoon, after the hearing was over.

"This is off the record as far as using my name goes," he said, "because, you know, right now all of us are getting into these hangups about who's the most militant and it wouldn't look good for me to be telling you that that this thing was just a lot of talk."

"Yeah, of course that's all it was. You know, a bunch of guys sittin' around a room somewhere throwin' darts at a picture of Rizzo and sayin' 'Wouldn't it be great to poison all those cops?' And another guy sayin' 'Yeah, an' you know we could do it?' And then talkin' about how, but just talk, you know, crazy talk like just to pass the time and make ourselves feel better."

"Then this guy Jones goes and tells The Man these stories, just 'cause he's in trouble on a robbery. Tells The Man we were all ready to do it when the fact is that stuff was just layin' on a shelf since March with nobody goin' near it."

But people were arrested and a hearing is being held and there will be a trial, but still, it is not like it used to be any more. Before, these people who filled the courtroom on Monday would have been lying in bed until noon, sleeping off cheap wine hangovers, or, if they were younger, slumping in schoolroom chairs, thinking only of Friday night and what they were going to do and who they were going to do it with.

But it is different now because now they have pride.

WHEN the hearing paused at 12:30 they went out into the courtyard of City Hall and stood in a big circle and listened to speeches by people like Stanley Branche, who is one of the big leaders of the new movement, and they chanted, *Think Black . . . Think Black . . .* and they shouted *Uhuru* and raised clenched fists while, in the background, cop after cop after cop after cop stood silently, nightstick in hand, and did not understand even a little bit of what was happening.

Freedom George, whose name was George Brower back when integration was the goal, talked later of what it is all about. He is a big man in his late 20s, dressed in loose corduroy parka and pants, a man with bushy black hair that he lets grow long. He is a big man in the new movement, too, leader of a group called the Young Militants. But when he talks privately he is no demagogue, just a man who wants respect.

"Respect. That's what it all comes back to, every time. The one thing we can't buy with the white man's money and the one thing he won't let us have. But if we can't get it from him we're gonna get it from ourselves."

"That's what all this African business means. You look to your past for a tradition you can take pride in. But what's in the past of the black man here? Slavery, that's what. Slavery. No way a man can find pride in that kind of heritage. So we look to Africa for our traditions and they make us proud to be black."

"Look, you have Jewish holidays when the schools are even closed, and St. Patrick's Day for the Irish and Columbus Day for the Italians but what does that mean to a black man? We don't even have one day in a whole year that the white man lets us take pride in. Then he expects us to respect his laws, after he excludes us from his society?"

"Oh, but we're moving now. We really are. Moving awfully fast. It scares even me seeing what these young kids want to do. The 16 and 17-year-olds, they are really wild. And every time they see a man put in jail for something like this phony plot it makes them wilder, makes them want to move even faster."

Then Freedom George laughed. "Heck, the way it's going, a year from now they'll be calling me a Tom. I mean that. I'm serious."

They might, the way it is going, and when they do, then the new movement will be a bad thing.

But right now it is beautiful.

Guerilla War Planned, RAM Informer Says

6

Protests Follow at City Hall

By FRANK McDEVITT
and DONALD McDONOUGH

Of The Inquirer Staff

A former member of RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement) spoke Monday of the organization's alleged guerilla warfare plans at a tense court hearing that was followed by Black Power demonstration in the City Hall courtyard and at the Police Administration Building.

The testimony of Hilton L. Jones, 22, was disrupted by outbursts from Negro militants in the packed courtroom.

While plainclothes and uniformed police stood guard in the courtroom, Jones testified that he had been recruited by RAM for "my knowledge of guerilla warfare tactics" learned while in the service in Vietnam.

2-MAN CELLS

Jones said he was to act as an instructor of some 100 recruits at a training ground in New York.

The trainees were then supposed to be deployed in two-man cells across the Nation to "create chaos as far as destroying power plants and public utilities and communication networks and transportation," Jones said.

Jones, of Wilt st. near 31st, is being held by the police under protective custody because of reported threats against him. He was the only witness at the hearing against four men accused in a RAM plot to poison police and firemen en masse.

COURT NOISY

The defendants were Anthony D. Monteiro, 22, former Philadelphia man who is now a graduate student at the University of Chicago; William J. (Rashid) Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front; Edward M. (Sakeete) Super, Jr., 24, of 17th st. near York, and Reginald (Yusef) Grantham, 21, of Haverford ave. near 21st.

A second informer has linked three other RAM figures to a plot to murder high Government officials and dynamite public buildings. Those three are scheduled to receive a hearing following the one for the four men implicated by Jones.

'LEGAL LYNCHING'

Judge Leo Weinrott, who sat as a committing magistrate, admonished the spectators in the courtroom Monday three times to behave themselves. "This is a courtroom, not a theater," he said at one point when applause had broken out for one of the defense lawyers.

With a seating capacity of some 200, the courtroom was

Continued from First Page

lined with some 60 standees. Police said many of the young Negroes had been recruited Monday morning at Benjamin Franklin and William Penn High Schools in North Philadelphia.

When the hearing recessed for lunch, the crowd left the courtroom to meet in City Hall courtyard. They heard Negro militant Stanley Branche denounce the hearing as "the beginning of a legal lynching."

Branche and other speakers, like Dwight Eisenhower Campbell and George Brower, called for "black unity" as opposed to racial integration.

SITDOWN STAGED

At the conclusion of the courtyard rally, Branche urged the demonstrators to march to the Police Administration Building to participate in a demonstration being led by the Rev. Leonard Smalls, of the Consumers Party.

A sizable part of the group marched east on Market st. to 8th, then north on 8th to Race. Some 90 of them staged a sit-down on the steps at the building's main entrance.

Members of the Police Civil Disobedience unit ordered them off the steps. The demonstrators then moved into a long circle, clapping and chanting.

STICKS READY

At length they returned to the Hall courtyard, massing there under the eyes of 75 policemen, many of whom carried their night sticks at the ready.

A television cameraman was jostled when he began filming the scene. At 2:40 P. M., a police captain ordered the crowd to disperse to permit pedestrian passage through the courtyard.

The demonstrators met again in the corridor outside Courtroom 453 but called it a day after the announcement was

made that the hearing had been continued until Tuesday morning.

EXTENDED RECESS

There was no explanation given for not resuming the hearing in the afternoon, but Judge Weinrott had earlier declared an extended luncheon recess so he could attend a regular meeting of the Board of Common Pleas Judges.

At the hearing, star witness Jones said he saw defendant Super throw a firebomb into a building at 1516 N. 21st st. on the night of July 29.

Super was brought before the bar of the court and bared an arm to show the injuries he allegedly received in tossing the fire bombs.

Jones told of finding a bottle of potassium cyanide in the basement of the home he formerly occupied on Oxford st. near Broad.

POISON PLAN

He said he turned it over to the FBI, having arrived at the conclusion that he was "abandoning" his moral convictions and realized he "didn't know why."

Jones said the conspirators had discussed using his basement as a hiding place for weapons.

He said the plan for the poison was to slip it into the coffee served to police and firemen during a riot. It was also to be "distributed to various restaurants throughout the city," he said.

"He told me they had formed some kind of black student union," Jones said.

Jones said Monteiro was "more concerned with my knowledge of Vietnam—the war guerilla tactics used by both sides."



PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BULLETIN

D. 682,923 — S. 701,786
PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

OCT 4 1967



EDWARD MORRIS SUPER (center) is escorted by policemen as he leaves an elevator in the Police Administration Building at 8th and Race sts.

\$25,000 Bail Set for Man In Plot to Poison Policemen

The last of four men accused of plotting to poison "hundreds of policemen" during a planned race riot here was arrested last night and held in \$25,000 bail for a hearing on Oct. 9.

The suspect, Edward Morris Super, 22, of 17th st. near York, was arrested by Lt. George Fencil and Sgt. Joseph Davis, of the Civil Disobedience Squad, while he was at work in a metal shop in Oxford st. near 7th.

Super, alias Sakeete, was named in a warrant obtained from Judge Leo Weinrott last week by District Attorney Arlen Specter. The DA also obtained warrants for three of Super's suspected accomplices, who subsequently were taken into custody and held in \$25,000 bail on the plot charges.

Linked to RAM

Investigators have linked the poison plot to the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a Negro extremist group sympathetic to Red China.

Following his arrest, Super was taken to Civil Disobedience Squad headquarters in the Police Administration Building for questioning, which took more than three hours.

Judge Weinrott was notified and he went to the police headquarters to preside at Super's arraignment.

Assistant District Attorney William H. Wolf, Jr., told Judge Weinrott that Super had been warned of his rights, offered the services of a lawyer, and advised that he didn't have to make any statement.

The prosecutor said that Super made a statement implicating himself, "answered questions of his own free will and didn't request a lawyer."

No Promises Made

Super has "not been promised anything" by the police "or anybody else," Wolf said.

He told the judge that Super admitted he threw a firebomb through the window of a vacant house at 1516 N. 21st st. at 10 P. M. on July 26 "for the purpose of getting things started in

Philadelphia and to create a fire."

The idea, Wolf related "was to start a rebellion similar to the riots of August, 1964, and for the purpose of getting the 'brothers' together."

The prosecutor told Judge Weinrott that Super said he was drunk at the time. Wolf said Super realizes "that he would be morally responsible if anyone had been killed that night."

Judge Weinrott, sitting as a committing magistrate, set the bail at \$25,000, the same as he ordered for three other suspects in the case.

The others are Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, of 12th st. near Green; William Lyles, 26, of W. Cumberland st. near Front, and Reginald Grantham, 21, of Hav-
erford av. near 34th st.

Plot Case Enlivens Philadelphia Mayoral Contest

By HOMER BIGART

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA — A charge by Mayor James H. J. Tate that he and his family were left defenseless because District Attorney Arlen Specter withheld details of an alleged terrorist plot to "exterminate" him has added a bizarre dimension to Philadelphia's embittered mayoralty campaign.

Mr. Tate, a Democrat, is seeking re-election. Mr. Specter, the Republican nominee for Mayor, has ridiculed the accusation.

He said he had been in close touch with the Police Department since the beginning of the case and had never withheld any information from Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo, a Tate appointee.

Moreover, the alleged plot by Negro extremists went "across the board," Mr. Specter noted. He said it involved not only the dynamiting of Mayor Tate's automobile, the destruction of City Hall and the poisoning of thousands of policemen but also the slaying of other top officials, including the District Attorney himself.

And anyhow, as a former investigator with the Warren Commission on President Kennedy's assassination, Mr. Specter said he had come to appreciate the futility of trying to insure the safety of a public official.

Six men have been arrested — three accused of plotting to murder public officials and blow up public buildings and three of plotting to poison "hundreds of policemen" in the event of a race riot.

Citizens Skeptical

Philadelphians are taking a somewhat skeptical view of the alleged plot, finding it especially hard to believe that terrorists really intended to "blow up" City Hall, an extraordinarily massive Victorian edifice.

The announcement by Mr. Specter last Wednesday of the purported plot by a small fringe group, the Revolutionary Action Movement, won front-page headlines. Mayor Tate's aides sniffed that the announcement was timed to help the Specter campaign.

The publicity, observers agreed, might help Mr. Specter neutralize the Mayor's "quiet summer" theme. The theme, repeated insistently, is that the Mayor got Philadelphia through a summer without violence while other cities were being "burned, sacked and pillaged."

The Mayor has also contended that peace was preserved here because of his prompt declaration in July of a "state of limited emergency" after the discovery of "large caches of dynamite and Molotov cocktails."

pointment of Mr. Rizzo a major campaign issue and said the Mayor was "hiding behind Frank Rizzo's broad shoulders."

Mayor Tate retorted that Mr. Specter would never have appointed Mr. Rizzo "because Rizzo doesn't have a college education."

The Mayor who reportedly has been taking speech lessons from a television announcer, took the offensive, accusing Mr. Specter of favoring a plan that would deny Federal aid to private and parochial schools. Apparently taken off guard, Mr. Specter said he favored aid to private schools — a controversial matter — "but the bill must conform to the State Constitution and avoid lengthy litigation."

Last spring, before the primaries, political observers felt that Mr. Specter, an aggressive 37-year-old former liberal Democrat turned liberal Republican, would easily be-

come Philadelphia's first Republican Mayor since 1951.

His nomination was unopposed. Mayor Tate had to fight the regular Democratic organization in the Democratic primary.

But Mayor Tate trounced the organization candidate. He had the further good fortune of being in Tel Aviv at the outset of the Israeli-Arab war. He made several pronouncements supporting the Israeli cause. Philadelphia has a large Jewish population — about 10 per cent of the total in 1960.

Then Mayor Tate came home to enjoy the cool, quiet summer.

Mr. Specter, meanwhile, was the victim of a gaffe by an ardent young campaign worker. It was the premature release of Mr. Specter's impressions of Expo 67 and of the baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N.Y.

He went to Montreal and Expo to get some ideas for Philadelphia's bicentennial of

the nation's independence in 1976. The stopover at Cooperstown was to provide ideas for a hall of fame for Philadelphians. He had in initial list of nominee already prepared — a varied representation of creeds and races.

As for Expo 67, Mr. Specter was enthralled by its "dignity and beauty."

"The mysterious constant drama of life unfolds around you," the news release quoted Mr. Specter. "There is little that is superficial about it."

Unfortunately, Mr. Specter's reactions to Montreal and Cooperstown reached the news media before the District Attorney had left Philadelphia.

"Tate," sighed a Specter campaign worker recently, "has had a very lucky summer."

A poll of voter preferences by The Philadelphia Bulletin, published on Sept. 24, showed these results: Specter, 47 per cent; Tate, 40 per cent; undecided, 13 per cent.

The "limited emergency," imposed on July 27 and lifted on Aug. 15, clamped such restrictions on the right of assembly that its constitutionality was questioned by the American Civil Liberties Union. It prohibited all outdoor gatherings by more than a dozen persons. Refusal to disperse immediately on orders of the police made a person liable to high fines and two years in prison.

Fear and Tension

Yet such were the fears and tensions at the time that most Philadelphians, including Mr. Specter, supported the measure. Many held vivid memories of the three days of rioting in north-central Philadelphia in August, 1964, in which two persons were killed and 339 wounded. Looting and arson caused property loss estimated at \$3-million.

"If it had not been for my limited emergency," Mayor Tate said on a television program last Thursday night, "we would have had riots."

"Today, life in Philadelphia is safer from criminal attack. You are not subject to insurrections and riots as other cities are."

Mr. Specter retorts that the emergency measures, which cost the city several million dollars in overtime pay for policemen and firemen, would not have been necessary had the Tate administration acted to remove the root causes of the 1964 rioting—squalid housing and high unemployment.

Must the city, he asks, have an emergency every summer?

But he seems clearly at a disadvantage when Mr. Tate lauds the Police Department and its commissioner as "the nation's best."

Commissioner Rizzo, policeman up from the ranks who carries a pearl-handled revolver and is known locally as "the Cisco Kid," is hated by many Negroes. They regard him as a symbol of police harassment and brutality.

But many other Philadelphians, grateful for a quiet summer, call Mr. Rizzo "a fine cop."

Debate on Television

Mr. Specter, who appeared with Mr. Tate on the television show in a debate, was challenged to say whether, if elected, he would retain the commissioner. He praised Mr. Rizzo but said he would make no firm commitment on any appointment.

"I will keep all qualified men," he said.

He charged that the Mayor was trying to make the ap-

(Continued)

Bizarre plot 'fantastic'

PHILA

By BOB QUEEN
AFRO Staff Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA

Although Philadelphia detectives have arrested several suspects in an alleged bizarre plot by RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement), to kill literally "thousands of policemen" and officials from the mayor to LBJ, it is not clear whether the singing by a fugitive from Georgia justice is on a true and harmonious note.

But the "plot" thus far is a cross between a James Bond 007 thriller, and the suspense-laden TV "Mission Impossible," yet smacks of frightening reality. —For George Bailey, 23, of Anniston, Ala., being held in Philadelphia's Holmesburg Prison, has unfolded a tale of proposed terror that has resulted in the arrest of three suspects — and a fourth in Chicago, Ill., a Woodrow Wilson scholarship recipient at the University of Chicago.

The latter, Anthony Montiero, 22, of 12th St., near Mt. Vernon, Phila., returned from Chicago voluntarily. An attor-

(Continued from Page 1)

ney for Montiero in the Illinois metropolis said on TV that the so-called "plot" sounded like some "big mistake."

* * *

THE BIG PLOT of which Bailey sung also sounded as if it sprang from one of the late-late chiller-thriller movies wherein massive plots to dispatch all of mankind into eternity, are hatched.

The "plot" Bailey told startled detectives was that RAM members would start a riot, then drop potassium cyanide into the coffee wagons set up for police on duty, then sprinkle pellets in surrounding restaurants where cops gathered — which would lay low for keeps, scores not involved — then proceed to blow up Philadelphia's city hall, the White House in Washington, and at this point another paragraph is required.

To be done—in along with the above mass operation would be FBI head J. Edgar Hoover, President Lyndon B. Johnson, Philly Mayor James H. J. Tate and District Attorney Arlen Specter. Should such a fatal coup have succeeded, eliminating the latter two officials would have removed the Democratic and Republican candidates for the Nov. 7, 1967 mayoralty election.

ARRAIGNED before Judge Leo Weinrott on Friday morning were Montiero, Lonnie Anderson, 19, of 19th St., near Cumberland St. William (Pumpkin) Lyles, 26, of Cumberland near Front; and Reginald (Yussop) Grantham, 18, of Haverford Ave., near 34th St. and all held under \$25,000 bail for an Oct. 9 hearing.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of George Anderson, brother of Lonnie; Karl Clowers of Folsom near 38th;

and a suspect known only as "Sakeeb."

Lt. Fencil, of the Phila. Civil Disobedience Squad, said that Bailey was approached in Holmesburg prison by Clowers, also known as "Cojo," and queried Bailey on his Army experience and apparently learned that the latter was reputedly a marksman.

IF THE alleged "plotters" were counting on Bailey to handle the job of picking off the big officials with a carbine, as indicated, his availability for service is questionable — Bailey has been an occupant of Holmesburg prison since October 1966, a solid year, on charges of larceny of auto tag, possession of untaxed liquor, and a fugitive from other jurisdictions.

Even before his staccato tempo on the "plot," Philadelphia officials have been up a tree as to just which of the other jurisdictions hold first claim on him. Bailey, say police, also uses the aliases, "Herman Bailey" and "Robert E. Bailey."

In the forefront, however, is Atlanta, Ga., where he is wanted for forgery and burglary; He is wanted out in the fun-capital of the golden west, Las Vegas, Nev., for burglary; and in his reported home state of Alabama, where his address is given as 757 Lee Andrews Ave., Anniston, he is wanted for a U.S. code violation at the behest of the U.S. Army Provost Marshal.

While all of the details are not available, flyers also indicate that Bailey, a cross-country traveler if there ever was one, might be wanted for auto theft in Texas.

Bailey has no Philadelphia address, but he has most certainly picked up a boat-load of Quaker City publicity.

* * *

PRESERVATION COPY

BAILEY told police that **RAM** contacts advised him that they would get him out of jail —but very likely after hearing of such notions as “blowing up” buildings and installations, became squeamish as to just how — and decided that the long way around by way of various extradition proceedings would be safer.

The **RAM** factors as stated were taken dimly by the Rev. Leonard Smalls, Consumers’ Party candidate for Mayor, who charged on Friday that both the Mayor and District Attorney were using the alleged “plot” story to wave political flags.

The Rev. Mr. Smalls said that it is a political trick to unleash “disclosures of terrorist plots.”

Philadelphia **CORE** Director William Mathis charged that the plot was “concocted to use the Black Community by creating thinly-veiled plots and nightmares.”

• • •
WHILE POLICE Commissioner Frank Rizzo indicated that “it is possible that other “conspiracies” may evolve from Bailey’s song in his Holmesburg canary cage, District Attorney Specter, who hopes to become Mayor, declared that prisoners are always telling police of unlawful acts, by others in hopes of securing official clemency.

In face of all of the hubbub, Specter is quoted as saying: “What you have here is a matter for conjecture, rumor and speculation.”

There was one wholly disquieting note out of the whole thing stemming from a display of pamphlets and literature in Philly police headquarters, said to have been confiscated from **RAM** centers of operation.

Displayed on a poster titled “Wanted Dead or Alive” is No. 1, a policeman involved in the fatal shooting of a colored suspect back in 1963. and No. 2, is listed as one of the nation’s most talked about, most volatile and super militant personalities

—Attorney Cecil B. Moore, president of the Phila. NAACP. **RAM** charges Moore with “selling out!”



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PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

OCT 3 1967

Miskovsky
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Senate Group To Probe RAM

By JEROME S. CAHILL

Inquirer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. — A Senate subcommittee assigned the task of ferreting out the causes of riots and disorders in the Nation's big cities may look into the activities of the anarchist Revolutionary Action Movement operating out of Philadelphia, it was learned Monday.

No decision has been reached on the question by the permanent subcommittee on investigations headed by Sen. John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) which was given the investigation task following this summer's riots in Newark, Detroit and other cities.

ASSASSINATION PLOT

But staff investigators of the subcommittee are known to be keeping a close eye on the extremist black national sect, which only last week figured in reports unearthed by Philadelphia police of a conspiracy to assassinate high government officials.

Federal officials have refused to comment on evidence compiled by Philadelphia authorities linking the RAM group to the plot to murder President Johnson, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Mayor James H. J. Tate, District Attorney Arlen Specter and Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo.

DOSSIER ON RAM

But the Federal authorities are known, on the basis of previous Congressional testimony by Hoover, to have a dossier on the RAM organization that could serve to round out the investigation by the McClellan committee.

At the moment, the subcommittee has not yet identified any of the cities that will figure most prominently in the hearings.

