



**THE FOOL
SPEAKS,
THE WISE MAN
LISTENS**

~AFRICAN PROVERB



SEPTEMBER 2019

KEEPING THE COMMUNITY INFORMED SINCE 1991

Free

Say No Mo'... Release the Video



A photo of two white Galveston, Texas police officers leading a Black man, Donald Neely with a rope on horseback. | Photo: Erin Toberman via Facebook

By Jeffrey L. Boney
Attorney Benjamin Crump
Threatens Major March on
Galveston if Sept. 15 Deadline
Not Met to Release Body
Camera Footage

Nearly 170 years ago, the federal government passed the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, which gave individuals known as "slave catchers" the legal mandate to go anywhere in the country to locate and prosecute runaway slaves and return them to their slave masters.

These slave catchers were usually individual citizens who were paid to catch runaway slaves and some were members of local law enforcement. Nevertheless, the majority of these slave catchers were known to ride horses, as well as use ropes and chains to secure the runaway slaves, making them walk behind or beside their horses until they reached their destination.

Fast forward to 2019, and we see that the slave catcher model has reared its ugly head once again; this time in Galveston, Texas.

Donald Neely, 43, suffers from mental illness.

Back on August 3rd, Neely was arrested by Galveston police after he allegedly committed the crime of criminal trespassing at a commercial property located at 306 22nd Street, and after allegedly being warned not to do trespass on the property several times before.

It was not the arrest of Neely that caused a stir, it was the way in which he was detained that has caught the attention of people across the country, including many civil rights activists and attorneys. This action caught the immediate attention of several witnesses, who took the pictures and shared them on social media.

News of the arrest spread like wildfire, after a couple of shocking photos appeared on social media showing two uniformed,

White Galveston Mounted Patrol Officers escorting Neely, who is Black, down the middle of 23rd Street in Galveston like a runaway slave; handcuffing him with his hands behind his back and leading him by rope down the street like a captured animal as they rode their individual horses down the street.

According to Neely's family, he has suffered from mental illness for over a decade and had been homeless based on their last known interaction. The family had not seen him in roughly four years, but saw the disrespectful and dehumanizing photos of him circulating online.

According to a statement released by the Galveston Police Department, they state that "when a police car was not immediately available, he (Neely) was escorted by mounted police officers about four blocks to a nearby staging area."

Galveston Police Chief Vernon Hale and Galveston City Manager Brian Maxwell, both made statements expressing their belief that the officers may have used poor judgment regarding the incident and the officer's handling of Neely.

"Although this is a best practice in certain scenarios, I don't think it was the best practice at this point in time," said Chief Hale.

Chief Hale has stated that his department has ended the use of this practice effective immediately. However, this is not good enough for Neely's family, his attorneys and for many community advocates who have been riveted by this incident.

National civil rights attorney Benjamin Crump held a major press conference this past Monday, August 12th, calling on the Galveston Police Department to release the body camera footage of the incident to be able to determine whether Neely's civil rights may have been violated.

See NATIONAL NEWS, page 7

 **Colorado Secretary of State**

Secretary of State
Jena Griswold
Statement on
10th Circuit Opinion in
Baca vs. Colorado
Department of State

Denver, CO -- Recently, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the U.S. District Court's decision holding that the 2016 faithless presidential electors may be required to follow the will of Colorado voters when casting their electoral college ballots. It also reversed the U.S. District Court's decision that presidential electors are state officials who lack standing to challenge Colorado law. In doing so, the Court found that presidential electors may cast their electoral college ballots for any presidential candidate they wish without regard to the outcome of the majority vote in Colorado.

The following statement can be attributed to Colorado Secretary of State Jena Griswold:

"This court decision takes power from Colorado voters and sets a dangerous precedent. Our nation stands on the principle of one person, one vote. We are reviewing this decision with our attorneys, and will vigorously protect Colorado voters."

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Industrial Bank Celebrates its 85th Anniversary



WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, 2019 / PRNewswire/ -- Industrial Bank was founded in 1934 by Jesse H. Mitchell with the help of nine initial investors, and has grown significantly since its humble though confident beginnings. Opening with one location and six employees, the

Bank has seen adversity and triumph over the years, amidst the Great Depression, the 1960s riots, and ever-changing political and cultural climates. Historically, Industrial Bank has made loans and opened accounts for countless individuals, aspiring entrepreneurs, and major businesses and corporations. Currently, the only African-American family owned bank in the Washington D.C., area Industrial Bank is among the top five largest black-owned banks in the United States.

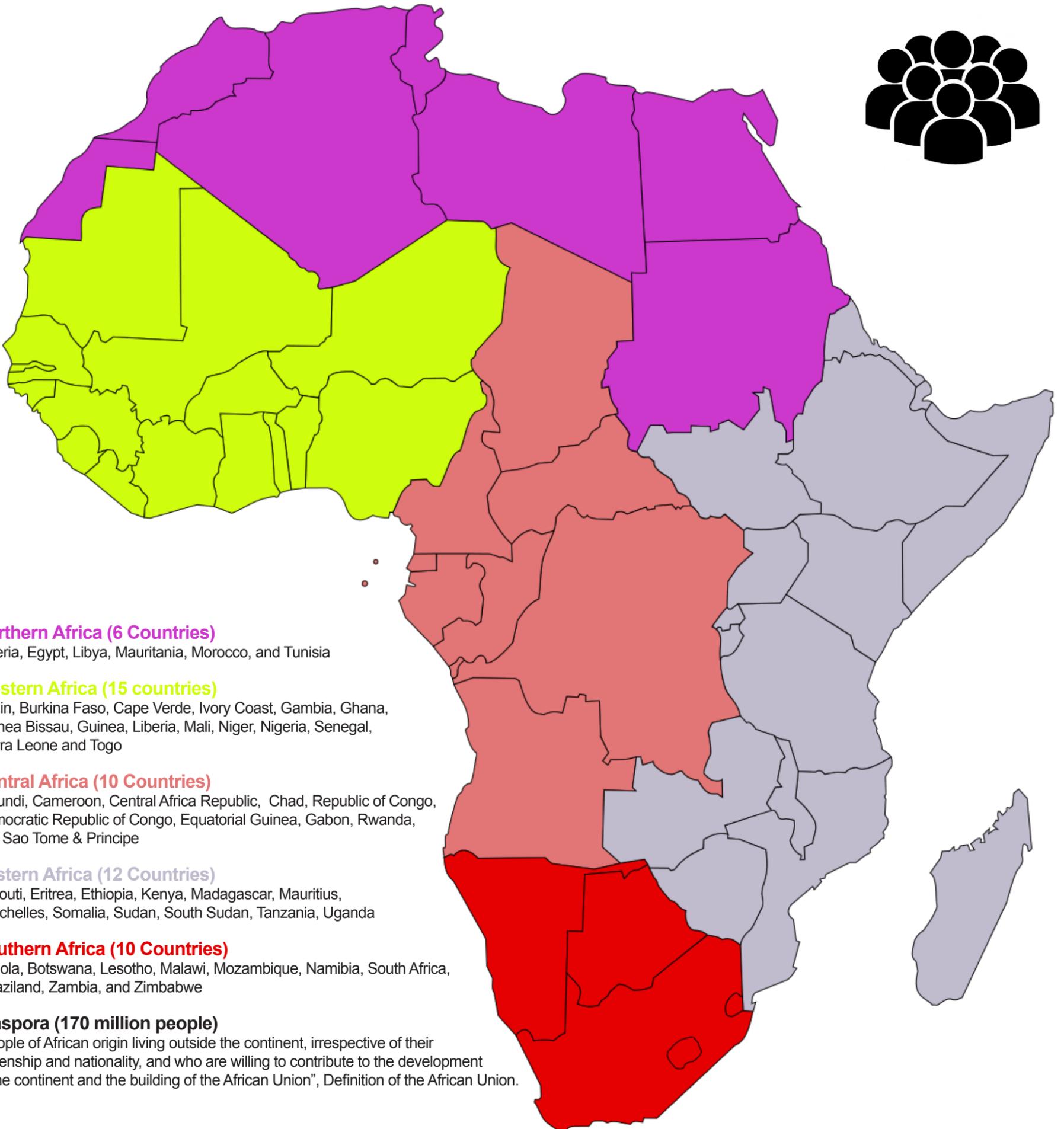
Industrial Bank remains impactful and needed in the community. According to a 2018 Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation (FDIC) study, 67% of black-owned banks' mortgage loans went to black borrowers, compared with fewer than 1% of community banks' mortgage loans. On top of loan awards and financial services, Industrial Bank reinvests over 60% of its assets back into the community every year and continues to activate and support community programs such as their D.C. Jail Financial Literacy Program. Bank President B. Doyle Mitchell, Jr., as did his father and grandfather before him, still believes in the importance and power

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT: THE YEAR OF 1862, SEE S1-S4



6 REGIONS OF AFRICA



TRANSATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE



SOLIDARITY ON ENDING ILLEGAL SANCTIONS ON ZIMBABWE



African Liberation Day, May 25, in Washington, D.C.

By Amadi Ajamu

On Aug. 18, the 39th Southern African Development Community Summit of the Heads of State and Government held in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, declared Oct. 25, A Day of Solidarity to Lift the Illegal Sanctions Imposed on Zimbabwe. The 16-member states of SADC have resolved to conduct actions in their countries to vigorously work toward that objective.

The SADC Secretariat is reaching out to the African Union chairperson, Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, to push the African Union to support the anti-sanctions issue and for it to be discussed at the 74th United Nations General Assembly in September. As Executive Director Dr. Stergomena Lawrence Tax stated at the summit: “The embargo is militating against economic growth in both Zimbabwe and the region.”

Omowale Clay, spokesman of the December 12th International Secretariat based in New York, told this reporter, “We are clear that this powerful show of solidarity and action by SADC helps to expose the lie that sanctions on Zimbabwe only targeted individuals rather than their real purpose to crash their economy in the hopes of fostering ‘regime change.’”

“These sanctions have challenged the economic growth of Zimbabwe by cutting off its foreign trade, and as a result, created a shortage of foreign currency which compromises government’s ability to acquire life-sustaining necessities such as medicines, water purification equipment, heavy industrial equipment, fuel and many other necessities — sanctions kill!”

Clay went on to say, “After the fight for independence from the British (Rhodesian) colonizers in 1980, over 80 percent of the arable land was still held by settlers who were less than 5 percent of the population. In 1998, Zimbabwe enacted its land reform program and the land was finally returned to indigenous Zimbabweans who fought and died for it.

“The ZDERA [Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act] sanctions implemented by the U.S. violate international laws protecting national sovereignty. ZDERA falsely states that the small, landlocked nation of Zimbabwe is a ‘threat to the national security of the United States.’ The U.S. sanctions must end now. It is a matter of life and death.

