

KILLER-COP SHEA DISMISSED FROM N.Y.P.D.
SEE PAGE 18.

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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VOL. XII NO. 8

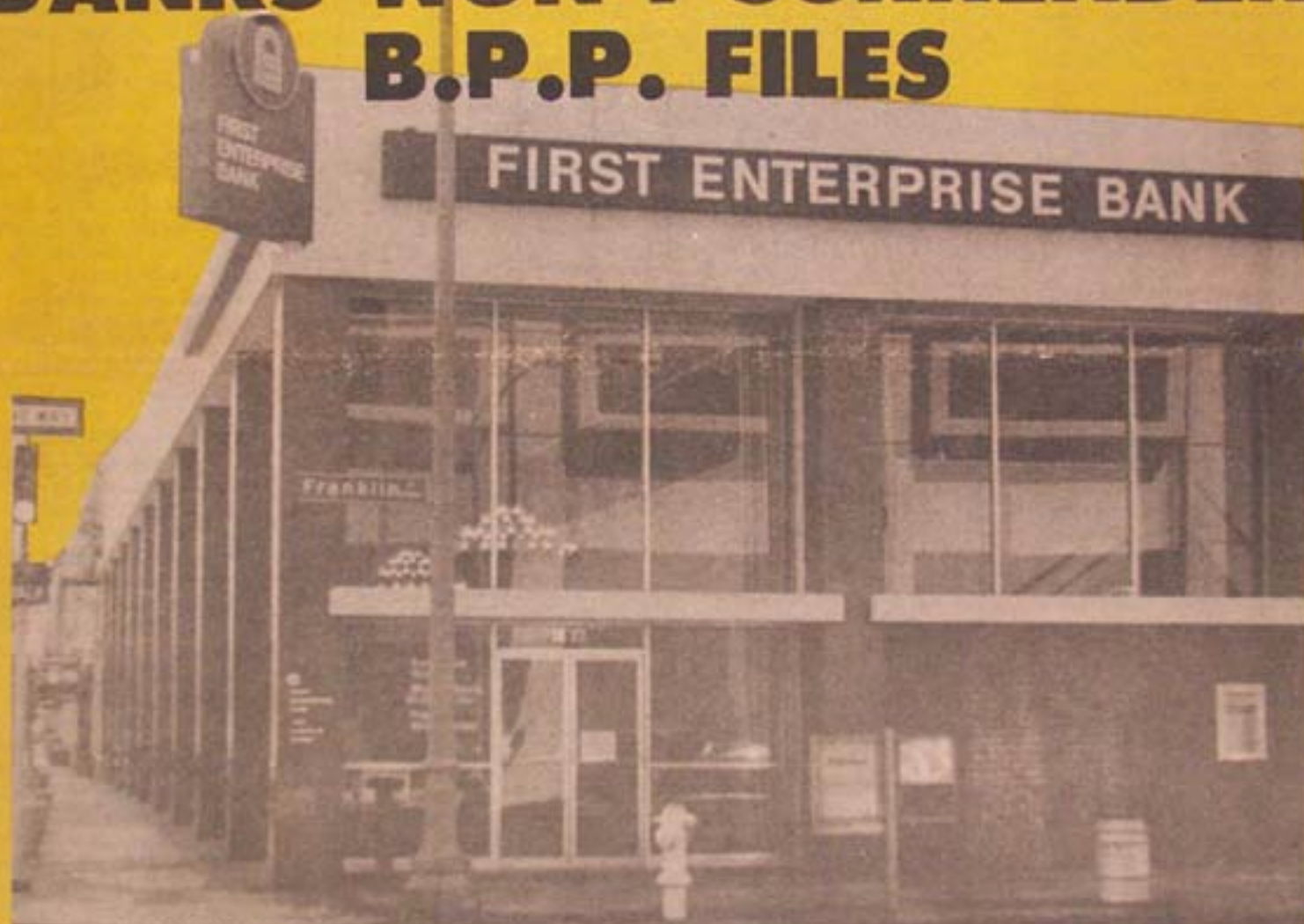
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1974

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INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WITCHHUNT

BANKS WON'T SURRENDER B.P.P. FILES



First Enterprise Bank, Oakland, California.

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Central Distribution
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Oakland, Calif. 94621

Editorial

ATTICA!

Attica!

When, on September 9, 1971, more than 2,000 inmates at Attica State Prison in New York made their determined bid for freedom, their uprising unleashed such a tremendous human potential that even today, three years later, the symbol of those helmeted prisoners united together in their liberated territory in D-Yard speaks out to all humankind with the glowing ideas of resistance to indignities and suffering.

Attica!

September 13, 1971, the day of America's swift and cruel response; the day of the Massacre, the murder of 42 human souls, prisoners and hostage guards, for the sake of maintaining the prestige of power enraged. With the approval and consent of a crazed President Nixon, Nelson Rockefeller, henceforth and forevermore the Butcher of Attica, crossed over a river of blood and violence of his own making and etched his name into Hell's ledger.

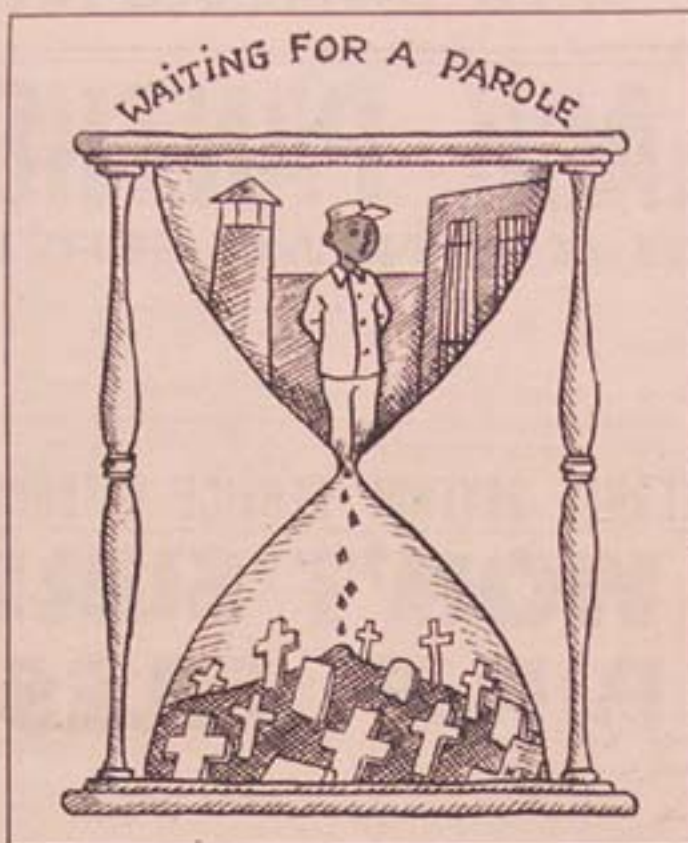
Attica!

This week marks the third anniversary of the Attica Uprising and Massacre. The example has been set, the dead have been buried. In commemorating Attica, we must strive to remember both events, the good and the bad, the innocent and the guilty, for they both form the whole. Acknowledging the consequences for our actions, the movement for survival and liberation for the victims of America's treachery must continue to spiral onward and upward, carrying programs of freedom to always more of our people than before.

Commemorating Attica is to look at both the boundless spirit of united resistance and the falling prestige of a paranoid power and analyzing what that conflict means in terms of the future.

Attica!

We will not be defeated. A People's Victory is guaranteed. □



COMMENT "FOR CLOSER SCRUTINY OF THE F.B.I."

BY JESSE JACKSON
AND ALVIN POUSSAINT

The following article by Jesse L. Jackson, president of Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) and Alvin F. Poussaint, a noted Black Harvard psychiatrist, calling for closer scrutiny of the FBI, indicates very clearly that the power of the FBI and its unanswerability to the American people and Congress should be immediately stopped. The FBI has been a public enemy to Black and oppressed people from the time of its conception by J. Edgar Hoover until today under the direction of Clarence Kelley. Its removal from the executive branch to a position controlled by the people and Congress, would be a step to guarantee our future survival.

It was well-known in the early days of the civil rights movement that rights organizations were under close Federal Bureau of Investigation surveillance.

In the mid-1960s during the height of the struggle in the South there was frequent joking about the presence of FBI informers.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. took FBI surveillance as a fact of life but, characteristically, was undaunted by it. He told us that since the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which he founded, was not a secret organization we had nothing to fear from an investigation of our activities.

The SCLC has always acted within the best American traditions of social change. It has firmly advocated nonviolence — the antithesis of promoting the violent overthrow of the government. Nonetheless, at the direction of J. Edgar Hoover, then the FBI chief, and with the approval of Robert F. Kennedy, then the then the Attorney General, Dr. telephone conversations were tapped and his private life scrutinized by the FBI.

In 1967, information from FBI reports about alleged illicit activities of Dr. King was leaked to the press. Many of us believed then that these leaks were part of an organized effort to discredit Dr.

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Letters to the Editor

Revolutionary Greetings,
Comrades...

First of all, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and love to Patricia Ayanna Pitts of the Illinois Chapter of the Party (Chicago) for making it possible for me to receive the People's Paper (B.P.P.). Also, my sincere thoughts and concern go out to the whole Party's staff for the beautiful and profound information it holds. And to the Brothers and Sisters who make sure the paper gets out every week.

My main reason for writing is to ask the Party: Is the Black Panther Paper free to prisoners?? If not, what is the low-cost to prisoners—if any??

If the paper is free, then why hasn't it been made known through the paper? Has this issue ever been considered for prisoners and other confined people overseas?

My main reason for asking this question is based on the profound fact that many prisoners do not have the necessary funds to pay for the paper. In many cases, they don't have the necessary money in order to buy soap, tooth paste, powder and etc. So how could they possibly buy a paper?? My intention is not to offend anyone. But just to get information concerning this issue.

So, I close and hope to receive some type of reply to those questions concerning our Brothers and Sisters who are confined to any and all "University of Psychosomaticism Training Camps" (prisons, jails, etc.).

Your Comrade in Arms,
Bro. Adisa
Menard Illinois State Prison
Slave name: Charles Edward White, Jr.

(Editor's note: THE BLACK PANTHER is sent free to prison inmates on request. We ask our readers on the outside to contribute to the Free Subscription to Prisoners Fund, Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th St., Oakland, Calif. 94621).

THE BLACK PANTHER

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INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WITCHHUNT

BANKS WON'T SURRENDER B.P.P. FILES

(Oakland, Calif.) - According to information received by THE BLACK PANTHER last week, two banks, one in Washington, D.C., and another in Oakland, have refused to comply with an administrative summons served to them by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) seeking information into the financial status of the Black Panther Party and its supporters.

Both Riggs National Bank in Washington, D.C., and First Enterprise Bank here have informed representatives of the Department of the Treasury, IRS division, that pending the outcome of a \$500,000 lawsuit filed by the Black Panther Party against the IRS, they will not hand over the detailed information sought in the IRS witchhunt.