SEP 29 1967

Philadelphia Plot Told By Fugitive

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A fugitive from a Georgia prison gang has told police of an alleged plot to assassinate Philadelphia's mayor, district attorney, police commissioner, President Johnson and FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter said the informant, Robert Earl Bailey, 23, of Anniston, Ala., also said City Hall, the federal courthouse and Police Administration Building were to be blown in a plot allegedly hatched by the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

Just Wednesday, RAM was charged with planning to start a riot in Philadelphia, then poison thousands of policemen and



ANTHONY MONTEIRO

top city officials. RAM is a Negro extremist group.

Bailey, awaiting extradition proceedings for his return to Georgia, told police in a long statement Mayor James H. J. Tate, Specter and Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo were to be assassinated, along with the President and Hoover.

Specter said Thursday he had received a report on Bailey's disclosure "some time ago." He said, however, he did not have enough evidence to support filing charges against anyone.

"At this time," Specter said, "all my office can do is continue the investigation."

Bailey told police he was approached several months ago by a member of RAM, while he was in a Philadelphia prison.

Mayor Tate, he said, was to be killed by a dynamite charge in his car. He said he did not know what the murder plans were for Specter.

According to his statement, Bailey said RAM members had promised to have him freed so he could kill Rizzo. RAM also had plans for inciting riots and "explosions and assassinations" in Richmond, New York, Washington, and Baltimore, he said.

Police said Bailey took a lie detector test, which showed he was telling the truth.

Disclosure of Bailey's statement came in the wake of the arrest of three of four men accused in the alleged plot to poison "hundreds of policemen" during a planned race riot in Philadelphia.

Two of the men, William James Lyles, 26, and Reginald Grantham, 21, are being held here. The third, Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, a graduate student in Chicago, gave himself in to police Thursday and said he was willing to return to Philadelphia.

Also named in Specter's warrants was a John Doe. All four listed Philadelphia home addresses.

RAM has been blamed in the past for planning to assassinate moderate Negro leaders and to blow up the Statue of Liberty and other national shrines.

The plan was to incite a riot this past summer, George Fenc, a police officer, said in a court affidavit, then put cyanide in food distributed free to police or riot duty as well as in restaurants in which "policemen and citizens would be taking food and drink."

The key to uncovering that plot was information offered by a man identified by Specter as Hilton Louis Jones, 22, who said he was a member of the plotting group.

Specter said Jones went to the Philadelphia office of the FBI last week and turned over more than a half pound of potassium cyanide, "sufficient to kill at least 4,500 persons, according to experts."

PRESERVATION COPY

SEP 29 1967

RAM 'Super Plot' Called Kill-Rizzo Smokescreen

By DAVE RACHER and DICK AARONS

Could it be that the super-duper kill-everybody plot—the one that the Revolutionary Action Movement was supposed to be cooking up—was, in part at least, only a plot to dupe one man into killing Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo?

Several key investigators working on the strang case think that very well may be so.

There is no question that informant Robert Bailey, 23, of Anniston, Ala., has told investigators several members of RAM, a highly militant Negro group, wanted him to assassinate Rizzo.

POLICE and District Attorney's detectives say they believe that much. Bailey, who is in Holmesburg Prison awaiting extradition to his home State on jail-break charges, was known to RAM members to be an excellent marksman.

The RAMs have had a long standing big hate for top cop Rizzo and want him out of the way.

Here's where the conjecture comes in.

The RAMs get Bailey all fired up to commit murder by telling him of plans to assassinate President Johnson, Mayor James H. J. Tate, District Attorney Arlen Specter, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, a couple hundred cops and any other whitey they can get hold of. The plot included an elaborate plan to poison police and civilians during a planned riot. They also tell Bailey of plans to blow up half of the public buildings in town, start a riot, destroy the sewers and generally make a mess of things.

BAILEY TOLD police that the RAMs had promised to get him out of jail so he could do in Rizzo. Apparently they didn't realize the legal snarls in matters of extradition.

Even D. A. Specter privately finds the plot and all its ramifications hard to swallow. Last night he told reporters prisoners (like Bailey) are "always telling police stories in hopes of getting some kind of help for themselves. Sometimes the President Johnson, Mayor stories check out, other times they don't."

Three suspects in the case



ANTHONY MONTIERO
... returns voluntarily

were scheduled to appear this morning before Judge Leo Weinrott on various conspiracy charges.

They are William (Pumpkin) Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front; Reginald (Yussop) Grantham, 18, of Haverford ave., near 34th st., and Anthony Montiero, 22, formerly of 12th st. near Mount Vernon, now a student at the University of Chicago.

Grantham and Montiero were picked up last night, the latter after he returned voluntarily from Chicago to answer the charges. Lyles will be taken to City Hall from the House of Correction where he's awaiting grand jury action on another riot case.

Still sought is a young man identified only as Sakeeb.

SUMMING UP the case, Specter said, "What you have here is a matter for conjecture, rumor and speculation. It's certainly being very actively investigated... but really it's not good to give the situation too much notoriety because it might stir up a lot of people who shouldn't be stirred up."

It has stirred up at least one person: Mayor Tate. When he learned that Specter had been sitting on this investigation for a while he charged that the DA was leaving Tate and his family defenseless.

A Specter aide said there was no fear for the Mayor's safety since Tate has an army of personal bodyguards and there are always two cops outside his house.

PRESERVATION COPY

Violence, Hate and Revolution Stressed In Books, Pamphlets of RAM Group Here

By FORESE W. ALEXANDER
Of The Bulletin Staff

A green embroidered ram's head stares eyeless from the blood-red background of a flag in a small room in police headquarters.

Nearby is a poster scrawled in black letters: "Wanted, Dead or Alive." Below that are the words:

"Public Enemy No. 1—The cop slayer of Willie Philyaw.

"Public Enemy No. 2—Cecil Moore, for selling out."

The eight-by-12 foot room in the quarters of the police civil disobedience unit on the second floor is crowded to overflowing with flags, posters, arm bands, clothing and thousands of pieces of propaganda and hate literature.

Revolution Theme

The theme is black revolution, the professed goal of the Revolution Action Movement (RAM). The material in the room was confiscated from RAM meeting rooms and the private homes of members by police throughout the summer.

The "public enemy" poster refers to the shooting Oct. 26, 1963, of Willie Philyaw, a Negro, 24, by a white policeman who said Philyaw lunged at him with a knife during a robbery investigation at 19th st. and Susquehanna av. No charges were brought against the policeman.

Cecil Moore is the former president, first of the city chapter, and then of the North Philadelphia chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Another poster of significance in the room shows a Negro dangling from a rope with a crowd of whites looking up at him and pointing. The caption, considered to be RAM's rallying cry, is written in bold black

appears to have been printed, sewn or drawn by skilled professionals.

Lt. George Fencil, head of the civil disobedience unit, and Sgt. Joseph Davis, picked through the material last night.

The two men said it is apparent that RAM is well organized and apparently has money and other resources to draw from.

Three of four RAM members have been arrested in connection with a plot to poison "hundreds of policemen" during a race riot by putting potassium cyanide in food distributed free to officers on riot duty.

Second Plot

Later, an inmate of Holmesburg Prison, held for escaping from a Georgia chain gang, revealed a second plot by RAM to blow up City Hall, the Federal Courthouse, the Police Administration Building and to assassinate top officials of the city and nation, including President Johnson.

The theme of violence runs through most of the literature in police headquarters. There are numerous manuals on guerilla warfare, including those authored by Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Red Chinese Communist Party.

They tell how to make Molotov cocktails, how to incite riots, how to infiltrate enemy installations, even how to stop a tank.

There are also copies of the little red book containing Mao's thoughts which his followers in Red China are forever seen waving aloft.

There is also a ten-page manual called the "Black Guard Organizer's Manual" which spells out in detail the group's organizational structure and its aims.

No Weapons

There are no weapons or other devices of violence

that the red signifies the blood that will be spilled during the revolution; the black star signifies the black man (the word Negro is used by black militants only to refer to "Uncle Toms") and the ram's head is the symbol of the organization.

The green of the ram's head symbolizes the land areas that will be conquered in the revolution, Fencil and Davis said.

Other items in the room include two mimeograph machines, two typewriters, one manual and one electric, and bags containing Army field jackets and Sahara jackets, part of the RAM uniform.

There are also armbands bearing the green ram's head symbol.

Draft Posters

Other posters and literature call on Negroes to fight the draft.

A poster reads: "Uncle Sam Wants You To Fight For White Power."

A piece of literature urges Negroes to demonstrate against the "U. S. drafting African-American captive enslaved colonialized black men in the armed forces."

Another poster advises: "Boycott The Elections, Tuesday, November 5. Don't Vote For Jim Crow. Killer Cop Must Go. Uncle Tom Must Go."

The poster has the wrong date for the election. It's Nov. 7.

The group's organization manual describes a highly complex and somewhat baffling organizational structure that is supposedly designed along military lines for use in guerilla warfare.

Shock Troops

The shock troops of the movement call themselves the "Black Guard." The manual describes the Black Guard as the "fore-runner of a black liberation army," and as the principle contact "between the masses and the Vanguard."

The Vanguard is the top policy-making body of RAM, and its sanctum sanctorum is the "Soul Circle," a body of RAM braintrusts who are the absolute, dictatorial leaders. Just below the Vanguard is the "Central Secretariat," which carries out the dictates of the Vanguard.

Below this hierarchy, the organization is broken down into segments beginning with a national council and extending down through many subdivisions to a five-man "unit."

The unit is part of a squad, consisting of two units, or ten men; the squad is part of a platoon, consisting of 20 men, or two squads; the platoon is part of a section, consisting of 60 men, or 12 units.

This continues upward through city and county councils, to state councils, regional councils and, finally, the national council.

Each of the lower echelons elects members to serve on those higher up, thus theoretically assuring the lowest member of a unit a voice on the national council.

How much of all this is just so much paper and empty words is not really known, the police said. However, they said, it is believed that at least the bare bones of this structure now exist.

The revolution will begin, according to the manual, when the Black Guard calls for a "black liberation front in the black community and for the destruction of the forms and all the Western elements in the black community."



Death of President, Tate, Rizzo Plotted by Ring, Convict Says

FBI Chief And Specter Also Listed

By GEORGE J. MURRAY
and E. J. HUSSIE
Of The Inquirer Staff

A conspiracy to murder high Government and city officials and destroy with dynamite Federal and municipal buildings has been exposed by an escaped Georgia convict now being held for extradition, it was disclosed Thursday.

According to the informer, the assassination list included President Johnson, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Mayor James H. J. Tate, District Attorney Arlen Specter and Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo.

DYNAMITE CHARGE

Tate, according to the informer, was to be killed with dynamite charged to detonate when he started his car. Rizzo was to be shot by the informer himself, who boasted he asked only five days to "set Rizzo up."

There were indications late Thursday the informer would be arrested on charges of threatening to kill the officials named in the list he claimed was supplied by members of the Revolution-

Picture on Page 10.

ary Action Movement (RAM), an anarchist Black Power group sympathetically allied with Red China.

The man was identified as Herman Bailey, alias Robert Earl Bailey, 22, of Atlanta, who now is being held at Holmesburg Prison. Bailey was arrested last November and held for extradition proceedings to Georgia. He was transferred to Holmesburg last August as a troublemaker after attempting to start a riot in the Philadelphia Detention Center.



Mayor James H. J. Tate (left) and District Attorney Arlen Specter show little enthusiasm as they shake hands before their first televised debate.

PRESERVATION COPY

POLITICAL ISSUE

The plot disclosed by Bailey immediately was made a political issue by Tate, who charged Specter—his opponent in November's mayoralty election—left the Mayor and his family defenseless by failing to warn him of the danger of assassination.

Specter replied that Rizzo was kept abreast of the investigation from the beginning as a result of a system of "instant coordination between the District Attorney's office, the Police Department and the FBI."

Bailey, who is being held without bail for Georgia authorities and faces a detainer filed by the U. S. District Court, where he recently was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, said the RAM members promised to help obtain his freedom so that he could shoot Rizzo.

EXPERT RIFLE SHOT

Bailey claimed to be an expert shot with a rifle.

The alleged multiple assassination plot came to light just one day after another youth, who said he was a member of RAM, turned over a half-pound of potassium cyanide to the FBI and said it was intended for use to kill policemen and other citizens in the wake of an artificially instigated riot.

The FBI laboratory in Washington studied the cyanide and reported it in "pure" state. Experts said its quantity was sufficient to kill 1000 to 4500 persons.

The poison plot was exposed by Hilton Louis Jones, 22, of Wilt st. near 31st. He is a neighbor of Maxwell Stanford, 26, of Fontaine st. near 31st and Diamond sts., who has been identified as national leader of RAM.

Last summer, Stanford and 15

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

King Plotted Death of Presi

Continued from First Page

New York RAM members were arrested on charges of plotting the murders of moderate Negro leaders Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Whitney M. Young, executive director of the National Urban League.

It was not disclosed whether

Bailey identified other members of the multiple assassination plot—which included plans to dynamite City Hall, the Police Administration Building at 8th and Race sts., and the Federal Courthouses at 9th and Market sts.

However, Jones—who was reported as cooperating with the FBI for weeks during an investigation—identified three men

by name and one by description as fellow conspirators.

One of those named, William James Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front, was found already in custody at the Philadelphia detention center.

Reginald Grantham, 21, was arrested in a house on Spring Garden st. near 36th on Thursday afternoon by members of the police civil disobedience unit, who received a tip he was hiding out there.

CHICAGO STUDENT

Grantham was taken immediately to the Administration Building, where he asked that he be interrogated without delay. He was joined there by his attorney, Arthur Early.

The third man named by Jones was picked up Wednesday night in Chicago near the University of Chicago campus, where he is enrolled as a political science graduate student.

He is Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, who said he was a graduate of Lincoln University. The fourth man, identified only as Sakeeb, still is being sought.

WAIVES EXTRADITION

Monteiro was arraigned before a Chicago magistrate early Thursday and refused to waive extradition. However, later, he appeared in Cook County Court accompanied by two lawyers and waived extradition before Judge Joseph A. Power.

Monteiro denied in Chicago he was connected with any Black Power groups and stated he would "get all this straightened out" upon his return to Philadelphia.

He was hurried to an airliner and was due to arrive at International Airport here at 11:36 P. M. Thursday.

Specter said Lyles, Grantham and Monteiro would be arraigned Friday morning in City Hall before Judge Leo Weinrott.



Reginald Grantham, suspect in plot to poison policemen amid rioting in city, is shown during questioning at the Police Administration Building.

TRAINING CAMP

Bailey said he was told that RAM operated a large "training headquarters" somewhere in Virginia and that he would be taken there after he assassinated Rizzo.

Bailey and Jones reportedly both submitted voluntarily to lie-detector tests, which indicated they were telling the truth.

The investigation of the Bailey revelations dates back a month or more—no one would say exactly how far. It was so secret that Edward J. Hendrick, superintendent of Philadelphia prisons, was unaware it was going on.

Hendrick told The Inquirer on Thursday he was so irked over repeated delays in Bailey's extradition proceedings he prodded the District Attorney's office "to move this thing."

"He was being taken downtown to court once every three weeks," Hendrick said. "Each time he would be returned to prison with a card marked 'case continued.' He was down there (City Hall) last Tuesday."

It was learned that on Tuesday, Bailey's statement was prepared formally, signed and sworn to.

Hendrick said Bailey was one of the "ringleaders" in the Detention Center whenever there was trouble.

TROUBLEMAKER

"A number of our ringleaders are coming up in other things," he said. "We feel good we were able to spot them."

He said Lyles was spotted as a troublemaker when he arrived at the Detention Center last August on charges of inciting to riot.

"We put him straight into Holmesburg to keep him separated from the others," Hendrick said.

TATE SPEECH

The revelations by Jones and Bailey were brought into the political campaign by Tate during a speech in South Philadelphia. He stated that, although not "unduly concerned" for his own safety he was:

"... Concerned that the District Attorney was critical of my security (Tate is accompanied by a bodyguard wherever he goes) all the time this problem existed. I and my family were not aware of it."

SPECTER REPLIES

"I wonder," Tate added, "whether the District Attorney can be trusted with this kind of information. It is my understanding Specter was given this information more than a month ago and never did anything about it—and, I understand, withheld it from the Police Department."

dent, Tate and Rizzo, Convict Says

Tate said also that Specter thought on his part and not to his credit. This was asked whether he had attempted directly to contact Tate.

"I have attempted on numerous occasions to try to phone directly to the Mayor and the Mayor has not taken his phone calls," he said.

"In line with the instant coordination we have between the District Attorney, the Police Department, the FBI and other law-enforcement agencies."

Specter hedged when a reporter said.

Specter replied: "As usual, the Mayor does not know the facts. The information was properly sent to the Police Department as soon as it was known."

14
UPI-123

(RACIAL)

PHILADELPHIA--SEVEN MEMBERS OF A PEKING-ORIENTED NEGRO REVOLUTIONARY GROUP WERE UNDER ARREST OR SOUGHT ON WARRANTS FRIDAY IN A FANTASTIC DUAL PLOT FOR WHOLESale MURDER OF TOP U.S. AND CITY OFFICIALS AND THE POISONING OF THOUSANDS OF PHILADELPHIA POLICEMEN.

TWO WERE ARRESTED FRIDAY AND A THIRD WAS SOUGHT IN A PLAN BY THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM) TO MURDER PRESIDENT JOHNSON, FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, MAYOR JAMES H. J. TATE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY ARLEN SPECTER AND POLICE COMMISSIONER FRANK RIZZO.

THREE OF FOUR OTHER RAM MEMBERS WERE ALREADY UNDER ARREST IN CONNECTION WITH A PLOT TO POISON UP TO 4,000 POLICEMEN WITH POTASSIUM CYANIDE IN THE EVEN OF A NEGRO RIOT.

THE BIZARRE ASSASSINATION PLAN, WHICH INCLUDED THE DYNAMITING OF FEDERAL AND CITY BUILDINGS HERE, WAS REVEALED THURSDAY, ONE DAY AFTER SPECTER DISCLOSED A PLOT TO PRECIPITATE A RIOT, THEN POISON POLICE BY PLACING CYANIDE IN FOOD AND BEVERAGES GIVEN TO THEM IN THE RIOT ZONE.

9/29--MJ409PED

Death of President, Tate, Rizzo Plotted by Ring, Convict Says

Hoover, Specter Also on List

By GEORGE J. MURRAY and E. J. HUSSIE

Of The *Inspector Staff*

A conspiracy to murder high Government and city officials and destroy with dynamite Federal and municipal buildings has been exposed by an escaped Georgia convict now being held for extradition, it was disclosed Thursday.

According to the informer, the assassination list included President Johnson, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Mayor James H. J. Tate, District Attorney Arlen Specter and Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo.

DYNAMITE CHARGE

Tate, according to the informer, was to be killed with dynamite charged to detonate when he started his car. Rizzo was to be shot by the informer himself, who boasted he asked only five days to "set Rizzo up."

There were indications late Thursday the informer would be arrested on charges of threatening to kill the officials named in the list he claimed was supplied by members of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), an anarchist, Black Power group sympathetically allied with Red China.

The man was identified as Herman Bailey, alias Robert Earl Bailey, 22, of Atlanta, who now is being held at Holmesburg Prison. Bailey was arrested last November and held for extradition proceedings to Georgia. He was transferred to Holmesburg last August as a troublemaker after attempting to start a riot in the House of Detention.



Reginald Grantham (right), suspect in plot to poison policemen amid rioting in city, makes statement to police stenographer. Lt. George Fencel, head of Civil Disobedience Squad, sits in on session at Police Administration Building.

POLITICAL ISSUE

The plot disclosed by Bailey immediately was made a political issue by Tate, who charged Specter—his opponent in November's mayoralty election—left the Mayor and his family defenseless by failing to warn him of the danger of assassination.

Specter replied that Rizzo was kept abreast of the investigation from the beginning as a result of a system of "instant coordination between the District Attorney's office, the Police Department and the FBI."

Bailey, who is being held without bail for Georgia authorities and faces a detainer filed by the

U. S. District Court, where he recently was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, said the RAM members promised to help obtain his freedom so that he could shoot Rizzo.

EXPERT RIFLE SHOT

Bailey claimed to be an expert shot with a rifle.

The alleged multiple assassination plot came to light just one day after another youth, who said he was a member of RAM, turned over a half-pound of potassium cyanide to the FBI and said it was intended for use to kill policemen and other citizens in the wake of an artificially instigated riot.

The FBI laboratory in Washington studied the cyanide and reported it in "pure" state. Experts said its quantity was sufficient to kill 1000 to 4500 persons.

The poison plot was exposed by Hilton Louis Jones, 22, of

Wilt st. near 31st. He is a neighbor of Maxwell Stanford, 33, of Fontaine st. near 31st and Diamond sts., who has been identified as national leader of RAM.

Last summer, Stanford and 15 New York RAM members were arrested on charges of plotting the murders of moderate Negro leaders Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Whitney M. Young, executive director of the National Urban League.

It was not disclosed whether Bailey identified other members of the multiple assassination plot—which included plans to dynamite City Hall, the Police Administration Building at 8th and Race sts., and the Federal Courthouses at 9th and Market sts.

NAMES 3 IN PLOT

However, Jones—who was reported as cooperating with the FBI for weeks during an investigation—identified three men by name and one by description as fellow conspirators.

One of those named, William James Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front, was found already in custody at the Philadelphia detention center.

Reginald Grantham, 21, was arrested in a house on Spring Garden st. near 36th on Thursday afternoon by members of the police civil disobedience unit, who received a tip he was hiding out there.

CHICAGO STUDENT

Grantham was taken immediately to the Administration Building, where he asked that he be interrogated without delay. He was joined there by his attorney, Arthur Early.

The third man named by Jones was picked up Wednesday night in Chicago near the University of Chicago campus, where he is enrolled as a political science graduate student.

He is Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, who said he was a graduate of Lincoln University. The fourth man, identified only as Sakeeb, still is being sought.