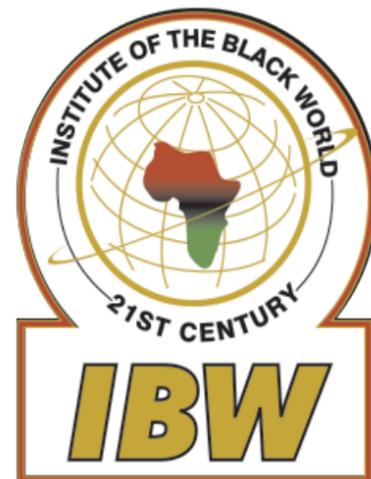
“This bold and united action by SADC on Oct. 25 will help mobilize Africa and the Pan-African community against the criminal intent of sanctions — a Western weapon against the self-determination of developing countries and further expose Western efforts at recolonization,” Clay concluded.

Incoming SADC Chair, Tanzanian President Dr. John Magufuli, stated in his closing remarks to the summit, “We are all aware, this brotherly and sisterly country has been on sanctions for a long time. These sanctions have not only affected the people of Zimbabwe and their government but our entire region.” (thezimbabwedaily.com, Aug. 17)

On Sept. 21, the December 12th Movement will lead a march and rally at 12 noon to End the Sanctions in Zimbabwe at the 74th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza on 47th Street and First Avenue in New York City.

All 193 member states of the United Nations are represented in this unique forum to discuss and work together on international issues covered by the U.N. Charter, such as development, peace and security, international law, etc.

For more information on the Sept. 21 and Oct. 25 actions, call the December 12th Movement at 718-398-1766 or go to D12M.com.



Our Mission

Our stated Mission is as follows: The Institute of the Black World 21st Century is committed to enhancing the capacity of Black communities in the U.S. and globally to achieve cultural, social, economic and political equality and an enhanced quality of life for all marginalized people.

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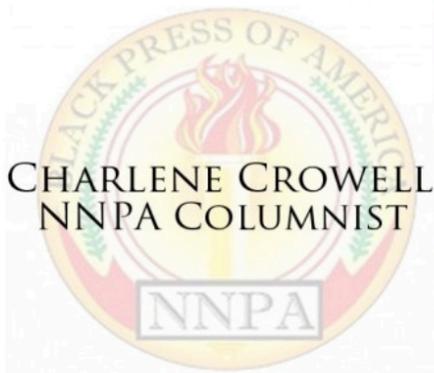


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TIME FOR CFPB TO 'DO THE RIGHT THING': ENACT PAYDAY LOAN RULES

By Charlene Crowell



This spring before a Capitol Hill hearing, Diane Standaert, a CRL EVP and Director of State Policy summarized the choices now before the nation: “Policymakers have a choice: siding with the vast majority of voters who oppose the payday loan debt trap or siding with predatory lenders charging 300% interest rates.”

As Spike Lee advised years ago, “Do the right thing.”



Charlene Crowell is the Center for Responsible Lending's Communications Deputy Director. She can be reached at Charlene.crowell@responsiblelending.org.

For most people, life feels better when there is something to look forward to. Whether looking forward to graduation, the arrival of a new baby, or retirement that affords a few years to just enjoy life – these kinds of things make going through challenging times somehow more manageable.

For payday loan borrowers and consumer and civil rights activists, this August 19 was supposed to be the end of payday lending's nearly inevitable debt trap. No longer would consumers incur seemingly endless strings of loans that lenders knew they could not afford. Nor would lenders have unlimited and automatic direct access to borrower checking accounts; only two debits could be drawn on an account with insufficient funds. The days of unrestrained businesses recklessly selling payday and car-title loans as short-term financial fixes that grew to become long-term debt was set for a shutdown.

Let's say these borrowers were looking forward to financial freedom from the endless cycle of loan renewals and costly fees generated by triple-digit interest rates. In practical terms, the typical, two-week \$350 payday loan winds up costing \$458 in fees.

But just as seasons and circumstances can and do change, under a different administration, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) has functioned more recently to help predatory lenders than to fulfill its statutory mission of consumer protection.

Last summer, then-CFPB head Mick Mulvaney, joined the payday loan industry to challenge and win a delay in the implementation of the long-awaited payday rule. Mulvaney also withdrew a lawsuit filed by the CFPB against a payday lender ahead of his arrival.

Months later in a West Texas federal court, U.S. District Judge Lee Yeakel granted a 'stay', the legal term for a court-ordered delay, to allow the current CFPB Director the chance to rewrite the rule adopted under the Bureau's first Director. Even earlier and under Acting CFPB Director Mick Mulvaney, a lawsuit filed by CFPB against a payday lender was withdrawn.

In response to these and other anti-consumer developments, consumer advocates chose to observe the August 19 date in a different way: reminding CFPB what it was supposed to do on behalf of consumers.

“[S]ince its 2017 leadership change, the CFPB has repeatedly failed to support the August 19, 2019 compliance date the agency established for these important provisions,” wrote Americans for Financial Reform Education Fund, National Consumer Law Center, Public Citizen, and the Center for Responsible Lending (CRL). The August 12 joint letter to Director Kraninger called for “timely implementation” of the rule's payment protections. While the CFPB continues to push for a stay of the rule's ability-to-repay requirements, it has failed to offer any basis for its anti-consumer effort.

It took years of multiple public hearings, research, public comments, and a careful rulemaking process before Director Cordray, delivered a rule that would provide financial relief from one of the nation's most heinous predatory loans.

Similar sentiments were expressed to the CFPB by 25 state attorneys general (AGs) whose jurisdictions included California, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. In written comments on CFPB's plan to rewrite the payday rule, these state officials also expressed serious issues with the Bureau's anti-consumer shift.

“[T]he Bureau's proposed repeal of the 2017 rule would eliminate an important federal floor that would protect consumers across the country, including from interstate lending activity that is challenging for any individual State to police,” wrote the AGs. “Extending credit without reasonably assessing borrowers' ability to repay their loans resembles the poor underwriting practices that fueled the subprime mortgage crisis, which eventually led to an economic tailspin and enactment of the Dodd-Frank Act.”

A 2019 CRL research report found that every year, payday and car-title loans drain nearly \$8 billion in fees from consumer pockets. Although 16 states and the District of Columbia have enacted rate caps that limit interest to no more than 36%, 34 states still allow triple-digit interest rate payday loans that together generate more than \$4 billion in costly fees. Similarly, car-title loans drain more than \$3.8 billion in fees annually from consumers in the 22 states where this type of loan is legal.

Texas leads the nation in costly payday loan fees at \$1.2 billion per year. Overall, consumers stuck in more than 10 payday loans a year represent 75% of all fees charged.

Car-title loan fees take \$356 million out of the pockets of Alabama residents, and \$297 million from Mississippi consumers. And among all borrowers of these loans, one out of every five loses their vehicle to repossession.

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CEC200909-06/08

September is National Sickle Cell Awareness Month



Helping Break the Sickle Cycle for Over 45 years

ATLANTA, Sept. 4, 2019 /PRNewswire/ -- Sickle Cell disease is a condition that affects people around the world. In Georgia, there are more than 7,000 people living with Sickle Cell. “We want to raise awareness about the serious health problems associated with Sickle Cell Disease which is characterized by debilitating pain and life-threatening complications,” said Deborah McGhee McCrary, CEO of the SCFG. “Awareness month is filled with health fairs, fundraisers, information on testing, and the latest research and treatments for Sickle Cell.

The Sickle Cell Foundation of Georgia (SCFG) will host the 6th Annual Walk-A-Mile for Sickle Cell in a new historic Southwest side location, along the picturesque Atlanta BeltLine, which stitches together Atlanta’s west side neighborhoods. The Atlanta BeltLine West End Trail offers a bicycle and pedestrian-safe corridor surrounded by mature trees and grasses thanks to Trees Atlanta.

The trail is also home to an art installation honoring the civil rights leadership of the past with a photography exhibition titled, Atlanta Civil Rights Movement 1944-1968. The community is invited to come out and take a leisurely walk for a great cause and join in on the fun of the day. Registration is open at www.sicklecellga.org/walkamile.

The Sickle Cell Foundation of Georgia (SCFG) is asking all Georgians to get involved and make a difference. SCFG activities include the Annual Walk-A-Mile for Sickle Cell on the Atlanta West BeltLine, a Candlelight Vigil, Volunteer Meet & Greet, Family Game Night, Health Fairs and Free Testing.

To learn more about Sickle Cell Awareness Month or to book an interview, contact the Foundation at 404-755-1641. Media appearances are welcome.

About Sickle Cell Foundation of Georgia, Inc. 501(C)(3): Founded in 1971 by two Atlanta physicians – the late Nelson McGhee, Jr and Delutha H. King, the Sickle Cell Foundation of Georgia, Inc. (SCFG) is a statewide nonprofit advocating for and serving children and adults with Sickle Cell and other abnormal hemoglobin. The Foundation Hosts Camp New Hope, Georgia’s first medically supervised summer camp for children with sickle cell ages 6-17. SCFG is the only community-based organization providing sickle cell education, testing, counseling and Transition Services throughout the state. SCFG was instrumental in the passage of medical cannabis legislation in Georgia and for having sickle cell added as an eligible condition – the first state in the nation to do so.

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Kim Farmer

President

Health information provided by Mile High Fitness & Wellness

Kim Farmer is the president of Mile High Fitness & Wellness. Mile High Fitness & Wellness offers in home personal training, wellness challenges, onsite corporate fitness classes and seminars including cooking demos.



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MISSION STATEMENT

To create opportunities, activities, programs, services, events, and information that increases the level of participation, support, and growth of Black owned businesses.

VISION

A coalition of Black owned and Black run organizations and businesses, resources and individuals to promote economic development and economic parity.

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Join us!

U – FAM, Inc. Steering Committee is calling on organizers of festivals/events, vendors of all sort, dancers, visuals/performance artist, poets, musicians, singers, artifacts collectors, health/wellness organizations, museums/institutions, authors, literary organizations, book stores, corporations and most importantly the general public throughout the African American’s diaspora in Saint Louis City to join with us at the INAUGURAL UNITY FESTIVAL AND MARKET

The UNITY FESTIVAL AND MARKET is a one day FREE family oriented event celebrating the rich heritage and culture of people of African descent. The festival main mission is to indoctrinate two of the seven principles of Kwanzaa into the forethought of every African American throughout our diaspora.

The Evolution of the National Black Chamber of Commerce – Part 3

By Mr. Alford & Ms. DeBow

My adult life was off to a great start. I was a football star and educated from a Big Ten university (Wisconsin) with leadership training and experience as an Army officer. Sales management in a Fortune 100 company was a natural for me. I just loved it and all the perks that came with it. My family friends feared I was becoming a womanizer. They were right!

Corporate assignments carried me to various markets. Procter & Gamble and Johnson & Johnson trained me well and placed me in Toledo, Detroit (twice), Chicago, Buffalo and Albany, New York. I never would return to California and that was fine with me. What I liked most about my duties were recruiting and training young Black professionals. Secondly, I enjoyed great public relations with my clients who were basically supermarket managers and later department store executives. My motto was “I can sell fly swatters on a street corner in Chicago during the month of February.” More importantly, I could train people to do the same thing. I hired young Blacks who were brought up in urban America and a little rough around the edges. Soon they would morph into corporate executives.

