

BISMILLAH

*IN THIS COUNTRY, MEN ARE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN
GUILTY; NOT **GUILTY** UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY!*



SUPPORT IMAM JAMIL ABDULLAH AL-AMIN

AS HE AND HIS COMMUNITY
AWAIT THE APPEALS PROCESS

*And what is wrong with you that you not fight in the CAUSE OF ALLAH?
And for those weak, ill-treated and oppressed among men, women and children,
whose cry is:*

*Our Lord! Rescue us from this town whose people are oppressors;
And raise for us, from YOU, one who will help*

- Qu'ran Surah 4, Ayat 75

**Your moral support can be given by writing to the Imam:
Imam Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin GDC#: 1104651
Georgia State Prison
100 Highway 147
Reidsville, Georgia 39499-9701**

***Keep up prayer from the declining of the sun till the darkness of the night,
And recital of the Qu'ran at dawn. Surely, the recital of the Qu'ran at dawn
Is witnessed***

Qu'ran Surah 17, Ayat 78

WHO IS IMAM JAMIL ABDULLAH AL-AMIN?

Imam Jamil (formerly known as H. Rap Brown) was one of the most articulate and outspoken critics of the tyranny and oppression perpetuated by the Jim Crow South of the 1960s. Known as a bold and daring fighter for the rights of the oppressed and unjustly treated, he was accorded the same status as that given to El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz (Malcolm X). During this period, Imam Jamil received his so-called 'violent' label by media personalities and law-enforcement officials who sought to demean his advocacy of self-defense against US government-induced terrorism and racist Ku Klux Klan activities.

Throughout the 1970s, 80s and 90s, Imam Jamil has proven himself to be an outstanding Islamic leader through his:

Establishment of the first masjid in the city of Atlanta, Georgia to consistently perform the five compulsory, congregational prayers (salats) which included the call to prayer (adhan) that was (and is) heard within a one-half mile radius of the masjid. Also, as a part of the masjid's daily ritual, sutra (security and deterrent procedures) was established in accordance to the command of ALLAH and the practice of HIS Prophet (pbuh). The payment of zakat (charitable contributions to the poor) was also established under Imam Jamil's leadership

Efforts to uniformly recognize the beginning and ending of the holy month of Ramadhan and the successive Eid celebrations

Organizing mass pilgrimages to Mecca (hajj) from the Western hemisphere

Promotion of safe streets and his efforts to curb (and eliminate) drug traffic and related crimes throughout the West End of Atlanta as well as nationwide

Establishment of the United Peace Initiative (UPI) and the Unity Truce among street gangs throughout the United States

Initiation of city, state and nationwide Islamic leadership councils

Call for Hijrah to establish an independent Islamic community in Whitehall, Alabama along with his call for trade relationships with and among foreign nations

I asked the Prophet, "Which deed is dearest to ALLAH?" He responded, "To offer the prayers at the earliest fixed time." I asked, "What is next to goodness?" He said, "Be good and dutiful to your parents." I again asked, "What is the next goodness?" He said, "To participate in jihad."

GOVERNMENTAL CONSPIRACY OR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE?

Summer 1992

Georgia Bureau of Investigations (GBI) taught a domestic terrorism course at Georgia State University. Through this course, students were taught that Imam Jamil's West End community served as a local base for domestic terrorism activities in the Atlanta area. The GBI employed ideology (not facts) in their efforts to manipulate the minds of prospective law school students and law-enforcement academy candidates. In particular, negative images of Imam Jamil and his community (jamaat) were channeled to these students through the GBI.

Two other groups (serving in the Atlanta area) who advocated self-determination and self-defense were named alongside Imam Jamil's community as terrorist organizations. These were the Students for Afrikan-American Empowerment and the Malcolm X Grassroots Movement.

The Atlanta Police Department's (APD) purported investigation of Imam Jamil (1990 - 1996)

According to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution (AJC), a local police investigation of approximately fourteen (14) homicides occurred sometime between January 21, 1990 and August 15, 1996. A convicted robbery suspect was reported to have implicated Imam Jamil in these homicides with his (purported) allegation that Imam Jamil supposedly gave him (the robbery suspect) the order to kill one of the victims. Admittedly, the AJC could provide no further references or evidence that Imam Jamil was involved in any of the fourteen slayings. Accordingly, the APD's deputy chief of detectives, CB Jackson was quoted as saying: "We took a long hard look and the bottom line is we were unable to prove anything."

