

CARTON 5.2

STRONG IN THE STRUGGLE

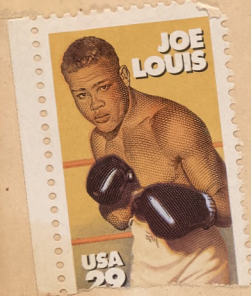
BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

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*Lee Brown Remains
Your Brother in
Struggle*

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Your Brother in
Struggle*



From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

CITY AND COUNTY



*Lee Brown Remains
Your Brother in
Struggle*
OF SAN FRANCISCO

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Commendation

BE IT KNOWN, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby issues, and authorizes the execution by the Subscribing Supervisor, of the following commendation:

LEE BROWN

Presented on July 28, 1990 to Lee Brown, Friendship Village, for his work on housing issues. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco would like to commend you on this special occasion for all of your hard work and dedication. It is because of citizens like Lee Brown that we have the great City of San Francisco.



Doris M. Ward
Subscribing Supervisor

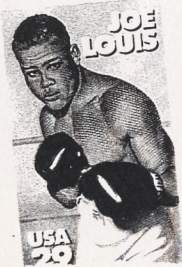
July 28, 1990
Date Issued

*Lee Brown Remains
Your Brother in*



*Lee Brown Remains
Your Brother in
Struggle*

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BLACK HERITAGE



NAACP



HOSE WHO PROFESS TO FAVOR FREEDOM,
AND YET DEPRECATE AGITATION,
ARE MEN WHO WANT CROPS WITHOUT
PLOWING UP THE GROUND ~

~ They want rain without thunder and lightning
They want the ocean without the awful roar of its waters

~ This struggle may be a moral one;
or it may be a physical one;
or it may be both moral and physical;
but it must be a struggle ~

Power concedes nothing without a demand

~ It never did, and it never will ~
Find out just what people will submit to,
and you have found out the exact amount of injustice
and wrong which will be imposed upon them; and
these will continue until they are resisted
with either words or blows, or with both ~

~ The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the
endurance of those whom they oppress ~

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

August 4, 1857

Be it Remembered: That on this day to wit: the

Twentieth of *July*

In the year of our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred and

Twenty One

and *46* of the Independence of the United States of America, before me, *John C. ...* Chairman of the Board of Health, and Ex-Officio Recorder of Births, Deaths and Marriages, in and for the Parish of Orleans, and the City of New Orleans, personally appeared

Joseph Brown a native of *Louisiana*

residing at *Sanatoga, Pa.*

on *the twenty eighth day of July* (19*21*)

aged *41* years, occupation *Coal Miner*

Davis a native of *Baldwin, Miss.*

They came at New Orleans, in the presence of the undersigned

as also in that of witnesses by me requested as to be, who have become and their hands together with me, after the reading hereof, the day, date and year above written.

J. Brown
[Signature]

John C. ...

[Signature]

July 23

APR 12 1967

John C. ...

07/82

Mr. Lee Brown

P. O. Box 1031

San Francisco, CA 94101

Lee Brown

Born: May 28, 1921

Place of Birth: New Orleans, Louisiana

Organizations:

Senior Action Network

Local 2 Retirees' Association

The National Caucus and Black Aged, Inc.

Legal Assistance to the Elderly, Inc.

California Legislative Council for Older Americans

National Council of Senior Citizens

Diary of a Black



Seniors Rally in Sacramento

by Lee Brown

HELP STOP THE BUDGET CUTS ON THE BACKS OF THE POOR

By: Lee Brown, Coalition Member & Vice President, Local Two Retirees Association

"We have been dealing with an economic crisis in California, which will impact Senior Citizens, as well as the blind and the disabled. As an activist I have joined S.A.N. (Senior Action Network) to try and stop the impending cut backs on S.S.I.. Toward this goal, we have attended three meetings to develop a campaign strategy. Together, we have organized a delegation to Sacramento, California, charged with talking to our local representatives in the State Capitol. We will also be getting involved in the Health Securities Act. This plan includes mental health, dental, as well as long term care.

I am not only concerned about senior citizens, but with all issues affecting the poor. We are facing a financial hardship during this period. Budget cuts will severely hurt A.F.D.C. and General Assistance recipients. Governor Wilson is seeking health and welfare cuts of nearly \$1 billion dollars, the majority of those to the AFDC and Medi-cal programs. These include an immediate 10% cut to AFDC, and another 15% cut in 6 months. We must work together to help stop the budget cuts which will land on the backs of the poor. We must get involved to help by uniting and working together!"

On January 24, 1994, More than 100 people from all walks of life, A.F.D.C. & S.S.I. & General Assistance recipients, joined forces in Sacramento, California to plan strategies on the proposed cuts to A.F.D.C., S.S.I, and G.A. entitlements which Governor Wilson recently proposed. They also scheduled a meeting at the local level that is to be held on February 8, 1994, in the State building. The SSI Coalition agreed to work together with the Fair Share Network and other grassroots organizations opposed to further cuts to human services and that promote a humane state budget and an equitable tax system. The Coalition for Low Income Housing stands opposed to these cuts and to the wrongful decision of Pete Wilson to cut these programs!

To find out more information about fighting the budget cuts, please call:

Coalition for Low Income Housing (415) 487-3933
Senior Action Network (415) 863-2033

"I will remain your Brother in the struggle for seniors and the poor. Wishing you a prosperous year in 1994 and throughout your life."

Brother Lee Brown

Spring 1994

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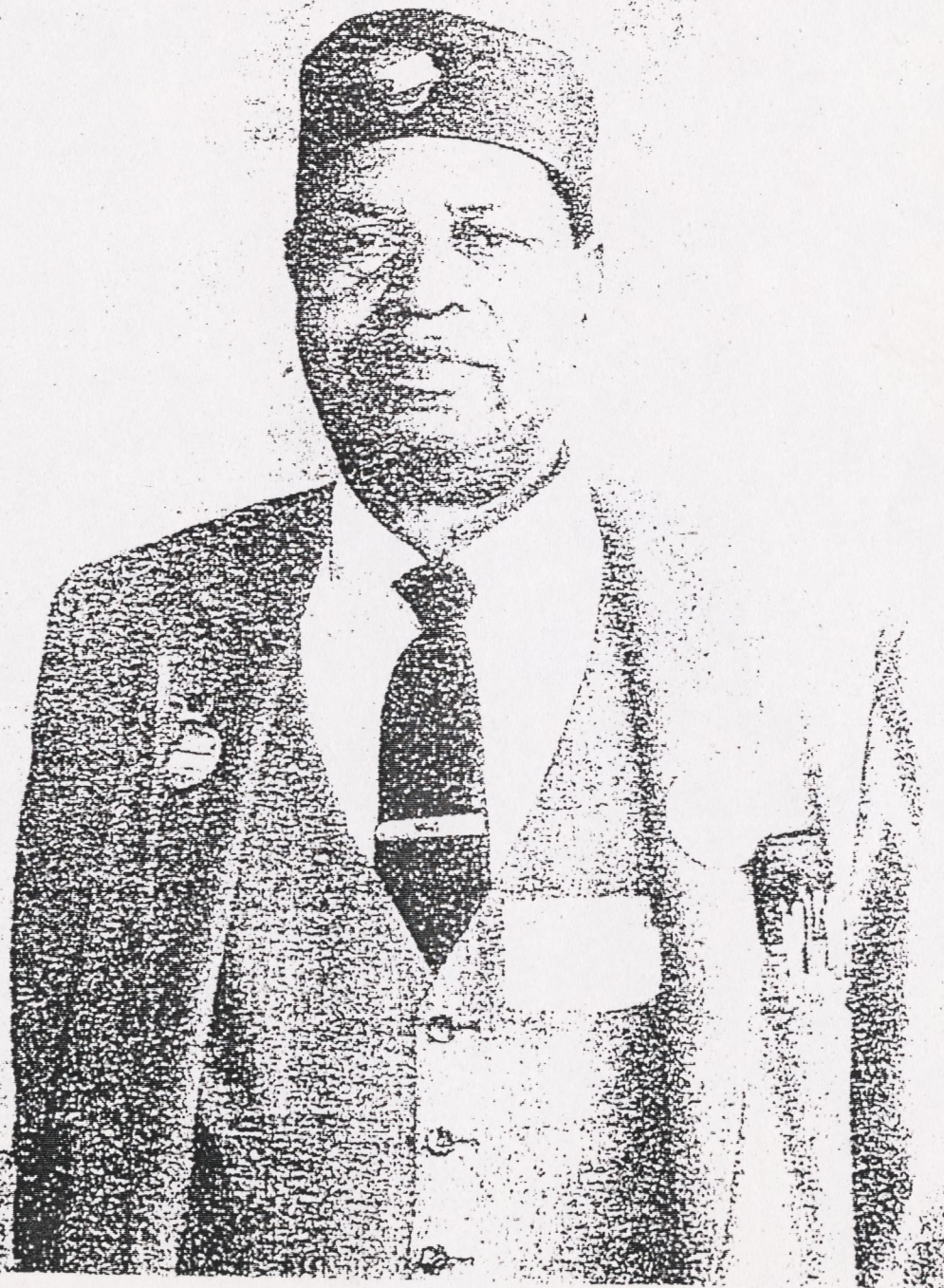
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X HERITAGE



LABOR ARCHIVES *and* RESEARCH CENTER

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(415) 771-0455

September 18, 1997

Robert L. Allen
1034 Vallejo
San Francisco CA 94133

Dear Robert:

It was a pleasure to learn that Lee Brown was interested in donating his books and papers to the Labor Archives. I know of several researchers studying the longshore and warehouse workers in New Orleans and other southern ports, and of course his career since moving to California will be of interest. In addition, many historians are studying the effects of the Taft Hartley Act and the influence of the CP in labor. Without a doubt the Lee Brown Collection will be widely used, and we would be pleased to have it located here at San Francisco State University where both students and the public would have easy access.

