

# White Racists Active, Expanding in Area

10/5/72

By CARL STROCK  
Gazette Reporter

A group that describes itself as "white racist" and that advocates public execution of "traitors against the white race" as well as mass deportation of Jews and blacks, is active and growing in the Albany-Schenectady area, according to two men who identify themselves as leaders of the group.

\* \* \*  
The group, called National Force and Order, was formed one year ago and, while still secretive, expects to be strong enough to become public possibly within a few months and "definitely within a year," according to the men.

The two, who refused to reveal their true names or addresses, were contacted through a Schenectady post office box, the number of which appeared on anti-Jewish leaflets distributed in the area recently. One, who said he goes by the pseudonym Joe Richards, identified himself as "commander" of National Force and Order; the other, going by Tony Joseph, said he is "director of security."

They said they keep their true names a secret out of desire to protect their families.

Both men are in their mid-20s and say they live and work in the Capital District. Joseph said he is self-employed; Richards said he works in middle management. Both said they have bachelor of science degrees from area colleges.

They said they did not personally put stickers and posters saying "Communism is Jewish" in front of the State Street headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party recently but acknowledged, "That was our literature, and we are becoming more active in literature distribution."

They also said they knew nothing about a harrasing telephone call allegedly made to the socialist office.

Richards, who in a meeting did most of the talking, said, "We see Jews and blacks as a direct threat to the survival of the white man," and said if he had the power he would undertake mass deportations of those two peoples and would conduct public executions of those he considers "traitors against the white race."

"We wouldn't start mass killings," he said. "The only people we'd go after would be people who committed crimes against our race and nation."

He said if he listed all such people it would take all day "and I still wouldn't be finished" but offered as examples Henry Kissinger, Jane Fonda, Charles Manson, American communist leader Gus Hall, whose true name he said is Hallberg, and industrialist Armand Hammer, who has cordial relations with Soviet leaders.

While insisting that National Force and Order will act "in compliance with the Constitution," Richards said, "We do believe in eventually taking militant action to retake the country, and we believe it's going to have to come down to execution of traitors."

\* \* \*  
"Blacks," he said, "we'd probably put first into relocation camps, then we'd give them a one-way boat ticket back to Africa."

As for Jews, he said, "I believe we'd set up a separate nation — maybe in the United States or maybe somewhere else, but not Israel. Hitler was talking about Madagascar."

They said they are convinced there is an international Jewish conspiracy to take over the world and said they consider blacks as "just pawns in the game."

"In a way I feel sorry for them," Richards said, "as I'd feel sorry for any species that doesn't have full capacity."

They said their still-fledgling organization has been growing more rapidly since Israel invaded Lebanon. "We're now getting about one inquiry a day," Richards said, "and about one out of four inquiries leads to direct contact and support."

He said National Force and Order has "about 50 hard-core supporters" in the Capital District. The group does not have an office nor hold regular meetings, he said. "Right now our post office box is our office."

\* \* \*  
He said the group receives no financial support from any other organization but that expenses for maintaining a post office box and buying leaflets and stickers are borne by the members. "We pool our assets," he said.

"We have contact with all the significant white racist groups in the country," Richards said, "and we're trying to get them all together." He pointed to a recent unification meeting in Georgia of

BOYCOTT THE CHICK COREA  
CONCERT  
OBSERVE THE INTERNATIONAL SANCTION  
AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA  
REFUSE TO SUPPORT APARTHEID

In March of this year ~~Chick~~ Corea traveled to South Africa and performed in violation of the International Cultural Boycot of South Africa called by the United Nations because of South Africa's repressive racial policies.

In a series of resolutions since 1968 (#2396, #3324, #35/206E among others) the General Assembly has called on "All states and organizations to suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with the racist regime and with other organizations or inatitutions in South Africa which practice apartheid."

"Apartheid" is South Africa's peculiar policy which forcably separates the races, and represses all but the Whites. Black South Africans have no political, civil or economic rights in their own country.

The Government of South Africa uses performers like Corea - as they Used the Springbok rugby team that visited the area last year - to legitimize their regime and divert attention from the barbarous way that it treats its non-white citizens.

Please give a message to Chick Corea (and the other performers listed on the reverse who have also given in to the lure of big fees and traveled to South Africa) - a message that says that people of good will are not going to support apartheid, are not going to support performers who support apartheid.

BOYCOTT THE CHICK COREA  
CONCERT  
REFUSE TO SUPPORT APARTHEID

Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid  
Minority Action Council of RPI  
Blacks in Government  
National Black Independent Political Party

AMERICAN PERFORMERS WHO HAVE PERFORMED IN SOUTH AFRICA IN VIOLATION  
OF THE INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL BOYCOTT

1982

Liza Minelli  
George Benson  
Stephanie Mills  
Brook Benton  
Johnny Mathis  
Ernest Bourgnine  
Effrem Zimbalist Jr.  
Telly Savalas  
Chick Corea  
Leo Sayer  
Jerry Loren  
The Platters

1981

Frank Sinatra  
Lou Donalson  
Dakota Staton  
Isaac Hayes  
Millie Jackson  
Stanley Turrentine  
Tina Turner  
Lovelace Watkins  
The Variations  
Candi Staton  
Jack duPree  
Joe Henderson  
Jimmy Bo Horne  
Clarence Carter  
David Jackson  
Willis "Gator Tail" Jackson  
Ray Charles  
Wilson Pickett  
Sha Na Na  
Robert Wright  
George Forest  
Charles Pace  
Carla Fontana  
Janis Ian  
Gwen Brisco  
Beach Boys  
C.L. Blast  
Linda Oliphont  
Francis Grier  
Goldie Hawn  
Mary Larkin  
Susan Howard

1981 Cont'd

Richard Hatch  
Henry "Manolito" Darrow  
Howard Hesseman "Dr. Johnny Feaver"  
Tim Reid "Venus Flytrap"  
Bob Arum  
Louis Lane  
Cliff Barnes  
Nina Burrell  
Jack Jones  
Rita Coolidge  
Pete & Conte Condoli  
Cher  
Terry Gibbs  
Buddy de Franco  
Fern Kinney  
Village People  
Osmonds  
Colin Carr  
Bross Townsend  
Midel Fox  
Bob Anderson  
Jaime Laredo  
America  
George Shering  
Brian Tarff  
Shirley Brown  
Glen Cambell  
Diane Solomon  
Peter Mancer  
Joe Dolan  
Barbara Ray  
Mattison Brothers  
Olivia Newton-John  
Ann Margaret  
Paul Anka

1980

Jimmy Cliff  
Ecstasy, Passion and Pain  
Mighty Clouds of Joy  
Andre Crouch

## Pickets set to protest jazz show

By Joe Mahoney

Staff Writer

If anti-apartheid groups get their way, jazz musician Chick Corea will be playing the blues in Troy tonight — a penance for having performed in South Africa despite a cultural boycott of that nation under white minority rule.