FBI and ATF purported investigation of Imam Jamil (1990 - 1996)

During this same time period, it was reported that the Federal Bureau of Investigations began its' domestic terrorism investigation of Imam Jamil. Special Agent, Bill Gant, a member of the FBI's anti-terrorist task force, investigated the Imam in relation to bank robberies, weapons violations, manufacturing and possessing explosives, harboring fugitives and armored car robberies. Agent Gant's efforts also included an investigation into the 1993 bombing of the World Trade Center (which bore no link to Imam Jamil) and purported gunrunning activities. According to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), nearly 1,000 guns were shipped from Al-Fajr Trading Company (located adjacent to the Imam's Community Store). According to law-enforcement officials, one of two Atlanta men arrested in connection with the aforementioned gunrunning activities was alleged to have been a part of what the AJC termed Imam Jamil's 'inner circle'.

In 1995, having failed to connect the Imam to any federal violations, the ATF arrested Imam Jamil for aggravated assault on a young man who was shot while walking in a park in the Imam's community. Here, the federal government's involvement in a local matter (under the jurisdiction of the Atlanta Police Department) was viewed with suspicion. The young man, William Miles, publicly stated that he did not know who shot him and indicated that he was pressured and harassed by police to implicate the Imam. This, he refused to do. At that point, the ATF could go no further in its' efforts to harass/imprison Imam Jamil and the prosecution of the aggravated assault charges ceased. In responding to the government's inability to prosecute those charges, the chief of the criminal division of the US Attorney's Office, Gentry Shelnett, said, "The US Attorney's Office always takes great care in deciding whether to charge anyone with a crime. We proceed only when we believe we have actual evidence."

In each of these so-called investigations, it was the FBI, or ATF, who introduced the name Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin as a possible suspect to the public.

THE RAP SHEET

State of Maryland

July 26, 1967

H. Rap Brown (who subsequently converted to al-Islam and changed his name to Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin) was arrested in Cambridge, Maryland and charged with "inciting to riot" and counseling to arson.

Additional Charges

(July 26, 1967)

While enroute to an FBI-arranged surrender, Imam Jamil was arrested by FBI agents at a national airport in Virginia. He was released and then arrested once again by Alexandria, Virginia police. He was released on a \$10,000.00 bond.

August 01, 1967

Imam Jamil was placed on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list for "intimidating an FBI agent" in addition to the fabricated charges of counseling to arson and the federal firearms violation which came about as a result of the fabricated arson charge.

State of Louisiana

August 19, 1967

Imam Jamil arrested for a violation of the federal firearms act in that he was alleged to have transported a weapon while under indictment. All superseding issues were dropped. [Indictment came as a result of Maryland's fabricated arson charges.]

May 13-22, 1968

Found guilty of carrying a rifle to New York and found not guilty of carrying a rifle from New York to New Orleans. A Judge Mitchell sentenced Imam Jamil to the maximum sentence of five years and a \$2,000.00 fine.

April 03, 1969

5th Circuit Court of Appeals set aside conviction pending a wiretap hearing.

March 09-10, 1970

Maryland trial scheduled to begin. Two SNCC organizers, Ralph Featherstone and William Payne, were killed when a bomb exploded inside the car they were driving on the morning of

Imam Jamil's court appearance. Imam Jamil was not in the car at the time and escaped harm. Immediately, the media in Maryland issued statements indicating H. Rap Brown had been killed in the car bombing.

July 23, 1970

Wiretap ruled irrelevant at hearing.

New York Charges

October 16, 1971

Imam Jamil was shot and beaten by New York City policemen on a rooftop. He was subsequently charged with 24 counts of robbery, attempted murder of police officers and possession of weapons.

October 19, 1971

An Attorney Kinlein told reporter Robert Woodard (of Watergate notoriety) that he was notified that the Maryland charge had been fabricated. Kinlein was subsequently convicted of contempt of court and fined \$350.00 for making statements prejudicial to a fair trial. Maryland

prosecutor, William B. Yates, at that time, denied Kinlein's allegation.

March 17, 1972

Imam Jamil moved to reinstate the appeal of his federal firearms charges.

June 02, 1972

Judge Mitchell disqualified (recused) himself from the hearings because he was a former FBI agent.

March 29, 1973

Jury returned verdicts of guilty of robbery and guilty of three counts of assault in the first degree. Jury was deadlocked on attempted murder of police officers.

April, 1973

US government dismissed the 1968 indictment for "intimidating an FBI agent".

May 09, 1973

Imam Jamil sentenced to three concurrent terms of 0-15 years for armed robbery, 5-15 years for assault and 0-7 years for possession of weapons.

November 6, 1973

By this date, Prosecutor Yates had previously admitted to fabricating the arson charges. He subsequently made the announcement during a preliminary hearing, that the State of Maryland would not prosecute such charges.

April 20, 1974

Imam Jamil's attorney at this time, William B. Kunstler, received word that Judge Mitchell made the comment at an annual meeting of the Louisiana Bar Association that he (Judge Mitchell) would stay healthy so that he could **"get that nigger"**.