The banks' refusal to comply with the IRS summons came in response to letters sent to them by Attorneys Fred Heistand and Peter Coppelman, who represent the Party in the \$500,000 damage suit filed against the IRS.

The letter sent to Riggs National Bank, for example, says that "This letter is to inform you that the Black Panther Party and Huey P. Newton have filed suit in federal district court seeking \$500,000 damages and injunctive relief against the IRS for its unlawful abuse of the administrative summons process to quell dissent by disclosing the identity of members and contributors to the Party and thereby 'chilling'



The First Enterprise Bank, located in downtown Oakland, California.

effective freedom of association and expression...

"In view of this pending litigation and the gravity of the issues involved, we strongly urge that you not comply with any administrative summons served by the IRS...Your disclosure of this information, after receipt of this letter, could subject you to substantial liability should the plaintiffs (the Party) ultimately prevail."

In response, Riggs Bank's letter to the IRS informs them that, "our council advises us that the administrative summons addressed to us cannot be used in the conduct of a criminal investigation," as the IRS is

attempting to do. Adding that they have "appropriate legal cause" to refuse to comply, the bank's letter goes on to say that Item 3 of the summons "...is so unduly vague as to be a dragnet not limited to or appropriate to a tax investigation."

While the IRS summons to Riggs National Bank sought information concerning only one Party supporter, the summons sent to First Enterprise Bank demanded information on more than 20 individuals and organizations.

The letter sent by First Enterprise to the IRS outlines two alternatives to immediate compliance to the summons and adds "...In the event that neither of these alternatives are acceptable to the IRS, please be advised that First Enterprise Bank will not honor your summons."

A hearing on the Party's suit against the IRS is scheduled for late October or early November in the court of Judge Alphonso Zirpoli in San Francisco. In mid-June, Judge Zirpoli refused to grant the Party a temporary restraining order against the blanket summons issued by the IRS. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, June 22, 1974, for full details.)

Named as defendants in the Party's suit against the IRS are: Donald Alexander, commissioner of the IRS; William Simon, Secretary of the Treasury; Thomas Cardoza, regional IRS head; and First Enterprise Bank.

In a press release accompanying the filing of the suit, Huey P. CONTINUED ON PAGE 22



MRS. ARMELIA NEWTON (second from left), widow of Walter Newton, at funeral services held last Friday.

WALTER NEWTON - "A LIFE WELL-LIVED"

"life is worth so much to us
we praise birth,
celebrate it,
though each day we grow older,
wiser...
we know that someday life will be
gone
in its place—only the memory of
it.

"Of Walter Newton—the memo-
ries are many
to his people
his children
his friends
his proud family
it is hard to mourn a life
well-lived,
only when the years have been,
short and empty should we
grieve.

"though we too may cry it is
without
tears that we welcome this peace
for
him—his was a life well-lived,
his memory will not be forgot-
ten."

(Oakland, Calif.) - Written by Sister Ericka Huggins of the Black Panther Party, this poem (above) eloquently and compassionately characterizes the feelings of all those who packed into Paradise Baptist Church last week to pay their last respects to Rev. Walter Newton, Sr.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

BOB HEARD THREATENED WITH RE-ARREST

(Oakland, Calif.) - Confusion surrounding two conflicting court appearances for Black Panther Party member Robert Heard resulted in his being hunted by Oakland police for over eight hours last Friday and almost caused the forfeiture of \$20,500 posted in cash for his release by the Party the previous Tuesday.

It was late Friday afternoon when Black Panther Party members first learned (via the TV news) that Municipal Court Judge Jacqueline Taber had earlier that day set a \$100,000 bench warrant for Brother Bob's immediate capture and had ordered the forfeiture of his bail bond following what she claimed was his failure to appear in court that day. However, Judge Taber was unaware that Bob had appeared in another court that morning, and that the other judge had given his case a continuance until September 23. Brother Bob, had, in fact, told Judge Taber the previous week that he always showed up for his court appearances. (See last week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for full details.)

The situation was finally cleared up late Friday evening when Judge Taber, reached by telephone, announced that the bench warrant was not to be served and that the bail bond would be reinstated. No reason was given for the failure of Bob's attorney, Archie Briggs, to appear in court. □

INTERVIEW WITH BILL MOORE

NEW CURRICULUM COORDINATOR AT INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

(Oakland, Calif.) - "The Intercommunal Youth Institute thinks of tomorrow, not just today."

So says Brother William H. (Bill) Moore, new curriculum coordinator of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, Oakland's model school, in explaining why the school's educational philosophy led him to take his position there.

A staunch believer in the school's theme "The world is the children's classroom," Brother Moore has chosen an exciting atmosphere and a dedicated staff with whom to work in making his personal contribution to the future.

A 39-year-old Midwest native who holds a Ph.D. in the History of Consciousness (the study of economics, political science and sociology and the point at which these subjects connect) from the University of California, Santa Cruz campus, Bill Moore brings a rich variety of professional educa-

Brother BILL MOORE, new curriculum coordinator for the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

tional experiences to the Institute.

From 1972 to 1973, Brother Moore was a Black studies workshop instructor through the University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC) Extension at the California Institution for Women (CIW) in Fontana, near Los Angeles. This program was the first of its kind to be established in the country for women inmates.

Recalling that experience, Brother Moore said that CIW authorities would not let women confined to maximum security out of their cells, so he would have to go inside maximum security in order to conduct classes for them.

He course at CIW made Brother Moore more aware than ever

that "most of the people in jail don't belong there. Most crimes are perpetuated by society."

A writer, Brother Moore is currently working on an article titled "Women and Prison: An Overview of Behavior Modification." He says that "behavior modification is not being used to liberate people." Pointing out the damaging effects that the negative behavior modification programs used by most U.S. prisons have on their human subjects, he added, "The slave whose head is changed (by large doses of harmful drugs) can never rebel."

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THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

SEPTEMBER 13, 1663

The first serious and organized slave conspiracy in colonial America was betrayed by a house servant on September 13, 1663, in Gloucester County, Virginia.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1739

A strong and organized slave revolt began in Stono, South Carolina, on September 9, 1739. Twenty-five Whites were killed before the rebellion was suppressed.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1851

In a Christiana, Pennsylvania, conflict on September 11, 1851, the Black community dispersed a group of bounty-seeking slave catchers, killing one White man and wounding another.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1925

Ossian Sweet, a prominent Detroit Black physician, and others were arrested on a first degree murder charge stemming from the armed defense of the Sweet home from a rampaging mob in a previously all-White section of the city on September 8, 1925. Sweet was defended in court by the famous Clarence Darrow and won acquittal in a second trial.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1951

Violent White racist reaction to school desegregation reached a new low on September 9, 1951, with the bombing and total destruction of Hattie Cotton Elementary School in Nashville, Tennessee. The school's enrollment was one Black student and 388 Whites.

SEPTEMBER 10-13, 1962

A Supreme Court ruling by Justice Hugo Black on September 10, 1962, ordered the University of Mississippi to admit Black Air Force veteran James Meredith, whose application had been on file for 14 months. Two days later, on September 13, Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett proclaimed that, "There is no case in history where the Caucasian race has survived social integration," and promised to defy the high court ruling.



"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.

PRODUCED BY JAMES BROWN

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SISTER DONNA HOWELL, CHARLES MOFFETT FAMILY AT SON OF MAN TEMPLE



(Oakland, Calif.) - Announcing the fall opening of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, the lovely Ms. DONNA HOWELL (top) was the featured guest speaker at the Son of Man Temple last Sunday. Ms. Howell, the school's co-director, presented the history and purpose of the country's first model school. Also, performing in their usual dynamic manner, CHARLES MOFFETT AND FAMILY, INC., rocked the Temple audience with some of their most original arrangements. Brother Moffett is the music director for both the Institute and the Community Learning Center. Present in the audience enjoying the celebration services were Pharoah Sanders, Ornette Coleman, Billy Higgins and James Blood - all well-known jazz artists.

S.T.O.P. CALLS FOR CITIZEN'S REVIEW BOARD OF SEATTLE POLICE

(Seattle, Wash.) - The Public Health and Safety Committee of the Seattle City Council is considering a proposal to establish a Citizen's Review Board of the city of Seattle to investigate, judge and take action on complaints by individuals against the Seattle Police Department. Seize the Time for Oppressed People (STOP), author of the proposed ordinance, attacked the Internal Investigations Division of the Seattle Police Department (PIID) at recent Committee hearings on the proposal.

STOP, composed of a wide cross section of community groups and individuals, charged that PIID has been ineffective in curbing police brutality and redressing citizen grievances because:

1) It is an example of the police investigating themselves and therefore begins with the premise of bias and;

2) It falsely presumes that PIID investigators, police themselves, are exempt from the institutionalized racism, sexism and class prejudice out of which most complaints they receive arise.

Posing as private citizens, police at the City Council hearing claimed that PIID was efficient, despite its six-year history of having never disciplined, reprimanded, suspended or dismissed any officers as a result of its investigations. Other than this, they failed to touch upon the issue of a citizen's review board.

According to information supplied by the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party, the police spent most of their time calling supporters of the proposed ordinance "lazy bums who live off the taxpayers' money, food stamp recipients, communists, guerrillas, extremists and leftists of all types."

The overflow crowd of community people at the hearing, however, pointed to numerous incidents of police brutality in Seattle, which have gone unpunished, including an incident where an officer was convicted of rape and assault on a woman and was still not removed from the force.

The preamble to the proposed Citizen's Review measure states
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FREE PEST CONTROL PROGRAM FUNDED BY DALLAS HOUSING AUTHORITY

BLACK PANTHER PARTY AND COMMUNITY PRESSURE OBTAIN VICTORY

(Dallas, Texas) - The Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party and the tenants living in the West Dallas apartment projects here have scored an unprecedented victory after pressuring the Dallas Housing Authority (DHA) to fund the People's Free Pest Extermination Program.

The victory came in the wake of numerous attempts by the power structure of Dallas to intimidate, disrupt and make



The Free Pest Control Program is serving the Dallas community.

inoperative * ongoing Survival Programs initiated by the local Black Panther Party Chapter. Special emphasis was placed on halting the People's Free Pest Extermination Program due to its

community-wide support by low-income Black residents.

The Housing Authority voted in favor of the program by a 3 to 2 margin in a meeting held on August 20.

A "pilot program," of 70 units will be the basis for measuring the effectiveness and overall cost of the concerted effort to rid the housing project residents of disease-carrying rodents and insects. Seventy units were designated as the "test area."

In forcing the Housing Authority to succumb to the wishes of the community, a newly created department for pest control will be implemented by the Housing Authority, fully staffed by local residents.

The DHA will furnish all equipment and supplies, including a pickup truck and a mounted pressure unit during the time the first 70 units are being exterminated.

A chemical company will conduct a test count of insect and rodent infestation levels before the extermination starts. Afterwards, a post count will be taken of the level of infestation of the 70 units exterminated. This information will go into a report which will then be channeled to the Housing Authority which will review the results in a September 17, 1974, meeting.