With Johnson & Johnson, I was assigned to the disposable diaper division. Our competition was Procter & Gamble’s Pampers and Huggies made by Kimberly Clark. I would be transferred into a specific market and take the numbers for J&J skyward. For example, I knew the Detroit market like the back of my hand. It was where I started my sales management career. After blazing a trail in Chicago and then Buffalo, they had me circle back to Detroit which was floundering in terms of market share. I beefed up my sales force with four dynamic “brothers” and one white who wore an Afro just like the rest

of us. Nationally, J&J’s market share was 8%. Within two years I had Detroit’s market share at 40%. It was phenomenal!

It was about this time I started to realize that no matter how successful or promising a Black’s career in this business was going there was an invisible “ceiling”. The demographics for Black managers in corporate America are about the same now as they were in 1980. There was only so far a Black professional was going to go

in corporate America. It became clear to me that the only road for success and happiness was entrepreneurship. My father once told me: “If you look at your uncles and aunts and older cousins you will notice that the only ones financially successful and really happy are the ones who own their own businesses. There is nothing better than being your own boss. Like Billie Holiday says, ‘God bless the child who has his own’.

That would stay on my mind. One day I would make that move. God will give me the courage but until then I would continue what I was doing – selling and managing

“butt” off. Then one day, me and some of my sales reps. were walking through Detroit’s metropolitan airport on our way to a sales conference in Dallas. I walked by one of my friends who asked me to come over to his lunch table and meet his new sales rep. that he was training. Her name was Kay DeBow and within two minutes I could feel a “change” coming on my mind.

Remember, I enrolled in Indiana University (a Big Ten school) a year before

from skipping. We listened to Blue Lights in the Basement, Phoebe Snow, Dee Dee Bridgewater and one time backstage after a concert Bootsie Collins took out his false teeth and chased me and my girlfriends down a hall screaming. Big clean fun.

I graduated with an English degree, that was a solid degree, a degree that would get you a job. And then I was off to my first buyer’s job with Macy’s in New York. But dang, where was I supposed to live on that salary? And then I was off to my second job as a children’s buyer at Hudson’s Department Store in where else--Detroit!

Oh, I remember meeting Harry in Detroit’s airport. Ha!



Mr. Alford is the Co-Founder, President/CEO of the National Black Chamber of Commerce®. Ms. DeBow is the Co-Founder, Executive Vice President of the NBCC. Website: www.nationalbcc.org Emails: halford@nationalbcc.org kdebow@nationalbcc.org

“If women want any rights more than they’s got, why don’t they just take them, and not be talking about it.”

-Sojourner Truth

I was supposed to—a year younger than most. I could have used a mentor to guide me on my college major and career choice. But mentors weren’t really a thing back then. It was 4 years of studying and fun. We went to A&W Root Beer on Tuesdays for 25 cent coney dogs. We watched the Hoosiers win basketball championships. I learned quickly that 8 am classes were unnecessary and there were many alternatives to the math class requirements. I was the Resident Assistant that turned a blind eye to prohibited alcohol. We played spades and bid whist and put a penny on the record player needle to keep the album

Mission Statement

The National Black Chamber of Commerce® is dedicated to economically empowering and sustaining African American communities through entrepreneurship and capitalistic activity within the United States and via interaction with the Black Diaspora.

Organization Profile

The National Black Chamber of Commerce® was incorporated in Washington, DC in March 1993.

The NBCC is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, nonsectarian organization dedicated to the economic empowerment of African American communities. 140 affiliated chapters are locally based throughout the nation as well as international affiliate chapters based in Bahamas, Brazil, Colombia, Ghana, Kenya, France, Botswana, Cameroon and Jamaica and businesses as well as individuals who may have chosen to be direct members with the national office.

In essence, the NBCC is a 501(c)3 corporation that is on the leading edge of educating and training Black communities on the need to participate vigorously in this great capitalistic society known as America.

The NBCC reaches 100,000 Black owned businesses. There are 2.6 million Black owned businesses in the United States. Black businesses account for over \$138 billion in revenue each year according to the US Bureau of Census. The National Black Chamber of Commerce® is dedicated to economically empowering and sustaining African American communities through entrepreneurship and capitalistic activity within the United States.



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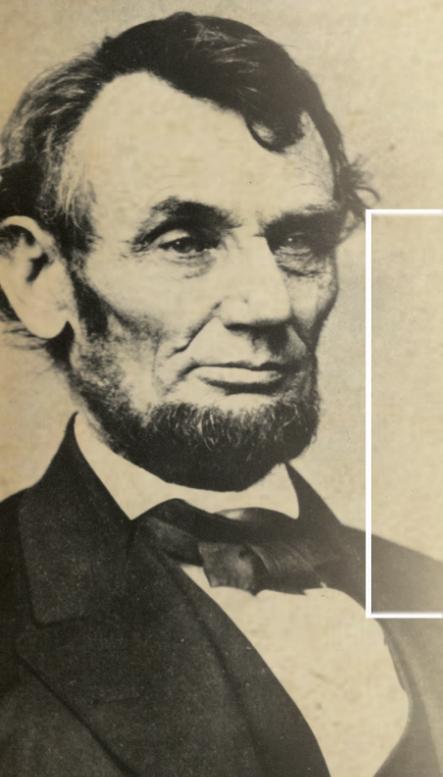


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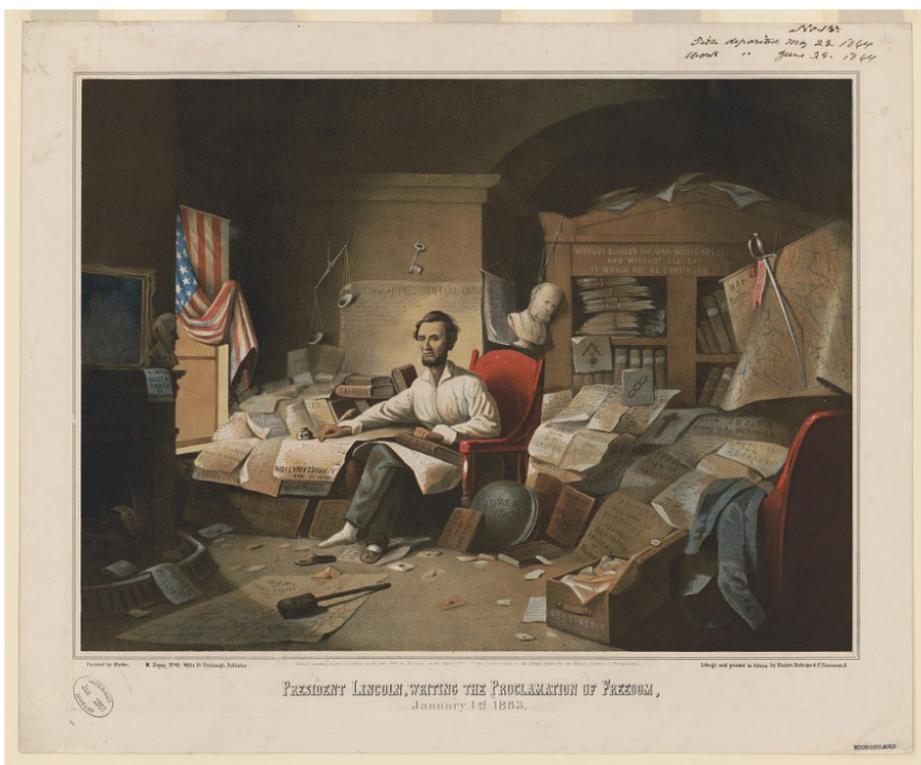


"Keeping the Community informed since 1991"

SPECIAL EDITION



1862: LINCOLN ISSUES EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION



proclamation also called for the recruitment and establishment of black military units among the Union forces. An estimated 180,000 African Americans went on to serve in the army, while another 18,000 served in the navy.

After the Emancipation Proclamation, backing the Confederacy was seen as favoring slavery. It became impossible for anti-slavery nations such as Great Britain and France, who had been friendly to the Confederacy, to get involved on behalf of the South. The proclamation also unified and strengthened Lincoln's party, the Republicans, helping them stay in power for the next two decades.

The proclamation was a presidential order and not a law passed by Congress, so Lincoln then pushed for an antislavery amendment to the U.S. Constitution to ensure its permanence. With the passage of the 13th Amendment in 1865, slavery was eliminated throughout America (although blacks would face another century of struggle before they truly began to gain equal rights).

Lincoln's handwritten draft of the final Emancipation Proclamation was destroyed in the Chicago Fire of 1871. Today, the original official version of the document is housed in the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

By History.com Editors

MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK.

~ HAYA (TANZANIA) PROVERB

On this day in 1862, President Abraham Lincoln issues a preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, which sets a date for the freedom of more than 3 million black slaves in the United States and recasts the Civil War as a fight against slavery.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, shortly after Lincoln's inauguration as America's 16th president, he maintained that the war was about restoring the Union and not about slavery. He avoided issuing an anti-slavery proclamation immediately, despite the urgings of abolitionists and radical Republicans, as well as his personal belief that slavery was morally repugnant. Instead, Lincoln chose to move cautiously until he could gain wide support from the public for such a measure.

In July 1862, Lincoln informed his cabinet that he would issue an emancipation proclamation but that it would exempt the so-called border states, which had slaveholders but remained loyal to the Union. His cabinet persuaded him not to make the announcement until after a Union victory. Lincoln's opportunity came following the Union win at the Battle of Antietam in September 1862.

On September 22, the president announced that slaves in areas still in rebellion within 100 days would be free.

On January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the final Emancipation Proclamation, which declared "that all persons held as slaves" within the rebel states "are, and henceforward shall be free." The

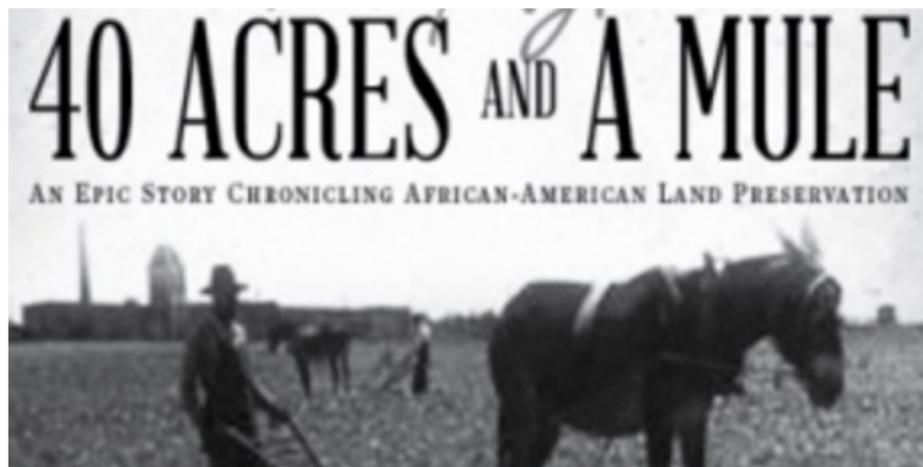


Louisiana United International works diligently to combat and expose public sector corruption within the state. A part of this work calls for in-depth research and investigations. Please see the included links to review some of our recent contributions.

