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IN QUIET MEMORY OF MOVE FIRE FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, THE CITY BOMBED THE GROUP'S WEST PHILA. COMPOUND. RECENT YEARS, ATTENTION HAS SHIFTED TO MUMIA ABU-JAMAL'S CASE.

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Ramona Africa ${f has}$ no quarrel with ${f the}$ fact that ${f MOVE}$ is far overshadowed these days by ${f the}$ international tumult surrounding death-row inmate **Mumia** Abu-Jamal.

"While MOVE may not get the publicity, the media hype, that Mumia gets, his very life is at stake here," Africa says. "He should get the publicity. His life is on the line."

The MOVE disaster on Osage Avenue quietly marked its 15th anniversary yesterday, and Africa, 45, the group's minister of communication, has remained rarely in the public eye - at least locally.

In an interview recently, Africa said the group would stage no demonstrations yesterday, as it did on the debacle's fifth and 10th anniversaries - the latter, a six-hour rally at a Center City union hall. Nor, she said, has MOVE as yet planned any protest for the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.

Although Web sites ring the world proclaiming Abu-Jamal's innocence, MOVE's own site went dark some months ago. Abu-Jamal was convicted in 1982 of killing Police Officer Daniel Faulkner,

Though MOVE's confrontational style and clashes with its West Philadelphia neighbors had long made it notorious throughout the city, the group first drew international attention in 1985, when the city bombed the group's fortified compound during a violent confrontation.

The bomb started a fire that destroyed the MOVE house and 60 neighboring rowhouses, horrifying the city. Eleven bodies were found in the rubble, including those of five children.

Also slain was the group's founder, John Africa, who had preached the organization's confusing anti-technology and anti-authority doctrine. All members of the group, for example, took the surname Africa and the name MOVE is not an acronym.

Although severely burned, Ramona Africa was the only adult to survive the fire. After spending seven years in prison on riot charges, she pursued a federal lawsuit against the city. In 1996, a federal jury found the city of Philadelphia used excessive force and awarded a total of \$1.5 million to Africa and two other plaintiffs, relatives of slain MOVE members.

Africa, however, appealed a separate part of the verdict in which the trial judge gave immunity to the city's former fire and police commissioners, key officials in the confrontation.

Two years ago, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit rejected her appeal, as well the city's. But neither Africa nor the city appealed that order to the U.S. Supreme Court, thus clearing the way for a payout to Africa. The city paid up in late 1998, cutting a check for \$564,378.47. Of that, \$500,000 was the sum the jury had awarded Africa. The remainder was interest accumulated while the city pursued its appeal.

"My case has been resolved. The Third Circuit turned it down and that was the end of it," Africa said recently, explaining her decision not to appeal to the U.S. high court. "We're not about spinning our wheels. We're not about fruitless energy-burning."

Africa, unlike **the** other plaintiffs, did not have **to** share her jury award with her attorney. Attorneys for **the** others **in the case** took up **to** 40 percent **of the** awards under contingency-fee agreements, but Africa's attorney struck no such deal with her. (Under court rules, however, all **the** attorneys had their costs paid by **the city**; **in** all, they were paid \$1.4 million.)

On May 13, 1985, hundreds **of** police officers surrounded **the group's** compound at 6221 Osage Ave. and ordered everyone out after hearing neighbors' complaints that abuse from **MOVE** had made life on **the** block intolerable. **The** neighbors cited, among other problems, **the** din **of** amplified political harangues from **the group's** exterior loudspeakers.

MOVE refused **to** come out, and a gun battle broke out between police and **the** group. As night approached, police dropped a bomb from a helicopter **to** destroy a rooftop bunker that officers said was a sniper's post. **The** bomb started **the fire** that spread from building **to** building.

Africa and 13-year-old Michael Ward, who was then known as Birdie Africa, were **the** only two **of the** 13 people inside **to** survive.

Since **the fire**, **MOVE has** lived largely without incident **in West** Philadelphia. Its members occupy three groups **of** houses, both halves **of** a twin on Kingsessing Avenue and houses on 56th Street and Catharine Street. Africa, however, said she had no fixed address.

Africa, born Ramona Johnson and a onetime Temple University political science major, is clearly **the** leader **of the** largely female group, whose membership numbers perhaps 20, including children.

MOVE long **ago** stopped recruiting. Any growth **has** come as **the** children **of MOVE** mature and take a place within **the** organization. Some **in MOVE**'s next generation perform **in** a rap group known as **the** Seeds **of** Wisdom.

For **the** most part, Africa spends her time preaching **to the** choir, traveling **the** world **to** tell her story **to** sympathetic college students and leftist audiences.

In the interview, she ticked off **the** stops: Harvard, Princeton, Vassar **in** this country; Italy, France, Germany, Belgium abroad. She said her lecture fees range from as little as \$50 **to** as much as \$4,000.

"No, I don't have a job," she said. "But I work. I work every day. I bring funds into ${\it the}$ organization every day through honorariums."

Her speech urges people **to** rally behind **the MOVE** Nine, members given long prison sentences upon their murder convictions **in the** 1978 shooting death **of** a police officer during a confrontation outside a **MOVE** compound **in** Powelton.

The MOVE Nine is down **to** eight. One **of the** group, all **of** whom were given 30- **to** 100-year terms, died **of** natural causes **in** prison **in** 1998. **The** earliest possible release **of** those still **in** prison is 2008.

And even as Africa's long legal fight **in** federal court **has** been put **to** rest, another legal struggle is gearing up **in** state courts on behalf **of the** remaining eight jailed **MOVE** members.

Renowned **in the** past for its refusal **to** use professional lawyers, **MOVE** finally hired an attorney, Paul J. Hetznecker **of** Philadelphia, **to** file a post-conviction appeal. He did so last fall, seeking a new trial for **the** eight convicts. His massive legal brief contends, among other things, that any shots **MOVE** fired **in** 1978 had been **in** self-defense.

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