We would be willing to accept correspondence, notes, documents, and other material including photographs. I can say that our book collection is fairly complete, and we would not retain duplicate copies but would use them for exchange with other libraries or book dealers. We would have to see the other printed material such as periodicals before making a decision.

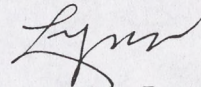
You are right to wait to transfer the material until you and he have completed his autobiography and other articles. When you are ready, give me a call, or talk to our archivists Susan Sherwood or Leon Sompolinsky (whom you know). We have boxes and will meet you when the time is right. Donors are expected to sign an agreement that transfers copyright of material authored by the donor to the Labor Archives either at the time of the

donation or at the time of death of the donor.
This would not apply to published material such
as the book you two are writing together.

Be sure to keep us posted on the
publication of the book. We will surely buy a
copy and would like to attend a
signing/reading.

Thank you for suggesting the Labor
Archives as the place to put this fine
collection. I know the advisory board as well
as the staff will be very excited about having
it here.

Sincerely yours,


A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lynn".

Lynn A. Bonfield


When There Is No Check In The Mail

Among the problems that our clients face, a significant number concern Social Security and Supplementary Security Income (SSI). Many clients come to us panicked, fearing that their already precarious economic situation can not withstand an overpayment withholding, or other cuts in benefits. Their anxiety is sometimes compounded by the impersonal and insensitive manner in which they are treated by the Social Security Administration. While we can not offer much help to remedy their attitude problem, we can offer suggestions as how to avoid some of the pitfalls of dealing with such a large bureaucracy.

On Notices


 All notices from the Social Security Administration look very much alike, but they could be informing you of a variety of things such as the annual cost of living adjustment or an overpayment. Do not assume that all notices are the same. Read each one carefully. If you do not understand a notice, get help. Do not ignore it. You should mark the date on which you received the notice because you have only 60 days afterwards in which to file an appeal. If you file an appeal within 10 days, you can receive Aid Pay Pending. This will protect your benefit check for the duration of the reconsideration process. Deadlines for appeals are rigorously enforced and are waived only in cases of extreme hardship or good cause (for example, you were in the hospital when the notice arrived).

About the 800 Number

 Over a year ago, the Social Security Administration implemented a new toll free 800 number. Ever since, we have seen the system cause confusion. When you call this number, you are not necessarily

talking to someone in your local Social Security office. The person on the other end of the line could be sitting in L.A. or Atlanta or any other Social Security office nationwide! This might be efficient for the Social Security Administration but amounts to less than satisfactory results for many recipients. Make sure that you get the name of the person you talk to and his/her office location. Our experience shows that you can sometimes get confusing and even incorrect advice. In such cases, it is important to be able to document who at which office provided you with the erroneous information.


Contacting the Social Security Office

 We recommend that you do not rely solely on phone calls to solve your problems. Try visiting your local Social Security office. Consult the chart on page 2 to find the address.

In dealing with Social Security, non-English speakers face another problem. We have seen clients who were not served because there was no one available to act as a translator. In such cases, it is of utmost importance to take along someone who can act as an interpreter.

When you write to the Social Security Administration, make sure to keep a copy of whatever you send. They receive an enormous amount of mail every day and documents are sometimes lost.

Income Limits for Social Security

 The income limits are different for Social Security and SSI. Social Security is a form of insurance and your benefit depends on how much you or your spouse contributed to the fund. However, until you reach the age of 70, earned income (wages

from employment, self employment, etc.) above the specified limit can result in reduction or loss of Social Security benefits.

The 1990 annual income limits for full Social Security benefits are:

Age	Amount
65 to 70	\$9360
62 to 65	\$6840

For every two dollars earned above these limits you loose one dollar of your benefits.

Income and Asset Limits for SSI

Supplementary Security Income eligibility is based on need. The purpose of this program is to provide a safety net for low income individuals who are disabled, blind, or over 65. In California if you are over 65 years old and your income is below \$650/month you may be eligible for SSI benefits. (There are several complicated exceptions). It is important to note that no matter how small this benefit may be, SSI recipients automatically receive Medi-Cal, which pays for most medical expenses.

This program was designed to help those in need, hence all income, whether earned or unearned (interest, lottery winnings, etc.) will affect eligibility.

Assets (real estate, luxury items, jewelery) will also affect eligibility. Your house, if you reside in it, regardless of its value, is exempt.

The limits on non-exempt assets are:

- \$2,000** total assets (cash savings, property, stocks) for a single individual
- \$3000** total assets (cash savings, property, stocks) for a married couple.
- \$4,500** value of your car
- \$1,500** in a separate burial account

If your assets exceed this limit you can either spend down to this level or give it away. You should be careful how you dispose of your assets as to avoid any hardship down the road. Keep in mind that all interest income is also non-exempt. It might be better for you to open an interest free checking account and save on bank charges as opposed to a savings

... continued on backpage

* Which Social Security Office in San Francisco should you visit?

If your zip code is	Then your local Social Security office is
94102, 94103, 94104, 94105, 94109, 94119, 94120, 94121, 94123, 94129, 94130, 94139	Civic Center office 10 United Nations Plaza, 5th floor San Francisco, 94102
94116, 94122, 94127, 94131, 94132	Park Side office 401 Traval Street San Francisco, 94116
94108, 94111, 94133	Chinatown office 560 Kearny Street San Francisco, 94108
94124, 94134, 94135	Hunters Point office 5815 Third Street San Francisco, 94124
94115, 94117, 94118	Western Addition office 1426 Fillmore Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, 94115
94107, 94110, 94114	Mission office 2601 Mission Street San Francisco, 94112
94112,	Outer Mission Office 4377 Mission Street San Francisco, 94112

* Note: This is not an official list. You should check to make sure the address and zip codes served have not changed.

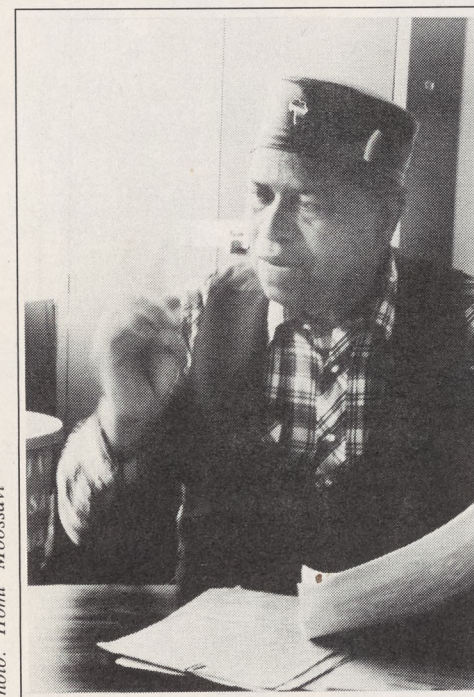


Photo. Homi Moossavi

"... we want peace, we don't want bombs, we want schools, that we don't want pain, we want hospitals, that we want education for our people and we don't want war and we are not going to stand by idly as American citizens."

This was part of the speech Lee Brown delivered at a peace conference back in 1955 in Long Beach. Today, as he sits across the table from me, it is obvious that Lee has not stood by for the past 50 years.

Lee Brown was born in New Orleans in 1921. His union affiliation started when he was 16, working the dry docks in Galveston Texas. In 1939 he had his first taste of labor struggle when the union called a strike for better wages. Lee never saw the result of that strike as he moved on to Arizona and started working on the railroads. But he had learned good lessons from the 'old timers' in Texas. So, when a foreman unfairly dismissed a fellow worker, Lee sprang into action. "Let's call a meeting . . . together we should stand up for this brother . . ." This effort paid off and set Lee on a course of life long activism.