Sometime during the year of 1975

Attorneys file appeal of NY conviction.

December 17, 1975

Attorneys argue before the 5th Circuit Court that Judge Mitchell made his **"get that nigger"** comment. US government admitted COINTELPRO misconduct. **Memos from Naval Intelligence admitted as evidence.**

May 13, 1976

Attorneys gave oral arguments before 5th Circuit Court challenging the New Orleans conviction.

May 28, 1976

Appeal hearing is scheduled.

June, 1976

Appellate Court refused to overturn the 1973 NY conviction. Hundreds of letters indicating support for Imam Jamil flood the NY State Parole Board.

October 11, 1976

Imam Jamil paroled from NY State Prison and upon his release, he relocates to Atlanta, Georgia.

Atlanta, Georgia

October, 1986

He completes the terms and conditions of his parole.

May, 1999

While driving in Cobb County, Georgia, Officer JJ Mack subjects Imam Jamil to a routine traffic stop that resulted in his arrest for the following charges: no proof of insurance, theft by receiving and impersonation of a police officer. He was released on a \$1,000.00 bond.

January 28, 2000

An ice storm caused the cancellation of Cobb County's traffic docket and (as confirmed by trial testimony) Imam Jamil received no notification as to when he would be required to appear in court. It's alleged that a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

March 16, 2000

While supposedly serving the Cobb County warrant for the Imam's failure to appear, Fulton County Sheriff's Deputies Richard Kinchen and Aldranon English were purportedly gunned down by a lone gunman who was reported to have been firing a semiautomatic assault rifle. Kinchen is alleged to have died the next day at 2:45pm while English survived with serious gunshot wounds to his arm, hip and legs.

Whitehall, Alabama

March 20, 2000

Imam Jamil's internment began with the media's allegation that he fired "two or three shots" at US deputy marshals with the .223-caliber assault rifle purportedly used in

the shootings of Richard Kinchen and Aldranon English in Atlanta, Georgia.

Atlanta, Georgia

March 28, 2000

Fulton County District Attorney Paul Howard made the public announcement that a Grand Jury had returned a thirteen-count indictment against Imam Jamil. Within these charges, the Imam was charged with murder, felony murder and aggravated assault.

May 04, 2000

DA Howard made the public announcement that his office was seeking the death penalty.

January 19, 2001

Imam Jamil pled his innocence to each of the thirteen counts in the indictment and charged the US government with conspiracy.

September, 2001

Judge Stephanie B. Manis postponed the scheduled start of Imam Jamil's trial due to the media's association of Islam to the events of Sept 11th (2001).

THE RAP SHEET (CONTINUED)

March, 2002

Jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of the thirteen counts against Imam Jamil and he was sentenced to a term of life imprisonment (without the possibility of parole) plus an additional thirty-five years.

Post-Conviction, 2002

Cobb County prosecutors decline and forego their opportunity to prosecute Imam Jamil with respect to the *theft by receiving* and *impersonation of a police officer* charges.

September 25, 2002

Relative to its' allegation that Imam Jamil fired a rifle at deputy marshals on the eve of his capture March 20, 2000 (in Whitehall, Alabama), the US federal government pressed its' case in the Montgomery (AL) Federal Court as prosecutors charged the Imam of firing on federal authorities and being in possession of a firearm.

December 05, 2002

In light of the federal government's inability/refusal to turn over surveillance tapes and other documents as outlined in a defense motion of November 07, 2002, Judge Charles Coody dismissed the government's charges against Imam Jamil *without prejudice* (meaning the government, at its' own discretion, preserves the right to prosecute these charges in the future).

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

January 11, 2002

By judgment and decree of the Afrikan-American Tribunal which convened in Atlanta, Georgia over the three-day period of December 07-09, 2001 (Case #: 1C-2001-1E) it was found that Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin qualified as a political prisoner in accordance with definitions accepted by the United Nations' Commission on Human Rights and the World Court in Geneva, Switzerland and in any case should be so adjudged and treated in conformity to International, humanitarian and Human Rights Law.

March, 2002

Upon his entry into Georgia State Prison at Reidsville, Imam Jamil was expeditiously placed into this facility's administrative segregation (AS) status. This classification, and the treatment of an inmate so designated, is placed upon inmates who have violated Georgia Department of Corrections' policies, rules and regulations. In violation of his human rights, Imam Jamil is kept in isolation (devoid of any human contact) for twenty-three hours each twenty-four hour period.

In violation of his religious rights, Imam Jamil is not allowed to worship in congregation with other inmates.