On the basis of the report, the board will then decide on the budget for the pest extermination and control department, which will include funds for training community personnel to be professional exterminators.

In keeping a watchful eye on the DHA, the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party is cautioning the people in the community to call the Party office if they have any complaints about

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B.P.P. SUPPORTER HARASSED BY SEATTLE POLICE

(Seattle, Wash.) - Brother Curtis Harris, owner of Ghetto Records and a supporter of the Black Panther Party here, was recently visited by two Seattle policemen, one of whom pulled a gun on him and displayed a Xerox copy of an alleged bad check written by Curtis. "You better take care of this," the officer warned and then they departed.

When Brother Curtis, who had noted the license number of the police car, contacted the Internal Investigations Division of the Seattle Police Department, it claimed it could not determine the names of the officers who drove the car.

Brother Curtis customarily wrote a check to Tosh's One Stop Record Service for records on Fridays. If the check was over the balance in his account, he would make a deposit the following Monday and the bank would credit the deposit to Friday. The bank suddenly discontinued this practice a short while ago, leaving Curtis with a \$600 debt to Tosh's.

Curtis is now compelled to pay Tosh's the \$600 in \$25 weekly installments—all because the powers-that-be in Seattle want him out of business because he is an ardent supporter of the community's survival.



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CHICANO COMMUNITY NEGLECTED

POLICE CHIEF MURDER HIGHLIGHTS
UNION CITY'S PROBLEMS

(Union City, Calif.) - Union City Police Chief William Cann died last week as a result of gunshot wounds he received June 11 while he attended a meeting with this city's Chicano community concerning the riotous situation which then existed here.

The disturbances were sparked around April 19, when a policeman senselessly shot a young Chicano, Alberto Terrones, for the alleged theft of a two-pound ham. On the day of Cann's death the Committee for Justice for Alberto Terrones met with the Alameda County grand jury to demand an investigation of young Alberto's death.

Outside the county courthouse 20 demonstrators marched, carrying signs that asked, "Is a life worth a two-pound ham?"

Police say they have "nothing solid" on the slayer of Cann, who was shot by a sniper outside the church where the meeting was held.

The problems of Decoto, the older Chicano section of Union City, go deeper than the police, however. The greatest fear among Decoto's residents, the *San Francisco Bay Guardian* reports, is for the future of their community.

At one time Chicanos formed a majority of Union City, working in the orchards and fields of the traditionally agricultural area. Says Bert Perez, longtime resident and active community worker, "In 1958 just before incorporation, there were 6,000 people here and Chicanos formed 85% of them. There were 22,000 acres of agricultural land and now there's not even 2,000 acres left."

The intent of the local landowners and factory owners who brought about the incorporation is explained by the first Chamber of Commerce president, Charlie Scharringhausen: "Their idea, in conjunction with Southern Pacific and Western Pacific, was to turn Union City into an industrial town pretty much like Emeryville. This is why I was hired—I was supposed to go out and get as much industry as I could into Union City."

The new industry brought jobs, but not for the Chicanos. Holly Sugar and Pacific States Steel, two firms already established in the town, saw to that. "They had a cheap labor force with the Chicanos," says Scharringhausen, "and they saw to it that the industry that was brought in couldn't compete with them."

So the new industry brought new residents, and the two began eating up the old agricultural land that formed the basis of livelihood for the Chicanos.

The net result was a radical shift in the political and economic alignment of the city, leaving the Chicanos penniless and powerless.

"These massive changes in the city," says City Manager William Zaner, speaking about Decoto, "have got to wreck the whole fabric of the community. If you live in Decoto and you don't sense fear about that kind of transformation, you've got to be inhuman."

Zaner pinpointed the Chicano problem: "Decoto has 1,200 registered voters out of a total of 9,000. Those are bad odds if you're going to try to exert political influence, or get the city's resources spent the way you want."

The new residents, in contrast, are quick to exercise their political power. In 1972, voters approved a federal Turnkey Program of 200



Chicanos are victims of American racism.

low income housing units, intended mainly for Chicanos. The units were to be scattered throughout the city, but when the first one called for 30 units adjacent to an Anglo residential area, the new White residents frantically formed a homeowners' association. They fought the program until it was killed.

Another battle was over schools. In 1972, voters were asked to approve an \$8 million bond issue, \$2 million of which was to go towards the construction of Cesar Chavez Junior High School. The city was embroiled in a violent controversy over the name of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

WOUNDED KNEE
TRIAL RECESSED

(Seattle, Wash.) - The Wounded Knee trial was abruptly recessed last week when two FBI agents were discovered behind a door adjacent to the courtroom while another FBI agent was on the witness stand. William Kunstler, attorney for Indian leaders Russell Means and Dennis Banks, told U.S. District Judge Fred Nichols, "They are FBI agents and they've been listening," to which Judge Nichols replied, "This is a serious matter..." The agents, Patrick Flynn and Dennis O'Callahan, "had no permission to be there," said Kunstler.

I.D. CARDS?

(Washington, D.C.) - A plan that would require all D.C. high school students to be photographed, given a number and issued an I.D. card similar to a driver's license is under attack on the ground that the system resembles those used in police states. A student would be required to produce his card when asked. There is a fear that the program would be abused by police and school officials, reports *The New York Times*.

AMERICA'S POOR

(Washington, D.C.) - Seventy per cent of the White people who live in "poverty areas" of the country live outside metropolitan centers, but 70 per cent of Black people who live in poverty areas are in metropolitan areas, says a new Labor Department survey of persons who live in U.S. poverty areas. Similar figures were published periodically until 1972, when the series was discontinued. There were charges in Congress and elsewhere that the old figures were discontinued because Nixon did not want them published on the ground they showed a deterioration in economic conditions in these areas.

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GOVERNMENT-PRISON CONSPIRACY REVEALED AGAINST LEAVENWORTH INMATES

(Wichita, Kansas) - Testimony that the government and the Leavenworth Prison administration offered special favors and threatened punitive action against many potential prisoner witnesses was revealed in the fifth week of the trial here of four Black Leavenworth Brothers.

Special favors consisted of parole or transfer to a minimum security institution, while punitive action involved threats of being thrown into the "hole," parole denial or being indicted.

The four now on trial, Brother Odell Bennett, Jessie Lee Evans, Alf Hill, Jr. and Alfred Jasper, face frame-up charges of inciting a riot and all but Bennett face charges of assault on prison guards stemming from the July 31, 1973, prisoner rebellion at Leavenworth Penitentiary. Two Chicanos, Brother Jesse Lopez and Armondo Miramon, have also been charged in the incident and are scheduled to go on trial several weeks after the current trial is completed.

Trial testimony included accounts from many defense witnesses who have been transferred to different prisons around the U.S. since last July's uprising. They have been brought from their present place of incarceration, usually in general popula-

tion situations, to Leavenworth where they have been placed in phase I of solitary confinement, the most punitive. Many have received threats and have been subjected to beatings to the point where seven prisoners have refused to testify.

Jack Abbott, a White prisoner who has been held in phase I of solitary confinement for over one year and who was on the July 31 prisoner grievance committee, testified that senior Lt. John Junk told him (Abbott) that "if Jasper is found dead, there will be no investigation."

Concluding his testimony, Abbott said, "There are no Blacks on this jury" and then he dove head first into the jury box, landing near the second juror, Eleanor Hall. Several U.S. mar-



Leavenworth Brothers (left to right) ALF HILL, ODELL BENNETT, JESSE LOPEZ and ALFRED JASPER, with guards.

shals moved in quickly and removed Abbott from the courtroom. Ms. Hall was visibly shaken by the incident and was assisted from the courtroom.

Defense attorneys then explained how the incident would "prejudice the jury" and prevent their clients from receiving a fair trial. Judge Frank Theis, however, denied the defense motion for a mistrial.

Defendant Alf Hill explained how he had been confined to phase I of solitary confinement for 12 months and how Abbott had been there even longer. Hill said, "These are the things that can happen. These are the things that we have been trying to tell people. Those conditions produce people like that." Theis responded, "He (Abbott) should be there."

Donald Orand, a cell mate of Jasper's at the time of the rebellion, was removed from general population in Atlanta Penitentiary and thrown into the "hole" at Leavenworth before testifying and was returned to the "hole" after testifying. Orand was visibly upset throughout his testimony. When defense attorney Dave Brown mentioned this fact to Judge Theis, he replied, "I haven't noticed." Orand, close to the breaking point, said, "Judge, I've been scared to death. Some people think we're just kidding, but..." The judge interrupted saying, "The issue is not germane." □



IN MEMORY OF ATTICA

This week marks the third anniversary of the Attica rebellion, in which nearly 2,000 inmates of Attica State Prison in New York, demanding to be treated like human beings, wrested control of the facility from authorities. The inhumanity of the officials was unbounded, however, and on orders from former New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller, 1,700 fully armed troops invaded the facility, murdering 42 inmates and hostage-guards.

Following the massacre a people's indictment was issued against Rockefeller and former President Richard Nixon for first degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder. Now Rockefeller, the arch-criminal, fronting as a liberal, is on the verge of becoming Vice-President. Yet his liberal pose cannot erase the scars of Attica. He remains a fugitive from people's justice.

In memory of the Attica dead, both inmates and guards alike, in the final analysis all victims of ruthless murder, and in memory of all the courageous brothers who set the undying example of resistance that historic week in September, 1971, we say:

Let us not allow Rockefeller to turn the world into Attica. Let us not allow our mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, families, friends, children and loved ones to suffer the same fate as those massacred at Attica.

(Picture above shows inmates wearing defensive equipment in the Attica yard, the base of operations of the rebellion.)

PEST CONTROL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

the Program's method of operation. In an effort to discredit the Party, housing project managers have told the DHA that Clarence Knight, the racist White manager of the West Dallas housing project, who is openly hostile toward the People's Extermination Program, is a good manager and is liked by all the tenants.

However, despite the groundless efforts to halt the funding, the Dallas Chapter is confident of the Program's success and is planning to expand to exterminate the homes of nonhousing project tenants and other small home owners in the West Dallas area.

In fact, the community is pleased with the overall strategy of the Party in dealing with the Housing Authority, and daily is providing indications that the Dallas Chapter of the Black Panther Party has become deeply entrenched in the Dallas Black community. □

PRISONERS OF LIBERATION

In 1945 an American couple went to China as students—and as informers for U.S. Naval Intelligence.

In this book, Alvin and Heidi Rickett describe the four years they spent in a Chinese Communist prison for their crime.

The story of the changes that took place in them—and how they were made to come about—is an example of the process by which all people can be made to confront their social roles.

For this book send \$2.50 (plus 25 cents postage and handling) check or money order to: SEIZE THE TIME, DEPT. 163, 2545 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10025 (N.Y. RESIDENTS ADD TAX)

Write for our mail order brochure.

1,600 MACHINE WORKERS STRIKE IN MILWAUKEE

(Milwaukee, Wis.) - Poor working conditions, unfair labor practices and low wages have sparked over 1,600 workers of the American Machine and Foundry Company (AMF) here to go on strike.