World War II found Lee in Los Angeles working for RKO studios and later in a warehouse where he began his association with ILWU (International Longshoremen & Warehouse Workers Union) and its legendary leader, the late Harry Bridges. After the war he went back to New Orleans and became involved with Untied Packinghouse Worker's Union. These were the dark days of red scare and the witch hunts of HUAC (House Un-American Activities Committee). It was only a matter of time before Lee Brown found himself in front of a grand jury facing the possibility of incarceration. As a man of principle and honor, Lee refused to cooperate

with the Committee. "I was the only black man in that time who made the front page of the three daily newspapers . . . they used me to frighten the people in the South". Lee paid a high price for this refusal. He was sentenced to 10 years and spent four years in jail in Texas. In the true Lee Brown fashion, he didn't waste his time behind bars. "I took up couple of trades. I went to school in there . . . I read more".

After his release Lee was a marked man and could not find any work in New Orleans so he returned to California. In 1960 he arrived in San Francisco and joined the Local 110 of the Hotel And Restaurant Workers Union at the Fairmont Hotel. Lee became the first shop steward in any hotel in San Francisco. During the 60's Lee Brown was involved in the civil rights struggle with the NAACP and continued his fight against discrimination in employment for Blacks. It was during his organizing work that he met and married his third wife, Grace Oliver Brown, an activist in her own right. "I will be doing something on her . . . putting her into my life story, the title of it will be 'Grace and I'. She was very active in the hotel industry too . . . She walked many picket lines". Her death in 1986 was a big loss to him.

Since retirement, Lee has immersed himself in the senior movement and has become involved with a number of organizations including the National Council of Senior Citizens, the National Caucus & Center on Black Aged, and he still continues his work with the NAACP. He has been honored by civic and peace organizations for his long years of work for peace and justice. It was our good fortune to have recruited him for LAE's Senior Advisory Committee in 1986. His voice and views are appreciated and help us stay the course.

These days one can find Lee writing letters to magazines, passing around poster's for Nelson Mandela's visit to the bay area, or organizing the community efforts to preserve affordable housing. As Lee talks about his present day concerns it is evident that his dedication has not faltered. ". . . seniors, White, Black, Latino, Asian, should fight together because they are facing the same system." His worries today are about issues that affect us all: ". . . we all are facing health needs. We need a national health bill . . . affordable housing . . . and jobs for the youth." It is inspiring to know that Lee Brown has not quit yet, and reassuring to hear him say, "I won't."



... continued from page 2

account that will earn you interest. You must be very careful with the way you handle a burial expense account. Money put in such an account is exempt only if it is left untouched. For example, you have \$500 in your checking account and \$1,500 in a burial expense account and suddenly you need \$1000. If you transfer \$500 from the burial account to cover this expense, you will be subject to overpayment penalties.

Don't be discouraged

Even if you are informed that your benefits have been reduced as a result of an overpayment, chances are a more acceptable repayment schedule can be arranged. In some cases the overpayment can be forgiven if it occurs due to no fault of yours, or if you are unable to pay it back. So if you receive a notice that your benefits are being reduced or stopped, contact us immediately. We will try our best to help you.

Learn about Medicare & Supplemental Health Insurance and help the elderly too

WE ARE LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN & WOMEN TO HELP US PROVIDE COUNSELING IN SAN FRANCISCO

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Become A HICAP Volunteer

call Corinne Parker at 861 - 4444



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LAE
times

A Quarterly Newsletter of
Legal Assistance to the Elderly
1453 Mission St., Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94103

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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Executive Director.....Howard M. Levy

Managing Attorney.....Tom Weathered

LAE times is Edited and designed by
Homi Moossavi

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CITY AND COUNTY



From The Library Of
LEE BROWN
OF SAN FRANCISCO

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CITY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO 94102 • Telephone 558-3184

January 23, 1986

Mr. Lee Brown
P. O. Box 1031
San Francisco, California 94101

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is to inform you that, upon motion made by Supervisor Doris M. Ward, the Board of Supervisors adjourned its regular meeting of January 21, 1986 out of respect to the memory of the late Grace Oliver Brown.

The members of the Board, with a profound sense of civic and personal loss, are conscious of the many fine qualities of heart and mind which distinguished and brought justifiable appreciation to Mrs. Brown in the community.

The Supervisors realize that mere words can mean so little to you at a time such as this, but they do want you and the members of your family to know of their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John L. Taylor".

John L. Taylor
Clerk of the Board



—sing the participation of women in supporting two women for corporations; luxury taxes on

Black senior's call to action

SAN FRANCISCO
OVER THREE million Black seniors are victims of the racist system in the U.S. There are special problems for older Black people, because we're living in a racist society. Today the Black older Americans are three times more likely to be poor or at the poverty level; their struggle for survival is being denied.

In the neighborhoods they are victims of crimes throughout their lives. They face health hazards and they live in inferior houses for which they pay too high a rent. And therefore, as a Black senior myself, I want to see the millions of senior citizens in America get involved in the struggle for the betterment of the condition not only for Black seniors but for all the 34 million seniors in America.

We must build coalitions amongst all senior groups. We must call on organized labor and community leaders, and others to help us in this effort. And we must remember to use our political power to its fullest, e.g., by encouraging everyone to register to vote and to vote for those who are concerned about the problems of seniors and other poor people who might work with us to better the condition of us all.

Building senior power can make demands at the city, state and national levels. We may not have the money, but we have the vote. By massive registering and voting, we can call on representatives to better conditions for our children and their children. We owe it to ourselves and to

them. We must play an important part in fighting racism.

Racism is not only depriving us Black seniors, but all seniors and working people in the U.S. Massive money is feeding the military budget and taking food out of senior citizens' mouths, destroying their health, rest homes, senior centers, food stamps, escort service, etc. Reagan and his gang in Congress cut \$359 million off Social Security to give to the military.



LEE BROWN
... "must organize"

BLACK SENIORS must get involved and speak out against Reaganomics and its racism and get involved in the struggle for peace and justice, to win jobs for all. The Reagan gang's attack upon seniors, Social Security, SSI, escort services, is destroying our right to survive. A good example is elimination of escort services: Senior citizens

should be able to walk the streets without fear, and return to their homes safely.

Because of Reaganomics we are all in the poverty trap. We must fight together despite race, creed, color or religion. We must fight back the attack on the poor. Black seniors have been poor for many generations and watched their children suffer. There is a solution. We can help each other; we can form coalitions, have unity. In this way we can fight for the necessities for all people. We must work collectively to achieve this.

We Black seniors must come out and speak out for the rights of all seniors in this country. We must fight for the Economic Bill of Rights. And I will continue calling on Black citizens, to continue fighting for peace and social programs and against military spending. For, as the wise old saying goes, "An injury to one is an injury to all."

Now is the time for seniors at the California Congress of Seniors Convention to demand our rights, to fight for the future and proper economic conditions for all Americans. Now is the time to work to win millions of jobs by transferring billions away from the military to social programs; to resist cutbacks in Social Security and SSI, labor and community groups.

Because of capitalism our country is in a crisis. We the seniors must act now. To end Reaganomics.

—LEE BROWN

Views On The Military Budget

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

(Continued from Page 6)

light to bust unions in the U.S.A. The resurgence of racism is being used to divide the ranks of labor. The threat of a sub-minimum wage for youth is an attempt to separate young people from organized labor. Unemployment continues to rise as workers are repeatedly bombarded with plant closure & runaway shops; hospitals, clinics & schools are being closed, which not only deprives communities of needed services, it also adds to unemployment. The U.S. is in an economic crisis & the people must act now.

Organized labor has the ability to lead in the struggle for the rights of all workers. Trade unionists must participate in coalitions with representatives

from religious groups, senior citizens, youth, community & political organizations. We must build a united front which serves the interests of the working people of this country. An enormous military budget and the constant threat of nuclear war do not serve our interests.

Trade unions must become the vehicle for workers to struggle in their own interest. Labor's goal must be to organize the unorganized. Unions need study circles and union classes to educate workers on the nature and practice of trade unionism, teaching workers trade union consciousness and a knowledge of trade union democracy.

Free education and

health services and decent housing for all people of this country must be struggled for. We must fight for rent control and the lowering of utility prices. We must close up the tax loopholes of the monopolies. We must fight against unemployment, inflation, runaway shops; we must demand jobs for all, with effective affirmative action for nationally & racially oppressed people. I feel this is a people's program. We must not forget those on Social Security and S.S.I.

There is a solution to

high unemployment that trade unions can become involved with: "workers' fightback is the answer. We can demand more houses for poor and elderly people. Housing increases will create jobs for construction workers throughout the country. Keeping schools open will employ vast numbers of people from janitorial and food service workers to clerical workers & teachers, as well as educating the nation's youth. Keeping hospitals & clinics open will also offer an abundance of jobs. Trade unions can fight the

devastating effects of plant closures by supporting the government takeover of closed plants. The time has also come to demand a shorter workweek with no cut in pay, through support of Conyer's short workweek bill, HR1784. Wasteful military spending must be stopped. Railroads can be re-opened in large cities, putting Americans back to work at union wages and under union working conditions. The possibilities are endless if we organize to stop Reagan's war economy and demand that our needs be met.

It is time to put tal action. I call upon the youth to turn out in n to register and vote candidates who work for peace and the people's needs. We must be politically conscious building relationships one another in all working class communities. We must have faith and confidence in one another and strive for peace throughout the world. I say that labor must be in the forefront of the struggle and call for the unity of all organized in the U.S.A.

