

Why The Need for A Union
(New African People's Union)

The question of why the need for a union (New African People's Union) must begin with a dialectical analysis of the political and armed struggle dynamics within the Revolutionary Nationalist Movement. This analysis will cover the period of 1965 through 1980. The reason for starting at this point is to 1) direct the analysis to one of the more significant periods in the history of the Revolutionary Nationalist Movement, and 2) capsule the major historical events that occurred in the development and spiraling of the Black Liberation Movement inside the U.S.A. By focusing on key events, positive and negative, in a particular period of history we can isolate specific contradictions and trends that set back or pushed forward the movement. Out of this history we can see why the need arises for new organizational structures -- to provide greater clarification ideologically and to consolidate the military gains of the Black Liberation Movement.

A. Issues to look at when making analysis

1. Ideological and armed struggle question for self-determination and national liberation inside U.S.A.
2. The building of a mass base character organizational structure and programs to facilitate the fruition of carrying and spreading programs to the masses of Black people, and thereby raise their militant consciousness.
3. The advocacy, and political and military support of soldiers engaged in armed struggle in the Revolutionary Nationalist Struggle.
4. Collective leadership, and fighting against sectarianism and commandism.

B. Identification of major events in the history of the Black Liberation Movement, and actions supporting comrades who were fighting, underground, and in exile to keep alive the armed struggle question inside the Revolutionary Nationalist Movement.

1. 1965 Assassination of Malcolm; Ram goes underground
2. 1966 First BSU formed at San Francisco State College

in support and advocacy of armed struggle and nationhood.

3. NC BBP SD
4. 1968 Formation of PG RNA
5. 1968 Formation of APP
6. 1969 Bust of the NY 21
7. 1972 Bust of Akbar; APP emerges MADC
8. 1973 Bust of Assata, BLA Soldiers
9. 1973-1980 Proposed merger of APP and RNA
Assata liberated
Human Rights Rally
Invitation to Zimbabwe

C. Why the need for a Union (N.A.P.U.) 1980

1. State of affairs after fifteen years of Revolutionary Nationalist struggle against racism, facism, capitalism, and imperialism.
2. Organizations that survived and evolved

<u>old</u>	<u>new</u>
RNA PG	NHR Coalition
APP	NTFCLR
BLA	NAWO
3. Assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of these structures, and their ability to qualitatively push forward the movement politically and militarily.

D. Unique character of a Union, structure, and why it is a natural evolution within our Revolutionary Nationalist Struggle.

1. Ideological clarity on National question - National Independence, seizure of state power in the Black Belt.
2. Consolidation of our revolutionary soldiers under one structure and bridge the gap between the political structure and the army.
3. The political structure that can facilitate building a mass base character organizational structure that can effectively organize, mobilize, and raise the overall consciousness of Black people. Consolidation of all Revolutionary Nationalist forces inside the National Liberation Movement, and close ranks in ideological sectarianism and commandism. A coordinated strategy between above group and below forces.