Last spring, Corea took his brand of pop jazz to South Africa. That tour — in a place where the rights of citizens are defined on the basis of race — may now be coming back to haunt him.

Supporters of a cultural boycott of segregated South Africa plan to picket outside the venerable Troy Music Hall just before Corea's 8 p.m. concert, sponsored by a Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute student group.

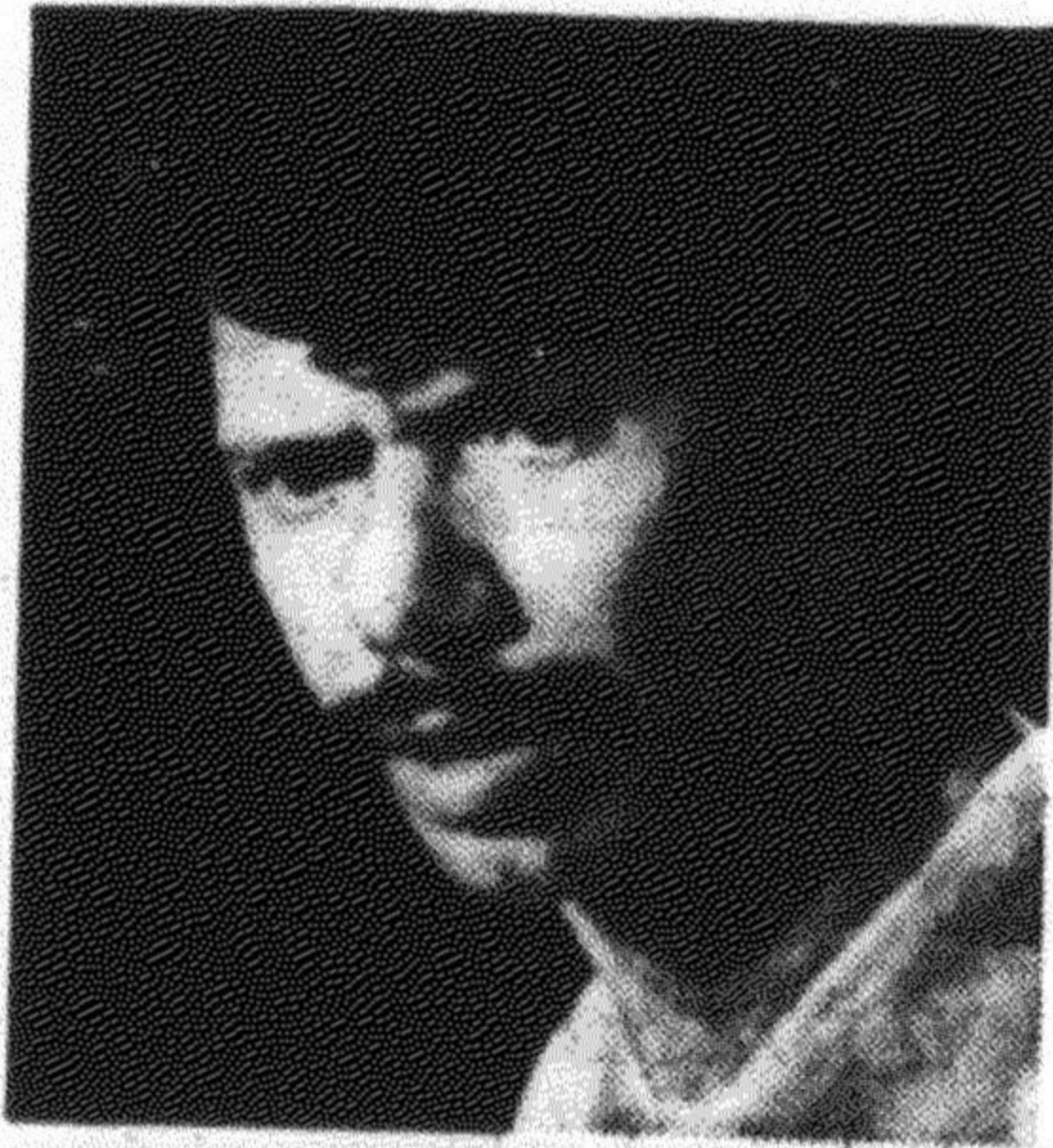
Twice over the weekend, Vera Michelson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism tried to elicit from Corea statements condemning South Africa, supporting the anti-apartheid movement and expressing regret for having performed there. Both times, she said, she struck out.

The coalition protested last year's Albany appearance of the South African Springboks rugby team.

Corea, reported by his agent Monday to be traveling, could not be reached for comment. But Michelson said Corea explained to her that while he was opposed to apartheid, he would not comply with the protest groups' demands.

"Generally," she recalled, "Corea feels that jazz itself is a medium for communication, and his art in fact speaks to the issues of freedom and humanity, and that was his intention in going to South Africa, to relay that kind of message through the music."

"My response to him was: 'That's all very nice — nice on a spiritual plane. But it doesn't deal with the reality of the matter, that South Africa is under



CHICK COREA  
... trip criticized.

an international boycott because of the repressive nature of the system. Chick Corea began to make music the issue. And, obviously, the music is not the issue."

"The issue" was not so obvious to Corea's agent, Ted Kurland of Kurland Associates in Boston, who said that the protest groups were making unreasonable demands on Corea, including committing himself to a benefit concert for the anti-apartheid movement.

"Those are delicate issues," said Kurland. "It put Chick in a kind of uncomfortable position."

