

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Copyright © 1975 by Huey P. Newton

VOL. XII NO. 30

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1975

25¢



CONGRESSMAN RON DELLUMS ENDORSES ELAINE BROWN

CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF FORECASTS VICTORY



See full text of speeches by
Rep. RON DELLUMS
and
Ms. ELAINE BROWN,
centerfold pullout section

ALSO SEE PAGE 3

INSIDE

	PAGE
• MISMANAGEMENT OF FUNDS IN OAKLAND SCHOOLS.....	4
• C.I.A. CHIEF REFUSES NAMING POLICE DEPT.'S ASSISTED.....	7
• SISTER IN ARMY HARASSED FOR "CORNBOLLS".....	9
• ELAINE BROWN FILES CANDIDACY PAPERS.....	11



John Doar (right)
with James Meredith
Integrating Ole
Miss., 1962

See Ghetto Spy Plan, Page 3.

	PAGE
• "ARMED STRUGGLE GOES ON IN RHODESIA".....	15
• CHINA HAILS AFRICAN VICTORIES — CONCLUSION.....	16
• "INSIGHTS AND POEMS" AT IRISH PUB.....	19
• U.S. SCRAMBLE FOR KENYAN ATHLETES.....	21

Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, Calif. 94621

Editorial

HART MUST GO!

This is where it all began. Remember? Eight years ago the Oakland Police Department was practically lily white and most of its uniformed and nonuniformed men on the streets were having a field day indiscriminately busting in heads of Blacks, Chicanos and an occasional uncooperative poor White.

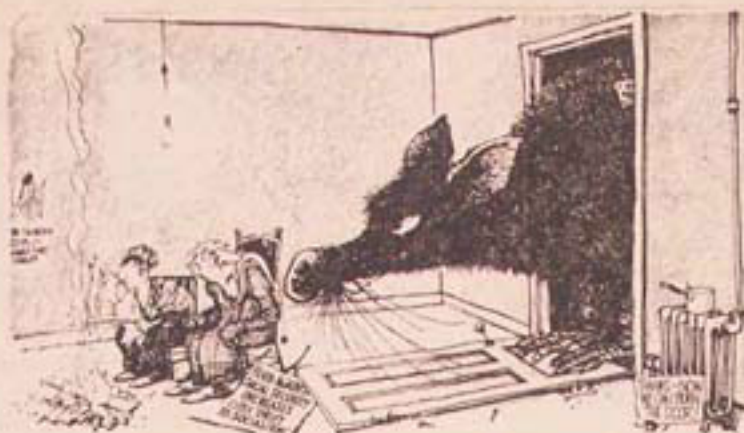
That is, until the Black Panther Party made its appearance and initiated its history making armed patrols to observe and record confrontations between the Oakland police and citizens of the community. Most have forgotten that the "arms" of the Party patrols included law books and Police Department rules and regulations governing police procedure, from which relevant chapter and verse were read aloud. Few even knew that the Party's "arms" included a tape recorder to assure that an on-the-spot record was made of what transpired during these confrontations.

Today there are 87 Black police officers, four Black Sergeants and a Black Deputy Police Chief in the Oakland Police Department of some 800 persons. There is a mandatory training program that includes instruction on minority peoples and cultures, and the incidence of police brutality in our community has noticeably decreased.

But, under Police Chief George Hart's brief administration this positive trend has taken a sharp reversal. Under Hart, racism in the form of racist slurs and insults within the Department have increased and gone unpunished. Community complaints against cruel and insulting behavior of police have mounted. Under Hart repeated appeals by the Oakland Black Officers Association for action to assure a truly integrated force on all levels have gone unheeded, proposals for meaningful community relations projects have been ignored.

The Oakland Black Officers Association, that officially speaks for more than 90 per cent of all Black officers in the department, is determined to halt this reversal and responsibly cooperate in forwarding the positive trend. The most responsible forces within the community are supporting the Association's efforts.

An Oakland City Council investigation that does not result in the removal of Hart as police chief will do a disservice to the Black community. □



"LET ME GUESS...YOU'RE EITHER INFLATION, RECESSION, OR ILLNESS, OR PRIVATION, OR SUFFERING, OR THE DIRE AND HORRIBLE PERIL OF GALLOPING SOCIALISM."

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Reader,

We have had an immediate and encouraging response from readers to our appeal for funds in order to meet greatly increased costs required to produce **THE BLACK PANTHER**. We are preparing "Thank you" letters for those who have responded, but we'll take this opportunity to publicly thank you and ask you to urge your friends to follow your example.

Too many of you, however, have put the appeal aside or told yourselves you'll send something later or forgotten about it altogether. Our appeal is serious. We are determined to continue publishing **THE BLACK PANTHER**. It has appeared regularly since its inception in April, 1967, and will continue to appear. But we need your help.

These are critical times for this country. And, critical times for the country means desperate times for Black and poor people. All over the country folks are angry and growing angrier every day. More and more communities are coming together with a determination to act for our survival with dignity.

THE BLACK PANTHER is an important organizing tool. We try to inform our readers about what is being done in communities around the country and the world that contributes to liberation. Our purpose is to provide our communities with examples to follow, give notice to and honor our real heroes and unsung community leaders and share our people's victories, however small, with the total community. No other newspaper does this.

This is a vital task as we begin to overcome the apathy that followed the horrible repression of the late sixties and the tokenism that period spawned.

If you support us in this effort let us know it with a contribution of any size. Remember, a \$100 contribution gives you a lifetime subscription. A \$25.00 contribution gives you a year's subscription. Let us know that you care that **THE BLACK PANTHER**'s voice is heard!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

David G. Du Bois

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON PAGE 22

COMMENT

A LETTER FROM KOREA

The following letter from a G.I. in Korea was published in the Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldier Organization G.I. newsletter Freedom of the Press, and was sent to us from Yokosuka, Japan. The G.I.'s name was not provided.

The following story is derived from my personal experience as a G.I. in South Korea during the past eight months. My conscience forces me to tell the story so that my people in the U.S. and people of the whole world may know what we are doing in S. Korea.

There are about 40 U.S. bases in S. Korea and the place looks like an armed camp, with U.S. hardware from the M-16 to tactical nuclear weapons. There are 44,000 U.S. soldiers under the U.S., U.N. and S. Korean flag. The commander of U.S. forces in Korea commands 650,000 S. Korean regular troops as well.

G.I.'S LIFE

Life for the G.I. is relatively easy. When he gets up in the morning, the houseboy comes in and makes his bed, sweeps the floor, and takes away his laundry and dirty boots — he feels like a master and very soon behaves like one. If he is not in the field, he goes to classes, and listens to the same thing over and over again.

After 5:00 p.m. G.I.s go down to the base village where night clubs and hundreds of Korean girls are waiting to earn dollars. Here, they relieve their tension and boredom, and go back to base in a drunken stupor at midnight which is Korean curfew time. Many of these men are addicted to alcohol or drugs.

Being an infantry man, I am in the field very often. On a chilly, dark and windy night with rain falling lightly, we were camping on a mountain. About 11:00 p.m. I got up for guard duty and as I

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 601 EAST 12TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. 94612. TELEPHONE: (415) 468-4600.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION

RATES: \$10.00

APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

GHETTO ANTIPOVERTY SPY PLAN REVEALED

(Washington, D.C.) — Less than one month after federal officials denied using antipoverty program workers in the late 1960s for intelligence gathering purposes in Black and poor minority communities, the FBI revealed last week it paid an employee of a federally-funded poverty law program to be an informer.

The FBI disclosure exposed as lies the denials made in late January that Johnson administration officials had implemented a suggestion made in 1967 by John Doar, then head of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, that the federal antipoverty apparatus be converted into a spy machine.

Prepared in the wake of the Detroit rebellion, Doar, who recently headed the House Judiciary Committee's legal staff during the highly-publicized impeachment hearings, wrote to former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark:

"This is a sensitive area, but the poverty program, the Labor Department (Manpower) program, and the Neighborhood Legal Services all have access to facts which a unit of the department might find useful..."

That "unit of the department" turned out to be the FBI.

Last week's FBI disclosures came on the opening day of a House subcommittee inquiry examining the Bureau's intelligence gathering operations.

Although only one FBI informant within the antipoverty legal staff was revealed to a Black community organizer for the New Orleans Legal Assistant Corp., it is certain there were many others.

Refusing to confirm the existence or number of other informants, John McDermott, an assistant FBI director of the external affairs division, would only say, "I can conceive of the possibility that people related to a ghetto-orientated legal program may have been of assistance to us in other cities."

Outraged poverty program lawyers say that such intelligence gathering practices destroy the program's "fragile credibility" in Black and poor communities as well as breaches the Constitutional confidentiality of the attorney-client relationship.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF FORECASTS VICTORY 500 ATTEND GALA DAY-LONG HEADQUARTER'S OPENING

(Oakland, Calif.) — Lively excitement, mixed with dedicated commitment, and topped off with boundless, joyful enthusiasm was the recipe for success last Friday at the gala, day-long celebration to kick-off in grand style the campaign of popular community leader Ms. Elaine Brown for Oakland City Council, Third District.

It was a recipe that never seemed to run out, and for over 12 hours it fed and nourished the spirits of more than 500 people who stopped by the opening of Elaine's campaign headquarters at 1924 Franklin Street here to meet the candidate and wish her a victory in April.

In fact, one of the many, brightly painted signs which lined the campaign office walls plainly spelled out the main ingredient in this bright, new recipe for successful poor people's politics:

Energetic

Listener

Aggressive

Initiator

Natural

Electable.

The affair began at 11:00 a.m., with "Free Lunch with Elaine,"



Congressman RONALD DELLUMS (second from left) and Ms. ELAINE BROWN chat with well-wishers at February 7 campaign kick-off.

consisting of hot dogs, delicious home made potato salad, donuts, coffee and soft drinks.

As two well-groomed young brothers stood outside the doors of the campaign office distributing leaflets and drumming up friendly support, a quiet, but expectant atmosphere pervaded within, as the growing crowd casually chatted with Elaine's volunteer workers, registered to vote, or read the campaign

material as they ate and awaited their candidate's arrival.

Elaine's entrance was a joy to behold. Suddenly, as she came in, beaming smiles appeared on faces which before had only hinted of such a possibility. Indeed, the collective grins around the room reflected the mirror-image on Elaine's own smiling face.

AROUND THE ROOM

Immediately, and without any fanfare, Elaine made her way around the room, moving from table to table and person to person with the ease of someone who enjoys what they are doing and feels quite natural about it.

Some of the conversations were short, others long, but everyone was listened to and talked to with respect and concern.

A perfect example of the morning's enthusiasm was one downtown business owner who came down to the campaign office on his lunch break, met Elaine, made a donation and left. Later that afternoon, leaflets announcing the gala grand opening were seen scotch-taped on the windows of his Broadway store.

Elaine had promised that her campaign would spread "the people's news, good news, from one end of the city to the other." At the "Free Cocktails with Elaine" and the no-host bar get-together which followed that evening, her strategy rang true.

Between 6:00 p.m. and about 11:00 p.m., 350 to 400 people laughed, drank, mingled, talked, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves in one of the warmest, most relaxed political gatherings

Nothing from nothing
leaves nothing
You've got to do something



REGISTER TO VOTE

PHONE: 444-VOTE

Sponsor:

Committee for Greater Voter Registration
1674 - 11th Street, Oakland, California 94607

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

AUDIT REVEALS MISMANAGEMENT OF OAKLAND SCHOOL FUNDS

RESULTS DISCLOSED AT DARLENE LAWSON PRESS CONFERENCE

(Oakland, Calif.) - No parental involvement in program implementation, evaluation or eligibility ranking; gross mismanagement of funds, monies not applied for, available funds wasted; two years worth of records which are unauditable; incompetence; indifference; neglect, are just some of the results of a state audit of this city's federal compensatory education program revealed last week by school board candidate, Sister Darlene Lawson.

Although for some time now Ms. Lawson has spoken out against the local school administration's "disastrous mishandling" of the compensatory education program, she was grim as she presented a detailed account of how the District has misused the federal monies at the expense of this city's school children, at a press conference last Tuesday.

Two weeks ago, an Alameda County Superior Court decision ordered state and local school officials to divulge the audit results as a matter of "public record." (See February 1 issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.) Ms. Lawson's press conference was the first disclosure of the audit results.