WAIVES EXTRADITION

Monteiro was arraigned before a Chicago magistrate early Thursday and refused to waive extradition. However, later, he appeared in Cook County Court accompanied by two lawyers and waived extradition before Judge Joseph A. Power.

Monteiro denied in Chicago he was connected with any Black Power groups and stated he would "get all this straightened out" upon his return to Philadelphia.

He was hurried to an airliner and was due to arrive at International Airport here at 11:36 P. M. Thursday.

Specter said Lyles, Grantham and Monteiro would be arraigned Friday morning in City Hall before Judge Leo Weinrott.

TRAINING CAMP

Bailey said he was told that RAM operated a large "training headquarters" somewhere in Virginia and that he would be taken there after he assassinated Rizzo.

Bailey and Jones reportedly both submitted voluntarily to lie-detector tests, which indicated they were telling the truth.

The investigation of the Bailey revelations dates back a month or more—no one would say ex-

actly how far. It was so secret that Edward J. Hendrick, superintendent of Philadelphia prisons, was unaware it was going on.

Hendrick told The Inquirer on Thursday he was so irked over repeated delays in Bailey's extradition proceedings he prodded the District Attorney's office "to move this thing."

"He was being taken down-town to court once every three weeks," Hendrick said. "Each time he would be returned to prison with a card marked 'case continued.' He was down there (City Hall) last Tuesday."

It was learned that on Tuesday, Bailey's statement was prepared formally, signed and sworn to.

Hendrick said Bailey was one of the "ringleaders" in the Detention Center whenever there was trouble.

TROUBLEMAKER

"A number of our ringleaders are coming up in other things," he said. "We feel good we were able to spot them."

He said Lyles was spotted as a troublemaker when he arrived at the Detention Center last August on charges of inciting to riot.

"We put him straight into the House of Correction to keep him separated from the others," Hendrick said.

TATE SPEECH

The revelations by Jones and Bailey were brought into the political campaign by Tate during a speech in South Philadelphia. He stated that, although not "unduly concerned" for his own safety he was:

"... Concerned that the District Attorney was critical of my security (Tate is accompanied by a bodyguard wherever he goes) all the time this problem existed. I and my family were not aware of it."

"I wonder," Tate added, "whether the District Attorney can be trusted with this kind of information. It is my understanding Specter was given this information more than a month ago and never did anything about it—and, I understand, withheld it from the Police Department."

SPECTER REPLIES

Tate said also that Specter "should have turned this information over to the newspapers to alert the public and public officials."

"The fact he did not," the Mayor said, "was a lack of thought on his part and not to his credit."

Specter replied:

"As usual, the Mayor does not know the facts. The information was properly sent to the Police Department as soon as it was received by my office. This was in line with the instant coordination we have between the District Attorney, the Police Department, the FBI and other law-enforcement agencies."

TRIES TO PHONE

Specter hedged when a reporter asked whether he had attempted directly to contact Tate.

"I have attempted on numerous occasions to try to phone directly to the Mayor and the Mayor has not taken his phone calls," he said.

Informers'

Fund Sought

PH. MAG. 9-27-67
An ordinance was introduced in City Council on Thursday to set up a revolving fund of \$2000 for an intensive program for collection of intelligence information for the Police Department.

Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo said in a letter accompanying the ordinance that the Police Department will "rely heavily on the purchase of information from informants."

Rizzo said detectives previously purchased the information with their own funds and were later reimbursed from a petty cash fund. This is the first time the public has received information about an informants' fund.

Rizzo said the present system has not been working well because of an inadequate petty cash fund, slow reimbursement and resentment by detectives who put money out of their own pocket.

SEP 29 1967

Police Pick Up First of Three In Bomb Plot

Three Others Held In Alleged Scheme For Mass Poisoning

Police this afternoon arrested one of three men accused of plotting to blow up public buildings and murder public officials here.

Civil disobedience squad officers, armed with a warrant issued by Judge Leo Weinrott, picked up Lonnie Anderson, 19, outside his home on 19th st. near Cumberland.

Anderson was taken to the police headquarters at 8th and Race sts. for questioning.

District Attorney Arien Specter had requested warrants today for the arrest of Anderson, his brother, George, and Karl Clowers, of Folsom st. near 38th.

Three Others Held

Specter's action came immediately after Judge Weinrott held three other men in \$25,000 bail each on charges of plotting to poison "hundreds of policemen" here during a race riot.

Investigators have linked the bomb and poison plots to the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a Negro extremist group sympathetic to Red China.

The warrants issued today charge solicitation of murder and solicitation to commit riotous destruction of property.

The warrants were obtained on an affidavit made by Lt. George Fencil, head of the police Civil Disobedience Squad.

Chain Gang Fugitive

Fencil's affidavit was based on information from Robert Earl Bailey, 23, of Anniston, Ala., a fugitive from a Georgia prison who is now in Holmesburg Prison.

Investigators disclosed yesterday that Bailey had told them of the plot to blow up City Hall, the Federal Courthouse and the Police Administration Building and to murder Mayor Tate, Specter, Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo, President Johnson and J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Fencil said Bailey had been approached by Clowers, whose Muslim name is Cojo, while he was in Holmesburg prison and questioned on his military experience, especially his marksmanship.

'Powerful Position'

Fencil said Bailey related that he also was introduced to George Anderson at Holmesburg and that Anderson was said to have "a powerful position in RAM."

According to Fencil, it was to be Bailey's job to murder Rizzo, using a carbine rifle.

Fencil said the Andersons, Clowers and Bailey were in Holmesburg at the same time.

Specter said at a press conference that issuance of the warrants for the Andersons and Clowers "marks the final step to be taken in the investigation."

Those held in connection with the poison plot were:

Anthony B. Monteiro, 22, of 12th st. near Green; William Lyles, 26, of W. Cumberland st. near Front, and Reginald Grantham, 21, of Haverford av. near 34th st.

Wilson Fellow

Monteiro, a graduate student in political science at the University of Chicago, surrendered to Chicago police Wednesday night and was returned here early this morning for the arraignment. He has a Woodrow Wilson fellowship.

Lyles had been in the Detention Center and Grantham was arrested here yesterday.

Judge Weinrott turned down their requests for lower bail. He set Oct. 9 as the date for a hearing.

Still being sought in the poison plot is a man named in a warrant as John Doe, whose last known address was in the vicinity of 17th and York sts.

The man, known as Sakeeb, is described as a short, stocky Negro, about 20, 150 pounds, with a "freedom haircut." A "freedom" or "natural" cut is midway between a "skull" and a "brush," the latter worn by some racist leaders such as H. Rap Brown. It indicates sympathy with the black power movement.



PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BULLETIN

D. 682,923 — S. 701,786
PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

SEP 29 1967



MATERIAL CONFISCATED from the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) is checked at police headquarters by Lt. George Fencil (top) and Sgt. Joseph Davis.

Informer in Poison Plot Shrugs Off Guard Offer

By JOE O'DOWD and BILL MALONE

A paratrooper veteran of the Vietnam war who cracked what officials called a mass-murder poison plot by Negro extremists has turned down police offers of an around-the-clock guard.

"I don't need you," 22-year-old Hilton L. Jones told police following disclosure of a fantastic scheme to trigger riots and leave the city littered with poisoned policemen and officials.

Two men are under arrest and two are being sought on the basis of information supplied by Jones. The four accused plotters are reputed to be members of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), an extremist Negro organization involved in several other abortive schemes of violence.

The group bases its belief in violent action on the ideology of the Chinese Communists.

ONE SUSPECT, Anthony Montiero, 22, formerly of 12th st. near Mount Vernon, a student at the University of Chicago, surrendered to Chicago police about midnight. He's to get an extradition hearing today.

Also in custody is William (Pumpkin) Lyles, 26, of Cumberland st. near Front. Lyles,

also known as Rashid, has been in the House of Correction since Aug. 30 when he was unable to post \$5000 bail after he was ordered held for grand jury action on charges of inciting to riot and blackmail.

Still being sought were Reginald (Yussop) Grantham, 18, of Haverford ave., near 34th st., and a young man known only as Sakeeb.

Charges against the four include conspiracy to commit murder and conspiracy to commit riotous destruction of property.

IN A SWORN statement given to authorities Tuesday, Jones said that he had sat in on the plotting sessions.

District Attorney Arlen Specter said that enough potassium cyanide "to kill thousands of human beings" was confiscated after Jones told the FBI of the alleged plot on Sept. 19.

The DA said the suspects' plan involved a riot, then placing the deadly poison in coffee and sandwiches served police from portable canteens in riot areas.

Another informant told investigators that Specter, Mayor James H. J. Tate and Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo were to be executed by poison or other means by members of the Black Guard, an arm of RAM.

IN HIS statement, Jones said he met with the four suspects on several occasions from July 6 to July 29, 1967. Jones said he was solicited by the four to join their plans to create havoc in the city.

Jones, who had chemical training as an employee of a local firm that wasn't identified, said he was asked to prepare the potassium cyanide for them.



REGINALD GRANTHAM
... hunted



WILLIAM LYLES
... in custody

men would arrive, triggering the planned riot. But police didn't fall into the trap and stayed away from the building. Firemen quickly doused the minor blaze without incident.

Jones later was committed to the Philadelphia Detention Center on an armed robbery charge and subsequently released on bail.

He said he returned home on Sept. 19 to find the potassium cyanide in his cellar. He said the plotters had agreed that this would be the hiding place for the poison.

Jones turned over the 10½ ounces of the poison to the FBI and told of the alleged poison plot.



PHILADELPHIA, PA.
NEWS

— D. 264,069 —
PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA

SEP 28 1967

PRESERVATION COPY

An affidavit by Police Lt. George Fencl, leader of the civil disobedience squad, stated:

"It was their intention, that once riots had started in the city, the poison would be distributed through their agents at various places throughout the city for the purpose of placing it in the food and drink that would be gratuitously offered to the policemen assigned to riot areas and also to restaurants throughout the city in which policemen and other citizens would be taking food and drink at that time."

JONES TOLD Fencl that the group's first try at starting a riot here failed

He said the RAM members tossed homemade Molotov cocktails into a vacant store at 1516 N. 21st st., then called police saying there was a dice game at the place.

Jones said the group anticipated a large number of police

MASS POISON PLOT LAID TO NEGROES

Extremists in Philadelphia
Also Face Riot Charge

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27—
The Revolutionary Action
Movement, a Negro extremist
group, was charged today with
planning to poison hundreds of
policemen and some top city
officials in the event of a riot
here.

District Attorney Arlen
Specter made the charge and
also announced that warrants
had been issued for four men
in connection with the alleged
plot.

Based on evidence given by
Negro informants, Mr. Specter
said, the extremist group had
nearly 300 grams of cyanide
potassium on hand for the riot
and they tried unsuccessfully
on July 29 to start a riot in
Philadelphia. The poison was
turned over to the police by
one informant, Mr. Specter said.

There were reports that
another informant had said
Mayor James H. J. Tate, Police
Commissioner Frank Rizzo and
Mr. Specter were among those
marked for death in the alleged
plot. Mr. Specter refused com-
ment on this portion of the
report, and Mr. Rizzo said he
was not worried since "I get
threats every day."

Mr. Specter said the war-
rants stemmed from an investi-
gation conducted by the police
civil disobedience unit, the Se-
cret Service, the Federal
Bureau of Investigation and
detectives from his office.

An affidavit sworn to by Po-
lice Lieut. George Fencel, head
of the civil disobedience unit,
provided most of the material
for the warrants and this was
based largely on the sworn
statement of Hilton Louis Jon
a 22-year-old chemist who the
police said was one of their
informants.

Lieutenant Fencel said that Mr.
Jones had sworn that he was
solicited by R.A.M. members
"to create a riot in the city of
Philadelphia . . . to commit
murder, to cause public chaos
by destruction of private and
public property and literally
to destroy the city by
violence."

Affidavit Ousted

Lieutenant Fencel said in the
affidavit that "it was their in-
tention that once riots had
started in this city that the
poison would be distributed
through their agents in various
places around the city for the
purpose of placing it in the
food and drink that would be
distributed gratuitously to po-
licemen assigned to the riot
areas and also to restaurants
throughout the city in which
policemen and other citizens
would be taking food and
drink."

The affidavit said Mr. Jones
had been told to prepare potas-
sium cyanide for distribution to
other persons.

Mr. Specter said he did not
know the source of the poison
or whether it was brought to
Philadelphia from another city.

The police said that some po-
tassium cyanide was con-
fiscated from some persons dur-
ing an investigation of a fire-
bomb incident here last sum-
mer, but they were unable to
link it to a conspiracy.

Mr. Jones said he found the
large quantity of the poison in
his cellar last Monday, and had
then gone to the F.B.I.

An F.B.I. analyst reported it
to be 298.5 grams of pure po-
tassium cyanide, "an extreme-
ly poisonous substance."

Lieutenant Fencel's office said
it was sufficient to kill thou-
sands, and another expert said
it could possibly be fatal to
4,500 persons.

Four Men Identified

The four for whom warrants
were issued were identified as
Anthony B. Monteiro, who was
said to be a student at the
University of Chicago; William
James Lyles, who has been ar-
rested and is being held; a
Reginald Grantham, and a
fourth person identified only as
a Negro in his 20's called
"Sakeeb."

Mr. Specter said the four
were being accused of solici-
tation to murder and to com-
mit arson, conspiracy, carry-
ing bombs and explosives, felo-
nious possession of explos-
ives, attempted murder and
conspiracy to commit riotous
destruction of property.

Mr. Specter said R.A.M.
members tried to provoke a
riot last July 29 when they
threw a firebomb into a build-
ing in North Philadelphia.

At that time, the police said,
they received word by phone
that a dice game was in progress
at that address. The police said
that this was an attempt, ac-
cording to their informant, to
get them to raid the building.
R.A.M. members then planned
to goad the police into a situa-
tion that would lead to a riot,
the police said.

According to the Fencel af-
fidavit, the informant and
R.A.M. members allegedly made
Molotov cocktails or firebombs
that night for use in the
planned disorders. They re-
portedly used gasoline, kero-
sene, petroleum jelly, tape and
rags in "bottle bombs."

The R.A.M. organization has
been described by J. Edgar
Hoover, director of the F.B.I.,
as a leftwing Negro extremist
group with ideological ties to
Red China. It reportedly
teaches hatred of whites and
seeks, said Mr. Hoover, "the
overthrow of the capitalist sys-
tem in the United States by
violence if necessary."

A Negro expatriate, Robert
Williams, now said to be living
in China or North Vietnam, is
described as its leader.

4 Extremists Accused Of Plot to Poison Police

By FRANK J. McDEVITT and GEORGE J. MURRAY

Of The Inquirer Staff

9-18-67

Hard core members of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) planned to throw Philadelphia into chaos this summer with assassinations, widespread riots, mass poisonings and the bombing of City Hall and public utilities, the District Attorney's office charged Wednesday. The alleged plans for mayhem came to light when a fantastic but well-organized plot to poison hundreds of policemen was revealed by a police informer last week.

District Attorney Arlen Specter issued warrants Wednesday listing a long string of charges

Pictures on Page 7A

against four RAM members. One is already in jail and the others are being sought.

SPECTER TARGET

Specter said he was marked for assassination, along with Mayor James H. J. Tate and Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo.

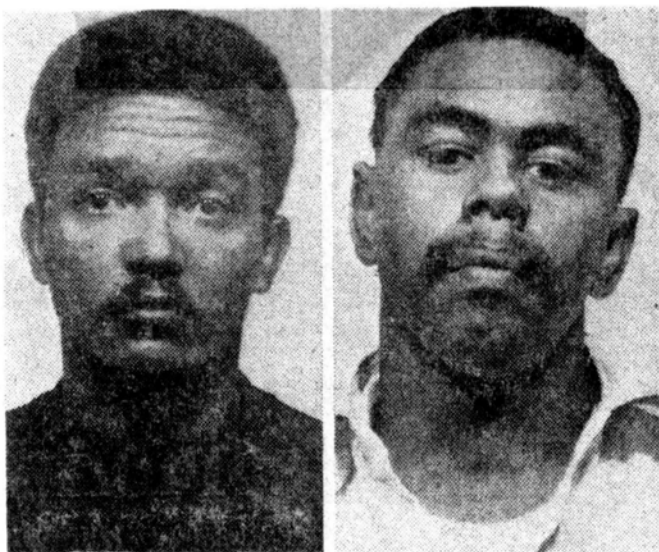
He said similar outbreaks were planned for New York City, Baltimore, Chicago and Detroit. But Philadelphia was to be the biggest and worst.

The plot was described to police by a former member of the extremist Black Power organization, Hilton Louis Jones, 22, of Wilt st. near 31st.

FBI INFORMED

A chemist by training, Jones said he was to prepare deadly potassium cyanide so it could be slipped into food and drink to be offered to police and firemen at riot scenes.

Last Wednesday, Jones went to the Philadelphia office of the FBI and turned over more than a half pound of potassium cyanide.



William J. Lyles (left) and Reginald Grantham are suspects in Revolutionary Action Movement plot to poison police and others in midst of rioting.

Continued from First Page

nide to Special Agent Edward Cole.

SEARCH LAUNCHED

Jones said he himself was a member of RAM and had been one of the plotters since last July 6 when the five men first met in the home of William James (Rashed) Lyles, 26, on Cumberland st. near Front.

Jones identified two of the others as Reginald (Yusef) Grantham, 18, of Haverford ave. near 34th st., and Anthony Montiero, 22, who at that time lived on 12th st. near Fairmount ave.

The fourth man, Jones said he knew only by his Black Muslim name of Sakeeb. He described him as short, stocky, weighing about 150 pounds, in his 20s and sporting a "Freedom haircut."

Lyles, it was learned, is in the Philadelphia Detention Center for a previous offense. Montiero is at the University of Chicago. An immediate search was begun for the others. All the men are Negroes.

According to Jones, who is

free on \$3500 bail and awaiting trial after being arrested Aug. 18 on a robbery charge, the riot was to be started by tossing Molotov cocktails and exciting residents of a slum area.

Later, when police gathered, the plotters and "their agents" planned to serve food and drinks laced with potassium cyanide, Jones said.

Later, the RAM members, according to Jones, planned to fan out over the city and poison food in restaurants.

According to the informer, the RAM militants made one actual attempt to touch off a riot. That was at 10 P. M. last July 29, when they threw four Molotov cocktails into a building at 1516 N. 21st st.

'CRAP GAME' REPORTED

While firemen were en route to the blaze, a RAM plotter telephoned police and reported "a large crap game" was taking place in the 21st st. address.

Police sped to the scene but remained away from the building, suspecting immediately a "setup to start a riot."

The firebombing of the 21st st. building was checked out and Jones was found letter-perfect in his account of it—while the powder he turned in to Cole was being analyzed—and found to be pure cyanide—at the FBI laboratories in Washington.

Meanwhile, the District Atto-

rney's office, the Philadelphia police and the U. S. Secret Service joined the investigation.

Feeling his story to be almost unbelievable, Jones requested and was given a lie-detector test. He "passed it with flying colors," one investigator said.

Specter said Jones was picked by the group to prepare the cyanide for distribution because he had had "some education in chemistry."

According to plan, Jones, on Sept. 19, went to the basement of a building on Diamond st. near Broad. There he found the cyanide. The following day, Jones went to the FBI.

The warrants were issued Wednesday afternoon by Judge Leo Weinrott on the basis of an affidavit sworn by Lt. George Fencel, of the police civil disobedience squad.

The affidavit stated that Jones had given investigators a 34-

page sworn statement in which he said he had been solicited by the other RAM members "to commit murder, to cause public chaos by destruction of private and public property and to literally destroy the city by violence."

PLANS FOR POISON

The affidavit further stated: "It was their intention, once riots started in the city, the poison would be distributed through their agents at various places throughout the city for the purpose of placing it in food and drink that would be gratuitously offered to policemen assigned to riot areas.

"Also, the potassium cyanide would be distributed to restaurants throughout the city in which policemen and other citizens would be taking food and drink at the time."

Jones also gave a detailed account of the manufacture of the

Molotov cocktails used on 21st bottles and rag wicks were st. They were, he said, made attached with tape. of a combination of gasoline, Fencel said investigation corroborated much of what Jones. The substance was placed in had told investigators.



LEXINGTON, KY.
LEADER
— D. 29,538 —
LEXINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA

SEP. 28 1967

New Element Added To Plot To Kill Policemen, Riot

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A new element was added today to an alleged plan by an extremist group to poison thousands of policemen and top city officials—a plot to blow up City Hall, the Federal Courthouse and Police Administration Building.

Police said the alleged plot also called for the assassination of Mayor James H. J. Tate, Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo, Dist. Atty. Arlen Specter, President Johnson and J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director.

Investigators said they were informed of the plot by Robert Earl Bailey, 23, of Anniston, Ala., an escapee from a Georgia road gang.

Bailey reportedly told police he was approached by a member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM) while at Holmesburg Prison in Philadelphia. He said he was contacted after the member learned he had been a sharpshooter in the Army.

RAM also was charged Wednesday with planning to start a riot and then poison police and officials.

Specter said warrants were issued for four members of the extremist group, which had been blamed in the past for planning to assassinate moderate Negro leaders and to blow up the Statue of Liberty and other national shrines.

One of the men being sought, Anthony B. Monteiro, 21, walked into a Chicago police station Wednesday night and surrendered. He was ordered held for extradition.

Specter said the warrants charged solicitation and conspiracy to commit murder, incite a riot and arson, attempted murder and other charges.

Lt. George Fencl, head of the police civil disobedience squad,

said in a court affidavit that the plan was to incite a riot this past summer, then put cyanide in food distributed free to police on riot duty as well as in restaurants throughout the city where "policemen and citizens would be taking food and drink."

Specter said one informant also claimed the lives of James H. J. Tate, Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo, and Specter "were to be taken."

Key to uncovering the plot was information offered by a man identified by Specter as Hilton Louis Jones, 22, who said he was a member of the plotting group.

Went To FBI

Last week Jones went to the Philadelphia office of the FBI and turned over more than half a pound of potassium cyanide to special agent Edward Cole, Specter said.