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

Views On The Military Budget

by Lee Brown, Trade Unionist

I speak to you, the workers, especially to lower & moderate income workers, on how Reagan's military budget affects us as working people. Reagan's interest is not the worker's interest. Escalating the already-bloated military budget only robs the people of services necessary for their survival. Senior citizens, retirees, the disabled, handicapped; all will find their standard of living reduced when money is taken from social programs & used instead for MX

missiles. Poor people, youth, single mothers are all victims of a needlessly inflated military budget. Workers cannot afford to rent decent housing, let alone buy a home; food & utility prices are far more than many people can pay; poor people face overcrowded living conditions along with severe health & fire hazards.

Do U.S. workers really know what's happening? I say that Reagan is anti-people. He represents monopoly & pro-military



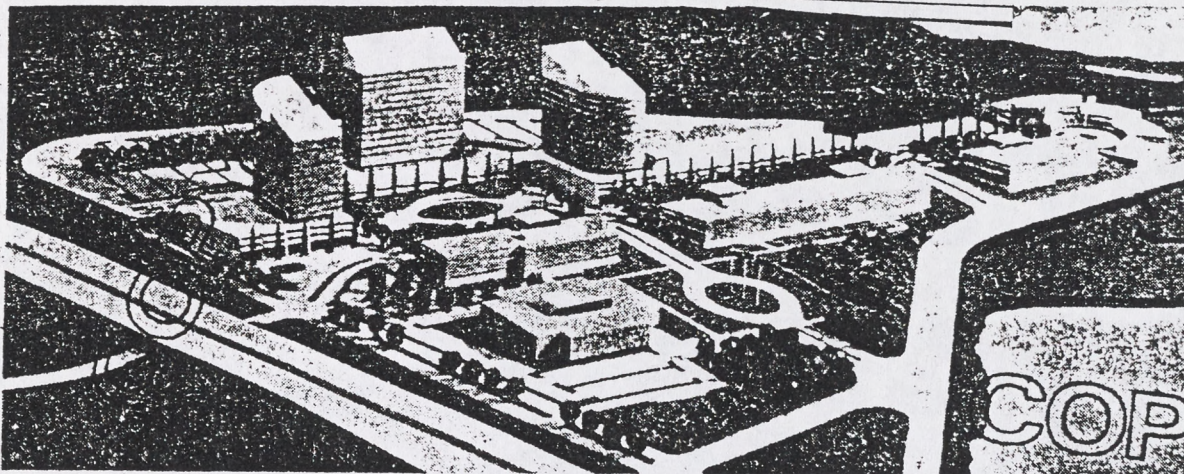
Lee Brown
spending, serving the interests and big business and putting profits before the people's well-being. We face tough years ahead. Reagan has given the green
(Continued on Page 43)

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

COPY

NEW BAYVIEW NEWS - DECEMBER 1, 1981

COP



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COPY SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

I, Lee Brown, a Black Trade Unionist, was sent to the Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggle of the People of Southern Africa, as a representative of Local 2. I was on hand with thousands of observers and delegates ranging from youth, labor, Community, religious, and Civil Rights Organizations.

The Conference was held in New York City from Oct. 9 to Oct. 11

The purpose of the Conference was to establish a plan of action to educate and organize the U. S. masses against the racist apartheid regime in South Africa. Apartheid is the racist system of government



LEE BROWN

whereby the White minority (17% of the total population) own and

control over 85% of the wealth. The 70% Black majority suffer Atrocities most North Americans find difficult to comprehend.

The distribution of wealth in South Africa is itself a reflection of how these atrocities are possible. Blacks in South Africa are among the world's most poverty-stricken people.

The Declaration submitted by the New York delegation was adopted by Conference Delegates; it included the following:

- 1) To organize mass support in the U.S.A. for the liberation movement of South Africa;
- 2) To expose U.S. government & Corporations playing a leading role in the South Africa apartheid system;
- 3) To mobilize the people in the U.S. from the Grass Roots in the anti-apartheid struggle.

I will be reporting back to Local 2 & demanding on-going assistance to the liberation Struggle in South Africa. I urge everyone to fight this System of Genocide against South African Blacks.

"An Injury To One Is An Injury To All." To stop city, state and public funds from being invested in South Africa, write to Assembly Bill No. 1431. State Capitol Sacramento, Ca. 95814."

EDWARD WARREN/Owner & Manager

"Her comedy is a cross between Lily Tomlin and Richard Pryor, but, given the wide audience she deserves . . . it may not be long before people will try to compare future comics to the inimitable Whoopi Goldberg."

Mel Gussow, NEW YORK TIMES

Dive into an evening of laughter and fun as Whoopi Goldberg evokes the rich spirit, generosity and humor of Moms Mabley in a loving recreation developed in collaboration with Director Ellen Sebastian.

Moms (Jackie) Mabley was queen of black vaudeville in its heyday, packing in audiences with a toothless grin and a bawdy black humor that took her from the "chitlin circuit" all the way to prime time television and feature films in the 1960's.

Whoopi Goldberg has exploded onto the national entertainment scene with her fresh, hilarious and moving comic portrayals, slipping from one dynamic character to another with precision comic timing "as she leads us in with laughter and then suddenly turns the tables, casting us into horror or awe or just quiet dignity." (Sally Banes, THE VILLAGE VOICE).

Now Whoopi combines her extraordinary talent with Moms Mabley's original material: raucous social satire blended with a wry attitude towards life, Moms' no-holds-barred penchant for young men and the feisty grandmotherly wisdom that she lavished on presidents, fellow performers, and generations of audiences alike. Whoopi's portrayal of Moms has earned her a 1983 Bay Area Theatre Critics Circle Award for Outstanding Principal Performance.

Turn the word "Moms" upside down and you have "Wows," and that is what Whoopi does. She's performed with Richard Hart of the KPIX "Last Magazine Show," and on KQED's "Comedy Tonight," hosted by Alex Bennett.

Order your tickets now! Advance sales through BASS \$1 discount.

"A wonderfully funny show."

Nancy Scott, S.F. EXAMINER ★★★★★



*Lee Brown Remains
Your Brother in
Struggle*

*To Grace,
Thanks so
much
Love
Whoopi*

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Your Brother in
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*To Grace,
Thanks so
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Love
Whoopi*

5
August 8, 1951

Mrs. L. M. Bailey
216 Coy Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

The Louisiana Civil Rights Congress has heard about you from our national office in New York, and we are interested in helping you if we can. Since our office is in the South, it will be easier for us to get in touch with you than for New York to send someone down from up north.

Now, we want you to send us more information about your brother, James A. Hall, and his wife. Please answer the following questions:

1. ~~What was the charge they were convicted of? (Was it murder or robbery?)~~
2. ~~Who was the lawyer who defended them? What is his address?~~
3. What was the date of the trial? When were they arrested, when tried, when convicted.
4. Do you have newspaper clippings about the case, and will you send them to us?
5. Could you, or some other relative, come to New Orleans later on and tell us all about the case?

If we can get more information about the case, so we can know whether we can help or not, we will be very glad.

Very truly yours,

Lee Brown, Acting Executive Secretary
Louisiana Civil Rights Congress

E. POLICYMAKING BOARD PROFILE

Please list members of the project Policymaking Board and give a brief biographical sketch of each. Include information about work and volunteer experience; **ethnic/racial background**, special skills or knowledge they bring to the organization. Use only the space provided for each name. Duplicate form if necessary. If your organization has both a Board of Directors and a Project Policymaking Board, include both.

NAME: Lee Brown	Above or Below Poverty Level	Term of Office
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 421031		
CITY/STATE: San Francisco 94142-1031	Below	
Bio: Born in New Orleans, Louisiana. Going on 71 years of age. Member of Local 207 Union and also Local 110 and Local 2 and vice-president of Local 2 Retirees' Association. Active in community.		
NAME: _____	Above or Below Poverty Level	Term of Office
ADDRESS: _____		
CITY/STATE: _____		
Bio: _____		
NAME: _____	Above or Below Poverty Level	Term of Office
ADDRESS: _____		
CITY/STATE: _____		
Bio: _____		
NAME: _____	Above or Below Poverty Level	Term of Office
ADDRESS: _____		
CITY/STATE: _____		
Bio: _____		

Off The Plantation

I didn't want to look for support from my cousin, so the next day I went looking for work, and was hired as a houseboy for the LaBlonche family.

My duties were to shop and run errands for the oldest daughter of the LaBlonche family. The LaBlonches were a family of moderate income in this small town. They also had an upstairs maid. I was given a little shack in the back of their house to live in, which was part of my meager wages. The LaBlonches had children the same age as I. Their children and I got along fine together. Mrs. LaBlonche knew the salary she was giving me was small, so she told me to plant a garden in back of the house. The money I earned from selling whatever vegetables I grew would be mine to use for things like movies or pocketchange. I grew different kinds of vegetables in my garden. I gave Mrs. LaBlonche's family some vegetables and sold the rest up and down the streets. I pulled a little red wagon filled up to the top with vegetables.