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BLOG: FORTY ACRES AND A MULE



By Eugene Stovall

Joe Biden opposes reparations; he's already got the Negro vote. But his rivals hope that reparations will help them pick Negro voters from Biden's pockets

In his comic strip, Peanuts, Charles Schulz stages an annual drama between a gullible Charlie Brown and his long time tormentor, Lucy Schroeder. Each autumn for over 50 years, Lucy offers to hold a football so Charlie Brown can kick it over the goal posts. At the last minute, Lucy always snatches the football away, leaving a befuddled Charlie Brown lying on the ground with only Lucy's taunt for comfort. In 1996, Lucy explained the annual ritual:

Lucy: "Symbolism, Charlie Brown! The ball! The desire!"

Charlie Brown: "Somehow, I've missed the symbolism."

Lucy: "You also missed the ball."

Perhaps Schulz drew inspiration for his annual "saga of the swipe" from white supremacy's perpetual betrayed of black people and the platitudes that white liberals offer in compensation.

General William Tecumseh Sherman issued Special Field Order No. 15 distributing 400,000 acres of land in 40-acre parcels to the slaves he freed as his army marched through the south. With each forty-acre parcel, Sherman also provided a mule. After Lincoln's assassination, President Andrew Johnson, a Democrat, took away the former slaves' mules, evicted them from their forty-acre parcels and returned the land, as well as the mules, to the white slavers.

In 1890, Callie House, a former slave, enrolled 300,000 dues-paying members in her National Ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association. Since the government had barred slaves from voting, marrying or testifying in court, House argued that now the government should pay reparations to her members. Whites, however, demanded that the government disband the National Ex-Slave Association. They claimed that House was inciting the former slaves with her talk of reparations. Whites further claimed that blacks would become unruly and a threat to law and order when they realized government reparations weren't forthcoming. The government agreed and ordered the Ex-Slave Association disbanded. It also prohibited House from using the mail to recruit new members. House said that the constitution gave every citizen the right to assemble and she continued to mail out her petitions. The government arrested and convicted Callie House of mail fraud, saying that she knew that the former slaves would never receive any reparations.

H.R. 40: A Reparations Study Bill

For 25 years, Congressman John Conyers introduced H.R. 40, a bill to establish a seven-member commission that would study slavery's legacy and make recommendations for reparations. For years, H.R.-40 did not even receive a public hearing. However, in December 2008, a Democrat-controlled Congress allowed a subcommittee of the

House Judiciary Committee to hear H.R. 40. The bill was not sent to the full committee. Whites weren't interested in giving black people reparations; Democrats used reparations to get black votes.

In his 18th century treatise, *The Wealth Of Nations*, Adam Smith laid down the economic rules for white supremacy. Smith said that it didn't matter how much gold and silver a nation had. It only mattered how much more gold and silver a nation had than its neighbors. The father of capitalism said excess, not equity, created wealth. To increase their wealth, white Americans spend millions for mass incarceration so as not to pay a dime in reparations.

Black Reparations? You Can't Be Serious!

In the aftermath of the Civil War, Radical Republicans half-heartedly created the Freedman's Bureau, which gave former slaves limited rights, opened schools and provided some land. But ten years after the war, the Freedman's Bureau was closed when whites agreed that a redemption of national unity was preferable to a reconstruction of American values. With the end of reconstruction, evil men were empowered to reestablish a racist society. Masonic lodges, Knights of the Golden Circle, White Liners, Skull & Bonesmen, Knights of Malta, Red Shirts, Knights of Columbus and Ku Klux Klansmen coordinated their activities so as to control black labor and create wealth and privilege for white people. Southern-bred terrorism and lawlessness spread throughout United States. Whites attacked blacks for not removing their hats, refusing to give up their personal possessions, disobeying preachers, black or white, using insolent language or disputing verbal labor agreements. Black schools and churches were burned, black voters and political candidates were murdered, uppity or prosperous black men were identified and lynched. After WWI, black veterans wearing Army uniforms were assaulted. During the 'red summer' of 1919, whites moved from attacking individuals to coordinating violent assaults upon entire black communities such as Longview, Chicago and Washington, D.C. In 1921, a white supremacist cabal plotted the annihilation of the entire black business and residential community of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Armed white mobs attacked black people who possessed few weapons to defend themselves. Airplanes owned by the Sinclair Oil Company, now Mobil Oil, firebombed buildings and machine-gunned women and children fleeing the flames. After the destruction, Tulsa's whites herded the survivors into concentration camps, caging them the way ICE cages nonwhite immigrants today. The Tulsa city council confiscated all real estate and property owned by blacks and sold it to white land speculators. The state paid reparations to banks holding liens on the property.

[Blood And Brotherhood: A Novel Of Love In A Time Of Hate, by Eugene Stovall, describes the heroism of the African Blood Brotherhood and black WWI veterans who fought off the white mobs invading Tulsa in 1921. The book identifies individuals like Peg Leg Taylor who sent white racists to hell with the few weapons they had, until the Oklahoma National Guard attacked.]

In 1923, the Masons and the Ku Klux Klan

coordinated an attack on the small, defenseless, backwoods town of Rosewood. White savages meticulously burned every building, shot and hung every black man and raped and murdered every black woman and child.

Reparations For Reverse Discrimination

Abraham Lincoln's original proposal to free the slaves also included an expansive and expensive reparations plan. Lincoln proposed that, after abolition, the government should compensate the slaveholders for their losing their slaves. This idea that whites should receive compensation for losing white privileges was recognized even in the civil rights period. Whites of all political persuasions and economic circumstances considered themselves victims of civil rights demands and expected the government to pay them reparations. This was especially true in the case of affirmative action, which whites universally branded as reverse discrimination.

In its *Bakke vs University of California* decision, the Supreme Court, always a defender of white supremacy, said that it was too late to turn the clock back. It ruled that blacks could not receive protections that were not enjoyed by whites even though economic, social or political restrictions barred blacks from privileges enjoyed by whites. Furthermore, blacks had no protections that whites could not violate as a matter of privilege and precedent. The court did find, however, that the guarantee of equal protection to all persons could not be met if special protections for blacks interfered with white privilege. The court said that there was an inequity in forcing 'innocent persons,' i.e. white people, to bear the burden of redressing grievances not of their making. Thus the Supreme Court found that any change in the existing status quo was unfair to whites and awarded Allen Bakke reparation for being the victim of reverse discrimination.

In 1891, the Chicago Tribune editorialized white supremacy's position on black reparations, declaring: "They have been taught to labor. They have been taught Christian civilization, and to speak the noble English language instead of some African gibberish. The account is square with the ex-slaves."

Senate Leader Mitch McConnell recently updated white supremacy's position. He wouldn't support reparations for what happened 150 years ago and he thinks sins of slavery are resolved with passing civil-rights legislation and an African American president.

Riding The Blue Wave

Facing a 'blue wave' in 2020, Big Money wants a 'safe' Democratic presidential nominee. Joe Biden is Big Money's 'guy,' at least for the time being. Biden controls the Negro leaders who control the Negro vote. With these Negroes in his pocket, Joe Biden leads all the polls.

However, Biden may not hold his lead for much longer. Known for his gaffs, Biden 'dog whistled' his nostalgia for the days when his rabidly, racist political allies like James O. Eastland controlled the US Senate. By tying himself to Eastland's legacy, Biden has made it difficult for even Negroes like James Clyburn and John Lewis to remain in his pocket. Even now, Elizabeth Warren and Kamala Harris are cutting into Biden's lead.

In a speech from the floor of the Senate, James O. Eastland claimed that WWII was fought to maintain white supremacy. He also asserted that the white race was the superior race and the Negro race an inferior race and that the races must be kept separate by law. Racial separation was necessary to prevent chaos and confusion. Segregation was not discrimination, but God's natural law for promoting racial harmony.

Eastland led the 60,000-member White Citizens' Council, dedicated to maintaining segregation especially in public education. As Eastland harangued white crowds on the evils of integration, his supporters passed out White Citizens' Council flyers that declared: "When in the course of human events it

becomes necessary to abolish the Negro race, proper methods should be used. Among these are guns, bows and arrows, sling shots and knives: We hold these truths to be self-evident that all whites are created with certain rights, among them are life, liberty, and the pursuit of dead niggers."

Joe Biden supported anti-school integration programs like those endorsed by Eastland's White Citizens' Council. Biden joined Eastland in opposing school integration. Now Biden's opponents believe that by endorsing reparations, they can pick Biden's Negroes from his pockets.

Reparations Motivate Black Voters

When Jesse Jackson ran for president in 1984, political pundits called him a fringe candidate. But when Jackson began campaigning on the need for black reparations, he drew support from an otherwise apathetic black electorate. Jackson's call for reparations caused workers to flock to his campaign. An amazed media began covering Jackson's candidacy and his reparations proposal with increasing interest. Jackson won over 3 million votes in five primaries and caucuses including Louisiana, the District of Columbia, South Carolina, Virginia, and Mississippi. Overall, Jackson ran third behind Gary Hart and Walter Mondale, the eventual Democratic Party nominee. In 1988, Jackson again supported reparations and doubled his 1984 vote.

The leading 2020 Democratic hopefuls not named Biden ___ Kamala Harris, Elizabeth Warren, Julian Castro, Cory Booker and Bernie Sanders ___ are all promoting reparations. In the second presidential debate, Marianne Williamson said that as much as \$500 billion in reparations was needed. Elizabeth Warren wants reparations not only for slavery but also for the 'wealth gap.'

Following Adam Smith's capitalistic principles, whites have created an enormous wealth gap between themselves and all other non-white Americans, but especially blacks. White people have enriched themselves by accumulating, compounding, and passing down wealth from the sale of slaves; exploiting no-wage or low-wage labor; stealing the assets of non-white peoples and enjoying the benefits of government subsidies and the profits of war. Black people have been excluded from capital, commodity and equity markets, from land and property acquisition programs and, for decades, from wealth accumulation employment opportunities. From 1983 to 2013, black wealth declined 75 percent while white wealth increased 14 percent. By 2020, black wealth will decline another 18% and whites will own 86 times as much wealth as blacks. To some this is the how capitalism works, to others this is the 'wealth gap.'

A Hearing On Reparations

Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee reintroduced Conyers' reparations study bill and on June 19, 2019, a House Judiciary Subcommittee held a congressional hearing. Danny Glover Julianne Malveaux and Cory Booker were among those testifying at a hearing meant more to ramp up the 2020 black vote than to address the suffering of black people. Like Charles Schulz's saga of the swipe, reparations are just another trick to get gullible blacks to vote for symbols rather than substance. So no matter who wins in 2020, after the polls close plans for reparations will be as serious as plans to provide forty acres and a mule.

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THE RISE OF THE AMERICAN GESTAPO



By John W. Whitehead

Despite the finger-pointing and outcries of dismay from those who are watching the government discard the rule of law at every turn, the question is not whether Donald Trump is the new Adolf Hitler but whether the American Police State is the new Third Reich.

For those who can view the present and past political landscape without partisan blinders, the warning signs are unmistakable: the Deep State's love affair with totalitarianism began long ago.