RPI spokesman Lynn Holley said the group sponsoring the concert, Union Programs and Activities Committee, was not aware when the concert was arranged that Corea had recently performed in South Africa.

RPI, she said, has "no official school position (on South Africa) other than we are advocates for human rights and affirmative action." With contracts already signed, she said, "We see no reason to interfere and cancel the concert."

The concert, for which Corea will receive \$5,000, has aroused no noticeable hubbub on the RPI campus, said Bernie Rosenfeld, public relations director of the student-run radio station, WRPI.

About 700 Corea concert tickets have been sold in advance. The Troy Music Hall has just over 1,200 seats.

## Corea Concert To Be Targeted By Protesters

ALBANY — Although they may admire Chick Corea's music, four Capital District groups intend to boycott and picket his appearance tonight at the Troy Music Hall to protest his politics.

The Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism met this past weekend with representatives of the Minority Council of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Blacks in Government and the National Black Independent Political Party to plan a boycott of the jazz pianist's appearance tonight.

The protest evolved from a March appearance in South Africa by the musician in violation of a UN-sponsored resolution calling for an international cultural boycott of the apartheid nation.

Vera Michaelson, a spokesman for the anti-apartheid coalition, described the planned boycott as part of a "national movement" in support of the United Nations-backed cultural boycott. She said the boycott in this country was begun earlier this year by Sikhulu Shange, a Harlem record distributor and South African native. The drive got immediate support from the Organization of African Unity, the African National Congress and Jesse Jackson's Operation PUSH.

Other groups have lent their support since then, she said, culminating in a October boycott of Ray Charles' performance in New York City. Charles, too, has performed in South Africa.

"Corea is one of the many American artists who have chosen to give comfort and support to the South African regime by making their talents available for very large amounts of money," Michaelson said. She said Corea's visit to the African country is just another attempt on the part of the South African government to legitimize itself and its apartheid policies.

TU Dec 7  
Times Union Albany

Schevalley Hayette  
12/8/82

v.m.

French-Albany

KA

Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1982

9A

## ENTERTAINMENT

# Corea to perform despite protest

By STEVE WEBB

Knickerbocker News Reporter

TROY — Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and the Troy Music Hall Association will go ahead with a jazz concert tonight featuring pianist-composer Chick Corea, despite a planned demonstration against Corea's performance in apartheid South Africa.

The decision followed a weekend of negotiations between area anti-apartheid groups and the pianist and meetings Monday between RPI and Music Hall officials. Troy Savings Bank, which owns the music hall where the concert is scheduled and the Troy Police Department also were consulted.

Four groups organized as the Committee to Support the Cultural Boycott plan to begin informational picketing outside the Music Hall an hour before the concert by Corea, who recently performed a four-city tour of South Africa.

The groups are the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, the Minority Action Council of RPI, Blacks in Government and the National Black Independent Political Party.

Rick Hartt, director of RPI's Union Program Activities Committee (UPAC), which is sponsoring the concert, said no one at RPI was aware of Corea's South Africa tour until Friday. He said both Corea and the anti-apartheid groups have been "courteous" dealing with the university. He did not know if the protest will affect ticket sales.

"I'm sure it will have some effect, but we won't know how much until Tuesday's ticket sales," Hartt said. He said more than 700 tickets were sold as of Monday for the 1,100-seat house.

UPAC is the principal sponsor of the concert, which will feature Corea, bassist Miroslav Vitous and drummer Roy Haynes performing free-form



Corea

jazz and compositions by jazz pianist Thelonious Monk, who died earlier this year. Among the event's co-sponsors is RPI's Black Student Alliance.

An alliance member contacted about the concert referred all questions back to Hartt, who said the alliance and the student concert board have prepared a leaflet that will be handed out at the concert. "It apologizes to all the people who purchased tickets and got more than they bargained for," Hartt said, "and said it is unfortunate they didn't get the information (about Corea's South African concerts) prior to when it came to light."

He said that neither group ever considered withdrawing its sponsorship of the concert. "They are both contracted to do the show, and they take their commitments seriously," he said. He wouldn't speculate about whether the concert would have been held had RPI known about the South Africa concerts in advance.

Hartt added that security arrangements for the concert will resemble rock shows at the RPI Field House, adding, "We're interested in making the show occur in a proper fashion."

Vera Michelson, a leader of the boycott committee and one of the organizers arrested during the 1981 anti-Springboks demonstration in Albany, said the group's decision Sunday to go ahead with the demonstration followed weekend negotiations with Corea and his management. The demonstration's tone would change if Corea makes a strong statement against apartheid, said Ms. Michelson.

"What we are trying to do is get a public statement condemning apartheid, giving support for anti-apartheid organizations and expressing regret for going there," Ms. Michelson said.

After two conversations this weekend with Corea, she said the jazz pianist and composer was unwilling to commit to a statement in any of the three areas. He said that his music "is about freedom and humanity" and is his means of communication on such social issues as South African apartheid.

She said Corea offered to meet with the group

tonight and discuss how the philosophy of his music conflicts with apartheid and racism. Hartt confirmed this offer, and added Corea also wanted to discuss his experiences in South Africa and listen to whatever additional information the group thought he would not know about the situation.

The boycott is an extension of a 1980 United Nations resolution specifically calling on "writers, artists, musicians and other personalities to boycott South Africa." A national boycott of performers who have broken the U.N. boycott began earlier this year and is being supported by the Organization of African Unity, the African National Congress and Operation PUSH.

An umbrella Coalition to End Cultural Collaboration with South Africa recently distributed a list of approximately 100 artists who broke the U.N. boycott to various organizations.

The artists to be boycotted include several performers who have been in the Capital District during the last two years — the Beach Boys, Ernest Borgnine, George Shearing, Jackie Cain and Roy Kral, Olivia Newton-John and Leo Sayer. It also includes numerous black artists, such as Ray Charles, Millie Jackson, Jimmy Cliff, Andrae Crouch and Nikki Giovanni.

Two artists were removed from the list after making statements similar to what was requested of Corea. An additional list was compiled of artists and promoters who have refused bookings in South Africa.