The longest strike is at the Harley-Davidson Motor Company, a subsidiary of AMF since 1969. It has been a long hot summer in Milwaukee during the three months the Harley-Davidson workers have been on strike, but the strikers remain solid in their demands for a contract they can live with over the next two years.

Beginning in October, 1973, members of the militant rank-and-file workers, in response to harassment and flagrant contract violations by the Company, started the "no more overtime" movement. Leaflets were printed calling on the workers to refuse overtime and were circulated throughout the locker rooms. During that initial period the movement gained the support of 80 per cent of the workers.

Since then the workers have organized a group called the Harley Action Workers Group, and their publication, *The Trouble Makers Communique*, has played a decisive and important role in building the union and union consciousness.

UPSURGE

In a November, 1973, union meeting, a dramatic upsurge in membership in the union took place. The workers voted to coordinate bargaining with other AMF unions through the Industrial Union Department (IUD) of the AFL-CIO, thus ushering in the uniting of all AMF workers in order to bargain on equal terms.

The following January, the workers voted out the old union leadership and voted in a new slate which pushed for contract negotiations scheduled for April. Twice, representatives of the Company walked out refusing to hear the union's bargaining committee's contract proposals, made up almost entirely from suggestions from the membership. The union has also wasted no time both in filing charges of unfair labor practices with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) and in seeking an injunction in federal court ordering the Company to the bargaining table.



Militant workers, particularly those who are Black and Third World, are setting new precedents in labor's struggle for just rights.

American Machine and Foundry, obviously miscalculating the strength of the union, began a concerted campaign to talk the Local 209 membership into disaffiliating with IUD. Nevertheless, their treachery was exposed

when the union put out leaflets informing the workers of the truth and, on May 19, the membership voted 610 to 39 to give the executive board the power to strike.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

TRIAL BEGINS FOR IWAKUNI FIVE

(Iwakuni, Japan) - Five U.S. Marines known as the Iwakuni 5, arrested July 12 and 13 for requesting people to sign letters documenting violations of democratic freedoms in South Korea, were scheduled to go on trial here August 21.

The five Marines—LCPLs Gerald W. MacCauley, Robert A. Falatine, Frank Huff; Pvt. Hugh G. Dalton and PFC Patrick McDonald—all members of Vietnam Veterans Against the War/Winter Soldiers Organization, are charged with violation of a local Marine Corp order. The order prohibits "the distribution of a petition off base by off duty personnel without prior command approval." One Marine was also told he was violating a U.S. agreement with Japan which prohibits GIs from political activity in that country.

The letter the Five carried, addressed to Senator J.W. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, began, "I understand that American tax dollars are being used to support an anti-democratic dictatorship in South Korea." The letter was in denunciation of U.S. foreign policy and its support of the Park Hee regime in South Korea.

However, the Marines were showing people a letter that only

one person could sign, which is not a "petition, publication, handbill, flyer or other similar printed or written material" as stated in the order.

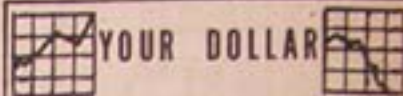
In actuality the charges lodged against the Five are in direct opposition to a recent Japanese court decision which defined "political activity in Japan" by U.S. citizens as "not including activities directed to the U.S. government."

CHARGES

The Iwakuni 5 believe the charges to be un-Constitutional in that the charges are in open violation of the right of servicepeople to petition Congress, and that their arbitrary restriction to base for 45 days was done without the due process of law. In their defense they plan to call Japanese and Korean witnesses to document repression in South Korea, and to argue the Constitutional right of servicepeople to protest.

Letters of support and information pertaining to what is happening in your areas around issues can be sent to: Iwakuni Defense Committee, P.O. Box 49, Iwakuni-shi, Yamaguchi, Japan 740.

(We thank *Liberation News Service* for the information contained in this article.) □



WHAT ARE THEY SAYING?

PART 1

Many people are easily fooled concerning the development of U.S. economic policy. Much of this country's economic policy originates in walnut-paneled, book-lined corporation office suites, and its benefits are usually far removed from the people.

A highly specialized and quite confusing technical language has evolved to explain why capitalism ("the system") is "working" — but not for you. We will begin this week with a series of articles that define the words of economics used to confuse us daily.

1. Inflation - A condition in which the price we pay for goods (food, clothing, cars, etc.) and services (electricity, water, garbage collection, etc.) rises while the spending power (how much we can buy) of our money decreases.

2. Gross National Product (GNP) - A measure of a country's economic well-being. The GNP is compiled by recording (at current market prices) everything produced and sold in the country for a three-month period. Expenditures in four major divisions — personal consumption, business, government and foreign investments — are totaled to calculate the GNP. It is the broadest measure of economic activity.

3. Consumer Price Index - A measure of the average price change (difference in cost) in the things we buy. The index is compiled by the Department of Labor by noting the monthly price changes in 400 items. A position index means, for example, food is costing us more. The consumer price index is also commonly known as the "cost of living" index.

4. Recession - The present state of the American economy. A recession is characterized by rising unemployment rates, slow business activity and inflationary prices. A recession is seen in repeated drops in the GNP. Government figures released in July showed that the second quarter GNP figure declined by 1.2 percent. The figures of August were down 0.8 per cent from this. Therefore, this is a recession.



American Indians are increasingly demanding their rights.

NAVAJO COALITION PROTESTS MURDER OF 3 INDIANS

(Farmington, New Mexico) -

Speaking at a hearing held August 28 by the New Mexico Advisory Committee to the United States Civil Rights Commission, Wibert Tsosie, a member of the Coalition for Navajo Liberation, charged that Navajo Indians here are being treated like "nothing more than dirt."

"They have played with us, killed us, destroyed us in alleys, restaurants, jails and bars," Tsosie said.

The hearings were being held following the murder of three Navajos by three White teenagers earlier this year. The Indians were beated to death with rocks — one was castrated with burning sticks — and their bodies dumped on a mesa (plateau) near Farmington.

The killings incited weekend demonstrations by Navajo Indians from the nearby reservations. One march and rally ended when state police attacked the demonstrators.

The three White teenagers responsible for the murders of the three Navajo men received short sentences in a state reform school by a judge who characterized Indian people as "poor, pitiful devils."

Reflecting this same racism at the opening of the hearings, the mayor of Farmington denounced the Commission as being "an invasion of the city's rights and a waste of money."

Endorsing the demands of the Coalition at the hearings was the Chairman of the Navajo tribe, Peter McDonald, supporting an end to discrimination and "White racism" in Farmington and other border towns near the reservation. The Navajo reservation sprawls across parts of three states — New Mexico, Arizona and Utah.

At the hearings the Coalition for Navajo Liberation also served formal notice "that the Coalition will fight for our rights by whatever means necessary." □

INDIAN WOMAN ACTIVIST JAILED FOR 1972 PROTEST

(Topeka, Kansas) - In an admitted effort to "make an example" of 27-year-old Joyce Guerrero, federal authorities have succeeded in sentencing her to nine months in jail and three years on probation for her alleged part in a Native American demonstration at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) headquarters in Washington, D.C., in 1972.

Joyce Guerrero, a Pottawatomie Indian and the mother of two small children, is the only person so far to be sentenced for the confiscation of BIA documents during the November, 1972, protest.

Ms. Guerrero was moved to take part in the Trail of Broken Treaties Caravan to Washington, D.C., by the long suffering of her tribe at the hands of BIA officials. In 1848, the Pottawatomies were removed from their homes in Michigan by the federal government and given joint landholdings of five million acres north of Topeka. They now have 300 acres thanks to BIA neglect and federal government intrusion over the past 122 years. Recently the tribal-elected Tribal Action Council (TAC) won the right to hunt and fish on their land without a license. And in addition TAC negotiated with the Jesuits to get



Interior of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in Washington, D.C., which Native Americans seized control of in 1972.

1,280 acres of their land returned. The BIA has since then suspended the tribal government.

A spokesman for the American Indian Movement, (AIM) which organized the four-mile long caravan in 1972 said, "We go because America has been only too ready to express shame, and suffer none from the expression while remaining wholly unwilling to change to allow life for Indian people."

Joyce Guerrero's role in the protest was the care of the 75 to 100 children who were left without shelter when they were given the run around about promised sleeping accommodations at the General Services Administration Building. What was planned to be a week-long, peaceful demonstration ended with the Native American's forced occupation of the BIA building. When the Washington director of the YMCA offered its facilities

for childcare and for older people, Joyce and 20 other women took the children over to the available facility.

The occupation of the BIA building ended on November 8 with government promises that hearings would be held on the Native Americans' 20 demands.

After returning to Topeka, FBI agents came to her home bringing charges of receiving, concealing and retaining stolen BIA documents, which detailed the "bureaucratic bungling, neglect and outright chiseling of the department."

Despite the fact that BIA property was neither found on her person or in her possession, Joyce Guerrero was found guilty on May 22, 1973, by an all-White jury, of "willfully" failing to appear for one of her earlier pretrial hearings. This time she was sentenced to three additional

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

POLICE CHIEF MURDER HIGHLIGHTS UNION CITY'S PROBLEMS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

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City Manager Zaner has this to say: "It's definite that the name Cesar Chavez beat the school. I'm sure you could find bigoted racist people on the school board and you wouldn't have to look very hard."

During the campaign, a Union City resident named Frank Beldin approached Jancowski with a petition to change the school's name because he disapproved of honoring an "avowed Communist." Beldin now sits on the school board.

One of the few political battles won by Chicanos was the recall election of the superintendent of schools, who was quoted as saying of the Mexican problem, "BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit) and the freeway will take care of that."

The reference was to Highway 238 which was scheduled to rip through Decoto until a lawsuit put a halt to it. And, of course, BART does go through Decoto, posing the greatest threat to the community.

One major commercial development spurred by BART is the edge of Decoto, and others are sure to follow. Asked if Decoto is becoming a logical area for development, Ernest Jorn of Onega Realty, exclusive leasing agent for the planned shopping center, said, "The answer is yes."

"Once we get going," he says, "once people get used to coming

to that vicinity, more commercial and residential development will no doubt follow. We'd love to see apartment buildings going in on other properties in the vicinity."

A cruder assessment of the situation comes from Oakland realtor Abe Doty, one of the first developers to start dividing up Union City's agricultural lands back in the sixties.

"The Decoto district is definitely a good area to go into. But you have the Mexican people in there against any development. They just want to keep their junk the way it is. There's a group of Mexicans who just don't want to upgrade themselves. I guess you have to get the Mexican community to support the development; if you can't do that you can go the redevelopment route and tear them out. The Decoto district will be developed one way or the other, but it's too slow to wait for those people to die." □



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S.T.O.P. CALLS FOR REVIEW OF SEATTLE POLICE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

city of Seattle. The remaining two discrimination, and class prejudice must give way to the reality of contemporary society if the liberating climate produced by the various movements for civil liberties and social freedom is to be perpetuated. Where one is constrained by the prejudice of yesterday, one cannot be free. Today's city government needs to represent and protect the human, social, economic and cultural interests of all its citizens equally if it is to ensure justice for the future."