Seated in the offices of a local teacher group, the Oakland Edu-



Oakland School Board candidate, Sister DARLENE LAWSON, and officials of American Federation of Teachers, Local 771 and Oakland Education Association, who have endorsed her campaign.

cation Association, Ms. Lawson outlined four areas of "serious importance" revealed in the audit.

Primary for Ms. Lawson was documentation that the school board administration "violated federal regulations and guidelines by its failure to include parents at the school site and district-wide levels in the decision-making process."

Specifically, Ms. Lawson said that the audit revealed:

(a) Virtually no parental participation in how many and which

schools received the federal (SB-90/Title I) funds;

(b) Parents were systematically excluded from program evaluation;

(c) Parents were not included in the implementation of the '73-'74 program.

In the area of mismanagement of funds, Ms. Lawson said that the list of wrongdoing was long and complex:

(1) In the 1973-74 school year, the Oakland Unified School District received \$9.77 million in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20



ELAINE BROWN BETH MEADOR AT COMMUNITY FORUM

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Community Learning Center's Community Forum last Sunday presented Ms. ELAINE BROWN, candidate for City Council, Third District, and her campaign manager, Ms. BETH MEADOR.

Ms. Brown, singing with Ms. Meador accompanying on piano, captivated the audience with her opening selection about a new time and a new day, "There's a Mighty Time a Coming," a song dedicated to the children on their development from a play by Zero Mostel, "Sunrise, Sunset"; "We Can Do Anything," a selection in tribute to fallen Black Panther Party comrade Bruce "Deacon" Washington; and stirring renditions of popular favorites, "The Impossible Dream" and "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

The program, which was well received by all, was dedicated to the Child Development Center.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

FEBRUARY 12, 1793

In an effort to halt the exodus of growing thousands of runaway slaves, the U.S. Congress enacted the first fugitive slave law on February 12, 1793. The bill made it a criminal offense to harbor a fugitive slave or prevent his arrest.

FEBRUARY 15, 1851

In a daring act, a Black abolitionist crashed into a courtroom in Boston, Massachusetts, and rescued a fugitive slave on February 15, 1851.

FEBRUARY 12, 1909

The political forces set into motion by a Black community rebellion in the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, Springfield, Illinois, in 1908, far exceeded in magnitude both Lincoln's contributions to Black people and the rebellion itself. Less than six months later, a group of White liberals, led by a young Northern White woman, Mary Ovington and a radical Southern journalist, William Walling, conceived of the idea of a national conference on "The Negro question." The bi-racial call for the conference — signed by such prominent Blacks as Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, Bishop Alexander Walters, Oscar Garrison Villard, and others — was issued on February 12, 1909, marking the founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

FEBRUARY 14, 1957

On February 14, 1957, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was organized at a meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana. The group's first president was a young Black minister who had achieved nationwide notoriety and respect in the successful Montgomery bus boycott two years before. His name, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

GHETTO SPY PLAN

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

When the story of the memo first broke last month, Doar attempted to explain that during the mammoth Detroit rebellion, he realized that federal authorities had little or no knowledge of the goings-on in the urban inner cities.

He contrasted this with his earlier experiences in Jackson, Mississippi, where "we knew everybody."

Justice Department officials have previously admitted that the Doar memo led to the formation of a computerized intelligence file of over 18,000 names, part of a domestic intelligence unit created by Clark during the Johnson administration. □



Brother SEMILLION ESTER was killed by Oakland police when he fled from his burning house.

OAKLAND POLICE KILL ILL BLACK MAN

(Oakland, Calif.) — The failure of the Oakland Police Department's Special Response Team (SRT) to properly cope with a mentally ill Black man resulted in his cold-blooded murder last Sunday, and a volley of community protest at one more expression of police "over-kill."

Before a crowd of neighbors and onlookers, Semillion Ester, 34, was gunned down by SRT officers as he leaped from his blazing house at 6441 Essex Street after an estimated force of 30 to 40 policemen laid siege to his home for more than five hours.

The tragedy began at 1:00 p.m., when SRT officers, summoned by his family, arrived at the Ester residence.

Unable to coax him from the house, the SRT officers, supposedly specially trained to deal with high-tension emergency situations, could think of nothing better than to lay down a tear gas cannister barrage, which Brother Ester answered with brief gunfire.

SRT had been told by family members that Brother Ester had a history of mental illness and recently had become increasingly erratic. They were also told that Ester was wearing a partial cast on his leg as a result of an incident in Washington state when police escorting him to a mental hospital shot him after he allegedly attacked one of them with a knife.

Despite clouds of tear gas pouring out of the windows, Brother Ester refused to emerge from the building. At 4:20 p.m., SRT had the Pacific Gas and

COMMUNITY PRESSURE FORCES OAKLAND COUNCIL PROBE ON POLICE RACISM

(Oakland, Calif.) — Confronted with a united and concerned Black community, the Oakland City Council last Thursday voted to establish a three-member committee to probe charges of racism within the Oakland Police Department.

By agreement, the Council also ordered City Manager Cecil Riley to launch an immediate "full-scale investigation in regard to these charges" and to report the findings to the committee as soon as possible.

Demanding by Pastor J. Alfred Smith of Allen Temple Baptist Church, representing the city's three major ministerial organizations — the Black Ministers Union, the Interdenominational Alliance and the United East Oakland clergy — and Alphonso Galloway, executive director of the Oakland branch of the NAACP, and strongly supported by Sandra Swanson, administrative assistant to Congressman Ronald Dellums and Ms. Elaine Brown, executive director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation (EOC) and a candidate for the Oakland City Council, Third District, the landmark Council decision is unprecedented in this city.

Most importantly, the Council investigation — if a whitewash can be avoided — allows the Oakland Black Officers Association (OBOA) to air their well-documented grievances outside the restrictive confines of police chief Hart and the department's own Internal Affairs Division.

Indeed, it has been the persistent efforts of the OBOA, sparked

by the suspension of its president, Ray Clark, for an alleged hair length violation, that has pushed the issue from a state of smoldering resentment within the department to blistering public debate. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, February 1, 1975, "Oakland Police Blast Department Racism.")

Accompanied to the podium by two fellow Black ministers, Rev. W.C. Ellis and Rev. Will Cardiman, Pastor Smith, whose letter placed the issue on the agenda, said, "This is not the first time I have spoken to the Council about the Oakland police."

GOSPEL

"But," halting as his deep, resonant voice echoed throughout the chamber, "I come back with a different kind of gospel today. We want this council to investigate the concerns of the Black police officers."

As an example of the laxity of Police Chief Hart in halting the bigotry of the White patrolmen, Pastor Smith circulated among the Council members a copy of a blatantly racist cartoon caricature of an animal-like Black officer with a bone in his nose and an exaggerated natural topped by a tiny police hat. Flies swarm around the head. The caption under the cartoon, sent by someone within the department to OBOA president Ray Clark and White lieutenants and captains throughout the Department reads: "Heh! I is your friendly Oakland Policeman come to call . . . Please open the door, suh!"



Cartoon circulated in Oakland Police Department exemplifies pervasive racism on the force.

"How long can I be expected, how long can other Black preachers be expected, without being called by their people 20th century Uncle Toms, to tell our young people to join the police force and then, when they join, they are frozen within a caste system. . . ?" Pastor Smith pointedly asked the Council members.

Both Brothers Galloway and Swanson who followed cited the insensitivity of the police department to the problems of the Black community.

NAACP director Galloway said that there has been a great increase of complaints to his office about police misconduct since Hart has been appointed.

Swanson expressed Rep. Dellums' wishes that the Council immediately assume responsibility to investigate the charge and "not be defensive but accept the protests in the spirit they are given."

Arriving at the Council meeting just minutes after filing her official candidacy papers in a bid for the Third District seat, Elaine Brown spoke briefly in support of the statements already delivered.

Elaine raised a warning against a "whitewash" of the issue and focused on the competency of police chief Hart to continue to hold the department's top post:

"I'm here to support the statements that have been made by Pastor Smith, Mr. Galloway and Mr. Swanson. I also want to speak for myself and the groups which I represent, which are mostly in East Oakland and West Oakland or the so-called 'high crime areas.' We are the most affected by whatever comes out of this Council meeting."

"I think that the seriousness of this issue cannot be elaborated upon enough here at this Council meeting."

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

GARRY ACCUSES HART ON B.P.P. WARRANTS

(San Francisco, Calif.) — Last week Oakland Police Chief Hart received an inquiry from the office of noted attorney Charles R. Garry, lawyer for the Black Panther Party concerning the failure of the Oakland Police Department to live up to an agreement on the warrants issued for the arrest of members of the Black Panther Party. The text of Mr. Garry's letter to Hart follows:

Dear Chief Hart:

As you know, this office represents the Black Panther Party and over the period of years through the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, we

have agreed that whenever the police authorities or the law enforcement bodies have warrants outstanding against any of the Black Panther members that all you have to do is to contact me and if it is humanly possible I will surrender them.

I have noted of late that that has not been followed. Do I understand that the agreement that existed heretofore is no longer to be followed? Please let me know one way or the other because it is our intention, if the previous agreement is to be followed, our office intends to follow it and this is with the express consent of the leadership of the Black Panther Party.

POLICE RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

"I call upon the City Council committee that was just formed not to whitewash this issue or pretend that these things are not real or to waste time and say that, 'investigations have not proved this or that.'"

"You have a community that has been united and a community that is uniting more firmly because we — the groups that I represent — are simply tired of walking along the streets and dealing with police officers that are insensitive to the peculiarities of our community."

"So what I am calling for as Elaine Brown — the head of the Educational Opportunities Corporation, a member of the Son of Man Temple, the Black Panther Party, and a number of community organizations and Democratic clubs — is that a serious investigation include: what we will do about the existing chief of police; whether his position as chief of police will remain; whether the city manager has been appropriately investigating these things on his own; and what kinds of reprimands will be delivered, if those things have not been done."

"I'm saying that the community is concerned and although good feelings have been expressed here and everyone has gotten along very well on the issue of an investigation, the people of this city are looking toward this Council not to whitewash another issue. I think we're going to be back in a couple of weeks to see what kinds of results we can get."

DEAD END

Just prior to Elaine's remarks and despite the attempts by Councilman John Sutter to head the issue off down a dead end, the Council voted to appoint Councilmen George Vukasin, Joshua Rose and Joseph Coto as the three-man investigative committee.

Following the session Brother Alphonso Galloway of the NAA-CP attempted to put the Council decision in a clear perspective:

"... One of the things I think has been expressed here is that the police are helping to unite Black folk and Black folk can no longer wait for change for improvement. We've already waited over 300 years and to expect us to wait over 300 more is totally ludicrous. Just as Elaine said, we don't want this one whitewashed — it's an immediate concern, something to be dealt with. And, it's got to be now!"

Among the specific grievances Pastor Smith asked the City



Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH (at podium) addresses Oakland City Council on police racism.

Council to concern itself with are:

1. Continuing racist slurs and statements toward Black officers and the Black community by White officers and the failure to officially reprimand those responsible.

2. Proper procedures to be followed during an arrest, particularly in those circumstances when one of the arresting officers is Black and insisting on following the letter of the law.

3. Racism as reflected in the appointment and promotion of Black officers, demanding that

the Council explain why the fully qualified Black Deputy Chief of Police of Oakland, Odell Sylvester, was ignored in favor of Hart as police chief when former Police Chief Charles Gaines resigned.

THE BLACK PANTHER has learned that Raymond Clark, president of the OBOA, has talked to Chief Hart about the grievances of Black officers within the Department 20 times. Clark is reported to have said: "And I've got a batting average of 0 for 20." □

SUPPORT THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON is an independent citizens' group made up of a cross-section of attorneys, clergy, students, political activists, and other concerned citizens. The Committee, which was formed in August, 1974, is pressing for a full investigation into the intensifying pattern of attacks by police and federal authorities against Huey P. Newton and the Black Panther Party. For further information contact THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON, P.O. Box 297, Oakland, California 94604 or call (415) 893-7591.

I would like to donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities
\$1,000 \$100 \$50 \$10 \$5 \$—

I would like to volunteer my time to help with
Publicity Research
Fund-raising Contacting other groups and individuals

I would like more information on the Committee

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone _____

Please clip and mail to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON
P.O. Box 297
Oakland, California 94604
(415) 893-7591

(Make checks payable to the COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON)

Posters, brochures and buttons are now available.