Ms. Michelson said the list was received two weeks ago by the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, which organized demonstrations outside the 1981 rugby game featuring the South Africa-sponsored Springboks in Albany. The concert had already been booked by three groups at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, including its Black Students Alliance.

In the future, she said, the list will be distributed to various organizations which book performances in the Capital District.

Wed. Dec 8 1982

## 1,000 at jazz concert as 35 picket outside

By Joe Mahoney

Staff Writer

TROY — Outside the Troy Music Hall, about 35 demonstrators walked in a circle, clutching picket signs emblazoned with their anti-apartheid message.

Inside, perched at a grand piano, sat Chick Corea, making a pre-concert sound check, his fingers dancing across the keyboard, his message wrapped inside the lilting jazz that spread through the hall that would soon fill with hundreds of appreciative fans.

Stepping away from the piano for a few minutes, Corea, who became the target of the local anti-apartheid group's criticism for recently touring South Africa, explained that he, too, would like to see that nation's policy of segregation and racism crumble.

"I agree with their goal," he said of the protestors. "But for me, this is my own personal way of living: The best way to solve a problem is to go inside it — directly. That's very hard to do from a distance. Live communication, I feel, is a universal solvent."

And Corea's medium for communication is the keyboard.

"The most humane way of solving any argument is through communication," he went on. "I'm not advertising that as a total cure-all. But music and art are ways to accomplish destimulation. To loosen up. Feel calm. There's no political interest in my music. There's no age. No race. No gender. I'm no politician. I'm no businessman. I'm an artist, man."

And so Corea went about his business

of offering destimulation through his music, his way of communicating, as the demonstrators outside indicted him as an accomplice of the white minority South African regime.

Corea is one of a growing list of American entertainers who have found themselves facing demonstrations and possible international blacklisting for performing in South Africa. The United Nations General Assembly urged a cultural boycott of South Africa in 1968, and in 1980 appealed directly to "writers, artists, musicians and other personalities to boycott South Africa."

Among those who ignored the boycott over the last two years were Cher, the Beach Boys, Curtis Mayfield, Isaac Hayes, Helen Reddy, The Osmonds and Olivia Newton-John. But several performers, because of apartheid, have refused lucrative offers to go to South Africa: Gladys Knight and the Pips, Elton John, Roberta Flack, the Jacksons and Ben Vereen. Flack, a vocalist, snubbed a reported offer of \$2.5 million.

Wielding a sign that said "Chick & Botha (the surname of the South African prime minister) — Partners in Crime," Vera Michelson of the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, said: "We're here to support the liberation groups in South Africa. We're making a statement against apartheid."

Joining coalition members were members of the Minority Action Council of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Blacks in Government and the National Black Independent Political Party, the cluster of picketers totaling about 35 people.



Staff photo Jack Pinto

**PROTEST** — One of about 35 picketers protests at the Troy Savings Bank Music Hall.

Several people entering the hall said they would not have purchased tickets if they had known about the protest beforehand.

"It's a shame they didn't publicize this earlier," said Kathy Foreman of Albany. Fran Hayden of Hoosick Falls said, "I don't really want to go in." She later entered the hall, however.

"It's difficult," said Luci Winchester of Schenectady. "I'm concerned about it, but I'm here to see Chick Corea."

About 900 advance tickets were sold and 100 more at the door. Tickets were on sale for at least three weeks. Promoters said they didn't expect to sell more than 1,000 tickets.

Michelson maintained that the South Africa invitations to American performers like Corea is one way that country's white minority regime is attempting to "legitimize" its policy of apartheid.

"It's a facade," she said of the invitations to both black and white American musicians.



**PROTEST** — Members of four anti-apartheid groups march near the Troy Music Hall Tuesday night during a concert by pianist Chick Corea. The marchers protested Corea's recent tour of South Africa. *Knickerbocker News/Jack Pinto*

## Near-full house at Corea concert despite anti-apartheid protesters

• See review, Page 1-D.

By STEVE WEBB

Knickerbocker News Reporter

**TROY** — Inside, the message was crafted on musical instruments. Outside, it was on paper.

A crowd of about 35 paraded in front of the Troy Savings Bank Tuesday night, where Chick Corea performed to a near-full house in the music hall upstairs over the bank. Through cardboard signs, group chants and a printed flier, the group urged ticketholders to boycott the concert because Corea had performed earlier this year in South Africa. The concert ignores a United Nations resolution urging writers and performers to stay away from the apartheid nation.

A ticketholder could also obtain a flier from the concert sponsors, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute student concert board and Black Student Alliance, apologizing for the inconvenience and disclaiming knowledge of the controversy when the concert was booked.

Also available were business cards for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, tossed from an automobile driving past the bank almost an hour before the concert.

Inside, Corea made no mention of the demonstration in his remarks before two sets of improvisational music. The music hall was emptied during the intermission when smoke on the bank's

roof was reported to the Troy Fire Department. Firefighters who inspected the building found no fire, and the concert was resumed.

Ticketholders interviewed on their way into the concert were mostly unconcerned with the protestors. "This is my last break before finals," one RPI student said. "I'm not really considering it."

"I don't think this is all that related," said John Ritz, another RPI student. "I can see the point, but he's already done the concerts."

"I think (knowing about the South Africa concerts) would have affected my buying a ticket," said Manindra Krishnanaa, another student. "Sure, I'm concerned about apartheid."

"I don't know whether a cultural boycott is such a good idea," said Joe Imlach, another student. "An economic boycott is a better idea."

Rick Hartt, director of RPI's Union

Program Activities Committee, said he guessed the demonstration cut attendance by 50 to 75 persons. He and protest organizer Vera Michelson both said they were contacted by ticketholders who said they would not attend.

**AFTER THE CONCERT**, Corea avoided any appearance of conflict with the protesters. "I don't think we disagree. Basically, my feeling is that music reaches a humanitarian goal, and they have the same goal," he said. "The difference is the method to go out and get the goal."

He would not say he disagreed with the concept of a boycott, but said "If you've got a problem, the best way not to solve it is to don't ever go near it."

He said he had turned down bookings in South Africa for several years. "I went because I wanted to see things firsthand, and maybe reach people with my music," he said.