There were times when I got very lonesome in this little shack, especially when the day was over and night began. One thing for sure, I did have a German shepherd, Laddie, who followed me everywhere I went, even to the movies. He stayed outside until I came out. I loved this dog. He really was a devoted friend.

One day I was walking along selling my vegetables, when a gang of white boys came up to me and wanted to start a fight. I told them I lived at the LaBlonches' home and worked for them. They were quite surprised to hear this and walked on down the street. I didn't have that trouble anymore.

New Orleans

During this period, I was no longer able to be involved in the case. I was facing problems and had to take extreme precautions. So, I don't know the outcome of the Willie McGhee case.

COPYCOPY

I LEE BROWN EX-BLACK LABOR LEADER TELLS LIFE STORY OF STRUGGLES IN LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT IN U.S.A.

I LEE BROWN tell my complete life story.
My Great Grandfather was named Henry Brown. My Grandfather was named Lee Brown. My father was named Bruce Brown. My Father married a woman named Jannie Davis, May 28, 1921 they had a son by the name of Bee Brown was born in the Charity Hospital in New Orleans. Louisiana.

9 My early life with my Grandfather)

I was the son Lee Brown. I will take you back to the time I remember when I was five years old. When I was five years old I spent a lot of time my Grandfather in the little town of Marrow. Louisiana. My Grandfather owned a small farm. He owned Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Chickens, and cows.

Indian who came from Florida. She was mother of three sons for my grandfather Lee Brown. Their names were Bruce Brown. My father's second Bud Brown and Babe Brown. I have had a lot of fun with my Grandfather on the farm. My grandfather thought there was nothing to good for me so he bought me a lot of toys. I shared my toys with the other children. I knew who parents couldn't afford any.

I was very happy to share my toys with these unfortunate Children. My Grandfather always did what my son I want to Give you if I have the best education Money can buy. My Grandfather was a very kind man. He always help people white and Black. Every morning we had a large Breakfast in the long dining room table. I enjoyed being around the older people and learned a lot. My Grandfather was agenic he hurt his leg on one day in the barn. He never did recover. My Grandmother had taking ill so he hired a lady by the name of Aunt Besy to housekeep.

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(My early life with my Grandfather)

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Aunt Harriet
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Grandfather was a very Kind man. He always help people white
and Black. Every morning we had a large Breadfast on the
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for breakfast every morning and he alway placed me at the
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leg on one day in the barn, He never did recover. My Grand-
mother had taking ill so he hired a lady by the name of Aunt
Betsy to housekeep.

Later on my Grandmother died. My Grandfather married Aunt Besty Grandfather died two years later. I lived with Aunt Besty for two years. I was being miss treated by Aunt Besty. a Aunt Besty gave away my father's tools. And one man by the name of buster meet Aunt Besty she gave him fifty head of cattle to sell. We never did see himm again. H&s wife also lived with us. the last i heard of him was the he was dead.

Another man named sydcomo ^{met} her ^{and} she would let him count her money because she didn't know how to count, and he would always short change her.

All the ~~land~~ was inherited from my grandfather she gave to her sisters and brother. He lift land to me. It was in Aplosa. Louisana. After she gave every thing away she ^{said} tried to sell the land. She wen t to court, they told her she could not sell the land until I was twenty-one years of age and able to sign for myslf.

Se ~~later~~ on I was being niss treated so bad by Aunt Besty. One day one of my cousins by the name to Tot Howard. He came to get me. They were liveing on a farm. It was between Morrow and Lemorn, Louisana. I lived with them and work ^{ed} on the farm, At the age of twelve.

I was going to school with the other childreen in the communittee. The majority of people was

COPY

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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LEE BROWN A SOUTHERN TRADE UNION LABOR LEADER

WAS BORN IN NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA MAY 28, 1921. Been in the trade
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Angeles California. In New Orleans, Louisiana. He was the Vice
President, WAREHOUSE AND DISTRIBUTION WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL 207
Member of Political Action Committee local 207, ILWU-CIO
Acting Executive Secretary Louisiana Civil Rights Congress Year 1951
A member United Packinghouse Workers Of America, AFL-CIO. Local 591
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ARTHUR H. COLEMAN, M.D., INC.

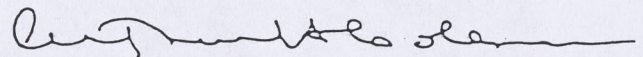
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
6301 THIRD STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94124
TELEPHONE (415) 467-1400

January 13, 1998

TO: PARATRANSIT BROKER

RE: MR. LEE BROWN

This is to verify that Mr. Lee Brown is under my treatment for heart failure, poor circulation in his legs, diabetes mellitus, and arthritis. These health conditions cause a shortness of breath which prevents him from walking a block, blurry vision which makes it hard for him to read signs, pain in his knees so he can't stand for more than 5 minutes, pain in his hands which prevent him from grasping a handrail. His health condition has deteriorated since May of 1997, so his daily living activities are even more difficult for him to perform.



Arthur H. Coleman, M.D.

ARTHUR H. COLEMAN, M.D., INC.
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
6301 THIRD STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94124
TELEPHONE (415) 467-1400

November 19, 1997

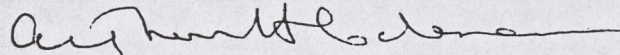
To : Paratransit Broker

Re : Mr. Lee Brown

This is to verify that the above is under treatment for heart failure and poor circulation of his legs due to diabetes mellitus.

Both conditions impedes his walking.

Sincerely,



Arthur H. Coleman, M.D.

AHC/js

CC : Mr. Lee Brown

THE **BLACK** SCHOLAR

Journal of Black Studies and Research

P.O. BOX 2869 • OAKLAND, CA • 94609 • (415) 547-6633

January 6, 1992

Mr. Lee Brown
PO Box 42-1031
San Francisco, CA 94142-1031

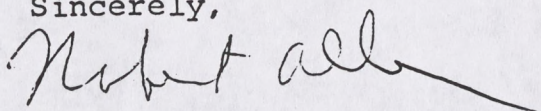
Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your recent contribution to the Friends of The Black Scholar, and for your three-year subscription to the journal.

We deeply appreciate the support of friends like yourself who enable us to continue publishing the journal. As a token of our thanks, I have enclosed a copy of a book on Jesse Jackson that was recently published by Black Scholar Press.

Again, thank you for your generous support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robert Allen". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Robert Allen
Consulting Editor

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND RELEASE

FOR AND IN CONSIDERATION of the sum of Forty-five Thousand and No Cents Dollars (\$45,000.00), the full receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Lee Brown executes and agrees to the terms of this Release as follows:

1. Lee Brown hereby releases and forever discharges Al Baldini, Susan Baldini and each of their employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, predecessors-in-interest, and assigns and all other persons, partnerships, corporations, associations and other legal entities with whom any of the foregoing has been, are now, or may hereafter be affiliated, (all of whom are hereafter referred to as "Releasees"), from any and all claims, demands, obligations, an causes of action of any nature whatsoever, whether based on a tort, contract, statutory, or other legal theory of recovery, and whether for compensatory (both the general and special), punitive (or exemplary), statutory, or any other form of damages or legal relief which are in any way connected with, or arising out of the following:

(a) The action entitled Lee Brown, Plaintiff, vs. Al Baldini, Susan Baldini, Does I-X inclusive, Defendants, filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, City and County of San Francisco, Civil Action No. 906 886.

(b) The action entitled Al Baldini, Susan Baldini, Plaintiffs vs. Lee Brown, and Does 1 - 10, inclusive, Defendants, filed in the Municipal Court of the State of California, City and County of San Francisco, Civil Action No. 007722.

(c) the landlord/tenant relationship that existed between Lee Brown and Al and Susan Baldini.

(d) the conduct of Al and Susan Baldini in relation to to the ownership, management, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of the real property located at 2502 3rd Street, San Francisco, California, including, but not limited to, Apartment No. 4.

2. Lee Brown expressly waives and assumes the risk of any and all claims, demands, obligations or causes of action arising out of the matters described in paragraphs 1, 1(a), 1(b), 1(c), and 1(d) above which may exist but of which he does not know or believe to exist in his favor, whether the lack of knowledge or belief results through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence, or otherwise, which, if known, would materially affect his decision to enter into this Release. To this extent, Lee Brown therefore waives all rights under Section 1542 of the Civil Code of California, which states as follows:

A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him, must have materially affected this settlement with the debtor.

3. Within thirty (30) days from the date the law firm of Mahan & Peterson receives this Release in properly executed form, and a duly executed Request for Dismissal of the civil action described in paragraph 1(a) above, with prejudice there shall be delivered on behalf of Releasees a draft in the sum of \$45,000.00 made payable to Lee Brown and to Marc Janowitz, his attorney.

4. As of the date of the execution of the Release, Lee Brown shall be deemed to have surrendered all of his rights in relation to the civil actions described in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(b) above and/or the causes of action asserted therein.

