

Sees Bias In Proposed Crime Tests For Six-Year-Olds

James Farmer, Assistant Secretary of the Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) Dept., while lauding the Nixon Administration for rejecting a proposal to test some six-year-olds for criminal tendencies, said in Los Angeles he opposes such testing because it might be culturally biased and "there is hardly a black . . . who isn't hostile."

Yale Pres. Wonders If Blacks Can Get Fair Trial

Yale University President Kingman Brewster Jr. says he is skeptical that black revolutionaries in the U. S. can receive a fair trial under the nation's judicial system. Brewster, who was instrumental in achieving a Yale faculty compromise to hold a week-long moratorium on classes to discuss the current trial of 12 Black Panthers, expressed his sentiments at a faculty meeting. "I am appalled and ashamed things should have come to such a point that I am skeptical of the ability of black revolutionaries to achieve a fair trial anywhere in the United States," Brewster told the faculty. "I believe that in large part this atmosphere has been created by police actions and prosecutions of the Panthers across the country."



Sporting "Apple" cap, Black Panther John Turner urges Yale students to avoid violence, quit drugs "get political"

JET MAY 14, 1970 NC.6



Chicago Sun-Times Larry Graff

■ **Stop It!:** Rushing frantically to the scene at Thornton Township High School in Harvey, Ill., a courageous black woman reaches for a policeman's belt to restrain him from overpowering a young black girl during a racial flare-up where scores were hurt.

36

Jet MAY 4 1970 NO 6

**Author Of New Book
On Jack Johnson Is
Vexed By Film Story**

"There should be a 'truth in packaging' law for films," writer Bob Lucas said in New York. "If there were, the movie *The Great White Hope* would be plainly labeled a white man's version of what a great Black champion was like." The Twentieth Century Fox movie, *The Great White Hope*, opened in New York City to rave reviews. It will open in Los Angeles in December, the same month Dell Publishing Co., will release Lucas' biography of Jack Johnson, *Black Gladiator*. The film is called fictional, but Lucas believes the average moviegoer will tend to accept it as a true picture of Jack Johnson. "The character assassination that began when Johnson became the first Black man to win the heavyweight boxing crown continues to this day," Lucas said. "One example is the impression that Johnson was completely alienated from the Black community because of his unorthodox private life. The truth is, Black people were well aware that Johnson's penchant for white women was merely used as an excuse to take away his championship. Contemporary newspaper accounts revealed that the Black community rallied behind Johnson and insisted that his legal rights be protected no matter how they personally felt about his peccadillos."

Lucas used microfilm copies of



**Bobby Seale's Book
Denies Trial Sabotage**

Black Panther leader Bobby G. Seale denies in a book that he deliberately sabotaged his conspiracy trial in Chicago which ended in a mistrial. U. S. District Judge Julius Hoffman had Seale gagged and bound in his Chicago courtroom last year and later found him guilty on 16 counts of contempt, sentencing him to four years imprisonment. Seale, a founder of the Black Panther Party, still faces trial in the Chicago conspiracy case. His trial was separated from that of the other seven defendants because he repeatedly disrupted court proceedings, seeking his "constitutional rights" in court.

"Anyone can read the court record and see that I wasn't trying to sabotage the trial but that I was only trying to get my constitutional right recognized—to either defend myself or have my lawyer present, but Judge Hoffman wouldn't recognize it," Seale said in the book, entitled *Seize The Time*.

Black newspapers in his effort to produce what he called "a portrait of a man who has been variously portrayed as a skirt-chasing buffoon or a saint, but was in reality a Black man of heroic proportions whom the white establishment tried—but never quite succeeded—to cut down to size." Lucas, who wrote and produced a TV documentary for KNBC News last summer, is currently at work finishing a novel for Dell called *The Split Level Plantation*.

Du Bois' Widow Refused U. S. Visa; Stalin's Kin Not

A national campaign was launched by the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) to reverse a decision of U. S. Atty. Gen. John Mitchell in denying the widow of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois the right to re-enter the United States. In an appeal to organizations and lawmakers, Charles Hightower, Washington, D. C., director of ACOA, disclosed that Mrs. Shirley Graham Du Bois, now in exile in Cairo, Egypt, applied last December for a nonimmigrant visa to enter the U. S. She received an invitation from Fisk University to lecture and wanted to handle some private business. According to the State Dept., Mrs. Du Bois was ruled "ineligible" to receive a visa under the Immigration and Nationality Act that relates to aliens who, because of their activities, membership or affiliation with certain organizations, are excludable from the U. S. It was pointed out by a black observer that Svetlana Stalin Alliluyeva, daughter of the late Joseph Stalin, Russian dictator, did not have such difficulty in entering the U. S. In a letter to Sen. Hugh Scott (R., Pa.), acting Assistant Secretary of State H. C. Torbett Jr. related that the visa needed the approval of Atty. Gen. Mitchell. Torbett wrote: "Although her case was carefully considered in the light of all the circumstances of her proposed visit, her application for a waiver was denied." According to Hightower, Dr. Du Bois and his wife renounced their American citizenship and emigrated to Ghana during the regime of Premier Kwame Nkrumah. Dr. Du Bois died in Accra in 1963. In February, 1967, Premier Nkrumah was deposed by a coup and Mrs. Du Bois fled to Cairo as a guest of the government.



Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois

Jet # 4, 1970
NO. 6

Inkster, Mich., Gets First Black Mayor

Inkster, Mich., has its first Black mayor. He is Edward Bivens, who defeated a veteran white councilman, in an election by a vote of 2,791 to 2,517. Of Inkster's 13,736 registered voters, about half are Blacks.