12/8/82

Knickerbocker News

# Corea trio dazzles jazz crowd in Troy *Knicker N*

Review by MATTHEW MAGUIRE  
Special to the Knickerbocker News

Undaunted by chanting protesters and a false fire alarm which forced officials to evacuate Troy Music Hall during intermission, Chick Corea, Miroslav Vitous and Roy Haynes dazzled a nearly full music hall with stunning individual and ensemble performances of mainstream and free jazz.

More than 30 people picketed the performance outside the hall, carrying placards, handing out leaflets and chanting slogans reflecting opposition to South African apartheid policies generally, and Corea's recent tour of that country specifically. Corea said nothing during the show about the well publicized protest.

## Review

Corea's music spoke for him — eloquently and brilliantly. The concert was a strong argument for the idea that art transcends politics.

"I don't always know what we're going to do before we do it," Corea said sheepishly before beginning. "So maybe I'll tell you (titles of tunes) later. So far, I'm sure we're going to start and then continue for a while and then stop."

Thus setting a relaxed tone for the show, the trio launched into a free-form improvisation (which seemed to serve as a limbering up exercise) which segued into "Night and Day." The rest of the concert was like that — an intriguing mixture of new compositions by the artists with standards and three pieces by Thelonious Monk.

The trio's interpretations were extraordinary, in part because the musicians are extraordinary. Corea met his normal standards of excellence, whether interpreting standards such as "Autumn Leaves," Monk's ballad, "Reflections," or wild improvisations near the "outside." Vitous is a virtuoso who is especially adept at playing with the bow, which relatively few jazz bassists do well.

But these are not only extraordinary musicians; this is an out-of-the-ordinary combination of musicians. Take Roy Haynes: He's a fine soloist and a brilliant accompanist, that rare drummer who listens closely to the other players and accompanies with a sense of melody; but he's definitely not the kind of slick, schooled technician one would expect to see with Corea and Vitous, each an unquestioned

virtuoso on his instrument.

But the ensemble worked well and Haynes sensitive accompaniment and thoughtful solos may have been the prime reason. Frequently during Haynes' solos or brief fills, Vitous and Corea exchanged amazed glances and after one particularly sensitive set of fills by Haynes, Corea left large gaps in his final choruses just to see how Haynes would choose to fill them.

The baby-faced Vitous contributed the most fascinating compositions to the show. In the first set, his "Mirovision," which alternated a haunting dirge-like movement with a straight-ahead passage, gave each player solo time, with Vitous' bowed effort stealing the others' thunder. In the second set, an unaccompanied solo, also bowed, stopped the show.

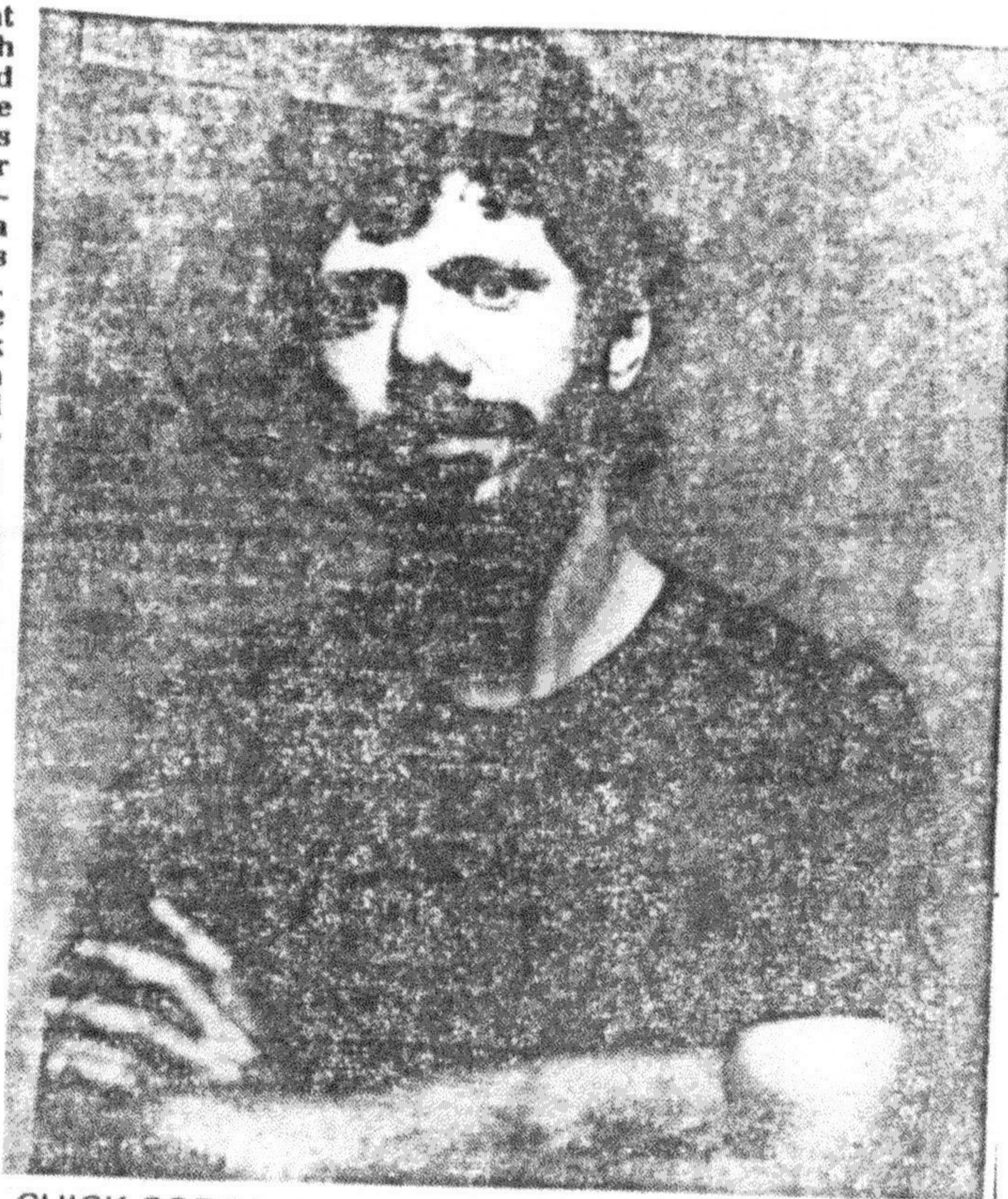


Three uniformly excellent concerts last week were each overshadowed by events and circumstances other than the music. Chick Corea was picketed by members of four organizations protesting his performances in South Africa, a country that practices apartheid policies of racism. The Motels, a band with three top-10 singles and a track record of three successful area performances, was able to sell fewer than one-third the available Palace Theater seats for a date that had "Real People" TV camera crews following Theater Manager Evelyn Knoll around. On the other hand, the Stray Cats sold out the SUNYA Campus Center Ballroom in two hours weeks in advance and played to a final exam-crazed mob of students as their debut album, "Built for Speed," hit number two on the charts and was certified a platinum million seller.