The Board would have power to "receive complaints of police brutality against police officers and employees and complaints of illegal or discriminatory procedures of the Seattle Police Department, and expeditiously and completely investigate said complaints and hold public hearings."

"Adjudicate said complaints with the full authority to enforce any or all of the following disciplinary actions: reprimand, fine, suspension, termination"; and "exercise the power of subpoena."

The Board would be composed of seven members, with at least three being women and one Asian, one Black, one Chicano, one gay, one Native American and one ex-felon. All members must be residents of Seattle. The individual annual income of five members must not be greater than the median income for the city of Seattle. The remaining two members would not have an income greater than \$20,000. No Board member could be a police



Police brutality would be a major concern of Seattle's Citizen Review Board.

officer or employee of a police department.

Three Board members would be appointed by the mayor of Seattle and the remaining four would be appointed by the City Council from a list of names submitted by community organizations. These organizations would be nonprofit, and be an advocate for the rights of one or more of the following groups: women, minorities, the poor, felons and ex-felons.

ORDINANCE

Upon the date that the ordinance would become law the Internal Investigations Division of the Seattle Police Department would be abolished. The Board would be able to receive the prompt and full cooperation and assistance from any office or officer or department of the city government in obtaining the following: written information, documents, materials, tape recordings and photographs as the Board would deem necessary to carry out its responsibilities. □

"FOR CLOSER SCRUTINY OF THE F.B.I."

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

King and the civil rights movement, and realized that FBI surveillance was no longer a joking matter. We began to wonder about the ultimate aim of FBI infiltration of our organizations.

Recently a report became available that supports the worst suspicions of Black leaders concerning FBI interference with their programs. FBI counterintelligence documents directed at Black groups came to light last December as a result of a suit filed under the Freedom of Information Act. One of those documents was a memo dated Aug. 25, 1967, in which Mr. Hoover outlined a counterintelligence program against growing Black militancy.

In Mr. Hoover's words, the purpose of this new effort was "to expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit and otherwise neutralize the activities of Black nationalist, hate-type organizations and groupings, their leadership, spokesmen, membership and supporters."

On March 4, 1968, a directive sent to FBI offices around the country urged that they take active efforts to prevent "the coalition of Black nationalist groups" and "the rise of a 'messiah' who would unify, and electrify, the Black nationalist movement."

The implications of the Hoover documents are deeply disturbing. One immediately wonders in what fashion these directives were interpreted by local FBI offices. The memos appear to have given broad sanction to the use of agent provocateurs and police-state tactics.

Just how far has the FBI taken the concept of "neutralizing" the activities of Black organizations? For instance, we were shocked to learn that William O'Neal, chief of security for the Black Panther Party in Chicago, was a paid FBI informer and was present at Panther headquarters on the night of the Dec. 4, 1969, police raid in which Fred Hampton, the Party leader, and Mark Clark, a Party member, were killed by the police.

The recent disclosures of the involvement of the Justice Department and other federal agencies in the Nixon administration's scandals make it clear that acts of oppression against dissenting individuals and groups have been committed regularly under the guise of protecting national security.

The problem is clear. Our entire society is threatened by the abuse of power by intelligence agencies that have carried their activities to partisan areas remote from issues of national security.

One may well wonder to what extent racial prejudice and stereotyping have influenced FBI policy in view of the statement in April by Attorney General William B. Saxbe that in the McCarthy era the "Jewish intellectual" was "very enamored of the Communist party."

As a result, paranoia about government has quickly become the cultural norm, reinforced by repeated disclosures of illegitimate government snooping.

It is time for us to recognize the public danger of these illicit, government-authorized counterintelligence operations and for us to insist that public interest be served by removing the FBI from the executive branch of the government and placing it under control of the people and Congress.

Its activities must face much closer public scrutiny and the requirements of accountability to Congress. If this control is not enforced, the civil rights of each of us remain in danger, as does the integrity and stability of our political system. □

NEW CURRICULUM COORDINATOR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

From 1969 to 1971, Brother Moore organized a community education program in Santa Cruz with particular emphasis upon Black and Brown studies, encompassing specific behavioral, social and educational aspects of Black and Brown youth.

He also served, from 1969 to 1970, as director of the Black-Brown Cooperative Association in Santa Cruz. The Association provided overall leadership for a community center including the following programs: Breakfast for School Children; a Clothing Program; the Louden Nelson Memorial Library; the John Brown Scholarship Fund; the People's Art Program; and a Black-Brown Studies program.



Brother CHARLES MOFFETT (left) and children of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

In addition to the article on prisons, he is also writing an article titled "The Rising Third World and the Second Decline of Europe."

As the father of twin sons,

Brother Moore has a direct interest in the education of our youth. The Intercommunal Youth Institute cannot help but flourish with such a fine addition to its already exceptional staff. □

REGISTER
TO
VOTE

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LEAVE GUINEA-BISSAU

AFRICANS REVEAL ROLE AS SPIES FOR P.A.I.G.C.

(Bissau, Guinea-Bissau) - The signing of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau's independence pact on August 27 signaled the departure of some 33,000 Portuguese troops from the country.

Meanwhile, several hundred African farmers, herdsmen, merchants and others have revealed that they have been acting as long-time spies for the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC).

The massive troop removal has made it necessary for airlines to make continuous four-hour jet runs to Lisbon, Portugal. Ships are loaded daily with the tons of military equipment to be shipped out. It was over 500 years ago, in 1446, when the Portuguese navigator Nuno Tristao invaded the west African country searching for slaves.

The Portuguese have agreed to remove their troops by October 30, but Portuguese sources report that the evacuation could be completed by mid-September.

PAIGC's leadership of the African people of Guinea-Bissau led to their decisive defeat of Portugal after a 13-year war. Much of PAIGC's success can be attributed to those Africans who served as undercover intelligence officers, providing PAIGC with a flow of information on Portuguese military operations.

Many of the PAIGC agents lived in the string of heavily fortified border villages which Portugal is now abandoning. One such village is Cuntima, populated mostly by Fulani tribesmen—Moslem cattle raisers and farmers.

Some Fulani did not believe the Portuguese—"Tugas" as they are called here—lie that the guerrilla struggle was led by foreigners who would take away their land and cattle. At least two became the eyes and ears for the PAIGC in this region.

"The Tugas assumed that because we were Fulani we would not support the PAIGC," Mr. Fofani, one of two recently surfaced PAIGC supporters, said. "But we had to work for the liberation of the country."

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SOUTH AFRICAN ARMED FORCES GO ON ALERT

MERCENARY TROOPS ORGANIZED TO INVADE ANGOLA AND MOZAMBIQUE

(Johannesburg, South Africa)—The South Africa government placed its armed forces on permanent alert early in August when the Portuguese government announced plans to grant independence to Angola and Mozambique. *Liberation News Service* (LNS) reports.

According to LNS, a front page article in the French newspaper *Le Monde* stated that South Africa's military leaders consider the imminent independence of Angola and Mozambique (FRELIMO, Front for the Liberation of Mozambique, began negotiations for independence with Portugal last week), a serious threat to continued White supremacy in southern Africa.

Since the Armed Forces Movement headed by General Antonio de Spínola seized power from the fascist regime of Marcello Caetano last April, South African leaders have maintained a friendly, optimistic public pose. Privately, however, observers say that the country is shaken with the thought of independent Black governments in Angola and Mozambique, both of which border South Africa.

South Africa's only remaining ally in southern Africa, the White minority regime of Rhodesia's Ian Smith, is in deep trouble itself. A FRELIMO-led independent Mozambican government is likely to impose both political and economic

sanctions on Rhodesia. (See last week's *THE BLACK PANTHER*, September 7, 1974.)

Regular army units have replaced South African police on the Mozambique border, and the head of the South African secret police has increased his agents in Angola, Mozambique and Rhodesia, LNS reports.

Although it is not clear how far South Africa and Rhodesia are willing to go to maintain White control in the buffer states between them and independent Black Africa, South Africa has made it clear that she feels the defense of her country does not end with her northern border.

Elaborating on this point, an influential member of the ruling Nationalist Party and a member of Parliament said the day after the Caetano regime fell, "It may be necessary...to occupy a part of Mozambique because with the finishing of the Cabora Bassa Dam (a massive hydroelectric project on Mozambique's Zambezi River being constructed to supply cheap electricity to South Africa), our front lines are in fact the Zambezi River."

There are several indications that a mercenary force, backed by a rich White Mozambican businessman, is being organized in southern Africa for combat against FRELIMO when Mozambique wins independence, expected next spring. A veteran



Tanks, above, are being used in South Africa's military buildup.

British mercenary of the early 1960s Congo conflict, Col. Mike Hoare, has begun recruiting mercenaries to fight FRELIMO.

A friend of Hoare's has confirmed that Jorge Jardim, a former confidant of the late Portuguese dictator Antonio Salazar and who is reputed to be behind a right-wing terrorist movement of White settlers, "is implicated in the operation." □

FRELIMO, PORTUGAL SIGN PACT

(Lourenco Marques, Mozambique) - Initial reaction to the signing of the independence agreement between representatives of FRELIMO (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) and Portuguese officials has left this capital city in an uproar steaming with potential bloody violence.

At this writing, less than 24 hours after the pact was signed in Lusaka, Zambia, setting an independence date for June 25, 1975, a clandestine group of former Portuguese commandos calling themselves the "Dragons of Death" has seized control of the main radio station here and is broadcasting pledges to fight against the prospect of Black African rule.

Other White opposition groups have taken over the central jail and freed over 200 Portuguese secret police, detained there since the coup in Portugal last April.

Thus, it seems that the 10-year-old armed struggle for freedom waged by the Mozambican people and led by FRELIMO has not yet reached its long-awaited peaceful conclusion.

(See next week's issue of *THE BLACK PANTHER* for more details.) □

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SAMORA MACHEL SPEAKS ON MOZAMBICAN STRUGGLE

Addressed to "the people and militants in the still occupied zones and to the soldiers, sergeants and officers in the Portuguese army in Mozambique," the following excerpted political statement by Samora Machel, president of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO), was delivered July 24, before Portugal announced it would recognize Mozambique's independence.

At this writing FRELIMO and Portugal are on the verge of signing an agreement which is expected to set the date for independence and describe the composition of the provisional government. Details of the pact will be reported in next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.

We are living through a magnificent and decisive moment in our history when the armed struggle for national liberation and the patriotic resistance of the masses, united by FRELIMO from the Rovuma to the Maputo, is causing the disintegration of the Portuguese colonial regime.

The unshakeable determination of our people and of the sister peoples of Angola and Guinea-Bissau has brought about the downfall of Marcello Caetano's colonial-fascist regime. Justly proud of having carried out our duty of internationalist solidarity, we can affirm that our struggle, our sacrifices and the blood we have shed have already contributed towards the liberation of the Portuguese people, our allies under long and abominable oppression.