The amount was "sufficient to kill at least 4,500 persons, according to experts," said Specter.

Specter said Jones gave him a 34-page sworn statement describing the group's activities since July 6, when Jones said they first met to map their program.

Also named in the warrants were William James Lyles, also known as Rashied, Reginald Grantham, also known as Yusuf, and a man known only by his Black Muslim name of Sakeeb, all of Philadelphia.

Lyles already is being held on other charges.

Monteiro, formerly of Philadelphia, registered this week as a graduate student of the University of Chicago. University spokesman said, however, he had failed to report for classes.

A hearing on his extradition was scheduled today.

UPI-14

File Conspiracy 21

(RIOTS)

WASHINGTON--SENATE INVESTIGATORS, SEARCHING THE NATION'S GHETTOS FOR THE CAUSE OF THIS SUMMER'S RIOTS, HAVE FOUND NO EVIDENCE OF A NATIONWIDE CONSPIRACY, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THEIR FINDINGS BACKED UP THE APPRAISAL OF FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, WHO TOLD THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CIVIL DISORDERS THAT THE RIOTS THAT SWEEPED THE NATION'S CITIES WERE NOT THE RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

~~WHAT THE SENATE INVESTIGATORS HAVE FOUND~~

WHAT THE SENATE INVESTIGATORS HAVE FOUND, AFTER PAINSTAKING RESEARCH, IS THAT THE BLACK POWER MILITANTS ARE "LOOSELY IN TOUCH," ACCORDING TO A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE INQUIRY.

THE SENATE PERMANENT INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE, UNDER CHAIRMAN JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, D-ARK., WAS ASSIGNED TO CONDUCT THE MAJOR CONGRESSIONAL PROBE OF THE RIOTS. THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS ORDERED TO MAKE AN INTERIM REPORT OCT. 2.

THE REPORT WILL BE MADE BUT IT WILL, IN ESSENCE, SAY NOTHING. THE INVESTIGATION IS STILL IN A PRELIMINARY STAGE. WHATEVER MCCLELLAN REPORTS TO HIS COLLEAGUES WILL BE IN THE NATURE OF A PROGRESS ACCOUNT RATHER THAN DETAILED SUBSTANTIVE FINDINGS.

9/28--GE913A

UPI-15

(RACIAL)

RAM

PHILADELPHIA--SUSPECTS SOUGHT IN A FANTASTIC POISON PLOT BY A NEGRO REVOLUTIONARY GROUP TO MURDER THOUSANDS OF PHILADELPHIA POLICE AND CITY OFFICIALS WERE REDUCED TO TWO TODAY WITH THE SURRENDER OF A STUDENT TO POLICE IN CHICAGO.

ANTHONY MONTIERO, 21, PHILADELPHIA, REGISTERED AS A GRADUATE STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, SURRENDERED IN COMPANY OF AN ATTORNEY.

DIST. ATTY. ARLEN SPECTER SAID THE PLOT WAS HATCHED BY MEMBERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM), WHICH HAS IDEOLOGICAL TIES TO RED CHINA AND A RECORD OF PLANNING LARGE-SCALE VIOLENCE.

MONTIERO WAS ONE OF FOUR NAMED IN WARRANTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BIZARRE WHOLESALE MURDER PLAN.

STILL SOUGHT WERE REGINALD GRANTHAM, 18, ALSO OF PHILADELPHIA, AND A MAN KNOWN ONLY AS "SAKEEB" AND DESCRIBED AS A NEGRO IN HIS 20'S.

A FOURTH SUSPECT, WILLIAM JAMES LYLES, 26, OF PHILADELPHIA WAS UNDER ARREST ON OTHER CHARGES WHEN THE PLOT WAS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY.

THEY HAD ENOUGH POTASSIUM CYANIDE "TO KILL THOUSANDS OF HUMAN BEINGS," SPECTER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE SAID RAM MADE ONE ATTEMPT TO START A RIOT JULY 29 BUT FAILED.

THE POISON WAS TO BE PUT IN COFFEE AND SANDWICHES SERVED TO POLICEMEN IN RIOT AREAS AND "IN RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT THE CITY," SPECTER SAID.

9/28--GE922A

MASS POISON PLOT LAID TO NEGROES

Extremists in Philadelphia
Also Face Riot Charge

Special to the New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27—

The Revolutionary Action Movement, a Negro extremist group, was charged today with planning to poison hundreds of policemen and some top city officials in the event of a riot here.

District Attorney Arlen Specter made the charge and also announced that warrants had been issued for four men in connection with the alleged plot.

Based on evidence given by Negro informants, Mr. Specter said, the extremist group had nearly 300 grams of cyanide potassium on hand for the riot and they tried unsuccessfully on July 29 to start a riot in Philadelphia. The poison was turned over to the police by one informant, Mr. Specter said.

There were reports that another informant had said Mayor James H. J. Tate, Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo and Mr. Specter were among those marked for death in the alleged plot. Mr. Specter refused comment on this portion of the report, and Mr. Rizzo said he was not worried since "I get threats every day."

Mr. Specter said the warrants stemmed from an investigation conducted by the police civil disobedience unit, the Secret Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and detectives from his office.

An affidavit sworn to by Police Lieut. George Fencel, head of the civil disobedience unit, provided most of the material for the warrants and this was based largely on the sworn statement of Hilton Louis Jon a 22-year-old chemist who the police said was one of their informants.

Lieutenant Fencel said that Mr. Jones had sworn that he was solicited by R.A.M. members "to create a riot in the city of Philadelphia . . . to commit murder, to cause public chaos by destruction of private and public property and literally to destroy the city by violence."

Affidavit Ousted

Lieutenant Fencel said in the affidavit that "it was their intention that once riots had started in this city that the poison would be distributed through their agents in various places around the city for the purpose of placing it in the food and drink that would be distributed gratuitously to policemen assigned to the riot areas and also to restaurants throughout the city in which policemen and other citizens would be taking food and drink."

The affidavit said Mr. Jones had been told to prepare potassium cyanide for distribution to other persons.

Mr. Specter said he did not know the source of the poison or whether it was brought to Philadelphia from another city.

The police said that some potassium cyanide was confiscated from some persons during an investigation of a firebomb incident here last summer, but they were unable to link it to a conspiracy.

Mr. Jones said he found the large quantity of the poison in his cellar last Monday, and had then gone to the F.B.I.

An F.B.I. analyst reported it to be 298.5 grams of pure potassium cyanide, "an extremely poisonous substance."

Lieutenant Fencel's office said it was sufficient to kill thousands, and another expert said it could possibly be fatal to 4,500 persons.

Four Men Identified

The four for whom warrants were issued were identified as Anthony B. Monteiro, who was said to be a student at the University of Chicago; William James Lyles, who has been arrested and is being held; a Reginald Grantham, and a fourth person identified only as a Negro in his 20's called "Sakeeb."

Mr. Specter said the four were being accused of solicitation to murder and to commit arson, conspiracy, carrying bombs and explosives, felonious possession of explosives, attempted murder and conspiracy to commit riotous destruction of property.

Mr. Specter said R.A.M. members tried to provoke a riot last July 29 when they threw a firebomb into a building in North Philadelphia.

At that time, the police said, they received word by phone that a dice game was in progress at that address. The police said that this was an attempt, according to their informant, to get them to raid the building. R.A.M. members then planned to goad the police into a situation that would lead to a riot, the police said.

According to the Fencel affidavit, the informant and R.A.M. members allegedly made Molotov cocktails or firebombs that night for use in the planned disorders. They reportedly used gasoline, kerosene, petroleum jelly, tape and rags in "bottle bombs."

The R.A.M. organization has been described by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., as a leftwing Negro extremist group with ideological ties to Red China. It reportedly teaches hatred of whites and seeks, said Mr. Hoover, "the overthrow of the capitalist system in the United States by violence if necessary."

A Negro expatriate, Robert Williams, now said to be living in China or North Vietnam, is described as its leader.



SEP 27 1967

Police Called First Target During Riot

By H. JAMES LAVERTY
Of The Bulletin Staff

District Attorney Arlen Specter this afternoon obtained warrants for the arrest of four men as participants in a plot to poison "hundreds of policemen" to be called out during a race riot.

"Thousands" of other persons also could have been poisoned if the plan had materialized, according to an affidavit by Lt. George Fencel, head of the police civil disobedience squad.

Specter said one informant revealed that the lives of Mayor Tate, Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo and Specter himself also "were to be taken."

The group plotting the riot and mass murder was named as the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a Negro extremist group with ideological ties to Red China.

Conspirator's Story

The essence of the alleged scheme was to incite a riot, then put cyanide of potassium in food distributed free to police on riot duty as well as in other restaurants throughout the city.

Nearly 300 grams of the cyanide, sufficient to kill at least 4,500 persons, according to experts, was turned over to police by an alleged conspirator. His 34-page sworn statement, given yesterday, brought the investigation to a head.

Specter said the probe was conducted by the police civil disobedience unit, the U. S. Secret Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whose laboratory in Washington identified the poison, and district attorneys' detectives.

Arson Also Charged

Named in the warrants were Reginald Grantham, no age, also known as Yusef, of the 3400 block of Haverford av., Anthony B. Monteiro, no age, of the 600 block of N. 12th st., William James Lyles, also known as Rasheid, of the 100 block of W. Cumberland st., and a John Doe, also known as Sakeeb, described as a short, stock Negro male, about 20, 150 pounds, with a "freedom haircut," whose last

Continued on Page 14, Col. 1

RAMs Accused in Plot

Continued from First Page

known address was the vicinity of 17th and York sts.

Specter released copies of the warrants, which accused the four of solicitation to murder, solicitation to commit arson, conspiracy to murder, conspiracy to commit arson, arson, carrying bombs and explosives, felonious possession of explosives, attempt to murder, conspiracy to commit riotous destruction of property.

Chicago Notified

Monteiro was described as a student at the University of Chicago. Specter said Chicago police have been asked to arrest him. Lyle has been arrested on these charges and is being held in the Detention Center.

Fencel's affidavit was based largely on the sworn statement of Hilton Louis Jones, 22, of the 3100 block of W. Wilt st., an alleged conspirator and a RAM.

According to Jones, he and the others began plotting July 6 and held several meetings between that date and July 29. Jones said he was solicited by the others "to create a riot in the city of Philadelphia." Fencel swore in his affidavit, "to commit murder, to cause public chaos by destruction of private and public property, and literally to destroy the city by violence."

Jones, who worked as a chemist for a pharmaceutical firm, said he was asked to prepare potassium cyanide for distribution to the others.

Bombs Are Fashioned

"It was their intention," said Fencel, "that once riots had started in this city that the poison would be distributed through their agents at various places throughout the city for the purpose of placing it in the food and drink that would be distributed gratuitously to policemen assigned to the riot areas and also to restaurants throughout the city in which policemen and other citizens would be taking food and drink."

Jones received this invitation July 29, he told Fencel. That same day he was asked to help make Molotov cocktails for use in riots.

He and the others allegedly made some that night, using gasoline, kerosene, petroleum jelly, tape and rags in "bottled bombs."

At 10 o'clock that night, according to Fencel's affidavit, these men tried to incite a riot by tossing one of the firebombs into a building at 1516 N. 21st st.

Bombing Confirmed

Fencel said he believes Jones' statement, because investigation showed a firebomb was thrown at that address that night.

Jones also said he found the potassium cyanide in his cellar on Sept. 19 and turned it over to FBI Special Agent Edward Cole that night. He said it had been agreed among the plotters that this would be the hiding-place for the poison.

The FBI laboratory in Washington analyzed it, reported it to be 298.5 grams of pure potassium cyanide, "an extremely poisonous substance." Fencel's office said it was sufficient to kill thousands and a city expert put the possible toll at 4,500 or more.

Cyanide was found on some

persons during an investigation of a firebomb incident last summer but police were unable to link it to a conspiracy.

The 298.5 grams of cyanide allegedly came from the burglary of a drugstore on Germantown av. last July.

Police said they had information that at RAM meetings, the Negro members discussed guerrilla warfare, a RAM training camp on a farm in New York State and using poison to kill white persons.

At the time the firebomb was thrown, police said, they received a call that a dice game was in progress at that address. They said this was an attempt to goad them into a situation which would lead to a riot. The scheme failed.

Last summer 16 RAM leaders, including one Philadelphian, were charged in New York with plotting to murder moderate Negro leaders such as Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Whitney M. Young, executive director of the National Urban League.

The Philadelphian, Maxwell Stanford, 33, of Fontaine st., near 31st and Diamond, is RAM's national leader, according to the FBI.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I, _____, hereby
pledge my allegiance to the Black Brotherhood,
The Black Liberation Army of which it is a part,
and to the Soul Circle, its Central Authority.

I will strive to advance the Cause of
the Black Revolution at all times, sacrificing my
time, my energy, my life for the Black Nation.

I will resolutely combat to the death
all enemies of the Black Revolution, by any means
necessary.

I will adhere, positively, to the Doctrines,
values, and self-discipline of the Black Revolution.

THE TRUTH BEHIND THE ASSASSINATION PLOT

by MAX STANFORD

On June 21, 1967, the New York Police along with the Philadelphia police conducted a series of house raids for a so-called conspiracy to assassinate "Moderate" Negro leaders by so-called Black Power extremists who had so-called ties with Red China.

At approximately 6 A.M. the New York and Philadelphia police, led by Albert Harris pushed their way into my home and surrounded me, saying that they had a warrant for my arrest and a search warrant to search my home. I asked the police what I was being arrested for but they would not tell me and they didn't show me any warrant for my arrest. I was handcuffed and taken from my home without being shown a warrant.

My wife was refused the right to use our telephone and was later placed under arrest, a fact that the newspapers have denied. The police stayed in the house not letting her touch anything until they obtained a search warrant. The police after bringing the search warrant then proceeded to pack books into boxes and seized everything they thought, they could use for their big conspiracy.

Lt. Fencel of the Civil Disobedience Squad entered my home and did a little jig similar to the one Hitler did in Paris, in 1940 at the Eiffel Tower. He told my wife that this was the day he had been waiting for,.... "This is my day"... In the process of his frantic actions in seizing a RAM flag, not a Red Chinese flag as reported in the newspapers, he used it to shine his shoes.

My daughter overheard Lt. Fencel tell other members of the police department, that my wife had to be locked up because if not put in jail she would organize support.

Why would Lt. Fencel, the Philadelphia and New York police department act in this manner??

The Assassination Plot, conspiracy by C.I.A., Minutemen or RAM?

What most people are asking themselves is, "What is this plot business all about and why so much publicity?" Most Negroes are probably asking themselves, "When did the white power structure start worrying about Negroes killing other Negroes?" Why is the New York police department so up on this so-called assassination plot when Brother Malcolm X had warned them (N.Y. police) for almost a year about a assassination plot against him. They didn't give Malcolm any protection and haven't even made a real attempt to find Malcolm's real murders. Then why would the New York police come all the way to Philadelphia, to find someone on a so-called assassination attempt against Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young? They weren't concerned with Negroes Killing Negroes before? Why wouldn't the New York police tell me what the charges of "advocating criminal anarchy," conspiracy to advocate criminal anarchy" and "conspiracy to commit arson" were about? Why did the New York police get upset when I refused to go back to New York? Why did they want to rush me back to N.Y.? Why did I have to wait until I was released on bond to find out what had happened? Why was my bond dropped from \$100,000 to \$1,500? Because the whole thing is a frame-up. Why would the N. Y. police and Philadelphia police attempt to frame 16 people? Prepare yourself for some hard truth.

The New York police department and Philadelphia police department are almost totally controlled by the John Birch Society, Minutemen and American Nazi Party. The John Birch Society and Minutemen (a so-called off-shoot from the Birch Society) have successfully infiltrated both the N.Y. and Philadelphia police departments. They work secretly, recruiting very quietly. They usually first, gain control over the police intelligence units, special activities forces, or civil disobedience squads. Sometimes they pretend to be liberals in order to deceive others of their real intentions. They will put a lot of Negroes on their squads to use them as flunkies and to cover their real intentions.

These forces pull frame-ups to crush the real, dedicated and sincere leadership of our people. They do this to set a climate to crush our people's just struggle.

The newspapers played up a lot of talk about the amount of arms and rounds of ammunition seized in New York. But what they didn't play up was the fact that most of the persons seized were members of a legalized Negro Rifle Club, The Jamican Rifle and Pistol Club, chartered and approved by the National Rifle Association. By law these people could have large amounts of arms and ammunition in their homes and it wouldn't be considered an arsenal.

The John Birch Society, Minutemen and American Nazi Party are the illegal local civilian army of the invisible government-the C.I.A. (Central Intelligence Agency). These are the same forces that assassinated Malcolm X, President Kennedy, and were behind the overthrow of Nkrumah of Ghana. These forces plan to take over America by 1972 and plan to exterminate Negroes in mass in 1969. The first phase of their extermination has already begun.

These forces are: The John Birch Society - the political front for the fascist movement, the Minutemen, its para-military arm, the American Nazi Party - its agitational, mobilizing propagandizing, activist arm, the Ku Klux Klan - terrorist and strong arm section, White Citizens Council - legislative and economic wing (business men). All these and more combine to form what is known as the Ultra Right.

The most dangerous are the Minutemen who work very closely with the Central Intelligence Agency. They distribute literature to anti-communist onguerrilla warfare through a C.I.A. front called Panther publications which operates out of Boulder, Colorado. The Minutemen are now busy structuring local police departments along a similar pattern of the C.I.A. They are creating more and more special division departments that study how, to control us and how to stop us. They are working on constant inter-city communications and coordination among police departments, such as Leary-originally the Philadelphia police chief, now Police Commissioner of New York. They are working on standardizing weapons and other equipment such as walkie talkies. This is fascism - Hitlerism moving for public emergence.

These forces now have control of the far West (Arizona, Goldwater's state) Texas, is controlled by ultra right oil millionaire Hunt. New Mexico, Nevada, Utah is controlled by the ultra right Mormons, Nebraska, and especially California (controlled by Ronald Reagan) - The Republican Party and half of the Democratic Party, the South (Controlled by Klan and White Citizens Council) and most of the police departments in the North (controlled by Birch Society and Minutemen.) Do these forces plan to emerge with power through violent revolution? No, They are following the Hitler plan. They plan to emerge with state power legally. The John Birch Society in its Blue Book says it will just one day announce it is in power.

What are these forces' main weapon? Psychological Warfare. They are masters of deception, division and confusion. They use the tactics of divide, confuse, cause internal bickering and then destroy.

What is their plan?

They plan to first get the police forces (civilian military power), then the local city and state legislatures, army reserves unit, national guard and then congress. Through state legislatures they plan to revise laws passing them through Congress, passing federal anti-riot laws which mean anti-us laws, then finally calling a constitutional convention whose purpose will be to revise the constitution destroying certain rights "because certain irresponsibles don't know how to use them properly - American way."

How are these forces doing this?

By infiltration into all respectable American institutions, church, Business, labor, government; by being good anti-communist americans, in fact by being the best anti-communists, anti-anarchists, best anti-rioters, anti-extremists.

These forces are trying to make certain people appear as extremists, bad guys. They plan to whip up a campaign to destroy the extremists then those close to the extremists, then anyone who disagrees with them. This is how Hitler came to power in Germany and exterminated the Jews. These forces plan to unleash mass terror against the Negro community in the year 1969. By 1972 they plan to have total unquestionable control of America through popular election or consent. But for these forces to do this they must first disarm our people. They must first destroy the aware element in our community the organizers of our community. They must destroy Negro Rifle Clubs. This is the beginning of a conspiracy to disarm Negroes to make them defenseless against any racist attacks. The minutemen are coming to power the same way the Ku Klux Klan came to power.

After the Northern troops pulled out of the south in 1871, the Ku Klux Klan first moved to destroy Negro Militas that had been established during reconstruction, at the same time they took over state legislatures and unleashed mass terror against us.

The Minutemen are moving in a similar pattern. If you notice, most so-called riots have been started by brutality done by white cops. Most of these cops are secret members of the John Birch Society or Minutemen. This is phase one of their extermination plan. It's purpose is to draw into the open, the dedicated people and destroy them first. They also use these rebellions that they start for propaganda and for mobilizing and organizing the mass of white americans to support or justify their plan for mass extermination of us. It happened with the American Indian, why can't it happen again?

Some of these forces have high positions in the federal government and have tremendous power. They are using their power to exterminate us by drafting us into the American war against Viet Nam. They are not properly training troops for Viet Nam and are using it to get rid of the "underirable element" - the Negro Youth. This is a conspiracy led by the invisible government from the international level to the local level. Many may question these truths and may ask how will they exterminate us?

Negro Cops will be used as fall guys.

The C.I.A., John Birch Society, Minutemen will use Negro Cops to infiltrate all Negro freedom groups to create chaos, distrust, confusion, division, and false plots in order to destroy the real leadership in our community.

They plan to create the climate for assassination, then assassinate most of our leaders, saying that we killed off one another. They did the same thing with the indians. The ones they don't kill, they plan to put in jail and kill - saying they killed themselves.

Then, they plan to accuse more Negro cops of belonging to subversive organizations, forcing them to be more loyal and uncle tomish. As they create racial uprisings, their illegal army- the minutemen, will be let loose on our community. The local, state, federal government will claim they are doing everything possible to stop the mass slaughter, "but our hands are tied."

As Negro cops confront, the minutemen, American Nazi Party - the White Guard, they will be accused of being the aggressor. Their role will be removed by one way or another. The same will go for Negro troops in the Armed Services. They will use Negro against Negro and then say we are killing one another off. A note to Negro cops, if you don't believe it look around for yourself, remember you can't serve two masters at one time. Give unto Caesar what is Caesar's...Come join your own kind.

If you don't believe it - Who was the arresting officer Wednesday, June 21st in Philadelphia? Albert Harris, a Negro. Negro cops, don't be the fall guy. Negro cops must dig themselves, know what the enemy has in mind for them.