#### Politics and other Jazz

Nonclassical performers usually find the delicate acoustics of the Troy Music Hall to be a problem in balancing their sound. Chick Corea not only put those acoustics to work in showcasing the creative genius of his virtuosity on acoustic piano, but he also shared the stage with two musicians whose warmth and mutual admiration captured the audience of 1,000 and completely overshadowed the political goings-on outside the theater.

Corea, bass player Miroslav Vitous and drummer Roy Haynes moved with ease and aplomb from Corea standards like "Night and Day" into open-ended improvisations. Despite the caliber of his fellow artists, Vitous stole top applause and kudos for the night with Thelonius Monk-controlled raggedness and breathtaking solos.



CHICK COREA

Demonstration organizer Vera Michaelson spoke with Corea twice for a total of more than two hours over the phone days before the concert in an attempt to come to a mutual agreement that would avoid the demonstration. Representing the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and three other political groups, Michaelson tried to get Corea to agree to make statements condemning apartheid, supporting the anti-apartheid movement, and regretting his March 1982 tour of South Africa. In addition, he was requested, in Michaelson's words, "to commit to a discussion of supportive activity in the future, such as a benefit for the coalition."

According to Michaelson, Corea "wanted to talk about lifestyle and his commitment for humanity and freedom, and that statement just doesn't cut it." He also told her that the coalition was doing the very same thing the South Africans

are, restricting culture with their demonstration.

Clear-headed actions by the coalition on one side and the concert sponsors on the other avoided possible cancellation by Music Hall owners, the Troy Savings Bank. There were some Klu Klux Klan business cards thrown from a passing car; a false fire alarm added some excitement to intermission; and the TV cameras threatened to turn an orderly line of 30 demonstrators into a circus. Nevertheless, the concert came off without any apparent effect on the music and if the love and admiration between black Roy Haynes and his white brothers showed through half as strongly to their South African audiences as they did to those in Troy, I can't help but think they did more good by going than by boycotting.

Troy

Times

Record

Dec 11, 1982

12/22/82 *Laurel*

# Art for apartheid's sake — bad reviews

By AKINSHJU OLA

For some time, South Africa has been feeling a sense of cultural isolation as more and more performing artists decided not to appear in that racist country. Several years ago, however, South Africa's white minority found a neat solution.

As part of the "economic development" of one of the desolate "Bantustan homelands" within its borders, the regime has built a plush resort center catering to a largely white clientele. With the lure of fabulous fees, this "Sun City" resort in Bophuthatswana has begun to import top billed U.S. singers and musicians, many of them Black.

Some of the artists claim to believe they are appearing in an "independent" black nation, rather than in a dependent colony of the apartheid regime. Others plead that they aren't interested in politics.

Now a coalition of U.S. and South African groups is beginning to organize a serious

international boycott of performers who go to such Bantustans. Meanwhile the groups are also publicizing the relationship of such areas to South Africa, so that artists can no longer claim ignorance.

Inside South Africa, the Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO) and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania have played significant roles in condemning U.S. cultural tours to South Africa. "Our call to the international community," the Black Consciousness Movement said last year, "is that when [artists] participate in such activities, they should do so knowing full well that we view them as collaborating with the racist regime, and they shall be treated as such." (See Guardian Dec. 2, 1981.)

U.S. organizations involved in the effort are the Patrice Lumumba Coalition, the National Black United Front, TransAfrica, the American Committee on Africa, the Black Music Association, the National