5. Lee Brown represents and warrants that no other person or entity has or has had any interest in the claims, demands, obligations or causes of action referred to in this Release; that he has not sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed, or otherwise disposed of any of the claims, demands, obligations, or causes of action referred to in this Release.

6. This Release contains the entire agreement between Lee Brown and Releasees with regard to the matters set forth in it, and it shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the executors, administrators, heirs, successors, and assigns of each of them.

7. Lee Brown agrees and acknowledges that he accepts payment of the sums specified in this Release as a full and complete compromise of matters involving disputed issues; that neither payment of this sum on behalf of Releasees nor the negotiations for this settlement (including all statements, admissions, or communications) shall be considered admissions by any party for any purpose, and that no past or present wrongdoing on the part of Releasees shall be implied by such payment or negotiations.

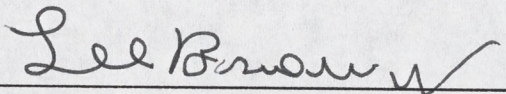
8. Lee Brown acknowledges that the terms of this Release were reached between Lee Brown, his counsel, and counsel for Al Baldini and Susan Baldini. Because the parties hereto have each reviewed the terms of this Release, and have relied on the advice of their respective attorneys as to its terms and provisions, the usual rule that the provisions of a document are to be construed against the drafter does not apply to the interpretation of the provisions hereof. Otherwise, it is agreed that this Release is entered into in the State of California and shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with its laws.

9. Lee Brown agrees to deliver to the law office of Mahan & Peterson with this Release an executed Request for Dismissal with Prejudice of the civil action described in paragraph 1(a) above.

10. Lee Brown shall be responsible for the payment of his own court costs, attorney's fees, and all other expenses in conjunction with the matters referred in this Release.

I HAVE READ THE ABOVE RELEASE BEFORE SIGNING IT AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS, WHICH WERE EXPLAINED TO ME BY MY ATTORNEY.

DATE: 12-16-91


LEE BROWN

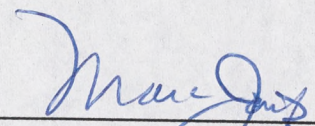
DECLARATION OF ATTORNEY

I, Marc Janowitz, am an attorney licensed to practice in the State of California and am the attorney for Lee Brown in conjunction with the matters described in the foregoing Release.

I have fully explained the terms and provisions of said Release to my client, Lee Brown, who has acknowledged to me that he understands the terms of the Release and its legal significance and that the signature which appears hereinabove is his true personal signature.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 16 day of December, 1991, at San Francisco, California.


Marc Janowitz

Lee Brown, a trade-unionist, been in the labor movement over 50
50 years and the struggle for peace, jobs, health-needs for the people
and houses. In 1955 he spoke in Long Beach, Ca. ~~xx~~ He and the late
Harry Bridges spoke on a resolution on peace which was passed unanimous-
ly. He also received a peace medal from the executive director from
the National Peace Movement from Helsinki, Saturday, June 20, 1981.

HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND
BARTENDERS UNION, LOCAL 2

AFL-CIO

COMMUNITY

PHONE



SERVICE

209 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

TELEPHONE:
(415) 864-8770

- 1) [redacted] must live in the midst of the people. **49-11**
- 2) [redacted] must know their symptoms. **1**
- 3) [redacted] must know everything. **1**
- 4) [redacted] must understand the poor and the masses (of the people) **1**
- 5) [redacted] must find the correct approach. **1**
- 6) [redacted] must win their utmost absolute confidence. **1**

BAB

863-7422

550-1633
ISLA 91
550-1633

COPY
COPY
COPY

THE MAX E. & TIMEN M. GREENBERG
CENTER FOR LEGAL EDUCATION & URBAN POLICY
The City College of the City University of New York

SHEPARD HALL - 8
CONVENT AVENUE at 140th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10031

COPY

HAYWOOD BURNS, DIRECTOR
Chairperson, Urban Legal Studies Program

(212) 690-5425

LEORA MOSSTON
Associate Director

October 16, 1980

Mr. Freddie J. McZeal, Sr.
P.M.B. # 88626
CCR - A-12
Dea: Mr. McZeal,

Your request for information on Federal Rule of
Criminal Procedure 44: Right to Assignment An Counsel
was forwarded to me as a member of the Legal Support
Committee of the National Alliance Against Racist and
Political Repression (NAARPR)

27 Union Square West
New York, New York 10003
Room 306

by Lee Brown of the AFL-CIO Community Service.

We are forwarding the rule as requested and the
notes on the rule for your review.

We hope it proves useful.

Yours sincerely,

Leora Mosston
Leora Mosston, Esq.

LM/tt

enclosure

CC: Charlene Mitchell,
Executive Secretary, NAARPR
Mr. Lee Brown

What is this
about?

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

COPY

San Francisco, Calif

June 14, 1980

Potrero Hill Community
Development Corporation
1060 Tenn.
San Francisco, California
Board of Directors,

I, Lee Brown Upon this date June 14, 1980, Here
by..Turn in my resignation to the Board of Director at the
Potrero Hill Community Development Corporation.

As a Leader of the masses at the Grass Root Level; Has Dedicated
my life in service for the poor people.

I feel I am not able to serve the poor people, and accomplish any
goal for them through the C.D.C. This program is not in the interest
of the poor poverty people.

This is not the renewer, this is the remover of the poor
people in the Black Community. The question Is, can the Black
Community survive ? Please think on that.

A million more blacks live in poverty now than 11 years ago.

I though in some way this program was to help the poor at the grass
root level. But I see It is designated to help a few, not the masses of
poor.

It is, as I am sure you know I have quite a task to
accomplish therefore I have to be on the alert all the time to grasp
every opportunity which comes my way to help the poor masses.

There is not the slightest doubt that many opportunity has been
lost because no attention was paid to the opportunity.

Since C.D.C. is not for the grass root , I ask this board to accept my
resignation in good Faith....

Brother Lee Brown

Lee Brown
Black Trade Unionist

COPY

San Francisco, Calif

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Development Corporation
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resignation in good Faith....

Brother Lee Brown

Lee Brown
Black Trade Unionist

COPY

San Francisco, California

June 11, 1979

Mr. Kearney
Register Voters

Dear Sir:

I am Lee Brown, AFL-CIO, Community Service
in the Bay Area.

I am writing requesting a polling place, on 22nd and 3rd Street
here in the city. So many people in this neighbor is unable to
walk up the hill, and out the neighbor, hood, to go and vote.

And some, have no money to catch the bus when time come to vote.

I have working on important issue, for over one year.

I went out, and got more people register to vote, in the near
future. I have written concerning this important matter to Mr.
Grady, who said, "He will work with you on this."

At first, I was told you didn't have a pollin place. I went, and
talk to some landlords, in this neighbor, who said their place can be use
if asked. "We have a church in this neighbor, hood, that can be used."
The second time, I was told, "There wasn't enough people in this neighborhood
who are not register. I went from door, and got people register since then.
"We the neighbors is looking forward to a polling place, in our neighbor, hood."

"Please take this important request, unconsideration."

Lee Brown

AFL-CIO, Community Services
in the Bay Area

Lee Brown

PRESS RELEASE:

Black Trade Unionist Lee Brown speaks out on issues that confront our community.

January 5, 1993 I attended a meeting with other Black Leaders. Among them were the Rev. Amos Brown, of the Western Addition's Third Baptist Church, Lulann McGriff, President of the Local chapter of the NAACP, and Father Goode of Saint Paul of the Shipwreck. They met with Mayor Frank Jordan at City Hall, and demanded to take immediate steps to revitalize the economy in the African American Community, To Hire African American's in visible positions, Programs for the homeless, Provide better city service in our communities, and more.

As a Black Trade Unionist I support those demands, and I would like to add my proposal. The Black Community is in need of more Child-Care Centers. I have talked to Mothers of the Western Addition on Muni Buses, they have told me that they have to take their Children accross town to day-care centers.

It was over a Hundred people attended the meeting, concerned citizens who want to see a change. The Rev. Amos Brown was the the key note speaker. The same people Monday January 11, 1993 in the Mayor's Office to follow up on the demands. Also they had Prayer. Father Goode also spoke. They people was very much concerned about those demands. And they said they would come back until those demands are met.

And in my opinion as a Black Trade Unionist, 400 years is to long to wait for a change, as The Rev Amos Brown stated "were not looking for welfare, were looking for our fare share." This country is in a crisis and its time for the American people to act, especially to act within the Black Community for the things we want and need for so long. And I want to call upon the Community as a whole to organize now! For Equality its time has come. And I also feel the Church shold be the spring board in the Community for the needs of the people, and I feel that the community should support the struggle of the Church.

I Remain your Brother in struggle May God Bless Us All.

LEE BROWN'S VIEWS ON THE AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY.