December, 2002

Remanded to the custody of officials at the Fulton County Jail while awaiting the outcome of his motion for a new trial, Imam Jamil is granted a temporary stay at this facility. This was deemed necessary in the Imam's efforts to assist his attorneys during the appeals process.

March, 2003

Being implicated by an inmate who elected not to testify in open court as this inmate invoked his Fifth Amendment right not to incriminate himself, said individual is alleged to have accused Imam Jamil of participating in a botched escape attempt at the Fulton County Jail as the Imam offered his tahajjud (early morning) prayers in the vicinity of a broken window. Though he was not charged of any crime, Imam Jamil was transferred back to the Georgia State Prison at

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES (CONTINUED)

March, 2003 (continued)

Reidsville where its' warden, Hugh Smith, made the incredulous claim that the Imam was involved in yet another *uninvestigated* and *unpublicized* escape attempt at the Reidsville facility.

At press time (August 16, 2003)

Imam Jamil continues to be held in the Georgia State Prison at Reidsville. His administrative segregation (AS) status continues without the restoration of any of his human or religious rights. He is subjected to prison officials' capricious and unwarranted searches of his person and the cell where he is housed; these searches are performed on a continuous, non-stop basis. Upon their visits to the Imam, his wife and son are challenged by prison personnel concerning their own appearance and dress (the wife's kimar and the son's kufi, Muslim women's and men's respective head coverings).

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT IMAM JAMIL ABDULLAH AL-AMIN (ICSIJAA)

The ICSIJAA was formed to organize support for Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin, imam of the Community Mosque of the West End (Atlanta, Georgia). This support includes, but is not limited to, our efforts to assist him in his present legal, political and spiritual struggles as we endeavor to bring attention to, and participate in the furthering of, his works and the perspective of the ummah (community) under his leadership.

The ICSIJAA is made up of individuals and groups representing a wide range of beliefs, nationalities, political persuasions, worldviews and faiths. Ranging from Muslims (and non-Muslims) who are simply responding to a Muslim (and human being) who's in distress to those of us who hold the unequivocal belief that - not only is Imam Jamil innocent - the US government and others are guilty of conspiring to assassinate the character, person and standing of Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin.

The ICSIJAA works to coordinate and organize the legal, financial, political and moral support given to Imam Jamil. This committee is a central organizing body with liaisons to the Imam, his family, his legal team, the Community Mosque of the West End and Imam Jamil's national and international constituency.

The ICSIJAA works to keep the ummah (the Muslim community) and the general public aware of his legal status (and any changes in that status) as well as other valuable pieces of information. ***This committee vigorously defends (and openly opposes) this government's assassination attempts on the character, person and standing of Jamil Abdullah Al-Amin.***

The ICSIJAA endeavors to make supporters (both actual and potential) aware of the work of the ummah under Imam Jamil's leadership. We endeavor to publicize Imam Jamil's promotion of safe streets by his involvement in the elimination of open-air drug activities and related street crimes and his mobilization of people to write, speak and demonstrate their support en masse. This committee also endeavors to highlight the public's level of concern for Imam Jamil's plight and the public's interest in the outcome of his impending appeals proceedings.

The venerated Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) is reported to have said: "When you see an evil, you must change it with your hand. If you cannot do so, then change it with your tongue. If you cannot do this, then (detest it) with your heart, and that is the weakest degree of faith."

HOW TO BECOME A SUPPORTER

Make du'a (prayers) for Imam Jamil and his family, his ummah and his supporters. Contact the ICSIJAA (see information given below)

Collect data about the Imam and his legal case. Collect information about the character and history of al-ummah under his leadership

Distribute the data. Engage others in discussions where these individuals show an interest in Imam Jamil's case

Engage in organized and disciplined activities whereby information will be disseminated and discussions will be facilitated

Engage in fund-raising activities. Sell books, audio/visual tapes, t-shirts and make appeals for contributions

Financial contributions can be sent to the following:

To assist in Imam Jamil's appeals process

THE JUSTICE FUND
PO BOX 93963
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30377

To assist in the support of his family

AMIR SAHIB ABDUL-SALAAM
185 INDIAN CREEK ROAD
TYLER, ALABAMA 36785
(in memo section of check,
write: Al-Amin family)

To assist in his son's education

KARIMA AL-AMIN
420 14TH STREET, NW
SUITE 205
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30318
(in memo section of check,
write: Education)

For more information, updates and instructions contact the committee as follows:

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT IMAM JAMIL ABDULLAH AL-AMIN
547 WEST END PLACE, SW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30310
fax#: 404.756.1714

Visit Imam Jamil's website at:

www.geocities.com/ICSIJAA

To view the findings of the tribunal:

www.geocities.com/IHRAAM or

www.aareparations.com

For hard copies of the findings, write to: Afrikan-American Reparations Tribunal

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