If you don't believe it, then why has the C.I.A., F.B.I., Herbert Hoover, New York police, Philadelphia police, other police, Life Magazine, Esquire and many others choose to attack RAM?

The Reason RAM is under attack

RAM, the Revolutionary Action Movement is under attack because the white power structure knows RAM is telling the truth, has a program that will help liberate our people and has facts on its secret operations.

RAM is also under attack because it is organizing self defense units among our people, and have taken a stand against U.S. imperialist aggression against African Nations.

Why did Herbert Hoover, Director of the FBI accuse me of being the Field Chairman of RAM on February 16, 1967 when I told the F.B.I. in New York in February 1965 that I was no longer field chairman of RAM while being investigated for the phony so-called Statue of Liberty, bomb plot? Is it because I refused to give them information on our movement? Is it because I take an uncompromising stand against U.S. racist aggression at both home and abroad? Is it because I tell black men not to fight in Charlie's armed services but to form a Black Army to protect their families and to fight for freedom? Is it because I say "America is the Blackman's Battleground?" Is it because I say Robert F. Williams philosophy is correct and that he is the only black man alive capable of leading our people to victory? Is it because I say to Black Youth "stop fighting among yourselves and unite to fight for liberation; from a Black Guard to protect our community and study the works of Robert Williams?" Did Herbert Hoover lie on purpose? Is it conspiracy on the part of certain forces in the federal government to destroy our movement?

If RAM is under attack aren't all black people under attack? Are these raids the beginning stages of open fascism in this country? Will more raids occur and spread to more groups?

(5)

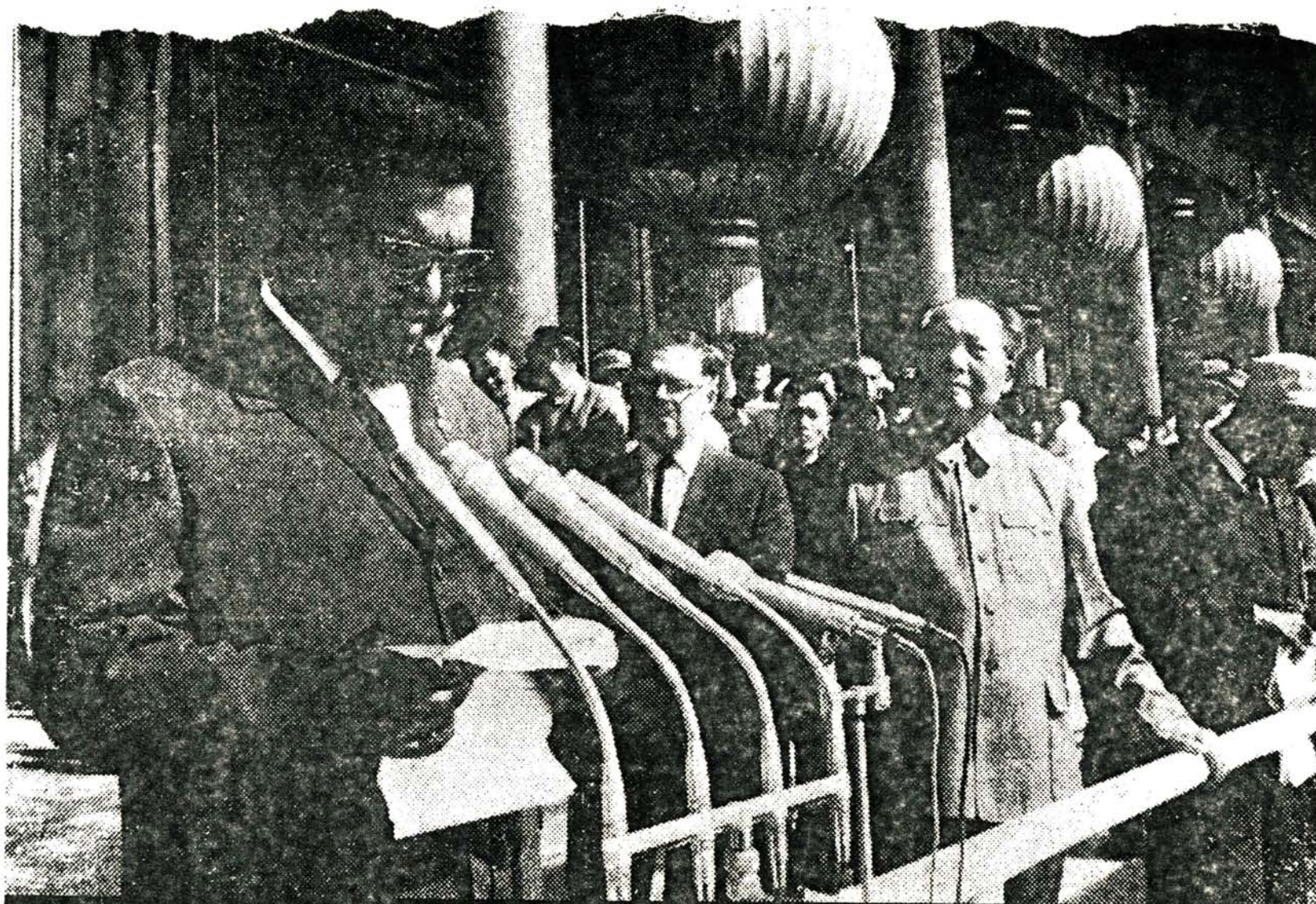
Were the raids June 21st, just an attack on RAM or on our entire community?

Were the police looking for a conspiracy plot or were they looking for documents that the C.I.A. knows RAM has on certain local, state and federal government officials' activities that if made public would reveal their extermination plan? Are these forces afraid that RAM knows who really murdered Malcolm X and president Kennedy?

Are they afraid that it's just a matter of time before our people realize that RAM is revealing the truth? These are questions you, the reader must answer. These same forces are planning other trumped up frames. Beware. Before September of this year, much truth will be revealed. Prepare to move around the truth.

Even as I write this article I remember, that, I promised the late Malcolm X in June 1964 that I would continue to reveal the truth if he was to be assassinated, no matter what the odds. For both of us believed that the truth would eventually prevail and that -

WE WILL WIN!!!



Robert Williams and Chairman Mao Tse-tung

A CALL FOR SELF DEFENSE

To All Black Brother, To All Black People, To All Black gangs.

UNITE AND stop Fighting Among Ourselves. Stop Taking the Lives of Our Own Brothers and Sisters. All

Black brothers and gangs come together and UNITE

Fight the Real ENEMY WHITE AMERICA!

And the UNCLE TOMS

UNITE

OR
PERISH

JOIN THE

BLACK GUARD

what
date?

can't tell from this
what date it was
prepared - right after June 21?
- in July at or before
the Black Power Conference?

For immediate release:

Max Stanford calls on all African-American Leaders and Organizations
to--Unite and form a Black United Liberation Front.

On Wednesday, June 21st, 1967, sixteen people were arrested. They were accused of having plotted the assassination of Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young, "moderate Negro leaders", and of belonging to RAM-the Revolutionary Action Movement. It is my belief that this was a deliberate frame-up attempt designed to crush RAM, and to set the atmosphere for the assassination of any or all African-American leaders. I, also believe that certain forces, who are enemies to our enslaved African-captive nation, are using the New York police department as a front to create sensational alleged plots to divide and confuse us and to lay a trap for our destruction.

It should be noted that the alleged assassination plot came from the same police department that the so-called alleged Statue of Liberty Bomb plot came, and also the same police force that did nothing to protect the late Malcolm X; and there is speculation from "reliable sources" that they may have even been a part of the force that assassinated him.

I feel it is very important that we meet to discuss this matter and the subject of our people's survival before our common enemy begins to assassinate our leaders, saying that we assassinated one another. The present time calls for us to--Unite before we perish.

I, therefore call on Roy Wilkins, the N.A.A.C.P.--National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Whitney Young--the Urban League, The Honorable Elijah Muhammad, the Nation of Islams, Martin Luther King--the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Floyd McKissick--the Congress of Racial Equality, Rap Brown--the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Robert F. Williams--the Revolutionary Action Movement, Stokely Carmichael, and other African-American leaders and organizations, to a Black Unity Conference to discuss the formation of a National African-American United Liberation Front.

Richard Crowder 7-10, Harold Reape 5-7 and John Lowery (a white freedom rider whose case is being handled by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) 3-5 years. These human rights fighters have been framed on a trumped up "kidnap" charge. The incident grew out of a race riot in 1961 that flared in the wake of nonviolent picketing against racial segregation. A white racist couple was detained by hundreds of enraged Afroamericans and allowed to proceed unharmed in less than two hours. These same fake charges forced the publisher of THE CRUSADER, who was then president of the Union County NAACP, into exile.

YOU CAN HELP to change the connotations of Autumn in the racist jungle of Union County, N.C. for these defendants. PROTEST the barbaric racist frameup of the MONROE DEFENDANTS to the U.S. Justice Department and U.S. Embassies around the world. Save these gallant Human rights fighters from KKK justice. CONTRIBUTE to their legal defense fund today. Send all money and requests for defendants as speakers at rallies and meetings to: THE MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 605 BROWN STREET, MONROE, NORTH CAROLINA. Telephone: Code No. 704 283-8029.

CONTRIBUTIONS for THE CRUSADER should be sent to:
MRS. ANNE OLSON, 21 ELLIS GARDENS, TORONTO 3, ONTARIO, CANADA

SURPLUS AND PEOPLIZATION

The prostituted press speaks much about "looting" on the part of Afro-Americans during the current street fighting. Has it not occurred that poverty stricken persons in the slum ghettos grow tired of deprivation in a rich system where stores are overstocked with surpluses? The conduct of the ghetto masses does not correspond to that of common thieves. In rancor against exploitative merchants some merchandise is completely destroyed. In many cases, merchandise and commodities are publicly distributed to the poor. This is not thivery. This is a crude form of nationalization or peoplization of surpluses accumulated under an insensate capitalistic government. May the people's bounty and distribution increase!

THUNDER FROM THE AGES

He never knew the spring of life, only winter barren and cold
His life was without division neither young nor old
And cruel were those who robbed him of his years
As they mocked his song of bitter tears.
When the drums beat and war raised its brutish head
He marched with the quick and slept with the dead
And what was America to him?
A momentary vision a bright torch of liberty dimmed
A vibrant prayer, a fervent hope
A soulful dream exploded at the end of a lyncher's rope —
He sang his songs and loved the land
And humbly begged for freedom with hat in hand.
And to the winds of freedom swept the earth:
And he tugged at his chains and claimed his right of birth —
In indignation he cursed the master and cast down

[the baron's plow
And like the thunder of heaven he roared "freedom now!"
America frowned, then smiled in deceit
Until he took his flame of freedom into the street
And now the black man stands proud defiant and tall
While fascist America squirms with her back to the wall.
America's racist back must bend or take a final bow
For the silent thunder of ages roars death or freedom now!

—Robert F. Williams, Apartado 6185, Habana, Cuba.



The Crusader

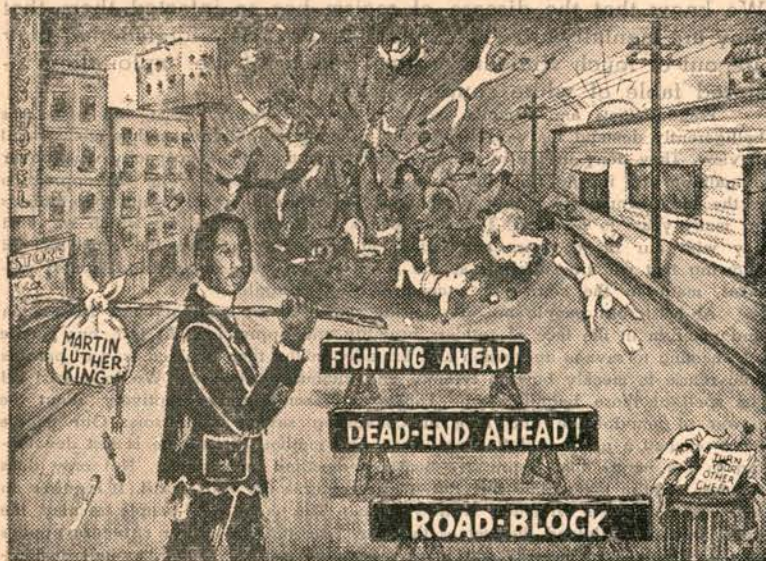
MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, Publisher —IN EXILE—

VOL. 6 — No. 1 JULY - AUGUST 1964

IMPARTIAL LEADERS OF A PARTISAN STRUGGLE

THE STRUGGLE of our people in the social jungle of racist America is more than just a struggle for civil rights. It is a



Sundown for Martin Luther King

struggle for survival. The white racists of America are savage beasts displaying no more capacity for human traits towards black people than the very lowest of jungle beasts. The jungle beast selects its prey on the basis of substance or the law of survival. The racist American selects his prey on the basis of blood or pigmentation. He kills, maims, terrorizes and dehumanizes black humanity for the gratification of his sadistical cravings.

For those Fabians who are quick to justify the savage conduct of the racist white American by connivingly injecting the class struggle and cloaking the true nature of vicious savages in top hats and society tails, we wish once again, for the umpteenth time, to state that we know something of the class struggle and exploitation. In fact, our knowledge of this matter is not solely of a theoretical nature. Who knows better than our victimized people the true nature of a class struggle predicated on a brutal caste system? Who has experienced more savage slavery, genocide and brutal class exploitation than we? Yes, we are aware of class exploitation and the cruel rationalizations created to justify and to compatibly integrate this insensate evil into the Christian culture of barbaric America. Yes, we know these things. Actually we are a step ahead of those ivory tower theoretician scholars. We have learned even more than they about the nature of U.S. Christian capitalist democracy. We know from experience that the degenerate liars, who have long sought to justify our dehumanization, have become the unwitting victims of their own lies to such an extent that they have become raging maniacs more related to beasts than to the human race. We know that the disease of racism has so infected them that they are mentally ill. Their minds have so deteriorated that they are out of touch with the original reality of the exploitation inspired fable of white supremacy.

Pseudo-leftists and liberals, overwrought with theory, insist and sometimes belligerently demand that we analyze our inhuman plight from a theoretical point of view. They deny us the intelligence of having any human capacity whatsoever of gaining any insight from the long and bitter experience under the oppression of the white supremacy tyrant. We have followed the bourgeois white theoreticians for many years to no avail. If further errors are to be made, for which we must pay with our blood, tears and honor, at least, let us have the satisfaction of knowing that we are suffering as the result of our own sincere and honest mistakes, made in the course of uncompromising struggle.

At least, our people are erasing the shame of an aeon of meek submission and pacifism in the face of ruthless brutality and oppression. At last, our people are reacting to savage aggression and brutality in the time honored way of patriots who refuse to meekly bow to tyranny and vicious persecution. We have cast off the spell of those beguilers who spoke so brazenly and deceptively about the power of nonviolence and love in converting savage oppressors. Our people have reached a new revolutionary fervor. Our method of struggle is fast developing in the nature that oppressive beasts understand and respect. Not only does freedom require the will to die, but it also requires the will to kill. It requires an inclination to meet violence with violence. The more our people display the determination to defend themselves the more pressure the power structure applies to their Uncle Tom lackeys and black mercenary puppet leaders to halt demonstration and to appeal for meek obedience to unjust and racist laws executed by brutal and sadistical thug cops. We have a grand parade of so-called "responsible Negro leaders" marching in and out of the miserable black ghettos and appearing before the mass news media piously proclaiming their objectivity and impartiality in relationship to what they call the "shameful wave of Negro violence". How in the hell can a leader claim to be impartial in a struggle for the survival of his people? What kind of a general is it who invested with the authority to lead his troops to battle while proclaiming himself impartial to the violent aspects of the struggle? How can a leader be impartial towards a vicious beastly enemy?

perialist, because here we had Woolworths, Sears Roebuck and all those stores that refused employment to Negro girls and in whose offices men were not allowed to work because of the colour of their skin.

"The Revolution put an end to privileges without impositions, without pressure, without laws. The problem of discrimination is not a matter of laws, since here there was a constitution that said: All discrimination based on race or sex is illegal and punishable by law. And in this country, men and women were discriminated against because of their race and women were discriminated because of their sex. The Revolution came, it did away with all privileges and ended discrimination because of race and sex.

"I believe it is very encouraging that in this country there are no white gangs persecuting Negroes, and that here, on the beaches, on our streets, in our theaters or restaurants, everywhere, we live together as brothers, we, Negroes and whites, live together enjoying equal rights, we, Negroes and whites, are ready to give our lives for our country.

"We do not lie to our people, we tell them the truth, we are frank, sincere, honest. We consult the opinion of the people.

"But we are lucky to have a people who think, who are not educated on Tarzan movies or novels about the FBI. And I don't say this against the people of the United States.

"I remember when I was a boy I used to go to see Tarzan movies. What did I see? The white man was always stronger... the white man was the intelligent, the white man persecuting the Negro, the Negro always uncivilized... what kind of mentality does all this create in people?...

"It creates the idea of racial superiority, of the superiority of the white to the black. And so in many other things through which the American people get their education..."

— FIDEL CASTRO — 26 JULY in Oriente.

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AUTUMN JUSTICE

Autumn is a bleak time in Union County, North Carolina. Summer fades sadly there. The paling and falling of the Autumn leaves is a milestone denoting hardships ahead. For dehumanized and underprivileged black citizens, it means approaching hunger and cold that follow in the wake of terminated seasonal employment. For many of the miserable Afro-Americans appropriate food and fuel are far beyond their reach and housing is inadequate. Welfare aid is administered on a racial basis. As if these cruelties of the system were not enough, the white savage sadistical racists increase the onus of suffering and misery by an invariable system of legal injustice designed to maintain the racist status-quo.

Autumn in Monroe and Union County is also a time of withered kangaroo court justice. The caged prison trucks, with their Negro-hating, semi-illiterate chain gang guards and bosses, shuttle intermittently along the drab streets with their dehumanized cargoes of slave labor. Many of these victims of kangaroo justice are innocent of any crime other than being born black. Yet their drawn dark forms, silent and forsaken, dejectedly brace against the chilling wind of hopelessness. In Monroe and Union County this is the extent of man's inhumanity to man. This is the extent of "free world justice." Local racists have sunk to the level of callous savages. Are their degraded victims to have no voice of defense? Is this segment of oppressed humanity to have no recourse to justice, no reprieve?

Other innocent human beings face this same cruel and inhuman fate. Comes Autumn, Mrs. Willie Mae Mallory, Richard Crowder and Harold Reape will join the wretched league of the disinherited blacks unless great multitudes contribute their voices of protest and dollars. These human rights fighters have been framed by Union County's Ku Klux Klan element. A Union County racist kangaroo court has sentenced Mrs. Mallory, a mother of two children, to 16-20 years in prison,

These phoney leaders are not leaders, they are mediators for the power structure. These civil rights pimps parrot the words of their masters whom they lucratively represent. Self-righteously, they endeavor to display their objectivity by proclaiming to be just as opposed to violent self-defense on the part of brutalized Negroes as to the racist sadistical violence of thug cops and oppressive racist barbarians. If these rump-licking, accommodating so-called leaders are more interested in objective neutrality, devoid of race and class loyalty, than in black liberation, then they are in the wrong pew. They should join the Jehovah's Witness. The human rights of Afro-Americans are not negotiable in racist America. The Afro-American struggle for survival is a partisan struggle. Let us not be vague about this fact. Let us not be ashamed to proclaim to the whole world that we are partial towards the victory and ultimate liberation of our dehumanized people. Let the whole world know that we are partial towards any means and weapons that will break the death grip of the savage oppressor. No, the true leaders of our people do not propose to wage a liberation struggle in top hat and tails, dangling from a puppet string controlled by racist imperialist savages. No, we do not propose to struggle in such a way that our brutal oppressors will mockingly praise our good but ineffective conduct. If so-called peaceful conduct, under brutal oppression, had any winning merit we would have been liberated long ago. If non-violence and love have any worthwhile force, then why is it that the oppressor relies solely on violence? Why such a vicious and barbaric attack on the innocent people of North Vietnam? Why troops and instruments of death and destruction for Tshombe in the Congo? Why force and violence against the peaceful people of Cuba?

Speedy Lyndon B. says that the American flag "must" be respected around the world and it goes without saying that he is more than willing to enforce his Jingoistic words with ruthless force and violence. In a just and resolute manner, let us say to the thug cops, racist savages and the imperialist racist government of the social jungle of the USA, that our defenseless women and children "must" be respected in America. Yes, our people must be respected as human beings in the racist USA and we are willing to back up this demand with righteous force and violence. We are the only resistant force in the world today that the U.S. Government cannot threaten with nuclear weapons. We are the only force that America cannot destroy without using its own force to commit suicide. Racist and imperialist America's back is to the wall. The racist imperialist oppressor's dilemma is our opportunity. Yes, we are partisans in a partisan struggle. In the tradition of the most noble patriots and freedom fighters of the world, let us punctuate our just petition for human rights and survival with the gas bomb, the lye bomb, the razor and the bullet. Let us adhere to the first law of nature. Let our people organize and arm for self-defense and survival. Let us demand that America honor our human dignity or face destruction. Let us meet violence with violence and to hell with those deceptive sirens who wail to woo us from our correct course in intensified efforts to run us aground in the blinding fog of ignoble nonviolence.

APPEAL AND STATEMENT ON RACE TERROR IN USA

HAVANA, CUBA — JULY 23, 1964. Human decency demands that the civilized people of all the world vehemently condemn racist America's campaign of genocide against her citizens of African descent. Imperialist America's tradition of racist terror and violence against colored humanity has become more than just a natural reaction, emanating from a desire to perpetuate her caste system inherent in the "American way of life", it is now an elaborately contrived plan to systematically exterminate that portion of American society which is nonwhite. All over racist America defenseless colored women and children are being savagely gunned down for no other crime than having been born black in the so-called "free world of representative democracy." Churches and homes are being bombed, burned to the ground and fired into. In barbaric America, the land that proposes to bring white supremacy justice to a multiracial world by force of arms, the racist government gives aid and comfort to fascist terrorists while the blood of Afroamericans, begging for police protection, flows through the streets.

resolutely stand together with the 20 million American Negro brothers and sisters and with oppressed people and nations of whole world stop. We are convinced sacred cause of freedom and liberation of American brothers who remain solidly united and persist in struggle will certainly win final victory.

