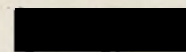
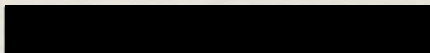
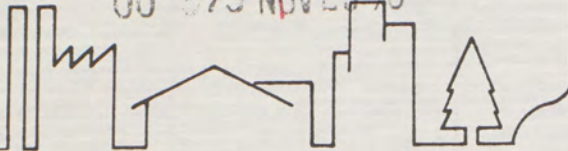


✓cc: S. Trahern

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C-SPAN ("The Greatest USA Journalist")
Attn: Mr. Brian Lamb
400 North Capitol Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C 20001

16 November 1990
(7:05am PT)

Re: News Article That Drew A BLANK From Your Guest Panel

Dear Brian:

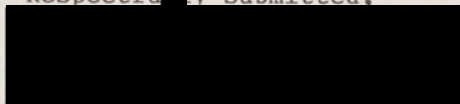
First, let me express my deep appreciation for C-SPAN and its program objectives. You are, by far my favorite of all C-SPAN's host. Albeit, Susan is far better looking and damn near as brilliant as you...

Secondly, I finally got through as a Call In Viewer. I was beginning to believe that your programs were just another media hoax... I now BELIEVE. THANKS.

I am a native born American (N.C.), a Veteran (1962), son of a Veteran (1947), father of Veteran (1990*), Registered Voter (I), former Open Housing Activist (TOPIC**), a small business owner, and my skin color is Black. People have accused me of being for "Quotas", because I still believe, EVERY neighborhood should be about 80 to 90 percent WHITE!

Finally, attached hereto is a photo-copy of the news article that Messers. Hoyt, Shaw, nor Mears knew anything of... The article will prove to you that the guys on your last panel know little or nothing about what more than half of OUR (180,000) Desert Shield Troops may be thinking of, or interested in...

Respectfully submitted,



(*) He got out August 1st! Talk'n about luck!

(**) Ask Justice Kennedy, he had to write the most brilliant piece of circular logic ever seen, to be the only dissenting opinion in our Civil Rights Appeals case.

Slavery Alleged In Persian Gulf States

By J. ANDREA PENIX-SMITH
Sentinel Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Editors of a nationally distributed magazine were scheduled to hold a news conference in the nation's capital today (November 15) to call for a Congressional investigation into the practice of Black chattel slavery which allegedly exists within royal households in the Persian Gulf.

According to eyewitness reports released by Executive Intelligence Review (EIR), Black chattel slavery still exists today in the palaces of the ruling families of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United

Arab Emirates, Oman and other Gulf states. The Black slaves, who are allegedly kept as servants, waiters, butlers, maids, footmen and concubines for the Gulf rulers, are reportedly quartered in slave compounds attached to palaces and luxury villas in the region. Many reportedly are the offspring of slaves who were sold openly in public squares in towns in states throughout the Gulf until World War II.

Executive Intelligence Review was founded by Lyndon LaRouche. Most organizations and leaders within the African-American community have distanced themselves from LaRouche—who is generally

considered a right-winger. However, some of the research published by EIR has been used to uncover information concerning African-Americans and Third World coun-

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Thursday, November 15, 1990

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tries, including information on the American invasion of Panama, the Mobutu regime in the Congo and the involvement of the U. S. government in drug trafficking.

"We feel this is an urgent matter and these allegations should be fully investigated by Congress before there are any further commitments of troops to defend these regimes or to reinstall the regime in Kuwait, which is what the Administration is presently committed to," said EIR Media Coordinator Dana Scanlon. "If Bush is saying we're in the Gulf to defend the American way of life, then we'd better look twice at what that means."

The Bush Administration has announced that the restoration of Kuwait's deposed Emir Jaber el Sabah to the country's throne is one of the non-negotiable goals of United States foreign policy in the Gulf region.

"American citizens who are being asked to fight and perhaps die for the restoration of the Emir...have an undeniable right to a clear answer on the question of whether or not the Emir is a slaveholder," said Scanlon. The same applies to the Saudi royal family, she added, which more than 230,000 U.S. military personnel

have been deployed to defend.

Unofficial estimates of African-Americans sent to the region are 60 percent of the total U.S. troops deployed in the Middle East. A Pentagon spokesperson, however, refused to disclose the official count.

Revelations on Black slavery in countries involved in Operation Desert Shield, said Scanlon, are expected to create questions in the minds of Black voters and of Black American GIs now serving in the Gulf.

According to a United Nations convention on slavery made public in 1956, a chattel slave is defined as a person "over whom any or all of the rights of ownership are exercised," who has neither freedom nor human rights or who, when working for another person, is not free to withhold his or her labor.

The Saudi Arabian government reportedly issued a statement in 1972 announcing the abolishment of slavery. Despite repeated attempts by the Sentinel, officials at the Saudi Arabian consulate in Los Angeles have remained unavailable for comment.

Los Angeles journalist Loraine Mirza lived in Saudi Arabia several years. An African-American Muslim who speaks Arabic, she said she observed thousands of women from Ethiopia and Sudan,

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(OVER)

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which have experienced extreme poverty as a result of famine, who were constantly brought into the country, even though it is against the law for a non-married woman unescorted by male relatives to enter Saudi Arabia. These women appeared to be controlled by brokers, said Mirza, and were exploited as prostitutes. She said she also had heard several reports, which she considers reliable, that young Ethiopian and Sudanese men are sometimes castrated and used to guard royal concubines.

"The Al-Fahd family in Saudi Arabia has a background as smugglers and waylayers of caravans," said Mirza. "They were installed by the British as the ruling family. There is nothing royal about any of them because royalty is not ac-

cepted in Islam."

According to an eyewitness account from an unidentified American physician who had been a resident of Saudi Arabia from 1983 to 1985, slaves of African descent are commonly found in royal households of that country.

"(Sudanese slaves) are not allowed to speak to you," the physician reportedly said. "They will deliver coffee and when you thank them, they will give you no sign of recognition. At first, I thought that was because they didn't understand what I was saying, but soon I understood that they were not permitted to speak or communicate in any way...They were like cats. They would just crawl into a corner and not say a word when they had performed their assigned tasks."

In a study published last year, former United Nations official Murray Gordon suggested the Arabian peninsula slavery has been the center of the trading of chattel

slaves during the 20th century and the principal destination for slaves in international smuggling.

"Slavery was a flourishing institution in Arabia when King Ibn Saud in 1925 united by force of arms the Nejd and Hijaz to form the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia," reported

Gordon. "It was also recognized as a legal institution in the sultanate of Kuwait...As long as slave traders could be lured by high profits in Arabia, they were prepared to risk bringing slaves across the Red Sea."