Indeed, the U.S. government so admired the Nazi regime that following the second World War, it secretly recruited Hitler's employees, adopted his protocols, embraced his mindset about law and order, implemented his tactics in incremental steps, and began to lay the foundations for the rise of the Fourth Reich.

Sounds far-fetched? Read on. It's all documented.

As historian Robert Gellately recounts, "After five years of Hitler's dictatorship, the Nazi police had won the FBI's seal of approval." The Nazi police state was initially so admired for its efficiency and order by the world powers of the day that J. Edgar Hoover, then-head of the FBI, actually sent one of his right-hand men, Edmund Patrick Coffey, to Berlin in January 1938 at the invitation of Germany's secret police—the Gestapo.

The FBI was so impressed with the Nazi regime that, according to the New York Times, in the decades after World War II, the FBI, along with other government agencies, aggressively recruited at least a thousand Nazis, including some of Hitler's highest henchmen.

All told, thousands of Nazi collaborators—including the head of a Nazi concentration camp, among others—were given secret visas and brought to America by way of Project Paperclip. Subsequently, they were hired on as spies and informants, and then camouflaged to ensure that their true identities and ties to Hitler's holocaust machine would remain unknown. All the while, thousands of Jewish refugees were refused entry visas to the U.S. on the grounds that it could threaten national security.

Adding further insult to injury, American taxpayers have been paying to keep these ex-Nazis on the U.S. government's payroll ever since. And in true Gestapo fashion, anyone who has dared to blow the whistle on the FBI's illicit Nazi ties has found himself spied upon, intimidated, harassed and labeled a threat to national security.

As if the government's covert, taxpayer-funded employment of Nazis after World War II wasn't bad enough, U.S. government agencies—the FBI, CIA and the military—have fully embraced many of the Nazi's well-honed policing tactics, and have used them repeatedly against American citizens.

Indeed, with every passing day, the United States government borrows yet another leaf from Nazi Germany's playbook: Secret police. Secret courts. Secret government agencies. Surveillance. Censorship. Intimidation.

Harassment. Torture. Brutality. Widespread corruption. Entrapment. Indoctrination. Indefinite detention.

These are not tactics used by constitutional republics, where the rule of law and the rights of the citizenry reign supreme. Rather, they are the hallmarks of authoritarian regimes, where the only law that counts comes in the form of heavy-handed, unilateral dictates from a supreme ruler who uses a secret police to control the populace.

That danger is now posed by the FBI, whose laundry list of crimes against the American people includes surveillance, disinformation, blackmail, entrapment, intimidation tactics, harassment and indoctrination, governmental overreach, abuse, misconduct, trespassing, enabling criminal activity, and damaging private property, and that's just based on what we know.

Whether the FBI is planting undercover agents in churches, synagogues and mosques; issuing fake emergency letters to gain access to Americans' phone records; using intimidation tactics to silence Americans who are critical of the government; recruiting high school students to spy on and report fellow students who show signs of being future terrorists; or persuading impressionable individuals to plot acts of terror and then entrapping them, the overall impression of the nation's secret police force is that of a well-dressed thug, flexing its muscles and doing the boss' dirty work of ensuring compliance, keeping tabs on potential dissidents, and punishing those who dare to challenge the status quo.

Whatever minimal restrictions initially kept the FBI's surveillance activities within the bounds of the law have all but disappeared post-9/11. Since then, the FBI has been transformed into a mammoth federal policing and surveillance agency that largely operates as a power unto itself, beyond the reach of established laws, court rulings and legislative mandates.

Consider the FBI's far-reaching powers to surveil, detain, interrogate, investigate, prosecute, punish, police and generally act as a law unto themselves—much like their Nazi cousins, the Gestapo—and then try to convince yourself that the United States is still a constitutional republic.

Just like the Gestapo, the FBI has vast resources, vast investigatory powers, and vast discretion to determine who is an enemy of the state.

Today, the FBI employs more than 35,000 individuals and operates more than 56 field offices in major cities across the U.S., as well as 400 resident agencies in smaller towns, and more than 50 international offices. In addition to their "data campus," which houses more than 96 million sets of fingerprints from across the United States and elsewhere, the FBI has also built a vast repository of "profiles of tens of thousands of Americans and legal residents who are not accused of any crime. What they have done is appear to be acting suspiciously to a town sheriff, a traffic cop or even a neighbor." The FBI's burgeoning databases on Americans are not only being

added to and used by local police agencies, but are also being made available to employers for real-time background checks.

All of this is made possible by the agency's nearly unlimited resources (its minimum budget alone in fiscal year 2015 was \$8.3 billion), the government's vast arsenal of technology, the interconnectedness of government intelligence agencies, and information sharing through fusion centers—data collecting intelligence agencies spread throughout the country that constantly monitor communications (including those of American citizens), everything from internet activity and web searches to text messages, phone calls and emails.

Much like the Gestapo spied on mail and phone calls, FBI agents have carte blanche access to the citizenry's most personal information.

Working through the U.S. Post Office, the FBI has access to every piece of mail that passes through the postal system: more than 160 billion pieces are scanned and recorded annually. Moreover, the agency's National Security Letters, one of the many illicit powers authorized by the USA Patriot Act, allows the FBI to secretly demand that banks, phone companies, and other businesses provide them with customer information and not disclose those demands to the customer. An internal audit of the agency found that the FBI practice of issuing tens of thousands of NSLs every year for sensitive information such as phone and financial records, often in non-emergency cases, is riddled with widespread constitutional violations.

Much like the Gestapo's sophisticated surveillance programs, the FBI's spying capabilities can delve into Americans' most intimate details (and allow local police to do so, as well).

In addition to technology (which is shared with police agencies) that allows them to listen in on phone calls, read emails and text messages, and monitor web activities, the FBI's surveillance boasts an invasive collection of spy tools ranging from Stingray devices that can track the location of cell phones to Triggerfish devices which allow agents to eavesdrop on phone calls. In one case, the FBI actually managed to remotely reprogram a "suspect's" wireless internet card so that it would send "real-time cell-site location data to Verizon, which forwarded the data to the FBI." Law enforcement agencies are also using social media tracking software to monitor Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts. Moreover, secret FBI rules also allow agents to spy on journalists without significant judicial oversight.

Much like the Gestapo's ability to profile based on race and religion, and its assumption of guilt by association, the FBI's approach to pre-crime allows it to profile Americans based on a broad range of characteristics including race and religion.

The agency's biometric database has grown to massive proportions, the largest in the world, encompassing everything from fingerprints, palm, face and iris scans to DNA, and is being increasingly shared between federal, state and local law enforcement agencies in an effort to target potential criminals long before they ever commit a crime. This is what's known as pre-crime. Yet it's not just your actions that will get you in trouble. In many cases, it's also who you know—even minimally—and where your sympathies lie that could land you on a government watch list. Moreover, as the Intercept reports, despite anti-profiling prohibitions, the bureau "claims considerable latitude to use race, ethnicity, nationality, and religion in deciding which people and communities to investigate."

Much like the Gestapo's power to render anyone an enemy of the state, the FBI has the power to label anyone a domestic terrorist.

As part of the government's so-called ongoing war on terror, the nation's de facto secret police force has begun using the terms "anti-government," "extremist" and "terrorist" interchangeably. Moreover, the government

continues to add to its growing list of characteristics that can be used to identify an individual (especially anyone who disagrees with the government) as a potential domestic terrorist. For instance, you might be a domestic terrorist in the eyes of the FBI (and its network of snitches) if you:

- express libertarian philosophies (statements, bumper stickers)
- exhibit Second Amendment-oriented views (NRA or gun club membership)
- read survivalist literature, including apocalyptic fictional books
- show signs of self-sufficiency (stockpiling food, ammo, hand tools, medical supplies)
- fear an economic collapse
- buy gold and barter items
- subscribe to religious views concerning the book of Revelation
- voice fears about Big Brother or big government
- expound about constitutional rights and civil liberties
- believe in a New World Order conspiracy

Much like the Gestapo infiltrated communities in order to spy on the German citizenry, the FBI routinely infiltrates political and religious groups, as well as businesses.

As Cora Currier writes for the Intercept: "Using loopholes it has kept secret for years, the FBI can in certain circumstances bypass its own rules in order to send undercover agents or informants into political and religious organizations, as well as schools, clubs, and businesses..." The FBI has even been paying Geek Squad technicians at Best Buy to spy on customers' computers without a warrant.

Just as the Gestapo united and militarized Germany's police forces into a national police force, America's police forces have largely been federalized and turned into a national police force.

In addition to government programs that provide the nation's police forces with military equipment and training, the FBI also operates a National Academy that trains thousands of police chiefs every year and indoctrinates them into an agency mindset that advocates the use of surveillance technology and information sharing between local, state, federal, and international agencies.

Just as the Gestapo's secret files on political leaders were used to intimidate and coerce, the FBI's files on anyone suspected of "anti-government" sentiment have been similarly abused.

As countless documents make clear, the FBI has no qualms about using its extensive powers in order to blackmail politicians, spy on celebrities and high-ranking government officials, and intimidate and attempt to discredit dissidents of all stripes. For example, not only did the FBI follow Martin Luther King Jr. and bug his phones and hotel rooms, but agents also sent him anonymous letters urging him to commit suicide and pressured a Massachusetts college into dropping King as its commencement speaker.

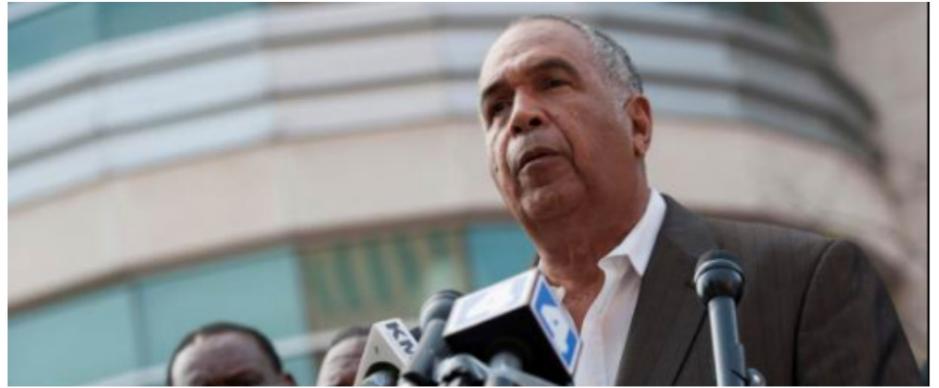
Just as the Gestapo carried out entrapment operations, the FBI has become a master in the art of entrapment.