PEKING PEOPLES RALLY supporting American Negroes' struggle and marking issuance of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung's statement supporting American Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination — Peking, August 8, 1964.

KU KLUX KLAN'S NEGRO JUSTICE FOR THE CONGO

The Congo is a nation of black people. The Congolese people are blood brothers to the 22 million black captives who live under conditions of horrifying terror in the racist USA. The USA is a racist country excelled only by South Africa in its hatred and contempt for black people. If Afro-Americans are brutally lynched, maimed, dynamited, segregated, abused, dehumanized and hated solely because of their African ethnic extraction, then what is the measure of America's great love for the African in Africa? The United States government is a racist institution with a Ku Klux Klan mentality. At this very moment, Henry Hall Wilson of Monroe, N.C., sits in the White House as an administrative assistant. Racist Wilson is a White House liaison between the Ku Klux Klan and other racist elements of North Carolina. The government of the USA is currently allowing its light military weapons to be placed in the hands of the racist, fascist Minutemen and the KKK for their publicly proposed campaign to rid the USA of Afro-Americans. How can any African, including puppet Tshombe, tolerate the importation of Ku Klux Klan justice to be introduced by white supremacy America to the continent of Africa?

If the continent of Africa allows Mississippi Ku Klux Klan justice to be introduced by white supremacy America to the Congo, African honor and self-determination will be compromised forever. Once the racist and imperialist USA establishes itself firmly in the Congo, it will frustrate and undermine every progressive movement and government of the continent. The will and aspirations of the long suffering African people will be subjugated to that dictatorial America. Liberty-loving Africans, like their captive Afro-American brothers in racist America, will become victims of a racist tyranny that respects the rights of black people less than those of common street dogs. The USA is a nation of racist hypocrites. Its type of so-called Christian democracy is an abomination to the entire civilized world. This self-appointed guardian of universal democracy pretends to be crusading against communism in Africa. What a farce! Is its brutal repression against black Americans also a crusade against communism? No, it is the same as in the Congo. Its true cause is the cause of insensate white supremacy exploitation. America's intervention in the Congo is the acid test as to what extent Africans cherish their human dignity and freedom. African patriots must challenge the right of racist America to introduce Mississippi type Ku Klux Klan justice to the Black continent, or resign themselves to suffer an aeon of abject racist misery and terror under the Yankee boot of neocolonialism. If our black brothers of Africa fail to raise their voices and fists against the bloody intruder in the Congo, we can only weep for their lost souls destined for the purgatory of so-called Yankee democracy for non-Anglo-Saxon humanity.

TELL THE TRUTH!

We have invited a group of U.S. newspapermen... In the first place really, in difference to the American people who are so vilely deceived, who are so badly informed and to whom so many lies have been told about our Revolution. We have nothing to hide, so let them see the reality and tell the truth, those who want to write objectively. They can see why the people are with the Revolution, what it is that cements the support of the people to the Revolution, they can see that we have solved our problems, and among other things, that here nothing happens like what occurs in New York, South Carolina, Miami, all those places where the Ku Klux Klan is on the prowl, lynching other citizens of the United States because of the color of their skins. They can see that here we have no racial problems: that here there were racial problems left us by the im-

Afroamericans have long pleaded to President Johnson for protection from racist terrorists to no avail. The President has responded to the pitiful cries of mercy by championing the rights of the oppressor to be secure in his acts of brutal oppression. He has ordered the press to suppress and conceal facts of the true nature and the vast extent to which terror and death are being visited upon black Americans. He has ordered the racist and reactionary Federal Bureau of Investigation to ruthlessly crush the feeble Negro self-defense elements in order to render Afroamericans more susceptible to extermination. He has ordered an investigation of those desperately struggling for human rights instead of those fascist elements that have sworn to eliminate black people from the American scene. President Johnson has ordered the Negro-hating F.B.I. to take ruthless action against the perennial victims of terror and oppression rather than against those who have long practiced it in the name of Christian white supremacy.

Jesse B. Stoner, national Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan and vice-presidential candidate of the National States Rights Party, is openly campaigning for "the Christian white people of America" to "eliminate African savages from America." These rightist forces have sworn to make America a white only country. They have already openly formed fascist armies armed with machine guns, light artillery, bombs and other light weapons of modern warfare currently used by the U.S. Armed Forces. Local police forces and National Guard units are working hand in hand with terrorist groups. Racist judges and their courts are racist instruments of the Ku Klux Klan. Black freedom fighters are helpless in legally defending themselves in these kangaroo courts serving as the legal arm of terrorist groups.

White supported and Government approved Negro leaders are being forced to denounce outside support as possible interference in America's internal affairs. These Negro mercenaries are being ordered to proclaim themselves impartial and objective while proposing to lead a partisan struggle. The racist slaughter of helpless black Americans in America is as much the affair of the civilized world as South Africa and Portugal. America has no special writ from God to be exempt from norms of civilized conduct and international law. The U.S.A. stands arrogantly in contempt and violation of the Human Rights Charter of the United Nations. It is time for just-minded peoples of the world to brand her as a barbaric, uncivilized, outlaw nation.

As exiled leader of the Revolutionary Action Movement, I beseech the decent and civilized peoples of the world to support the Afro-American in his desperate struggle for survival. We ask for support from all the civilized world in our just struggle for human rights in America, and when possible, we ask that moral support be supplemented by more tangible aid. The present situation is so desperate that armed self-defense is becoming mandatory, if our savagely besieged people are to survive, we also need financial and arms aid. We call upon all decent minded peoples to aid us through those who will soon be personally soliciting aid abroad.

**Robert F. Williams, Exiled leader of
The Revolutionary Action Movement**

KKK: NEW CONFEDERATE ARMY

(Excerpts from TORONTO STAR (Canada) article — July 15, 1964)

"PHILADELPHIA, MISSISSIPPI — Racist Ku-Kluxers organized into armed guerrilla bands are behind much of the violence in this crisis-torn Deep South state . . .

"They specialize in beating up poor Negroes, women included. They ride the highways at night in terror patrols and boldly post recruiting posters in public places.

"They advertise themselves as last-ditch defenders of the Anglo-Saxon way of life . . . In addition to Negroes, they have no use for Catholics, Jews, Turks, Mongols, Tartars or Orientals, according to their own proclamations . . .

"The hard-core band of vigilantes based in this red-clay back country is military style. It appears to be armed with rifles, perhaps of an army type. Some of its fellow banditti in Southwest Mississippi boast automatic weapons and hand grenades, according to reports . . .

"U. S. Officials believe that as many as 60,000 men may be formed into Mississippi's guerrilla bands . . . Many Southern policemen are reputed to be Klansmen themselves . . .

" . . . Not all of the volunteer storm troopers are drawn from society's lower dregs, as many northerners suppose.

"It's a yardstick of the racial crisis there that 'respectable' citizens are Klansmen too. They may have no criminal past at all. By ordinary standards, they are 'normal', hard-working family men who go berserk on one issue — white supremacy . . ."

THE EAST IS RED: 650 MILLION SOUL BROTHERS CABLE SUPPORT

MESSAGE: We people of all circles of the capital China holding grand rally today to mark anniversary of issuance of Chairman Mao-Tse-Tung's statement calling upon people of world to unite against racial discrimination by U.S. Imperialism and support the American Negroes in their struggle against racial discrimination comma reaffirm our resolute support to our American Negro brothers fighting against racial discrimination voice our strong protest against fascist atrocities committed by U.S. imperialism in oppressing and insulting American Negroes stop in past year U.S. ruling circles have been conniving at continuous frantic persecution of American Negroes by police Ku Klux Klanners and racist resulting in many bloody incidents Stop Following adoption of so called "Civil Rights Act" on July 2 this year there occurred world-shocking Harlem and Rochester incidents Stop This proves that "Civil Rights Act" is a complete fraud which can in no way change miserable plight of Negroes who are enslaved and oppressed Stop U.S. ruling circles are growing ever more unbridled in using violence to suppress just struggle of Negroes Stop Johnson, Goldwater, Rockefeller, all representing interests of monopoly capital stand together Stop Apart from violent suppression U.S. ruling circles also resort to political deception in attempt to paralyze fighting will of Negroes comma undermine their unity and confine negro movement which is growing in vigour and militance to the framework of "Non-Violence" Stop However whether U.S. ruling circles resort to violent suppression or to political deception they are unable to arrest the advance of American Negro Movement Stop

In past year American Negroes have come to realize more and more clearly from practice in struggle that they must use peoples revolutionary dual tactics to oppose counterrevolutionary dual tactic of reaction and wage a tip-for-tat struggle against it Stop The Chinese People are glad to see that American Negroes have united even more closely comma their political consciousness and organizational level have greatly risen comma and their struggle has become more extensive comma frequent and powerful stop The U.S. reactionaries and their followers should understand that violent suppression will inevitably meet with violent resistance stop This is an inexorable truth stop In the face of fascist outrages American Negro masses like all other oppressed people and nations naturally have the right to armed self-defense stop Nobody on Earth can deprive them of this right stop U.S. ruling circles are the most ferocious enemy not only of American Negroes and working people but also of the people throughout the world stop While repressing Negroes and working people at home they have committed countless towering crimes against people of world stop

Lately U.S. Imperialism sent warships and aircraft on a fabricated pretext to launch armed aggression against Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in a deliberate attempt to extend its war of aggression in Indochina comma thus seriously jeopardizing peace in Asia and world stop Vietnamese People are intimate brothers of Chinese People stop Aggression by U.S. Imperialism against Democratic Republic of Viet Nam means aggression against China stop Chinese People will absolutely not sit idly by without lending a helping hand stop Together with other people of world who love peace and uphold justice Chinese People will fight to smash U.S. Imperialists' scheme of extending their war of aggression in Indochina stop American Negroes struggle is not isolated it is part of revolutionary struggle of oppressed people and nations of whole world and enjoys support of more than 90 per cent of world's population stop We 650 million Chinese People always

page 6 line 11
page 7 lines 1.2.3

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RAM INSTRUCTIONAL
MATERIAL -

FROM PHILA

P.D. 12/21/67

H. H. HAIR

How should a night march in the country be made?

During the night, it is necessary to walk as if you were peddling a bicycle, raising the legs high with each step. This is done to avoid tripping over stones, tree trunks or other objects in the road. A guerrilla will consult his compass at least every hour to check his direction. If he has no compass, he will orient himself by means of the North Star, said knowledge having been gained from our textbooks. On starless nights, it is recommended that he orient himself by means of the trees, inasmuch as in our countries, trees have mosses or other growths on the north side of the trunk.

17. How should the members of a guerrilla unit act toward one another?

Everyone should be very good friends, or at least compatible. All offensive jokes should be forbidden. Jokes in poor taste separate the men and create bad feelings among them, thus weakening the spirit of unity.

18. How does one orient himself during the day?

By means of the sun. In order to orient yourself, you stand with your right hand pointing to the place from where the sun rises which will be the east, the opposite side the west, the front will be north and the rear will be south.

19. When in the country and we come upon a thatched hut of a farmer, what should we do before entering it for the first time?

Only two of our men will enter—the rest will surround the house. Those entering will notify its inhabitants that the hut is surrounded. When an accurate inspection of the house and surrounding area has been made the rest of the force can enter. Sentries will be placed on the hills, or high ground, that control the road and approaches. Once we are inside no one will be allowed to leave since he might

Motor
cocktail
page 55

by General Alberto Bayo

1. What is the first and most important condition that has to be met for a guerrilla war to succeed?

It is necessary to be on the side of the oppressed masses in their struggle against foreign invasion, the imposition of a vile dictatorship, etc. If this prerequisite is not met, the guerrilla will always be defeated. Whosoever starts an uprising against the will of the masses or against a popular regime will fail.

2. Who should form a guerrilla band?

Only those idealistic youths who have proved their spirit of sacrifice, personal bravery and unlimited patriotism.

3. Apart from these moral considerations, what other prerequisite is required for one who wishes to join our guerrilla band?

He must fill out a detailed questionnaire, answering such questions as his first and last names, place and date of birth, marital status, name of parents, wife and children, places of employment during the past 18 years, friends of the movement that can vouch for him, whether he had ever been imprisoned, etc. A summary of his political activity and affiliations will also be included. The questionnaire will be evaluated and if found satisfactory the applicant will be admitted into the guerrilla band.

4. If the results of this questionnaire show that the applicant is an informer or someone who intends to join our ranks in order to betray us, what should we do with him?

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12/21/67
Lt. Geo. J. French
Shirley P.D.
to H.H. Hines

warn the enemy. The officer in charge of recruiting will talk with the farmer and evaluate his true feelings and loyalty toward us. After this he will be asked to help us as an informer or as a guerrilla farmer. If he refuses to cooperate, he will be evicted from his hut and, as a friend of the dictatorship, he will be forced to leave. We cannot allow any potential enemies to remain. Once he is ordered to leave, we will confiscate all his property without any compensation. All his possessions become booty of war.

20. What should we do with young men who want to join our movement?

The recruiting section will investigate their credentials and background. If they pass our tests, they can be used as farm guerrillas and if we have weapons and we need more troops, they can be incorporated as regular guerrillas after receiving sufficient training.

I trained the guerrillas of Calixto Sanchez who disembarked in Oriente province, in Cabonico. The landing was a complete success. Not one bullet was wasted; only the boat was stranded on the beach.

Many times I repeated in my classes that new volunteers should be dealt with singly—searched, and rigorously questioned. The recruiting chief should then determine whether the volunteer should go to the section of the most trustworthy, to the section of the mediocre, or to the third section in which are placed the suspicious ones. The recruiting chief will never accept volunteers simply because they declare that they are our supporters.

Those that did not take my advice (referring to Sanchez's group) suffered. When a group of soldiers dressed as civilians presented themselves, yelling, "Viva Fidel Castro!" our people affectionately received them. Then the soldiers took out the pistols that they had hidden, and told the guerrilla band that thousands of soldiers surrounded

He will be judged by a summary court-martial as a traitor to the revolution.*

5. If, in spite of all the precautions we may take, a vile "chivator" (informer) should infiltrate our ranks, what should we do with him?

Once we have determined his identity, he will be judged by a Council of War and, without any mercy whatsoever, he will be condemned to death. A political enemy that fights for an idea that in our judgment is wrong can be pardoned, but never a "chivato". A man of this nature does not deserve the least consideration on our part, even if for the enemy he is a hero or martyr.

6. What is the most efficient size of a guerrilla unit?

The ideal guerrilla unit should have from 10 to 20 men. The smaller the number, the greater the mobility.

7. What is the maximum speed of a guerrilla unit, and when a landing is attempted, how will it be carried out?

The maximum speed of a guerrilla unit is the maximum speed of its slowest man. In order to carry out a successful landing it is necessary that everything be prepared and rehearsed beforehand. The men will land with discipline, silence, speed and full knowledge of the job to be done. Previously designated units will take up positions on the high ground on both flanks, set up a perimeter in front of the landing area, and others will unload material. All such activity should be carried out with the utmost speed, discipline, and in absolute silence—as though it were carried out by a group of deaf mutes among whom it is forbidden even to make signs.

*This is an example of authoritarian mentality paying homage to and using democratic institutions to justify preconceived arbitrary decisions. I witnessed the same type of "trials" in Havana in 1959 where, in many instances, it was obvious that the court tribunal had arrived at a decision before the trial began and the prosecuting attorney was aware that it had done so.

It will establish a coding center, which will code and decode messages. It will keep the records of court martials, etc.

The information section should be led by the second in command of the band. He should be intelligent, experienced, and completely trustworthy.

The OPERATIONS SECTION will determine the operations and other actions which the guerrilla unit is to perform. The outcome of said operations will then be evaluated by the same office. It will consult with responsible comrades on the operations which are to be undertaken. When the data has been collected, a plan will be formulated and submitted to the captain of the group who will approve or disapprove it. If the captain has been rendered hors de combat by wounds, death, illness, or absence, the command of the group will be taken over by the Operations Section. This section will also file facts about proposed operations. Maps in different scales will also be filed for future use.

SABOTAGE SECTION is the most important of the 10 sections which make up our general staff. It will be headed by an officer who is active, extraordinarily dynamic, energetic and who has a searching and fluid imagination. This man must have a true calling for his duties. All the many various types of sabotage activity must be given maximum attention.

RECRUITMENT SECTION is in charge of recruiting personnel to enlarge our guerrilla unit. Said section will list the volunteers and separate them into three categories. In the first list, they will place the most talented ones who will replace our casualties. The second group will consist of those who will serve as "macheteros-bombarderos." The third group will consist of those who will be used only for fortification improvement and similar tasks.

The officer in charge of the INSTRUCTION SECTION will supervise the schools responsible for the teaching of

8. What should be done with the slower guerillas in the unit?

A separate, slower unit is formed in which the men maintain more or less the same pace.

9. Who should be the captain of the band?

The captain is chosen by the band for his qualities of leadership, his character, intelligence, caution, and his enthusiasm for the war.

10. Should the guerrilla know the succession of command?

Yes, he should know and respect it. There should be no arguments over who exercises the direction of the unit and whoever is in command should be respected by all.

11. What fighting equipment should the guerrilla carry?

All the guerrillas of the unit should carry the same caliber of firearms so as to reduce ammunition supply problems. A light machine gun is carried as it will always be necessary in our operations. The individual guerrilla will at all times carry his individual first-aid kit, his canteen and his watch which is synchronized with that of the unit-chief and those of his buddies. He should carry and use as a belt a rope of some two yards in length. During night marches this rope, passed from one to another, will insure their not losing contact with each other.

This rope, or "tail" will be wound once around the waist and that part which is left over will be passed to the companion in back of him. Consequently, no one will be lost no matter how dark the night is. This rope can also be used to help in climbing, crossing rivers, tying up packages of firewood, etc.

the manual of arms and close order drill. He will also be responsible for teaching the illiterate to read and write. He will handle all other cultural problems of the guerrilla unit.

MUNITIONS SECTION will be in charge of ammunition procurement and distribution. It will direct the civilians who are ammo carriers and also maintain stores of replacement parts and ammunition in secret caches.

HEADQUARTERS SECTION will be in charge of the most important responsibility. It will be charged with seeing that our troops never lack food and that the available food is rationed intelligently. It will be responsible for requisitions, requests and purchasing of supplies.

The HEALTH SECTION need not necessarily be headed by a doctor or male nurse although it would be more desirable if it were. This section will maintain and stock the medical supplies that our unit needs. It will also keep on hand the names and addresses of nurses, doctors, and other medical personnel to be found in our sector. If the aforementioned personnel do not volunteer their services, they will be forced to serve us.

The PROPAGANDA SECTION will be in charge of publicizing our feats of arms in newspapers and magazines, both national and foreign. If this is not possible, we will use letters or mimeographed bulletins, etc. In any case, the Propaganda section will do the best it can to spread the accounts of our action among the people by whatever means at hand so the morale of our supporters will be raised and our enemies discouraged.

15. What physical training should a guerrilla have before beginning any action?

He will make long marches, gradually lengthening them until he is able to march 15 hours with a short rest of 10 minutes every four hours. Also, eight-hour night marches will be held.

12. How should a guerrilla group be equipped?

Its men should have good, well-soled shoes. Each unit should have at least two compasses. In order to avoid questioning the natives of the countryside, adequate maps of the sector should be available. If a situation arises where it becomes necessary to question local inhabitants, only confirmation of data already noted on the maps will be requested.

13. What is the organizational structure of a guerrilla band?

Like an army unit, the guerrilla band has its general staff. There is a division of duties and responsibilities. This prevents all the work from falling on the shoulders of a single individual.

Usually, the group will be composed of the following sections: INFORMATION, OPERATIONS, SABOTAGE, RECRUITMENT, WEAPONS, INSTRUCTION, SUPPLY, HEADQUARTERS, HEALTH, and PROPAGANDA.

14. What are the duties of each of these sections?

INFORMATION: This section will gather all information possible on the sector assigned to the guerrilla group such as facts about the inhabitants of the area—both enemy and neutral. It will determine the location of a water supply, springs and rivers, roads, highways and short cuts, bridges and conduits. It will keep records on the conduct of the members of the group. It will carry a list of the sympathizers who wish to join the movement as well as a black list of "chivatos." At the same time, it will map the principal objectives of the sector. This section will handle espionage and counter-espionage. It will maintain the service records of all the members of the guerrilla, recording the part played by each member in all war activities, great or small.

them. Our people, novices in the ruses of war, became alarmed and surrendered.

The result is well known. The butcher Colonel Cowley murdered all those that were with Calixto Sanchez. Only the seven men that composed the advance guard under the command of Hector Cornillot escaped and later became part of the unit in the Sierra. Cowley in turn was killed by a heroic rifleman of the 26th of July movement.

21. After landing, what should the guerrilla unit do?

Once ashore, everyone should march toward the high ground which offers the best cover after having cached the heavy material. If we are fortunate enough to land undetected, we must then transport our heavy material to safe areas.