The correctness of our political line has been shown even in the liberation of another people. Our fight has benefitted other peoples because we have always been able to identify correctly our enemy and our targets and the objectives and methods of our struggle.

The victories of our people's liberation war, coupled with the fall of the fascist regime in the colonial metropole created conditions for the broad masses of our



SAMORA MACHEL, president of FRELIMO, speaking recently about talks in Lusaka, Zambia, where he last week concluded negotiating Mozambique's independence with Portugal.

people in the occupied zones clearly and publicly to express their determination to win their most sacred and inalienable right: the total and complete independence of Mozambique.

In the face of this situation colonialism is now intensifying its maneuvers. Behind the facade of the democracy which it has always fought and still is fighting, colonialism is now desperately resorting to playing around with words.

Posing as the defender of the people it has always oppressed and is still oppressing, colonialism is shamelessly trying to masquerade as the upholder of the rights of the masses. Colonialism, the creator of division, the instigator of racism, is also trying to present itself as the promoter of coexistence and harmonious relations among the various linguistic and racial groups which go to make up our people. Defeated in one of the most cruel wars, colonialism still dares to ask our people if they want to be independent. A barbarous aggressor responsible for savage massacres and war crimes, colonialism now claims to be peaceful. All in vain.

The people are exposing and rejecting the maneuvers. Mozambican women and men of all races, ethnic groups, religious beliefs and social origins are unanimously identifying with FRELIMO: they are repudiating the divisive maneuvers of puppet groups set up by the enemy to divide us; and they are stubbornly opposing attempts to perpetuate colonialism in old or new forms...

Thus, although the struggle in Zambezia began less than a month ago, it now covers more than one-third of the province, mobilizing in the drive for liberation both Black and White, brothers in their Mozambican personality and their determination to win national independence. Within a few weeks more than 5000 patriots have volunteered there to join the ranks of the people's forces for the liberation of Mozambique.

EVERY RACE

Mozambicans of every race who were forced to join the colonial army are staging mass desertions and using their weapons to defend the people's interests...

These brothers realized that colonialism wanted to turn them into aggressors against their own people. They decided to stand by the masses and, as Mozambican patriots, fight for freedom. This magnificent awakening of consciousness is spreading to every region in our country.

The stand taken by the soldiers forcibly recruited for the colonial army and war of oppression is of vital importance at the present moment.

Officers, including commissioned officers, sergeants and privates in the colonial army in Mozambique, are sending us many messages declaring their support for the just cause of independence for Mozambique and informing us of their refusal to take part in operations against our people and our fighters.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

AFRICA IN FOCUS



RHODESIA

The United Nations Security Council Committee on Sanctions two weeks ago formally urged Portugal to begin to apply strict political and economic sanctions against the country of Rhodesia and its apartheid practices as part of its reassessment of its African policies. The Committee also expressed the hope that the use by Rhodesian authorities of Mozambique territory and ports, the most important route for imports and exports by the internationally condemned Ian Smith government, would be brought to an immediate end.

KENYA

Proclaiming, "The basis for any independent government is a national language. We are an independent nation and we can no longer continue aping our former colonizers," President Jomo Kenyatta decreed Kiswahili as the national and official language of Kenya, replacing English. Although some sections of Kenyan society considered the decision "too hasty," 60 per cent of the Kenyan population understand or are literate in Kiswahili and a recent survey revealed that 73 per cent of the people of Kenya favored Kiswahili as the national language opposed to only eight per cent favoring English.

SOUTH AFRICA

In an attempt to calm the growing uneasiness within this country, South African President Vorster told Parliament that he expects to cooperate with an "indigenous (native) government in Mozambique," a government he considers "inevitable." Yet, even as Vorster repeated his previous pledge not to interfere or invade Mozambique, and claimed he does not expect attack from Mozambique people's forces, FRELIMO, the South African army has been placed on permanent military alert.

"THE DIARY OF INHAMINGA"

This week THE BLACK PANTHER presents Part 6 of "The Diary of Inhaminga," a recounting of the massacres perpetrated by the Portuguese army against the African population in Mozambique's Inhamitanga region from August, 1973, to March, 1974.

The Diary was written by Dutch Catholic missionaries who left Mozambique this past April as a protest against the mass murders of the African people and the failure of the Catholic Church to respond to them.

We are grateful to the Angola Committee of Amsterdam, Holland, for providing us with this translation.

PART 6

12th February - Tuesday.

Funeral of the Jacinto couple in the Macuti church in Beira. The Father Superior met Mrs. Dona Mira of the shop at Muanza. She said that she had warned Mr.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

WORLD DEMONSTRATIONS HELD IN PROTEST OF CHILEAN FASCISM

BAY AREA RALLY MARKS FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF ALLENDE'S DEATH

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Thousands of people throughout the world are participating in actions in solidarity with victims of repression in Chile this week. September 11 marks the first anniversary of the coup that overthrew the government of Salvador Allende and installed a brutal military dictatorship over the Chilean people.

The U.S. Committee for Justice to Latin American Political Prisoners (USLA) has issued a call for demonstrations September 4-11 in as many U.S. cities as possible, demanding: Free all political prisoners in Chile; End the ban on trade unions and political parties; No U.S. aid to the Chilean military dictatorship.

The Rome-based United Chilean Left, composed mainly of

exiled supporters of Allende's Popular Unity government, has likewise urged international shows of solidarity with the Chilean people during this week.

In dozens of U.S. cities, groups have responded to these calls and have planned picket lines, teach-ins, rallies and news conferences. In the Bay Area, a protest meeting to launch a month-long series of protests against the Chilean military junta was held last week.

The Bay Area Coordinating Committee in solidarity with Chile held a press conference on the sixth floor of the Flood Building in San Francisco and then trooped down one floor to hand a protest message to the Consul General of Chile, Carlos Matus Ugarte.



Chilean soldiers in front of bombed out Allende palace last September.

Planned Bay Area actions include a picket line in front of the Chile consulate in San Francisco beginning at 11:30 a.m. September 11, to be followed by a rally in the evening. A march and rally is also scheduled for September 21 in San Francisco's Ralph Park beginning at 12:30 p.m.

Protests are also scheduled to take place in New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., Cleveland, Seattle, Boston, and many other U.S. cities, as well as in Canada.

The protests come at a time when renewed executions of opponents to the fascist regime of General Augusto Pinochet, chief of the military junta, have been reported.

After the regime fatally shot Dr. Hector Garcia, a physician and member of the Socialist Party, and Ruben Lamich, a contractor and member of the Communist Party, on August 13, it threatened the life of the Washington Post Chile correspondent, Joseph Novitski for transmitting the story to the world. Publication of the story was withheld for two days until Novitski was freed. The military junta had announced early this year that it was prohibiting summary executions.

Meanwhile, General Pinochet last week ruled out a return to civilian rule, stating that the regime's "objectives" have to be accomplished first and "they have no time limit."

The September protests also come at a time of renewed attention toward the repression in Chile. The Organization of American States (OAS) recently called upon the junta to end its physical and psychological torture of political prisoners. The OAS team spent 15 days in Chile investigating violations of human rights. The OAS report on its findings is expected soon. □



Delegates to the United Nations Conference on Population, representing 135 nations, signed a Plan of Action calling for the recognition of women's rights and equalization of the use of world resources.

U.N. POPULATION CONFERENCE ESTABLISHES PRIORITIES

(Bucharest, Rumania) - One hundred thirty-five countries have agreed to a Plan of Action which calls for the promotion of an end to discrimination against women and wiser use of natural resources so that the poor are not deprived of resources the rich waste. The program was adopted by the United Nations World Population Conference recently concluded here.

The Conference was marked by the Third World delegates' successful fight to delete references to population goals in terms of numbers of people from the Plan. It was a setback for the West, particularly the U.S., whose proposals to work for population growth quotas and establish specific birth control measures

were defeated by delegates from Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The People's Republic of China was in the forefront of a struggle over the West's contention that poverty was the result of overpopulation, which would soon exhaust the world's food supply. Rather, the delegate from China charged that imperialistic plunder of the Third World and exploitation of the poor caused underdevelopment.

Excerpts from the Plan of Action, adopted by about 1,250 delegates representing virtually the entire world, were reported in *The New York Times*.

Referring to women, the Plan of Action states that its goal is to "promote the status of women

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

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"THE DIARY OF INHAMINGA"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Jacinto not along ago not to treat the Africans so brutally, because he might have to pay dearly for it.

The Chief of Souce, Chico Romao, was arrested along with some of his people and interrogated with the customary torture, because it was considered to be suspicious that nothing out of the ordinary had happened in his village up to that moment. The Chief lost consciousness during the interrogation. He was given the order to settle his people and the people of Mbila in an aldeamento near the mission school.

Luis Nhaguta, a progressive African farmer, also from the neighborhood of Souce, was called up and interrogated. He was ordered to leave his home and fields within 7 days.

13th February - Wednesday.

Three laborers of Jose Mendonca Teixeira's saw-mill were fired at on their way home by soldiers (employed by the TZR) from a train—the rail-track ran parallel with the road—and one of them was wounded in the head, another one in the arm. The school of Santa Fe was then officially closed, because the children could not go to school any longer. In the afternoon armed militia visited the teachers at the mission to get information about some school-girls.

14th February - Thursday.

Catarina Bramo, Rengo Charengi's wife, who lived near the airport, was raped by two soldiers when she was at home. Catarina and her husband went to the doctor afterwards who took their part. They went together to the barracks and demanded 2,500 escudos from each of the 2 soldiers.

Arrival of 160 new militia in Inhaminga. Since there were no accommodations for them, the Chief of Police went to ask the Superior, without getting out of his car, whether the militia could sleep in the parish-house. The Superior answered that the parish-house was also used as a



Portuguese troops have gained a worldwide reputation as the butchers of Africa for their terror and wide scale massacres of African people.

school. If it was only for one night he had no objection, but if it was for a longer period, it was necessary to get in touch with the District Governor and the diocese first. The police left without further result. The militia spent the first night on the store porches of the village for want of anything better.

The freedom fighters paid a visit to Mr. Soares' shop in Matondo, 42 kilometers from Inhaminga. He was not very highly regarded because of his treatment of the Africans. The freedom fighters bought something and paid for it. Then they asked to speak with the boss. Since he was not at home, they continued to buy, however this time without paying. They said that they would do that after the liberation and left.

15th February - Friday.

We were informed that 6 of the refugees of Chief Moises Pangacha died of cholera, including Cerveja, Maria and Zenha Thomo.

Nhenua and mother-in-law Dauce. There was much misery among the refugees. The rains continued.

16th February - Saturday.

Two trucks with men, women and children from Matondo and Cherimadze were taken for interrogation to the barracks. Chief Moises Pangacha was again taken to stay at police headquarters.

17th February - Sunday.

The Mayor and Police agent Teixeira, also Commander of the local militia, went to Mazama with 50 militia. On their way back they were fired at twice by the freedom fighters.