OUR HEALTH



LEAD POISONING

CONCLUSION

Lead poisoning — a man-made disease — has varying effects on people. Some effects have been studied intensively while little is known about others.

Lead is known to hamper the action of certain enzymes used in cell processes. For example, it affects the production of hemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying red pigment in the blood, causing anemia.

Lead may also attack the central nervous system, with the possibility of the swelling of brain tissues and irreversible damage to nerve cells.

In its early stages, lead poisoning resembles many other diseases. The present test used for detection of lead in the blood is cumbersome, involving several different steps and five to 10 milliliters of blood. In addition, it is quite expensive and can only be done accurately by very few laboratories in the country.

Dr. Sergio Piomelli, professor of pediatrics at New York University School of Medicine, has developed a simple, inexpensive method of detecting lead poisoning. The FEP test (Free Erythrocyte Porphyrins) measures the concentration of a substance in the blood called porphyrin.

When lead poisoning takes place, porphyrin accumulates in the red blood cells and in the urine. The FEP test, requiring only one drop of blood, can be used not only to diagnose severe lead poisoning but also to detect the early stages of lead intoxication.

The FEP test is highly reliable and can be given at the low cost of two cents per person instead of the \$1.00 to \$5.00 cost per person for the old test.

In order to combat lead poisoning, the Environmental Protection Center, Inc., recommends immediate massive nationwide screening of lead poisoning so that the disease may be detected early in thousands of Black and poor children and so that we will have accurate information on the relationship between environmental lead and human life.



DALLAS B.P.P. WINS FREE OFFICE IN HOUSING PROJECTS

(Dallas, Texas) — In another major victory, the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party has won approval from the residents of the predominantly Black West Dallas Projects to open a rent-free office in the George Loving Section of the projects. Final approval is expected soon from the Dallas Housing Authority (DHA).

The Dallas Chapter is only a little over a year old, but the hard and dedicated work of its members and the righteous organizing it has done in Dallas' Black and poor communities has already won the Chapter the deep love and respect of the people.

The tenants' approval of the rent-free office space came at a January 15 meeting of the Party and tenants. The Party had been trying to secure office space in



B.P.P. volunteer exterminates apartment in West Dallas projects.

the West Dallas Projects — the largest projects in Dallas — for several months to house the Party's newly structured Intercommunal Development Center (IDC). The IDC includes such programs as the badly needed People's Free Pest Extermination Program which has been implemented in the projects for several months.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

C.I.A. CHIEF REFUSES TO NAME CITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS "ASSISTED"

(Washington, D.C.) — William E. Colby, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), refused last week to identify police departments around the country he says his

agency "assisted," claiming to do so "could hamper current police programs."

Colby was replying to the request of Representative Edward I. Koch of New York who first inquired about the CIA's relationships with police departments two years ago following publication in *The New York Times* of reports that high ranking officials in the New York Police Department had undergone training at the CIA's headquarters in Langley, Virginia.

LIMITED INVESTIGATION

Mr. Koch's request at that time resulted in the House Government Operations Committee initiating a limited investigation that resulted in the CIA's admission that it had provided assistance and training to "a dozen city and county police departments."

Although insisting that its contact with domestic police departments did not violate its charter, the CIA claimed in a letter to the House committee dated January 29, 1973, the termination of all such activity.

About this time the identities of several additional police departments of the "dozen" referred to that had received assistance or training from the CIA, became known. They included the police departments of Washington, D.C., Boston, Fairfax County, Virginia, and Montgomery County, Maryland.

It was a letter from Mr. Koch on January 9, of this year requesting the identities of the remaining seven departments the agency had assisted that prompted Mr. Colby to refuse to name them. The charter establishing the CIA specifically states that it "shall have no police, subpoena, law enforcement or internal security functions" in the USA.

Meanwhile, in other developments relative to the several investigations underway of illegal intelligence activity by U.S. intelligence agencies, former California Governor Ronald Reagan, who has missed three of the four weekly meetings of the presidential commission investigating the CIA, had reportedly offered to resign. But, according to Reagan, Vice President Nelson Rockefeller chairman of the commission, refused the offer.

Also last week, a member of the Senate panel investigating



Late President LYNDON JOHNSON (seated) with former CIA head RICHARD HELMS at White House in 1968.

following three items: (1) a single type discharge for future veterans; (2) amnesty for all persons, military and civilians, punished during their involvement with the war in Vietnam; and (3) revision of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) to make it meet Constitutional standards.

Regional conferences will be held within the next five months to augment the work of the National Forum.

Those who wish further information can write or call Adrian Powell at 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, (215) LO 3-9378.

3RD WORLD VETS ORGANIZATION FORMED

(Atlanta, Ga.) — Here over the weekend of January 17-19, 1975, a new organization for veterans was formed.

This new organization, the National Forum on the Forgotten Victim of the Vietnam War: the Third World Veteran, is to be primarily a vehicle for meeting the needs of veterans of the war in Vietnam who are Black, Chicano, Native American, Puerto Rican, and from other minority groups.

This organization was formed at a national conference called to examine the needs of these veterans. Some 35 persons representing organizations from the major sections of the United States attended the Atlanta conference.

The National Forum established a three-point program. Top priority of the group is to make it possible for Vietnam veterans to receive ample benefits. Special emphasis will be given to the needs of those Third World veterans of the Vietnam era with other-than-honorable discharges.

The second set of priorities are focused on the discharge review process. This process, according to the National Forum, is too long, cumbersome, and expensive to be of value to most veterans.

The group plans to do two things in relation to this situation. One will be education of Third World Vietnam era veterans about the discharge review process. The other is to initiate action with the Department of Defense to create regional Discharge Review Boards. At the present, there is only one Discharge Review Board, located in Washington, D.C.

The third set of priorities of the group is to work to establish the



Ben's Community Printing Service

SPECIALIZING IN SINGLE AND MULTICOLOR LITHOGRAPHY FOR YOUR:

- BROCHURES • LETTER HEADS • NCR FORMS
- POSTERS • MANUALS • BOOKLETS
- FLYERS • MAILERS • LABELS
- BUMPER STICKERS

OTHER SERVICES INCLUDE:

- FOLDING • SCORING • PADDING • STITCHING
- PERFORATING • TYPESETTING AND PASTESUPS

8501 EAST 14TH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621 • (415) 638-0195

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD CONFERENCE ON RACISM

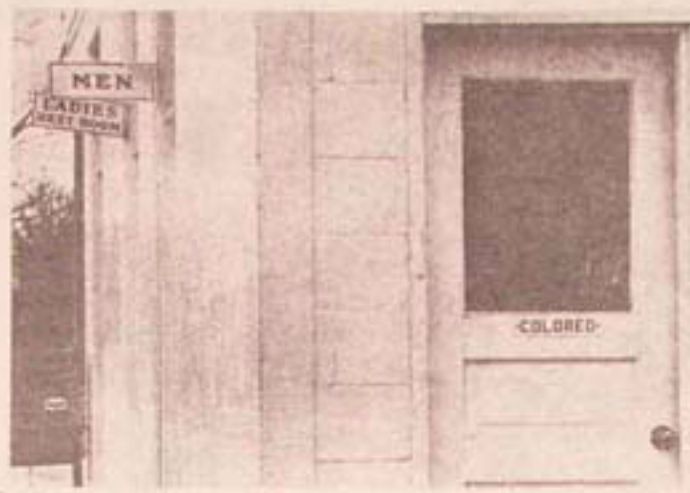
TO BE HELD FEB. 14-17
IN SAN FRANCISCO

(San Francisco, Calif.) — The National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) is conducting a four-day Conference Against Racism here this weekend aimed at increasing its working alliances with Black, Chicano, Indian, Asian and other minority people's special issues and movements.

The Conference is being held at the Hastings Law School near downtown San Francisco, from Friday, February 14, through Monday, February 17. It coincides with a National Executive Committee meeting scheduled for Tuesday, February 18.

Under the title, "Toward An Anti-Racist Program," the national office report in a recent issue of *Guild Notes* explained the reasons for convening the Conference on Racism and some of its goals.

Pointing out that questions have been raised, increasingly, in recent years, about such matters



Racism in traditional and institutional forms will be the focal topic of the National Lawyers Guild's four-day workshop.

as the Guild's relationship with Third World organizations, its programmatic and organizational consciousness of and commitment to Third World struggles and its racial composition, the report emphasizes that:

"The firm and demonstrated

correlation between the growth and consolidation of U.S. imperialism and the special oppression and exploitation of Blacks, Native Americans, Mexicans, Asians and other racial minorities indicates that racism is a predominant

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

SAN JOSE POLICE TEST SLURS CHICANOS

COALITION AGAINST RACISM FORMED

(San Jose, Calif.) — Fifty people, many of them representing organizations in the San Jose community, came together at a meeting here recently to form the Coalition Against Racism. The issue which triggered this action was the distribution within the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department of a racist document called the "Chicano Sheriff Test."

The "test" prepared for Chicano applicants for the Santa Clara County Police Department contained such questions as:

7. The Sheriff of Santa Clara County is: (Select one) a. Pancho Villa b. Speedy Gonzales c. Ricardo Montalban d. Fernando Lamas e. Pinky Lee f. James Geary.

9. Please define the word "batter" as used in the Penal Code: (Select one) a. Pitcher-catcher combination b. hitting someone c. Da ting dat poets da juce in your chort d. a place where you raise bats.

10. An essay is a type of test question? (Select one) a. True b. True.

11. Please spell the following word: Sheriff. (Select one) a. Cherriff b. Peeg c. Dingle d.

Balls e. Honky f. Federales g. Sheriff.

12. If one train can go from Tijuana to El Paso in 3 hours and return from El Paso in 3 hours, how many kilos of grass would be carried to El Paso by airplane? (Select one) a. I don't got to say nothing. b. None. It would be smoked on the way. c. Would you repeat the question? d. Who the hell is robbing this train anyway?

The five deputies who made up and circulated this blatantly racist test were merely suspended for 24 hours by Sheriff James Geary for their act.

The San Jose community has had a long history of abuse by the San Jose Police Department and the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department.

In 1970, during the Fiesta de las Rosas in San Jose, a small scale rebellion broke out due to police overreaction. The outcome of what was intended to be a family celebration ended with one Chicano killed and numerous people injured.

In 1972 and 1973, two Black men, John Henry Smith and Ralph Terry were killed by San Jose police officers. The incidents

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

DEATH PENALTY

(Washington, D.C.) — The new U.S. Attorney General Edward H. Levi, stated recently that he believed that the death penalty, if enforced and applied to a "limited category of offenses," would be a deterrent and that its imposition ought to be left to individual states. In response to questions posed to him at his confirmation hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Levi stated that the death penalty must be "quickly enforced and acceptable to the community."

MAYOR'S WIFE ACQUITTED

(Raleigh, N.C.) — The wife of this city's first Black mayor was acquitted by an all-White jury of charges that she disposed of stolen goods. Mrs. Marguerite Lightner was accused of receiving stolen goods from Linda Jones, a convicted shoplifter and confessed heroin addict. A defense charge of conspiracy proved to be true when two tape recordings were played in court revealing that Mrs. Jones had agreed to testify against Mrs. Lightner in return for serving no time in jail. Defense attorney W.G. Ransdell maintained that the conspiracy was politically motivated to discredit the Black mayor's wife.

ECONOMIC DECLINE OF BLACKS

(Washington, D.C.) — A coalition of civil rights organizations representing 120 civil rights, religious, labor, civic, and other groups recently met here to talk about a civil rights program in the new session of the Congress. However, when the discussion began, the catastrophic decline of Black people economically, particularly in employment became the center of focus. Dr. Vivian Henderson of Clark College in Atlanta, one of the participants, warned along with others of the possibility of urban violence if present trends continued, "with more and more Black and White workers competing for a shrinking piece of the pie."



"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album weave a beautiful tapestry of protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves engulfed in a flow of emotion as Elaine's melodic voice works its magic. Once you have heard "Until We're Free", you will understand why Huey P. Newton says: "A consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the first, genuine People's Artist America has produced."

To purchase this album, send \$4.00

cash or money order to:

Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
Oakland, California 94621.

Also available at major record stores near you.

SHOULD BE RETURNED TO:

BY RETURN MAIL

TO: 8501 E. 14th Street

OAKLAND, CALIF. 94621



The great oil wealth of the Middle East has given Third World and other oppressed people another weapon with which to fight Western imperialism.