In the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks the FBI has not only targeted vulnerable individuals but has also lured or blackmailed them into fake terror plots while actually equipping them with the organization, money, weapons and motivation to carry out the plots—entrapment—and then jailing or deporting them for their so-called terrorist plotting. This is what the FBI characterizes as "forward leaning—preventative—prosecutions." In addition to creating certain crimes in order to then "solve" them, the FBI also gives certain informants permission to break the law, "including everything from buying and selling illegal drugs to bribing government officials and plotting robberies," in exchange for their cooperation on other fronts. USA Today estimates that agents have authorized criminals to engage in as many as 15 crimes a day. Some of these informants

See SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT, page S4



"WE HAVE TRIED EVERYTHING ELSE, NOW IT'S TIME FOR AN ECONOMIC BOYCOTT," ORGANIZER REV. DINAH TATMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT. "SINCE WE ARE A NATION WHERE ALL MEN ARE SUPPOSED TO BE CREATED EQUAL, IT'S TIME TO REDISTRIBUTE THE PAIN."



PRESIDENT, VETERAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST AND LEADER OF THE UNIVERSAL PEOPLE ORGANIZATION "WE SUPPORT THE BOYCOTT." -ZAKI BARUTI

ST. LOUIS CITY AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY BOYCOTT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

The St. Louis County and St. Louis City Boycott consist of grassroots organizations dedicated to exposing the injustice and unfair treatment of African Americans. Missouri is ground zero for the modern day civil rights movement.

REMEMBER, MISSOURI WAS A SLAVE STATE.

Arab Businesses
CHASE
USA TODAY
AVIS®
Budget®
TARGET®
Whirlpool CORPORATION
PHILLIPS 66
Shell
Dillard's
Waffle House
Napleton St. Louis
NISSAN
THE LOOP DELMAR
CBS NEWS
PAPA JOHN'S
SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY™
EST. 1818
*Study the history of slavery and SLU
jetBlue
CNN
WELLS FARGO
NAACP
usbank
FOX NEWS channel
NBC NEWS
abc NEWS
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Walmart
Schnucks



St. Louis Galleria in Richmond Heights

Continued from The Rise of, page S3

are getting paid astronomical sums: one particularly unsavory fellow, later arrested for attempting to run over a police officer, was actually paid \$85,000 for his help laying the trap for an entrapment scheme.

When and if a true history of the FBI is ever written, it will not only track the rise of the American police state but it will also chart the decline of freedom in America, in much the same way that the empowerment of Germany's secret police tracked with the rise of the Nazi regime.

How did the Gestapo become the terror of the Third Reich?

It did so by creating a sophisticated surveillance and law enforcement system that relied for its success on the cooperation of the military, the police, the intelligence community, neighborhood watchdogs, government workers for the post office and railroads, ordinary civil servants, and a nation of snitches inclined to report "rumors, deviant behavior, or even just loose talk."

In other words, ordinary citizens working with government agents helped create the monster that became Nazi Germany. Writing for the New York Times, Barry Ewen paints a particularly chilling portrait of how an entire nation becomes complicit in its own downfall by looking the other way:

In what may be his most provocative statement, [author Eric A.] Johnson says that "most Germans may not even have realized until very late in the war, if ever, that they were living in a vile dictatorship." This is not to say that they were unaware of the Holocaust; Johnson demonstrates that millions of Germans must have known at least some of the truth. But, he concludes, "a tacit Faustian bargain was struck between the regime and the citizenry." The government looked the other way when petty crimes were being committed. Ordinary Germans looked the other way when Jews were being rounded up and murdered; they abetted one of the greatest crimes of the 20th

century not through active collaboration but through passivity, denial and indifference.

Much like the German people, "we the people" have become passive, polarized, gullible, easily manipulated, and lacking in critical thinking skills. Distracted by entertainment spectacles, politics and screen devices, we too are complicit, silent partners in creating a police state similar to the terror practiced by former regimes.

Had the government tried to ram such a state of affairs down our throats suddenly, it might have had a rebellion on its hands.

Instead, the American people have been given the boiling frog treatment, immersed in water that slowly is heated up—degree by degree—so that they've fail to notice that they're being trapped and cooked and killed.

"We the people" are in hot water now.

The Constitution doesn't stand a chance against a federalized, globalized standing army of government henchmen protected by legislative, judicial and executive branches

that are all on the same side, no matter what political views they subscribe to: suffice it to say, they are not on our side or the side of freedom.

From Clinton to Bush, then Obama and now Trump, it's as if we've been caught in a time loop, forced to re-live the same thing over and over again: the same assaults on our freedoms, the same disregard for the rule of law, the same subservience to the Deep State, and the same corrupt, self-serving government that exists only to amass power, enrich its shareholders and ensure its continued domination.

Can the Fourth Reich happen here?

As I point out in my book *Battlefield America: The War on the American People*, it's already happening right under our noses.

John W. Whitehead is the president of The Rutherford Institute and author of Battlefield America: The War on the American People.

HUNGRY FOR SANITY – NO MORE TRUMP.



By Julianne Malveaux

Have you ever been hungry? Not the missed-a-meal, wanna overeat hungry, but the stomach-churning, bout to steal a loaf of bread hungry. Not the luxury of choice, but the sheer desperation of not having eaten for so many hours that food is nothing more than a memory. A dictionary describes hunger as “an uneasy or painful sensation from lack of food.” Synonyms include starved and starving. It happens at our border when children are separated from their parents and not given enough to eat in a day. It happens in our inner cities, where poor folks often choose between paying rent and buying food. Millions of people in the United States, as many as 40 million in 2017, experienced hunger. According to the US Department of Agriculture, 15 million households are “food insecure,” scrambling, often at the end of the month, to put food on the table.

The statistics are daunting. One in six children do not know where their next meal is coming from. Twenty-two million children need free or reduced-price lunch to get enough nutrition. The Department of Agriculture has just promulgated rules that will cut another 3 million people off food assistance. You won’t be surprised to know that Black and brown folks are more likely to experience food insecurity than others.

Denny’s and the National Council of Negro Women have partnered to visit seven HBCUs this fall. They have titled their tour “Hungry for Education,” and as President of PUSH Excel, the education arm of Rev. Jesse Jackson’s Rainbow PUSH Coalition, I was excited to join with friends and colleagues to promote the tour. The theme was amplified when Denny’s President John Miller shared a poem that highlighted the ways hunger affects academic performance. While the poem seemed to focus on the K-12 youngsters whose presence, ability, and behavior is affected by hunger, it is also clear that young adults who are attending colleges across the country make painful choices. Food or tuition? Dinner or a required book? These young people are experiencing an “uneasy and painful sensation from lack of” be it nutritional or intellectual sustenance.

I feel their pain. I am hungry, too, but I’m hungry for sanity. I get a feeling in the pit of my stomach whenever our 45th President opens his mouth and hits the airwaves. And I am all the more nauseated because I talk to friends in the world and around the globe who never hesitate to make fun of our nation. We elected the

world’s biggest clown. Who the heck articulates his desire to be an extreme colonialist by saying he might like to buy Greenland, a territory of Denmark that is uninterested in being sold? I know that 45 was once a failed real estate mogul, but the imperialist notion of purchasing other countries is, at best, laughable and even deplorable. I am hungry for sanity when I read disgusting tweets that encourage Israel to block duly elected United States Representatives (those who vote on an Israel subsidy from this country) from visiting and speaking to oppressed Palestinians. Whether Trump or Israel agrees with Congresswomen Ilhan Omar and Rashida Tlaib, the fact is that they are elected representatives of their districts and the Trump exhortation against them, not to mention Netanyahu’s foolishness, are anti-democratic. I am hungry, so hungry that there is a pit in my stomach when I consider this foolishness.

Dr. Johnnetta Betch Cole, the seventh President of the National Council of Negro Women, disturbingly noted that there are hungry children in our world’s most prosperous nation. Perpetuating hunger will erode our riches, but some of us are too busy addressing the antics of the Provocateur in Chief, that we can’t deal with the minor matter of hungry children. Thus, the NCNW Hungry for Education partnership with Denny’s is both about physical hunger and intellectual craving for better lives. It’s about transcending Trump.

Those of you who read me regularly know that I can rarely bring myself to type the word “Trump.” I’m doing it now because I’m hungry. I’m hungry for sanity, hungry for peace, hungry for the possibility of a better world. I won’t be writing about our 45th President again this year. I will write about economics, public policy, and philosophy. I won’t write about the narcissist, the elected clown who has turned our nation into a circus. I’m less interested in the circus than in the sideshow ways this administration has consistently attacked and oppressed people. I am hungry for sanity, and I surely won’t get sanity by writing about idiocy. I’m going to take at least a three-month hiatus from reacting to unhinged madness. I am hungry for sanity, and millions of us are still hungry for food!

Julianne Malveaux is an author and economist. Her latest project MALVEAUX! On UDCTV is available on youtube. com. For booking, wholesale inquiries or for more info visit www.juliannemalveaux.com

Continued from Say No More, page 1

“This isn’t 1819. This is 2019, Galveston, Texas,” said Crump. “The Galveston Police Department should have no problem releasing the body cam video, so we can see with our own eyes the content of the character of these two officers; based off of how they talked to and how they treated this unarmed Black citizen who suffered from mental illness.”

One of the people who received a copy of the picture and shared it on social media, is a former Galveston resident named Erin Toberman, who is White and whose father was a police captain.

At the press conference, Toberman spoke to reporters and made some strong and salient points about the incident.

“I’m a White woman and I have nothing but respect for law enforcement and I know how hard their job can be, because my father was a police Captain,” said Toberman. “Members of law enforcement have always told me that if I see something, I should say something. Well, I saw something and I said something, but now I’m being told that I shouldn’t have saw anything or said anything. That isn’t right.”

Crump said that once Galveston Police Department releases the video and they can determine the content of the character of the officers involved to be in line with what the police department is saying, they will leave, but until then they do not plan on leaving the city.

“We are not going anywhere,” said Crump. “As a matter of fact, if you don’t release the video in 30 days, we are going to invite other civil rights advocates, mental health advocates and human rights advocates, and we will have a great march on Galveston. We are going to march down the same street that you dragged Donald Neely down by rope.”

State Senator Borris L. Miles released a statement regarding the Galveston Police Department Mounted Patrol incident, stating:

“I condemn Officer P. Brosch and A. Smith for their actions during this arrest and for unnecessarily subjecting Mr. Neely to that public humiliation. I applaud Galveston Police Chief Vernon Hale for his swift response and apology to Mr. Neely. I ask him to consider disciplinary actions against those two officers and to institute department-wide sensitivity training to ensure that officers, present and future understand why this was wrong, why it was inhumane and why it was downright racist.”

Crump set the deadline date to release the video for September 15. In the meantime, both the Texas Rangers and the Galveston County Sheriff’s Office are investigating the controversial arrest. In expressing their seriousness about the release of the video, Crump led attendees in a chant to demand its release, chanting, “Say No Mo’... Release the Video.”

According to the Galveston Police Department, the body cameras were functional and were live during the encounter with Neely, so now it boils down to the actual release of the footage.

Time will tell if the Galveston Police Department will comply with Crump’s demands and inquiring minds want to know what exactly they will hear and see once the footage is released.

The Forward Times will keep its readers up-to-date on the latest developments surrounding this shocking incident.

by Jeffrey L. Boney
<http://forwardtimes.com/say-no-mo-release-the-video/>

WEALTH,
IF YOU USE
IT, COMES
TO AN END;
LEARNING, IF
YOU USE IT,
INCREASES.