Chiefs Sczinho and Baera were both allotted 20 militia. The women and children from Matondo and Chenimadze, transported yesterday, were allowed to return home on foot. The men all stayed behind as prisoners of the PIDE-DGS.

TO BE CONTINUED

WORLD SCOPE



PALESTINE

The leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has informed the U.S. through third parties that it wants to set up talks between Yasir Arafat, PLO chairman, and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The PLO wishes to discuss the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank of the Jordan River and in the Gaza Strip, informed sources said. Member states of the Arab League have agreed to ask the U.N. General Assembly to enter the question of Palestine as a separate item on the agenda for the coming session. Since the early 1950s the Palestine issue has been discussed as part of the overall topic of the Middle East problem.

PUERTO RICO

Thirty-three per cent of Puerto Rican women have been sterilized, and the island's legislature has budgeted \$4.5 million to set up 25 new sterilization centers, the Mexican daily *Excelsior* reports. Since 1925, when the first sterilization clinics were established in the U.S., Puerto Rican women have been used as guinea pigs for testing numerous contraceptive devices.

NORTH VIETNAM

South Vietnamese intelligence reports claimed last week that North Vietnam's Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, 62, is gravely ill with cancer. The reports have been denied by Col. Nguyen Don Tu, acting chief of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Four-Party Joint Military Commission in Saigon, who described the reports as "old, invented slanders made by the Saigon administration." Giap led the North Vietnamese army in defeating the French and the U.S. in two decades of warfare in Indo-China.



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MOVIE REVIEW

"TOUGH": A TRAGEDY OF ADULT NEGLECT

(Oakland, Calif.) - The tragedy that unloving, selfish parents and unconcerned, inept teachers can bring to a child's life is the subject of *Tough*, a film all parents and teachers, especially, should see as a sobering reminder of the critical influence they have over the direction that young children's lives take.

If you believe that children are the hope of the future—our only chance for a better world—you will be moved by the story of 10-year-old Johnny Baines, excellently portrayed by the young, precocious Dion Gossett, whose future is wrecked by his parents and his elementary schoolteacher. Commendations go to Horace Jackson, who wrote, directed and produced *Tough*, for his sensitive treatment of an important subject.

Johnny has to be tough since his mother blames him for delaying her acting career and his stepfather, although he loves Johnny, fails him as a father.

Johnny was born out of wedlock and, as the film's opening, his mother and stepfather have been married three years. Not only do they argue over Johnny, but neither parent takes time to be with the boy. The stepfather, played by Renny Roker, who is an insurance salesman, comes home late most nights, eats dinner and disappears to go bowling with his friends. Johnny's mother retires each night to her room where she stares at herself and prims in the mirror, all the while dreaming of her hoped for success in

Hollywood. When the father leaves to bowl, she leaves too, for mysterious meetings with her "girlfriend," who turns out to be her White agent, with whom she is having an affair.

(One day while playing hooky from school, Johnny sees his mother and her agent embracing in the park—another blow to his troubled youth.)

Neglected at home, Johnny must daily face an incompetent young White teacher—Mr. Bishop or "the Bishop" as his pupils call him—who is dedicated to, but fails to maintain, discipline in his class. Even Bishop's fellow teachers are aware of his ineptitude in the classroom. One teacher says to him, "Have you ever thought of quitting?" to which Bishop replies, "I've thought about it, but I have to make a living."

NO SECRET

Bishop makes it no secret that he believes Johnny will "never amount to anything." Johnny (as is most of the class) is in constant struggle with Bishop and once tells his stepfather, "Mr. Bishop is making plans for me, and they're all bad."

To cope with his problems, Johnny naturally turns to those things which allow him to take out his frustrations and gain him attention: stealing, fighting, lying, and playing hooky from school. In one scene he and his best friend knock a grocer unconscious with a lead pipe and steal his money.

The film has its light moments such as when Johnny removes a "for sale" sign from in front of a house and places it on the lawn of his school and when his friend Chris (who in real life is a native of Oakland, California) gives a recitation of the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution reminiscent of the recordings of The Last Poets.

The development of unity among the pupils is also shown. Johnny's "girlfriend" and another girl are constantly battling it out on the playground until one day the former walks into the girls' restroom in time to save the other girl from rape by a White pervert. The girls absolve all their differences when they shake hands after beating up and chasing off the would-be attacker.

Johnny is taken to police headquarters after being caught stealing a carton of milk. The policeman who checks him in seems totally indifferent to the fact that he is dealing with a 10-year-old boy and becomes engaged in a violent fight with Johnny when the boy refuses to hand over his watch, his only true possession.

When the stepfather arrives at headquarters, he tells the sergeant handling the case that he and Johnny's mother have done everything they can but that Johnny keeps getting in "trouble." The sergeant cautions the stepfather after he tells the officer that he and the mother want the boy placed in a juvenile home. "Think what that will

DION GOSSETT, star of *Tough*.

mean to Johnny," the sergeant says.

A few moments later, as the stepfather prepares to leave, Johnny begins to cry, begging not to be left behind. "Please don't leave me here, please don't leave me here," he cries as he grabs his stepfather. His plea is in vain.

Later, back at home, the stepfather is plagued with guilt and convinces Johnny's mother that they must go and get Johnny and make a new start. When the sergeant calls to tell him that Johnny has escaped from the juvenile facility, he gets in his car to search for Johnny who is running down the streets. The stepfather is not looking where he is driving and Johnny is not looking when he crosses the street. The movie ends with the stepfather running over Johnny and a voice singing, "Parents and teachers, when are you going to get it together?"

It is left to the viewer's imagination to determine whether Johnny survives the accident and he and his parents do, indeed, make a new start. However, this writer believes it was Jackson's intent for Johnny to die in order to bring home his point about the suffering and tragedy that parental neglect and a callous, inefficient public school system can bring to a child's life.

The film has received so much acclaim that it is being shown across the country as part of in-service teacher training. There is no doubt that parents and teachers must "get it together" in the rearing and teaching of our youth. If adults fail in this effort, they will in effect destroy our future—the children.

J.A.

Black Pisces

I am a Fish
in a very deep sea of bitterness
The waters are untamed and full
of discontentment
I was born here
fifty thousand leagues
beneath prosperity
They won't let me swim
but I can't drown

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SAMORA

MACHEL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

More recently, at a meeting at the Nampula general headquarters, a large number of high-ranking officers declared themselves in favor of stopping operations against our people and fighters.

The Mozambican people and FRELIMO's militants and central committee hail the position of the Portuguese privates, sergeants and officers against the colonial war, the cancer preying on both our peoples. They realized that they were involved in an unjust war serving sordid interests. These soldiers who are daily suffering the physical and mental consequences of a criminal policy, have seen that the futile prolonging of the war is merely intended to lay the foundations for a system to perpetuate the exploitation of our people and wealth by foreign and multinational monopolies.

These privates, sergeants and officers, who for 10 years have suffered for interests alien to those of the Portuguese people, basing themselves on the ties of friendship between our peoples, want to make their army help consolidate those ties.

To these friends we say: it is already possible to establish peace, so long as our fundamental right to independence is recognized.

These unanimous demonstrations of the feelings of the Mozambican people, Mozambican soldiers in the colonial army and now the Portuguese military themselves, clearly show that the pursuit of the war is the sole responsibility of the Portuguese colonialist government. □

STRIKE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

At 11:00 p.m. that night the workers went on strike and haven't been back since. The strike got underway with a rally at the Juneau Avenue plant that was called by Harley Action Workers Group.

The first break in the strike came June 13, when federal Judge John Reynolds handed down an injunction, the seventh of its kind ever granted, forcing the Company to bargain in good faith with the entire bargaining committee. Bargaining began June 15 with a federal mediator present. A favorable NLRB decision on the unfair labor practices charge was passed down in July, further legitimizing the workers' righteous demands.



PAIGC liberation fighters raise the flag of independence when Guinea-Bissau declared itself a republic in September, 1973.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS LEAVE GUINEA-BISSAU

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

Another PAIGC agent, Mr. Ba, operated from his cluttered store inside the barbed wire of Cuntima, located between the officers and the enlisted men's quarters and about 30 yards from the headquarters building where plans for the camp's 350 soldiers were formulated.

COUNT

"From here I could count the soldiers coming and going and see all their equipment and supplies," Mr. Ba said. The information would be passed on to Mr. Fofani, a farmer, who

would meet guerrilla contacts in the forest.

Sometimes, Mr. Ba recounted, he would personally contact PAIGC officials in Kolda, Senegal, about 15 miles to the northeast.

"I went across the border to buy things," Mr. Ba said, "cookies, machetes, cloth, cigarettes and the like." Crossing the border was illegal at that time, and the goods he brought back were contraband.

Mr. Ba said that the Portuguese knew he was a smuggler but "that did not bother (them). They were some of my best customers." □

INDIAN WOMAN ACTIVIST JAILED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9
months in prison and 21 months on probation.

At the time of her pretrial hearing she was delivering food and supplies to snowbound victims in Rapid City, South Dakota. However, she had made repeated calls to her lawyer, Scott Jarvis, notifying him that she would not be able to meet the court date.

A statement issued by the Joyce Guerrero Defense Committee states, "We believe that the trials of Joyce Guerrero are understandable in this context. The federal government needs a victim in order to slander the Indian cause and to hide their own illegal actions. Indeed this is what the judge and the federal prosecutor implied during the trial and the sentencing. They claimed they wanted to 'make an example' of Ms. Guerrero."

Joyce Guerrero is currently appealing her conviction. For information or to send letters of support or money, write to: Joyce Guerrero Support Committee at either 306 W. 39th St., Kansas City, Mo., or the Topeka Indian Center at 502 W. Lyman Road, Topeka, Kansas.

(We thank *Liberation News Service* for the information contained in this article.) □

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SPORTS

"OF CHEERLEADERS AND JOCKS" BY PAUL HOCH

The following is the conclusion of a two-part series of articles titled "Of Cheerleaders and Jocks," written by Dr. Paul Hoch, a frequent contributor to the sports page of THE BLACK PANTHER and a professor of sports sociology at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada. In exploring computerized lies and misconceptions of masculinity in sports, Dr. Hoch gives us contemplative and analytical insight into the chauvinistic mentality in American culture.

"Of Cheerleaders and Jocks" first appeared in the July-August, 1974, issue of The Sportswoman.

CONCLUSION

The whole ritual can easily be compared to a primitive male puberty rite, which for the gladiators consists of a sort of ritualized battle for the laurels of the tribe's conception of "manhood."

This is to be won by the gridiron gladiator's proofs of valor on the battlefield, whose central arena, the space between the two enemy lines, is called the pit! The overwhelmingly male audience in the stands and watching on television thereby also learns the socially correct and approved standards of masculinity which they then seek to carry on in their own lives.