BLACK MAYORS PLAN ARAB TOUR FOR INVESTMENTS

(Atlanta, Ga.) — The Southern Conference of Black Mayors, a group of 70 elected officials from southern towns and cities, has been quietly negotiating for the last few months with businessmen and officials from the oil-rich nations of the Middle East for a program of economic investment and cultural exchange. Mary Breasted writes in *The New York Times*.

Six mayors from the group will travel to the Middle East in March or April. Jay Cooper, mayor of Pritchard, Alabama, and president of the mayors' conference, said last week. He added that a negotiator for the organization had been talking with the ambassador from Saudi Arabia to formulate plans for the trip and begin negotiations for economic exchange.

The goal of the mayors' group is to attract Arab investments in the industries and agriculture of southern towns and rural areas that surround them. In exchange, the mayors hope local businessmen can market their products in Arab countries.

ECONOMIC EXCHANGE

Initial plans for both the Middle East trip and the program of economic exchange began last fall, when the Southern Conference hired T.M. Alexander, a former Department of housing and Urban Development official, as a consultant assigned to negotiate with Arab leaders and businessmen and to raise money for the trip.

The six mayors who will probably go on the trip are Maynard Jackson of Atlanta; Clarence Lightner of Raleigh, N.C.; Eristus Sams of Prairie View, Texas; Earl Lucas of Mount Bayou, Miss.; Walter Washington of Washington, D.C. and Mayor Cooper. But that list is not final.

The group hopes to visit Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iran, which although oil-rich, is not an Arab country. The negotiations were carried on without publicity until last week when Mayor Sams disclosed them to local newsmen in Texas.

Several weeks ago when *The New York Times* made inquiries about the projected Middle East trip, Mayor Cooper expressed concern over the possibility that early publicity about it might arouse concern in the Jewish community, concern he was hop-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

BLACK W.A.C. FIGHTS ARMY RACISM BABETTE PEYTON FACES COURT-MARTIAL FOR WEARING HAIR IN CORNROWS

(Heidelberg, West Germany) — A special court-martial opened on February 10, 1975, here against Sister Babette Peyton who went AWOL (absent without leave) rather than allow the army brass to commit her to a psychiatric ward of Landstuhl Hospital as a "chronic schizophrenic."

On July 26, 1973, Sister Peyton was assigned to work at the Child Psychiatric Clinic for on-the-job training as a social worker. After two weeks at the clinic she was asked to temporarily fill-in as a receptionist.

After 15 months, Ms. Peyton asked her supervisors why she had not been replaced by another receptionist and returned to her original assignment. Her questions were evaded. A contradictory job performance evaluation stated her duty performance to be superb but the part that was recorded on the computer rated her below average.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

Thoroughly disillusioned, Ms. Peyton, determined to obtain her rightful position, filed a formal complaint. Since that date, Sep-



Sister BABETTE PEYTON faces discipline for her cornrow hair style.

tember 4, 1974, she has been harassed constantly.

She was informed that she would be disciplined for wearing her hair in cornrows and was complaint. Since that date, Seping civilian clothes before and after duty, even though she had been doing so for the past 15 months.

When she continued to receive this type of harassment Sister Babette Peyton went to the Equal Opportunities Office for help. At an October 1, 1974, meeting arranged by the Equal Opportunities Office to see if the problem could be resolved, Ms. Peyton's supervisors called her a chronic schizophrenic.

Three weeks after the meeting she was ordered to report to the psychiatric ward of the Landstuhl hospital for evaluations. This order was handed down by her commander-in-chief, even though he said he would correct the situation. Ms. Peyton was repeatedly told that there would be no investigation until she reported to the hospital.

After working at the Child Psychiatric Clinic and being exposed to the type of treatment given to the patients, Ms. Peyton decided to go AWOL rather than submit to such treatment. After obtaining some support, she returned to fight her harassment.

Asked why she refused to be admitted to the hospital Sister Peyton said, "If you're not crazy when you go there, you're crazy when you come out."

A petition campaign has been launched throughout West Germany in support of Sister Peyton. Petitions can be obtained by writing *Fightback*, 69 Heidelberg, Ingramstrasse 28, Federal Republic of Germany.

DELLUMS' CORNER

CHARGES "WAR ON THE POOR"



(Washington, D.C.) — Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has accused the Ford administration of replacing the war on poverty with a "war on the poor."

In recent testimony before the House Agriculture Committee, Dellums said that the Agriculture Department's attempt to increase the price of food stamps — rejected last week by both houses of Congress — was "ill advised and inhumane."

"The Ford administration has an extremely distorted sense of priorities when it can throw billions and billions of dollars for (President) Thieu's corrupt regime in South Vietnam, while simultaneously forcing thousands of Americans to bear the burden of hunger even on to the point of starvation," the Bay Area representative asserted.

In another Congressional matter, Dellums has written to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger urging the secretary to reconsider any decision he might have to escalate U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The congressman wrote Kissinger that, "there appears no possibility that peace can be achieved by financing continued war" and added that increasing U.S. involvement, beginning with military aid, is the first step toward re-entering a war that "supposedly has been put behind us."

TWENTY-EIGHT INDIANS CHARGED IN ABBEY TAKEOVER

(Shawano, Wis.) — Thirty-eight Native Americans were arraigned in county court here last week following the successful occupation of an unused Roman Catholic monastery.

The district attorney charged members of the Menominee tribe's Warrior Society with criminal trespassing and disturbing the peace. Three other persons, including Society head Michael Sturdevant, face felony charges. The moves came as acts of revenge against the obtaining of the Catholic facility after five long weeks of occupation.

OCCUPATION

The occupation of the abbey, owned by the Alexian Brothers, a small Roman Catholic order, came on January 1, of this year. About 70 persons occupied the novitiate, demanding that it be used for the needs of the Native American community.

The five-week occupation resulted in a siege by a battalion of 300 heavily-armed Wisconsin state troopers. The troopers replaced deputy sheriffs by order of Governor Patrick Lucey, who was criticized by local Whites for not using the troops to storm the facility. At the request of the protest leaders, aware of the apparent dangers involved, 29 women and children were sent through the lines of troops from the novitiate.

The Menominee Warrior Society is primarily made up of younger, more militant tribal members and includes a few Vietnam veterans.

"We have done this because the building and the lands are needed for the poor people of this area," the Menominee statement read. "This (seizure) should have been done long before now. We did it on this date because we wanted to start the new year right for poor people."

DEMANDS

Demands of the Menominee include: 1) the need for recreational facilities and programs for Indian youth; 2) a re-emphasis of cultural programs for tribal unity; 3) re-establishment of treaty

rights granted by the United States government; 4) medical facilities for Native Americans (particularly Menominees) living in Milwaukee and Chicago; 5) educational facilities for Native Americans; 6) better and improved housing conditions; 7) restoration of tribal sovereignty; 8) Menominee law enforcement of Menominee affairs; and 9) a re-establishment of the male dominant leadership in the tribe.

Broad support was expressed for the takeover. In Milwaukee, over 1,500 persons attended a Native American musical benefit, featuring two well-known Native

ON THE BLOCK

THIS WEEK'S QUESTION:

What's your opinion about the Oakland public school system?

Grace Henry
Humbolt Ave.
Housewife



I don't think much of any of the schools in California at all. For one thing, the teachers are insensitive and they really don't relate to the children.

Well, I don't think it's too good. The teachers are not too concerned with the children, it's overcrowded. I just don't like it.

Aaron Woodson
500 W. Millville
Mechanical Engineer



From what I've heard about the Oakland public school system, there seems to be some flaws in the way it's being run, especially from the financial point of view. Schools in lower income areas are being grossly underfunded.

I don't like it at all. They're overcrowded, teachers don't care about the students, there's no discipline in the schools and the work is... My brother's in the 5th grade and he's doing 3rd grade work. I think he's able to do higher work than he's doing.

Raphel Green
1289 Pitforth Ave.
A.C. Driver



Well, I have four kids in the Oakland public school system, and from what they tell me, it's kind of a failure. They think it should have more trade, and that there are a lot of unnecessary courses they are taking that won't do them any good later in life.

It's pathetic really. It seems the system is structured so that it disinterests people from going to school. Instead of teaching people in the classes, the classes are more of a hassle.

Netty Stovall
677 33rd St.
Salesgirl



Some of the schools are pretty bad for kids to go to. I have nieces and nephews that go to this one school, it's called Hoover, and it's a pretty run down school.

Beverly Tyrone
961 W. MacArthur Blvd.
Mail Carrier



Candice Walker
5835 MacCall
Student



Charles Ross
53rd St.
Student-Merritt



American singers, Buffy Saint-Marie, and Floyd Westerman. In Chicago, a demonstration at the headquarters of the Alexian Brothers order was participated in by the American Indian Movement, Rising up Angry, a White working class group and the Black Panther Party.

Primarily, however, it was the strong pressure, determination and unified will of the Menominee people that forced the Alexian order to relinquish its claim to the land.

Brother Maurice Wilson of the order said that the property will be deeded to the tribe's new

government, which will be elected in late February or early March.

The victory was celebrated by the tribe and its supporters. However, immediately following the official relinquishing of the land, the Indians turned themselves over to state authorities and they were subsequently arraigned on a variety of charges, including criminal trespass and disorderly conduct.

Col. Hugh Simonson, National Guard (trooper) commander, was complimented in "liberal circles" for his use of restraint in the extremely explosive situation. □

ELAINE BROWN FILES OFFICIAL CANDIDACY PAPERS

(Oakland, Calif.) — Surrounded by several dozen adult supporters and scores of children, Ms. Elaine Brown filed her candidacy papers last Thursday, February 6, making her bid for the Third District seat on the Oakland City Council official.

Arriving on the dot at 9:30 a.m., Elaine huddled briefly with her campaign manager,

DELLUMS ENDORSES ELAINE

"WE DEMAND SOME BLACK POLITICS!"

Undoubtedly, one of the high points of last Friday's gala, day-long celebration at the grand opening of Elaine Brown's campaign headquarters in downtown Oakland was the surprise appearance of popular Bay Area Congressman Ronald V. Dellums. His stirring endorsement of Elaine, "our candidate, our winner, our person, our leader, our politician in the city of Oakland," follows:

"I have the distinct privilege of introducing our candidate, Elaine Brown, but before I do let me make a few comments.

"In this community, in this state, around the nations of the world, the economic issues and the critical questions of class are being raised significantly.

"Within the Black community, I see dichotomy (sharp difference of opinion) of two groups of people. One group in the Black community is committed to the notion that the struggle has always been about simply changing White faces for Black faces to embrace the same materialistic, empty, plastic values that we've come to know as middle-class America. But, then there is another group of Black people who understand why King died and why Malcolm died for those very fundamental issues.

HAVE-NOTS

"The Black middle-class notwithstanding, the overwhelming majority of Black people in this country are have-nots. When you look over the past 20 years, the tragedy of our politics has been that a great deal of our politics in the Black community has been oriented to the middle class; not to the majority of Black people who live in starvation, pain, hunger, malnutrition, frustration, fear and anger. That dichotomy is coming together, in conflict, but that's healthy.

"In the 60s we broke down on the issue of race. In the 70s it will be the issue of class. Blacks and Browns and Reds and Yellows live on both sides of those issues. Imaru Baraka, who has for years been a very strong nationalist, gave a

Ms. ELAINE BROWN takes oath after filing her official candidacy papers while her campaign manager, Ms. BETH MEADOR, looks on.



Ms. Beth Meador, and other key campaign workers before entering the third floor City Clerk's office. Quickly, the outside lobby and the inside counterspace filled up, as her supporters closed ranks and followed their candidate into the room.

Although in most instances filing the official candidacy papers is a fairly quick, easy process, Elaine felt she had been given the wrong papers to file, which the City Clerk and City Attorney confirmed.

ELECTED OFFICIAL

Elaine, and all of the other candidates who have filed this year, had been given papers for an elected official to fill out, rather than those for a person filing for office. When City Clerk Robert Jacobsen could not answer the questions Elaine and Ms. Meador put to him, a representative of the City Attorney's office, was called downstairs to resolve the problem.

very important speech when he talked about middle-class bourgeois nationalism. But, those persons who will simply change the color of the situation are not willing to change the nature of the circumstances of the situation.

"The time has come in this community when we must begin to demand more than Black faces — we demand some Black politics!