~ SWAHILI
PROVERB

“The path to
your success is
not as fixed and
inflexible as you
think.”

-Misty Copeland



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The Black Press Creed

The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonism when it affords to all people – regardless of race, color or creed – their human and legal rights. Hating no person and fearing no person, the Black Press strives to help every person in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

De'Von Bailey: Police that killed Black teen back on streets, ANNOUNCED DAY OF HIS FUNERAL



Photo a Liberation News screenshot from the CSPD released video available here: <https://vimeo.com/354040149>

By Sarah Farley

On Aug. 3, two Colorado Springs police officers shot 19-year-old De'Von Bailey multiple times in the back while he attempted to flee from them after being stopped on suspicion of personal robbery. After Bailey made the decision to run, the police decided to try and stop him from running by shooting at him, which is unconstitutional. In total, they fired eight bullets at the teenager's back, hitting him four times and killing him.

Thirteen days later on Aug. 16, Bailey's funeral took place. That same day as the funeral the Colorado Springs Police Department gloated that the two cops who killed Bailey were back on the streets.

After first refusing, the department eventually released body camera footage, which not only contradict how law enforcement authorities had described the shooting, but confirmed what other video from a nearby surveillance camera had already shown: De'Von Bailey was running away in a full sprint, posing no risk to officers or anyone else, when Sgt. Alan Van't Land and Officer Blake Evenson opened fire.

Putting these killer cops back on the streets on the very day of De'Von's funeral was intended to send an unmistakable message to Colorado Springs' Black community: CSPD's top brass sees the killing of De'von Bailey as a job well done.

The body camera footage begins moments after officers stop and question De'Von and his cousin Lawrence Stoker about a reported robbery in the vicinity. Bailey and Stoker were told to put their hands up and that they would be searched for weapons, a search they never consented to. Bailey and Stoker raised their hands in the air. As officer Evenson walked up behind Bailey, Bailey broke into a full sprint. He made it about eight strides before the two officers fired at him. Bailey immediately fell to the ground, immobile and bleeding. The cops caught up to him and handcuffed him on the ground, only then noticing an object buried deep inside his basketball shorts, which officer Van't Land later stated is a gun. The object was so inaccessible that it had to be cut out of Bailey's shorts with a knife to retrieve it.

The video shows De'Von Bailey never grabbed a gun, never brandished a gun, never pointed a gun, but did attempt to run as fast as he could away from the police, something that CSPD considers punishable by death if you are young and Black.

In a statement following the release of the video, De'Von Bailey's family said they were "devastated at having seen this evidence of the wholly unjustified killing of their beloved family member." They are calling for an independent investigation into their son's death.

Speaking to Liberation News at a community action demanding justice, De'Von's neighbor Bri O'Donnell said, "I think everything going on right now is a testament to how our country is running. I think that we have a mass shooting by a white person carrying a gun and he's taken in peacefully," referring to the recent El Paso shooting, "and someone who's running away with their hands in the air gets shot in the back, and the only difference that I can see is that he's Black." Local Pastor Terry Thomas spoke out after Bailey's funeral service: "In my humble opinion, the Black and Brown citizens of Colorado Springs are not safe with these officers on the street."

Indeed, this is not the first time that Sgt. Van't Land has been caught brutalizing citizens. The city of Colorado Springs was forced to pay \$50,000 to settle a brutality lawsuit against Douglas Sellier.

According to the lawsuit, after 51-year-old Sellier refused to let police take his grandson away, Sgt. Van't Land repeatedly tased Sellier and piled onto him along with three other officers, forcing Sellier to urinate and defecate and have difficulty breathing. The lawsuit further stated that at the hospital officers laughed at Sellier when he asked to clean up. Sellier was "so humiliated that after receiving a ticket ... he left the hospital without being treated." Sellier was unable to sleep for days afterward and suffered a knee injury and severe pain.

This behavior is par for the course for Colorado Springs Police Department, which has been involved in many other lawsuits over its brutality (and racist policing).

The killing of De'Von Bailey demonstrates that like police departments across the country, CSPD is an organization that inflicts terror on Black community members and then wears it as a badge of honor.

But the community will not be intimidated into silence. There have already been multiple actions demanding justice for De'Von Bailey and his family, and more are to come! Ultimately, justice cannot be served until killer cops are taken off the streets and thrown in jail where they belong.

Sarah Farley
<https://www.liberationnews.org>

Continued from Industrial Bank, page 1

of financial education, entrepreneurship and homeownership.

Recent movements, characterized by hashtags #BankBlack, #MoveYourMoney, and Washington D.C.'s #DivestToInvest, have helped drive belief and advocacy of black ownership. Since 1934, Industrial Bank has depended on the support of individuals, organizations, churches and their investment in both the start and growth of the Bank. Ever since, Industrial Bank and its community have been inseparable, and their relationship continues to be based on mutual need, respect, and appreciation. As the District of Columbia and surrounding areas have undergone another demographic shift, Industrial Bank remains strong as a bank that supports and services all people. Today, the bank operates seven branches, and will soon open a new branch in Largo, Maryland. Clearly, the Bank's 85th anniversary is an attention-worthy milestone, but what remains since the doors first opened on August 20, 1934 is that Industrial Bank is a bank that gives back to any community that it calls home.

About Industrial Bank Industrial Bank is one of the largest African American-owned banks in the United States. Since 1934, Industrial Bank has been a vital partner for small and large businesses, homeowners, and personal banking account customers in the Washington, D.C. and surrounding metropolitan areas.

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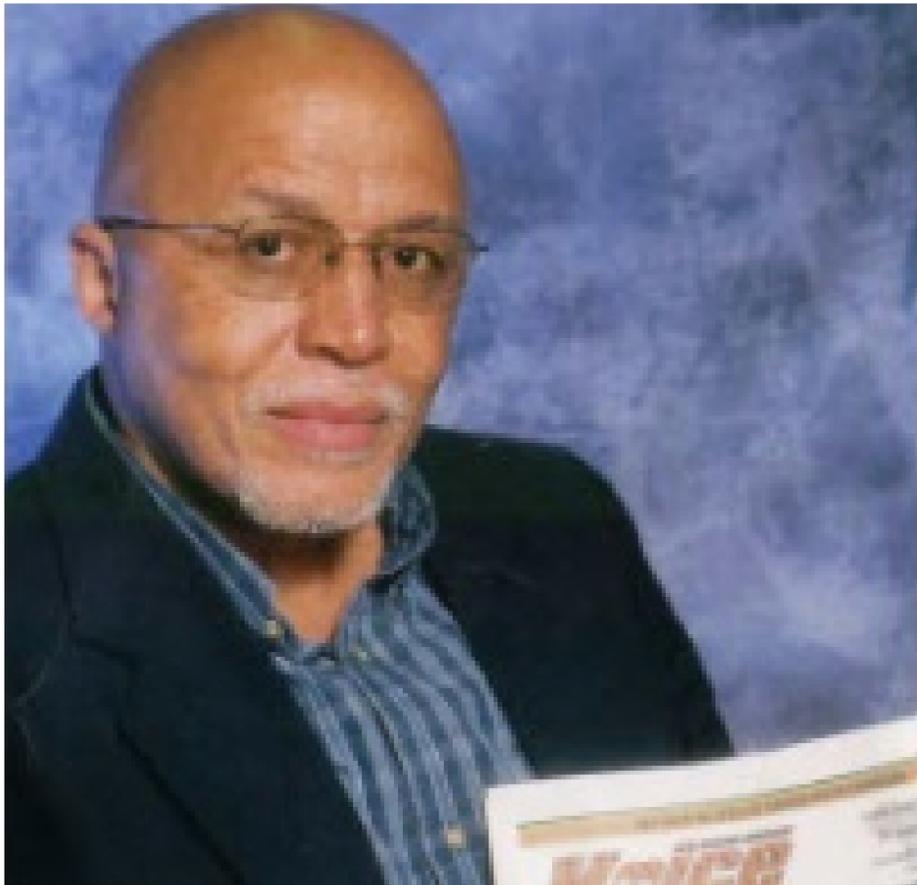
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Statement from the Black Press - African American Voice

Did you know State Representative Leslie Herod graduated from Harrison High School? See Representative Herod's Statement on Investigation of De'Von Bailey's Death below.

The question should be as follows: Is John Suthers a member of the Ku Klux Klan? Too many elected officials and police officers are connected with the Ku Klux Klan. Please watch the movie, Black Klansman. Also, review the most recent reports of police officers connected with the KKK. The St. Louis Police Department, is a good example where both current and retired police officers have been exposed as Klansman.

The Black Press is calling for an independent investigation outside of Colorado. John Suthers is a former Colorado Attorney General. Friends must not be allowed to investigate friends. The current investigative system nationwide is flawed. We disagree with Governor Polis and suggest that he appoints a seasoned law enforcement agency that has dealt with these types of brutal killings.

We highly recommend St. Louis Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner of Missouri.

Governor Polis and State Representative Herod, we are looking to you for leadership in this matter to ensure that the African American community receives an impartial and fair investigation.

The African American Voice demands that the Colorado Springs City Council supports a fair, impartial and independent investigation of De'Von Bailey's murder. The investigators must not be friends of friends. Friends should not investigate friends.

We demand a fair, impartial and outside investigation to bring out the facts of the Bailey killing.



Representative Leslie Herod Statement on Investigation of De'Von Bailey's Death

(August 22) -- "Flawed investigations of past police shootings, in Colorado and nationwide, have done immeasurable harm to the public's confidence in law enforcement and the belief that those in power will seek justice."

"Given the irreconcilable conflicts of interest between the Colorado Springs Police Department, the El Paso Sheriff's Office, and the 4th Judicial District Attorney's Office, I stand with the family, the community, and Governor Polis in calling for an independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of De'Von Bailey."

"When the El Paso County Undersheriff is poised to investigate the Colorado Springs Police Department, an agency he left just six months ago after serving there for 34 years, the community cannot trust that this will be an independent investigation."

"The El Paso Sheriff's office should refer this investigation to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation to complete an independent review, and any prosecutorial charges should be brought by the State Attorney General."

"De'Von Bailey's family, the community, and all Colorado Springs residents will be best served by an independent review of the events surrounding De'Von Bailey's death."

"A LIE HAS MANY VARIATIONS. THE TRUTH NONE." ~ AFRICAN PROVERB

ADVOCATES VOW TO BLOCK TRUMP ATTACK ON MILLIONS OF FAMILIES AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

Congress Must Reject "Public Charge" Regulation, Advocates Urge



Advocates for immigrant families and economic opportunity spoke out against a new Trump administration regulation that aims to prevent millions off families from accessing health care and other programs or risk denial of lawful permanent status in the United States.

This "public charge" regulation received a record number of comments, the vast majority opposed to Trump's move. Now that the rule has been finalized, advocates are mobilizing in courts and in Congress to block its implementation.

"This policy denies a permanent, secure future in this country to anyone who isn't white and wealthy," said Marielena Hincapié, executive director of the National Immigration Law Center. "We will not stand for it. The National Immigration Law Center is preparing to sue to fight back against this regulation and protect immigrant families."