The cheerleader is absolutely crucial to the whole ritual. Not only does her beautiful body represent the ultimate goal and prize of all the intramale competition in society, as represented by the gridiron battle; but also, by worshipping this particular conception of masculinity in her assigned role as a cheerleader she thereby confers the most important possible legitimacy on it.

It would be impossible to elevate a certain standard of masculinity to a pedestal position without securing in advance the worshipful approval of those sex objects that this kind of masculinity will magically enchant. To him that society adjudges the victor, or supermale, belong the spoils. Or to put it in a more modern way, "You've gotta be a football hero to get along with a bee-utee-ful gal..."

The conception of "manhood" being pushed in our modern day gladiator rites consists essentially of a battle of each and every gladiator to "prove his masculinity" through intramale competi-

tion, struggle for dominance (which transmits into a struggle for dominance over women), conquest and direct physical brutality, with a heavy emphasis being placed on brawn not brain and complete obedience to the team owners and coaches (representing our modern day economic caesars).

Ideologically this view of manhood not only makes every man the "competitor" (and, to some extent, the enemy), of every other, but forces every man to continuously "prove" what is called his "masculinity" by repeated proofs of potency and dominance. Thus, one gets through macho sport, the same sort of psychopathic performance-oriented criteria of manhood that one gets in the novels of Norman Mailer (and particularly in his essay *The White Negro*).

Basically, this is just the same sort of "you're only as good as what you're putting out" criteria of performance that one is supposedly judged by in a factory, on a ball field, or, apparently, in a bedroom. The rat race to "masculinity" never ends, and no matter how many games you "win" (or how much you "score"), each day the game begins anew. Which is probably why Mailer describes himself as *The Prisoner of Sex*.

The upper class, which by virtue of its privileged social position, never has to produce that much of anything, can easily afford to have other, more "humanistic," standards of manhood involving an emphasis on process rather than product, as well as vague ideals of what it calls human dignity.

WORKING CLASS

Working class men, and particularly the men of the so-called minority groups, including Blacks, however, are often stuck in such boring and abrasive jobs that their main consolation all too often lies in this repressive definition of "masculinity." Particularly so, since this emphasis on *machismo* provides the ideological rationale for dominating one's women and identifying with one's own group's super-masculine sports heroes. These then become the main sops in a workingman's life, after his job and boss have robbed him of a large part of his potential for creativity, self-actualization and real involvement in his work.



"Football players represent the deep-seated desire of every red-blooded American male to be a superman."

For the fans, the gridiron gladiators are supposed to typify the ultimate in American "manhood." As one columnist put it, "football players represent the deep-seated desire of every red-blooded American male to be a Superman (with their shoulder pads the gridiron gladiators even look like Superman), all-powerful and immortal, the average fan's ultimate trip, the fulfillment of the American dream."

CHEERLEADERS

On the other hand, the cheerleaders typify good, clean, virginal American "womanhood," brought up to passively worship their Supermen from the sidelines of a ritual they are never really allowed to be fully a part of. They provide the right degree of sexual tension (and hint of sexual rewards) for the battle, while preserving the correct virginal, girl-next-door image of American purity.

Though the TV commentators are quick to comment on the well-roundedness of each cheerleader's sweater, the message is strictly: look, don't touch. The girls' drill teams strutting around at halftime in mock military uniforms above their tiny skirts, and parading in precision drill steps, provide a clear link-up between repressed sexuality and the militarism that surrounds all aspects of the big game gladiator battle.

Men who cannot be supermasculine gladiators end up as perpetual consumers of "masculine" products, from the big game itself to "manlier" beers to sports cars "with drive" to the manly after-shave lotion. Women whose face and figure does not fit the vestal virgin cheerleader ideal can then get their "femininity"

by consuming everything from make-up to hair-spray to vaginal deodorants. It seems that this endless rat race to "masculinity" and "femininity" is one of the main things that keeps this kind of economy churning.

In summation, our mass public gladiator festivals have become one of the key national arenas in which we are taught our conception of "masculinity" and "femininity," which we are then encouraged (especially during commercial breaks in the action) to translate into mass consumption of "masculine" and "feminine" products. Furthermore these mass gladiator spectacles are much more effective than any other kind of public entertainment or spectacle for inculcating these values because the male "fans" fully identify with the values displayed by their sports heroes to a far greater extent than they do with the values of movie stars or TV heroes.

After all, though a man might allow himself to be put to sleep by a late night TV war movie, he does not normally jump up and down in his seat screaming "Kill the enemy!" On the other hand, at a football game he might do exactly that, and a lot more, to cheer on his heroes in the big game.

Not really much of a game. □

MADDOX DEFEATED

(Atlanta, Ga.) - White segregationism suffered a crushing defeat last week when Georgia Lieutenant Governor Lester Maddox lost the Democratic gubernatorial primary by a landslide to George Busbee, a south Georgia lawyer.

POPULATION CONFERENCE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

and expansion of their role, the full participation of women in the formulation and implementation of socio-economic policy, including population policies, and the creation of awareness among all women of their current and potential roles in national life."

The Plan recommends that governments "make a sustained effort to insure that legislation regarding the status of women complies with the principles spelled out in the Declaration of the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and other United Nations declarations, conventions and international instruments to reduce the gap between law and practice through effective implementation, and to inform women at all socio-economic levels of their legal rights and responsibilities."

Fertility levels, the Plan says, can be generally moderated by "the full integration of women into the development process, particularly by means of their greater participation in educational, social, economic and political opportunities, and especially by means of the removal of obstacles to their employment in the nonagricultural sector wherever possible. In this context, national law as well as relevant international recommendations should be reviewed in order to eliminate discrimination in, and remove obstacles to, the education, training, employment and career advancement opportunities for women."

Included in the Plan's list of development goals is "the promotion of social justice, social mobility and social development, particularly by means of a wide participation of the population in development and a more equitable distribution of income, land, social services and amenities."

Turning to long term planning, the program states, "It is imperative that all countries within them all social sectors, should adapt themselves to more rational utilization of natural resources, without excess, so that some are not deprived of what others waste. In order to increase the production and distribution of food for the growing world population, it is recommended that governments give high priority to improving methods of food production, the investigation and development of new sources of food and more effective utilization of existing sources. CONTINUED IN LAST COLUMN

Letters to the Editor

Greeting Comrades,

What we really want drugs cannot supply. We want nice jobs, fine clothes, decent homes for our loved ones, and peace and happiness in all walks of life...That's a Natural High.

We must come to some realization of who profits off the sales of drugs such as Heroin. And who is never seen...the Rich Man. As long as the rich man gets his profit, and he gets his first, he does not care how the next man survives, and he will assure the poor man a life of pure hell. It is an uphill climb at all times for the poor Brothers and Sisters.

How does Heroin get into this country? By water and through the sky. Who brings drugs into this country? The Federal Government. Who controls the trespassers of the sky and oceans? The Federal Government. Let me take the time to say this: the rich people will make sure the poor remain poor. This is why they must come up with something that will keep the poor person's mind in captivity, keep them low. This is the bait that will lead them to prisons and foul health.

We spend hundreds and thousands of dollars each year on drugs, and we have nothing but a world of problems to show for it. Dig this...When the Federal Government transports drugs into this country, it is Legal. When they sell it to their rich friends it is Legal. But once the poor man gets it, it becomes illegal, to make the poor people think they are getting something that's hard to get, or something no one else can get. It is a cruel game of Brainwashing, which is as old as the Sun, Moon and Stars. Each time a Brother or Sister puts a needle into their arms, it can be a matter of life and death. Let's unite and stop this game of murder of our Brothers, Sisters, and loved ones. We must Seize The Time.

All Power to the People
Peace — After Revolution
Easy — Shomari
Richmond, Va.

□□□

Dear Comrades,

Sick and tired of Richard Nixon's lies, the American people got him out of office. That's one step in a people's victory. But as you so well warned us about Ford "beware." (Vol. 5, 24 Aug. 74). Most people of most countries would not have trusted Nixon enough to buy a used car from him. Why should we buy a Ford? The bill of goods the media is trying to sell us is that Gerald Ford is a decent, all American successor. Yet the man who selected Ford once cried, "I'M NO CROOK!" Who believes him and who should believe Ford, his successor? We must demand the elimination of the presidency, so that Gerald Ford does not strip away our civil rights and human rights which has occurred in other countries like South Korea. Dictators can have smiling faces.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Miriam Cherry
Stanford, Ca.

□□□

Dear Sir,

I have recently heard much — both for and against — on the subject of mercy for ex-President Nixon. Well — let me make a plea for mercy — a plea involving Nixon and his Watergate lackeys on the one hand and thousands of others on the other. And my plea for mercy should be given special consideration because it includes a very wide range of people.

With all the oppression the little people of the world have had, I still do not think there is among them a great desire for the useless shedding of blood or torment of fellow humans. Instead, all they ask is equal justice — including mercy, if possible — for all people.

Therefore, I propose that Nixon and his boys be pardoned on the one hand and that thousands of prisoners — at least in our federal prisons — who have committed crimes less than those of Watergate, all be pardoned at once — so that human mercy can be extended both ways and thus balanced with justice.

I do not propose a trade-off of Watergate people for some certain number of poor prisoners in some sort of hostage situation. This would completely miss the point of my proposal which is to grant mercy with justice to all kinds of people.

Let's have mercy on Nixon and company — balanced by mercy for all prisoners who have sinned no more or much less. There are those of good will who could make these arrangements and human mercy could thus be given, equally and with justice to all concerned.

Sincerely,
Paul H. Dobner
Seattle, Washington

P.S. And that could be the beginning of a new and better way of enforcing criminal justice for all of the people.

P.S. I read in tonight's Seattle Times that Huey Newton is missing and I pray to God for his personal safety — from gangsters of any kind.

□□□

POPULATION

CONTINUED FROM FIRST COLUMN

International cooperation is recommended with the aim of insuring the provision of fertilizers and energy and a timely supply of foodstuffs to all countries.

"It is strongly recommended that national policies be formulated and implemented without violating, and with due promotion of, universally accepted standards of human rights."

Recommending action towards equalization of the world's wealth, the Plan of Action says, "Recognizing that per capita use of world resources is much higher in the more developed than in the developing countries, the developed countries are urged to adopt appropriate policies in population, consumption and investment, bearing in mind the need for fundamental improvement in international equity." □

B.P.P. FILES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party charged that, "The IRS investigation is a fishing expedition. It's just the latest step in a concerted government conspiracy to destroy the Party simply because of the race and political views of its members. We have documents which show that the IRS is cooperating with other governmental agencies, like the FBI, to intimidate contributors and supporters of the Party and other views unpopular to the Nixon (now Ford) administration." □

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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.



SENIORS AGAINST A FEARFUL ENVIRONMENT (S.A.F.E.) PROGRAM

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

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



Vice-Presidential nominee Nelson Rockefeller's order to invade Attica Prison with 1,700 heavily armed troops on September 13, 1971, resulted in the murders of 42 prisoners and guards and the wounding of over 100 inmates: **THE ATTICA MASSACRE.**

REMEMBER
ATTICA!



Asah