Congressman RONALD DELLUMS and Ms. ELAINE BROWN embrace following Dellums endorsement of Elaine for Oakland City Council, Third District.

After an extended discussion in which all avenues for error were explored and explained away, Elaine was assured that all she would have to do is sign one additional paper, attach it to the ones already filled out, and her candidacy papers would be in order.

The children and several of the adults present at the filing were from the Intercommunal Youth Institute, who were using this special event as occasion for a field trip to City Hall. As executive director of the Educational Opportunities Corporation, a nonprofit, tax-exempt community-based civic group, which sponsors the East Oakland model school, as well as the Community Learning Center in which the school is housed, Elaine maintains a warm and close relationship with many of the children there and was particularly pleased to see them attend her official filing for city office. □

"My definition of Black politics is based upon the assumption that Black people will not be free as long as other people are living in bondage and oppression in this nation or in this world.

"My definition of Black politics is as long as one walks among us who is a slave, we're all slaves. As long as one walks among us who is oppressed, then we are all oppressed.

"My definition of Black politics is the set of politics that is about the business of ending oppression of all people for all times. That is the only way you secure and enhance our humanity, our freedom and our justice as Black people.

CONTROVERSIAL

"The person I seek to introduce to you tonight may be perceived as controversial to some but not to me, because that person reflects that latter movement of people who understand the tragedy of oppressed Blacks, and Browns, and Reds, and Yellows, and Whites, and women, and students and working-class human beings in this country.

"She is not caught up in the bourgeois mentality of choosing to take over reactionary politics with Black rhetoric. She is somebody who understands the need to bring about the fundamental change in this country and throughout the world as millions of human beings die monthly because of the insanity of the values of competition, materialism, militarism and other non-human factors.

"Let me at this moment introduce to you, our candidate, our winner, our person, our leader, our politician in the city of Oakland, ELAINE BROWN." (Cheering, footstomping applause.) □

KICK-OFF

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

this city's Black community has seen.

It was a night for coming together, for people to get to know one another and particularly to become acquainted with Elaine and the issues of the 1975 campaign.

Those who arrived between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. received a ticket for a free drink. They, as well as those who arrived later, were greeted not only by Elaine's volunteers, but also by one of the three models offering free cigarettes who donated their time to help spice up the affair. After 7:00 p.m. drinks were sold for one dollar cash as a fund-raising venture to help build Elaine's campaign coffers.

At 7:30 p.m. Ms. Beth Meador, Elaine's campaign manager, called everyone's attention to the first of three door prize drawings for the evening. The prize each time was a pair of tickets worth \$15 to a benefit fashion show given for popular Bay Area Rep. Ron Dellums to be held at Ed Howard's Place the next day. Of course, the only way to get a ticket for the door prize drawing was to buy a drink ticket.

The surprise appearance of Ron Dellums, accompanied by his aides, Brothers Don Hopkins and Sandre Swanson, gave a special touch to the affair.

Dellums, too, obviously felt at home at Elaine's kick-off, chatting with old friends and making new acquaintances.

INTRODUCED ELAINE

It was Congressman Dellums who formally introduced Elaine to the gathering. His stirring endorsement was interrupted several times with cries of approval and "right on" as he told the crowd that Elaine represented a movement in "new Black politics," a movement conscious of poverty and oppression and committed to change these conditions for all human beings. (See page 11.)

A veritable roar of applause exploded throughout the room when Elaine moved to the center of the floor.

Dressed in a fashionable white striped blouse with matching sweater and a white pleated skirt, Elaine captivated her audience as she brought out the dimensions of her campaign, reminding those present over and over again with confidence that, "We can win this year." (See centerfold.)

Ranging across such topics as the current state of the city's economy and the need to formulate new revenue-raising plans to provide for the creation of more



Ms. ELAINE BROWN (standing) chats with some of community people who turned out in large numbers to her campaign kick-off.

and better public services for poor, unemployed people of all ethnic backgrounds, Elaine laid down a serious and realizable plan to guide our communities out of their present plight.

When she ended her address, the roar was even louder than

when she began.

On February 7, 1975, Elaine Brown kicked off her campaign destined to put her into elected city office on April 15. Having been there, it's now easier to understand the fantastic possibilities that lie ahead. □

CONFERENCE ON RACISM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

force upon which the ruling class has built its power and through which its opposition is divided."

Describing the NLG as a "mass organization of legal people which sees itself as an active participant in and supporter of the movement against U.S. imperialism," the report asserts: "The rulers of this country have a systematic 'divide and conquer' strategy which pervades virtually all aspects of our lives. We believe the Guild must therefore develop a systematic and broad strategy to combat racism."

The report says that by "systematic" they mean "self-conscious, long-range and continuing, rather than ad hoc and crisis-oriented." By "broad" they mean "a strategy that focuses on all our existing programs and seeks to develop new programs."

The report suggests that a standing committee "responsible for developing an overall, long-term, anti-racist strategy" might be one of the results of the Conference on Racism, and urges consideration of the approach of the National Conference of Black Lawyers, with the formation of task forces in the areas of prisoners' rights, military justice, welfare rights, tenants' rights

and legislation (especially regarding the death penalty and Law Enforcement Assistance programs) which is of a special importance to racial minorities.

"We must be consistent in our efforts to build ties with Third World legal groups and people, and we must be prepared to take initiative in analyzing issues that can be the bases for these ties," the report emphasizes.

Consciousness of the special problems of Third World lawyers, Third World law students and the special role that Third World lawyers can play are questions being considered at the Conference, as well as Third World membership in the Guild.

On membership the Guild report states: "The question of Third World membership in the Guild will be decided on the basis of the initiative we take to build work relationships and trust between White and Third World legal people. . . . What we can do is build a truly anti-racist program and create an atmosphere within the Guild which will demonstrate to an increasing number of Third World legal people that the Guild is an organization that speaks to their priorities and needs, and desires their participation in our work." □

DALLAS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Earlier, in a meeting with Bill Darnell, acting director of the DHA, Brother Fred Bell, coordinator of the Dallas Chapter, requested an office for the Party. Brother Bell noted that other organizations and agencies with sound finances have been granted free office space in the projects. Darnell responded favorably, requesting a tenants' meeting for their approval.

The purpose of the IDC is to provide the West Dallas Projects and surrounding areas with a base for the development and implementation of viable programs that serve the basic needs of area citizens.

One objective of the IDC will be to develop a spirit of human dignity that has been robbed from residents in projects all over this country. People will be encouraged to help themselves, and poor people in particular will have an avenue for direct participation in the implementation of economic and social programs that meet their needs.

The following programs, all free, have been developed and are ready for implementation in the IDC:

- (1) Sickle Cell Anemia Testing — This program has been organized by the Black Students for Pride and Identification of El Centro College.
- (2) Referral and Information Service — This program will operate 24 hours a day, in coordinating and assisting project residents with their daily complaints.
- (3) Senior Citizens Escort Program — This program will provide an escort service to assist in the basic transportation needs of senior citizens.
- (4) Free Pest Control Program — Already organized, this volunteer program will help train a team of tenants in pest control. □

BLACK MAYORS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

ing to head off through meeting with American Jewish leaders.

Those meetings had not as yet been held at the time of Ms. Breasted's article in *The New York Times* last week, and Mayor Cooper is reported to have said that he was "rather chagrined" that news of the trip had been released.

Both he and Mr. Alexander repeatedly said that the trip and the economic project were "in no way political." □

"EMERGENCE OF 3rd WORLD NO MYTH"

PRESIDENT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY
INTERVIEWED

More than any other gathering to date, the 29th Annual Session of the United Nations General Assembly marked the emergence of the countries of the Third World as a united political force within the world body. As president of the 29th Session, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the young and highly respected Algerian diplomat, had a unique perspective on the shifting lines of power in the significant — and stormy — debates. The following is Part 5 of the slightly edited text of a press conference conducted by Mr. Bouteflika two days after the 29th Session adjourned.

PART 5

QUESTION: I should like to ask, Mr. President, whether you would be glad if South Africa quit the United Nations? I wanted to know your opinion of the suggestion of the Foreign Minister of South Africa that South Africa might quit the United Nations. Do you think that would be helpful or harmful?

BOUTEFLIKA: We are living in a world in which countries try to find more stability and security through their regional groupings, and we are living in a world in which practically no country, no matter how powerful it is, can live apart from the international community.

In other circumstances, a large Asian country went through the experience of withdrawing from the United Nations. A few years were sufficient to show that that policy was neither good nor bad; it was, rather, an absence of policy.

If South Africa is thinking to settle its problems through blackmail or threat, then I am sorry to have to say that we are still far away from finding a solution. If, on the other hand, this gesture on the part of the international community is interpreted as an invitation to dialogue, at that time then another language must be used which is not that of blackmail or threat.

But the United Nations is moving towards universality through the admission of new members each year, and I do not think that I am in any position to

say that I wish that South Africa would quit the United Nations. There will always be a seat with the name of South Africa on it, whether the seat is occupied or not. But South Africa will play the role in keeping with its capabilities and the size of population only on the day when it represents in the United Nations all of the people of South Africa.

Q: You said just now that this Assembly is not the same as before. Would you please try to make that clearer?

On the other hand, are you trying to say that the past Presidents did not know how to manage the General Assembly?

BOUTEFLIKA: There is no code of ethics concerning the General Assembly, but it would not be right for a newcomer, and certainly not for a Benjamin such as I, to make any judgement, especially if it were a negative one, on my eminent predecessors, to whom I should like to pay a very real tribute.

But I can say one thing, and that is that my eminent predecessors have had the wisdom to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that the amendments its members were submitting after each report of the Credentials Committee were preventing the President from following the will of the Assembly.

In other words, it was the Assembly itself that was not posing the problem correctly to the various Presidents from the twenty-fifth session on.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

Intercommunal News



Victories of ZANU freedom fighters have strengthened moves to negotiate constitutional convention in Rhodesia.

Z.A.N.U.'S KANGAI: "ARMED STRUGGLE GOES ON IN RHODESIA"

(Emeryville, Calif.) — Brother Kumbirai Kangai, Secretary for Labor, Social Service and Welfare of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) paid a short visit to the Bay Area last week to brief friends and supporters on the latest developments in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

Brother Kangai was in the United States as part of a ZANU delegation that met with officials at the United Nations and other interested individuals and groups to explain the position of ZANU and interpret recent events in Zimbabwe from the ZANU point of view.

At a press briefing for Third World media workers held here last Saturday, Brother Kangai listed the unified demands of the African nationalists of Zimbabwe, including the African National Council, the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union and ZANU, placed

before Ian Smith, premier of the illegal White racist regime of Rhodesia.

They are:

1. The complete and unconditional withdrawal of South African troops from Rhodesia.
2. The release of all political prisoners, restrictees, and detainees.
3. The revocation of death sentences for political "crimes."
4. Lifting the ban on ZANU and ZAPU.
5. The cessation of political trials.
6. Lifting the state of emergency.
7. The release of all people from the so-called protected villages.
8. Allowing "normal political activities."

Brother Kangai emphasized that "the next move was on Ian Smith to act on these eight points."

"We would reciprocate by effecting a de facto ceasefire, following which a date for a constitutional conference would be set," Brother Kangai said in a prepared statement. "If the outcome of the constitutional conference was on the basis of one-person, one-vote; then we would effect a de jure... ceasefire."

However, Brother Kangai pointed out that as of now, "Smith has failed to fulfill any of the eight points, and consequently, there has never been a ceasefire. The fighting forces of ZANU have never announced a ceasefire, and neither is there an intention to declare one," he said.

"Smith's failure can only intensify the fighting. This position was endorsed by the enlarged executive of the African National Council at its meeting in Salisbury on January 12."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

ON SALE NOW

JUST RELEASED

FALL 1974 ISSUE

THE COEVOLUTION QUARTERLY

Guest Edited by the
Black Panther Party

96 PAGES OF INFORMATION
AND PICTURES INCLUDING:

- Over 30 Survival Programs of the Black Panther Party
- The songs of Elaine Brown and the poetry of Ericka Huggins
- People's art work by Emory Douglas
- Book excerpts by Huey P. Newton, George Jackson, David DuBois
- And more...

QUESTIONS BY
The Black Panther Party

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP _____

PLEASE SEND CHECK/MONEY ORDER TO:

CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION

2101 East 19th Street, Oakland, California 94612

For further information call (415) 833-2100

CHINA HAILS AFRICAN PEOPLE'S VICTORIES

The following is the conclusion of a statement issued on December 21, 1974, by the People's Republic of China's mission to the United Nations, entitled "Excellent Situation of Africa — Fighting in Unity."