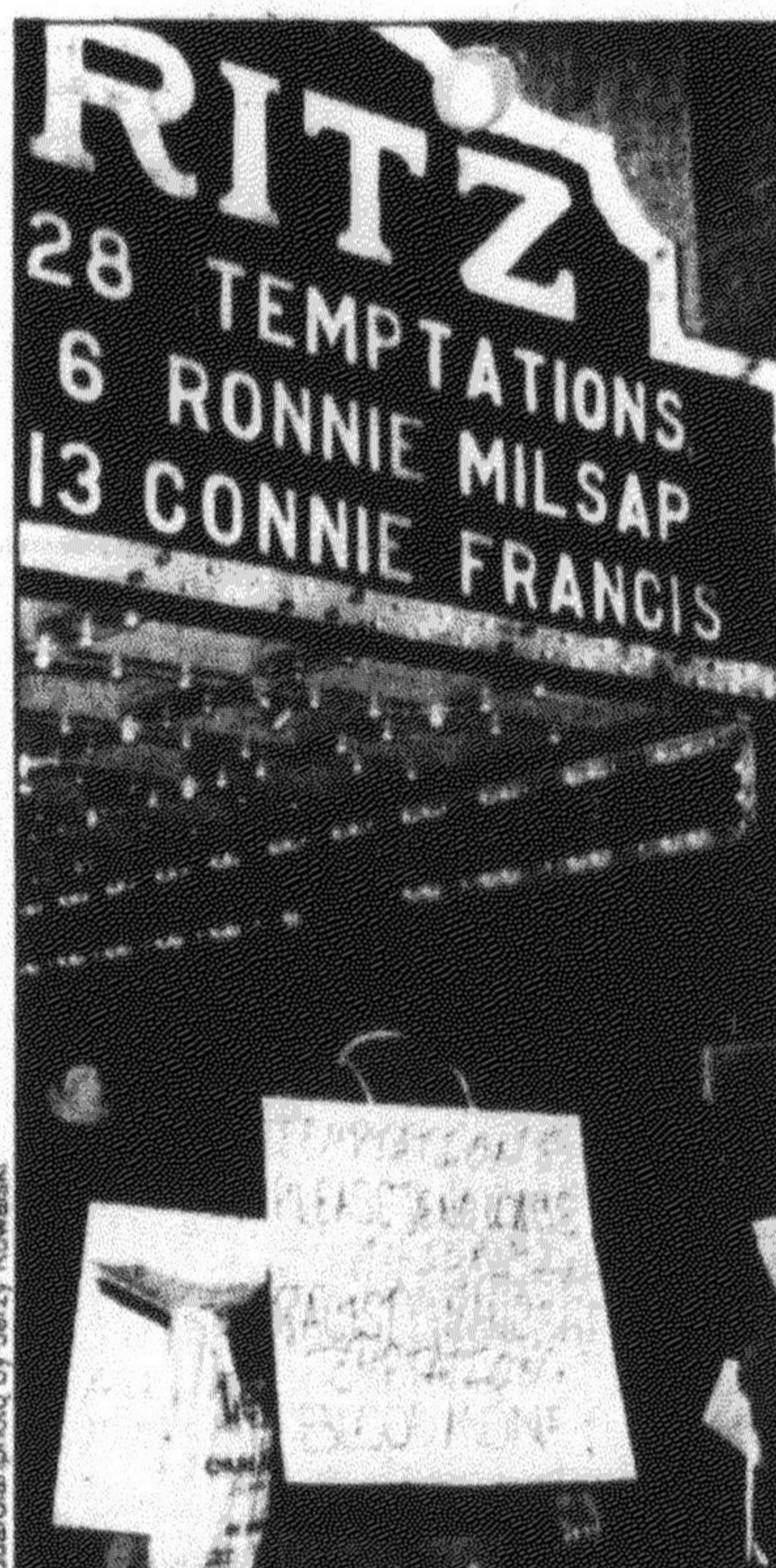
Association of Black-Owned Broadcasters, Operation PUSH and the American Friends Service Committee.

Near Troy and Albany, N.Y., the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism picketed a performance of jazz musician Chick Corea on Dec. 7. Corea was picketed again when he played at New York City's Village Vanguard Dec. 16-17. Corea did a 4-city tour of South Africa in January, 1982. Ray Charles, who visited South Africa in 1981, has also been picketed.

A number of New York City organizations have formed the Coalition to End Collaboration with South Africa in order to do outreach work. The group has sent letters to local jazz clubs, urging them not to book musicians who have already appeared in South Africa. According to Elombe Brath of the Patrice Lumumba Coalition, Sweet Basil's, a Manhattan jazz club, has been more responsive than most to the boycott call. The demonstrations and the boycott call aim at getting the artists to apologize publicly and to agree to appear in a fundraising benefit in behalf of South African refugees and liberation movements. So far, only the O'Jays and saxophonist James Moody have agreed.

According to Salih Abdul-Rahim, spokesman for the D.C.-based lobby, TransAfrica, "We are beginning to mobilize within the arts industry—not only among performers, but also booking agents, managers and record companies, as well as people in radio who have the power of not airing the collaborators." A 2-part educational seminar, aimed at performers and people in the arts and communications industry, is planned for either New York or Los Angeles.

The lure to artists is the huge amount of money to be made. Offers start at \$100,000 and go up quickly. Frank Sinatra, who appeared at Sun City in 1981, grossed nearly \$2 million. Roberta Flack was reportedly offered \$2.5 million, and Diana Ross even more. Both Ross and Flack eventually refused to make the trip on political grounds. Ross was aware that her appearance would serve to legitimate the idea that Bophuthatswana was an independent black nation.



Recent demonstration in Elizabeth, N.J., protests visit to South Africa by musical performers, the Temptations.

The boycott effort is not confined to the U.S. A meeting held Dec. 13-19 in the Netherlands brought Dutch and South African artists and musicians together to explore ways of expanding the boycott. The drive is expected to involve other parts of Europe and Africa. Abdul-Rahim, discussing the efforts in the U.S., noted that sympathetic artists could do a great deal to publicize the cause of liberation in South Africa. "Let's face it," he said. "When they say it, the media grab it. And once they say it, it means they have moved to join the struggle of oppressed people."

## Goals cited by leader of NAACP

By Nancy Connell  
Staff Writer

The new president of the Albany Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said Thursday he expects the organization to take a more active role in pushing for better living conditions for the area's minority population.

"The problem is, so many people over the years have felt that nothing could be done," said E.J. Josey, chief of the Bureau of Specialist Library Services for the state Education Department. "One of the problems was the feeling that Albany was invincible, and nothing could be done, and so nothing was done."

"I'm confident the people who are now involved are well aware of the risks," Josey added in an interview in his office in the Cultural Education Center.

Josey succeeds Clara Satterfield, who waged an unsuccessful bid for reelection to the top post, which was decided in voting Tuesday. Josey was the choice of the NAACP's nominating committee, while Satterfield was renominated by petition, creating the first contest for the top office in Albany in recent memory.

Satterfield headed the civil rights organization during the turmoil of last year's protest to stop the South African Springbok rugby team from playing in Albany.

A police search warrant which led to the arrest of two protesters stated Satterfield called police asking for protection for herself from some of the protesters, although she later denied making the statement.

See NEW / B-4

## New NAACP head lists goals

Continued from B-1 12/10/92

Many NAACP chapter members had supported the efforts of protesters.

Satterfield could not be reached for comment about the new leadership.

Lillie McLaughlin, new first vice president, said of the rugby issue, "Other people may have handled it differently, I think what this (new slate of officers) signifies is the new officers and the new board are willing to make the NAACP a spokesman for the community in a lot of ways."

"There have been opportunities in the past where we could have taken the lead and we didn't have a strong board that was willing to take some of the risks involved in taking the lead," added McLaughlin, a research assistant for the Center for Women in Government. "The new board is willing to take some of those risks," she said.

McLaughlin said the NAACP will strengthen its voter education effort.

"The minority community in Albany

is definitely large enough to have a much larger voice in seeing how the city is run than it has (exercised) in the past," she said.