22. Can you name six duties which the volunteers of both sexes can fulfill?

Yes! Here are SIXTY. They can:

1. form small auxiliary squads that can assist each individual guerrilla;
2. serve as lead and flank scouts;
3. serve as messengers and runners;
4. maintain contact between the flanks and the command post;
5. form large squads which will comb our area for small enemy units. (This must be done with frequency);
6. request loans of hammers, nails, blankets, picks, planks, food supplies, canteens, empty bottles, empty cans, typewriters, etc.;
7. keep lists of volunteers and of men and women old enough to be of service;

25. mend clothing;
26. wash clothes;
27. serve as informers (preferably women);
28. serve as latrine orderlies;
29. serve as typists;
30. serve as hospital workers;
31. sort and repair captured clothing;
32. sabotage railroads, highways, bridges, wire communications, etc.;
33. serve in groups of slingers and fire-bomb throwers;
34. serve as instructors of slingers;
35. prepare fire bottles, filling them with gasoline and corking them in order to have them ready for use;
36. form groups to spread fear and rumors (amongst the enemy);
37. keep statistics;
38. serve as carpenters to make tent poles, fences, poles for wires, fox hole floors, boxes in which to store hand bombs, holes in which to lodge rails [presumably Bayo is referring to the construction of vehicle obstacles];
39. gather rails to use in fortification works;
40. serve as rail carriers;
41. recruit groups to carry rails from unoccupied territory;
42. form sections of espionage and counter-espionage;
43. serve in a communications section which uses flags and signals;

8. watch over the political loyalty of the inhabitants of our zone;
9. maintain headquarters records (the more educated will be used to gather statistics, make maps, keep the service records of our people, etc.);
10. work as groups of printers, mimeographers, etc., for the propaganda section;
11. serve as squads of propagandists that will hold meetings in plazas, casinos, etc.;
12. form squads of police, in which women should be integrated, to impose order in the countryside by preventing robberies, kidnappings, assaults, abuses, etc.;
13. construct and maintain warehouses;
14. bring information to us from hostile territory. Women are especially effective at this and several should be sent out, each unacquainted with the other, so that the collected information can be cross checked;
15. form groups of water and supply carriers;
16. serve (especially the women) as nurses and orderlies;
17. form groups that train and handle carrier pigeons;
18. form a canine corps;
19. serve as cooks;
20. serve as pot washers;
21. gather wood for the mess;
22. serve as kitchen helpers;
23. carry water for the mess;
24. make clothing;

44. work on fortifications;
45. construct various types of equipment;
46. serve as cavalry units mounted on animals that come from local villages;
47. serve as airplane spotters;
48. dig fox holes;
49. clean arms;
50. store and maintain knives, machetes, bayonets, etc.;
51. collect forage for the horses;
52. serve as investigators of treason;
53. throw bombs against vehicles on the highway;
54. staff food warehouses;
55. construct and maintain airports;
56. cut trees;
57. record and keep a diary of operations;
58. serve as dispatchers of correspondence;
59. serve as mailmen;
60. and care for tools—picks, axes, etc.

23. What is the first act of war that a newly formed guerrilla unit must perform?

The first act of war with which we start in our sector is to cut the roads and railroads in as many places as possible so the enemy cannot utilize any means of transportation other than their feet. We must convert all the enemy's mobilized units into infantry units. The enemy will be inferior to our forces because they will have insufficient training, low morale (since they are serving a dictatorship)

and will lack fighting spirit whereas we will have greater mobility and efficiency of personnel and will be in better condition.

We should not be the least bit afraid, if thousands of men pursue us, since we will have a better opportunity to inflict casualties. We are in greater danger if our guerrilla unit of 15 men is pursued by 25 soldiers than 5000. Always remember Sandino, who fought and evaded the Americans for seven years even though his opponents used thousands of well-trained men, motorized units, dozens of radios which formed concentric circles around the Sierra of Segovia where our hero was hiding. After 7 years of fruitless hunting, they had to make peace with Sandino under the conditions which he dictated.

24. What should be done with the peasants who offer to serve us?

The officer in charge of recruitment will form them into two units. In the first, he will put those men that are trusted and who will fight. In the second he will put those to be used in secondary activities such as carrying water, cutting wood, etc. To those who come to us full of enthusiasm for our fight we will give fire bombs and machetes. They will march with us and will be called "macheteros-bombarderos."

25. When should we fight the enemy?

This is the main question of guerrilla warfare. One must memorize and practice the rule that the perfect guerrilla never invites the enemy to fight nor fights on the enemy's terms. Every good guerrilla must rely on surprise, the skirmish, the ambush and always attack when the enemy is confident and does not expect attack. When the enemy begins to counterattack, we must disappear from sight and withdraw to a safer place. Naturally, during these maneuvers, we must inflict casualties upon the enemy.

four or five days depending on the proportion of glycerin mixed with acid. It is best to experiment with these mixtures to obtain results and the proper conclusions.

35. How is the maximum delay achieved?

The maximum delay is obtained by using a siphon bottle. The sulphuric acid on mixing with the air increases in volume and begins to form drops which fall on the potassium chlorate-sugar mixture that will be in a bottle or vial under the siphon. When the two substances come into contact, the chemical bomb will ignite. So constructed, this bomb can be made to explode in weeks or months.

36. What does a delayed action military fuse consist of?

The delayed action military fuse can cause an explosion days, weeks, and even months after being set. It is used a great deal in modern warfare. It principally consists of a wire stretched by a spring. This wire is inserted into a small bottle containing acid. The acid eats through the wire releasing the spring which in turn strikes against a percussion cap which explodes the bomb. This is the same type of bomb which was hidden on Hitler's plane in 1943 in an attempt to assassinate him. Only the extreme vigilance of the crew saved the dictator's life.

37. How is an incendiary bomb made?

The incendiary bomb must be used by all the masses — men, women, children and elderly people — in order for us to gain victory. By converting everyone into a combatant who will throw bombs against the defenders of tyranny, no enemy will be able to face us and certainly victory will be ours.

The incendiary bomb is made with gasoline, any type bottle and a rag type fuse. All these elements can be easily acquired in any village, no matter how small. A bottle is

We must maintain contact with the enemy with binoculars so that we shall know their location at all times. This will facilitate our night attacks. Every night the enemy must be fired on or we do not fulfill our duties as guerrillas.

The perfect guerrilla is one who cares about the lives of his men, never exposes them to enemy fire and utilizes camouflage and mobility to evade observation by the enemy. On the other hand, if a guerrilla leader is bothered daily by enemy activity, he should follow what we call the "minuet" technique, that is, advance when the enemy withdraws, retreat when the enemy advances. Guerrillas should always keep the same distance from the enemy forces, that is, 800 to 1,000 meters in the day time, while approaching as near as possible with two or three men every night in order to snipe at and harass the enemy.

26. How should a guard-house or police stronghold be attacked?

If the guardhouse is set off by itself in an area about 200 yards by 100 yards, we say that the objective is about 100 yards from its outer perimeter.

We have to capture the buildings closest to this perimeter and from them direct fire against the guardhouse forcing the police to take cover and await reinforcements.

Once we have taken the surrounding buildings and our volume of fire is sufficient to prevent the guards from escaping, we will initiate our plan of attack.

From the houses we have captured, we will dig a tunnel toward the center of our objective. After once opening a pit and beginning said tunnel, we will frequently check our direction with a compass.

Two men will begin digging, shoulder to shoulder, with picks. The tunnel will be about six feet high. Each man will loosen about a square yard of soil at which time they

filled with gasoline and a strip of rag is placed in it that reaches from the bottom of the bottle out through its neck. The bottle is stoppered with cork, paper or fabric. Or, it does not have to be stoppered at all. The fuse is lit and after it begins to burn, the bottle is thrown against the object we intend to attack. On breaking, the bottle sprays the gasoline on the objective and the fuse ignites it. The ensuing large flame and small explosion will not endanger the thrower even though he is close to it. The bottle with its lighted fuse, stoppered or not stoppered NEVER EXPLODES! This point is stressed to insure the thrower that he is never in any danger. The only one endangered is the target. It is recommended that the bottle be stoppered whenever possible so as to avoid spilling the gasoline while launching the bomb.

The following precautions are recommended. Practice with a bottle filled with water, lighting the fuse as though it really contained gasoline. Practice throwing the bottle — preferably one of hard glass like a coca-cola bottle — as far as possible over soft earth so that the bottle is not broken and can be used again and again. Practice to develop accuracy and distance with your throws. Practice often and with different sized bottles.

The bottles to be thrown in actual combat must be as fragile as possible. If a bottle is thick and made of heavy glass it must be thrown with great force to ensure its breaking.

The incendiary bombs should preferably be thrown at night as the flame will illuminate the enemy target while leaving the locale of the thrower in darkness.

Below is a description of the procedure used by revolutionaries in attacking a village barracks:

They place themselves on the rooftops of buildings in the vicinity of the objective at the same time. At a pre-arranged time, they will simultaneously launch bombs

29. What will the service records of the troops consist of?

The service records will consist of the dates and places of the actions in which each member took part. It will also list any distinguished action. It will include whether or not the member took an outstanding part in any action. These records will be kept carefully to insure the advancement of the most valuable men.

30. How does one make a hand grenade?

First, one cleans and dries an empty condensed milk can. A layer of dynamite is placed in the bottom of the can. Into this is placed a detonating cap and small pieces of iron. This procedure is repeated until the can is full.

Once full, a wooden or tin lid is placed on the can making sure that the dynamite and scrap are as tightly packed as possible. The lid must have a hole into which is placed another detonating cap which has a fuse in it. This cap must make positive contact with the dynamite. When lighted, this fuse will set off the detonating cap which in turn will explode the dynamite, producing the explosion of the hand grenade.

31. How is an anti-personnel grenade made?

An elbow or piece of pipe is closed at one end either by soldering or by screwing a cap on it. The pipe is packed with dynamite and then sealed at the other end except for a small hole for the activator which is made in the following manner:

A piece of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch tubing is fastened to the end of a piece of fuse which is attached to a detonating cap. On the other end of the fuse, a bit of cotton, saturated with chlorate of potassium and common sugar, is placed; followed by another piece of cotton and a little vial of sulphuric acid. (This vial must be hermetically sealed so that the acid does not leak out.) Finally, a piece of wood or iron

will step aside to allow men with scoop shovels and bags to remove the loose dirt.

When the left side of the tunnel is being cleaned by the man with the shovel, the man with a pick will work the right side and vice-versa. This method of tunneling permits both the pick men and the cleaners to have freedom of movement and facilitates the work. The tunnel must be large enough to prevent workers from being too cramped or uncomfortable.

Those using the shovel and carrying bags have to work fast. If the chief of these men sees that they are slowing down, he must relieve them so the work progresses as quickly as possible.

It is almost impossible for reinforcements to arrive in two days, but we don't want to waste a minute before blowing up the objective.

Not only one, but several tunnels are dug toward the objective. It may be that some ground will be easier to dig through and also, if we make an error in our first explosion, we can correct it in the second or third.

After the explosion, our men will press the attack. If the explosion was not directly under the objective, our soldiers must still take possession of the crater as it will be close to the building and will allow better means of approach.

Tunneling requires strong men with picks and shovels, earth carriers, men to care for the candles and other lights, and men to smooth out the floor of the tunnel after it has been dug. In addition, we have to have demolition experts ready to plant and explode the charges as well as the guerrillas who are going to make the attack. Before setting off the explosive charge, we must make sure that the workers in other tunnels are prepared for the explosion.

We have to make sure that no counter-attack is mounted by the police and so absolute vigilance is required

which can be easily moved is placed in the remaining empty part of the tube so that when the piece of wood or iron is moved it breaks the glass vial. Once the sulphuric acid contacts the potassium chlorate, the resulting chemical reaction creates a hot flame which ignites the fuse and causes the explosion. Placed in the road, this bomb is exploded by an infantryman touching the piece of wood or iron with his foot.

32. How is a time bomb made?

The same system is used as for an anti-personnel grenade, except that the cap is directly attached to an alarm clock which has its bell disconnected.

33. How can a chemical grenade be made to start fires six, ten or twelve hours after having been set?

A small bottle is filled with sulphuric acid and stoppered with a piece of newspaper. The paper is fastened in the bottle with a piece of adhesive tape and the edges of the paper are trimmed with a pair of scissors to prevent waste of the acid.

10 tablespoons of potassium chlorate and 4 tablespoons of common sugar are mixed and placed in a second larger bottle. The first bottle containing the acid is then placed upside down in the larger bottle so that the paper is in contact with the potassium chlorate-sugar mixture. The acid begins to eat through the paper and when it has done so it reacts with the chlorate-sugar mixture to produce a very hot flame which will start a large fire if we have been careful to put the bottle on some papers or other flammable material.

34. What happens if one uses acid and glycerin instead of pure acid?

If one uses an acid-glycerin mixture instead of pure acid, the explosion of this bomb can be delayed for as long as

24 hours a day. Preparations must be made for taking care of the dead, wounded and prisoners that are captured after the explosion. Someone should be appointed to be in charge of collecting captured material. Every man that comes out of the guard house alive will be investigated and his fate will depend on the results of that investigation.

If, after the first explosion, there is no surrender we will continue extending the other tunnels, frequently checking to see that we are moving in the desired direction.

In any event, if the second explosion does not succeed, we will have to attack from the crater which will be the nearest point to our objective that we control.

After taking the objective, the work groups that we have formed as well as those in the actual attack will be rushed to other places where their valuable services can be used in the taking of other, similar strongholds from the enemy. If all the strongholds of our section have already been taken, then these men will form a unit of engineers and rejoin the general fight. Those that undertake this work will always keep the general staff informed of their activity. Remember that all the great prisons of the world have had prisoners escape by tunneling under the floors and avoiding the guards.

27. Before attacking a guard-house, what work should be done?

If a surprise attack is not possible, an intensive psychological campaign should be carried on, using as emissaries the wives of those enemy soldiers manning defensive positions, important persons from the village, and soldiers taken prisoner in other actions, etc.

28. Who should a guerrilla unit use to cover its flanks, the vanguard and rear guard during its march?

The unit will cover its flanks, vanguard (point) and rear guard with the country people who volunteer their services and units of our regular guerrilla force.

40. How should the guerrilla unit communicate with its neighbors?

Neighboring guerrilla units should inform one another of the number of men and amount of materiel they have. This information will be relayed verbally by trusted guerrilleros. These guerrilleros should be authorized by their superiors to set up appointments for meetings, or to determine the day and hour of a proposed attack.

41. What information should be transmitted in code?

Any information which could be of use to the enemy will be transmitted in code. Duplicate copies of messages are made. They are carried by two young men who will leave at different times. These messengers should be natives of the area, intelligent and light of foot.

42. What is the organizational structure of a guerrilla company?

At the head of a tactical unit of ninety-nine men there is a captain. Such a unit is designated a company. The company has four lieutenants, each of whom commands a section of 24 men except the fourth section which has only 23 men assigned to it inasmuch as the captain is also nominally assigned to the fourth section.

Each section has two sergeants who will command 11-man platoons. Each platoon has two corporals who will command squads of 4 and 5 men.

43. What is the organizational structure of a battalion?

A battalion has five companies. The 5th company will include all those cooks, aides, mechanics, barbers, tailors, shoe-repair men, office personnel, and others who are primarily concerned with training or support activities. Of course, the organization of such a large group of men will take place only when the guerrilla action has taken on the

against the four sides of the building (the objective), always timing for the doors and windows.

All those hidden on the roof tops will throw as many bottles as they can with as much force as possible. The revolutionaries that are in the street will also throw their incendiaries, all at the same time, also aiming at the doors and windows. They also will throw rocks and shoot at the doors, balconies and windows. If soldiers or police leave the building they will be riddled by the stones, bombs, and shots of the populace, particularly by those hidden on the roof tops. There is neither a barracks nor a police station that can resist this type of attack.

If the barracks is of wood, the bottles will be thrown at any part of the building as well as the doors and windows. After the doors, windows and balconies have been fired, it will no longer be necessary to use fuses on the bottles. At this time, gasoline can be thrown in cans, pans, etc.

We revolutionaries will also practice launching gasoline filled bottles by means of a sling. A sling is made with a rope of some two yards in length and a pocket made out of fabric is attached in the middle.

38. How can communications be organized between different guerrilla groups?

Lately, radio enthusiasts have been using an apparatus called a "walkie-talkie" — an apparatus which permits communication between groups of soldiers while on the march.

It goes without saying that among guerrilla groups which at any time might be called upon, say, to climb a high mountain, heavy equipment would be impossible to carry. Also, transport vehicles are not always at our disposal. Storage batteries and hand generators are ruled out because of their weight. Consequently, the isolated guerrilla group must solve the problem of rapid and secure communication by utilizing radios and telephones. Guerrillas must remember to speak slowly and distinctly while using these instruments.

aspects of a full scale civil war. In any other circumstances the fifth company will be a combat unit.

44. Is it necessary that all guerrilla companies follow this type of organization?

It is absolutely necessary that the central command has a correct and complete control over all the units. When all units are composed alike we can correctly assess numerical strength at any given moment. This will enable our supply officer, for example, to quickly calculate the amount of supplies he will need. A poorly supplied unit cannot perform as well as a well supplied unit, and men belonging to such a unit will be passed over when promotions are given as they have been less effective.

45. When the quota for your unit is filled and there are men left over, what should be done?

Notify your immediate superiors so that they may send the extra men to units whose quota has not been filled and may form new units.

46. You mentioned before that the ideal guerrilla unit, because of its mobility, numbered 15 men. Why are you now speaking of companies which contain one hundred men?

Because organization has nothing to do with actual combat. A captain can be in charge of 100 men without physically participating in battle with them. In some cases, such as an attack on a police stronghold, the captain may join his men in action.

47. What is the way to obtain replacements for casualties in war?

The captain will have established a training camp in some strategic place — if possible, in territory not controlled by the enemy. There, the new guerrillero will receive inten-

These radios will be powered by flashlight and dry-cell batteries. To keep the radios as light as possible, it is recommended that it transmit on a frequency of 144 Mc (2 metres).

Communication between guerrilla groups will be maintained by the point-to-point relay system. In other words, one group with a transmitter-receiver will be in communication with only one other group that also has a transmitter-receiver. Both instruments will be tuned to the same predetermined frequency. The fixed frequency will be determined by means of a crystal oscillator.

Other groups will communicate among themselves in the same manner. If a number of units begin operating in more or less the same locale, they can use one central frequency which will facilitate operations.

From past experiences in unfriendly territory, it seems best not to complicate this elementary system. The radios should always be tested before issuing them to guerrilla units.

These radios are about $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 10$ inches, contain one "A" battery (3 volts strength), a "B" battery of 90 volts and have a range of between 12 and 25 miles depending prevailing conditions. These instruments are delicate and must be handled with care.

39. How should guerrillas go about informing their chiefs of new developments?

Each guerrilla chief should provide the General Staff with three reports: the first providing an account of the men ready for action, the second detailing the materiel available; and the third describing the new developments in his sector, i.e. rumors, enemy troop movements, missing men, data on informers, etc. The first report will be studied by the chief of personnel, the second by the chief in charge of materiel, and the last by the Intelligence Section.

sive training and will learn this booklet by heart. After such training and after the guerrillero has been examined and graded on his knowledge and abilities, he will be sent to units needing replacements. After having presented himself to the captain, he will be incorporated into the unit.

48. What is open and close order drill?

Close order drill are those exercises the troops perform in order to acquire the habit of discipline. Close order drill serves to impress upon the guerrillero that on enlisting in the unit he has automatically shed his habits of individual action and taken on those of a disciplined unit and that he must be prepared to obey this or that command at any moment. Close order drill is used in all the armies of the world. It is not used in combat. It is excellent training and helps turn out perfect soldiers.

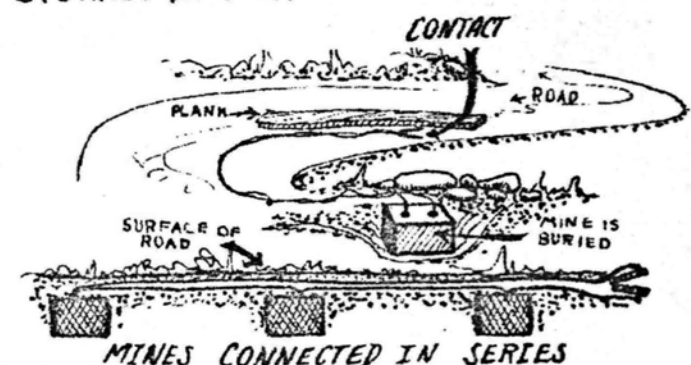
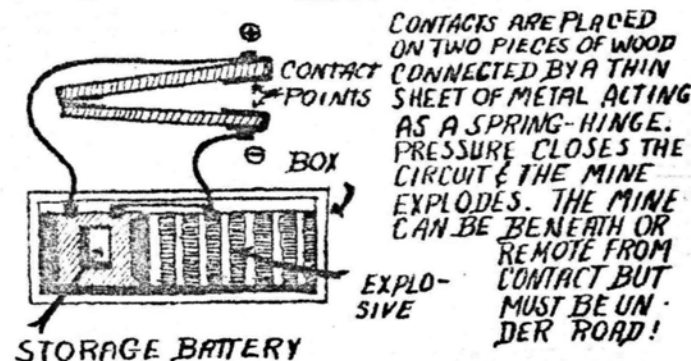
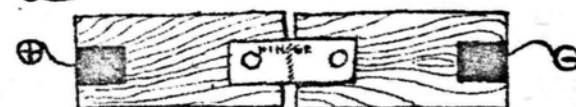
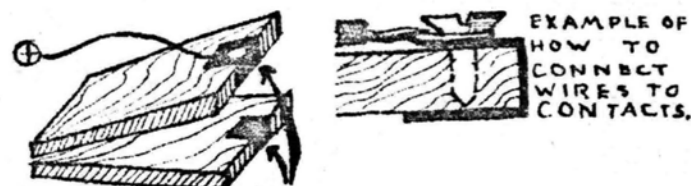
Open order drill are the formations that are used in actual warfare.

49. If you are fired upon by the enemy, whether marching or in camp, what must be done instantly?

The first thing to do is to throw yourself to the floor or ground and find whatever is the best cover from the direction you believe the firing to be coming from. After that, disperse. Separate yourself from your companions so that a shot aimed at your comrade will not accidentally hit you and vice-versa. After that, keep yourself protected behind solid cover. If you are a captain or in charge of a large or small unit, order your men to return fire. Attempt to disengage and escape as soon as possible. A good counter-fire will prevent the enemy from pursuing us because they will be demoralized, or more probably, they will fear our fire. If your unit suffers many casualties, wait until evening to withdraw.