This insightful analysis evaluates the "giant strides" made by African people during 1974, "on the road to...independence and liberation."

CONCLUSION

To struggle against the enemy, the African countries have forged greater unity than ever before and are struggling more resolutely.

At the time when the Portuguese authorities set the bait of "self determination" and "referendum" to get the people of its territories to lay down their arms and to prevent them from attaining genuine independence, and at the time when colonialist forces and racist regimes in collusion with imperialism sought all means to create confusion, leaders of 42 independent African countries last June solemnly declared that so long as Portugal did not recognize the colonial people's right to total independence on the basis of territorial integrity, the independent African countries would "spare neither sacrifice nor effort to strengthen the struggle waged by the liberation movements."

SUPPORT STRUGGLES

They also solemnly declared their support for the liberation struggles of all Africans still under the rule of colonialism and racism until they had won total independence. In the "Brazzaville Declaration" adopted last September, 17 east and central African countries announced the decision to increase and expand their assistance to the national liberation movements. These declarations expressed the sacred aspirations of the African people for the liberation of all Africa.

The racist South African regime is the common enemy of all the African people. To oust its representative from the United Nations organization, the African people have waged unswerving struggle against the sabotage and obstruction of the U.S. and other countries.

In November, in defiance of the opposition of representatives of the U.S. and other countries, the African and other Third World countries united to secure approval by an overwhelming majority at the plenary meeting of the U.N. General Assembly of a

ruling by its president banning the South African regime's delegation from participating in the General Assembly's current session.

Inspired by the Arab countries' triumphant use of the oil weapon, the African countries are closing ranks in a united struggle with the raw materials producing

African Summit Conference to bring Arab-African unity closer. All this has put an end to the divisive plots of the superpowers and Israeli Zionism.

AWAKENING

The awakening African people are marching forward on the road of united struggle but the way ahead is not plain sailing. Arduous



African and Chinese workers dedicate the completion of the Tanzam railroad. Tanzania President NYERERE and Zambia President KAUNDA, center.

countries of the Third World to protect national resources and to fight the plunder and exploitation of imperialism and the superpowers in particular.

In the past year, the ranks of the African united struggle have steadily grown in strength. The militant African-Arab unity tempered in the October Middle East war last year has been markedly developed and strengthened. In a special resolution, the 11th Conference of the Heads of African States and Governments firmly supported the just struggle of the Arab people against Israeli aggression and the consolidation of African-Arab cooperation.

The 7th Arab Summit Conference pledged increased financial and economic assistance to Africa and agreed on the Arab and

and complicated fighting tasks remain to be faced.

For a long time, one superpower has pushed a policy of colonialism in Africa and supported the racist policy of the South African regime. By upholding the flag of "assisting" the national liberation movements, another superpower has tried its best to fish in troubled waters, attempting to create a split in the liberation organizations and undermine their unity while pursuing the policy of hegemonism (political dominance).

But the practice of struggle testifies that no matter what tricks and schemes the two superpowers play, they can not check the African people's giant strides on the road to African independence and liberation. □

EX-U.S. COLONEL RECRUITS MERCENARIES FOR RHODESIA

(Munich, Germany) — A former lieutenant colonel of the U.S. Army, Edgar Thelen, was arrested here and placed in temporary confinement in early January for attempting to recruit German and Swiss mercenaries (paid military personnel) for the Rhodesian army. European sources report that the CIA is behind Thelen's attempt.

Thelen was responsible for placing an ad in several West German and Swiss newspapers recruiting mercenaries for the Rhodesian army under the guise of "Safari guides."

AFRICA IN FOCUS



ANGOLA

The transitional Angolan government formerly took over power from Portugal in Luanda, capital of Angola, on January 31. A large crowd chanted "glory, glory, glory" as representatives of the liberation movements, who make up the transitional government, stepped out on a balcony of the former colonial governor's palace. The three movements are sharing power within a presidential committee composed of Lopo do Nascimento of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), Jose Ndele of UNITA and Johnny Eduardo of the Angolan Liberation Front.

SENEGAL

Lieutenant Commander Faye Gassa assumed the office of Commander of the Senegalese Navy in Dakar on January 22, in an official transfer of the Naval Command from foreign to Senegalese control, *Hsinhua* reports. French Naval Commander Boullier handed over the command in a ceremony, including the formal delivery of the flag, in an arsenal in Dakar. The ceremony was presided over by Amadou Cledor Sall, Senegalese minister in charge of the armed forces.

SOUTH AFRICA

White South Africa heart surgeon Christiaan N. Barnard, has announced that he will no longer use the hearts of Black people in his transplant operations, because, according to *The New York Times* "of the controversy the practice has aroused and the difficulty in gaining permission." The impression has been created, Prof. Barnard told a reporter of *The Sunday Times* of South Africa, "That we just sit here and wait for a poor Black person to be brought into the hospital so that we can use his organs." He claimed this was not the case.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

PAN-AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT PLEDGES TO FIGHT IMPERIALISM

(Zanzibar, Zanzibar) — The executive committee of the Pan-African Youth Movement met here in late January and adopted a resolution on its general policy, including an appeal to all youth, students, workers, peasants and armies to intensify their struggle against colonialism and neocolonialism in Africa.

Reporting on the four-day meeting, *Hsinhua* news agency said the executive committee's resolution praises the victories won by the comrades in Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, Mozambique and Angola as events which will be significant in the struggle for self-rule on the continent.

On other issues, the resolution makes the following points:

- Stresses the important role of the power and unity within the Third World;

- Denounces the U.S. and other Western powers for supplying arms to the racist regime of the Republic of South Africa in violation of United Nations resolutions;

- Demands recovery of the sovereign rights of African states over their wealth and urges the total elimination of the strangle-

hold of international monopolies and cartels on the economic and political life of African states;

- Criticizes all military pacts of aggression, bases and foreign naval fleets stationed in the seas and oceans of Africa;

- Condemns Israeli expansionism in the Middle East and reaffirms the Pan-African Youth Movement's total support for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Addressing the closing session of the meeting, Tanzanian Foreign Minister John Malecelo challenged the African youth to play the major role in the liberation struggle and added:

"In southern Africa the victories won in the Portuguese colonies by our valiant brothers have created a completely new situation."

"The battle for control of our natural resources, the demand for a fairer share of their returns and the rejection of permanent subservience to the imperialist economic giants, are for Africa crucial struggle — indeed a life and death struggle... that struggle that can only be undertaken by the Africans themselves," Malecelo said.



Mozambique's Cabora Bassa Dam will harness the power of the Zambezi River and provide extra electricity for much of southern Africa.

FRELIMO BANS MONEY FLOW FROM MOZAMBIQUE

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) — Recent action taken by the FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique)-led transitional government here has outlawed the export and transfer of Mozambican money and equipment to foreign countries.

Hsinhua news agency reports that FRELIMO's directive on exports and imports was issued in

order to defend the country's property and to crush repeated attempts by White settlers and neocolonial forces to sabotage the Mozambican economy.

AGREEMENT

(Under the terms of an agreement signed in September, 1974, between FRELIMO and Portugal, Mozambique will assume self-rule on June 16 of this year.)

The directive notes that while the economic, social and political activities of Mozambique are progressing successfully toward self-rule, a small number of settlers have used "every means to illegally export and transfer" Mozambican money and equipment to foreign countries.

"If these activities are allowed to continue," the directive warns, "the outflow of equipment will cause the Mozambican economy to deteriorate, thus exerting greater pressure on its balance of payments, the difficulty of which is already known to everyone."

Meanwhile, Mozambique's neighbor, Zambia, has banned all imports of Soviet Russian tinned tuna fish contaminated with mercury, a liquid metallic element harmful to human beings.

EXCESSIVE LEVELS

A spokesman for Zambia's Ministry of Health revealed the public health laboratory found excessive levels of mercury in tinned tuna fish coming from Russia.

Rajah Kunda, Zambian minister of commerce, announced on January 27 that the government had taken the necessary steps to stop all orders for and sales of the mercury-contaminated tuna fish.

Z.A.N.U.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

"We note with regret," Brother Kangai continued, "that the reactionary and reformist elements among our people claim that there is a ceasefire, even to the extent that some apologized for the recent ambush of South African troops. It is with regret because it retards the progress of our struggle against the evil, exploitative and oppressionist forces. Our consolation is that as the contradictions in imperialism and its expression in racism, capitalism and chauvinism intensify, the identity of the enemy of the people's struggle becomes clearer."

Clearly asserting the position of ZANU, Brother Kangai concluded, "ZANU refuses to be deterred or confused in its commitment to the people of Zimbabwe. We stand firm on the principle of immediate majority rule — on the basis of one man, one vote. This is the minimum condition we ask for any ceasefire."

"It is also important to note that the only body that can announce and effect a ceasefire is ZANU, the political body for the

Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army — the military wing. The Party commands the gun."

In a wide-ranging series of questions and answers, Brother Kangai revealed that despite reports that Smith had released political prisoners, there are still 320 detainees being held. He pointed out also that some 60,000 villagers are being held in so-called "protective villages," that in fact, are similar in nature to the armed hamlets of Vietnam which were set up by U.S. and South Vietnamese forces to prevent contact between villagers and patriotic forces.

Brother Kangai emphasized that the united front formed under the ANC provided for each organization to maintain its independence, in both ideology and action. This enabled ZANU to be free to carry forward the armed struggle throughout Rhodesia.

Brother Kangai revealed that the radio in Rhodesia is urging Rhodesian Africans to lure freedom fighters to their homes, give them food and while they are eating to burn the house down. The radio announcements assure the home owners that the government will reward them for such deeds.

THE BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

(415) 638-0195

Enter My Subscription For:

	Domestic	Foreign
3 MONTHS (12 issues)	\$1.25	\$9.00
6 MONTHS (26 issues)	\$5.75	\$12.00
1 YEAR (52 issues)	\$10.00	\$15.00
LIFE SUBSCRIPTION	\$100.00	

(Please Print)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

STATE/ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

please mail check or money order to:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY, CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION,

(Make checks payable to Central Distribution)

8501 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621

CUBA'S INFANT MORTALITY RATE LOWEST IN SOUTH AMERICA

(Cienfuegos, Cuba) — The infant mortality rate in Cuba has dropped to 27.4 of every 1,000 live births, and is one of the lowest rates in Latin America. This announcement was made at the recently concluded 18th National Pediatric meeting held here recently at the Conrado Benitez Training School for Elementary School Teachers.

During one of the plenary meetings Drs. Riveron, Ferrer and Valdes reported on the "progress made by Cuba in pediatrics from 1959 to 1974," and the work done by the Ministry of Public Health. They said that the task of protecting the health of the children had been "a hard one and that many factors have had a bearing on the drop in the mortality rate."

Among the factors mentioned was the increase in the knowledge of health measures among the population; better nutrition, especially in suburban and rural areas; and the interest shown by pediatricians, obstetricians, nurses, nurses aides, technicians, leadership personnel and others in this program.

Stabilization of the work of the provincial pediatrics groups and the development of the regional maternity hospitals together with a quantitative and qualitative increase in the number of pediatricians, obstetricians and nursing personnel in both of these branches was also cited.

The priority which is given to neonatal services and the speedy hospitalization of children with acute respiratory problems or diarrhea; the increase in the number of pre- and post-natal visits to the doctor; moving pregnant women out of rural areas on time; increase in the number of maternity homes and institutions for nutritional recovery; home visits by doctors with top priority given to children under one; and having mothers stay with their children in the hospitals — which made it possible to give the children better care and increase the awareness of mothers about these matters — were also important factors.

Drs. Riveron, Ferrer and Valdes said that these and other measures contributed to Cuba having in 1974, "6,685 deaths of children under one for a rate of

27.4 of every 1,000 live births, which is certainly one of the lowest in Latin America," they said.

They said they were certain that the rate would keep dropping and that it is possible for it to drop below 20.0 per every 1,000 live births in some provinces.

The Ministry of Public Health has 20 children's hospitals (12 of them are teaching hospitals), 27 maternity children's hospitals, 24 maternity hospitals with neonatal services and 15 general hospitals with pediatrics departments.