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

3
From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

LEE BROWN
2606 3RD STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94107

001

DEAR SIR,

YOU HAVE SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR GUN(S) DURING THE PREREGISTRATION PERIOD LAST SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER.

IF THE INFORMATION IS STILL VALID RETURN THIS LETTER TO, RECORD ROOM, ROOM 475, 850 BRYANT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94103 AND CHECK BOX NUMBER 1.

11
1-1
11

IF ANY INFORMATION IS INVALID, CROSS OUT THE INVALID INFORMATION, WRITE IN THE CORRECT INFORMATION, CHECK BOX NUMBER 2, AND RETURN THIS LETTER AS ABOVE.

22
2 2
22

IF YOU HAVE ADDITIONAL WEAPONS TO REGISTER, FILL OUT THE PREREGISTRATION FORM ENCLOSED, CHECK BOX NUMBER 3, AND RETURN THIS LETTER AS ABOVE.

33
3 3
33

OCCUPATION	BIRTH DATE	CITY OF BIRTH	ST	HT	WT	HAIR	EYE	DR-LIC	SOC-S-NBR
ME DISH	05/20/21	NEW ORLE	LA	601	230	BR	BR	ONE	

~~WEAPON SERIAL NUMBER~~

P ME 038 03

GUN. 1 S-1286

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION,

VERY TRULY YOURS,

THOMAS J. CAHILL
CHIEF OF POLICE

For release:

Jobs In The U.S.A.

by:

Lee Brown

As a Black Trade Unionist, labor activist, and grassroots' advocate, I am calling the American workers together for the purpose of demanding jobs in the U.S.A. The issue of unemployment is critical. I'm not going to leave any stone unturned and that would mean calling on all peace and peoples' organizations, religious groups, labor groups, senior groups and youth groups and individuals about the demand for jobs; and, I mean that we must study the situation seriously and bring up the issue of jobs in our organizations.

We should also have classes and workshops to discuss this issue, because this is a serious matter: for, this is a life-and-death struggle in America for survival. Consequently, I repeated this over and over and I will repeat it again: America is in a crisis.

And, more than anything else, we the people must act and act now. Now is the time! We must have a special project to study to gain strength and knowledge to create jobs in America for all. For this is the foundation of the message I'm sending to the American people: close to fifty-some odd years of experience and struggle for the working people in America.

That's why it's very important for you to stop and listen to what I'm saying. For, I'd like to say that jobs are not a privilege for the American people---they are a human right. We can better the economic problem by creating jobs...I mean that we can abolish the issue of crimes; and, we can also improve the issue of

Labor- Management Reporting and Disclosure
Act of 1977, As Amended Title 1- Sec. 101 Page6

The free- speech clause protects freedom of assembly, expressly guaranteeing "the right to meet and assemble freely with other members." This was deliberately included in the Bill of Rights to protect members in forming opposition groups, factions, or caucuses within the union, for only through such groups can members effectively participate in the union's political processes. As one court said, "To permit a union to punish its members for meeting and discussing affairs of the union would be to deny the very purpose of the Bill of Rights."

(2) Freedom of Speech And Assembly.- Every member of any labor organization shall have the right to meet and assemble freely with other members; and to express any views, arguments, or opinions; and to express at meetings or the labor organization his views.

The AFL- CIO is for civil rights without
reservation and without delay.

AFL- CIO program Page 5

The AFL- CIO constitution invites " all workers, without regard to race, creed, color or national origin to share in the full benefits of union organization." We are pledged in equal measure to see that all workers share fully in every other aspect of American life; for our cause is the brotherhood of workers and the brotherhood of man.

Lee Brown Black Trade Unionists
American Trade Unionism

NEW ECONOMIC BILL OF RIGHTS

Proposed by: Second Extraordinary Conference
Communist Party, U.S.A.
April 23-25, 1982

Our nation has descended into a profound economic depression. Our people are suffering the pain of unemployment, hunger, evictions and total insecurity.

This new era of economic depression and decline compels us to call for emergency action and for a radically new turn-around course.

Congress must be prevailed upon by popular demand to declare an economic State of Emergency.

In 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt made a prophetic declaration. He declared that in this modern age the inalienable right of all our people to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness - proclaimed in our Declaration of Independence - cannot be realized unless their basic economic rights are guaranteed. He called for the implementation of an Economic Bill of Rights that would secure for all the people their basic human and economic rights.

Among the rights were:

- *The right of every worker to a job at wages sufficient to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter and recreation;
- *The right to a decent home;
- *The right to decent medical care;
- *The right to adequate economic protection against the perils of old age, sickness and unemployment;
- *The right to a decent education;

COPY

COPY COPY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

IRVINE • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94122

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE
DIVISION OF AMBULATORY AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE

April 16, 1973

RE: Brown, Lee
UC# 53 34 60

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mr. Lee Brown has been followed at the U.C. Medical Center, Comprehensive Medical Clinic, at regular intervals since January 19, 1972. His major diagnoses are moderately advanced hypertension and degenerative disc disease lumbosacral spine. We have considered him disabled from gainful employment during the time that we have followed him for his medical problems.

Sincerely,

David B. Mitchell, M.D.
David B. Mitchell, M.D.
Clinical Professor of Medicine
Vice-Chairman, Division of Ambulatory
and Community Medicine

DEM/kk

LONGSHORE LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE
OF SAN FRANCISCO

635 SACRAMENTO STREET

DISPATCHING HALL
301 BEACH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94111

April 28, 1967

Mr. Lee Brown
2606 Third Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that you have not been selected by the Joint Port Labor Relations Committee for registration as a Class "B" longshoreman in the Port of San Francisco.

After interviews of approximately 900 men, the Committee sent you and others for physical examinations to the Seamen's Medical Center. From those sent for physical examination the Committee selected the most qualified, from the point of view of physical condition to do longshore work, on the basis of the facts reported by the examining physicians and the gradings they made in accordance with the physical examination classification guide of the Joint Coast Labor Relations Committee.

The fact that you were not chosen for registration does not infer that you are in poor health. This only indicates that the result of your physical examination did not place you within the grade of those best qualified physically to do longshore work uniformly applied.

As you agree that you are not binding Class "B" No physical Committee made with

Sho must be instruct

We wish to express our thanks for the interest and cooperation that you have shown and regret any inconvenience caused you.

Yours very truly,

JOINT PORT LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE
OF SAN FRANCISCO

This explains why L.B. did not become longshoreman after arriving in S.F.

LONGSHORE LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE
OF SAN FRANCISCO



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The fact that you were not chosen for registration does not infer that you are in poor health. This only indicates that the result of your physical examination did not place you within the group of those best qualified physically to do longshore work under the physical standards uniformly applied.

As we advised you at the time of your interview, and as you agreed at that time, the result of the physical examination that you received at the Seamen's Medical Center is final and binding in the last step of the selection or nonselection of Class "B" registrants from those sent for physical examination. No physical re-examinations will be given or recognized by the Committee or by the Seamen's Medical Center. No appeal can be made with respect to the results of the physical examination.

Should you wish to appeal on any other ground, such action must be taken under the grievance procedure in accordance with the instructions sent you with your original application.

We wish to express our thanks for the interest and cooperation that you have shown and regret any inconvenience caused you.

Yours very truly,

JOINT PORT LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE
OF SAN FRANCISCO

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

ALEX BAGWELL
386-5831 OR
ROSA REED ↗

DAVID WEST 239-6574

San Francisco's Consortium for Elder Abuse Prevention is a multi-service response network assisting victims of elder abuse, their families, and abusers.

The Consortium's 45 member agencies, coordinated by Mount Zion Medical Center, provide legal, health, social and protective services. Help victims, families and abusers get the help they need. Call 626-1033.

All calls are strictly confidential.



BROWN'S FOOT FORMULA

CONTAINS

Isopropyl Alcohol-20%; Ammonia -4.4%;
Mineral Oil-3.2%.

25

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Wash feet, dry with vigorous motion, using heavy towel. Apply Brown's FOOT FORMULA generously, massage and allow to dry. Feel the quick, soothing relief to your tired aching feet. Prevent Corns, Calluses and Bunions.

NET CONTENTS: 8 FLUID OUNCES

For External Use Only

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Distributed by

BROWN & ASSOCIATES

CAUTION
If you have diabetes, impaired circulation of feet, or if toe is inflamed, consult your physician.
FLAMMABLE—Keep away from fire. Keep all medications out of reach of children.

CAUTION:
In case of allergic reaction such as broken skin, discontinue use. Avoid with eyes.

"People are winning... When the politicians play"

GOODLETT for GOVERNOR

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS

1366 Turk Street (near Fillmore Street)

San Francisco, California 94115

COPY

FILE

April 22, 1966

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This document is to certify that Mr. Lee Brown is authorized to collect funds for the GOODLETT FOR GOVERNOR Campaign.

We would urge all contributors to make contributions by check made payable to the GOODLETT FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE so that proper receipts may be sent.

Sincerely,

Carlton B. Goodlett

CARLTON B. GOODLETT, M. D.