Josey said that minority unemployment and a shortage of low income housing were the two main problems facing the area's minority population.

"I'm well aware of the depressed economy," Josey said. "But I am concerned that there are some jobs being filled, and I think minorities are getting the short end of the stick."

"The blacks can exercise some power over their lives to the extent they enjoy good employment, good housing, good health care for their children," Josey said, but that minorities tend to lose their voice "if they have to pick up the crumbs from the table from not having jobs and not having enough food on the table."

"That apparent apathy can be overcome with enough awareness in the black community of what can be done," Josey said.

## Rugby protestors seeking \$9M

Alb. G.U. - 12/16/82

*Police conspiracy charged in legal papers filed by woman*

A suit seeking \$9 million in damages was filed in U.S. District Court in Albany Thursday by protestors involved in last year's demonstration against the visit of a South African rugby team.

Protestors Vera Michelson of Albany and Aaron Estis of Massachusetts are suing District Attorney Sol Greenberg, Albany Police Chief Joseph Burke and Paul Daly, agent in charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Joining in the suit is the Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism, which organized the demonstration to oppose South Africa's policy of strict racial segregation, which deprives the majority South African black population of their civil rights.

Michelson and Estis were arrested during a raid on Michelson's Central Avenue apartment the morning before

the Sept. 22, 1981, rugby game and charged with possession of fireworks and marijuana. Both were jailed without bail until after the protest.

The charges later were dismissed in Police Court.

Also named in the suit were James J. Rose, special agent for the FBI, Albany County Assistant District Attorneys Joseph Donnelly and John Dorfman, Assistant Police Chief Jon Reid, Police Lieutenant William Murray and Detective John Tanchak and the City and County of Albany.

Michelson, Estis and the coalition each seek \$1 million in compensatory damages and \$2 million in punitive damages, for a total of \$9 million.

In the suit, Michelson maintained that various police officials conspired to deprive her of her constitutional rights by unlawfully searching her

apartment, removing items such as the apartment keys, telephone bills and personal telephone books and news clippings. Michelson also said she was denied access to a lawyer, was not permitted a phone call and was held without bail on charges classified as violations, the least serious criminal category.

Capt. John Dale, spokesman for the Albany Police Department and Albany Corporation Counsel Vincent McArdle both said they had not examined the legal papers and could not offer an opinion on the suit. No one from Greenberg's office could be reached for comment.

The coalition charged that its reputation was damaged by the police agencies because of police assertions that the rugby demonstration would result in violence.

## Springboks Protesters Sue Officials For Arrests On Eve of Rugby Game

By STEVE NELSON  
Gazette Reporter

ALBANY — Two people arrested by police just before a protest of a public appearance by the South African Springboks rugby team and the group that organized the demonstration are suing members of the FBI, the County District Attorney's office and the city police department for \$9 million.

The Capital District Coalition Against Apartheid and Racism and two of its members, Vera Michelson and Aaron Estis, are each seeking \$1 million in compensatory damages and \$2 million in punitive damages in suits filed yesterday in U.S. District Court.

The suit charges a variety of law enforcement officials with violating the constitutional rights of the pair and disrupting and conspiring to disrupt and interfere with the organization of the peaceful Sept. 22, 1981 protest at Bleecker Stadium.

Defendants in the suit are Paul Daly, agent in charge of the Albany FBI office; FBI special agent James J. Rose; Albany County District Attorney Sol Greenberg; assistant District Attorneys Joseph Donnelly and John Dorfman; Albany Police Chief Thomas Burke; Deputy Police Chief John Reid; Lieutenant William Murray and Detective John Tanchak. These men, the city, the county and other unnamed members of various law enforcement agencies are being sued as individuals as well as in their official capacities.

The filing of the suits was announced yesterday afternoon on the stairs of the federal courthouse on Broadway by Michelson, Coalition chairman Michael J. Dollard and other members of the group.

The suits are evidence of the continuing backlash to Mayor Erastus Corning II's decision last year to allow the Springboks and an Eastern Rugby Union all-star team to play a public match at Bleecker Stadium. Springboks appearances in the United States sparked protests and violence by those opposed to the African country's policy of systematic, legalized discrimination against blacks.

Michelson, a 36-year-old community activist and Estis, a Somerville, Mass., native in town for the protest, were arrested at 3:30 in the morning of the demonstration in a raid on the woman's Central Avenue apartment by 15 FBI agents, state and local police.

Michael Young, a member of the Communist Workers Party from New York City, was also arrested in the raid by police who allegedly were looking for smoke bombs, guns and other weapons, according to a copy of the search warrant.

Estis and Michelson were charged with minor offenses, specifically possession of fireworks and marijuana. At their arraignment, Police Court Judge Thomas Keegan, at the request of the DA's office, ordered them held for 72 hours without bail in Albany County Jail.

"Their excuse for this predawn drama was a search warrant full of lies. We were subsequently ar-

rested on petty violation charges of possession of firecrackers and marijuana," Michelson said yesterday outside of the courthouse. "We were handcuffed, interrogated, denied phone calls and access to attorneys."

She said the arrests were planned in advance to purposely keep her and Estis from participating in the demonstration they had helped organize.

"We were illegally denied bail for these minor infractions and everyone in this community knows that this was an unheard-of, unprecedented move to keep us from leading the demonstration we had been helping to organize for almost two months," she charged. "I was illegally held in jail for three days, Aaron for six. The story is clear."

Michelson further charged the police have yet to return a number of personal effects and papers confiscated in the early morning raid.

In addition to Michelson and

Estis' claims, the Coalition charged local police agencies "devised a strategy to discourage participators in the anti-apartheid rally."

They charged the police fabricated stories about a planned violent confrontation between the Communist Workers Party and the Ku Klux Klan and provided false information to convince people, including Gov. Carey, the demonstration would be violent. Carey issued an executive order to halt the rugby match, but Corning was not bound by law to abide by it. A federal judge later ruled Corning had the final say on whether the match could be played in a municipal stadium.

"In addition...the Coalition and its members were harassed, followed, subject to surveillance, and records and files made of their lawful first amendment activities by the defendants or other unknown members of defendants' police agencies," the suit charged.