It was also reported that eight hospitals are now under construction and plans call for the construction of 49 hospitals, 110 polyclinics (98 of them integral and the rest specialized) during the 1976-1980 period. This will



Since the liberation of Cuba, infant mortality has drastically declined.

make for a considerable increase in the number of beds in children's hospitals. □

EMERGENCE OF THIRD WORLD

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

That being said it should be pointed out that international law cannot be isolated from the political, economic and social



General Assembly President ABDELAZIZ BOUTEFLIKA.

context in which it has to be applied. It is not like a dead language. The law is a living thing and according to present-day world opinion it must evolve. I could mention hundreds of instances where a particular clause in a particular law, which had been considered sacrosanct, has been rendered obsolete, so that now it is only read out of intellectual curiosity.

Q: Mr. President, I have covered the United Nations practically since its origin, and have observed that there has been a concerted campaign against your person. Some heads of delegations have come out publicly in press conferences attacking your rulings — in the plural, not in the singular. Earlier in this conference you said that you had no power but that the General Assembly holds the power of the United Nations.

Now, those delegations know this perfectly well, yet they have carried out that campaign against your person, and, by reflection, against the Third World. Could you tell us the reasons for this frustration and for this special campaign, especially against you personally?

BOUTEFLIKA: You will easily understand that however little humility one may have, it is always difficult to speak of one's self. I would simply point out that I cannot be manipulated; I cannot be corrupted, and I am nobody's servant. I was unanimously entrusted with a responsibility which I had to exercise within the framework of the existing texts, namely the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure governing the proceedings of the United Nations General Assembly.

I have been entrusted with the responsibility of serving the international community. In my soul and conscience I believe I have served the international community and the very lofty ideals which it has — that is, first, freedom and, then, justice: two pillars without which peace is but an empty word. For a peace which does not repose both upon the freedom of all and upon justice is a peace which is precarious and which from the very outset is hardly likely to last.

As for delegations that felt they were choosing a scapegoat, or delegations with common interests — difficult to acknowledge — with one or the other side, interests unanimously condemned by the international community, I am neither sorry nor contrite about their attitude.

TO BE CONTINUED

WORLD SCOPE



UNITED NATIONS

The U.S. delegate to the United Nations (U.N.), John A. Scali, told a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee last week that the U.S. should remain in the world body, despite recent actions taken which threaten the domination of the U.S. and other Western powers over the Third World. In his testimony to the subcommittee, Scali held out a wishful hope that Third World countries would modify their policies, which he claimed do not conform with the U.N. Charter.

ENGLAND

London bus drivers staged a one-day strike on January 29 to protest the murder of a Black bus driver, 44-year-old Jamaican Ronald Jones. Jones was murdered by two men who argued with him over a fare. According to London Transport, administrator of the city's publicly owned transport services, there were 473 serious assaults on the crews in 1974 and 586 minor incidents.

VENEZUELA

The Venezuelan ministries of Mines and Hydrocarbons and Finance recently announced an increase in the average export price of iron ore from \$13.81 per metric ton to \$14.49. The action came on the day after the country nationalized two U.S.-owned iron mining companies. It is estimated that the price increase will raise Venezuela's income from the export of iron ore approximately \$230 million in 1975.

PORTUGAL

Several thousand workers took to the streets of Lisbon recently to protest rising unemployment in Portugal, defying a government ban on demonstrations. The workers, many wearing hard hats and dungarees, marched through the center of the city, denouncing capitalism and calling for "the right to work."

ENTERTAINMENT

"INSIGHTS AND POETRY"

ERICKA HUGGINS
GIVES BENEFIT
SHOW FOR YOUTH
INSTITUTE

Ms. ERICKA HUGGINS reads the insights of Brother Huey P. Newton and her own poetry during benefit show for the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

The audience tapped their feet, snapped their fingers and sang along as Love, Power and Strength — made up of Brothers Henry Smith, Clark Bailey, James Mott and Charles Jackson and Sister Lintonia Shephard — "got down" with such selections as "My Imagination," "Don't Take Your Love From Me," "Love Has Gone Away" and "Everything Must Change," a truly beautiful song expressing a simple but often forgotten truth of life.

JOYFUL MOOD

Love, Power and Strength put the audience in a joyful mood, which became very thoughtful as Ericka began her portion of the program. Drawing enthusiastic applause when she said that "Huey Newton is here in spirit," she then explained the purpose of the book co-authored by herself

and Brother Huey, *The Insights of Huey P. Newton and the Poetry of Ericka Huggins*, to be published in April by City Lights Press in San Francisco.

Ericka explained that this important book attempts to "dispell the ideas people have about the revolution" and talks about the "things people have to do within themselves before they can deal with change."

She then expressively read several of Brother Huey's "flashes and revelations," which reflect the great genius of the leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party. The audience was unusually quiet as Ericka read — which she noted — mainly because Brother Huey's insights require a great deal of thought before one totally comprehends them. One example that Ericka read said:

"I do not know enough about myself

Because you don't know enough about yourself.

Will you help me know myself?"

Next, Ericka read some selections from her poetry, most of which she wrote while an inmate at Niantic Prison, near New Haven, Connecticut, from 1969 to 1971.

Ericka explained, "While I was in prison, I had a lot of time to think about Ericka. People need to search themselves out." One of her major works which she read was "For Huey," written in honor of Brother Newton's birthday, February 17.

The evening was topped off with delicious bar-be-que chicken dinners and plenty to drink. It was clear by the happy expressions on people's faces that they had spent a very entertaining, educational evening. □

CRY OF THE
PEOPLE

Foolish ruler!
Listen to the last warning:

Frame not innocent people as
spies,
To oppress them.

Create not incidents with the
north,
To divert attention from your
political crisis.

No one will be deceived;
Everyone's anger will rise high.

Resign as people demand,
To spare your life.

Sin against the nation
Shall not be forgiven.

National strength is called for
As a shortcut to unification;

How can strength be built within
Bankrupt economy and political
crisis?

The road to unification lies in
Economic self-reliance and political
independence;

Overthrowing the comprador
regime,

Let us change things at the
roots...

In the spirit of April Revolution,
Let us struggle for democratic
rights!

Let us follow grass-roots will
And proceed to democratic revolution!

Realize democratic revolution!

Out of Nakdong sand beaches and
Honam soils,

The spirit of independence will
rise up

To determine our new history,
And we will

Sing the song of great peace,
freedom, justice, and love.

Excerpt from a poem attributed
to Kim Ji Ha, Korea

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

THE LAMP POST

2273 Telegraph, Oakland, Calif. 94612 Telephone: (415) 465-5220

COME TO THE
LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT
& COCKTAIL LOUNGEThe LampPost Is
Open Every Day

THE LAMPLIGHTER RESTAURANT

Hours: 10 a.m. — 1 a.m.

Breakfast is served everyday.

THE COCKTAIL LOUNGE

Hours: 10 a.m. — 2 a.m.

We Have The Lowest
Prices In Town

THE LAMPPOST IS AVAILABLE FOR PARTIES, MEETINGS,
LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS. For reservations, please call 465-5220

"We serve food for the essence of the soul."





Black youth in America have historically been the victims of a racist and inferior public educational system.

AUDIT REVEALS MISMANAGEMENT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Title I funds, but reported to the District Advisory Committee that it had received only \$8 million.

(2) Of the \$9.77 million, only \$8.88 million was spent, losing \$890,000 which might have been used.

(3) The District could have received an additional \$4.06 million in funds by asking the state for a cash advance. This was not done and the money was lost.

(4) Within the Early Childhood Education program 27.6 per cent of the federal funds available were not used and therefore lost. For flatlands schools, Dag Hammarskjöld school did not use 74.9 per cent of the funds available to it; Santa Fe did not use 42.7 per cent of its money; Thornhill, 36.5 per cent; Garfield, 24.5; Crocker Highlands, 10.8 per cent; and at Stonehurst, 7.7 per cent of Early Childhood Education monies went unused.

(5) \$2.48 million was transferred from the school's general purpose fund into the compensatory education budget.

"This exemplifies the fact that all children are suffering because of present board policy," Ms. Lawson charged. "Needless to say, the taxpayers are being hurt, too."

The third area of audit results Ms. Lawson focused upon was the system of accounting.

Besides examples of being unable to locate personnel and personnel being paid from wrong accounts, Ms. Lawson said, "The example which pinpoints the problem is the inventory of equipment costing \$200 or more purchased with compensatory education funds. The District listed two items and the audit investigator found at least twenty."

Lastly, Ms. Lawson revealed that the District was charged with "failure to develop auditable records for 1973-74 and 1974-75 as required by federal law."

Mr. Oscar Wright, parent leader of the largest parent group in the city and a plaintiff in the recent lawsuit which forced state Superintendent of Public Instruction Wilson Riles, three other state education officials and Andrew Viscovich, Oakland's associate superintendent for education development and services, to release the audit results, had this to say:

"...the Oakland public school administrators and the Board of Education have violated and continue to disregard the federal mandate and as a result are continuing to provide subpar education for a large percentage of Oakland's children." □

A LETTER FROM KOREA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

stood in that darkness, I saw shadows moving on the hill and went up to investigate.

To my surprise, there were four young Korean girls and two Mamasans who were in charge of the girls. One girl was crying softly, the others squatting in a circle to avoid the cold wind. I asked what they were doing, and the Mamasan told me that it was better to make money bringing girls here rather than staying in the village.

From then on, I got used to seeing Korean women wandering around the field or mountain at night — their choice was either starvation or selling their bodies.

Another miserable scene, which is common and that I see wherever I go out for field training, is the small Korean kids, numbering tens of thousands, who follow G.I.s to pick up brass, empty shells, or just to get some scraps of left over food G.I.s have discarded. Most often the G.I.s as well as the company commander with stick in hand chase away the kids and the scene reminds me of a kind of warfare going on between them.

Obviously, most G.I.s look down on the Koreans. The Army never gave me a class in Korean

customs or how G.I.s should behave. I don't know if that is true of all G.I.s. To most though, Koreans are considered inferior and able to serve only as servants.

The U.S. forces in S. Korea can hardly be described as a peace-keeping force or the defender of the Korean people as we are told. Rather we are an occupying, oppressive force that rampages over the Korean land and the Korean people.

The picture I've given is, of course, not the entire one of the Korean people and Americans in S. Korea. The wealthy Koreans, corrupt officials, American businessmen, military officers, and their dependents live in special sections of Seoul. They live in giant houses and drive foreign imported luxury cars. They are the ones who are making fabulous money out of black market operations in Seoul.

However, they are isolated from the Korean masses and fearful of social revolution. That's why Park Chung Hee rules S. Korea with terror and a spy system while he keeps begging U.S. forces to stay in S. Korea for internal stabilization as well as to earn the dollars that come along with G.I.s. □

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION

(A Non-Profit Corporation) 618 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94612 Phone (415) 562-5261

Intercommunal Youth Institute

EACH ONE
TEACH ONE
TUITION
ASSOCIATION

WE ARE LAUNCHING
A CAMPAIGN TO GAIN
FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR
THE STUDENTS AT THE
INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH
INSTITUTE THROUGH THE
"EACH ONE TEACH ONE"
TUITION ASSOCIATION.

WE ARE ASKING YOU
TO DONATE A NOMINAL
AMOUNT PER YEAR.

ALL MONIES ARE GOING
FOR DIRECT SUPPORT OF
THE CHILDREN. (ALL MONIES
ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.)



EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
(A Non-Profit Corporation)
618 East 14th Street, Oakland, California 94612
Phone (415) 562-5261

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ZIP _____ PHONE _____

Signature _____

PLEDGE

MONTHLY \$ _____

QUARTERLY \$ _____

BIANNUALLY \$ _____

YEARLY \$ _____

☐ Cash

☐ Check

☐ Money Order

SPORTS



Oakland A's star Brother
REGGIE JACKSON.

REGGIE JACKSON BUYS PRO TENNIS TEAM

(Oakland, Calif.) — Reggie Jackson, superstar of the champion Oakland A's baseball team, announced last week that he has joined a group of investors and purchased the World Team Tennis champion Denver Racquets and will move them to Phoenix.

Jackson joins three others in the venture and will serve as chairman of the board. The group negotiated for a time to buy the Memphis Tams of the ABA from Charlie Finley, Oakland A's owner. According to Gary Waller, long-time Jackson business associate and one of the owners, they negotiated with Bill Walton on a deal that would have brought the former UCLA star to the ABA and a franchise to them.