CBG:jm
ope-3-afl-cio

COPY

"People are wise . . . When their politicians think"

COPY

GOODLETT for GOVERNOR

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS
1366 Turk Street (near Fillmore Street)
San Francisco, California 94115

FILE

April 22, 1966

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

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Carlton B. Goodlett

CARLTON B. GOODLETT, M. D.

CBG:jm
ope-3-afl-cio

COPY

know this committee will certainly not attempt to bring you before the Federal courts if you are granted immunity. So why do you hesitate?

Mr. MEANS. Congressman, I don't distrust the chairman or any member. I am not saying that you are trying to lead me into a trap. I don't say that you would bring me before a Federal court. But it is conceivable that some other agency of the Government might, just on an error or something that I said. It wouldn't have to be a lie. It could be an error. For that reason I take the position that I do. It is not an easy position to take. I have told you gentlemen already that I am not a Communist, that I have no information whatsoever of any Communist activities going on in the New Orleans area. For the sake of myself and my family and my position in the community, I say a plague on the Communist Party. I have no sympathy with them.

Mr. KEARNEY. I understand what you are driving at, and I think, in words or substance, I can say what a great American said at one time in the hearing room of this committee a few years ago about witnesses, like yourself, who want to tell the truth but are fearful of something that is going to happen to them. This great American, after listening to the testimony of witnesses before this committee, said, "I don't see why anybody has to fear anything so long as he tells the truth." That is the way we feel about you as an individual or any other witness who comes here. We are not out to prosecute or persecute. What we want is the truth.

Mr. ARENS. Do you know Lee Brown?

Mr. MEANS. Yes, I know him.

Mr. ARENS. Did you know him as a Communist?

Mr. MEANS. Again I decline to answer that on the constitutional grounds.

Mr. ARENS. When did you last talk with Lee Brown?

Mr. MEANS. This morning I met him in the corridor when I came in.

Mr. ARENS. That will conclude, if you please, the staff interrogation of this witness.

Mr. KEARNEY. No questions.

Mr. MOULDER. Oftentimes the committee has been accused of not giving witnesses who have been named as members of the Communist Party the opportunity of being confronted with their accusers. I don't know what may be the views of the other members of the committee. Do you have any questions you wish to ask of the doctor concerning the accusations that he has made against you?

Mr. MEANS. No, sir. The committee asked me a question concerning the doctor, and I answered it, and finally before the doctor through he answered the question in essentially the same way, that I can't recall any activities that I have ever run across him in except the CRC and Wallace for President rallies. I would not say he is under oath that Dr. Sorum is a Communist or that he is not, regardless of the statement under oath that he has made, for the same reason that I have set forth before.

Mr. WILLIS. He didn't say that he was.

Mr. MEANS. It is the same thing. I don't infer that the man is a Communist. I certainly don't believe that he is.

Mr. KEARNEY. Let's go further with that, that you used to be a Communist.

Mr. MEANS. Again that is a question that I will decline to answer under the fifth amendment.

TESTIMONY OF DR. WILLIAM SORUM—Resumed

Mr. MOULDER. Dr. Sorum, you arrived at the decision to say that this witness was a member of the Communist Party. Can you give us more details and reasons as the basis for your accusation or charge that he was an active member of the Communist Party?

As I recall your testimony, it was rather on a sort of hearsay basis.

Dr. SORUM. No, no, no. I saw him several times when we talked together about activities and beliefs connected with this thing in the office in the Godchaux Building, 417 Godchaux Building. I am not sure of the exact number. Emanuel Levin's office. We met many times there. We met together socially many times. We discussed, freely exchanged opinions as to the party and that sort of thing. I can't pinpoint Communist meetings at all with him. I met with some groups that he may have met with for all I know, but I don't remember him at a meeting, but we discussed these things a great deal.

Mr. MOULDER. Did you discuss Communist Party philosophy or did you meet together—

Dr. SORUM. We discussed things together with Emanuel Levin.

Mr. MOULDER. Did you meet together with other people that you knew were members of the Communist Party? He didn't make an admission to you that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Dr. SORUM. At a meeting when we were hanging out there we did not say "I am a Communist, are you?" We were all talking about these things, say Emanuel Levin and people like that. We were in his office many times together, mutually talking about policies and ideas.

Mr. MOULDER. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ARENS. Do you wish to excuse the witness, Mr. Chairman? Mr. Williams will take care of the voucher for your witness fee.

Mr. MEANS. That won't be necessary, sir. I will donate my time to the Government to save that little bit of money.

Mr. ARENS. You might think about donating some information to the Government.

Mr. MEANS. If I had any that would help you I would be glad to.

Excuse me, sir. Am I excused from subpoena?

Mr. WILLIS. Yes.

Mr. ARENS. Doctor, in your comment a few moments ago you told us that you had joined the Louisiana Progressive Educational Association back in 1945, is that correct?

Dr. SORUM. I don't know if I actually joined. I did join the party but I was around the office and read the literature and discussed Marxism and Communist ideas, and participated in discussions over whether a Communist Party should be formed in Louisiana. There was a series of discussions on whether a party should be formed or not, which was really a foregone conclusion. You know the party discusses these things on local levels to agree with the national.

Mr. ARENS. What was your first activity as a member of the Communist Party?

Dr. SORUM. The first mass activity was to enter an organization known as the New Orleans Youth Council, which already existed, not organized by Communists. I am not quite sure how it started. I

(2)

COPY

(1) Little Hinges that Swing Big Doors

✓ Knowledge is knowing about something; —
know-how is knowing how is knowing how to do something.

✓ Knowledge is information; Knowhow is technique. (2)

✓ You need both for the success system that never fails.

✓ Knowledge is gained anywhere and everywhere. (3)

✓ It can be acquired from books, people, things, happenings, history,
and casual observation. But to be useful it must be orgainzed. You
must know what you know.

✓ Two self-motivators to help you acquire knowledge are;

✓ advice from the man who can help you, and It's never too late
✓ to learn-so don't stop learning.)

COPY

(4)

C

Maxims AND APHORISMS

COPY

- (1) ONE SHOULD BE CLEAR*HEADED, MORALLY PURE AND PHYSICALLY NEAT.
- (2) ANY TIME YOU WISH TO DO SOMETHING VERY MUCH, STOP AND
CONSIDER IS WHAT YOU WANT. GOOD
- (3) PEOPLE LEARN TO TALK, BUT THE REAL SCIENCE IS KNOWING HOW
AND WHEN TO BE SILENT.
- (4) THE PERSON WHO DOES NOT RESPECT HIMSELF, WITHOUT DOUBT,
WILL NOT BE RESPECTED BY OTHERS.
- (5) I DO NOT CONSIDER MYSELF IGNORANT WHEN I DON'T KNOW SOMETHING
AND KEEP SILENT: THE IGNORANT PERSON IS ONE WHO TALKS ABOUT
SOMETHING HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT.

Lee Brown

D.M.C.
COPY

E-(5)

Let the white rulers not rejoice. We will learn the lessons of Malcolm's murder. We will learn to protect our leaders. The best protection is a mass movement of working people, ready to defend themselves and to fight back.)

Most important we will conceive of the measures necessary to sweep away the worst political system on earth, a system that recks of misery and death. In its place we will build a new society based on people's power which will be able to satisfy all the aspirations of the people. A society that will create abundance, and give birth to Malcolms by the hundreds.)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1982 \\ 1966 \\ \hline 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1982 \\ 1960 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

COPY

COME TO PRAYER

COME and learn of our GOD ALLAH
and HIS way
and be forever blessed



COME TO SUCCESS

MUHAMMAD MOHAMED OF ISLAM
5331 S. Dearborn Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

December 16, 1960

Mr. J. H. (Brown)
16 Neptun Street
San Francisco, California

As-Salaam-Alaikum

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the most Merciful Saviour;
Master of The Day of Judgment. I submit to Him and seek
His Divine Guidance.

Dear Brother:

This will acknowledge your letter requesting verification of
your registration in the Nation of Islam.

After checking our files we found that your Saviour's Letter
and Forms have passed, thereby making you a fully registered
Muslim. . . . you may show this letter to your Saviour in Mosque.
May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon you forever.

As-Salaam-Alaikum

Your brother,

EM:np

El-Hajj Muhammad
Messenger of Allah

From The Library Of
LEE BROWN

With Paul Robeson, 1948, In New Orleans, Louisiana

I met Paul Robeson in 1948. He was campaigning for Henry A. Wallace for president of the United States. I was the second vice-president of Local 207 in New Orleans. Paul came to our local union. He was campaigning for Henry Wallace during that time. President Andrew Nelson, president of Local 207, assigned me to work with Paul Robeson. My assignment was security: to be his security, with two ~~monertheadalunion~~ brothers from two other locals. Paul was with me fourteen days in the city.

We would take him to be interviewed by the newsmedia and community: religious and other groups, and people involved in education, because Paul wanted to meet with the people in New Orleans to discuss important issues.

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Lee Brown's Book List on Africa

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this list - 1989?
Ch 5 interview
L.R. says he interviewed
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