Industrialist Says Watts Worse Since 1965 Riot

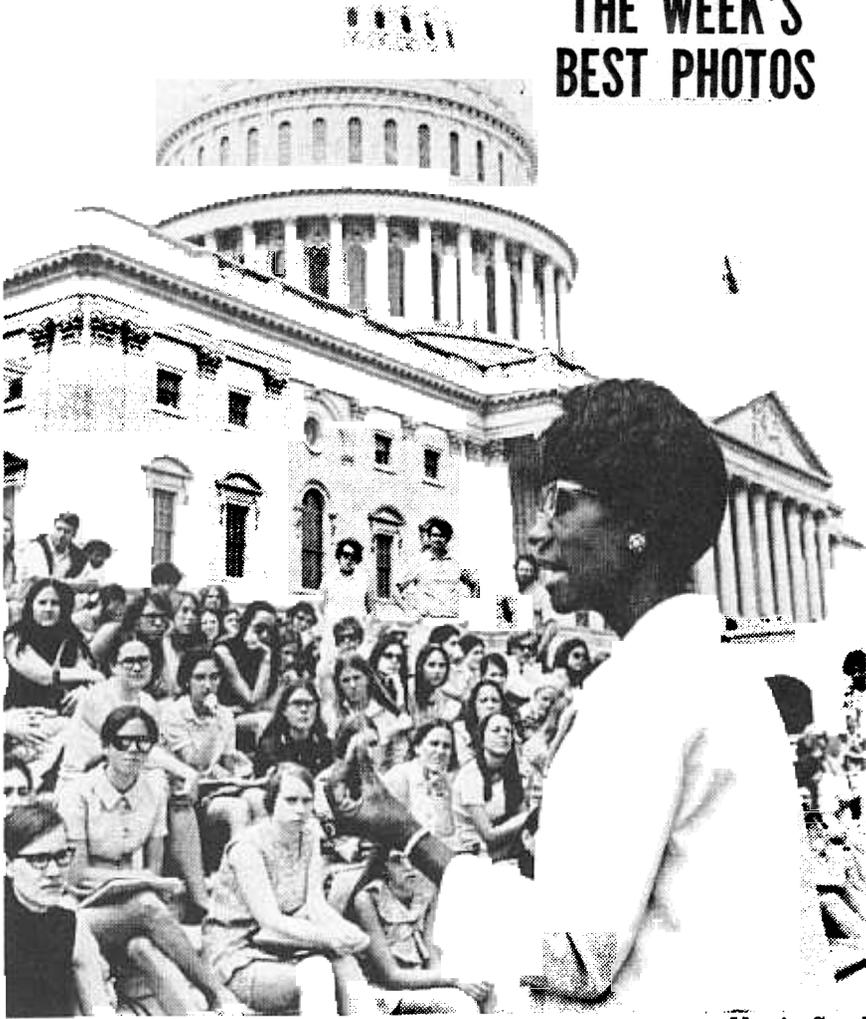
Warning that a "time bomb is ticking" in Watts, scene of the 1965 riot, a white industrialist with an investment in the predominantly-Black area in Los Angeles observed that the community's condition has grown worse rather than better since the rioting. Richard Allen, board chairman of the Economic Resources Corp., which now operates an industrial park in Watts, took a glum view of the area's future, noting that Watts' unemployment rate is higher now than ever and that housing continues to deteriorate. Allen said he considers the Watts Industrial Park as just a minor effort at solving the community's economic problems. He reasoned: "If we can walk into a country like Japan and put it on its feet again, I don't see a big thing about creating 5,000 jobs in the park."

■ **Gets Action:** Demonstrating near the White House, Finch College co-eds Linda Mockler, 21, Suzanne Glasser (r), 19, are among 100 Finchites protesting southeast Asian war and jailing of Bobby G. Seale (l).



JUNE 10 1970 No. 10 ⁵

THE WEEK'S BEST PHOTOS



Maurice Sorrell

■ **Summer Advice:** Addressing a group of students on the steps of the Capitol, Cong. Shirley Chisholm (D., N. Y.) advises them to take their fight to the people in their communities this summer. She reassured students that only through them would there be peace.

35

Jet JUNE 1970 10.10

'Go Without Food, Buy Guns': Powell Tells Blacks



Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D., N. Y.) said the killings of Blacks in Augusta, Ga., Jackson, Miss., and other cities have made it "time to meet force with force." The Harlem congressman, visibly angry and shaken after a visit to Jackson State College, where two Black students were shot to death, told a sidewalk news conference in New York: "If

A. C. Powell anyone's going to fire at me, I'm going to make sure I'm going to fire the first shot." Rep. Powell, who has frequently urged Blacks to work within the system, said he would now advise ghetto residents to "go without food if necessary and buy a gun." Calling the killings of the two students at Jackson State, the six Augusta, Ga., residents and the two Black Panthers in Chicago "murders," Powell said, "if they could just get the arms down there they'd stop this murder. The only thing that can fight a gun is a gun." Rep. Powell criticized the FBI's investigation of the Jackson shootings, asserting that the FBI had trained the highway patrolmen who did the shooting. "My main impression (on the visit)," Powell said, "was that the FBI is working hand-in-glove with the police and highway patrolmen in assisting them with genocide of Black people." He said he advocated a "commission of concerned citizens" to investigate the Jackson killings.

After 125 Years, YMCA Names Black Council Pres.

Donald M. Payne, 35, of Newark, N. J., became the first Black man chosen to head the national council of the Young Men's Christian Assn. (YMCA) in its 125-year history. Since he was nominated without opposition at the YMCA's annual convention in Pittsburgh, Pa., attended by 500 delegates, he was elected formally and installed as council president at the convention's closing session. Payne, a widower with children, is employed by the Prudential Insurance Co. in Newark as a community relations expert. He has been active in YMCA work since 1937.

14

Jett June 11, 1970
No. 10