Jackson and friends are planning some new wrinkles as the Racquets' owners. Says Walker, who will be the general manager, "Too many franchises think a community owes them something. We think we owe the community something."

Along these lines exhibitions are planned at a state prison, a state mental hospital and a state Indian reservation. Walker is certain the Racquets can be a success economically and immediately.

"Another problem with sports franchises," adds Walker, "is that too many have absentee ownerships. Our ownership is going to spend a lot of time in the area promoting our product."

Says Reggie Jackson: "Phoenix is my home and I wanted to get involved in tennis and a local activity. When the idea came up for me to enter in on this, I thought it was a natural."

KENYAN TRACK OFFICIAL BLASTS U.S. SCRAMBLE FOR KENYAN ATHLETES

(Nairobi, Kenya) — A major controversy is brewing in Kenya over the scramble for young athletes from this country by universities in the United States, according to an *Associated Press* story from this east African capital.

Jim Wambua, Kenya's national track and field coach, has warned that unless drastic steps are taken to curb the exodus of the cream of the nation's athletic talent, lured by track scholarships to the United States, Kenya would find itself on the bottom of the ladder among sports nations.

There are more than a dozen Kenyan athletes in the U.S. on track and field scholarships. Among them are: middle distance star Robert Ouko (University of North Carolina Central); Tang Mughal and Mike Sang, sprinters (University of Wisconsin); and Kiplanget Ngeno (Washington State University).

Most of the athletes have represented their country at major events like the Olympics, the Commonwealth Games or the All-African Games, establishing Kenya as one of the most powerful track nations in the world.

Looking ahead to the 1976 Olympics, Wambua fears an oncoming "track drain."

"The list speaks for itself. Most of our best athletes have left the country. I feel Kenya is being exploited by the Americans who are out to get hold of our potential stars to boost standards at their universities."

He added that, "It was time the government put a stop to it. The government should step in to make sure only those with necessary qualifications are selected for scholarships. Some of those being offered the scholarships do not have the required standards."

DRAIN

Wambua stated that it was wrong to drain the country of its fine talent because of the difficulty in getting commitments from these same athletes to represent their country in the Olympics or Commonwealth Games.

Not opposed to the idea of foreign education for Kenyans, Wambua added that it should not "be done at the expense of the country. Track abilities should not be used as criteria for selecting students."

A senior Kenyan Amateur Athletic Association official cited the jeopardy of future athletics in this country.

"If they aren't in America on track scholarships, they are in America because they have turned professional" — a reference to Kipchoge Keino and Ben Jipcho, middle distance men who turned pro with the U.S.-based International Track Association.

WORLD RECORD

Jipcho holds the 3,000-meter steeplechase world record and has the second fastest time for the mile. Keino formerly held both the 1,500-meter and 5,000-meter world records.



Kenyan track star turned U.S. pro, BEN JIPCHO.

The first Kenyan athlete to win a track scholarship, triple jumper Patrick Onyango went to the University of Wisconsin (1970-74).

Opposing these views and attempting to justify the trend was Black ex-Olympic star, Mal Whitfield, who played a major part in the 1960s in coaching Kenya's top runners. "They attend simply to get a better education and if there is a way where a youth can finance himself by use of his athletic ability, he does it of his own free will."

STUDENT ATHLETES

Whitfield went on to add: "No American institution exploits student athletes from another country. Sports standards in American institutions are high, in fact higher than anywhere else, and there is even competition to get on a team."

"I'm sure that if there was a better way for the African youth to receive a good education and at the same time compete in organized sports the year round within his own country, he would not hesitate to stay home. Are there any sports scholarships offered by African institutions?"

Echoing Whitfield's news was local sports editor Norman da Costa, closely associated with Kenyan athletes for the past decade.

"Young Kenyans on track scholarships in the United States gain immeasurably through competition with the best of American runners. If they were at home, they would stagnate for lack of competition. Besides, there is a lot of untapped athletic talent all round the country which our team selectors and talent scouts would do well to discover."

**JO-NEL'S LIQUOR STORES
SUPPORT
THE COMMUNITY**

JO-NEL'S #1

Jo-Nel's #1

AT 7440 E. 146th ST., OAKLAND

EVERYTHING ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS,
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES.

JO-NEL'S #2

Jo-Nel's #2

AT 6594 E. 146th ST., OAKLAND

EVERYTHING ALCOHOL, LUNCH
MEATS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS,
HOT AND COLD SANDWICHES
(NO DELIVERIES)

BUY FROM JO-NEL'S

OPEN

8AM - 2AM MONDAYS THRU FRIDAYS
8AM - 2AM SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

C.I.A. CHIEF

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

U.S. intelligence agencies said the prime goal of the probe is to draft new charters for the CIA, FBI and other intelligence agencies. Senator Charles McMathias of Maryland said, "The primary interest is not searching out people who have abused the law. What we want to do is write a new charter for the intelligence community."

Representative Charles B. Rangel of New York City, chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, accused the CIA of discrimination in hiring minority-group members. He said 5.7 per cent of the agency's work force is made up of minorities and that most of those were in low-level posts.

Vice President Rockefeller said last week that his commission's investigation into the domestic spying by the CIA might require more than the three-month period set by President Ford. Speaking to reporters at the end of the commission's fourth meeting, Mr. Rockefeller said "we'll do our best" to complete the inquiry by April, but added that "we may have to ask for additional time."

The Rockefeller commission heard further testimony at its fourth session from Richard Ober, who once headed a counter-intelligence group which CIA Director Colby has conceded kept files on at least 10,000 American citizens. Both Ober and Rockefeller refused to say to newsmen anything about Ober's testimony in what was his second appearance before the commission. □

OAKLAND POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Electric Company cut the line to the home, throwing Brother Ester, already trapped, bewildered and frightened, into even more panic.

When darkness fell and a hovering helicopter lit the battle area with brilliant overhead spotlights, the lustrous atmosphere, even for bystanders, made the mind whirl.

Around 6:00 p.m., the frame structure house became engulfed in flames set by the cannisters repeatedly fired into the house. Clutching his shotgun, Ester leaped through the front room window, falling to his knees as he touched the ground.

As Brother Ester started to rise, a volley of deadly-aimed police bullets struck him down. He died an hour later at Providence Hospital. □

Letters to the Editor

Brother Editor,

After reading your article on Ms. Elaine Brown, I can only be glad to see that we have more sisters taking their place in the struggle. I would like to say also that I wish Ms. Brown only the best in her conquest for a seat on the (Oakland) City Council. □

I want Ms. Brown to know that she has my love, and I only hope, it's the same. But even if the Blacks' mental capacity was infinite, it would not be unified. So I hope in the days coming that we can come under the common denominator, which is Blood Unity because no matter what organization you are in, you are still Black. The Whites don't care if this man is in the NAACP, or SCLC or Black Panthers because when it comes down to it, the man does it to all of us. So I hope with all my love that this unification comes into existence.

Yours in the struggle,
Comrade Tommie Gilmore
Joliet, Illinois

My people, hold on.

P.S. I would appreciate it if you could get in contact with Ms. Elaine Brown and tell her to send me a pin-up picture of herself, because I would never want to forget her as a comrade in the struggle and as a woman. I think she will always be the essence of life, as are all my Black Queens. □

Comrades of the Party and People in General:

I'm a reader of your paper and I find it very informative. I'll cut short what I'm about to say. If you would urge your readers to write their representatives, senators, and congressmen concerning the matter in Vietnam.

What I ask is this, that everyone write once a week to the above listed urging a halt to all aid to Thieu's administration of South Vietnam. He has repeatedly violated the Paris Peace Agreements and in so doing has caused more bloodshed and unnecessary fighting for the people of Vietnam. It's time to say "NO" more aid to Thieu's regime of South Vietnam.

Thanks if you can fit this in your paper!

We shall unite.

Dave Lind
San Rafael, California

P.S. Also I plead for everyone to sponsor a prisoner. Take away some of their pain, write to a brother or sister who's incarcerated. □

Salutations, Comrades:

Your publication dated 12/21/74 was confiscated for something allegedly on page 3 that, "was erroneous propaganda about the Department of Corrections and just not true." Of course, I received one of those forms, mistakenly listing 2600-4 of the penal code as justification of this clearly illegal seizure.

Apparently, there are other comrades here experiencing this same glaring illegality, which Charles W. Patterson, L-1 1337 SAW (N.D. Calif., March 8, 1974) strictly prohibits.

As a result of a long list of U.S. mail violations, anyone interested in joining a class action suit against these practices may write to:

Mr. Michael Snedeker

Attorney at Law

1315 18th Street

San Francisco, California 94107

It will take active participation, legal and otherwise, to halt the dissolution of our Constitutionally protected rights!

Unity,

Samuel L. Dixon

Sedalia, California 93660

Dear Editor,

Once again the racist actions of the police have been sanctioned as "legally justified" by the courts. I am referring to the recent decision rendered by Special District Court Judge Maurice H. Richardson in regards to the death of James White, Jr., murdered by Boston police officers Peter Jerome and Patrick Connolly. James White, Jr., an unarmed, innocent member of the Black community, was gunned down last July, in an alleged case of mistaken identity, as he fled for his life from the two police officers.

Is it a coincidence that another unarmed, innocent Black man, James Bowden, was shot and killed "as he tried to flee from two Boston policemen (sic) in the Mission Hill Housing Project"? (The Boston Globe, January 30, 1975) I think not. Third World, poor and working people are no strangers to the biggest brutality of the police. Undoubtedly, this is why both men attempted to flee.

Boston is burning. The flames of racist violence threaten to obscure the source of our frustration and misery—an economic and social system predicated on corporate greed and competition, rather than on human need and cooperation. The police and the School Committee function as instruments of repression, deception and division for the wealthy. The poor and working people are the ones who suffer, exhorted to fight amongst themselves for a few crumbs, while the rich sit back and contentedly munch the cake of our baking!

Bob Kehay

Newton, Maine 02459

SAN JOSE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

spurred community protest and an investigation followed. An ad hoc committee, composed of citizens from different income and racial backgrounds, recommended more community control of police, gun regulations and community involvement in police department hiring practices.

The San Jose District Attorney, Bergna, DA for the past 25 years, has with the support of the police department, virtually rejected the bulk of the recommendations.

OMBUDSMAN

But, under pressure from the ad hoc committee, a city ombudsman office was created. The ombudsman documents complaints against police, but as far as actively preventing police harassment, the office is powerless.

In 1973, Welsh and Hellyer parks (in San Jose) were the scene of small scale battles between youth and police. Chicano youth who gathered at the parks in large numbers were met by helmeted police armed with shotguns and tear gas. For months, the skirmish continued with Chicano community leaders actively involved in meeting with law enforcement officers to alleviate tension and violence.

The community later discovered that the San Jose Police Department was applying for riot-control funds and had to demonstrate proof of need. □

THE
BLACK PANTHER
is Available in
MICROFORM
...from



Xerox
University
Microfilms

300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

Xerox University Microfilms

35 Mobile Drive

Toronto, Ontario,

Canada M4A 1H6

University Microfilms Limited

St. John's Road,

Tyler's Green, Penn.

Buckinghamshire, England

PLEASE WRITE FOR

COMPLETE INFORMATION

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

THE SICKLE CELL ANEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

Provides free, rapid transportation for sick or injured people without time-consuming checks into the patients' financial status or means.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children with a free, nourishing, hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes, made at the People's Free Shoe Factory, to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.



PEOPLE'S FREE AMBULANCE PROGRAM

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA



LEGAL AID AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Provides legal aid classes and full legal assistance to people who are in need.

FREE BUSING TO PRISONS PROGRAM

Provides free transportation to prisons for families and friends of prisoners.

FREE COMMISSARY FOR PRISONERS PROGRAM

Provides imprisoned men and women with funds to purchase necessary commissary items.

SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT [S.A.F.E.] PROGRAM

Provides free transportation and escort service for senior citizens to and from community banks on the first of each month.

PEOPLE'S COOPERATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM

Free household extermination of rats, roaches and other disease-carrying pests and rodents.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS: FREE MUSIC AND DANCE PROGRAMS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

"All these programs satisfy the deep needs of the community but they are not solutions to our problems. That is why we call them survival programs, meaning survival pending revolution."

—Huey P. Newton



500 ATTEND GALA CELEBRATION
AT ELAINE'S CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF
FEBRUARY 7, 1975