50. What do we do with our dead and wounded?

MINES USED TO BLOW UP AUTOS, TRUCKS, AND LIGHT TANKS: STRONG CHARGES MUST BE USED TO INSURE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION.



First, we will try to move our wounded out of the combat area and then to some place where they can be treated. If the situation permits, we will bury our dead. If neithertime nor place permits, we will have to face the sad task of leaving them. Sometimes, the dead are abandoned — the wounded, never.

51. What can be done to avoid losing visual contact with the enemy?

Whenever you fall back always leave one or two men (preferably two) to watch the enemy. These men will never fire on the enemy but allow the enemy to think he is unobserved. When the enemy finally camps, one of the observers will notify our captain of their location so that he can plan for their harassment during the night.

52. What should we do if the enemy keeps marching during the night?

We will infiltrate his rear area and harass him whether he is marching or resting throughout the night.

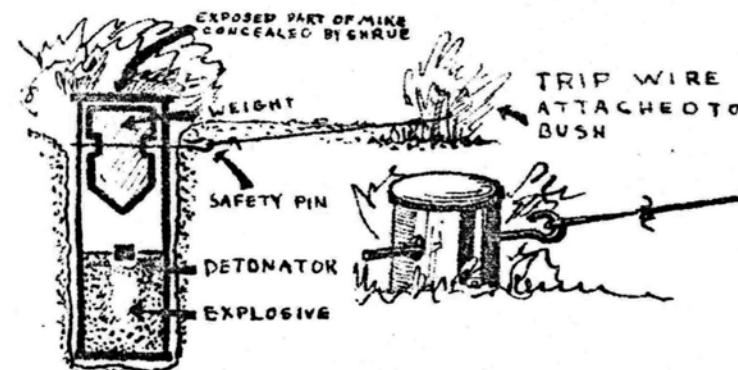
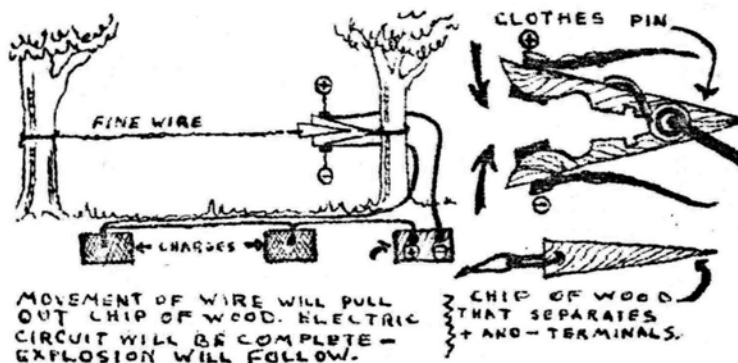
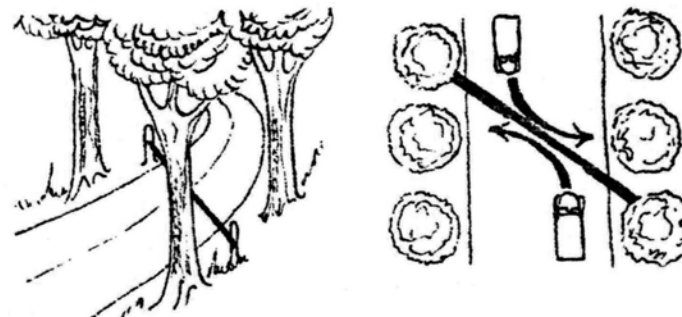
53. How many men should be carrying on this harassment?

Very few men — about 2 or 3 — will maintain a harassing fire all night. The remainder of our band will sleep, except for the camp guards. Both flanks of the snipers will be guarded so they will not be surprised by the enemy. This harassment will continue night after night without letup. It would be a gross error to do this in any other way.

54. What is the difference between an intelligence agent and a counter-intelligence agent?

It is necessary that all guerrillas must practice intelligence and counter-intelligence work, since wars are won more through cunning and shrewdness than by pulling the trigger finger. The spy is the peasant who is in our service

DURING THE NIGHT, A GREASED STEEL CABLE WHICH DOES NOT REFLECT LIGHT IS STRUNG DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE ROAD—ABOUT A FOOT AND A HALF HIGH. WHEN A VEHICLE HITS THE CABLE, IT WILL SLIDE OFF THE ROAD.



after work on the tunnel has begun no one will be seen entering or leaving the house.

The first day a hole will be dug through the floor of one of the rooms. The depth will depend on the size of the objective — the larger the building, the deeper the hole.

A wooden frame in the form of an "E" without the center bar, that is to say, a kind of a "C" with its two curves straightened out, is lowered into the hole. The top and bottom bars are pointed toward the target and serve to keep the diggers on the right track. [I assume that Bayo suggests using this "E" when no compasses are available.] Following these pointers, the tunnel is begun by one man. We must keep the tunnel as narrow as possible so as to keep the amount of earth that will have to be disposed of to a minimum. After the first man has loosened plenty of dirt with a pick, a second man will scoop it up with a shovel and a third man will remove the earth with a pail. This process is continued until the tunnel is completed.

63. What is done with the displaced earth?

This is the main problem in carrying out this type of demolition operation within a city. The earth must be removed and there is always a great deal of it in these operations. The best cover is to simulate a business that normally moves sacks of material, such as transporting sugar. Then the earth can be secretly removed and dumped into the ocean, river, etc.

64. How long does it take to dig the tunnel?

You can figure that a man is able to pick out about a square meter of earth per hour. So by calculating the distance to the target from the house you can determine how long it will take, assuming the earth is of average hardness.

and who accompanies the enemy troops, pretending to be their friend and selling them any kind of merchandise they might need. It does not matter if he does not make any profit in his transactions. The important thing is that he be friends with as many soldiers and officers as possible, and that, **WITHOUT EVER ASKING THEM ANYTHING**, he informs us of everything he hears, of all troop movements he sees, of the equipment of the soldiers, about their morale, etc. For this job, women are unbeatable. Those who work for us must be properly trained. Their messages must be sent to us in code through a third person, or if the news is extremely important and urgent, through messengers.

The counter-intelligence agent is he who offers to work among the enemy forces and once with them keeps us informed of everything that happens. In war, the counter-intelligence agent gives better results than the intelligence agent.

55. How is a secret society (underground) formed?

An underground is composed of "cells" of three people each. Experience has indicated that three people can operate easily and efficiently. What is more, should we have the misfortune — as we once did — to be infiltrated by a spy, he will be able to inform only on two other persons. This minimizes the possibility of our whole organization being compromised. Cells that have 8 or 10 members and whose members are at the same time chiefs of other units of eight or ten should be abolished.

56. How will the sabotage section operate?

A cell will never be assigned more than one duty. When more have been allocated, the results of their efforts have been unsatisfactory. Each cell will be baptized with a name such as, **THE REVENGERS, SONS OF MARTI, LAND AND LIBERTY, THE WHITE HAND, THE LEFT-HANDERS**, etc.

65. How can this distance be calculated?

In order to make an exact calculation, a comrade who knows trigonometry and can triangulate distances should be obtained. Otherwise, have several people judge the distance to the objective and then use the average of their estimates.

66. How much dynamite do we have to put under the building to blow it up?

It will depend on the size of the building. Of course it is better to err on the side of too much than too little. It will probably fall somewhere between 500 and 1000 kilos of dynamite.

67. How does one plant dynamite in order to blow up a building?

A demolition expert should direct the placing of the dynamite. We may say here for general knowledge that dynamite must be exploded by using a cap which has been embedded in it and this cap must be in contact with the fuse which will bring the spark from a safe distance. In order to insure the detonation of the charge, it is best to use two different caps with two fuses in case we should have a misfire.

68. How is the cap placed in the dynamite?

A sharpened stick of wood is used to poke a hole in the stick of dynamite. The cap is then inserted into this hole. We must never use metal instruments to poke at dynamite — that is if we don't want to go to heaven in place of being a guerrillero.

69. How is the fuse attached to the cap?

The fuse is inserted into the open end of the cap. It is held there by special pins which exert an equal pressure

57. Does only the sabotage section have cells?

No, the section on information also has cells. These cells will have informers but should never perform an act of sabotage.

58. How many classes of guerrilla groups are there?

Two types — those of the mountains and those of the country.

59. Who are the mountain guerrillas?

These are the men who are engaged in open rebellion against the tyranny, open warfare against the dictatorship.

60. What is the country fighter?

He pretends and appears to be neutral but periodically — two or three times a month — takes his arms out of hiding for a night, fights, and returns them to hiding. He then returns to his normal routine, pretending he knows and has seen nothing. When questioned, he will always reply that he had seen a few men, armed, very far away and that he thinks they were guerrilleros.

61. How can a very large building or stronghold be blown up?

The best and least risky method of blowing up a very large building, such as a presidential palace, is to use the tunnel method.

62. How can tunnel be made?

A neighboring house is taken. It does not matter if it is somewhat far away from the objective. In fact, the farther away, the less chance that our activities will arouse the suspicions of anyone. Once a house has been obtained, we will stock it with a good supply of canned goods so that

85. How must a guerrilla behave with farmers?

No matter how much food may be obtained, it should be well paid for after having repeatedly thanked the proprietor and having reminded him that he is helping the revolution. Then the men should volunteer to repair things in the house; beds, closets, tables, etc. They will help the owner put fences up on the farm, to sow or do any kind of manual work in order to demonstrate our affection and gratitude, and bring him over to our cause, so that those living in the house will be interested in our return.

86. How should a conquered city be defended?

To defend a conquered city, one must prepare it as if it were one continuous fort. All the houses should be linked together in the following way: communication tunnels must be established by cutting holes in the walls no more than a half meter high and only wide enough so that a man can pass through. One must be careful to make all the holes very low so that those who pass through must crouch and kneel. That way, if the individual coming through the hole is an enemy, he is easy to kill — if he is one of our men he knows that this little hole gives him more safety.

After the houses have been linked together in this manner, those houses that face the street must have holes knocked in their front. These holes should be as high as a man, so that if the enemy is lucky enough to fire through the hole the bullets will not strike any of the men in the room. To fire through the openings, one will have to stand on a chair or other object.

87. What shall we do with the inhabitants of the conquered city?

We will try to convince them that for their own good the house has been converted into a fortress and it is necessary that they move out. If this argument doesn't work,

around the open end and so prevent the fuse from falling out. If there are no pins available, the cap is crimped to the fuse.

70. What happens if the dynamite is exposed to fire?

It will not explode but will burn as though it were a pile of sugar.

71. How is the fuse lit?

This can be done with a lighted cigarette. If there are two fuses both should be ignited at the same time.

72. When can a bomb be set off by chain reaction?

The formula for creating a chain reaction (sympathetic explosions) is: $S = .9 \times K$ (K = kilo which in turn equals 2.2 lbs.). In other words, the number of kilos in the charge multiplied by .9 will give in meters the distance at which another bomb can be set off.

If one prepares a bomb that weighs 23 kilos, one should multiply 23 times .9 which will give 20.70. This is the distance in meters at which another bomb can be set off. It is also the maximum distance at which such chain reactions can occur no matter how large the charges.

73. What precautions must be taken by the captain of our forces before giving the order to explode the charge?

He will send an officer to each tunnel to make sure that there is no one left inside the tunnel. He will make sure that each of his men knows by heart the part he will play as soon as the explosion is heard. He will have rehearsed the attack beforehand so that it will be carried off with all possible speed. He will have warned everyone that any dishonorable act done during the attack will be severely punished.

then because of the demands of war, we will forcibly evict them.

88. What will be do with the furniture of the house?

All of the furniture of the house, both good and bad, will be used to erect barricades which will unite the houses of different blocks. Every house on the block should be joined by a wall made of furniture, stones, bricks, etc.

89. How is the defense of the city organized?

The guerrilla chief with the most seniority or who has the highest rank in the conquered city now defended by our forces, will name subordinate commanders for various duties. The chiefs so named will see to it that the houses or blocks assigned to them are ready to be defended.

90. What should the guerrilla units nearby our city do while the enemy is attacking us?

They will be very busy. They will attack the rear of the enemy and interdict enemy supply lines.

91. How can we prevent the enemy from advancing block by block?

Our men will fire at the enemy from the rooftops to prevent them from entering any house. Also, dry straw and old clothes soaked in oil can be stored in each house so that if it is taken by the enemy it can easily be set on fire, turning it into a death trap and delaying the advance of the enemy.

92. How long can a town be defended in this manner?

For years. This type of defense was successfully employed in the University City in Madrid and prevented Franco's troops from passing.

74. What will our course of action be after the explosion?

Prior to lighting the fuse, the captain will alert the troops. Immediately after the explosion is over, these troops will attack the four sides of the building so as to take advantage of the tremendous confusion which the explosion will have produced. The attack should be carried out with great speed in order to gain the best results.

75. What should be done with our empty cartridge casings?

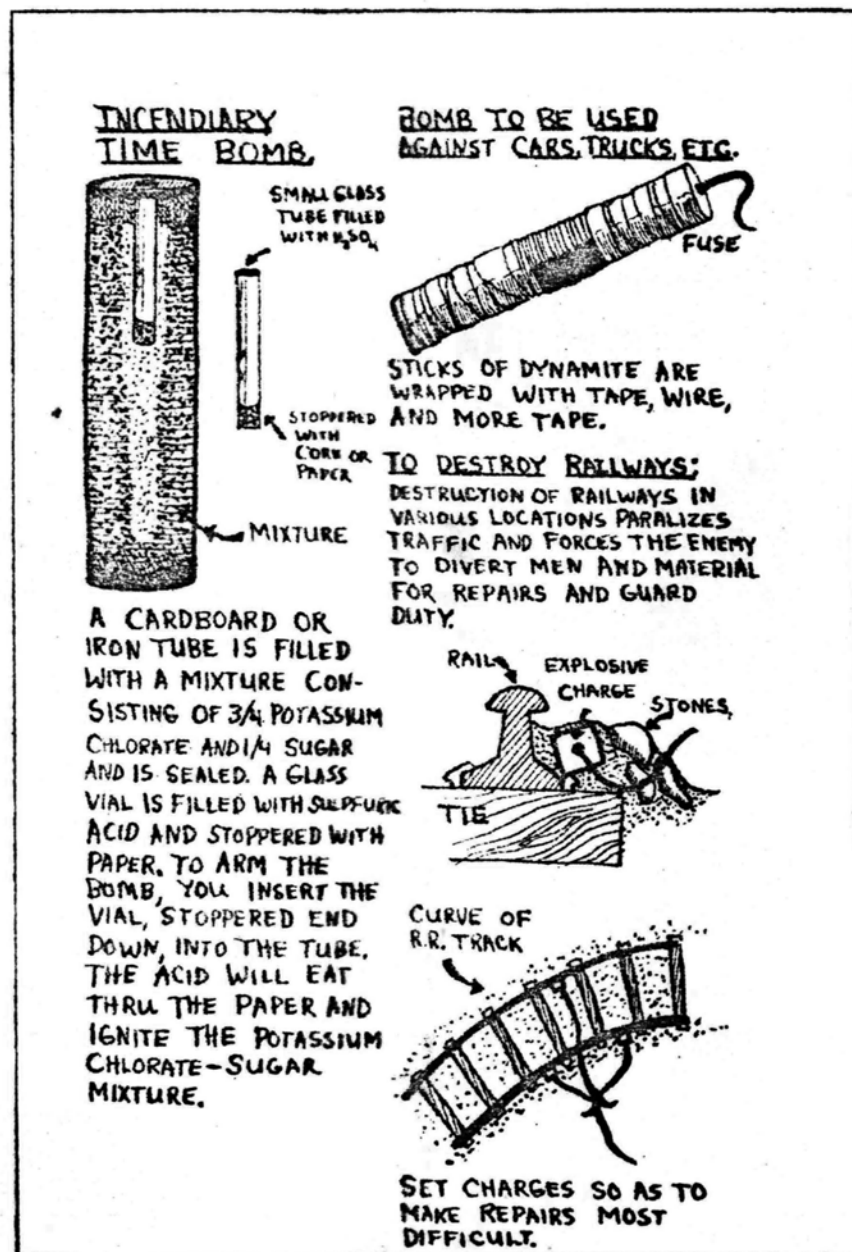
They should be saved. There is always an officer or sergeant among the enemy, who, because he agrees with our cause, is willing to help us. He can take the empty shells and have them replaced with live ammunition on the pretext that the expended rounds were used up in practice.

76. If suitable land for an airport can be taken by the guerrilla, how should it be constructed?

A piece of land, 1000 yards by 400 yards, should be leveled, cleaned of stones and holes filled. Nearby obstacles, such as trees, telegraph poles, etc., must be removed.

77. How can we guide our airplanes to the landing strip?

We will provide the pilot with a precise description of the airfield and the surrounding environs; a map of the area of 1 to 10,000 scale; and, if possible, photos of the area. Whenever we expect the field to be used, we will place piles of brush around the airfield and ignite them when our plane appears over the horizon. We will also signal the plane with a flag or lantern. The bonfires will mark the limits of the field as well as indicate the direction of the wind. We will place machine guns on the high ground to guard against the attack of hostile aircraft.



marks in their sector, the location of bridges, overpasses, places where trains can be sabotaged — in essence they will memorize all the facts which will aid us in our war and give us mobility in our area.

81. How will new volunteers be trained?

They are first designated as macheteros-bombaderos and go along with us on our marches. They will then serve as scouts on the marches and carry water and munitions that are not being carried by our own men. They will learn something of firearms and serve as guards. After this they will be permitted to take part in some actions such as the attack on a guardhouse or some farm houses. And finally, when we have obtained additional weapons from the enemy or have stolen them from a warehouse, we will arm our new volunteers and incorporate them into our band.

82. What procedure will be followed before applying the death penalty to a traitor?

The opportunity for a defense will always be given. Court martial procedure as used during regular warfare will be followed.

83. What will we do when someone becomes sick?

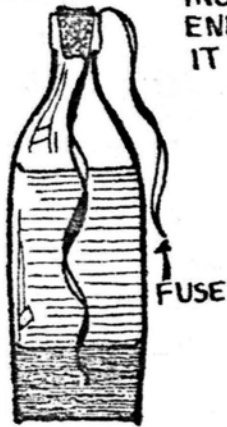
When a comrade becomes sick, we will lodge him in a house whose owners are trusted. We will care for him, heal him and defend him. He will always be better off hidden in some place outside the house but attended to by those living in the house.

84. What are replacement storehouses?

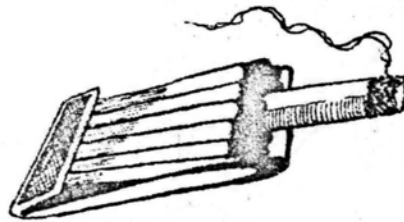
They are places, possibly near some huts, where the officers in charge of arms and ammunition will have their equipment hidden — buried in the ground and perfectly camouflaged.

SABOTAGE

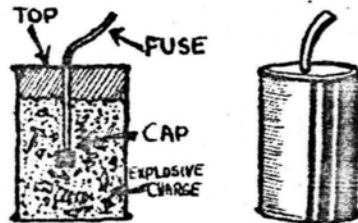
MOLOTOV COCKTAIL- A BOTTLE IS FILLED WITH $\frac{2}{3}$ GAS AND $\frac{1}{3}$ OIL. A FUSE IS INSERTED AND THE BOTTLE CORKED. THE FUSE IS LIGHTED AND THE BOTTLE HURLED AT OBJECTIVE. ON BREAKING THE CONTENTS WILL IGNITE. THE ENEMY WILL BE UNABLE TO EXTINGUISH IT WITH WATER.



TO SET A FIRE

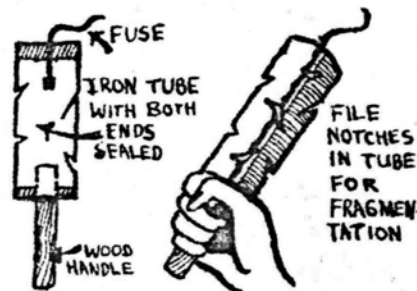


HAND GRENADES:



A FUSE OF 5 OR 6 SECONDS LENGTH IS INSERTED INTO A CAN FILLED WITH DYNAMITE AND SCRAPS OF IRON, NAILS, SCREWS, ETC.

A LIGHTED CIGARETTE IS PLACED IN A BOOK OF MATCHES AND LEFT ON COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL.



78. What provisions will have to be made for night landings?

Once we determine the time of the landing, we will prepare signal bonfires and select individuals to tend them. A night landing is very dangerous for a pilot. No matter how good a compass he has, he will find it difficult to locate precisely where our landing strip is due to such factors as the drift caused by the wind, etc. To avoid becoming lost, the landing must be carefully scheduled so that the pilot will not find himself flying in the darkness for more than an hour if he happens to miss the camp. We manage this by setting the arrival time at one hour prior to sunrise. If a pilot, after having made several night flights to the landing strip, has learned to identify the strip at night, an earlier hour can be agreed upon.

When the plane lands at night there will be a prearranged signal such as a whistle or a shot in the air to tell the people to put out the bonfires. If the unloading is made at night and the plane has to leave again while it is still dark, all the bonfires of the camp will be ignited to help the pilot orient himself. After the plane has been some 15 minutes in the air, the fires will be put out.

79. How does a plane land and take off?

Always facing the wind.

80. How will our men pass the time when there is nothing urgent to do?

Our men will rest during the day and care for their feet by trimming the nails and washing them. This should be done daily. The feet are the "motors" of the guerrilla. The men will also study the maps of the sector, memorizing the names of all the towns, the number of inhabitants each has, and the names of same. They will know how to locate on the map all the rivers, streams, wells, and watering places. They will know the different distances between various land