The "public charge" regulation was proposed last fall by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Independent estimates indicated it would threaten about 26 million people nationwide, directly or indirectly.

In addition to targeting immigrants

In addition to targeting immigrants of color, with disabilities, and who have incomes below \$62,000, that proposal would have put applications for admission to the U.S. or applications for a "green card" at risk if an immigrant uses certain public benefits.

"This administration has been consistent in its use of harmful and hateful tactics to scare immigrant communities and create fear and anxiety for many immigrant families and their children," said Olivia Golden, executive director of the Center for Law and Social Policy.

"The rapid publication of this rule despite more than a quarter of a million comments filed during the 60-day comment period indicates that the administration has deliberately chosen to ignore the perspectives, experiences, and research provided by a broad cross-section of Americans."

IN THE MOMENT OF CRISIS, THE WISE BUILD BRIDGES AND THE FOOLISH BUILD DAMS. ~ NIGERIAN PROVERB



REPARATIONS & FACTS IGNORED

By Wayne Perryman

When the discussions of "Reparation for African American" are being debated, Congress and opponents limit their discussions to what happened to African Americans during the horrific period of slavery. Yes, there were millions of blacks who worked on plantations in America and according to historians, another 19 million died in the Middle Passage, in route to America. Slavery merely laid the foundation for the mistreatment of African Americans for the next 400 years, mistreatment that continues today. To fully understand the justification of reparation for African Americans, the following should be taken under consideration.

Blacks Were Allies but Never Enemies

When you take under consideration that African Americans fought and died in every war from the Revolutionary War to the current conflicts in the Middle East on behalf of America, while consistently being denied the same rights as their white counterparts, one can argue that this fact alone should justify reparations.

a. African Americans fought and died in America's conflict against Native Americans, but when the wars were over, Native Americans received 49,933 square miles or 1.3% of part of the land they previously owned before the war. African Americans who were allies and not enemies received nothing for their service and remained as slaves.

b. African Americans fought and died in the Revolutionary War. When the war was over, while whites were rewarded with their "independence" the institution of slavery that denied blacks their "independence" for past 157 years (from 1619-1776) continued.

c. African Americans fought and died in the War of 1812, when the war was over, there was no recognition or appreciation for their service and the institution of slavery for their people continued.

d. African Americans fought and died in the Civil War, when the war was over, Jim Crow Laws and Black Codes were immediately established to deny them their rights. The era of terror began and many soldiers returning home were lynched and killed to "keep them in their place." Lincoln claimed that without the 180,000 black soldiers, the North never would have won the war and the name United States of America would no longer exist.

e. African Americans fought and died in World War I, when the war was over they came home to a nation infested with racism and segregation. After fighting in a segregated military they returned home to segregated schools, churches, neighborhoods, restrooms, water fountains, and even Coca Cola manufactured Coke machines for "whites only." These practices which were judicially and legislatively sanctioned and were designed to deny African Americans their Constitutional rights. Blacks were ordered to sit on the back of the bus and keep their mouths shut.

f. African Americans fought and died in World War II. When the war was over they returned home to rat infested ghetto neighborhoods and later learned that America was giving the enemy who bombed Pearl Harbor (Japan) 2.2 billion dollars to rebuild their country and Europe \$12 billion to rebuild their war-torn cities under the Marshall Plan. African Americans did not receive one dime to rebuild their communities. In fact the money paid to Western European countries and to Japan included money black employees paid in taxes. American Japanese received

reparations for their internment and blacks received retributions.

g. African American fought and died in the Vietnam War. When the war was over America was prepared to offer their country billions to rebuild. America withdrew the funding after Vietnam violated of their agreement.

h. African Americans fought and died in the War with Iraq. When the war was over American gave Iraq (their enemy) \$18 billion to rebuild.

America gave billions to enemies who killed millions of American soldiers (both black and white) and billions to allied countries who were victims of the war, but never offered African Americans who were always an ally and never an enemy one dime to rebuild their rat and roach infested communities that resulted from America's racist policies and practices of segregation.

Judicial and Legislative Injustice

History reveal that from 1619 to 1964 (245 years) there were several laws and racist judicial decisions that specifically targeted African Americans, from the Dred Scott Decision to Fugitive Slaves Laws and cases like Plessy v Ferguson Emmett Till, the Scottsboro Boys and a multitude of others. According to 450 legal scholars, the justices appointed to the United States Supreme Court during era of slavery, included five that supported slavery and four others from slave holding states. Blacks did not have a chance. As in the past, 90% of today's the police officers in America are white, 95% of the judges are white, 95% of all legislators are white, 95% of all prosecutors are white and America's jury pool is still predominately white. Outside of their jobs as police officers, judges and prosecutors, most of the whites in these professions do not socialize with blacks and many live in predominately white neighborhoods.

400 Years of Living in Terror

African Americans were more fearful after slavery than they were during slavery. From 1863 to 1945 thousands of Blacks were lynched, mutilated, decapitated, shot to death and burned to death, sometimes for simply trying to vote. The chances of being lynched or murdered during slavery was much less than after slavery because slave owners protected their investments. The Klan started after slavery. Most of the Laws limiting the rights of African Americans came after slavery. The Convict Lease Camps that incarcerated thousands of blacks were established after slavery. The Black Codes that supplied the black prisoners for these Convict Lease Camps came after slavery. With the exception of the New York race Riots of 1863, most of the race riots killing thousands of blacks came after slavery. This period was known as the Era of Terror.

1. In 1863, Irish whites went on a killing rampage after Lincoln instituted the draft, burning down Negro homes, businesses and lynching Negroes on the street lamp poles in the streets of New York. President Lincoln sent troops from Gettysburg to stop the four day race riots and no whites were arrested.

2. In 1863, there were similar race riots in Detroit, also protesting against the military draft. No whites were arrested.

3. In 1873, in Colfax, Louisiana whites killed a number of blacks in protest to the outcome of the gubernatorial election. Ulysses Grant sent troops to Louisiana stop the race riots. No whites were arrested.

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outcome of the gubernatorial election. Ulysses Grant sent troops to Louisiana stop the race riots. No whites were arrested.

4. In 1898, after the election that white Democrats rigged to get rid of all black candidates in Wilmington, North Carolina, whites went on a killing spree killing blacks and burning down their communities and business. No whites were arrested.

5. In 1908, 45 years after the Emancipation Proclamation in Lincoln's home town of Springfield, Illinois, whites, lynched blacks from trees, destroyed the entire black community, forcing over 2,000 blacks to leave town, simply because a young white girl claimed that she was raped by a black man. No whites were arrested.

6. In 1919, race riots broke out in Chicago when whites killed a young black male who supposedly swam in the white section of the beach.

7. In 1919, in Elaine, Arkansas, over 200 black farmers were massacred when they protested against their white land owners who cheated them out of their cotton crops. No whites were arrested.

8. In 1921, Tulsa Oklahoma experienced one of the worst race riots in American history when thousands of whites took to the streets killing over 300 blacks, because a Tulsa newspaper reported that a black man had raped a white woman. Historians say that in addition to the 300 that were killed, 800 blacks were wounded, 6,000 were arrested and thirty five city blocks in the black community were burned to the ground and not one white was ever arrested or charged.

9. In 1923, a similar incident took place in Rosewood, Florida. The entire black community was destroyed and as many as 150 blacks were killed. No whites were ever arrested.

In 1963, shortly after President John F. Kennedy gave his famous speech on why Congress must pass the 1963 Civil Rights Act, four young girls who attended Sunday School, were killed at the 16th Street Baptist church by a bomb that was planted inside the church. Dr. King's friend, the Rev. Andrew Young said; during a one month period, over 60 black churches were bombed in Alabama as blacks lived in constant terror after the Civil War. There were so many bombings in Birmingham, Alabama, that Dr. King referred to it as "Bombingham."

Employment

From 1863 to 1964 tens of millions of blacks were denied employment simply because of the color of their skin and millions of others were denied promotions making it almost impossible for blacks to become home owners, thus forcing millions to rent from white landlords. Those who were fortunate enough to become employed endured racism on the job like the black women in the movie Hidden Figures and Cuba Gooding in the movie Men of Honor. Sammy Davis Jr., Louie Armstrong, Ray Charles, Lena Horn and other black entertainers had jobs in the entertainment industry but they could not stay in the hotels where they were performing and were forced to enter the venue through the kitchen. Black teenagers protested because Dick Clark systematically banned them from the "American Bandstand." The few blacks who had jobs and qualified for home ownership were restricted where they could live. Many were banned from white neighborhoods. In 1964, 82 years after slavery, Congress attempted to address these problems with the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Acts and the formation

of a new government agency called, HUD. Black unemployment was the result of racism more than issues of qualifications. The Unemployment of blacks was so prevalent, that it became a benchmark of a politician's success. On June 19, 2019, President Trump boasted that black unemployment under his administration is the lowest in history. After 400 years, it is front page news today when an African American is hired as the first black to hold a certain job or position.

The Black Experience

The black experience and racism did not end with slavery, it actually intensified after slavery. This is the 400th Anniversary of African American History (1619-2019). During the past 400 years, African Americans fought and gave their lives for a country that consistently ignored their loyalty and contributions and consistently refused to compensate them as they have for their enemies and allies (Japan, Native Americans and Europe). Japanese were compensated for their 4 years of mistreatment during World War II, but African Americans have yet to receive compensation for their mistreatment during the past 400 years. No other ethnic group in America has contributed as much to the success of America as African Americans and no other group seeking Civil Rights has ever suffered like the African American. Every individual in America has been a benefactor of the contributions and the suffering of African Americans including those in the Gay Rights Movement, Women's Movement, those advocating Civil Rights for the Physical Handicap and ethnic groups of all colors.

During the past 400 years, America has given trillions in foreign aid to countries that have never died to protect our freedom and given money to enemies who killed millions of our soldiers in war. Money given to them included millions from pockets of African American tax payers (and the free labor of slaves) and yet when the discussion of Reparation comes up, America feels that it owes the African American nothing.

Our white brothers and sister have often stated, "If you don't like it, why don't you leave?" And our response is: "We love the country that we helped to build 157 years (1619) before it became a nation (in 1776), and we love the country that we fought and died for. We just don't like how we have been treated during the past 400 years

1. Denied jobs for over 200 years simply because of the color of our skin
2. Living in terror as we watched our communities burned to the ground, our churches bombed and men lynched without one white person ever arrested
3. Black soldiers forced to sleep in separate barracks and denied the same Civil Rights as their white counterparts
4. Having a multitude of legislation passed against us and judicial decisions that denied us justice.

America has compensated both our allies and our enemies. But the question is: When will they ever compensate us? Reparation is owed, not merely for slavery, but for the treatment of our people after slavery (1863-2019). If we can compensate Japanese for how they were treated in four years, why can't we compensate African Americans for how this nation treated them for 400 years?

Dr. Wayne Perryman is the author of the best seller: The 1993 Trial on The Curse of Ham (proving that blacks were never cursed) Author of "When Our Homes Had Porches (a time when the black community was different) and the Executive Producer of Because of the Color of Their Skin, African American History from 1619-2014.



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